NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Southern H/lands

STATION: Tari

VOLUME No: 23

ACCESSION No: 496.

1971 - 1972

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WAIGANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: TARI SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 23 1971/72 Number of Reports: 13

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SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1971 -72

TARI

REPORT NO.	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED
1-71-72	PUNE PUANA	TARI/HANGAPO RD. SECTION OF THE RD. IN EAST BASIN C.D.
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10-71-72	Missing	———
11-71-72	C. WARRILLOW	PART OF SOUTH BASIN & PART OF HAIBUGA/MUNIMA SUB-DIST. TARI

KOROBA

1-71-72	Missing	———
2-71-72	L. SADLO P/O	KOROBA S/D
3-71-72	PETER R. J. TURNER	TUMBUDU & KOROBA CENSUS DIVNS.
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5-71-72	B. P. WALSH	TUMBUDUDU C/D

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 1 of 1971/72 TARI

Patrol Conducted by PUNE PUANA + TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled TARI/HANGAPO RD. SECTION of THE RD IN EAST BASIN C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives I MEMBER of RPNGC, I INTERPRETOR.

Duration—From 19 / 7 / 1971 to 27 / 8 / 1971

Number of Days 40 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical 2 / 3 / 1971

Map Reference ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol ROAD MAINTENANCE , POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

67-15-7

OA:SP

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU.

67-15-7

15th December, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

TARI PATROL NO. 1 of 1971/72

Your reference 67-3-5 of 9th November, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Situation Report by Mr. P. Puana of East Basin Census Division.

An improvement in Mr. Puana's reporting is noted.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
a/Secretary

67-15-7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-5
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Office,
MENDI

9th November, 1971

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

TARI PATROL NO. 1 of 1971/72

Please find enclosed the original and one copy of the above report submitted by Mr. P. Puana, TPO, together with covering memorandum 67-1-1/1551 dated 9th September 1971 from the ADC Tari.

Comments.

1. A neat and tidy report but Mr. Puana obviously is having difficulty with English and his sentence construction leaves a lot to be desired. He can get the message over but there is room for considerable improvement.

2. I would like to know a little more of how the people accepted Mr. Puana as a Patrol Officer. It would appear from the report that co-operation was good and attendance at road-work was maintained.

D.J. Clancy

D.J. CLANCY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. ADC Tari

c.c. Mr. P. Puana, TPO, Tari

67-1-1/1551

PJB/GMcK

Division of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.
Southern Highlands District.

9th September, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
MENDI.

TARI PATROL NO. 1 OF 1971/72.

Please find attached hereto the original and two copies of the above patrol report submitted by Mr. P. Puana, Trainee Patrol Officer.

After one false start, this report shows a great improvement over Mr. Puana's last one which was adversely commented upon by you and the Secretary. If Mr. Puana can continue this rate of improvement I will be well pleased.

My comments:

1. The roadwork completed by the patrol is very reasonable and is holding up during a recent very wet spell.

2. The usual complaint that the people don't know what the Members are up to emerges again. These people, I'm quite sure, would accept self government quite well and without objection but at the moment they still demand overseas officers and assistance.

3. The economic development of the area is extremely disappointing. Cattle projects are few and then they exist on very small fenced areas relying on outside grazing. This is not, in my opinion, satisfactory. Coffee is growing well but in such small quantity it is hardly worthy of the name "cash crop". Cinchona is proving difficult and we may be best advised to forget it happened and really move the coffee along.

4. The school at Idupu is a disgrace to the Council, the Administration and the people. The land is poor, the schoolrooms are poor, little effort has been made to level and complete the playing field, two teachers' houses (three teachers share one house) are on native land and not on the school land. All these matters are now being attended to under the cloud of the teachers being withdrawn next school year if much improvement is not seen.

5. When an Officer is prepared to strip his shirt off he is often rewarded with co-operation by most people and they certainly enjoy trying to teach a foreigner their language.

A much better effort by Mr. Puana.

For your information please.

Peter Barber
.....
P.J.BARBER
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. Puna Puana,
D.D.A.
TARI.

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67 - 2 - 1 /1378

CM

Sub-District Office,
TARI,
Southern Highlands District.

15th July, 1971.

Mr. P. Puana,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.

TARI PATROL NUMBER ONE OF 1971-72 - INSTRUCTIONS.
SPECIAL PATROL - EAST BASIN CENSUS DIVISION - ROAD MAINTENANCE.

Please prepare to conduct the above patrol commencing Monday the 19th July, 1971.

As discussed, the object of the patrol will be to carry out maintenance on the TARI-HANGAPO road which has deteriorated badly due to heavy rain and increased traffic. It is essential that the road be made reasonably passable so as to enable the Catholic Mission to carry timber from the HANGAPO sawmill to the High School site where they are engaged in constructing permanent materials buildings.

You have already had experience in road maintenance following your first patrol in Tari last month. The local people are willing workers and the Councillors are on side. However, they need guidance and leadership - this is what you, the Government Officer and peoples' adviser provide. There will always be the odd one or two who refuse to join in any community effort, however as I have issued Notices under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance, all able bodied men will be required by law to assist in making the road passable again. Thus, you should record names of defaulters so that they may be summons before the Court. However, as discussed, by explaining carefully to the people what is required and the reasons for same and by using common sense and tact, there should be no need to use the law to get the people to work.

I will be visiting you from time to time to offer advice and assistance, but if you have any problems at all, send a note into Tari or come in yourself.

At this stage I want you to deal with Political Education by answering as best you can any questions the people ask you about Government and their Country, but to concentrate mainly on talking to the people about your way of life in a Papuan coastal village and how you and your people belong to one Country even though many miles separate you and your customs and languages are different. Explain how different cultures mixing and uniting created great nations like America and Australia and how the same will happen here if the people work together.

Prepare notes for your patrol report whilst on patrol and show them to me when you return to Tari so that I can assist you in writing up your report.

You should camp at HEWARE and HANGAPO rest houses and remain in the area for nine days. You may spend the weekend at IDUFU if you wish to.

Good luck for a successful patrol.

(C. WARRILLOW).
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. District Commissioner, MENDI.

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Sub-District Office,
TARI.
Southern Highlands District,
Papua.
2/9/71.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.
Southern Highlands District
Papua.

TARI: PATROL REPORT NO. of 1971/72.

Please find four copies of the above report.

Your information.

P.TUANA T.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA:

REPORT NUMBER:	NO.I of 1971/72.
SUB-DISTRICT:	TARI.
DISTRICT:	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.
COUNCIL/NON COUNCIL AREA:	TARI L.G.C.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY:	PUNE PUANA.
DESIGNATION:	TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER.
AREA PATROLLED:	SECTION OF TARI/HANGAPO RD. IN THE EAST BASIN C.D.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANING:	I MEMBER OF RPNGC. I INTERPRETOR.
DURATION OFPATROL:	19/7/71 to 27/8/71.
OBJECTS OF PATROL:	ROAD MAINTENANCE;POLITICAL EDUCATION.
TOTAL POPULATION OF THE AREA PATROLLED:	HANGAPO-524.
MAP REFERENCE:	ATTACHED.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTRATION:	NOT ENCLOSED.

TARI:PATROL REPORT NO.Iof 1971/72.

PATROL DIARY.

MONDAY 19/7/71:

Left TARIat 1000hrs by Toyota to HANGAPO and arrived at1030hrs.Talk with the local people.A.D.C. explained to the people about ROAD MAINTENANCE ORDINANCE and went back to station at 1645hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

TUESDAY 20/7/71:

Roll call at 0730hrs;81 men presented.20 men on the road to clean the drains and the rest to ANGARIC Crk to collect stones and gravel. Stopped work at 1600hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

WEDNESDAY 21/7/71:

Roll call at 0700hrs; 81 men presented. 20 men on the road to clean the road 30 men at TIRIPU Crk and the rest at ANGARI Crk to collect stones and gather gravel.Adjourned the work at 1300hrs; because of the rain. Resumed work at 1345hrs. Stopped work at 1600hrs.In the night conducted a Political Education,9 men presented.During the course, descussed Self-Government, House of Assembly, Independence and a Life in a Papuan coastal village.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

THURSDAY 22/7/71.

Roll call at 0730hrs;81 men presented.Continued from the yesturdays' work.A.D.C. visited the patrol and went back to the station. Stopped work at 1600hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

FRIDAY 23/7/71.

Roll call at 0730hrs; 81 men presented.Divided the men and sent them to their respective duties. I walked to the station to give evidence in the court.Reported back to work 1400hrs. Stopped work at 1600hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

SATURDAY 24/7/71.

Observation; discussion with the people.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

SUNDAY 24/7/71.

Discussion with the local people.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

MONDAY 25/7/71.

Roll call at 0700hrs;81 men presented.Divided the men and sent them to ~~the~~ their respective duties.Walked to the station at 1400hrs to request for tractors.Reported back to patrol at 1500hrs. Stopped work at 1600hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

TUESDAY 26/7/71.

Roll call at0730hrs; 81 men presented. Got 5 men to clean the drains and the ~~rmt~~ rest to collect stones and gravel. Mr.D.Ekins visited the patrolat 1030hrs.Stopped work at 1600hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

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TARI: PATROL REPORT NO. I of 1971/72.

PATROL DIARY.

WEDNESDAY 28/7/71.

Roll call at o73 hrs; 81 men presented. Divided the men and sent to their respective duties. A.D.C. visited the patrol 1030 hrs and went back to station. Stopped work at 1630 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

THURSDAY 29/7/71:

Roll callat 0730 hrs; 81 men presented.20 men on the road to line stones and gravel.Three tractors were used. Mr.D.Ekins assisted in this and went back to the station at 1200 hrs. Stopped work at 1645 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

FRIDAY 30/7/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs;81 men presented.Divided the men and went to their respective duties.Stopped work at 1630 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

SATURDAY 31/7/71:

Walked to IDUPU FOR observation,discussion with the people. Settled several minor cases.

Overnight at IDUPU.

SUNDAY 1/8/71:

Discussion with the people at IDUPU. Walked back to HANGAPO.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

MONDAY 2/8/71:

No work on this day because Medical Survey carried out their survey.Went to the station and did office work.Back to HANGAPO at 1700 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

TUESDAY 3/8/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs: 81 men presented.Gave out work to the men and walk to the station to finish the work in the station. Back to HANGAPO at 1600ø hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

WEDNESDAY 4/8/71:

Roll call at 0730 hrs;81 men presented.15 men on the road and the rest to the creeks to collect stones and gravel. One tractor was used. Stopped work at 1630 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

THURSDAY 5/8/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs; 81 men presented;Gave out work to the peolpe.Two tractors were used.Stopped work at 1640 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

FRIDAY 6/8/71:

Roll call at 0730 hrs; 81 men presented.Gave out work to the people.Accompanied Assistant Field Officer at PAWAPARU Land Dispute. Back to work at 1330 hrs. Stopped work at 1600 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

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TARI: PATROL REPORT NO.1of 1971/72.

PATROLDIARY.

SATURDAY 7/8/71:

Walked to the station for shopping and back to HANGAPO.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

SUNDAY 8/8/71:

Discussion with the people at HANGAPO.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

MONDAY 9/8/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs;81 men presented.20 men on the road and the rest to collect stones andgravel.One tractor was used. Stopped work at1515 hrs. because of the rain.Discussion with the people.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

TUESDAY 10/8/71:

Roll call at 0730 hrs;81 men presented.20 men on the road and the rest to collect stones and gravel.One tractor used.Stopped work at 1640 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

WEDNESDAY 11/8/71:

Roll call at 0730 hrs;81 men presented. Got few men to straighten the part of the road that being spoilt. Stopped work at 1530 hrs. because of the rain.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

THURSDAY 12/8/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs. 81 men presented. Maintenance of the road. Stopped work at 1810 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

FRIDAY 13/8/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs. 81 men presented. Lined stones on the road.

A.D.C. visited the patrol. Stopped the worked at 1600 hrs. Left for IDUPU by Toyota.

Overnight at Idupu.

SATURDAY 14/8/71:

Observation; discussion with people.

Overnight at IDUPU.

SUNDAY 15/8/71:

Observation; head several minor cases. Went back to HANGAPO.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

MONDAY 16/8/71:

Roll call at 0730 hrs; 81 men presented. Line stoes on the road. Stopped work at 1800 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

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TARI: PATROL REPORT NO.I of 1971/72.

PATROL DIARY.

TUESDAY 17/8/71:

Roll call at 0700hrs; 81 men presented. On the road to line stones. People quarrelled amoung themselves.Settled the quarrel before A.D.C. arrived.Discussed the with .A.D.C.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

WEDNESDAY 18/8/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs;81 men presented. On the road to line stones. Accompanied Mr. McMahon to IDUPU for the discussion within the people on the Land.Back to normal routine at 1400 hrs.Stopped work at 1630 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

THURSDAY 19/8/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs;81 men presented;On the road to line stones. Three tractors used.Stopped work atI 1630 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

FRIDAY 20/8/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs; 81 men presented.Three tractors were used. On the road to line stones.1000 hrs; accompanied Mr. McMahon to IDUPU for land investigation.Back to work at 1330 hrs.Stopped work at 1600 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

SATURDAY 21/8/71:

OBSERVATION;discussion with the at HANGAPO.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

SUNDAY 22/8/71:

Discussion with the people at HANGAPO.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

MONDAY 23/8/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs;81 men presented.Work on the road to line stones.20 men were sent IDUPU P.T.S. to work on a cattle project for the school.Stopped work at 1600 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

TUESDAY 24/8/71

Roll call at 0700 hrs;81 men presented. Work on the road to line stones.Stopped work at 1530 hrs; becquse of the rain.Discussion with the people.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

WEDNESDAY 25/8/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs; 79 men presented.Collect stones and gather gravel. 1000 hrs; brought two men to the court.Back to HANGAPO at 1430 hrs. Stopped work at 1630 hrs.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

TARI: PATROL REPORT NO.I of 1971/72.

PATROL DIARY.

THURSDAY 26/8/71:

Roll call at 0700 hrs; 79 men ~~pr~~ presented.Collected stones and gather gravel.20 men on the road to the drains.Stopped work at 1500 hrs; because of the rain.

Overnight at HANGAPO.

FRIDAY27/8/71:

Roll call at 0730 hrs; 79 men presented. every men at HANGARI Crk. to collect stones and gather gravel.Stopped work at 1600 hrs; Packed up and to the station by Toyota at 1730 hrs.

PATROL STOOD DOWN.

TARI: PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1971/72.

SPECIAL REPORT:

INTRODUCTION:

On the 19th July, 1971 I proceeded on a patrol to the East Basin Census Division with a member of Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary and a interpreter. The patrol was to carry out road maintenance on TARI/HANGAPO section of the road at HANGAPO. This section of the road was badly damaged by the heavy rains and increased traffic. It was essential that the road was to be made reasonably passable so that Catholic Mission at KUPARI to carry timber from the Hangapo sawmill to the High School site where they are engaged in constructing permanent buildings.

During the patrol, Mr.Warrillow (A.D.C.) issued the notice on Road Maintenance Ordinance Section 13(2) which stated that every man must maintain the section of the road which passes through his land.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

As discussed with Mr. Warrillow (A.D.C.) the people of Hangapo are willing workers and the councillors are progressive. However, there must be an officer to supervise and guide the people of Hangapo with the road works as these people have limited knowledge of road construction, such as drainage systems cambering and surfacing.

There were eighty-one (81) men available and they were on voluntary basis and out of these 81 men there were few young men. As far as I knew all the young men to the coastal areas as Highland Labourers.

When the patrol was mounted, the people of Hangapo were already working on the road. Spent approximately two weeks to get stones and gravel because there was not enough gathered by these people. These materials were available at ANGAKI and TIRIPU creeks. These materials were used because there were no other materials like Limestone available in this area. However, these materials are good for the road if they are layed during the dry periods because when it rains, the ground becomes soft and when the trucks go over the newly stoned section, the stones will be pushed aside and it makes more work.

With the assistance of three Tari Local Government Council tractors and one tractor from Kupari Catholic Mission, the road was made to a satisfactory degree. About 350 yards of the road was paved.

In this patrol, I gained some ideas about how to construct a road because this was my first experience to carry out a road work in this area. The method used was the laying of large stones first and smaller stones being put on top of the large stones and finally gravel on top which makes a good finishing off.

TARI: PATROL REPORT NO.I OF 1971/72:
SITUATION REPORT.

POLITICAL:

Local Government:

This particular area patrolled is in the Tari Local Government Council and it is situated some five (5) miles away from the station. The of Hangapo are administered by the Tari Local Government Coucil. Monday is the day that Local Government set for the people to work on the road. This does not apply to this particular area but it is for all the people who stay or all the areas that Tari Local Government Council administers.

2. Councillor POGARAIJA is the person who the people of Hangapo rely upon. He is an old man but he has a fair idea about council procedures.

3. House of Assembly and it Members:

See the Political Education.

4. Political Education:

In the patrol instructions, I was to conduct a political education. During this session there were nine (9) people in attendance. I talked about the Government of Papua New Guinea and the life in the Papuan coastal villages. I was asked by these people who runs the Government of Papua New Guinea and so I tried my best to explain this to them. I also explained the term Self-Government and I noticed that these people have no idea of what is meant by this term. However, they said that it is alright to get Self-Government but they are not ready for it and I told them that we are likely to get Self-Government in 1976 or before becauso the majority may wish it. They also complained to me that they do not know what the Members do when they go to the House and this explained. The Members are elected by the people and they are like feeders of the people and the Government. They tell the Government what the people want and tell the people what Government policies and decisions are made.

ECONOMIC:

I. General Rural Development:

The people of Hnagapo have some means of developing. In this area, one man has three cattle and most of his time si spent looking after them. The councillor POGARAIJA has a few coffee trees and some people have planted cinchona. The Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries is carrying on experiments to see if this crop is suited in this place but it appears to be doing poorly at this stage.

.....2/...

TARI: PATROL REPORT NO.I OF 1971/72.

SITUATION REPORT (CNT'D).

2. PROCESSING AND MARKETING;

Selling of kau kau and pigs in the market is the main way that people earn money because there are few other vegetables such as cabbages and fruit planted by these people.

There is no non-indigenous develoment in this area to date.

SOCIAL:

I Education;

A Primary T School at serves the children from Idupu and Hnagapo. These people are very keen to send their children to school. In this school the P&C are trying to put up a school projett in which I was involved by investigation the land for the project.

2. Health;

There is only one Aid Post which is run by the Public Health Department and it is situated at Hangapo. This Aid Post serves the whole of the East Basin Census Division.

3. LAW AND ORDER;

While on patrol, people of Hangapo brought up some minor cases for me to settle but the more serious ones were sent to the station to be heard by the Local Court Magistrate.

The area does not warrant a Rural Police Post.

4. Mission;

Seventh Day ADventist and the Catholic Missions are located in this area. However, the majority of the people at Hang apo are Catholics.

5. Cult and Unrest;

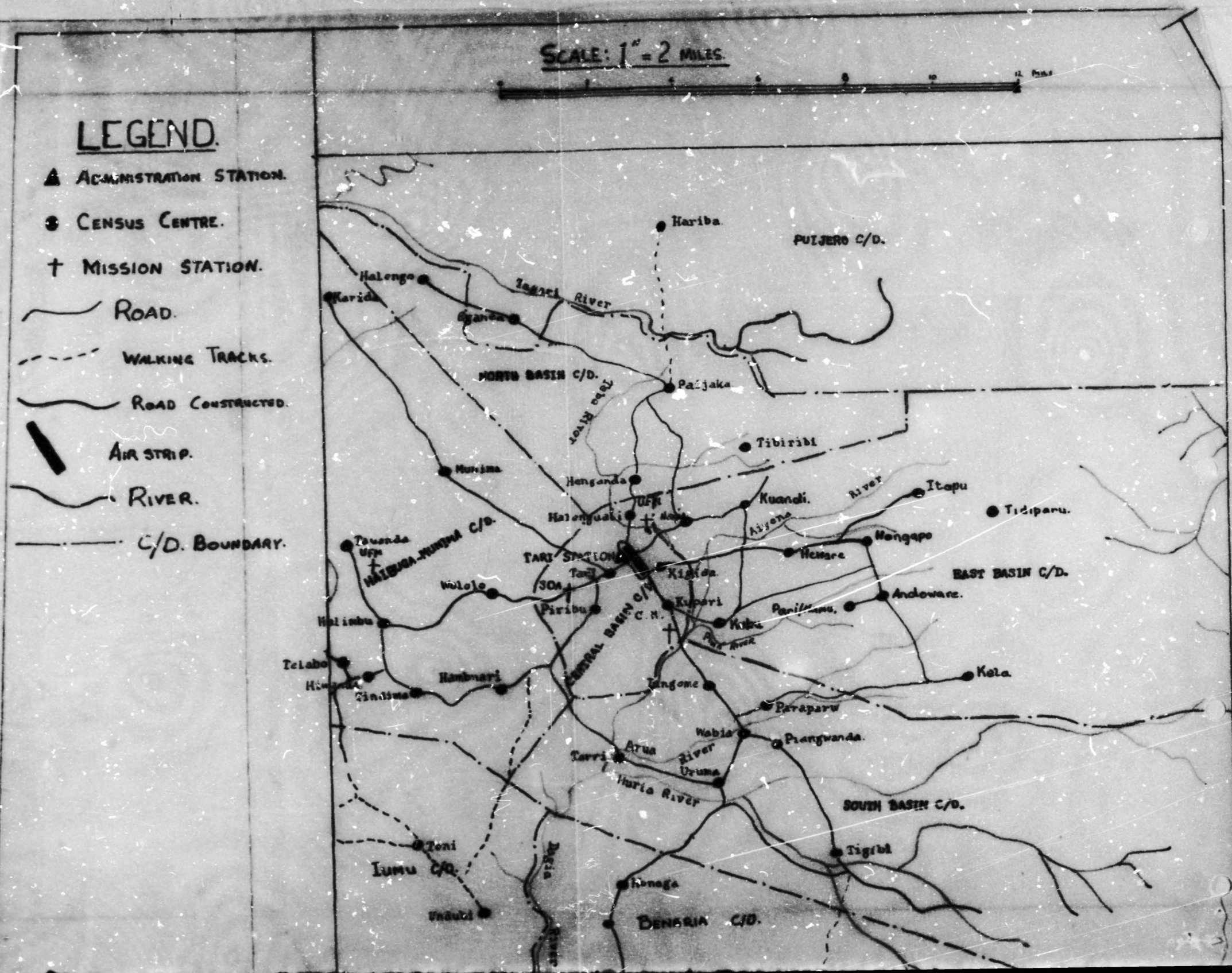
The traditional cultures of these people are still retained and their customs are much different from the coastal areas because men and women are sleeping in seperate houses and they have seperate gardens. Whereas in the coastal areas men and women stay in one house and all the houses are in villages, these people ~~are~~ live in isolated hamlets.

MISCELLANIOUS:

The way in which I attracted the attention and cooperation of the was by working with them and attempting to speak their own language. More political education is needed in this area.

.....

Puana (T.P.O.)


SCALE: 1" = 2 MILES
LEGEND.
ADMINISTRATION STATION.
CENSUS CENTRE.
MISSION STATION.
ROAD.
WALKING TRACKS.
ROAD CONSTRUCTED.
AIR STRIP.
RIVER.
C/D. BOUNDARY.
Hariba
PUIJERO C/D.
Halenga
Karida
Ioaraci River
NORTH BASIN C/D.
Paijaka
Tibiribi
Munima
Henganda
Kuandi.
Itapu
Tidiparu.
Hengapo
Wenare
EAST BASIN C/D.
Andowane.
TARI STATION
Xigiba
Wolole
Piribu
Kupari
Kola
Hambnari
Tangome
Peraparu
Wabia
Piangwanda.
Tarri
Arua River
Uruma
Huria River
SOUTH BASIN C/D.
Tigibi
Teni
IUMU C/D.
Undubi
BENARIA C/D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SH Report No. 2 OF 1971/72

Patrol Conducted by P. T. CONNICK / P. PUANA

Area Patrolled BENARIA CENSUS DIVISION No 16.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans R ROBARTSON DASF for 8 days

Natives SEE INSIDE

Duration—From 20 / 9 /19 71 to 7 / 10 /19 71

Number of Days 18 = 36 patrol Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES – LEPROSY ORDERLIES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4 / 2 /19 70

Medical 1 / 8 /1969

Map Reference FOURMIL WABAG

Objects of Patrol CENSUS, AREA STUDY, POLITICAL EDUCATION ROADWORKS INSPECTION, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....

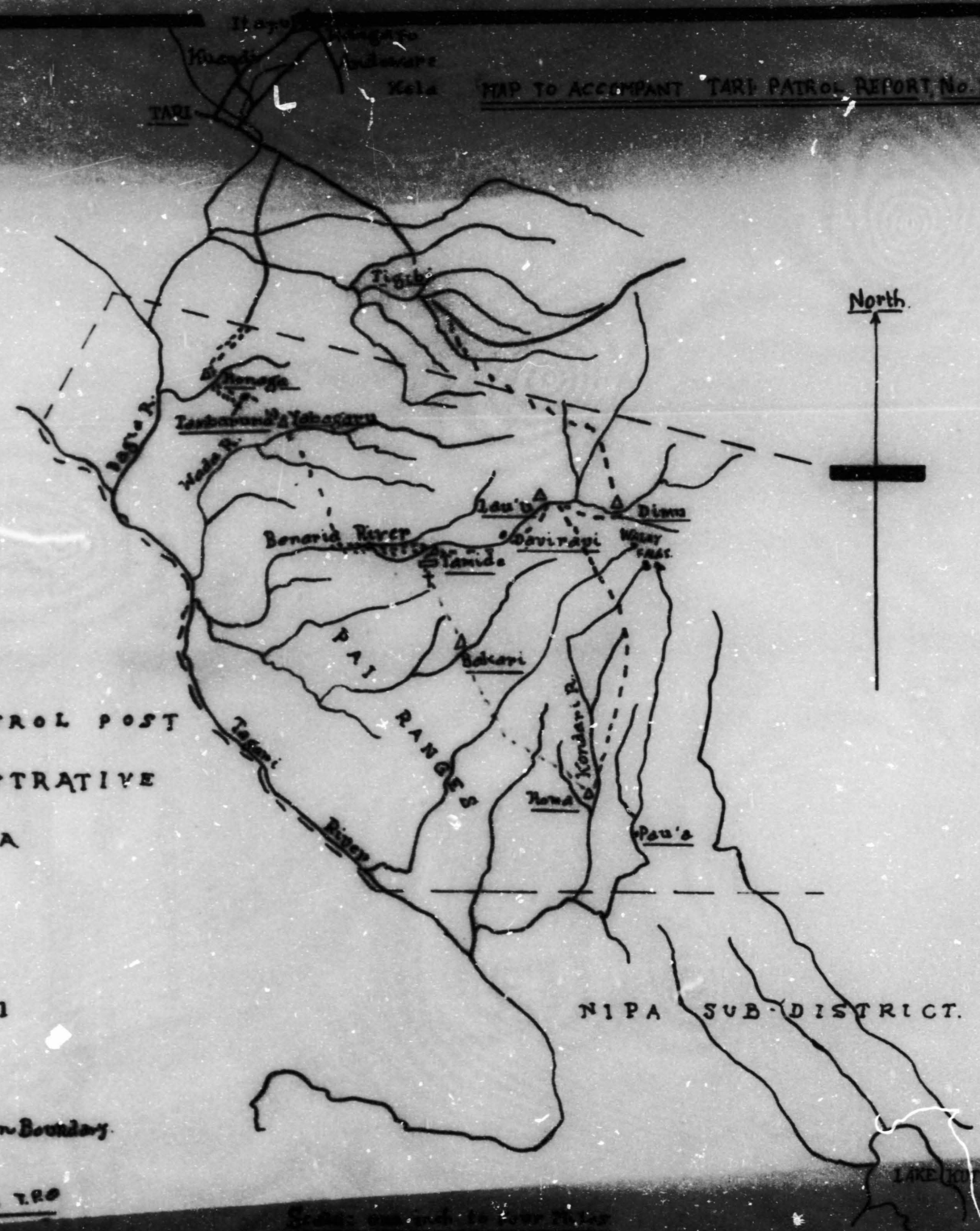
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ....

Area Studies on file

../2

MAP TO ACCOMPANY TARI PATROL REPORT No. 2/7/72.



KOMO PATROL POST

ADMINISTRATIVE

AREA

Legend

- - - Route of Patrol
Δ Rest House
—— Road
▭ Airstrip
— — Census Division Boundary
† Mission.

Drawn by: Thomas T.P.O

15th October 1971

Scale: approx. 1 to 500,000

OA/EN

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU

67-15-6

17th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

TARI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1971/72

Your reference 67-3-5 (x2) of 9th November, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. P. Connick and Mr. P. Puana, of BENARIA Census Division.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
a/Secretary

67-15-6

(30)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-5
If calling ask for
Mr.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR 12 NOV 1971 KONEDOBU

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Office,
MENDI

9th November, 1971

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

TARI PATROL NO. 2 of 1971/72

Please find enclosed the original and one copy of the above report submitted by Mr. P.T. Connick, PO, together with covering memorandum 67-3-5/1668 dated 25th October, 1971 from the ADC Tari.

Comments.

1. Pyrethrum would hardly be suitable for the Benaira as the altitude is well below 6,000 in the valleys.

2. The Tari Council should ask for a surveyor to check the grades on the Uruma - Benaira road.

3. Lack of medical supplies at the Tumide Aid Post (page 6) will be referred to PHD Tari.

4. I trust that Mr. Connick does not mean to imply the rest of the Tari Sub-district is "spoiled" - comments page 7.

5. A good report, giving a fair assessment of the present situation in the Benaira.

D.J. Clancy

D.J. CLANCY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Mr. P. Connick,
Patrol Officer,
Tari.

c.c. ADC, Tari

../2

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-5
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator.
Division of District Administration,
District Office,
MENDI

9th November, 1971

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

TARI PATROL NO. 2 of 1971/72

Please find enclosed the original and one copy of the above report submitted by Mr. P. Puana, TPO, together with covering memorandum 67-3-5/1665 dated 25th October, 1971 from the ADC Tari. This report is merely a training exercise as the official report for this patrol was submitted by Mr. P. Connick, PO.

Comments.

1. The report is neat and tidy and the English quite good, although sentence constructionat times is a little irregular.

2. There are several differences of fact between what Mr. Puana says and what is reported by Mr. Connick. I will go into this in more detail with the ADC Tari.

3. I am not sure just why the patrol split up and what Mr. Puana was supposed to be doing during the period Friday 24th September and Wednesday the 29th September. I consider that the patrol should have remained together, especially as Mr. Puana is very inexperienced.

4. Taking everything into account I consider the report a good one, but Mr. Puana must try and ensure his facts are correct and perhaps he should get his reports checked for accuracy before typing.

D.J. Clancy

D.J. CLANCY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. ADC Tari

c.c. Mr. P. Puana, TPO, Tari

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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67-2-1.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.
Southern Highlands District.

15th October, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
TARI.

TARI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1971/72.

BENARIA CENSUS DIVISION.

Please find attached four (4) copies of the Patrol Report, Area Study and revised Village Population Registers for the above patrol, forwarded for your information and comments.

Mr. Pune Puana revised the Census at most centres and compiled the Village Population Registers. He carried out these duties with a minimum of supervision and guidance, and is now quite competent in this aspect of his work. He is also compiling a report of his impressions of the patrol.

The two policemen accompanying the patrol carried out their duties capably, although there was really only enough work for one. Patrol Interpreter HAPE, although a stranger to the area, appeared to establish good contact with the people.

The Area Study has virtually been recompiled - it seemed to be just as easy to do this as very little has altered since 1969 and I was not too sure what was meant by "updating" anyway.

I shall also enclose Camping Allowance claims for myself and Hape. The Treasury clerk says that as Hape is not a Public Servant, he is only entitled to 30c per day. Is this right?

I think all other matters are adequately covered in the main body of the report.

PTConnick

P.T.Connick (Patrol Officer).

COPY

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Division of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.
Southern Highlands District.

67-2-1/1559
PJB/GMcK.

14th September, 1971.

Mr. P. Cosnick,
Patrol Officer,
D.D.A.
TARI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
TARI PATROL NO.2 OF 1971/72

Please be ready to patrol the Benaria Census Division commencing as soon as you can after the 16th September, 1971.

Trainee Patrol Officer, Mr. Pune Puana is to accompany you and will assist you in all matters.

The objects of the patrol are:

1. Census and compilation of completely accurate figures.
2. Compile an area study.
3. Conduct political education talks at all stops.
4. Advise on roadworks into the Benaria area. Liaise with Mr. Ekins, Council Adviser, re the use of Rural Development Funds for this road, ($3,000).
5. Investigate all opportunities for economic development and the possibility of alienating large blocks of land for this purpose.
6. Check medical supplies at all Aid Posts and report on their adequacy.
7. Ensure that present or proposed school sites are on good land and are of adequate size, i.e. no less than ten acres and for preference 20-30 acres.
8. Please ensure you make relevant comments and entries in all Village Books.

The patrol should last about three weeks and I will require the full report completed five days after your return to Tari.

Two leprosy assistants from the United Church will be accompanying you and please see me regarding the selection of other patrol personnel. I particularly want you to pay attention to Mr. Puana's training.

I hope the weather holds fair and that you have an enjoyable patrol.

P. J. Barker
.....
P.J. BARKER
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. District Commissioner,
District Office,
MENDI.

c.c. Mr. P. Puana,
D.D.A.
TARI.

REPORT: TARI NO. 2 OF 1971/72

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

COUNCIL: TARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P. T. CONNICK

DESIGNATION: PATROL OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED: BENARIA CENSUS DIVISION

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL:
T.P.O. PUNE PUANA
SGT. 0267 KINAI
CONST. 1505 JAHARE
INTERPRETER HAPE TANE
R.D.A. YOGORI
MR. R. ROBARTSON, D.A.S.F. for 8 days.
HOIPA/YAGWARI } Orderlies from Hoiebia
WAIERA/PARAGUA } Leprosy Hospital

DURATION OF PATROL: 20/9/71 to 7/10/71 - 18 days, 17 nights

DATE & DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL: TARI PATROL NO. 8 OF ~~1970/71~~ 69/70 - Feb. - 7 Days

OBJECTS OF PATROL: CENSUS REVISION, UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, POLITICAL EDUCATION, ROADWORKS INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

TOTAL POPULATION: 2,224 (current)

MAP REFERENCE: MILINCH KARIUS - FOUAMIL - WABAG

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER: ENCLOSED

TARI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1971/72

PATROL DIARY

Monday, 20th September, 1971
Departed Tari by car for Tigibi at 1100 hrs. Camped at Tigibi Rest House.

Tuesday, 21st September, 1971
Departed Tigibi at 0820 in company of Mr. R. Robertson, D.A.S.F. Arrived Dimu Rest House at 1500 hrs. and set up camp. Councillor informed of census tomorrow. Camped at Dimu.

Wednesday, 22nd September, 1971
Census revision by T.P.O. Pune Puana from 1000 hrs. to 1230 hrs. Address re economic development by Robertson for 1 hour. General talks, Political Education by self until 1500 hrs. All present inspected for leprosy by orderlies from Hoiebia. Camped at Dimu.

Thursday, 23rd September, 1971
Broke camp and walked to Lau'u arriving 0900 hrs. Camp set up. Census revised 1015 hrs. to 1245 hrs. by T.P.O. Leprosy check of all present. Talks by D.A.S.F., followed by general discussion and Political Education by self and T.P.O. Concluded 1640 hrs. Camped at Lau'u.

Friday, 24th September, 1971.
Patrol party split - self and majority departed for Homa at 0730 hrs. arriving 1445 hrs. People informed of census tomorrow. Remainder of party to remain at Lau'u for two days and then move to Tamide. Walking tracks closer to Homa in good condition. Camped Homa.

Saturday, 25th September, 1971.
Census revision for Homa and Pau'a hamlets carried out 1015 hrs. to 1215 hrs. General talks and Political Education discussions held in afternoon. Leprosy inspection. Camped Homa.

Sunday, 26th September, 1971.
Day of rest observed. Camped Homa.

Monday, 27th September, 1971.
Departed for Bakari at 0745 hrs. arriving at 1[illegible]00 hrs. Last of carriers not in until 1930 hrs. Steady rain in afternoon made conditions unpleasant. Walking track in reasonable condition. Camped at Bakari.

Tuesday, 28th September, 1971.
Mr. Robertson departed to return to Tari via Tamide at 0830 hrs. Census and leprosy check carried out from 0930 hrs. until completion at 1200 hrs. - for Bakari and Hoi'ia groups. R.D.A. Yogori addressed assembly re economic development until 1330 hrs. General talks and Political Education with influentials until 1600 hrs. Two hours on Village Population Registers. Camped at Bakari.

Wednesday, 29th September, 1971.
Departed Bakari for Tamide at 0745 hrs. arriving 1145 hrs. Bush track over mountain range. Heavy rain in afternoon kept populace indoors. Met up with remainder of patrol. Short discussion with local Councillors re census. Camped at Tamide.

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Thursday, 30th September, 1971.
Census done by T.P.O. from 0900 hrs. to 1200 hrs. All checked for leprosy. Address by R.D.A. followed by talks on development, road and Political Education. Remainder of day spent instructing T.P.O. in compilation of Village Population Register. Camped at Tamide.

Friday, 1st October, 1971.
Census revision for Daviravi group completed, at Tamide by T.P.O. Steady rain hampered proceedings. Usual talks by R.D.A. and self in afternoon. T.P.O. on Village Population Registers. Camped at Tamide.

Saturday, 2nd October, 1971.
Packed up gear and walked to Yabagaru 4½ hours. Road, A.P.C.M. station (airstrip, other buildings) and new school site inspected en route. Also Aid Post visited. No recent work done on road. Camped at Yabagaru.

Sunday, 3rd October, 1971.
Day of rest observed.

Monday, 4th October, 1971.
Census done between 0900 hrs. and 1230 hrs. by T.P.O. Pune. Self on Area Study material. Leprosy inspection. Talk by R.D.A. followed by talks on roadworks. Heavy rain interrupted proceedings but Political Education and general discussion continued in Rest House. Further two hours on report. Camped at Yabagaru.

Tuesday, 5th October, 1971.
Broke camp and walked to Honaga - two hours. Road, and Aid Post at Tamberuma inspected en route. Little recent work on road. Aid Post in need of renovation. Census revised for Honaga and Tamberuma by T.P.O. Mission orderlies carried out leprosy check. Talks on road and Political Education topics in afternoon. Camped at Honaga.

Wednesday, 6th October, 1971.
Day spent on Area Study and Patrol Report. Steady drizzle all day. Camped at Honaga.

Thursday, 7th October, 1971.
Departed on foot for Uruma and thence Tari. Arrived Uruma 1030 hrs. after road inspection and informal discussions with local Councillors. All final carrier payments made and travelled by car to Tari. Last of patrol personnel in Tari by 1430 hrs. Camped Tari.

Patrol stood down.

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SITUATION REPORT

TARI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1971/72

(A) POLITICAL.

(i) Local Government and Councillors:
See Sections (D) and (O) in Area Study.

The Tari Local Govt. Council has given very little practical assistance to this remoter area up until the present time. Construction of a semi-permanent Aid Post building at Tamide is the only tangible evidence the people have had of Council involvement in local affairs. Being so isolated from the remainder of the Council area, and having a minority population in a large and vocal Council, it is understandable that little has been achieved here. At nearly all centres, disappointment was expressed at the lack of progress in the area, and the onus for rectifying this situation must fall on the Council.

The Benaria road has been allocated $3,000 by the Council for this financial year which should ensure marked progress. Distribution of more spades to each centre will be necessary as inquiries during the patrol indicated that there were less than 20 spades in usable condition in the whole area. This appeared hard to believe as Mr. Pearson reported that he would issue picks and shovels in 1969 for roadwork. Perhaps, the Council could issue them on a set basis and have them returned to a pool as each section of work was completed. It was also claimed by the Councillors from Honaga and Yabagaru that they had never received promised pay for sections already completed. This is most probably a "try-on" and no comments were made by myself. It did appear to me, though, that some monetary inducement might be necessary to rekindle enthusiasm for roadwork. I was told that workers from Uruma had received payment for their section. It was pointed out that the road would be of little advantage to people in the South Basin and perhaps that was why they had been paid, and not the people who would benefit from completion of the road.

A new Aid Post building is required at Tembaruma. The A.P.O. asked for a rain water tank to be supplied as well, as the area is a long way from a watercourse and at present, all water must be carried to the Aid Post. Inquiries revealed that $100 has been voted towards this project by the Council, for the local people to do the work themselves. It is felt that this is insufficient - to provide rain water, an iron roof will be required. Technical aid, in the form of a Council carpenter for supervision of the work, also seems desirable. This work needs doing immediately as the present building is in bad repair and the Aid Post serves quite a large number of people (around 50 per day). Also the matter has apparently been allowed to drag on for some time.

(ii) House of Assembly and Members:
Refer to Sections (L) and (P) in the Area Study.

This subject was discussed at most centres and the work of the House and its Members explained. Little is known at present, but it is hoped that continued referral to these matters in Political Education talks will eventually produce some resultant understanding.

The forthcoming House of Assembly elections early next year were mentioned and the importance to the future of Papua New Guinea of the life and work of the next House was stressed. The present Member for Tari, Mr. Matiabe Yuwi, visits the Benaria about once a year, and most people thought that he should be re-elected for a further term.

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(A) POLITICAL (Cont'd.)

(iii) Political Education:

Meetings were held at each centre after the completion of census revision. At first, the assemblies were too large to retain any attention or order. As it is only Councillors, Committeemen or other leaders who make any responses, it was decided during the latter half of the patrol to concentrate on small groups of these people. This proved much more successful.

The nine topics listed in the District Commissioner's 26-5-1 of 3rd February, 1970 were used as a guide but at all times, listeners were encouraged to ask questions and by so doing, determine the topics to be discussed. Overall, seven of the nine topics were discussed, the exceptions being Voting and the Public Service.

As usual, Self Government and Independence were foremost in the thinking of the people, and were raised at all centres. It was found that most of the people's worries were founded on erroneous ideas about these matters. Most spokesmen voiced the fear that as soon as Self Government was achieved, all grants and aid would cease and that all Europeans would leave. With their own area virtually undeveloped, they were naturally concerned at this prospect and several spokesmen even brought up the subject of separate development for different areas, with the Southern Highlands remaining the same as it is now until more advanced. These points allowed me to introduce talks on the real meanings and differences of Self Government and Independence, and the importance to future stability of National Unity in Papua New Guinea. These explanations seemed to reassure the people to some extent, but the underlying feeling of distrust and uncertainty concerning Self Government remained.

These people have a long way to go before they gain any appreciable knowledge of political matters and the older members may never be able to grasp anything significant. Some small advances have been made, though - a year or two ago it would have been difficult to get anyone to listen to these talks, let alone make some contribution. But this patrol had no difficulty in getting an audience, although any response or participation is still left to one or two spokesmen, usually the Councillor or Committee Members.

(B) ECONOMIC

The patrol was accompanied by two Officers of the Dept. of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries who held discussions with the people at each centre visited. Mr. R. Robertson, who is the Projects Manager at Piwa Agricultural Station, was with the patrol for the first eight days then returned to Tari - Mr. Tommy Yogori, Rural Development Assistant from Tari was part of the patrol for the entire eighteen days and continued the discussions after Mr. Robertson had left.

No development has been achieved as yet, but the two Officers explained that it was most important that the road be finished as soon as possible to enable supervision and advice to be given to any projects started in the area. If any persons were interested inmaking a start by themselves, seed and advice could be obtained at Piwa anytime.

The people of Dimu and Lau'u expressed an interest in Pyrethrum because of its extension in the Margarima area. Most centres realised the importance of the road as a marketing outlet for any cash cropping that might be started.

It is felt that any economic development can only take place along the river valleys. These constitute about 25% of the total area and contain almost all the present population. The soils appear to be fairly fertile and with ample land available for each family, have not been worked out as in some more densely populated areas closer to Tari. Kau kau and taro tubers were much larger than the average sizes seen around the Tari Station. Pineapples, bananas and sugar cane also seemed to be of better quality. Some initial drainage work would be necessary in parts because of the swampy nature of the ground but overall preparation would be much less than on the higher areas which are covered in thick rain forest. These bush areas are only suitable for timber milling.

../5

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(B) ECONOMIC (Cont'd.)

Several areas of kunai covered ground were noted in the Benaria River valley which would lend themselves ideally to small cattle projects.

At most centres, during general discussion, the importance of a road link to the economic future of the Benaria was stressed. The road is essential, in the first instance, for supply of materials and technical "know-how" to ensure a successful start to any projects, and later to provide processing and marketing outlets for the finished product. The Council is to receive $3,000 in Rural Development Funds this year for the road and the people were urged to make some real effort towards completion of the road.

The first section from Uruma to Honaga is almost completed. Some clearing work of completed sections where pit-pit grass and tree suckers have overgrown drains and the road would be necessary, but actual new work consists of approx. 200 yds. of bush partially cleared, plus about 400 yds. of swampy, pit-pit and open ground. When questioned as to why this section had been left undone half-way between Uruma and Honaga, Councillors from Benaria stated that they had completed sections allocated to them by Mr. Pearson in 1969, and had begun work on these, but had been warned off by the Councillor from Uruma. They alleged that he did not want to forego any pay that might be allocated to the road. As a result, little or no work has been done for four or five months, which would have been more than enough time to have completed the unfinished section. The Councillors from Honaga and Yabagaru were instructed to start work immediately clearing the overgrown sections between Honaga and the South Basin boundary. In the meantime, inquiries are to be made regarding the unfinished section.

The Honaga - Yabagaru section is in a similar position although the unformed section poses much bigger problems. About halfway between Honaga and the Tambsruma Aid Post, the road crosses a river which will require a bridge span of approximately 40 feet. The ascent from the river towards Tambsruma is fairly sharp and could present problems of grading but the total distance not formed would be less than one mile. Several other culverts of varying width are necessary on this section.

It is felt that this year's programme should concentrate on opening the road as far as Yabagaru Rest House which is now 75-80% completed. I estimate that the Uruma - Honaga section could be opened in 2-3 months and that the Honaga to Yabagaru section would take a further 8-10 months. Supervision of the latter section would be desirable to maintain a proper grade but would not need to be continuous. Some help with bridge and culvert construction may also be necessary.

After leaving the Yabagaru Rest House, the contour drops sharply away into the Benaria valley. Most of the completed sections between Yabagaru and Tamide are the easier ones and I estimate that there is at least two years work to be done here. At least two bridges and five or six culverts are required in this section although the actual route along the river valley should not present too many problems, after the descent from Yabagaru has been negotiated.

(C) SOCIAL.

(i) Education:

The A.P.C.M. opened the only school in the area at Tamide in 1969. At present there are 48 boys and 12 girls in attendance divided into two grades of 30 pupils each. Two Western District teachers staff the school. Eventually classes will go to Standard VI.

At present, a new school is being built on a site adjacent to, but separate from, the Mission Station and will eventually be taken over by the Local Government Council at Tari. The new site was inspected by myself and it was obvious that the area indicated was insufficient for future needs, which will have to provide classrooms for six grades and accommodation for at least six teachers. The Councillor for Daviravi, who was present, assured me that more land would be made available and he was asked to find out how much and to mark the area, and then inform me when this had been done so as a proper investigation could be arranged.

../6

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(C) SOCIAL (Cont'd.)

(ii) Health

There are two Aid Posts in the C/D, one at Tamide and the other at Tambaruma. Comments attached to Patrol Report No. 4 of 1969/70 by A.D.C. Wiltshire suggest that the Tari Council constructed a new Aid Post at Daviravi in 1969 but I think Mr. Wiltshire confused Tamide with Daviravi as both hamlets are close together, and the Aid Post at Tamide was rebuilt in 1969. Inquiries re the Aid Post at Daviravi only brought blank faces and vigorous shaking of heads.

The Aid Post at Tamide is conducted by A.P.O. Guria/Akua from Kugu village in the Tari Basin. He has been at Tamide for about 3 months and was previously in the Komo area. The building is in good condition and at the time of inspection, clean and tidy. Perusal of the Daily Attendance Book indicated an average of 15-20 patients a day who are mainly treated for minor ailments, such as abrasions, headaches, and stomach disorders. Stocks of basic medical supplies were very low and the A.P.O. stated that he is unable to obtain any quantity of supplies from Tari. He claims to have sent lists of medicines required on numerous occasions but has received very little back from the hospital. He asked if it would be possible to be supplied from Komo. It is obvious that a reasonably reliable source is necessary to maintain a service, and this avenue may be worth investigating.

The Tambaruma Aid Post was also very short of all types of medicines. The A.P.O., Tengiago/Tiabe, has been stationed there for about 6 years and says that he always has difficulty with supplies. This post serves a fairly wide area and Tengiago stated that he treats up to 50 patients a day. The post, although primarily for treatment of outpatients, has two native material wards for use when required by those receiving extended treatment. As stated elsewhere in this report, a new, semi-permanent building with rain water tank attached, is urgently needed here. Apparently $100 was voted towards construction of a new building at a recent Council meeting, but nothing has yet been started. The work is to be done by the local people but I feel a Council carpenter should be sent to supervise construction.

The A.P.O. also stated that he would like to see a malarial spraying programme carried out in the area.

All people present at each Census Centre were inspected for leprosy by two orderlies from the United Church, Hoiebia. The last check of all people was done in 1969, and on this present patrol, six new cases were discovered in various stages of development. Two previously treated patients were also checked and blood tests taken.

(iii) Law and Order

No major disturbances have occurred in this region for some years. Of the three main causes of trouble in the Tari area, one, namely land disputes, can be discounted in the Benaria as there is no shortage of available ground. Disputes over bride-price or compensation payments were usually found to be old ones dragged up again for the benefit of the patrol and, perhaps, in the hope that a different view would be taken of them. The police who accompanied the patrol heard two or three trivial cases regarding pig payments, but overall there is no problem with law and order in this Census Division. Often, in a similarly remote area, any patrols to that area are besieged with minor complaints, but this was not the case with this patrol.

At Yabagaru and Honaga, a request for establishment of a Police Post between Yabagaru and Tamide was made. There appears to be little need for one, except from a point of view of prestige. Probably establishment of a Community Centre like the Wabia set-up could be kept in mind for some future date.

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(C) SOCIAL (Cont'd.)

(iv) Services

This patrol was literally swamped with requests for Permits to Purchase Shotguns. Talkswere given on the desirability of protecting the natural fauna and birdlife of the area and how much more destructive a shotgun was compared to traditional means of hunting. Argument that the shotguns were needed to protect gardens from marauding wild pigs were received with some scepticism.

There are five shotguns at present held in the Census Division and owners and particulars are listed hereunder. All five owners held current Registration Certificates.

1. Mununga/Yabe of Hema - Expiry date 5/1/72; Serial No. 03318
2. Minurei/Tabulana of Hema - Expiry date 10/7/72; Serial No. 81422
3. Andama/Lewabe of Hoi'a - Expiry date 20/8/72; Serial No. 065470
4. Mange/Gugari of Tamide - Expiry date 9/10/71; Serial No. 065880
5. Lani/Petabe of Daviravi - Expiry date 28/1/72; Serial No. 065908

In sheer desperation, one or two names of prospective buyers were recorded at each centre. It was emphasised that this action meant nothing except that the names would be passed onto the A.D.C. for his consideration. I feel that an absolute maximum of one shotgun in each centre is all that is warranted but a list has been attached for consideration if required. See Appendix (A).

(v) Missions

See Section (H) in the Area Study for relevant information.

The only Trade Store in the Census Division is situated on Mission owned ground close to their air strip. It is run by Pasuwe Incorporated, a business arm of the A.P.C.M. The patrol intended inspecting the range of goods etc. en route to Yabagaru but the caretaker could not be located to open the store. However, it was learned from passers-by that a fairly large selection of items was available to those who wished to avail themselves of the service.

The only alienated ground in the area is the Mission Station at Tamide. This was bought in 1967 by agents of the Administration for $52.40. The area is a little over 26 acres and contains the airstrip, present school buildings, teachers' houses and church buildings. Any further information can be found on file 35-40-24 at Sub-District Office, Tari.

(D) MISCELLANEOUS

(i) Census

Census revision at most centres was carried out by Mr. Pune Puana, a Local Patrol Officer as part of his training. He has compiled Village Population Registers which show a present population of 2,224 persons.

(ii) Conclusion

I feel all objectsof the patrol were successfully accomplished during the eighteen days spent in this interesting, unspoiled section of the Tari Sub-District.

P.Slomich P.O

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APPENDIX (A)

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PERSONS WANTING SHOTGUNS - BENARIA C/D

Location	Name	Comments
Dimu	Idigali/Yarigo Hamono/Matiabe	Employed by A.P.C. Mission. Local Govt. Councillor
Lau'u	Ebogo/Elai Emberali/Luwrago	L.G. Councillor & former V.C. Subsistence farmer.
Pau'u	Putugu/Langabe	Village committeeman
Bakari	Tabi/Tagobe	Subsistence farmer
Tamide	Wabili/Karamundi	Ward committeeman
Daviravi	Parigwa/Tule	L.G.C.
Yabagaru	Porolia/Hadagali Ega/Kielaba	Subsistence farmer Ward committee member.
Honaga	Pibe/Liaw	L.G.C.
Tambaruma	Tengiago/Tiabe	A.P.C. from Uruma in Sth. Basin C/D.

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REVISION OF AREA STUDY OCTOBER 1971

BENARIA CENSUS DIVISION

NO. 16 OF TARI SUB-DISTRICT

(A) INTRODUCTION:

(a) The Benaria Census Division is situated south of the Sub-District Headquarters at Tari and is the most isolated of the eight C/D's in the Tari area. The area is not part of the Tari Basin and consists of mountainous terrain, subdivided by numerous gullies and narrow river valleys. The northern boundary of the C/D is some ten miles by road from Sub-District Headquarters through the South Basin. To the East lie the Doma Peaks and Humphries Range and the Margarima Patrol Post, Administrative Area. The Southern boundary is with the Nipa Sub-District and to the South-West, the Tagari River forms a boundary with the Komo Patrol Post area. The Iumu Census Division forms a boundary with the North-West corner of the Benaria. The predominant vegetation consists of rain forest which covers all of the higher parts of the Census Division. In the larger valleys, particularly the Benaria River valley, swampier ground is found which is covered by pit pit grasses and/or light timber. Some knolls of ground interspersed along these valleys are covered with kunai grass. The climate, especially in the lower areas, is a little more humid than experienced at Tari, although the overall daytime temperatures would be similar (i.e. averaging in the high 70's). At night time, the temperature drops to the mid-50's. No accurate record of rainfall was available to the writer, but observation would indicate a slightly higher annual average than that received at Tari Station (100-120 ins.).

(b) Access at the time of writing is by foot from either Uruma or Tigibi in the South Basin C/D which are connected to Tari by vehicular road. A trafficable road from Honaga to Uruma is still incomplete but with several months of concentrated work, a road link as far as Yabagaru would be possible. Eventual road access as far as Tamide is envisaged but the terrain between Yabagaru and Tamide presents greater difficulties.

A restricted aerodrome is situated at Tamide on land used by the Asia Pacific Christian Mission.

(c) Most of the Benaria was originally patrolled from Lake Kutubu, which lies to the South in the Nipa Sub-District, and initial contact was made from there in the early fifties. Patrols from Tari visit the area at least once a year and the general attitude towards the administration is good. However, the people feel that they are somewhat neglected, and not receiving the same benefits as those closer to Tari. The relatively small population and remoteness of the area, no doubt contribute to this situation. The Homa and Pau'u people (some 199 souls in all) are particularly isolated and the Pau'u people expressed a wish to rejoin the Poromo Patrol Post area. The majority of people in the Benaria still have little appreciation of the mechanics of Democratic Government - to them the Patrol Officer is the "Government" and they have no desire for sudden change of the "status quo".

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(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION & TRENDS:

(a) The latest Village Population Register was compiled by Mr. Pune Puana, Trainee Patrol Officer, and attached as an appendix to this report.

No list of Visible Pregnancies was completed during the last Census, so calculation of the Neo-natal mortality rate was not possible. A list of visible pregnancies noted at this Census is attached as Appendix 3 for use at the next Census.

(b) Little change from position outlined in Area Study done in 1969. (Tari Patrol No. 2 of 1969/70).
See Appendix 5 for walking times between Rest Houses on this patrol.

(c) A table of Absenteeism is set out below.

Analysis of Absenteeism - Benaria C/D

Location	Total Population	Total No. of adult males under 46	No.of absent adult males	% of work force absent	% of total adult males absent	No.Minors absent as labourers
Lau'u	305	63	27	42.9	34.6	3
Dimu	213	42	14	33.3	27.5	-
Bakari	68	20	8	40.0	32.0	-
Hoi'a	118	27	7	25.9	21.9	-
Tamide	409	84	25	29.8	25.5	-
Daviravi	278	56	18	32.1	23.9	-
Homa	94	22	8	36.4	33.3	-
Pau'a	105	25	5	20.0	17.2	-
Yabagaru	358	99	27	27.3	24.3	-
Tambaruma	138	39	14	35.9	33.3	4
Honaga	138	33	7	21.2	18.9	-
Totals:	2224	510	160	31.3% average	26.6% average	7

The percentage of absent labour appears to remain fairly constant and is similar to other parts of the Sub-District. The Highland Labour Scheme is one of the only ways young men from the Benaria can earn any cash income so it is not surprising the number who enter into this sort of employment. However, it has seriously depleted the available work force in the area, and developmental projects such as the road, suffer as aresult. As can be seen by the table, almost one third of the workforce between 16 and 45 years of age, are absent at the one time.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

(a) See attached Appendix 2 for breakdown on groups and sub-groups in each centre. From observation and reading this, it would appear there are three separate social groups, although frequent liaison between these three is quite common, and more marked than in pre-Administration days. The principal dividing factor is geographical - the Homa and Pau'a groups in the South-East corner of the C/D, Dimu, Lau'u, Daviravi and Tamide along the Benaria Valley and Honaga, Yabagaru and Tambaruma in the North-West section of the Benaria. Bakari and Hoi'a could be classed separately but it appears that the original inhabitants of this region have almost died out and that the majority now consists of people from the Benaria Valley, particularly Tamide, who have migrated into the area.

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(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS (Cont'd)

(b) From observation, the extended family is the functional social unit. Most members of each centre relate themselves to a common ancestor about four or five generations back, rather than to the group as a whole. Ties in these sub-groups are fairly strong, but are gradually being broken down by contact with "civilisation", and a consequent widening of horizons. Eventually the simple family will become the operational unit - much of the day-to-day activities are carried out on a family basis now.

(c) All groups are part of the Huri linguistic area.

(d) As stated previously, relationships between all groups appears to be good - most consider themselves part of the Benaria C/D which is part of the Tari Local Government Council. No friction or tension was apparent during the course of this patrol. The possible exceptions to this, are the Homa and Pau'a hamlets, who are not part of the Tari Council area. Even so, it appears that these people have frequent contact with the Dimu and Lau'u groups.

(e) The Dimu - Lau'u and Homa - Pau'a groups have close contact with the people of the Margarima area, as witnessed by a fairly high percentage of absentees at the time of Census, and who were reported to be in Margarima or Poroma in the Nipa Sub-District. Migrations in and out also indicate social intercourse between these areas.

People from the North Western part of the C/D have close ties with the people of the South Basin and Iumu Census Divisions. Several marriages between individuals from Uruma and Tauri in the South Basin and Honaga were recorded at this Census revision. Representatives from the same clans are to be found in all three Census Divisions. Mr. Andrew's in his Area Study of the Iumu, states that many of the original inhabitants of the Undubi area (Iumu C/D) were dispersed during fierce fighting in pre-Administration times and from this, it is assumed that many settled in the Honaga area, but still retain claims to land at Undubi.

Contact across the Tagari with the people in the Komo area seems to be quite common and on a friendly basis. Quite a number of young men from the North Westerly part of the Benaria are reported to be working with the S.P.C. Exploration Company in the Komo area.

(D) LEADERSHIP

(a) Lack of any outstanding leaders in the Benaria is consistent with other parts of the Tari Sub-District. A list of Councillors and Committee members for each Ward are listed in Appendix 1. These form the nominal system of leadership apparent nowadays but in many cases, the Councillor has little effective influence over his people. Some Committee Members are stronger personalities who do have a certain amount of control over certain groups. Quite often, the Committee member is the accepted spokesman for his particular group, whereas the Councillor appears merely tobe a compromise selection who is obliged to remain neutral and stay out of any controversies to keep his job.

Formerly, it was the strong fighters or wealthy men who acquired positions of influence, but, although these gentlemen are still treated with deference, they rarely aspire to positions in the Council organisation. Their positions were acquired and not inherited.

(b) All these men are illiterate, subsistence farmers. They depend on Administration support to bolster their influence and control and all profess eagerness to see their area progress and develop. Most maintain that they realise any economic development is dependent on completion of a road link to Tari, but there appears to have been little work done on the road in recent months. As with other areas in the Sub-District, these leaders are concerned that the present system of Administration will be upset with the advent of Self Government and are apprehensive of any change.

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(D) LEADERSHIP: (Cont'd.)

(c) At Tamide, a younger man who has worked in Port Moresby and Lake Kutubu, and who is a Pidgin speaker has been elected Councillor, but in other centres, older men are still preferred. At the last Council elections in 1969, one third of the encumbent members were displaced, which tends to upset any continuity of leadership, as each new Councillor has marked a new set of Committee members.

In some centres, former Village Constables who have no official position now, appear to retain a passive influence over the villagers.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE:

(a) The traditional system of land tenure and inheritance is similar to the rest of the Tari area, i.e. inheritance is essentially patrilineal but is also matrilineal, and ownership of the land is by the clan or sub-clan.

Although customarily the land belongs to the whole of the group, it appears that individual families are usually associated with certain parts of the land as a whole. This is most probably a long term development, one family has gardened and worked a certain piece of ground for many years and eventually they are recognised as the occupiers of that area. In short, they belong to that piece of ground, not the ground to them.

Plots are worked individually not communally. Each wife is allotted a gardening area which is her responsibility. Each wife's garden may form part of one large garden, but normally each wife works in her own portion.

A man inherits land usage rights on his father's clan land, in his mother's area and also, when he marries, on his wife's clan land. Multiple, and judicious marriages can spread a man's land claims over a fairly wide area, and no doubt is the cause of the widely scattered and uneconomic plots of land owned by one person, that are typical of the Tari area.

Much of the Benaria Census Division (estimated to be at least 75%) is uninhabited bush land, which is owned communally by the clan, and used principally for hunting. The majority of the population are to be found in the valleys along the rivers, where gardens are easier to maintain. With a reasonably small population (2,224) in such a large area (220 sq. miles), no land shortage has become apparent yet. No land disputes were brought to the notice of this patrol anyway, and these are usually a sure sign of a shortage of available land.

Although a man has land rights within several areas (viz. his father's, mother's and wife's clans), he can forfeit these claims if no actual use is made of the ground over a period of time. Casual inquiries made during the patrol, indicate that this factor is the cause of some marital disharmony. In some cases, the wife is more interested in maintaining a gardening area within her own line than in her husband's line. This, I suppose, is a type of "housewife's insurance" in case she is divorced and has to return to her own group.

(b) Nil.

(c) Nil.

(F) LITERACY:

(a) The only school in the area is at Tamide on the area of ground owned by the A.P.C. Mission. At present, classes are conducted by two indigenous teachers from Salimo in the Western District, in a one-room Native materials building. At this stage, a start has been made on construction of new buildings adjacent to, but separate from the Mission Station. The work is being carried out by the local people under the direction of the Councillors of the area on land belonging to the Hobi clan.
On inspection of the site it was obvious that the proposed area (4-5 acres) would not cater for future needs, as it is to have classes to Standard VI eventually and housing for at least six teachers. When this was pointed out to the Councillors, assurances were given of more land being made available.

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(F) LITERACY (Cond)

The present school began in 1969, and now has 60 pupils in St. I & II. Each class has 24 boys and 6 girls. Kamau/Gadiba and Wibe/Toto, the two teachers, are both married and come from the Balimo Sub-District. English is being used at the school.

(b) Seven adult men appeared to speak and understand Pidgin English fairly fluently, but none could write. Two Aid Post Orderlies from outside the Benaria C/D are able to write basic English and of course, the two schoolteachers are literate in English. Some of the indigenous Mission personnel working as Pastors or Catechists, are semi-literate in Pidgin and/or the local language, but these men are from other parts of the Sub-District.

(c) Nil.

(d) Two males from Yabagaru are said to be at the S.D.A. school in Mt.Hagen.

(e) No interest shown. The Tari L.G.C. issued each Councillor with a radio, but without exception, the Councillors stated that they did not, and could not, use them - they did not know how to operate the sets and, anyway, they would not understand the language if they were used.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING:

(a) There has been no change since the initial study was done in 1969..

(b) The staple diet still consists of native-grown vegetables, such as kau kau, taro, pit-pit and bananas. Spring onions, pumpkin and pineapples are used to a lesser degree. Canned foodstuffs are available at the Trade Store situated at Tamide, but the average villager does not use them. A little meat protein is introduced to vary the diet occasionally when a pig, cassowary or chicken is killed.

(c) No community centres. A soccer field is to be found on the Mission Station at Tamide but is only used by the school children.

(H) MISSIONS:

(a) Situation unchanged from 1969.

Distribution of Churches

1.	Dimu	-	A.P.C.M.
2.	Lau'u	-	A.P.C.M.
3.	Homa	-	A.P.C.M.
4.	Pau'a	-	A.P.C.M.
5.	Baka'i (Hoi'a)	-	A.P.C.M.
6.	Tamide	-	A.P.C.M. - S.D.A. - Catholic
7.	Yabagaru	-	A.P.C.M. - S.D.A. - Catholic
8.	Honaga	-	A.P.C.M. - Catholic

The Catholic and S.D.A. may have increased their influence slightly in the Yabagaru - Honaga areas, but the Asia Pacific Christian Mission is by far the largest in influence and members. No signs of tension were seen by the patrol and there has never been any open conflict between different faiths.

(b) See above table for location of bush churches. All are served by visiting or resident indigenous pastors and catechists. Expatriate missionaries from the A.P.C.M. visit their station at Tamide fairly regularly and visits by Europeans to the other faiths are carried out at irregular intervals.

(c) As mentioned in (a), the A.P.C.M. has the largest following although this is probably due to the number of bush churches they have established throughout the C/D. The people seem to be favourably disposed towards Christianity but I doubt very much whether the majority attach any deep spiritual significance to their adherance. For most, the trappings and surface characteristics are accepted, along with any hand-outs that come along, and that is about as far as it goes. The fact that the A.P.C.M. has an established station with airstrip at Tamide and that they initially started the only school in the area, has probably enhanced their popularity.

(I) NON-INDIGENES
Not applicable in this Census Division.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS:
(a) Roads:
Internal communications are still mainly by native walking tracks between the various hamlets. The proposed access road from Sub-District Headquarters via the South Basin C/D is still not open to traffic. Completion of this road is vital to any proposed economic development, and would give vehicular access to the Benaria River valley which offers the best prospects for development. Also, it would be of direct benefit to at least 75% of the population of the Census Division. A more detailed examination of this road is to be found in the Situation Report.

(b) Sea:
Not applicable.

(c) Air:
The only airstrip in the area is at the A.P.C.M. station at Tamide. This strip is 1500 ft. long by 150 ft. wide and runs slightly downhill from East to West and has a grass surface. No suitable sites were observed by the patrol for new aerodromes.

(d) Rivers:
No rivers in this area are suitable for transportation.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:
Nil. The almost complete absence of any development in Education or economy rules this out. The only chance people have had of gaining any skills was to leave the District, and direct inquiries revealed that no one resident in the area had any skills.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:
This could only be described as low. Few people from the area have much idea of political matters, machinery or policies. To these people, the Administration and its field agents are still the effective form of Government.

Most of the Benaria Census Division is part of the Tari Local Government Council area, but there has been very little Council activity in this remoter part. Mr. Matiabe Yuwi, M.H.A., has visited the area but abstract ideas such as representative government, majority rule, etc. are very hard for the average villager to grasp. In fact, the majority are not interested in learning anything new - they say that too many changes have already been implemented too quickly for them to fully understand.

Political Education talks were held at each centre. It was found that large assemblies of people were a waste of time, so towards the end of the patrol, talks were directed to a smaller group of Councillor Committee members and any other interested parties. In both cases any responses were left to the Councillor or his Ward Committee. At all meetings, concern was expressed at the consequences of Self Government in the Highlands, and in this area in particular. Patient discussion and explanation seemed to calm these fears somewhat, but the underlying feeling still remained.

The Councillors are the only people from here who attend the Council meetings in Tari. They have been unable to achieve very much for their area - they all seem to be aware that little will be, or can be, done until the road is completed.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA:
(a) Nil

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Nil. Inquiries at each centre revealed that it is too far to Tari for the people to visit the market there.

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(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA (Cont'd.)

(e) There is no opportunity for labouring work within the Benaria C/D. Returning Highland labourers usually bring an average of $70 - $80 with them but other than this, the only cash income to the area is by payment of porters by patrols, and some payment in certain cases for roadwork. Currently, there are 116 men absent under the Highland Labour Scheme and another 42 absent working within the district. An annual turnover of men would be about half this figure. A total cash income for the area is estimated at $4-5,000 which would allow an annual incomeof about $4 for each adult person.

(f) Not applicable.

(g) Nil.

(h) Negligible.

(i) The Council tax rate for 1971/72 has been increased to $6 for adult males only. In view of (j) below, this may appear to be fairly high, but there is no apparent difficulty in meeting obligations. The patrol was swamped with requests for shotgun permits to purchase and each person interviewed said he would have no difficulty raising the money to buy same.

(j) A figure of $4 per person is calculated as an average income figure, but this has been estimated from figures for the other Census Divisions in the Sub-District and can only be regarded as approximate.

(k) Nil.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:

(a) With a total area of 220 sq. miles and only 2,224 persons living here, it would appear that there is never likely to be any shortage of land. But, as has been previously stated, the major portion of this area is mountainous and suitable only for timber production, if anything. All the arable land lies in the river valleys with the Benaria Valley containing the largest area. Land availability per person for this area is calculated at approximately 16 acres. This compares more than favourably with the more densely populated areas closer to Tari where the figure is less than 2 acres per person in some areas. As there are no permanent tree crops present, I would say that ample land is available for planting. The people are anxious for development but realise that road access must be provided first.

(b) This would tie in with (a) above. A vehicular road would provide the necessary marketing outlet.

(c) An increase in wage-earnings within the C/D is not likely in the foreseeable future. A number of men were absent at this census revision and were reported to be working for the Oil Exploration Company (A.P.C.) in the Komo area. Absenteeism amongst the male work force already affects community projects, such as road-building but for the time being, there appears to be no way of overcoming the problem.

(d) A timber industry in this area would not only be possible, but, I feel, necessary, if suitable marketing outlets were available. At the present stage of development though, it is just not feasible.

The Councillors and/or Committeemen at each centre expressed a desire for economic development of the area, but most realised that this was dependent upon completion of the road. At the moment, with no cash cropping whatsoever, they are understandably worried about their future.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The Local Government Council has done very little in this area which can probably be explained by its remoteness and comparatively small population. A permanent building has been constructed at Tamide for the Aid Post since the initial study in 1969. Rural Development Funds of $3000 have been allocated towards the road this financial year. This money is expected to be used mainly for tractor hire and purchase of spades etc., while the people contribute the work force.

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(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT: (Cont'd)

A general feeling of neglect seems evident in this area. Several Councillors stated that they are unable to achieve anything at meetings because they are outnumbered by Councillors from closer to Tari, and that they are slipping further and further behind the rest of the area. A new Aid Post of permanent design is badly needed at Tambaruma. Provision of a rain water tank is most desirable also. (Claims were made that this has been promised for a number of years).

The people of the Homa - Pau'u region are not included in the Council area. During general discussions with these people, they intimated that they were happy with the present situation and would prefer to have some road access before joining a Council area. General opinion was that it would be easier for them to join Nipa than Tari.

(P) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:

As indicated in Section (L), and also other parts of this report, the Benaria people do not have a great deal of knowledge of political matters, particularly the workings of the House of Assembly. They are aware that Mr. Matiabe Yuwi is a member of the House and that they helped to put him there, but ideas of his job and the kind of work he does, are very vague. In political education discussions at each centre, the question of Self Government figured prominently. Most spokesmen at these gatherings were aware that the House of Assembly had discussed the time Self Government should be reached and felt that the House was moving too fast. They pointed out that they had made little or no progress in their area and would be nowhere near ready for Self Government for many years to come. It was explained that Self Government was not a magical point where all aid and assistance would automatically cease and that progress of the country as a whole could not be held back for the benefit of a small section. Fear of domination by the better educated and more experienced coastal people is very real here, as in other parts of the Highlands.

Talks were kept to simple and basic explanations to try to avoid confusion but it appears that it will be some time before any marked breakthrough occurs. A few of the leaders now realise it is in their best interests to try and find out as much as possible but many of the older people will never be able to comprehend a concept that is totally foreign to them.

The majority of the people look on the Central Government as a source of unlimited funds for development and do not wish to have the system upset.

(Q) ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES:

A list of Rest Houses in the area is attached on Appendix 5.

The only Trade Store in the Census Division is situated at Tamide and is run by Pasuwe Inc., an offshoot of the Asia Pacific Christian Mission. The patrol was unable to inspect thestore but information obtained indicated that a fairly extensive range of basic items is carried.

P. Slomnicki

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APPENDIX 1

COUNCIL ORGANISATION - BEHARIA C/D

LOCATION	COUNCILLOR	WARD COMMITTEE	PERIOD OF SERVICE	AGE	CONVICTIONS	COMMENTS
Lau'u	Ebogo/Elai		4	34	Nil	Former V.C. Very good. Co-operative.
		Pibe/Liwa	4	40	Nil	Former V.C.
		Magabu/Homogo	2	26	Nil	Not seen - working at Tari.
		Tero/Uwi	4	37	Nil	Natural leader.
		Agobei/Parobei	4	25	Nil	Not seen - labourer.
Dimu	Hamono/Matiabe		4	30	Nil	Average
		Klabe/Endago	4		Nil	-
		Tegei/Mobe	4	28	Nil	-
Bakari (Hoi'a)	Andama/Lewabe		4	41	Nil	Good
		Pagaija/Paga	4	50	Nil	Older type - headman.
		Tege/Tamu	3	29	1 month for adultery	Young - appears keen.
		Hama/Terago	-	32	Nil	Just appointed.
Tamide	Mange/Tambalu		2	26	Nil	Young - speaks Pidgin.
		Erebe/Habeia	2	20	Nil	Young.
		Minabe/Potabe	2	33	Nil	Average.
		Wabera/Karamundi	2	55	Nil	Ex V.C.
		Idabei/Wilaba	2	45	Nil	
Daviravi	Parigwa/Tule		4	40	Nil	Average - co-operative and friendly.
		Tagobe/Gore	4	35	Nil	Former V.C.
		Madi/Libe	4	33	Nil	Similar type to Tagobe.
		Kelabe/Wanga	4	35	Nil	Not seen - labourer at Tari.
Homa & Pau'a		Murungu/Laba	4	42	Nil	Very good.
		Rutugu/Langabe	4	36	Nil	" "

N.B. These hamlets are not in the Council area but apparently their interests are looked after by Ebogo/Elai, the Councillor for Lau'u.

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APPENDIX 1 (CONT'D.)

LOCATION	COUNCILLOR	WARD COMMITTEE	PERIOD OF SERVICE	AGE	CONVICTIONS	COMMENTS
Honga & Tambaruma	Pibe/Liauw		2	37	5 mths. - riotous behaviour	Old timer but seems co-operative enough.
		Alujia/Waniogo	4	30	1 mth. - abduction	Average.
		Kandiawi/Pugwali	2	36	Nil	Average.
		Andigi/Purugo	4	41	6 mths. - pig stealing as payment for women	Former V.C. - appears to be strong type.
		Yanabi/Waije	4	41	9 mths. - for trouble over Moga payment	Older man - head of group.
Yabagaru	Ibura/Pari		2	39	Nil	Poor type.
		Ega/Kielaba	4	31	Nil	Spokesman for group.
		Waiya/Aioya	4	36	Nil	Fair.
		Hewago/Gielaba	2	31	5 mths. - riotous behaviour	-
		Pagaiju/Talibe	2	42	Nil	-

WARD STRUCTURE - BENARIA C/D

LOCATION	CLAN	SUB-CLAN	LAND
Lau'u	Nalima	Paieli	Ibbidi
		Sagieba	Tumbi
		Ungaria	"
		Pagaija	Nalima
		Ningu	Lau'u
		Pedawi	Homai
Dimu	Dimu	Ialu	Tobo)
			Uriba)
		Ungaiobo	Kantiai
		Pibi	Erebame
		Mubi	Tandate
Homa	Hugu	(only about 3 members left)	Homa
	Keya	Kamboro	Kataparu
		Ali	Homa
		Toma	Labari
Pau'a	Pau'a		Pau'a
	Pauruwa		Porgarali
Bakari (Hoi'a)	Hale	Iumbi	Yerili
		Wainani	"
		Hapini	"
Honaga	Honaga	Tabieni	Wagana
		Warali	Aijaga
		Iagua	Kemonda
		Tapo	Haijeri
		Hambiali	"
		Pagada	Puju
		Lewa	Undubi
		Iumu	Togobu
		Mugow	"
		Poro	Angaru
		Ibauli	Hubigini
Tambaruma	Tai'ia	Ura	Tambaruma
		Hare	Mulibaru
		Hagoni	Kwadi
		Tigima	Palabalu
		Wabiago	Homora
		Mugaugo	Tongoma
		Hadani	Yubida
		Tagima	Kwugeli
		Mogarali	Peraga
Yabagaru	Yabagaru	Uwa	Himali
		Maiya	Kembari
		Kembo	"
		Bar	Tagawa
		Agoia	Tabali
		Yogori	"
		Poro	Hagwabi
		Tigima	Palabalu
		Tombera	Heyora
		Honamani	Punjeli
		Por	Kuanda
		Wainani	Waruba
		Ibaria	Poregi
		Nowa	Labaga

LOCATION	CLAN	SUB-CLAN	LAND
Tamide	Tamide	Hobi Toma Mabini Ibohuli	Nad'roga Tala Karamali Kibuwali
Daviravi	Nalima	Iabo Pai'eli Harinda Yebo	Daviravi Ibbidi Daviravi (Karameli (Hibura (Uruba (Lau'u)

APPENDIX 3

VISIBLE PREGNANCIES NOTED - SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1971

LOCATION	NAME OF WOMAN	PAGE NO.	LINE NO.
Lau'u	Waiyare/Porari	1	6
	Pebandi/Talibu	8	18
	Wandome/Tagobe	16	2
	Miagame/Kinwa	18	3
Dimu	Tarume/Parope	3	13
	Iesi/Egeba	6	9
	Iago/Tengo	17	2
Homa	Obai/ ?	9	12
	Timba/Iumbi	15	13
	Pembui/Wai	17	13
Pau'a	Kiri/Ianga	2	2
	Ala/Lunu	13	15
Bakari	Pebago/Hamungu	12	8
Hoi'a	Aijeli/Iangabe	4	11
	Alima/Ne'ia	13	2
Honage	Tugu/Koie	1	2
	Kandome/Pugwali	1	4
	Meagame/Iauini	4	13
	Harume/Hinawai	6	18
	Tabali/Harigo	10	19
	Tabari/Kiraba	11	15
Tambaruma	Tugu/Andigi	19	18
	Pirei/Tumbiago	24	18
Yabagaru	Pendai/Hongoiya	31	13
	Hurumburu/Mai	53	17
	Waralu/Teiabe	54	20
	Puguru/Leimago	55	18
	Puru/Kain	63	11
	Purugu/Pogabe	69	22
Tamide	Tabaru/Yangere	6	2
	Mau/Paijaga	6	3
	Kibaru/Piangoligo	26	18
	Mele/Paijaga	28	16
	Kili/Pabena	33	2
	Eralu/Rindu	38	12
Daviravi	Pendai/Tombenali	1	19
	Tambuare/Unijiari	1	20
	Taijure/Taija	12	14
	Agobe/Andigi	17	4
	Karo/Kandieli	24	8
	Tiuguli/Habo	24	19

DEGREE OF WEALTH - BENARIA C/E

LOCALITY	RADIOS	LAMPS	SPADES	SHOTGUNS
Lau'u	1	-	-	-
Dinu	1	-	10	-
Homa & Pau'a	-	-	-	Manungu/Taba S/N.03318 Mincre/Tabulane S/N.81422
Bakari & Hoi'a	-	1	-	Andama/Lusabe S/N.065470
Honaga & Tamberuma	2	2	-	-
Yabagaru	1	-	6	-
Tamide	1	-	-	Mange/Gugari S/N.065880
Daviravi	-	-	-	Lani/Rotabe S/N.065908
TOTALS	6	3	16	5

NOTE 1: All radios were issued by L.G.C. but Councillors do not use them.

NOTE 2: 16 spades are only usable ones remaining from Govt. issue.

NOTE 3: Lamps are small hurricane type and use is dependent on supply of kerosene.

APPENDIX 5

ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES - BENARIA C/D

LOCALITY	CONDITION	NO. OF ROOMS	MAX. CAP.	COMMENTS
Lau'u	Good	1	3	Beautiful position on river bank.
Dimu	Fair	1	3	Average.
Homa	Good	1	3	Ample facilities for carriers and police.
Bakari	Very good	1	8	Large R.H. in lovely surroundings of lawns and gardens.
Tamide	Very good	1	6	On bank of Benaria river. Ample facilities for patrol party.
Yabagaru	Fair	2	2	Not close to water, but otherwise satisfactory.
Honaga	Fair	2	4	As for Yabagaru. On road to Sth.Basin.

PERSONAL WALKING TIMES

TOGIBI - DIMU	6½ hours
DIMU - LAU'U	50 minutes
LAU'U - HOMA	7½ hours
HOMA - BAKARI	9½ hours
BAKARI - TAMIDE	4 hours
TAMIDE - YABAGARU	4½ hours
YABAGARU - HONAGA	1½ hours
HONAGA - URUMA	3 hours

APPENDIX 6

BIRTH RATE AS ASSESSED ON 1969 FIGURES

Total births - $\frac{202}{2075} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = 9.73% gross

DEATH RATE AS ASSESSED ON 1969 FIGURES

Total deaths - $\frac{89}{2075} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = 4.29% gross

NATURAL INCREASE

Births - 9.73%
Deaths - 4.29%
5.44%

Period involved - July 1969 to October 1971
i.e. 2½ years

Approx. Annual Average - 2.04%

67-2-1/1559

PJB/GMcK

Division of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.
Southern Highlands District.

14th September, 1971.

Mr. P. Connick,
Patrol Officer,
Division of District Administration,
TARI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

TARI PATROL NO.2 OF 1971/72

Please be ready to patrol the Benaria Census Division commencing as soon as you can after the 16th September, 1971.

Trainee Patrol Officer, Mr. Puna Puana is to accompany you and will assist you in all matters.

The objects of the patrol are:

1. Census and compilation of completely accurate figures.
2. Compile an area study.
3. Conduct political education talks at all stops.
4. Advise on roadworks into the Benaria area. Liaise with Mr.Eains, Council Adviser, re the use of Rural Development Funds for this road, ($3,000).
5. Investigate all opportunities for economic development and the possibility of alienating large blocks of land for this purpose.
6. Check medical supplies at all Aid Posts and report on their adequacy.
7. Ensure that present or proposed school sites are on good land and are of adequate size, i.e. no less than ten acres and for preference 20-30 acres.
8. Please ensure you make relevant comments and entries in all Village Books.

The patrol should last about three weeks and I will require the full report completed five days after your return to Tari.

Two leprosy assistants from the United Church will be accompanying you and please see me regarding the selection of other patrol personnel. I particularly want you to pay attention to Mr. Puana's training.

I hope the weather holds fair and that you have an enjoyable patrol.

P. J. Barker
.....
P. J. BARKER
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. District Commissioner,
District Office,
MENDI.

c.c. Mr. P. Puana,
D.D.A.
TARI.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 1650
If calling ask for
Mr. PP/GMcK

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator.

Division of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
TARI. S.H.D.

18th October, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.

TARI PATROL REPORT NO.2 OF 1971/72

Please find attached copies of the above report.

For your information.

P. PUANA
Trainee Patrol Officer

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

REPORT NUMBER: 2 OF 1971/72 - TARI.

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

COUNCIL/NON-COUNCIL AREA: TARI LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P.J. CONNICK - P.O.

DESIGNATION: PATROL OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED: BENARIA CENSUS DIVISION

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: PUME PUANA - T.P.O.
2 members of P.P.N.G.C.
1 Interpreter

DURATION OF PATROL: 20/9/71 - 7/10/71.

DATE & DURATION OF LAST DIVISION OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION PATROL TO THE AREA: 1969

OBJECTS OF PATROL: AREA STUDY, REVISED CENSUS, POLITICAL EDUCATION, ADVISE ON ROADWORK, INVESTIGATE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, CHECK MEDICAL SUPPLIES AT ALL AID POSTS, ENSURE THAT PRESENT OR PROPOSED SCHOOL SITES ARE ON GOOD LAND AND ARE OF ADEQUATE SIZE.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 2,224 people.

MAP REFERENCE: ATTACHED

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER: ENCLOSED

TARI : PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1971/72

PATROL DIARY

Monday, 20th September, 1971:
Commenced duty at 0700 hrs. Prepared for patrol and departed Tari at 1230 hrs. Arrived at Tigibi Rest House at 1325 hrs.
Overnight at Tigibi.

Tuesday, 21st September, 1971:
Re-assembled and departed Tigibi at 0730 hrs. for Dimu Rest House. Arrived Dimu at 1745 hrs. Overnight at Dimu.

Wednesday, 22nd September, 1971:
In the morning waited for the people and started at 0930 hrs. and stopped work at 1220 hrs. Leprosy survey was carried out by the Leprosy team from the Leprosy Hospital at Hoiebia. General economic problems were discussed by D.A.S.F. Officer. Political Education was conducted by Mr. P.Connick. Overnight at Dimu.

Thursday, 23rd September, 1971:
Re-assembled again and left for Lau'u at 0800 hrs. and arrived Lau'u at 0900 hrs. Net Malaria team from Mendi collecting blood samples to test. Conducted census at 1000 hrs. and stopped at 1315 hrs. Leprosy survey was carried out by Leprosy team from Leprosy Hospital at Hoiebia. General economic problems were discussed by D.A.S.F. Officer to the people of Lau'u. Political Education was conducted by Mr. P. Connick. I attempted to talk to the people, but it showed that they were not interested in listening to me. Overnight at Lau'u.

Friday, 24th September, 1971:
Patrol split. The rest of the patrol, under Mr. P. Connick, went Homa way. Const. 1/C Jahare and I were left behind at Lau'u.
Overnight at Lau'u.

Saturday, 25th September, 1971:
Re-assembled again and left for Tamide Rest House.
Overnight at Tamide.

Sunday, 26th September, 1971:
Stayed at Tamide. Overnight at Tamide.

Monday, 27th September, 1971:
Stayed at Tamide. Overnight at Tamide.

Tuesday, 28th September, 1971:
Stayed again at Tamide and D.A.S.F. Officer arrived at Tamide Rest House. Overnight at Tamide.

Wednesday, 29th September, 1971:
Stayed at Tamide. Rest of the patrol arrived.
Overnight at Tamide.

Thursday, 30th September, 1971:
Conducted census. Leprosy survey was carried out at Tamide by Leprosy team from the Leprosy Hospital, Hoiebia. General economic problems were discussed to the people by the D.A.S.F. Officer. Political Education was conducted by Mr. P. Connick. Overnight at Tamide.

Friday, 1st October, 1971:

Conducted a census at Daviravi. Leprosy survey was carried out at Daviravi by a Leprosy team from Leprosy Hospital, Hoiebia. General economic problems were discussed by D.A.S.F. Officer to the people of Daviravi. Political Education was conducted by Mr. P. Connick.

Overnight at Tamide.

Saturday, 2nd October, 1971:

Re-assembled and departed Tamide at 0730 hrs. for Yabagaru. Arrived Yabagaru at 1430 hrs. Overnight at Yabagaru.

Sunday, 3rd October, 1971:

Stayed at Yabagaru, compiled census figures.

Overnight at Yabagaru.

Monday, 4th October, 1971:

Conducted census at Yabagaru and Leprosy survey was carried out by Leprosy Team from Hoiebia Leprosy Hospital. General economic problems were discussed by D.A.S.F. Officer with the people of Yabagaru. Political Education was conducted by Mr. P. Connick.

Overnight at Yabagaru.

Tuesday, 5th October, 1971:

Re-assembled and departed Yabagaru at 0745 hrs. for Honaga - Tamberuma Rest House. Arrived at 1115 hrs. Conducted a census, and Leprosy survey was carried out at Honaga - Tamberuma by a Leprosy team from Hoiebia Leprosy Hospital. General economic problems were discussed by D.A.S.F. Officer with the people of Honaga - Tamberuma. Political Education was conducted by Mr. P. Connick.

Overnight at Honama.

Wednesday, 6th October, 1971:

Stayed at Honaga compiling patrol report and census figures.

Overnight at Honama.

Thursday, 7th October, 1971:

Re-assembled and departed for Hunuma at 0740 hrs., and arrived at 1100 hrs. Took the Toyota at 1345 hrs. from Hunuma and left for Station. Arrived Tari at 1440 hrs.

Patrol stood down.

TARI : PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1971/72

AREA STUDY (BENARIA C/D)

A. INTRODUCTION:

(1) The Benaria Census Division covering an area of 50-60 square miles, lies to the east of Tari station and it is bordered by East Basin Census Division to the west, Komo Patrol Post to South, Kutubu to the East, and Margarima to North-east. The general terrain of the area is mountainous to hilly thin forest.

(2) The area is served by seven census centres at Dimu, Lau'u, Homa, Pau'u, Tamide, Yabagaru and Honama. Dimu, Lau'u and Tamide are situated on one side and the River Benaria, Homa and Pau'u are located on the other side of the mountain towards Kutubu. Yabagaru and Honama are located on top of the mountains towards East Basin Census Division. The nearest census centre lies about 12 - 15 miles away east of Tari station, which is 2½ hrs. walk from Hunima Rest House. The furthest census centres of area are Homa and Pau'u which are approximately 8-10 hours walk from Lau'u. The Benaria Census Division is a little lower than Tari. The area has thick rainforest.

(3) The climate of the area follows much the same pattern as for Tari but possibly has a low rainfall and wet days. It is estimated that the rainfall would vary from 100 - 150 inches of rain per annum with 200 wet days per year. The temperatures for the area would vary throughout the day from 60 to 46 degrees fahrenheit. Mornings are not very cold, the high point of the temperature being noticeable from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the day.

(4) Access to the Benaria Census Division is by two roads. The first, and by far the furtherest, leaves Tari proceeding east to Tigibi in the East Basin. This road communicates with Margarima and Tari. The other road runs from Tari to Hununa which is probably going to be connected with the proposed road for Benaria. The junction of the two roads is about one mile from Hununa Rest House.

(5) Apart from these roads, there are countless tracks across country joining the census centres to Tari Station and the road to Margarima and other Census Divisions.

(6) The nearest airfield is that at Benaria. It is approximately 150 feet long and is used by United Field Mission. The airfield is only for category "E". No guarantee can be given for other categories. The airfield is surfaced by grass. The 'planes go there once a month.

(7) The people of the Benaria Census Division form part of the Huri linguistic group, being small in stature and usually heavily built. The Administration has had influence in the area since the late 'fifties and early 'sixties, though contacts were much earlier. There are no movements or known cults in the area. The local people are relatively content in their existence and though influenced by mission and the Administration in their day-to-day living, traditional thinking and customs dominate.

(8) The area is served by the Tari Local Government Council with seven Wards, and have seven Councillors. Two of the census centres have no Councillors and they never pay Council tax. As a matter of fact, they are not in the Council.

(B) **Population - Distribution and Trends:**

Attached is the Village Population Register, an appendix of the latest census, conducted during this study. The total population for this census division according to the register is now 2224 persons. Previous census in July, 1969, showed a total of 2,075 persons.

(1.) The population is broken down into eleven census centres and population of each is listed below, with a comparison of previous years.

Centre	1965	1966	1967	1969	1971
Bakari	99	61	62	67	68
Daviravi	-	206	213	268	278
Dimu	-	213	216	206	213
Hoi'ia	74	76	69	104	118
Homa	94	-	-	90	94
Honaga	-	-	105	140	138
Lau'a	-	269	265	282	305
Pau'u	92	-	-	97	105
Tambaruma	-	-	105	118	138
Tamide	-	316	339	328	409
Yabagaru	-	-	341	375	358
TOTALS	359	1141	1715	2075	2224

Birth Rate as Assessed on 1969 Figures:

Total Births - $\frac{202}{2075} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = 9.73% gross

Death Rate as Assessed on 1969 Figures:

Total Deaths - $\frac{89}{2075} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = 4.29% gross

Natural Increase:

Births - 9.73%
Deaths - 4.29%
5.44%

Period involved - July, 1969 to October, 1971, i.e. 2¼ years.

Approx. Annual Average - 2.04%

(C) **SOCIAL GROUPINGS:**

(1) Benaria Census Division has many clans within the area each with their own small sub-groups where cohesion is greater. This census division is very similar to the rest of the Sub-District.

(2) An appendix is attached to this report setting out groups, sub-groups and clan land for each unit. The clan land name is supplied as the patrilineal descent land, tracing a common ancestor. The same names of groups, sub-groups and clan land can be found in other census divisions, manifesting the fragmentation of clans and indicating the greater reliance based on closer kinship ties through the extended family on smaller groups.

(3) In the Benaria Census Division, and indeed the entire administrative area, it is noted that clans do not necessarily reside on clan land, and individuals having descent from a certain clan can live in isolated pockets within other groups. The clan system itself is not strong in day-to-day living, but comes to life on social occasions and traditional business exchanges, such as marriage and other compensatory payments made from time to time.

(4) Language throughout the census division is the same as the remainder of the Sub-District - all people being Huri speakers.

(5) As mentioned earlier in the report, the various groups do not necessarily reside in the area where they census. The majority of Tamide and Daviravi people, who comprise half the population of the Benaria Census Division, live in a valley along the River Benaria where social affiliations are much closer with the various groups of those census centres, particularly the Dimu and Lau'u groups.

(6) Relations however between all groups are harmonious - sporadic arguments see groups taking side over land disputes or compensatory payments, but these affiliations are usually short-lived anyway, as the clan system as stated earlier is not strong enough to withstand these pressures.

(D) LEADERSHIP:

(1) Attached is an appendix setting out all village officials, Councillors and ex-fight leaders.

(2) The area features only seven Wards and seven Councillors, Homa and Pau'u for Council organisation being included in the Lau'u Ward and represented by a Councillor.

(3) The system of representation by Councillors appears successful, there being no hereditary or traditional leadership system with which it would have to compete. Without formal education, the quality of Councillors is low overall. This in fact is so of the whole Tari area with a few exceptions.

(4) In traditional society in pre-Administration days, there was no system of leadership which held otherwise fragmented groups together, the fight leader, or "waijeli" exercising his control only on the particular occasion when his services were required. Apart from fight leaders, the only other influential men were "homagos" or wealthy men who exercised marginal control, through their ability to pay, and the favours and obligations owing to them.

(5) Though the system of fight leaders has no further use today, the system of wealthy men with control still exists to a limited degree where control over certain situations is determined by wealth alone.

(6) Within every group, the older men collectively determine policy, younger men and women treating older men with great care. These older men themselves carry weight with the Councillors though none on his own could lay down policies, so to speak. Huris are distinct for their individualism which precludes a particular person exercising constant control, but their conservatism particularly that of the older men, aids as a brake on the younger Councillors, who, although vociferous enough in the Council Chamber, rarely make radical decisions, reiterating the control or influence exercised by older men at home. It has been noted that Councillors returning to their respective Wards after the Council Meetings do not tell the people what decisions were made in the Council Chambers unless specifically requested to do so, in which case, the Councillors deny responsibility for a decision which they know their constituents will not like, saying that Council Adviser or Government made the decision, but not themselves.

(7) The above reflects the attitude of the Councillors, who although without formal education and having only a smattering of Pidgin English, are nevertheless astute enough to have widespread traditional interest in payments and business, which confirms the idea that they are in effect the modern "homagos" of the traditional system.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE:

(1) Land in the Benaria Census Division is not highly populated, the average acreage per man, woman and child could be assessed at 14.8 acres per person, though due to the indigenes preference for living in other areas, the figures could be even higher.

(2) Huri land tenure does not necessarily lay down rigid rights to land as traditional law. What others (overseas) describe as "rights" may be no more than custom (which changes) or loose arrangements. No effective system of land tenure has had time to evolve in this area. As indicated, ample land is available and usage restricted to subsistence gardening and hunting.

(3) Land is acquired essentially, patrilineally, although Huris themselves are described as a cognatic descent group. Land areas usually pass from father to son and so on. At the same time, because of the greater reliance placed on immediate kinsmen, relatives are given every consideration in obtaining land in a certain individual's area.

In the subsistence use of land, husband and wife essentially work together but each has his or her own particular function. Each wife, if one has more wives, has her own particular garden area and it is not uncommon for each wife to live separately from others, tending to her own garden and allottment of pigs from her husband. A husband will clear land for each wife, however each wife is responsible for the caring and planting of gardens. By operating along the lines, the husband is verifying his claims to a number of different garden areas as has been noticed previously, showing the greater dependence or direct kinship ties in land holdings.

(4) Cash cropping has not been introduced in the area, but however, it is just being put in experiment (chinchona).

(5) Within the parishes previously described, the extended family is more operative unit than the clan, and it is noted that when land is used, women and men do the work together.

(F) LITERACY:

(1) The only school in the area is that at Tamide which was started in 1969. Enrolment in the Standards one and two are fiftyone males and six females. This school is run by United Field Mission. There are no Administration schools in the area.

(2) Adult literacy is understandably low, there being few Pidgin speakers and only a couple of Pidgin Motu speakers. Those who have had early contact with missions or have worked on the coast under the Highlands Labour Scheme.

(3) Set out below for clarity and ease of reference is an analysis of adult literacy in the Benaria Census Division.

Centre	English	Pidgin	Motu	Other Local language
	Speakers			
Bakari	-	-	-	-
Daviravi	-	-	-	-
Dimu	-	3	-	-
Hoi'a	-	-	-	-
Homa	-	1	-	-
Honaga	-	-	-	-
Lau'u	-	-	1 (little)	-
Pau'u	-	1	-	-
Tambaruma	-	-	-	-
Tamide	-	1	1	-
Yabagaru	-	1	1	-
TOTAL	-	7	3	-

(4) No persons in the area appear to be receiving newspapers or bulletins. Radios are in limited use and are owned by persons who speak Pidgin or supplied to Councillors by the Tari Local Government Council. These radios should not indicate that persons listen regularly as in most cases, after the first set of batteries have given out, many months elapse before new ones are purchased.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING:

(1) This particular Census Division is far removed from Tari Station and contact with the Administration for some years. The standard of living manifested by the local people is very much traditional. It should be noted that persons residing in the area follow much the traditional pattern.

(2) Housing styles are the same as they always have been, local people living in local materials houses built low to the ground, with the height of five to six feet at the tip, the sides being three to four feet high. Wals are constructed either of hand hewn slabs of wood about seven inches wide or of woven pit pit blind or banana leaves. The roof covering is of the usual kunai grass. The floors are usually bare but from time to time a section of the house may be raised, particularly in sleeping quarters, in which case woven pit pit blind is used as matting. Windows are seldom used, usually with one door. A feature of every dwelling is a fire in the centre of the living area, making the houses warm in the night.

(3) The housing for men is usually neater and of stronger construction than that built for women. Men show no more cleanliness than women in respect to their houses. Pigs and dogs usually sleep in women's houses, contributing to a great number of lice and fleas.

(4) In practice, men live apart from their wives and children either sharing a house with kinsmen or living in their own houses. Houses are rarely close together and usually located between, in the middle of a garden.

(5) Sanitation is virtually non-existent, local people relieving themselves in the surrounding bush. Rubbish pits are not used. In certain cases, mission influenced persons, or employees, do have a higher standard of sanitation, taking time to build both toilet and rubbish pits.

(6) Despite the fact that this area has been contacted for quite a few years, cemetries are not used. The local people bury their dead within their garden areas.

(7) In respect of clothing, local people follow the traditional methods. Men wear a loin cloth of woven bark fibre with a cane or bark belt. The upper parts of the body are usually bare except for necklaces of beads, pig tusks and pearl shell. Men wear an elaboratsly adorned wig. Older men are more particular than the younger men in following the traditional pattern of clothing, the loin cloth and tanket leaves being replaced by trousers. Sometimes a combination of local clothing and European clothing is seen.

(8) Women wear traditional clothing with a grass skirt (pumu pumu) front and rear. They are wide and well made and cover the lower part of the body well. In pre-Administration times, women wore a bark cloak over the top of their bodies, a practice rarely seen in other parts of the Highlands. These coverings have now been replaced with blouses. The cloth capes are universally worn by women in the area. Woven fibre string bags are also worn on the head with the cape. Variations are seen in the style and extent of the introduced European clothing, but not in traditional clothing.

(9) Children are rarely clothed adequately, either with European or traditional indigenous clothing.

(10) Diet has not changed to any degree, sweet potato being the staple diet supplemented by taro and bananas and occasionally corn. Watercress is used in cooking from time to time.

(11) There are no community centres in the Benaria Census Division.

(12) No organisations such as boy scouts, Women's Club, Girl Guides, exist in this Census Division.

(13) Sports have not developed, though school children have it to a limited degree.

(H) MISSIONS:

(1) No expatriate mission establishments are located in this area, though in all centres there are churches and houses for catechists or evangelists. At Tamide, the United Field Mission has a school and buildings are built out of local materials. Services are usually conducted on Sundays by all Missions through catechists or evangelists.

(2) No conflict exists between any of the groups professing otherwise to the respective missions operating in the area.

Local people do tend to favour missions operating in the area, but give the impression that they are only interested in what they can get out of the mission in the form of material gain. This idea is not confined to the Benaria Census Division.

(3) The United Field Mission operate child welfare and maternity clinics on a monthly basis and the local people are most appreciative of the service offered. The United Church, through its health side, also runs leprosy checks at all centres, usually combined with Administration census revisions and they have a follow-up hospital at Hoiebia for leprosy and maternity cases.

(4) Mindful of the fact that the missions have larger centres elsewhere in the Sub-District, the scattered low population of the Benaria Census Divisions does not warrant establishment of major centre in this Census Division.

(I) NON-INDIGENES:

(1) In this area there are no expatriates residing. Foreign indigenes resident in the area number four, set out below are details.

Centre	Number	Reason	Origin	Comments
Bakari	-	-	-	-
Daviravi	-	-	-	-
Dimu	-	-	-	-
Hoi'a	-	-	-	-
Hona	-	-	-	-
Honaga	-	-	-	-
Lau'u	-	-	-	-
Pau'u	-	-	-	-
Tambaruma	-	-	-	-
Tamide	M. 2 F.2	Mission teachers	Western District	-
Yabagaru	-	-	-	-

(2) In this area, there are no actual or possible outlets or markets for primary produce. The area linked to Tari by tracks and roads. See J.

(J) COMMUNICATION:

(1) As the population of area is spread out and located in pockets over a wide area of unoccupied land, an effective road system in the area is a necessity if frequent and effective contact is to be made by both the Administration Officers and missionaries. Apart from this there is a road from Tari Station to Unuma in the South Basin and from there the proposed road started to link into the area. This proposed road is under way, but the people stopped work because there is a shortage of food in the area.

(2) From one census centre to another there are countless tracks which link to other centres. At eachcensus centre about ½-1 mile of the road work can be seen.

Air:

(3) The nearest airfield as described in the previous pages, is at Benaria itself. This is near the Tamide census centre and is used by United Field Mission (U.F.M.) for store goods and other purposes. The airstrip is approximately 150 feet long and it usually takes Category "E". By the look of the airstrip it is dangerous to 'planes because the airstrip is in the valley and surrounded by high mountains.

(4) Sea: Not applicable.

(5) Rivers:
Only river in the Benaria Census Division is the River Benaria and it is usually crossed by a cane bridge which is made by local people. The current speed is about 1 to 2 miles per hour. This river is also too shallow to use water transport.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

(1) Under this heading there are no such persons who can be described. However, there are a couple of students who are undergoing a Higher Education in the Western Highlands District.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) This heading is related to leadership and social groupings and affiliations, and also to the pattern of mission influence. The younger people, many who have been to the coast and natives of a more progressive mentality, appear to have more say in the political structure of the Territory of Papua New Guinea but only basically. Many of the older people may never grasp the whole picture.

(2) It is at the level of Local Government that the people have the greatest understanding. The Councillors also have confidence as the thoughts of the villagers increases.

(3) It could be said the seed of comprehension has been sown but before it is spread into the area, much cultivation is to be done.

(M) THE ECONOMICS OF THE AREA:

(1) There are no economic trees apart from the natural trees.

(2) Because there are no economic trees, the record of the total production is not applicable.

(3) Not necessary.

(4) There are no market gardening enterprises apart from patrols using the people as carriers.

(5) Other sources of cash earnings from traditional crafts such as bows and arrows etc. varies from $2.00 and upwards.

(6) Again, there are no Co-operative Societies functioning in the area being surveyed.

(N) **POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:**

(1) There can be sufficient arable land for planting of permanent tree crops, but the area is hilly and it will take time to do so and it could be at 6-10 acreage.

(2) This applies to the same thing. The market gardening could be also increased if there is a way to bring the produce to the market at Tari.

(3) At present, some of the people from this Census Division are working on the airstrip and they are paid by the Dept. of Public Works.

(4) The possibilities of introducing new activities such as fish and timber were discussed by the D.A.S.F. Officers, and the people are interested but there is a lack of knowledge in tackling these problems.

(O) **ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:**

In this Census Division, people have limited idea. However, they have no knowledge of the backbone of the Local Government. From time to time, this was explained and they seemed to be very doubtful.

After the return of Councillors from the Council meetings, the Councillors fail to distribute the decisions that were made in the meetings.

(P) **ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:**

Under this heading, people are very much against the present move. The people of Benaria Census Division said that they like the Government but they do not like the Self Government to take place very quickly. This applies to other Census Divisions in the Sub-District.

The National Unity was also discussed and the people's reactions were very much acceptable but they said how can they be united. This was explained to them.

(Q) **ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES:**

(1) There are no such facilities such as hotels etc. However, rest houses are located in every census centre.

Centre	Quality	Comments
Dimu	Fair	Getting old. (Good) .
Lau'u	Fair	" " "
Tamide	New	Water supply is sufficient.
Yabagaru	Fair	Water supply is not sufficient. Long way to get water. Plenty of flies.
Homa	-	-
Honaga	Fair	Same as Yabagaru.

Aid Posts:

Tamide - Government - close to airstrip. Inspected.

Daviravi - Nil.

Yabagaru - Half way below Yabagaru and Honaga.

Honaga - Situated at Tambaruma. 1 hour from Yabagaru and ¾ hour from Honaga itself.

Pnama
T.P.O

COUNCIL ORGANISATION - LEADERSHIP

Place	Councillor	Committee/Age		Term	Conviction or Comment
Dimu	Hamon?	-	38	6	Nil - fair
		Elabe/Endago	38	6	Nil - Average
		Tega/Morbe	32	6	Nil - "
Lau'u	Ebogo/Elai	-	36	6	Nil - Good, former V.C.
		Pibe/Lewa	45	6 (7)	Nil - Former V.C.
		Magabu/Homogo	26	3	Nil - not seen. Works at Tari.
		Tero/Uwi	38	7	Natural leader.
		Agobe/Parube	45	3	Not seen.
Homa &	(Looked after by Lau'u). Don't vote or pay tax. Hewa is V.C., but apparently his affectiveness has diminished over the years.				
Pau'a	They say they don't want to join the Council until they have road access. They claim it is easier to join up with Mipa but shall investigate route to Bakari and further.				
		Murungu	36		Nil - Good.
		Putugu	37		Nil - Good.
Bakari & Noi'ia	Andama/Lewabe		37	4	Nil - Good.
		Paigaja/Paka	44	4	Nil - Old style leader.
		Tega/Tamu	33	3	1 mth. for adultery. Younger, seems keen.
		Hame/Terago	34	-	Just appointed. No convictions.
Tamide	Mange/Tambalu		33	4	No convictions. Young - speaks pidgin and motu.
		Herebe	27	4	Nil - young.
		Minabe	30	4	Nil - young.
		Wabili	44	4	Nil - old Ex-V.C.
		Idiabe	38	4	No convictions.
Daviravi	Parigwa		37	4	Nil - typical type.
		Tagobe	40	4	Nil - Ex-V.C.
		Madi	40	4	Nil - same as Tagobe.
		Kelabe	40	4	Not seen - works at Tari.
Yabagaru	Ibura/Pari		36	2	Nil - not very smart.
		Ega/Kelaba	35	4	Nil - strong-speaking man.
		Waija/Aiawe	35	4	Nil - fair.
		Hewago/Iambilia	38	2	Jail for 5 mths. for fighting.
		Pagaiju/Talibe	40	2	Nil -average.
Honaga & Tambaruma	Pibe/Lauwi		44	2	5 mths. jail for fighting. Old, but seems to be very keen.
		Aluia/Waniago	32	4	Average - 1 month Jail.
		Kandiawi	34	2	Nil - Average.
		Andili	36	4	4 mths. for stealing
		Yanabi	40	4	8 mths. for payment of trouble after death.

CASH CROPS

NiL.

CLANS

PLACE	CLAN	SUB-CLAN	GROUND
Dimu	Dimu	Lalu	Tobo } Uriba }
		Ungaioba	Kantiali
		Pibi	Krebame
		Moubi	Tandate
Lau'u	Malima	Paieli	Imbidi
		Sagieba	Tumbi
		Ungaria	"
		Pagaija	Malima (?)
		Ningu	Lau'u
		Penawi	Homai
Homa	Keya	Hugu	Homa
		Kamboro	Kataparu
		Ali	Homa
		Toma	Lawari
Pau'a	Pau'a		Pau'a
	Pauruwa		Pogarali
Bakari	Iumbi		Yerili
	Wainani		
	Hapini		
	Kale		
Tamide	Tamide	Hobi	Nad'roga
		Toma	Tala
		Mabini	Karamali
		Ibohuli	Kibuwali
Daviravi	Malima	Iabo	Daviravi
		Pai'eli	Imbidi
		Harinda	Daviravi
		Yebo	Karameli } Hibura } Uruba (Lau'u) }
Yabagaru	Yabagaru	Uwa	Himali
		Maya	Kembari
		Kembo	"
		Ba	Tagawa
		Agoia	Tabali
		Yogori	"
		Poro	Hawabi
		Tigima	Dalabalu
		Tombera	Heyora
		Honamani	Punjeli
		Por	Kuanda
		Wainani	Waruba
		Ibaria	Poregi
		Nowa	Labaga

CLANS (CONT'D.)

PLACE	CLAN	SUB-CLAN	GROUND
Honaga & Tambarumb	Honaga	Tabieni	Wagane
		Warali	Aijada
		Tagua	Kemonda
		Tapo	Naijer
		Hambiali	"
		Pagada	Puju
		Lewa	Undubi
		Iuma	Togobo
		Magou	"
		Poro	Angara
		Ibauli	Hubigini
	Taiia	Ura	Tambaruma
		Hare	Malibaru
		Hagoni	Kwadi

TRADE STORES

Place	Stores
Dimu	Nil
Lau'u	"
Homa & Pau'a	"
Bakari & Hoi'ia	"
Tamide	One at mission - inspected.
Daviravi	Nil
Yabagaru	"
Honaga	"

DEGREE OF WEALTH

Place	Radio	Shotguns	Spades	Lamps
Diau	1	-	-	-
Lau'u	1	-	-	-
Homa & Pau'a	-	-	-	-
Bakari & Hoi'ia	Returned to Station	1	-	1
Tamide	1	1	-	-
Daviravi	-	1	-	-
Yabagaru	1	-	6	-
Honaga				
Tamberuma	2	-	Some issued but now broken.	-

CHURCHES

Diau	-	U.F.M.
Lau'u	-	U.F.M.
Homa	-	U.F.M.
Pau'a	-	U.F.M.
Bakari) Hoi'ia)	-	U.F.M. at Yerili
Tamide	-	U.F.M., S.D.A., Catholic
Daviravi	-	Nil
Yabagaru	-	S.D.A., Catholic, U.F.M.
Honaga	-	Catholic, U.F.M.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

(Folio No. 1.)

CENSUS DIVISION BENARIA

Year 1971 Month SEPTEMBER

Birth Rate SEE ..... per 100

Death Rate REVERSE ..... per 100

Natural Increase ..... per 100

	VILLAGE	Day of Month	DEATHS Under 1 Year M	F	1-5 Years M	F	6-10 Years M	F	11-15 Years M	F	16-45 Years M	F	46 and over M	F	BIRTHS		MIGRATIONS IN M	F	OUT M	F
1	BAKARI		-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	1	3	-	7	5	2	4
2	DAVIRAVI		-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	12	13	6	7	9	6
3	DIMU		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	8	12	2	7	9	10
4	HOI'IA.		-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	6	6	8	7	3	5
5	HOMA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	2	1	3	4	4
6	HONAGA		-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	4	-	1	1	5
7	LAU'U		-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	17	12	2	6	3	10
8	PAU'A		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	-	3	1	1
9	TAMBARUMA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	7	4	8	6	-	3
10	TAMIOE		-	-	3	1	2	1	-	-	3	5	6	1	23	19	33	45	7	11
11	YABASARU		-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	3	12	19	3	5	17	21
12																				
13																				
14																				
15																				
		TOTALS	-	-	9	9	4	3	-	3	14	19	17	11	107	95	70	95	58	80

	VILLAGE	Day of Month	ABSENT WORKERS Inside District Child M	F	Adult M	F	District Outside Child M	F	Adult M	F	ABSENT STUDENTS Inside the District Government Child M	F	Adult M	F	Mission Child M	F	Adult M	F	Outside the District Government Child M	F	Adult M	F	Mission Child M	F	Adult M	F
1	BAKARI		-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	DAVIRAVI		-	-	10	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	DIMU		-	-	3	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	HOI'IA		-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	HOMA		-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	HONAGA		-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	LAU'U		1	-	9	2	2	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	PAU'A.		-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	TAMBARUMA		2	-	3	-	2	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	TAMIOE		-	-	6	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	YABASARU.		-	1	4	1	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
12																										
13																										
14																										
15																										
		TOTALS	3	1	35	3	4	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	44	10	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

	VILLAGE	Day of Month	POPULATION IN VILLAGE AT TIME OF CENSUS Under 1 Year M	F	1-5 Years M	F	6-10 Years M	F	11-15 Years M	F	16-45 Years M	F	46 and over M	F	TOTALS, inc. ABSENTEES Child M	F	Adult M	F	GRAND TOTAL	Average size of Family
1	BAKARI		2	-	5	4	4	2	6	3	12	14	5	3	17	9	25	17	68	1·71
2	DAVIRAVI		6	5	27	26	13	14	11	12	38	58	15	16	71	62	71	74	278	2·14
3	DIMU		-	7	20	21	13	7	17	20	28	44	9	11	51	56	51	55	213	2·38
4	HOI'IA		4	1	6	13	7	3	11	9	20	25	5	6	28	26	32	32	118	1·92
5	HOMA		3	-	13	5	4	4	4	6	14	23	2	3	29	15	24	26	94	1·42
6	HONAGA.		2	4	19	9	9	2	10	10	26	34	4	2	40	25	37	36	138	1·60
7	LAU'U		5	6	33	23	18	18	18	15	38	58	15	19	86	62	78	79	305	2·17
8	PAU'A		1	1	9	8	4	8	10	7	20	21	4	7	24	24	29	28	105	2·36
9	TAMBARUMA.		4	3	12	9	4	5	8	10	25	28	3	9	32	37	42	37	138	1·37
10	TAMIOE		11	13	38	42	18	15	21	22	61	93	12	20	102	96	98	113	409	5·40
11	YABASARU.		2	6	21	41	9	17	19	28	72	79	12	22	52	93	111	102	358	1·57
12																				
13																				
14																				
15																				
		TOTALS	40	46	203	201	103	95	135	142	354	477	86	118	532	449	598	579	2224	2·18

Govt. Print.—17077/10.65.—50,000.

BIRTH RATE AS ASSESSED ON 1969 FIGURES.

TOTAL BIRTH — $\frac{202}{2075} \times \frac{100}{1} = 9.73\%$

GROSS.

DEATH RATE AS ASSESSED ON 1969 FIGURES.

TOTAL DEATH — $\frac{89}{2075} \times \frac{100}{1} = 4.29\%$

GROSS.

NATURAL INCREASE

BIRTHS — 9.73%
DEATHS — 4.29%
5.44%

PERIOD INVOLVED - JULY, 1969 TO OCT. 1971

ie - 2¼ Years.

Approx. Annual average — 2.08%.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS TARI Report No. 3 of 1971/72

Patrol Conducted by P. J. BARBER D.O./A.D.C.

Area Patrolled KOMO (MANANDA CENSUS DIVISION)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 member R.P.N.G.C. 1 interpreter D.D.A.

Duration—From 29/9/19 71 to 11/10/19 71

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June/19 71.

Medical ..../--/19

Map Reference ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol 1. POLITICAL EDUCATION 2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING 3. ROAD NETWORK PLANNING 4. SELECTION SCHOOL SITES 5. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ....

OA:JO

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-15-8

16th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

TARI PATROL NO. 3 OF 1971/72.

Your reference 67-3-5 of 9th November, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. P. Barber of MAWANDA Census Division.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
a/Secretary.

67-15-8 (13)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-5
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator.
Division of District Administration
District Office,
MENDI

[illegible] November, 1971

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

TARI PATROL NO. 3 of 1971/72

Please find enclosed the original and one copy of the above report submitted by Mr. P. Barber, ADC Tari.

Comments

1. A submission has been made to the District Education Board regarding two new schools. I do consider that starting two schools in one year may be asking too much of the Komo Council.

2. The lack of medical supplies at the Handamanda Aid Post will be referred to the OIC, PHD Tari.

3. I agree Komo reeds a car but understand no new vehicles will be approved this year.

4. The DRDO Mendi will be asked to station an officer at Komo but I doubt very much if an RDO is available.

5. There are restrictions on the planting of coffee and any large-scale effort in this District would not be approved by DASF. However, I consider coffee and perhaps chillies are the best crops for the Komo area and this will be referred to the DRDO Mendi.

6. I agree the Council should give the lead in economic development and see nothing wrong in the proposals recommended by Mr. Barber.

7. It may be possible to post an APO to Komo in the near future.

8. Mr. Barber has made an accurate assessment of the problems in the Komo area, although I feel he is perhaps too harsh in his judgement of the local people. Komo may well be a backward area in comparison with say Rabaul, but it should be realised the station was only established in late 1962 and progress, while not very rapid, has been made, e.g. the Council is well established and there is an internal road net-work.

9. The problem of economic development for Komo is the same as for most of this District and that is finding a cash crop with a high value for weight factor. Coffee has not been actively promoted because this District was only allowed a small quota and there seems no way around the problem until restrictions are lifted. Planned development

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for this District depended heavily on tea, but there are problems here with the need for expatriate investment and the high cost of development.

D.J. CLANCY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. ADC Tari

c.c. OIC Komo

PATROL:	TARI NO. 3 of 1971/72
SUB-DISTRICT:	TARI
DISTRICT:	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS
COUNCIL:	KOMO LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL
PATROL CONDUCTED BY:	PETER JAMES BARBER
DESIGNATION:	DISTRICT OFFICER/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
AREA PATROLLED:	MANANDA CENSUS DIVISION (NO.5)
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:	1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C. 1 INTERPRETER D.D.A.
DURATION OF PATROL:	29/9/71 to 11/10/71 - 13 days
DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL:	31/5/71 to 18/6/71 - 19 days (and one currently in the field)
OBJECTS OF PATROL:	1. POLITICAL EDUCATION 2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING 3. ROAD NETWORK PLANNING 4. SELECTION SCHOOL SITES 5. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION
TOTAL POPULATION:	5,017
MAP REFERENCE:	Attached.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER:	Not enclosed.

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TARI PATROL NO.3 of 1971/72

PATROL DIARY

September, 1971:

29th Departed Komo 0900, arriving Aijagate 1330 hrs. Camp set up, carriers paid. Arrangements made for tomorrow and talks with locals on numerous matters. Slept Aijagate.

30th General talks to assembled Tawanda and Aijagate people (political education, economic development, education etc.). Departed 1030 hrs. arriving Para 1100 hrs. Camp organised, carriers paid, arrangements. Search for reasonable school site and one located and checked. Courts, complaints and queries heard. Slept Para.

October, 1971:

1st General talks with assembled Para, Laite, Tagite and Angore groups. Departed 1120 hrs. arriving Laijauko 1250 hrs - raining. Camp set up, carriers paid. Brief check gardens etc. Several complaints heard. Slept Laijauko.

2nd General talks with assembled Laijauko group. Departed 1015 hrs. arriving Handamanda 1100 hrs. Aid Post inspected, camp set up, carriers paid. Check on gardens. Talks and complaints. Slept Handamanda.

3rd General talks to assembled Handamanda, Kuru, Jagwa groups. Several complaints heard. Slept Handamanda.

4th Departed 0730 hrs. Check Laite Aid Post and another school site possibility on the way. Arrived Aijagate 1020 hrs. Camp set up, carriers paid. Organised clearing of school site Para. Courts and complaints all p.m. Slept Aijagate.

5th Departed Aijagate 0740 hrs. arriving Komo 1130 hrs. Carriers paid. Court papers and other matters. Talks O.I.C., Komo. Slept Komo.

6th Departed Komo 0900 hrs. arriving Tiunte 1030 hrs. Camp organised and sorted out. Organisation and proposed progress of patrol detailed to locals. Brief check of gardens and school site. Talks and complaints. Slept Tiunte.

7th General talks to assembled Ianda, Aijagaiba, Atare and Tiunte groups. Departed 1050 hrs. checking for school sites on route, inspection Aid Post, arriving Egauwi 1205 hrs. Camp set up, carriers paid. Talks, courts and complaints. Slept Egauwi.

8th Raining early. General talks to assembled Tani, Padua and Egauwi groups. Inspection proposed school site. Returned Egauwi. Several complaints. Slept Egauwi.

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PATROL DIARY (Cont'd.)

October, 1971:

9th Departed 0730 hrs arriving Pami 0815 hrs. Camp set up, carriers paid. Inspection gardens. Talks and complaints. Slept Pami.

10th General talks to assembled Pami and Kungu groups. Departed 0930 hrs. arriving Mindiete 1015 hrs. Camp set up, carriers paid. Courts and complaints heard. Slept Mindiete.

11th General talks to assembled Mindiete, Poroyandale, Kurukumbutai and Yandale groups. Departed 1040 hrs. arriving Komo 1120 hrs. Gear sorted and carriers paid.

ENDS PATROL.

TARI PATROL NO.3 of 1971/72

INTRODUCTION:

It was necessary for me to patrol the Komo area to familiarise myself with it prior to recommending a development programme and course of action for it.

As part of the Tari Sub-District, it has much in common with the rest of the western part of the Southern Highlands District but to a greater degree; that is, it is more isolated, has poorer access and roads, has a smaller economy and far less political understanding.
The area rests in an isolated pocket which is yet to see the light of the twentieth century, its economy is based on pigs and bride price and its chief interest is in disputes and compensation payments dating back twelve or more years.

The patrol covered most of the Mananda Census Division and was able to form a clear picture of the present level of development and the needs of the area. A conclusion is that, given the opportunity, the people of Komo could set the pace for development in the Tari Sub-District and dispel the pessimistic belief currently held by many that the Huri can't or won't do anything to develop the place. It seems clear that many of these people are determined to do little except blame everyone else for their own lack of energy and development, and exude an attitude of being persecuted for being isolated mountain men. They have an inferiority complex bordering on the neurotic but one which could be gainfully exploited : it is common thought that their Huri brothers of Tari have the best of everything, are stupid and block the way of Komo progress. By saying that the Tari people failed in this or that is to cause a deal of delight and may even cause a rustle of activity to do that particular thing the right way.

One thing is certain, however, and that is that this area is frighteningly backward and needs immediate and considerable attention.

TARI PATROL NO.3 of 1971/72

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL:

In its general talks to the people assembled at each camp site the patrol explained that the purpose of Australia's presence in the country was to develop and train at all levels in order that the people themselves, through democratic process, could take over, control and run their own country and affairs in an orderly, free, progressive manner. It was illustrated how this training was being done at village, council and House of Assembly level and also in the public service.

The functions and operation of Councillors and Members, Councils and House of Assembly was also explained. The fact that the House of Assembly, as it became able, was taking over more and more of the power and control of internal matters once held exclusively by Australia was clearly explained as was the fact that this in itself approached Self Government. The differences between Self Government and Independence were explained and the people were told that the achievement of either or both was up to the decision of the House of Assembly. The fact that the present power of the House of Assembly approximated Self Government was a point repeated over and over again.

Reaction varied from a disinterested NIL to a spirited "we are certainly not ready for this but won't be able to delay Self Government and will accept it so long as the Australians stay to help us". But I must say the level of understanding and the desire to learn is pitifully low. Except for one or two, even the Councillors aren't interested.

It took quite some time to communicate and then only when I let it be known that I had no intention of letting up or leaving until some intelligent and reasonable response was forthcoming. In 1971 this situation is alarming and dangerous and requires regular confrontation with the political progress of the country and the rate of change leading to Self Government.

The point is that these people are in no way viable economically or politically, and simply are not aware of what is going on outside their own place. They don't even appreciate the implications or importance of the Council or the functions of the Councillor; they are vocal about not being keen on either Tari or Koroba members and wanting their own member for Komo and Bosavi. This is not an uncommon wish in this district but I doubt if any area in the district is quite as insulated from reality and the imminence of big change as is Komo.

The Komo Council is operating well but simply because the Adviser is doing it and requests for the return of the Village Constable system are indicative as is the real suspicion of the National flag which is apparent amongst some groups at Komo - and at Tari too. Those upset about the new flag see it as the removal of their safety and security and as a sellout to the coastal people and a return to Australia of all overseas people. They refuse to see it as an inspiration towards unity and the development of Nationhood. The establishment of a broadcasting station in Mendi will be a great help if Huri language political education programmes are broadcast.

The patrol was approached by some Bosavi people who asked for a Council to be established at Bosavi. They were told that this was not possible just now and they should concentrate on their economy first (see next section) before asking for a Council. Shortage of staff would prevent a Bosavi Council being effective and shortage of money would render it even more ineffective.

TARI PATROL NO.3 of 1971/72

ECONOMIC:

The Komo economy is based on pigs, bride price and a poor subsistence agriculture.

There may be five acres of coffee in the entire area but certainly no more and there has been no recent effort to plant any additional coffee. Two small cinchona nurseries were seen near Laijauko but that was the sum total of effort noted in the economic tree field. Cinchona unfortunately isn't doing so well here and even if it did, it seems doubtful that the market will hold for much longer or that the price would be adequate even if it did. From this point of view, we may even be lucky that cinchona is not growing so well - it gives a fair and reasonable way out.

A growing interest in cattle by two or three men is welcome. Since the Council purchased some cattle a little bit of land is being cleared in preparation of a cattle project. This sounds encouraging but it seems that most of the work and enthusiasm is inspired by the O.I.C. Komo.

The Council owned and operated trade store is a great source of recurrent revenue and will give the Council extra $10,000 (approx.) per year for other area projects and services. This is a real boost when one considers that the recurrent revenue through tax is less than $4,500 per year. No doubt the larger turnover recently can be attributed to the oil company presence and its employment of nearly 200 local labour for several months; but this store, I hope, will be the first of several Council projects and be an incentive to achieve more. A newly acquired Council sawmill should also prove profitable.

The activity of the Oil Search people has certainly boosted the economy by employing local labour, buying timber, vegetables, using the store and by just being there. Relations between the Company and the local people are good and no problems have been reported.

The situation for Komo, Bosavi and Tari will change dramatically and drastically should oil in commercial quantities be found. The five and a half thousand foot level has been reached and the company appears pleased with indications to date.

The more likely result, however, is that oil won't be found and Komo will be left alone again with no sources of income.

Thus, the present level of economic development at Komo approximates that of political development which is most depressing and it becomes vital that the Council and the very few interested individuals be given immediate assistance to develop new projects. I have the names of forty seven men who claimed willingness to prepare land for coffee/chillie crops and although this is a small number, and perhaps only a few of them will proceed, it is seen as a reasonable starting point and could produce results.

5

TARI PATROL NO.3 of 1971/72

SOCIAL:

(a) Education:
The Capuchin Mission and the Asian Pacific Christian Mission both run a Primary School. Both schools have reached Standard 3 level and are both very close to the Komo Station. This patrol selected two sites for Council sponsored schools, one between Para and Laite and the other between Tiunte and Egauwi. When these are established Komo will have an adequate school coverage.

The local people were advised of the conditions necessary for the schools to be approved, i.e. must be on a road, have adequate land for playgrounds, classrooms, teacher's housing, gardens and economic projects, have keen and regular citizen assistance. The people expressed their willingmss to fulfill all requirements and to help in every possible way. The blocks are now being cleared and will be surveyed in a week or two.

(b) Health:
I inspected Aid Posts at Laite, Handamanda and Egauwi. The Laite and Egauwi Aid Posts were clean and well kept and had a good stock of medical supplies while the one at Handamanda was dirty, poorly constructed and had little else than malaria and headache pills. This indicates that the condition and efficiency of Aid Posts is proportional to the attitude of the orderley and blame and/or praise should be directed accordingly.

It is becoming increasingly evident that a car is needed at Komo for, amongst much other work, the transportation of the critically ill. Several medical emergencies at Komo recently have had to be carried by hand or by tractor, neither of which is satisfactory.

(c) Roads:
Komo has about 65 miles of formed, mainly unsurfaced road but no road access to other centres. The Komo part of the badly needed Tari - Komo road is soon to be surveyed and then work may proceed. This is vital for development and access. The road to Handamanda is also incomplete and needs surveying and it is urgent to have the Tamaria River gorge section completed as soon as possible to give access to the Para - Laite school site. This is an extremely steep and difficult part and the brave attempts to cut a road down and up will need much improvement, assistance and supervision.

The loop road to the south of Komo is quite good and presents few grading problems but will eventually have to be paved.

LAW AND ORDER:

There is not a great deal of crime in Komo. Minor thefts and arguments, the occasional sex offence and brawl, plus the rare axing. Pigs and women are the main causes of most problems.

The Komo obsession remains with compensation claims stemming from death and fights twelve or more years ago in pre-Administration days. This is something which more direct involvement with the present and future development of the place would overcome and certainly points up the lack of progress generally and the lack of interest in development displayed by the majority of the people. Regular police patrols of 2 members walking around the area are certainly to be maintained and are serving their purpose effectively.

4

ADULT EDUCATION:

The Capuchin priest conducts an adult literacy class in the vernacular and has reported considerable success.

SUBSISTENCE FARMING:

In 1965 it was necessary for the district agricultural officer to patrol Komo to show the people how to plant sweet potato. The population then was actually decreasing; this trend has since been reversed but the gardens are still not so good.

Owing to the large numbers employed for some time by the oil company it was considered necessary to check gardens and the resultant conclusion is that while plenty of gardens have been and are being planted the produce generally is poor. The same land has been used for too many crops and is worn out - several instances of the same land being used for eight to twelve crops were reported.

3

TARI PATROL NO.3 of 1971/72

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As reported above and in previous reports, the area is extremely backward at all levels and there appears to be little enthusiasm for work shown by the local people. It seems that the following courses are open:

1. Close the station down altogether and use it as a Base Camp for patrolling several times during the year.

2. Fully localise Komo.

3. Increase the staff by one Assistant Patrol Officer or Patrol Officer and one Rural Development Officer, plus two Rural Development Assistants.

4. Operate the area as a Council controlled corporate body which would run and organise all projects paying wages to the local people employed on them.

The implementation of Course 1 would cause uproar, bitterness and enmity and would be a pity considering the present efficient operation of the Council. Course 2 would also cause uproar and the locals wouldn't work with a local officer-in-charge, and the posting of one to this position would be unfair both to the officer and the operations of the Council.

My firm recommendation is for the implementation of the combination of Courses 3 and 4 because:

(a) Lack of private enterprise and no likelihood of any in the future means the area leans heavily upon the Council to provide the initiative for all development, the planning, the necessary example to individual farmers and the resources required to finance and staff this development.

(b) The O.I.C. Komo is heavily committed at the moment ensuring the official and agency work is completed, liaising with the oil company, running the Council and its very important and busy store and starting economic projects. Clearly he needs another Officer to supervise essential roadwork, to do land surveys and to share some of the economic projects. He also needs a car.

(c) The posting of an R.D.O. to Komo for six months extensive field work would really start things going. Clearing blocks, helping individual farmers clear and prepare, establish nurseries, assist with Council and individual cattle, coffee, chillie and vegetable projects. A house is available at Komo now for a married R.D.O. and his posting for six months and then visits every second month for some time is considered essential to the development scheme if it is to work at all. The R.D.O. should also assist in establishing a rotational use of land for subsistence crops.

2

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Cont'd.)

My final recommendation is probably the key to the whole thing. It is simply the full participation of the Council in economic projects :

(a) The Council should apply for and receive leases on about six to seven twenty acre blocks for coffee and chillies and vegetables as training and example projects. It would employ local people to develop the blocks and have D.A.S.F. assistance to do so.

(b) The Council should lease land and run a cattle breeding project which would once again train local people in this field and sell weaner stock to smaller native owned cattle projects.

(c) The Council should then consider proceeding with piggeries and poultry projects.

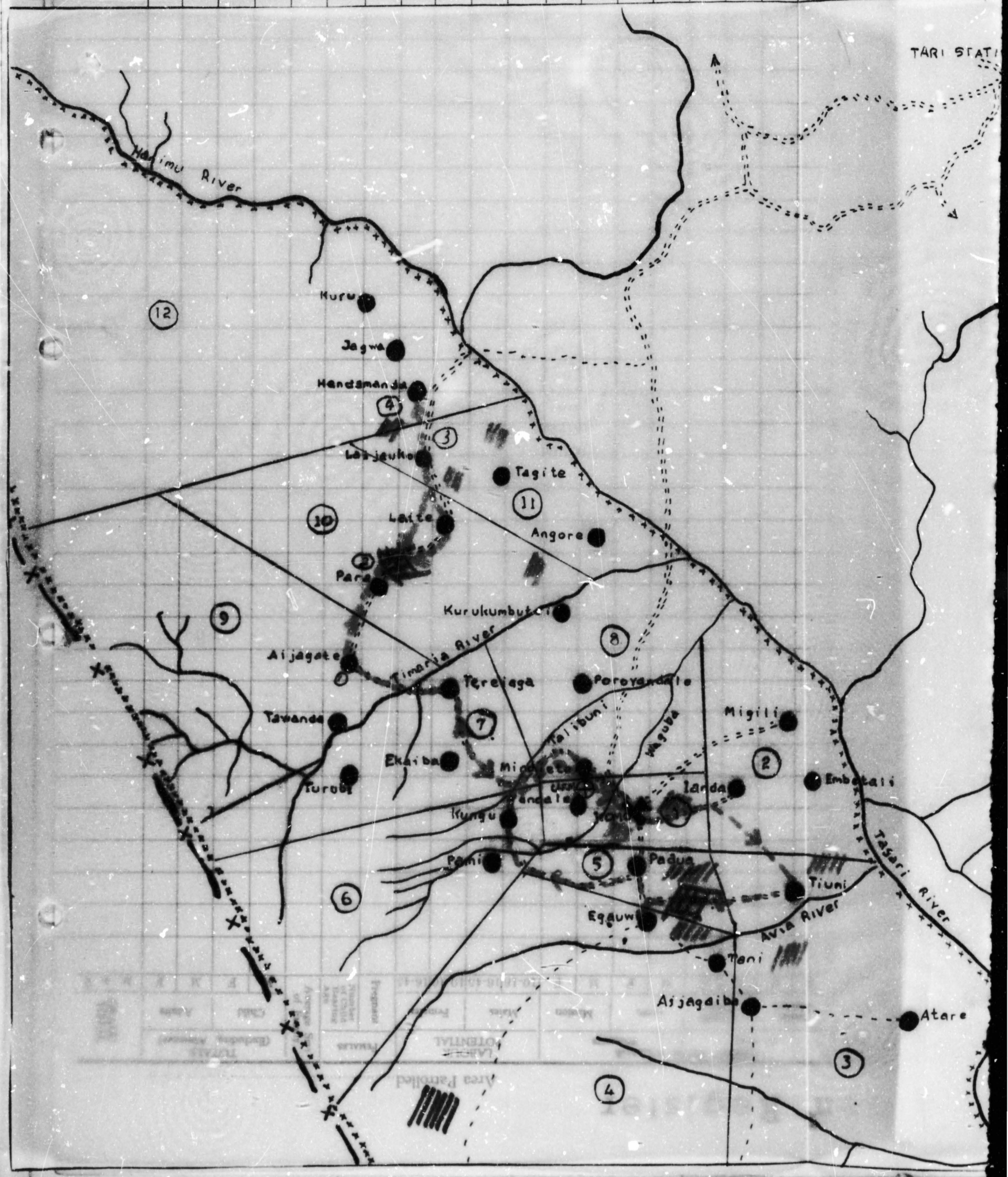
It may be considered that this type of development will wrap the area up tight for the Council but surely that doesn't matter particularly if it is appreciated that this is the only feasible, possible, logical way to get this place developed. The locals won't do it without such example but may well join in once they can see it.

Komo, by virtue of its small population and isolation, is perfect for this type of experiment; I and the O.I.C., Komo are confident it will work.

Such a scheme, given the above requested support, would work well and assist the Komo people into the twentieth century. Probably just as important it would serve as a spur and example to the larger population of Tari. It would give the Council, leaders and field staff a lever to move the Tari Huri : "If Komo can do it, why can't you?"

I strongly urge the early implementation of the above proposals.

.....
P.J.BARBER
Assistant District Commissioner


TARI STATI
Hatimu River
Kuru
Jagwa
Handsmanda
Lajjuko
Tagite
Lalte
Angore
Para
Kurukumbutti
Timarja River
Aijagate
Tereiaga
Porovandale
Tawanda
Ekaiba
Turubi
Mirgili
Embetali
Larda
Ikungu
Pomi
Padua
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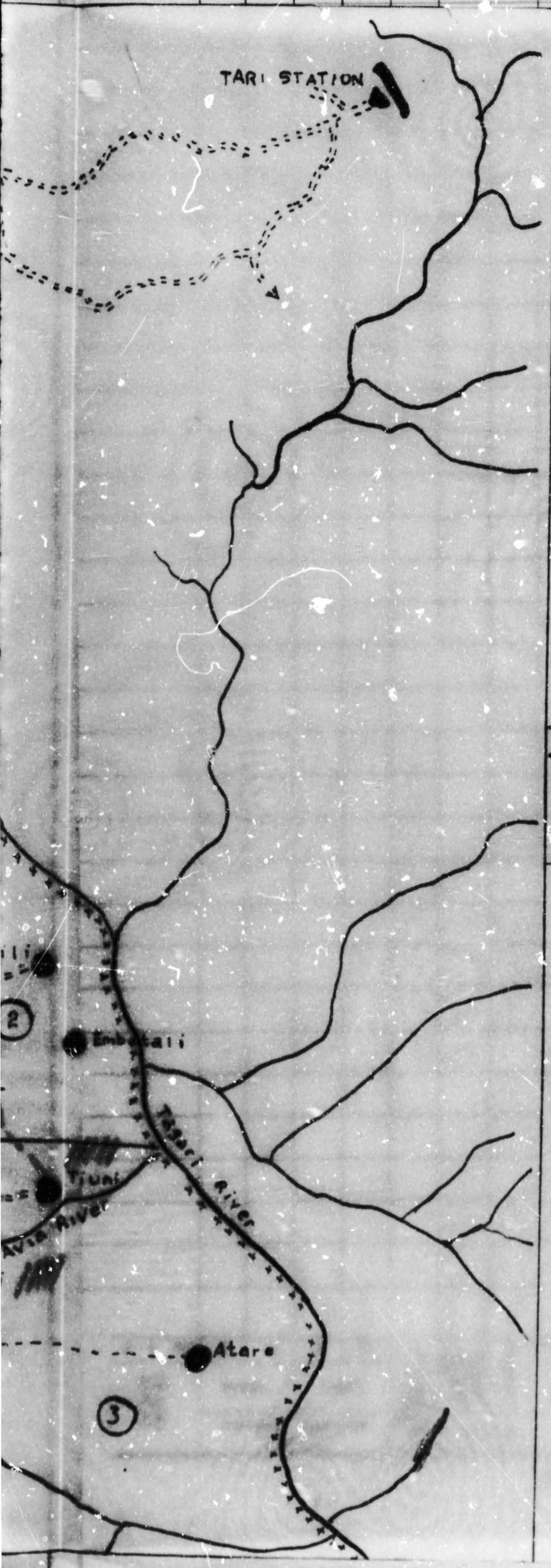

PATROL ROUTE

PROPOSED SCHOOL SITES

OIL RIG

PROBABLE ECONOMIC PROJECTS.

LEGEND

Territory Boundary

District Boundary

Census Division Boundary

Council Ward

Administration Station

Consus Centre

Mission Station

Airstrip

Scale 1" = 2 miles

0 1 2 3 4 mls

ADP 67-15.54

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 3 of 1971/72

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P.T. CONNICK

AREA PATROLLED: SOUTH BASIN CENSUS DIVISION

DURATION OF PATROL: 10/11/71 to 21/1/72 (Broken) 32 Days.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 5/10/70 to 23/12/70

LAST O.L.G. PATROL: NIL

MAP REFERENCE: MILINCH KARIUS, FOURMIL WABAG

OBJECTS OF PATROL:
1. CENSUS REVISION,
2. ASSIST SURVEYOR - BENARIA RD.
3. SURVEY & INVESTIGATE "HURIA" LAND
4. ROADWORK.
5. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

STATION: TARI

SUB DISTRICT: TARI

DESIGNATION: PATROL OFFICER

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:
1. JOSEPH KAUMU, T.F.A.
2. TIMON OMBIOLO, T.P.O.
3. HAPE TANI, INTERPRETER
4. SGT. 0267 KINAI, R.P.N.G.C.
5. CPL. 091 3 WURAN, R.P.N.G.C.
6. CPL. 0813 OPEHEMA, R.P.N.G.C. (18 Days).

NUMBER OF DAYS: P.O. 32 DAYS, T.F.A. 20 DAYS, T.P.O. 10 DAYS.
TOTAL MAN DAYS - 62.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA : 6441

COUNCIL AREA: TARI

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: TARI/KOMO OPEN.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

In respect of this patrol, I attach;
FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 14 to 25, 29, 31 (X) Forwarded earlier.
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS (X)
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS
AREA STUDY (X)
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY
SITUATION REPORTS NOS. 1 & 2 (X)
PATROL MAP

DATE: 27-3-72

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
AREA STUDY
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY
SITUATION REPORTS NOS. 1 - 2
.....
.....
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESMENT OF
PATROL & REPORT .....

ABOVE AVERAGE
AVERAGE
BELOW AVERAGE

DATE:

.....
District Commissioner

JAW:JO

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-15-54

1st December, 1972.

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

TARI PATROL NO. 3A-1971/72

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of the SOUTH BASIN Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.T. CONNICK, Patrol Officer, and received here on the 4th September, 1972.

The test of the TARI people's assertion that they want large scale plantation development would be in their willingness to make available suitable land. From Situation Report No. 1 it appears that this interest is still not sufficient for land to be acquired.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

SOUTH BASIN C.D.
TARI S.D.
S.H.D.

TARI Patrol 3A - 1971/72.
Nov - Jan 1972.

(8)

POPULATION

DATE OF CENSUS	VILLAGE	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				GRAND TOTAL
		CHILD (Under 15 years)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 years)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	IANGOME	169	186	216	248	4	-	45	1	869
	LINABIN	28	29	49	52	1	-	16	-	175
	PIANGWANDA	211	191	201	267	6	-	74	1	951
	PUJU	58	66	63	81	-	-	10	-	278
	TAURI	172	173	175	228	5	-	35	-	788
	TIGIBI	399	400	393	491	11	-	90	-	1,784
	URUMA	205	179	183	228	-	-	60	-	855
	WABIA	160	159	159	216	3	-	42	2	741
	TOTALS	1402	1383	1439	1811	30	-	372	4	6,441
								1970 TOTAL		6,226
								INCREASE		215

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1.

STATION: TARI | OFFICER COMPILING: P.T.CONNICK, P.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS | SUB DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: SOUTH BASIN | L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: "HURIA" LAND SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION.

The main object of this patrol was aimed at obtaining a large tract of land for developmental purposes in the South Basin. This was not the first time this has been attempted in the area and the repeated surveys, with no end result, have affected the people's attitude towards alienation of land.

Research indicates that the initial survey of the land known as "Huria" was carried out by Messrs. Kerr and Du Bois in June and July, 1968. At this stage an area of approx. 5500 acres was marked out and included most of the land between Tauri, Uruma, Tigibi and Wabia Rest Houses. The boundaries generally followed the Tari/Margarima road and the rivers of the area. Apparently, an Investigation Report was never completed and submitted. Subsequently, in May, 1969, a complete resurvey and Investigation was carried out, but by this stage the total area had been reduced to 1430 acres. A figure of $74,000 was submitted as the value of the land and the improvements. This was questioned by the Director of Lands, Surveys and Mines and the Instruction finally cancelled in May, 1970 as being far too expensive.*

As a result, a further attempt to survey in this area was treated with some scepticism by the people. Their immediate reaction was, "Why do you want to resurvey the area, it has already been done before?" This was despite several meetings that the A.D.C. had held with groups beforehand to ascertain their feelings on the matter. The Councillors and other vocal leaders of the area are always willing to proclaim their desire for development, and their willingness to part with land for the purpose, but when investigations are started, they are usually in a minority. The first week of the patrol failed to make any tangible progress because no-one would indicate the exact area to be included. Even when the survey finally got underway, it was a frustrating and difficult job with small areas of ground being excised because individual groups refused to sell. Several times groups or individuals changed their thinking overnight and boundaries had to be re-marked the next day.

The patrol finally surveyed two separate blocks, one in the Tigibi area and the other adjacent to Uruma. Something less than 400 acres in all was included which is a further substantial decrease in the amount made available. The land surveyed was principally swampy which at present, is only used for grazing pigs. The ground has a natural slope towards the Huria River which would facilitate drainage of the blocks.

The Huri, generally speaking, does not seem willing or is unable to see any long term benefits in individual efforts of economic development. They prefer, in fact expect, the Administration to provide this for them and at the same time work which will give an immediate cash return. This area was to be used as an example. The Tari Local Government Council was tobe involved and various more venturesome individuals given the opportunity to develop small-holder blocks. The most difficult problem here is to decide what crop or venture should be undertaken. At present, cinchona has officially been abandoned,; coffee is not openly encouraged and cattle are in limited supply and not altogether suitable for small-holdings.

By nature conservative, these setbacks and frustrations have not improved the confidence of the people and I feel the situation will become worse as far as land alienation for any development is concerned. This applies particularly to the actual Tari Basin and it could well mean that any future efforts in this direction will have to be outside the central area.

* References: 1. Tari File No. 35-40-14.
2. Tari Patrol Report No. 1 of 1968/69
3. Tari Patrol Report No. 5 of 1968/69

PTConnick
P.T. CONNICK
(Patrol Officer) 22/3/72

6

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1.

STATION: TARI. OFFICER COMPILING: P.T. CONNICK, P.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS. SUB-DISTRICT: TARI.

CENSUS DIVISION: SOUTH BASIN. L.G. COUNCIL: TARI.

SUBJECT: "HURIA" LAND SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION.

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
TARI.

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

The Huri people want 'bisnis'. To them 'bisnis' with their limited horizons and the restricted nature of their contact with the outside world, being mainly as plantation labourers, means cash in their pockets from the sale of their services as labourers for private enterprise purposes. They lack the confidence required to commit their own land, time and energy to various forms of entrepreneurship, which in any case are limited severely in this Sub-District. Finally, the frustration of realizing that after twenty years of white presence, no European company is interested in developing land in this remote corner of the Highlands, the Huri has become suspicious of any attempt by the Administration to acquire land unless for some specific purpose such as a school, store or mission station. Having had their hopes raised to some extent in 1968-69, it is not surprising that Mr. Connick, now backed by any concete proposals for future use of the land, ran into the many difficulties he encountered trying to survey the Huria block.

Judging by the peoples' attitudes towards improvements on the land in 1968-69 and their present attitudes in relation to the area they are now willing to sell, I cannot but gain the impression that they are interested only in selling land for an immediate cash gain from its sale and compensation for improvements. Unless we can convince the Huri that greater benefits will accrue to them for many years after the sale of the land, we are going to find it more difficult to purchase any land at present official prices. A regional Valuer is obviously required for the Highlands Districts and a new assessment of land values here.

When the hundred acre block at Kugu has been purchased and Council built up its pig project, planted a few demonstration coffee and vegetable plots and prooved their success, we will be in a position to approach people with confidence and set out our proposals and so convince them that the sale of land for developmental purposes is in their own long-term interests.

Under the circumstances I feel that the matter should now be shelved until Kugu has been developed least further half-hearted attempts to alienate land for some indefinate purpose further harden attitudes towards relinquishing land. Mr. Connick, with patient perseverance, did well to survey areas amounting to almost four hundred acres.

ACTION TAKEN:

At this stage we can only hold records of the Investigation attempt as a guide to officers who will find Mr. Connick's information of assistance when we are in a position to re-open negotiations.

SIGNED: (C. WARRILLOW).

DATE: 26th March, 1972.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

I agree with the A.D.C.'s assessment that nothing further be done at this stage.

ACTION TAKEN: Nil required.

SGD. .....D.J. CLANCY.....
District Commissioner.
DATE. .....5/7/72.....

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....

1

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2.

STATION:	TARI	OFFICER COMPILING:	P.T. CONNICK, P.O.
DISTRICT:	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	SUB DISTRICT:	TARI
CENSUS DIVISION:	SOUTH BASIN	L.G. COUNCIL:	TARI

SUBJECT: URUMA TO BENARIA ROAD.

During January, the patrol was mainly concerned with assisting Mr. D. Dowling of Territory Surveys Pty. Ltd. who had a $3000 contract to survey the first section of the road from Uruma in the South Basin to the Benaria G/D, and bring it up to P.W.D. specifications. A distance of approx. 8 miles was completed and reached the Honaga Rest House before the amount allocated was expended.

Where possible, the route marked followed the existing road which had been constructed by the local people on a voluntary and selfhelp basis. However, several sections which had excessive grades and/or insufficient turning area on corners were bypassed and alternative routes found. This involved relocating about 4-5 miles of road, which will have to be reconstructed.

This road link with the Tari Basin is essential for any future development in the Benaria and construction of the new road should be carried out as soon as possible. The people of the area appear to realise the significance of the road and cooperated fully with the patrol and Mr. Dowling whilst he was in the area. They have also been working for some months on upgrading the existing road and I feel that their enthusiasm should be utilised before it wanes.

PTConnick

P.T. CONNICK.
(Patrol Officer)

22/3/72.

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2.

STATION: TARI.

OFFICER COMPILING: P.T. CONNICK.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI.

CENSUS DIVISION: SOUTH BASIN.

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI.

SUBJECT: URUMA TO BENARIA ROAD.

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
TARI.

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

This road will provide the final link in a network of roads radiating from Sub-District Headquarters to all Census Divisions in the Tari Administrative area. Its completion as far as Honaga alone will have a profound effect on the people of the Benaria Census Division who will become less isolationist in outlook. However, it will be some time before increased economic development follows due to the lack of suitable crops and relatively small population of the Division. The latter could however lend itself towards some small scale resettlement programme at some future date.

ACTION TAKEN:

Assistant District Commissioner and Assistant Patrol Officer depart for the area after Easter to enthuse the people into speeding up work along the surveyed route.

SIGNED: (C. WARRILLOW).

DATE: 26th March, 1972.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

It is pleasing to see that the people are happy to co-operate and assist in the construction of this road. The Assistant District Commissioner will endeavour to assist in its construction where possible.

ACTION TAKEN: As above.

SGD. D.J. Clancy
D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner.

DATE. 5/7/72

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....

No. 4

JAW:JB

P.O. Box 2396, KONEDOBU

67-15-55

6th December, 1972

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

TARI PATROL NO. 4 OF 1971/72

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of the East Basin Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study updating, as submitted by Mr. P.J. Sandery, Assistant District Officer.

A well written and interesting set of Situation Reports. The introduction of the village courts system appears to be the solution to the problem posed by Mr. Sandery in his Sitrep No.1. In reference to Sitrep 2; there does not appear to be a suitable alternative crop which can be introduced. Policy of the Department of Agriculture is to encourage cattle, pig and poultry holdings financed by Bank loans.

Situation Report 3 has been directed to the Lands Section. Numbers 1 and 2 will be sent on to the Commissioner for Local Government.

Updating an Area Study is not merely a recompilation of statistics as Mr. Sandery has done. Considering that the last Area Study compilation was done in 1969/70 (Tari Patrol No.10) I would have expected a comprehensive recompilation of both narrative and statistical sections. The next patrol to this Census Division should completely recompile the Study - I have already advised you of this in other correspondence.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

DOA 67 - 15.55

(30)

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: TARI NO. 4 OF 1971/72

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P.J. SANDERY

AREA PATROLLED: EAST BASIN CENSUS DIVISION

DURATION OF PATROL: 5/1/72 to 3/2/72

LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 2/4/70 to 20/4/70

LAST O.L.G. PATROL: NIL

MAP REFERENCE: FOURMIL WABAG, MILINCH KARIUS

OBJECTS OF PATROL:
(i) UPDATE CENSUS
(ii) UPDATE AREA STUDY
(iii) HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL EDUCATION
(iv) ROAD MAINTENANCE
(v) COMPILATION WARD DEVELOPMENT PLANS
(vi) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

STATION: TARI

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

DESIGNATION: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: T. OMBIOLO, T.P.O. 5/1/72 to 25/1/72
P.W. WILLIAMSON, A.P.O. 25/1/72 to 3/2/72
CONST. 1/C WURAN - R.P.N.G.C. } 5/1/72 to 3/2/72
CONST. SAMU - " }
L. UMBIAKA - INTERPRETER

NUMBER OF DAYS: PATROL DAYS - 29; MAN DAYS - 58.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: ~~6462~~ 6426

COUNCIL AREA: TARI

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: TARI-KOMO OPEN, SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS REGIONAL.

Area Study extended
Stats extended.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator
Konedobu

In respect of the Patrol Report

Updating of Area Study (✓)
Situation Reports 26 1-4 (✓)
Census Figures (✓)

D J Clancy
District Commissioner

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION: TARI | OFFICER COMPILING: P.J. SANDERY, A.D.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS | SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: EAST BASIN | L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: LAW AND ORDER

During my recent patrol to the East Basin Census Division of the Sub-District, it became apparent to me that a great deal of dissatisfaction in relation to what was once regarded by the Huri as ordinary law and order and the enforcement thereof, was quite apparent, particularly in the minds of the older people.

2. During discussions which were held at night amongst "influential members" of the census units it was agreed by all and sundry that there had, since the introduction of local government to the area, been a considerable breakdown in what was translated to me as being "law and order".
Basically, the problem as it was given to me was "prior to the introduction of local government, we had village policement and patrol officers looking after us and the penalties meted out for breaking of the laws of the land in those times compared equally to those of our own, however, since the introduction of local government, there appears to be a softening of attitude on behalf of those people who uphold law and order and an apparent usurpation of power from the patrol officers to local government councillors, of bringing disputes to court".

3. When the people were asked to elaborate, they stated that basically, the main problems that worry any people are land, women and pigs.

4. Upon agreeing to leave land out of the nightly discussions, we were left with women and pigs, in the reverse order.

5. Pre-European contact, so my informants allege, there was no thieving, or no violating of women amongst the Huris.

6. The basic reason being that if a person killed a pig belonging to someone else, then he would have to compensate the owner of the pig with 15 pigs in return, and that if he did not do this then he (the person who killed the pig) was liable to be killed by the man to whom he was indebted.

7. It was also said that in relation to women and girls (in pre-contact times) if a man had sexual intercourse with the wife of another man then he had to pay that woman's husband eight pigs, again, on pain of death as compensation, and if a young man had sexual intercourse with a young girl then he would have to marry her and thence part with a substantial amount of pigs in the way of bride price.

8. It was said to me that in the early days of Administration contact and pre-contact, there were very few disputes brought up in relation to pigs and women as the young men were too afraid to steal either, but now there appears to be an extreme leniency on the part of the courts in meting out punishment to pig thieves and so called 'women defilers' and the incidents of recalcitrants stooping to such low ideals is rapidly increasing.

9. This alleged increase in pig thieving and women defiling was given to me as a reason why very few people come up and listen to talks which local government councillors give after they have attended council meetings - it was alleged that the people are scared that their pigs might be stolen or their women defiled whilst they were attending such meetings. In this context, I wish to say that at all but one of the meetings held, the councillor did not attend.

10. Also during these discussions, it was alleged that within the courts, i.e. the Kiap courts, there was too much emphasis placed on "proving beyond reasonable doubt" that the defendant was guilty, and that it was necessary to bring forward witnesses to testify that the defendant was actually 'seen' or 'heard' committing the offence whereas as far as customary law went prior to European contact, an offender had little choice of paying compensation to the tune asked for, or risking death earlier by an arrow or by sorcery, either of which would give the wronged party sufficient satisfaction as regards the "illegal use of another's property" for want of a better term.

../2

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

11. In all discussion groups, the majority of those who turned up were old men so it could be alleged that the sentiments expressed by them were ones of nostalgia in longing for the glories of a grand, by-gone era of pomp, powers, ceremony, and the like. However, I am inclined to disagree in view of the vehement way in which their points were pressed home to me. There was none of the, what I consider, usual Huri sense of drama involved in these discussions - just a group of influential persons giving me their thoughts on the matter. However, I may be completely incorrect, but I believe in my informants' sincerity.

ASSESSMENT:

12. If I have not been misled, I consider that the Huri population are rapidly getting tired of 'white man's justice' in relation to pigs and women at least, and I consider that it is time for considerably more recognition to be placed upon native customary law in decisions handed down by all courts than is at present being done. Upon asking my informants as to how the Administration could alleviate the alleged problem of law and order, they suggested to me that either the Yari Local Government Council pass rules to allow more stringent penalties to be given to pig thieves or women defilers or else ask the House of Assembly to pass laws in this respect relating only to the Huri speaking people.

13. Being new to the area, I am somewhat at a loss as far as suggesting a solution to the problem but believe that there is an anology to be drawn with the present situation in the Western Highlands where the native people have appeared to become disillusioned with European law in all its glory and inglory, and have decided to take matters into their own hands.

14. I admit that I have taken a somewhat negative attitude on this issue and sincerely hope that, with further experience in the Sub-District, may be able to come up with some sort of a solution to the problem.

SIGNED: Peter Sandley

DATE: 9th April 1972

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SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: P.J. SANDERY, A.D.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: EAST BASIN

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: LAW AND ORDER

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,

TARI

DATE RECEIVED: 10/3/72

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

This subject has already received some attention in my latest M.I.S. I do not think that there has been any 'softening of attitude' on behalf of the Courts which have been and still are the only institution which should punish offenders. Actually, the practice of using S. 19 (1) of the Local Courts Ordinance to order compensation to the aggrieved husband of an adulteress should have pleased the Huri more than seeing the adulteress sent to gaol as in the past, for now he receives hard cash which is in line with their own customs. Nevertheless, I am sure that any transgression of Huri custom which is dealt with as a criminal offence by the Courts is still settled by customary compensation payments regardless of the punishment meted out against the offender by the Court.

With regard to paragraph 9, I submit that if the claim were true we would have no market days at Tari, nor 'Court' days.

Despite the claim that people were dissatisfied with the 'proving beyond reasonable doubt' requirements, I am confident that the Huri prefer the present system to their own. It is certainly not perfect and little has been done to come to a compromise between British Justice and Huri common law, but at least innocent persons are no longer murdered as was usually the case when 'pay back' was carried out against the 'line' rather than individual.

It is obvious that Village Constables have to be re-introduced before we can hope to take away the quasi-judicial role Councillors have themselves adopted with a certain amount of sanction from us. The matter of punishment has to be left to the individual magistrate, but one could expect harsher penalties once more local magistrates are created for I am sure that the British sense of justice felt by all expatriates would prevent a white magistrate from extracting the eye and tooth from offenders.

ACTION TAKEN:

Nil possible.

SIGNED: [signature]

DATE: 14-4-72

25

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

The report has been covered adequately by the Assistant District Commissioner on his assessment. I too beleive that the time is ripe for the introduction of low level village law enforcement. What form it will take is a matter for the House of Assembly, however, the recent enquiry by a local and a European Magistrate should come up with some very useful recommendations on this matter.

ACTION TAKEN: Nil required.

D.J. Clancy

SGD. ..... D.J. CLANCY .....

District Commissioner.

DATE..... 5/7/72 .....

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....

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SITUATION REPORT NO. 2

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: P.J. SANDERY, A.D.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: EAST BASIN

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: ATTITUDE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Census Division to which this patrol was conducted is covered entirely by the Tari Local Government Council.

2. In view of the embargo on political education in relation to the House of Assembly elections, I did not gain as much information as I would have liked to in relation to this topic.

3. From my observations, it appears that the attitude to Local Government, in this Census Division anyway, can be summed up as follows:-
   (a) It was introduced by the Administration.
   (b) It is run by the Administration.
   (c) And therefore, if we want the Council to do something for us, we go and see the Administration Officer, not the Councillor.

   To a newcomer to the Sub-District then, it appears to me that the Council, in its six years of existence, has so far failed to show to the people its basic reason de etré - it is there for the people's use rather than the Administration's.

4. In most places the patrol visited, complaints were brought to me that the tax rate was too high for the economy of the area. Whilst I might admit that this could quite easily be "a try on" as far as the people are concerned vis a vis me, I as an A.D.O., have nothing to do with the setting of a tax rate and I consider that the people, after six years of Council "rule" should know this. I believe that it is the Council's job to set the tax rate, that this can be done in an equitable way only by conducting annual tax payers meetings in as many census units as possible, no matter how onerous, unnecessary or "wasteful" of the taxpayers' money this may appear, and that it is by this means and this means only, that the people would be given the basic idea of their participation in Local Government.

5. Generally speaking, the people of this census division consider the Council only as another branch of the Administration - they have Councillors now instead of V.C.s, and whilst it may be true to say that the road network has increased in both quality and quantity since the introduction of the Council to this area, I suggest that this would have happened with or without the Council.

6. From my discussions, it appears that Local Government is accepted by the people only because they consider it a part of the arm of the Administration. It is blamed, rightly or wrongly, by many of the influential people, for their present alleged "breakdown of law and order", and apart from the fact that they have Councillors in their villages, stoned roads, and the occasional school, the basic Huri has little tangible evidence to show for his tax money.

7. It appears then, from my discussions that the people are somewhat divorced from the general machinations of Local Government and that the only way that their interest can be rekindled is by an Officer spending a considerable portion of his time explaining and teaching these machinations to them. I am thinking here basically of re-education of the people in relation to local participation in their own affairs and lobbying in relation to Council tax rates and items for Council works programmes, in other words, acquiring within the people, a felt need for any project which the Council institutes. I believe that without this feld need any project, Council or otherwise, is doomed to failure, at least in the long run.

SIGNED: P.J. Sandery

DATE: 9th April 1972

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SITUATION REPORT NO. 2

STATION: TARI | OFFICER COMPILING: P.J. SANDERY, A.D.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS | SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: EAST BASIN | L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE

TARI

DATE RECEIVED: 10/4/72 ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Political Education is the only solution but it is a long term task. I personally feel that the people are possibly more involved in Local Government than their Australian counterparts at home. Probably more Huri than Australian constituents attend Tax Payers Meetings on a pro rata basis and certainly their complaints re over-taxation are no more vociferous than any other peoples' no matter what part of the world they live in.

Councillors are no different from our more mature and sophisticated politicians in that they refuse to accept the responsibility that goes with 'power'. They consider themselves as an opposition to 'government' in many instances and a voice of critisism asking for solutions and action by 'government' for their problems and frustrations. Many perhaps saw Councils as the 'road bilong cargo' when they were first established and refuse to accept that cargo only comes through a certain amount of hard work and sacrifice.

The Huri has a lot to show for his tax money, but does not realise the cost of the goods and services he receives through Council. Basically he is objecting to having to ~~financially~~ financially pay for these things after years of paternalistic pampering by Central Government which has served only to breed a race of beggars.

ACTION TAKEN:

Political Education programme underway again and concentrating on Council, self-help and taxation and the citizens and Councillors responsibiliities.

SIGNED: P. Sandery

DATE: 14-4-72

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

Certainly, political Education is the only answer to educating the people to an awareness of the place they must take in day to day life of an emerging nation. However, each individual Councillor and Council adviser must realise the responsibility they have of circulating information of the Council's activities. It is essential that tax payers meetings be held in as many villages as possible to guage the feelings of the people in regard to tax and enquire as to what projects they consider necessary for the individual areas. Also I consider it essential that patrols discuss fully with the people the draft estimates for the forthcoming year as soon as possible after they have been drawn up. Too much has been left to the Councillor to all the people with the result that he feels that he can't get around his area sufficiently and so tells nobody or at the most a very few. It is only by advertising what the Council is doing and what is proposes to do that the people will come to have a clear picture of the functions of the Councils.

ACTION TAKEN: All patrols to liase fully with Councils and Advisers to ensure that Council programmes are included as part of Political Educ. talks & seminars & that discussions on what the Council is doing or should be doing are held.

SGD. D J Clancy
D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner.

DATE. 5/7/72

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....

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SITUATION REPORT NO. 3

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: P.J. SANDERY, A.D.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: EAST BASIN

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: LAND

Seven land disputes were brought up to the patrol, statements taken on each and each dispute will be registered with the Land Titles Commissioner in Mt. Hagen.

2. In view of the plethora of statements, papers and tomes put out by people more vested in Huri land tenure than I, I shall not discuss this particular matter, but dwell more on the Administrative repercussions of this present position in situ as it were.

3. At the time the patrol was mounted, the Land Titles Commissioner was hearing a dispute over a piece of land in the Haibuga/Munima Census Division, and it was quite apparent that this was a matter of some discussion amongst all and sundry.

4. In at least one set of depositions which I took, dealing with a dispute in the Andowari area, there was a striking resemblance to the Wida-Munima-Pola dispute in the Haibuga/Munima, and in fact, the disputants' opponents pointed this out to me later.

5. It was suggested to me at several places that a Land Titles Commissioner be stationed at Tari full time to hear land disputes in view of the increasing prominence this has taken in local affairs, but upon my advising the people that there was a great shortage of these men, they suggested that Patrol Officers be given the power to settle land disputes.

6. The Land Demarcation Committees which have been set up throughout the area appear to, on the whole, be held in disrespect. Allegations of bribery and coercion amongst demarcation committee members appeared, as far as my informants were concerned, to be reasonably commonplace. However, from further investigation I doubt whether any prosecution would stand up in court because of lack of anyone willing to give evidence in court.

7. I consider that in order to achieve some sort of a start in settling the land disputes, firstly all Demarcation Committees should be abolished as, to my mind, they have done little good and are not likely to improve in view of the reputation they now have with the public.

8. Secondly, a reversion be made to the previous Administration policy whereby District Officers, can in certain circumstances be gazetted as Deputy Land Titles Commissioners and as such hear and settle land disputes. I consider that there would be sufficient work for such a person to be employed full time in the Sub-District for at least two years and possibly longer.

9. I do not consider that the posting of a person unable to hear or settle land disputes to the Sub-District would help - it merely begs the issue.

SIGNED: P.J. Sandery

DATE: 9th April 1972

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SITUATION REPORT NO. 3

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: P.J. SANDERY, A.D.O.

DISTRICT: TARI

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: EAST BASIN

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: LAND

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE

TARI

DATE RECEIVED: 1/4/72

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Discussed fully in Situation Report number 3 of Tari Patrol Report number 5 of 1971/72.

We certainly do have sufficient disputes to warrant the posting of a Land Titles Commissioner to Tari for several weeks from time to time.

Land Demarkation Committees have failed and should therefore be abolished until such time, if ever, the new Land legislation is passed by the House.

I do not like the idea of District Officers having Deputy's powers as we have enough to do without spending days and days on individual disputes. We must lose all our authoritive powers if we are to be left unencumbered to concentrate on our main tasks, that of the political, social and economic development of these people. Certainly, land disputes do hamper this very development, but there are many areas where we can concentrate our efforts and once progress is seen, disputing parties themselves may well reach some settlement rather than be left behind.

ACTION TAKEN:

Disputes being registered in order to have sufficient ready for a Commissioner to remain here for several weeks. Mr Commissioner Mc Kenzie is prepared to do this.

SIGNED:

DATE: 14/4/72

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

The problem of Land disputes is one common to all Sub-District throughout the District, and there are enough in the District to keep a Lands Title Commissioner occupied for some years. The only solution that I can see is the creation of a lot more Lands Title Commissioners or for a number of District Officers to be seconded to the Lands Titles Commission for 2 year periods. Certainly something will have to be done quickly if all the disputes in this District are ever going to be satisfactorily adjudicated.

ACTION TAKEN: Disputes are being investigated, surveyed and forwarded to the Lands Title Commissioner, Mt. Hagen to await hearing when he can afford time to do so.

SGD. D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner.

DATE 5/7/72

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE.....

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SITUATION REPORT NO. 4

STATION:	TARI	**OFFICER COMPILING:**	P.J. SANDERY, A.D.O.
DISTRICT:	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	**SUB-DISTRICT:**	TARI
CENSUS DIVISION:	EAST BASIN	**L.G. COUNCIL:**	TARI

SUBJECT: THE CINCHONA PROJECT & ITS RAMIFICATIONS

Surprisingly enough, the people do not appear to be too greatly disillusioned by the failure of the much vaunted cinchona project, despite the fact that at the start of the project they were advised to pull out their coffee to plant cinchona, and now they have been told to pull out the cinchona and once again concentrate on coffee. I suggested to them that they leave the trees and use them for shade or something rather than pull them out.

2. In view of the fragmentation problems of land in the area, it would appear that efforts should be made to improve the present standard of living rather than venture into large scale cash cropping of the cinchona type.

3. New strains of poultry should be introduced into the area to improve the present stock, and likewise with pigs, which is being done to a limited extent by the Council in conjunction with D.A.S.F., and research into kau kau varieties should be concentrated on.

SIGNED: Peter Sandery

DATE: 9th April 1972

SITUATION REPORT NO. 4

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: P. SALDERY, A.D.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: EAST BASIN

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: THE CINCHONA PROJECT AND ITS RAMIFICATIONS

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE

TARI

DATE RECEIVED: 10/4/72

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

The Huri are a patient people and have accepted the failure of Cinchona with a degree of stoicism not uncommon to them. They have been frustrated for years by the lack of a suitable cash crop for their area and despite their concern and frequent requests for 'something' and 'bisnis', do realise to some extent the fact that there is nothing at this present time.

Although I also have been told by the people that they were told to pull out coffee to plant cinchona, I find it hard to believe.

Surely a cash crop is required to improve the standard of living. I do agree however, that as a start, improvement of diet should be our goal.

ACTION TAKEN:

Every effort is being made by both officers of this Department and of D.A.S.F. to encourage various individual agricultural projects.

SIGNED:

DATE: 14.4.72.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

The failure of Cinchona was a heavy blow to our hopes for an economic crop for the Tari area, however all efforts are being made to encourage economic ventures in the area. The Council is encouraging better quality pigs, through the introduction of "Large Whites" and Cattle projects financed through the Development Bank are being encouraged. It is hoped that eventually the Dept. of Agriculture will provide an answer to the need for a viable cash crop in the Sub-District.

ACTION TAKEN: As above.

SGD. .....D.J. CLANCY.....
District Commissioner.

DATE. .....5/7/72.....

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....

TABLE 1 - AREA STUDY EAST BASIN

LABOUR

CENSUS UNIT	TOTAL ABLE-BODIED MALES	TOTAL ABLE-BODIED MALES AT WORK OUTSIDE ELECTORATE	% ABLE-BODIED MALES OUTSIDE
Nagia	162	42	25.3
Kundi	171	46	26.3
Kugu	134	50	37.3
Hewure	166	49	29.6
Itapu	127	34	26.7
Tidiwara	71	18	25.4
Hengano	120	36	30.0
Farinawa	131	32	24.4
Andowari	154	56	36.4
Kola	176	53	30.1

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PARA 21 - TABLE 3 - AREA STUDY EAST BASIN

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SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

CENSUS UNIT	UN.TED CHURCH	S.D.A.	CATHOLIC	GOVT.	A.P.C.M.
Nagia	8	1	33	18	1
Kuandi	45	-	10	5	-
Kugu	3	-	16	7	-
Nesure	34	-	7	6	2
Itapu	3	-	3	26	-
Tidiparu	-	-	-	8	-
Hangapo	-	-	12	24	-
Parinamu	3	-	-	3	-
Aidowari	-	1	-	11	-
Kala	5	-	-	27	-

TABLE 7 - AREA STUDY EAST BASIN

ANDOMARI	-	Cinchona	1 garden
		Coffee	3 "
		Cattle	2 steers
		Timber	nil
BANGARO	-	Cinchona	nil
		Coffee	2 gardens
		Cattle	nil
		Timber	Catholic Mission saw mill in area. Employs 14 men part-time. Majority of timber produced for mission use.
BEMARE	-	Cinchona	2 gardens
		Coffee	4 "
		Cattle	nil
		Timber	nil
BAPU/KIDIARU	-	Cinchona	1garden
		Coffee	5 "
		Cattle	nil
		Timber	nil
KELA	-	Cinchona	nil
		Coffee	8 gardens
		Cattle	nil
		Timber	Tari L.G. sawmill
KUANDI	-	Cinchona	2 gardens
		Coffee	6 "
		Cattle	2 steers, 2 cows
		Timber	occasional sale of timber to Hoiebia mission sawmill
KUGU	-	Cinchona	nil
		Coffee	7 gardens
		Cattle	nil
		Timber	nil
NAGIA	-	Cinchona	1 garden
		Coffee	3 "
		Cattle	8 steers, 8 heifers
		Timber	nil
PARI/NAMU	-	Cinchona	Nil
		Coffee	5 gardens
		Cattle	nil
		Timber	nil

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TABLE 8A - AREA STUDY EAST BASIN

CINCHONA PRODUCTION STATISTICS

LOCATION	YOUNG TREES	MATURE TREES	TOTAL
Bagia	100	-	100
Kuandi	2035	-	2035
Kugu	-	-	-
Nawaia	2180	-	2180
Itapu	90	-	90
Hungapo	-	-	-
	4405	-	4405

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TABLE 8 - AREA STUDY EAST BASIN

COFFEE PRODUCTION STATISTICS

LOCATION	YOUNG TREES	MATURE TREES	TOTAL
Nagia	153	684	153 + 684 = 837
Kuandi	60	533	593
Kugu	285	1421	1706
Kewaro	301	623	924
Itapu	1575	1456	3031
Rangapo	-	299	299
Pari	425	200	625
Andowari	210	220	430
Kela	535	1017	1552

APPENDIX I - AREA STUDY - EAST BASIN

MISCELLANEOUS

LOCATION	BICYCLES	SEWING MACHINES	RADIOS	SHOTGUNS	TRADE STORES
Bagia	-	1	5	1	1 under construction
Kuandi	-	-	2	-	2
Ewa	-	-	-	-	-
Nesaro	1	1	6	-	2
Itayu	1	-	2	-	-
Hangapo	-	-	-	-	-
Pari	-	-	-	-	-
Andowari	-	-	-	-	-
Kela	-	-	-	-	1

APPENDIX III – AREA STUDY EAST BASIN

9

POPULATION

DATE OF CENSUS	VILLAGE	TOTALS (EXCLUDING ABSENTEES) CHILD M	CHILD F	ADULT M	ADULT F	ABSENTEES (RESIDENT OUTSIDE DISTRICT) CHILD M	CHILD F	ADULT M	ADULT F	GRAND TOTAL M	F	
7/1/72	Hagia	130	155	190	217	0	1	42	4	362	+317	= 739
10/1/72	Kuandi	180	190	195	243	2	2	46	6	42[illegible]	+441	= 864
[illegible]/1/72	Kugu	132	132	134	195	2	0	50	1	318	+328	= 646
15/1/72	Hevure	147	170	178	217	0	0	49	1	374	+388	= 762
18/1/72	Ungu	139	139	119	144	2	1	34	1	294	+285	= 579
18/1/72	Tidipura	68	76	67	83	0	0	18	0	153	+164	= 317 *
21/1/72	Hangupo	134	142	116	171	0	3	36	2	286	+318	= 604 **
25/1/72	Parimunu	129	146	130	161	0	3	32	1	291	+311	= 602 ***
28/1/72	Andowari	135	148	122	134	2	1	56	3	315	+286	= 601
1/2/72	Kola	154	201	196	220	0	0	33	0	403	+421	= 824

	6538
Previous	6426
Increase	112

* MO > MI by -7
B > D by +1
Not previously recorded +3
1 Dup. last census -1
∴ -4 on last census

** M/O > M/I by 4
∴ -4 on last census

*** MO > M/I by 8

APPENDIX IV

AREA STUDY - EAST BASIN

CATTLE STATISTICS

LOCATION	TOTAL NO. OF CATTLE
Nagia	16
Kuanzi	4
Kugu	-
Howare	-
Ttapu	-
Hangapo	3
Pari	-
Ahdowari	2
Kela	-
	25

APPENDIX VI - AREA STUDY EAST BASIN

REST HOUSE DETAILS

LOCATION	TYPE	CONDITION	NO. ROOMS	MAX.CAPACITY	COMMENTS
Nagia		-			
Kuandi		-			
Kugu		-			
Keware		-			
Hapu		-			
Hangapo		-			
Pari	Local mat.	fair, small leaks	1	2	On road
Andoweri	" "	good	1	2	On road
Kela	" "	good	1	2	On road

67-15.56

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 5/1971-72
DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: G.G.CHAPMAN
AREA PATROLLED: HAIBUGA-MUNIMA CENSUS DIVISION
DURATION OF PATROL: 24/1/72 - 11/2/72
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 15/6/71 - 25/6/71
LAST G.I.S. PATROL 15/6/71 - 25/6/71
MAP REFERENCE MILINCH KARIUS - KOURMIL WABAG
OBJECTS OF PATROL: (1) CARRY OUT PRE-HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTION DISCUSSION
(2) COUNCIL PROJECTS SUPERVISION AND ASSISTANCE
(3) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

STATION: TARI.
SUB-DISTRICT: TARI.
DESIGNATION: PATROL OFFICER
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANING : MR. T. OMBIOLO T.P.O.
I MEMBER OF R.P.N.G.C.
NUMBER OF DAYS: 15 DAYS - 14 CAMPED OUT
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 6,581 - MARCH 1971
COUNCIL AREA: TARI.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: TARI-KOMO OPEN

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

In respect of this patrol, I attach:

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS	(x)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS	(x)
THE REPORT	(x)
AREA STUDY	( )
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY	( )
SITUATION REPORTS NO. 1-3	(x)
PATROL MAP	( )

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

Date:

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

AREA STUDY	( )
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY	( )
SITUATION REPORTS NO.s 1-3	( )
.....	
.....	

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF PATROL & REPORT

ABOVE AVERAGE
AVERAGE ✓
BELOW AVERAGE

D.J. Clancy
.....
District Commissioner.

JAW:LM

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-15-56

30th November, 1972

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

TARI PATROL NO. 5 - 1971-1972

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of the HAIBUGA-MUNIMA Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. G. G. Chapman, Patrol Officer and which were received on the 4th September, 1972.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

(11) 18

SITUATION REPORT NO.1

STATION: TARI **OFFICER COMPILING:** G.G.CHAPMAN

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS **SUB-DISTRICT:** TARI.

CENSUS DIVISION: HAIBUGA MUNIMA **L.G.COUNCIL:** TARI

SUBJECT POLITICAL

During group discussions the patrol was often asked of its opinion of certain candidates. In each case the patrol declined to answerand attempted to change the subject. However, it was interesting to hear that Matiabe Yuwi, present M.H.A. for Tari Open and a candidate for the oncoming Elections, was openly encouraging the people of the Census Division to disregard the Road Maintenance Ordinance , and the people who enforce such. The first person to comment on the above was the Councillor from Munima and then different individuals at Tauanda; Hambuari; Hiwanda and Walole. It was difficult to discuss the matter fully as the interpreter accompanying the patrol was the accused persons brother. Thus the subject was not enlarged upon to any degree.

Another rather disturbing case concerned the Minister for lands, Mr. Andrew Wabiria. At Karida (2)two men have cleared, planted and fenced 35 to 40 acres of land for the use of a cattle project. In such a case one would immediately think that the local Rural Development Officer would be involved. However in this instance the overseer and general manager is Mr. Wabiria. The people have carried out all the work and have been responsible for all costs, i.e. wire and fence posts. Mr Wabiria has donated 2rolls of the 5 rolls of wire needed. The other three rolls he sold to the people concerned. The interesting part is that Mr. Wabiria has accepted $90.00 from the two men and has promised that he personally will purchase a beast when the next herd arrives in Tari. He has also promised to purchase other cattle on a Development Bank loan which he personally will take out. The two men had no idea as to how many cattle they were in for, but assumed it would be about 5. Apparently the repayment will be made by the men to Mr. Wabiria who in turn will acquit his loan. Mr. Wabiria's reward for being so decent will be that he will be able to graze 6 of his own cattle on the project.

During a private discussion with the two men , I informed them that an extension to Mr. Wabiria'S loan had already been refused. This information was obtained from the R.D.O. Tari. After informing the men, they made no comment, but were apparently not worried. More information on this project is included in the Patrol Report.

It is said that Mr. Wabiria is also involved in the Munima and Hare Cattle projects and in the Henganda cattle project in the North Basin Census Division.

Being so near the House of Assembly Elections the patrol had to be extremely cautious , when dealing with matters concerning candidates, and especially a current Minister. Thus the involvement of Mr. Wabiria in the Hare and Munima cattle projects was not discussed with the people concerned.

The above may merely be described as pre-election campaigning of two seasoned politicians. However it is interesting to see that the trend of campaigning is rapidly changing. Instead of being pro-Government, staff wise

...../2

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as they were before pre-election campaigns started, they now seem to be openly challenging the position and authority of senior Government Officers."

SIGNED. .....
DATE ....24/3/77.....

SITUATION REPORT NO.1

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: G.C. CHAPMAN, P.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: HAIBUGA/MUNIMA

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: POLITICAL

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
TARI.

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED: 23/3/72

I have spoken with the Member re Munima Councillor Gorobugo's accusations, and Mr Yuwi has steutly denied same. Due to the closeness of the Elections, I did not take the matter further, but merely advised Mr Yuwi that he could approach the Councillor if he so desired.

It was because of rumours concerning Mr Wabiria's role in the Hare cattle project that I instructed Mr Chapman to endeavour to obtain some facts. The Officer has confirmed these rumours and also obtained evidence that the Minister is also involved at Karida and possibly Munima. Mr Chapman was wise in not pursuing the matter and I do not feel that any Administration Officers should become involved in the projects unless approached by interested parties.

ACTION TAKEN:

Mr Yuwi advised of accusations and informed of provisions under the Road Maintenance ordinance.

Munima people and Councillor Gorobugo instructed to maintain their road and this is being done.

Nil action re cattle projects - as Mr Chapman states, it is pre-election campaigning by seasoned politicians and we, as public servants, cannot involve ourselves unless there is some breach of the law.

SIGNED: [signature]

DATE: 14th April, 1972

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

I agree with the action taken by the Assistant District Commissioner. Many rumours were current about candidates at the elections and most of them appear to have been unfounded. Mr. Wabiria has affiliations in this area of the Tari Sub-District and appears to have been trying to improve his standing and prestige in the area.

ACTION TAKEN: Nil required.

SGD. D.J. Clancy
D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner.

DATE. 5/7/72

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2

STATION: TARI OFFICER COMPILING: G.G.CHAPMAN

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS SUB-DISTRICT: TARI.

CENSUS DIVISION: HEIBUGA MUNIMA L.G.COUNCIL: TARI.

SUBJECT. HARE LAND DISPUTE

Reference Patrol Instruction Sect. 2
Land Name - Hariali
Land Boundaries - Aijaka and Karai Creeks
Disputing Groups - Iobaija Clan-Mai Tajapa
Arua " -Kana Ape

From what the patrol could ascertain, the above dispute came to a head in 1966, however the cause of such goes back some 50-60 years. The owner of the land at this stage was an elderly woman from the Arua group. This woman had a son Tajapa, who is apparently from the Iobaija group, who in turn had a son Mai also of the Iobaija group.

The Iobaija group is claiming ownership through Tajapa who they say was given the land by his mother, who was of the Arua group. The spokesman for this group is Mai. On the other hand the Arua group say that the land has remained in the Arua clan since the womans death.

At one stage, the dispute was heard by the A.D.C. of Tari which resulted in parties vacating the land until the Lands Titles Commissionergave a decision. However, after approx. 2 months the Arua clan moved back on the land which subsequently resulted in 17 men being jailed for two months. After this the Demarcation Committee moved in and caused more trouble than their worth. The two men comprising the Committee, visited the block on 6 different occassions, only once when both parties were represented. Thus, as one can imagine, allegations have been made by both parties that the Demarcation Committee gave decisions according to who was willing to pay the highest bribery fee.

The person Mai of the Iobaija clan apparently received the best hearing, as on several occassions he discussed the matter with the AD.C. of Tari at the time. However, Kana from the Arua group says that on his visits to Tari he tried to discuss the problem with the A.D.C. but was always turned away by the Government interpreters before he could get into the Office. According to Kana, he at this stage became frustrated so he brought his trouble to the Minister for Lands, Andrew Andagali Wabiria who lives in Koroba, and who is also a member of the Arua group. The Minister then apparently had a survey carried out.

At this point there is nothing to say that the Minister continued to interfere, though I assume he has intrests in the land seeing he is from the Arua group.

Though the patrol attempted to extract further information on the land neither parties saw fit to co-operate, though they insist the dispute be put before the Lands Titles Commissioner.

The natural boundaries of the land were of no assistance in an attempt to determine possible owners.

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I realise the foregoing is rather confusing. However if the Demarcation Committee had not intervened, I believe the case would be more straight forward.

At this stage a decision by the Lands Titles Commissioner would solve many problems.

SIGNED.....

DATE.....23/1/72

SITUATION REPORT NO.1

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: C.G. CHAPMAN, P.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: BAIBUGA/MUNIMA

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: HARE LAND DISPUTE

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
TARI.

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED: 23/3/72

Mr Chapman has satisfied me that the Hare land dispute is unlikely to cause us any problem before polling and scrutiny are completed. This is basically what I wanted to be assured of.

Once Elections and related matters are complete, Mr. P. Sandery, A.D.O., will visit the area during an Annual Census patrol and prepare Applications for the Land Titles Commission.

ACTION TAKEN:

Nil. Mr Sandery to take necessary action on patrol.

SIGNED: [illegible]

DATE: 24.2-72.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

The Assistant District Commissioner has the matter well in hand.

ACTION TAKEN: As indicated by the A.D.C.

SGD. .....D.J. CLANCY.....
District Commissioner.

DATE. .....5/7/72.....

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....

7

4

SITUATION REPORT NO. 3

STATION:	TARI	**OFFICER COMPILING:**	C.J.CHAPMAN
DISTRICT:	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	**SUB-DISTRICT:**	TARI
CENSUS DIVISION:	HAIBUGA MUNIMA	**L.G.COUNCIL:**	TARI

SUBJECT. MUNIMA LAND DISPUTE.

As per Patrol Instruction No.I, the patrol investigated the current situation on the Munima land which the Land Titles Commissioner recently heard.

Surprisingly enough, all parties concerned had very little to say and from what one could ascertain the subject has been forgotten. After discussing tthe decision of the Land Titles Commissioner with the two groups, both parties were satisfied that compensation was paid in full and that the land ha s returned to its rightful owners.

The patrol issued both parties with a copy of the Commissioners report and decision.

SIGNED. C.J.Chapman

DATE... 23/3/72

2

SITUATION REPORT NO. 3

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: G.G. CHAPMAN, P.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: HAIBUGA/MUNIMA

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: MUNIMA LAND DISPUTE

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,

TARI.

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED: 23/3/72

Although, needless to say, I am most pleased with the apparent acceptance of the Land Titles Commissioner's decision on the Munima land, I am concerned as to the effects the precedent might have in other areas. It could well be that the status quo has been thrown open to question and disputes might well increase, creating a disadvantage out-weighing the advantage we might think we have won in gaining acceptance of the Commissioner's decision.

The situation, as I saw it, was that a group defeated in battle some fifty years ago and who were forced off their land, were challenging the right of the conquering group to remain on the land, when they the defeated were offering compensation under what they claimed was Huri custom. The learned Commissioner found that the conquerors were, by custom, obliged to accept compensation (for deaths) and vacate the land in favour of the original owners.

However, Huri land laws, or customary rights were and are still, to some extent, quite flexible. Therefore, there have been cases where groups defeated in battle have in the past temporarily vacated their land with a view to later paying compensation and reclaiming their rights. After many years passed however, and claims were not followed up, some defeated groups relinquished their rights especially when told by early patrols that those occupying land when the Australian flag was raised in Tari for the first time, would be considered owners of that land by the 'Government'. Thus, many groups have accepted certain situations which could now be challenged by anyone wishing to 'try their luck' in view of the new precedent.

My assessment therefore is that the particular land dispute at Munima is finalised, but that there could possibly be unfavourable repercussions in other areas. We are therefore now in a position whereby old claims could be settled satisfactorily, but new claims could arise which will only be solved by deciding against the claimants on the ground of some statute limitations - but here we would be in the difficult position of deciding whether or not the current occupiers position had in fact been challenged at any time prior to the recent Munima decision.

ACTION TAKEN:

No action possible at this stage.

SIGNED: [signature]

DATE: 24.2.72

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

There is a definite need for rules to be laid down by the Lands Titles Commission for the guidance of Commissioners in making their decisions. One in particular is the stating of a definite principle by which can be established the point in time which ownership of lands has legally commenced i.e. is it to be taken to start from the establishment of the 'Pax Australia' or when. This would also be of much help to field officers in their dealings with the people concerning land.

ACTION TAKEN: nil required.

SGD. D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner.

DATE. 5/7/72

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....

DB2267-15-41

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 6/1971-72

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: C. WARRILLOW

AREA PATROLLED: BENARIA & IUMU CENSUS DIVISIONS

DURATION OF PATROL: 16 DAYS (15 NIGHTS CAMPED)

LAST D.D.A. PATROL: BENARIA - SEPT/OCT. 1971
IUMU - APRIL/MAY, 1971

LAST O.L.G. PATROL: -

MAP REFERENCE: MILINCH KARIUS, FOURMIL K[illegible]

OBJECTS OF PATROL: ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION AND [illegible]-ELECTION INFORMATION

STATION: TARI

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

DESIGNATION: ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.

NUMBER OF DAYS: BENARIA 18; IUMU 14

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: BENARIA 2,224; IUMU 1,366

COUNCIL AREA: TARI

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: TARI/KOMO OPEN

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

In the respect of this patrol, I attach:

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 7 to 9	x	Not applicable
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS		
THE REPORT	x	
AREA STUDY		
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY		
SITUATION REPORTS NOS. 1-2	x	
PATROL MAP	x	

DATE: 28/2/72.

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

AREA STUDY	
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY	
SITUATION REPORTS NO.s 1 - 2	✓
.....	
.....	

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF PATROL & REPORT .....

ABOVE AVERAGE ✓
AVERAGE
BELOW AVERAGE

DATE: 14.3.72

.....
District Commissioner

D
S/R

JAW:MG

P.O. Box 2396,
MONTEMORI.

67-13-41

7th April, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

YAWA PATROL NO. 4-1971/72.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above Patrol of the Benaria and Iumu Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION:	TARI	OFFICER COMPILING:	C. WARRILLOW, A.D.C.
DISTRICT:	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	SUB-DISTRICT:	TARI
CENSUS DIVISION:	BENARIA	L.G. COUNCIL:	TARI

SUBJECT: TAMIDE PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOL

The above school, established and run by the Asian Pacific Christian Mission Agency, was inspected during the patrol's sojourn at Tamide, three days after the new school year commenced. It was fortunate that a Mission representative, Mr. A. Sinclair, was on site for two hours when the patrol arrived and so it was possible for a combined inspection and joint discussions to be held at the school prior to his departure for Tari.

Despite the fact the community served by the school were advised in November, 1971 that new classrooms and teachers' accommodation was required if the school were to progress to Standard III whilst also taking in a new group of Standard I, and that they were also assisted by Mission carpenters, the new school year commenced with facilities not much better than those of the previous year. A new double classroom had been built of local materials and in this Standards II and III were being conducted. A second double classroom still lacked adequate roof thatching and woven barboo flooring. Standard I was therefore being conducted in an old classroom some 250 yards, across a creek, and via a muddy bush track on the original mission site. Two married teachers with four children between them lived in an old mission building containing two bedrooms and total floor area of 330 square feet, whilst a third married teacher with no children shared a new and larger house with the pastor, his wife and four children. A new duplex house for two of the teachers, although near completion, still required final trimmings before the mission could furnish same and the teachers take up residence.

The disturbing facts were that the carpenters and Mr. Sinclair were working unaided when visited by the patrol; that they had completed the basic frames of the buildings unaided well before Christmas; that Mr. Sinclair had to make this special visit to Tamide in an effort to enthuse the people, whom the school served, towards a concerted effort to complete the necessary buildings; and that Council had paid out $140-- for the completion of Tamide School buildings in November, 1971, cash being distributed by Councillors to the people of the area.

Councillors and people who gathered at the rest house were berated by myself for their lack of community pride, self-help and lack of concern for the teachers who had come from other Districts to live with them and teach their children. At the same time, they were assured that if they had any legitimate grievances which might excuse their apparent apathetic attitude, I would take up the matter with either Council, Mission Agency or D.E.B. upon my return to Tari.

The school, situated on a narrow strip of land on the South bank of the Benaria River, should have an agricultural bias and the Mission is of this same opinion. In order to establish the various projects envisaged, at least 30 acres of land is required. This area was said, by the locals, to be unavailable and indeed only sufficient land to erect necessary buildings would be sold to the Administration for leasing to the Mission.

In general, one could not but gain the distinct impression that the attitude of the people was that if the white man wanted to educate their children, he was most welcome to do so, so long as he (whitey) paid through the nose in so educating the children. On the surface, it would appear that schooling of children was not accepted because of some future advantage accruing to one's offspring, but rather because of immediate opportunities of possible cash return to adults in the way of sales of bush-building materials, labour and land to the white man whose plethora of cash (for which cargo may be obtained) leads him to esoterical indulgences enabling him to distribute his apparent wealth and so share it with those of this reciprocal society.

(C. WARRILLOW)
Assistant District Commissioner
28.2.72.

PAGE 1
(COLOUR GREEN)

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION TARI OFFICER COMPILING C. WARRILLOW, A.D.C.
DISTRICT SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS SUB-DISTRICT TARI
CENSUS DIVISION BENARIA L.G. COUNCIL TARI
SUBJECT: TAMIDE PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOL

SUB- DISTRICT OFFICE TARI — ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED

After years of handouts, it is coming as a rude shock to people as government and missions ask for some sacrifices on the part of the locals in meeting the cost of providing the goods and services they desire and benefit from.

Health, schooling, law and order et cetera have been provided without cost to the Huri and without the proper education preparing them to accept the responsibilities of such services and the costs involved. With little preliminary preparation we are now telling people that they have to pay for same, either through increased taxation or surplus labour and they do not like this and at present are refusing to accept it. We are now experiencing a communication gap in trying to explain the situation.

It is natural that the people should react when all along they have been brought up to expect that 'Government' will provide most of their needs. It is a 'cargo' attitude and we, the Europeans in government and missions, are as much to blame as anyone, for we have failed to adequately prepare the people.

ACTION TAKEN:
Ultimatum given to people that school will be closed unless adequate housing and classrooms are provided by them. Councillors spoken to at the last meeting and told of the ultimatum and that District Superintendent, Primary Schools Inspector, Mission representative and A.D.C. will visit school on 3rd March 1972 to check on requirements and also land offered.

Latest reports indicate that buildings have been completed.

~~ACTION TAKEN~~

SGD. C. Warrillow

DATE

DISTRICT OFFICE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
MENDI.
DATE RECEIVED

A Committee from the District Education Board has paid a visit to the area since the date of the report. They inspected accommodation and classroom facilities and found that they had, by then, been adequately provided. They however did advise the people that unless facilities were provided as required, teachers would not be supplied in future and their children's education would suffer in consequence.

ACTION TAKEN:

SGD. D J Clancy (D.J. CLANCY)

DATE 28/3/72.

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED 7/4/72

Forwarded D. Section

S/R ✓

PROJECT OFFICER

DATE 7/4/72

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2

STATION: TARI OFFICER COMPILING: C. WARRILLOW, A.D.C.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: BENARIA L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: ATTITUDES TOWARDS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Throughout the two Census Divisions patrolled, people demanded, usually through their Councillors, that 'business' come to their area before self-government. When advised of the opportunities for cattle projects, pig projects and advised that they could plant coffee, the response in all cases was negative.

To the Huri, 'business' is working for a 'boss' as a labourer and the 'boss' must be white. What the people want in fact is European owned plantations offering employment for all. They are unwilling to accept the responsibilities of entrepreneurship.

Some claim that they planted coffee years ago and were told to pull it out. Many, especially in the Iumu have planted cinchona and have now been advised of its failure. The Huri is patient and forgiving in his attitude, but his present frustration and lack of faith in making an effort on his own account in the hope of some cash return some years hence is understandable.

(C. WARRILLOW)
Assistant District Commissioner
28.2.72.

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2

STATION TARI OFFICER COMPILING C. WARRILLOW, A.D.C.

DISTRICT SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS SUB-DISTRICT TARI

CENSUS DIVISION IUMU & BENARIA L.G. COUNCIL TARI

SUBJECT ATTITUDES TOWARDS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SUB- DISTRICT OFFICE
TARI

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED

The conservative nature of the Huri and his fragmented land tenure system does not lead to ready acceptance or easy implementation of new agricultural techniques. Combined with set-backs outlined in the Situation Report and the fact there are no examples of successful white planters in the Sub-District, it is surprising that we are still able to find individuals who are willing to 'give it a go'. Unfortunately these individuals oftenhave uneconomically sized plots in the case of coffee. With regard to cattle and pig projects, there is suspicion of bank loans and efforts have to be made to educate the people in this respect before gaining acceptance of a project.

It should be possible to find at least a couple of individuals who are willing to try some project and D.A.S.F. and D.D.A. field staff can then concentrate on the few willing, rather than try to get everyone involved.

A success or two will do more to encourage others than all the talking an persuasion of a dozen field officers.

ACTION TAKEN:
A patrol led by myself will return to the Iumu after Easter, accompanied by the Rural Development Officer. In the meantime we have and are challenging the villages concerned, through their leaders, to produce one or two people willing to take up the limited economic opportunities we have to offer.

~~ACTION TAKEN~~

SGD. [signature]

DATE

DISTRICT OFFICE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
MENDI.
DATE RECEIVED
.....

Only by continued propaganda will the reluctance of the Huri people to indulge in commercial agriculture be overcome. The method proposed by the Assistant District Commissioner of establishing and helping either one or more entrepreneurs in each village is a sound one, but is one which will need closer follow up action and liaison between D.D.A. and D.A.S.F.

ACTION TAKEN:

SGD. D J Clancy (D.J.CLANCY)

DATE 28/3/72

HEADQUARTERS
DATE RECEIVED
7/4/72

Forwarded D.J. Section
12/5

PROJECT OFFICER

DATE 7/4/72

B00167-15-57

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 7/1971-72
DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P.J.SANDERY
AREA PATROLLED: NORTH BASIN & PUIJERO CENSUS DIVISIONS
DURATION OF PATROL: 7/2/72 to 15/2/72 8 DAYS
LAST D.D.A. PATROL JANUARY,1971.
LAST O.L.G. PATROL NIL
MAP REFERENCE: MILINCH KARIUS,FOURMIL WABAG.
OBJECTS OF PATROL: PRE-ELECTION PROPAGANDA,CONSTRUCTION POLLING BOOTHS,ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION,AREA FAMILIARISATION.
STATION: TARI
SUB-DISTRICT: TARI
DESIGNATION: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: P.M.WILLIAMSON,A.P.O.
L.IMBIAKA,INTERPRETER.
1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.
NUMBER OF DAYS: 8
TOTAL POPULATION: 3490
COUNCIL AREA: TARI
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: TARI/KOMO OPEN

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

In respect of this patrol I attach:

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL,FOLIOS 7 TO 8
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
THE REPORT
AREA STUDY
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY
SITUATION REPORT NO.1
PATROL MAP

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

DATE 10/4/72

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

In respect of this patrol I attach;

AREA STUDY
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY
SITUATION REPORTS NO.'s /
.....
.....
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF PATROL AND REPORT .....

ABOVE AVERAGE
AVERAGE ✓
BELOW AVERAGE

.....
District Commissioner.

DATE

JAW:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-15-57

1st December, 1972.

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

TARI PATROL NO. 7-1971/72.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the NORTH BASIN and PUIJERO Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.J. Sandery, Assistant District Officer.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

SITUATION REPORT NO.1.

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: P.J.SANDERY A.D.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: NORTH BASIN & PULJERO

L.G.COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: EDUCATION

Whilst the patrol was at Paijaka, I visited the Primary "T" School situated about five minutes' walk up the road from the present site of the rest house.

The teacher who was in charge at the time, told me that he had great difficulty in persuading the people of the area to build a new class room and a new teacher's house. The teacher told me that the people had been advised towards the end of the last school year that these two buildings would be required for the beginning of the current school year, but that little work had been done up to the time of my arrival.

During my stay at Paijaka I enthused the people into getting on with the construction work rapidly and when I left that rest house there appeared to be quite a few people working there.

During my stays at other census units, I encouraged the people from these areas as well to come and give a helping hand with the scool buildings as the school belonged to the entire people of the area and not just those from Paijaka.

From this episode it appears that the inhabitants of this area appear willing to have their children educated, provided that they do not have to do any work themselves or provided that there is the strong hand of supervision to covertly force them to do the work required. What we possibly need here is an education education programme run along similar lines to the present political education programme which has been fairly successful.

(P.J.SANDERY)
Assistant District Officer.

10th April, 1972

2

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION: TARI
DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS
CENSUS DIVISION: NORTH BASIN
SUBJECT: EDUCATION

OFFICER COMPILING: P.J. SANDERY
SUB-DISTRICT: TARI
L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
TARI
DATE RECEIVED: 10/4/72

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

One of the main problems we are experiencing in trying to increase the percentage of schoolage children attending school is lack of resources and in turn the lack of co-operation, self help and sacrifice on the part of the parents to make up for this. I have already experienced considerable difficulty purchasing two blocks of land for two schools and getting an offer of sufficient land for a third (WABIA, HIWANDA and BENARIA). At all Administration and Mission Agency schools, difficulty has been experienced in getting willing co-operation from the people to provide reasonable accommodation and classrooms for teachers and students.

At the last Tari Local Government Council Meeting, the matter of Standard 6 'dropouts' was again raised with a query as to what the Government was going to do to employ these lads. Councillors expressed concern at the inability of parents and elders to control educated children and stated that they felt this would cause trouble at a later date.

The matter was thrown back at Council by myself and the Councillors were told that it was they who were pushing for new schools all the time (IDAWI next year), yet at the same time failing in their responsibilities as Councillors, citizens and parents.

Not only do the people refuse to accept that Government (central) is no longer the great provider of all and that they must pay to some extent for goods and services, they also want Government to be in loco parentis for their children when discipline falls down.

ACTION TAKEN:

Council, D.D.A. staff and the Paijaka community have worked to complete the buildings.

SIGNED: [signature]
DATE: 17/4/72

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

The lack of co-operation between teachers and parents of the children attending schools is evident at many of the schools throughout the District. However, it usually only needs a field Officer to go to the area and explain the situation to the people in order to get co-operation from them, but in a few cases it has been necessary to tell the people that unless they co-operate and build necessary classrooms and teachers houses (native material) a teacher will not be supplied and their childrens education will suffer. I also agree with the A.D.C. that the idea of self help after so many years of the Government providing everything is a very hard concept to get across to the people. However, I consider that constant encouragement of Parents and Teachers associations by both teachers and field officers will eventually instill in the people a sense of pride in their school and the benefits that it is bringing to their children.

ACTION TAKEN: Nil required.

SGD. D.J. Clancy
D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner.

DATE. 5/7/72

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE.....

Box 67 - 15 58

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 8/1971-72
DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: G.C. CHAPMAN
AREA PATROLLED: HAIBUGA MUNIMA & IUMU CENSUS DIVISIONS
DURATION OF PATROL: 15 DAYS (14 CAMPED) 18/2/72 - 3/3/72
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: HAIBUGA MUNIMA - 24/1/72 - 11/2/72
IUMU - 31/1/72 - 16/2/72

LAST O.L.G. PATROL: -
MAP REFERENCE: MILINGH KARIUS - FOUMIL NABAG
OBJECTS OF PATROL: CONDUCT 3RD H.O.A. ELECTIONS FOR AREA
STATION: TARI
SUB-DISTRICT: TARI
DELEGATION: PATROL OFFICER
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANING PATROL: 2 MEMBERS OF R.P.N.G.C.
NUMBER OF DAYS: 15 DAYS
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: HAIBUGA MUNIMA - 6719
IUMU - 1366
COUNCIL AREA: TARI
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: TARI/KOND OPEN

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

In the respect of this patrol, I attach

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 28 to 30	{ x }
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS	{ }
THE REPORT	{ x }
AREA STUDY	{ }
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY	{ }
SITUATION REPORTS NO's 1-2	{ x }
PATROL MAP	{ }

DATE

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

AREA STUDY
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY
SITUATION REPORTS NO's 1-2 { ✓ }

.....

.....

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF PATROL & REPORT .....

ABOVE AVERAGE
AVERAGE ✓
BELOW AVERAGE

DATE

D J Clancy
.....
District Commissioner

JAW:MKG

67-15-58

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

1st December, 1972

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

YARI PATROL NO. 8 OF 1971/72.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of the Haibuga-Hunima and Iumu Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. G.G. Chapman, Patrol Officer and received on the 4th September, 1972.

Both subjects have already been covered in separate correspondence at the time.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

G. G. Chapman
27/3/72

SITUATION REPORT. NO.I

(6)

STATION:	TARI	**OFFICER COMPILING:**	G.G.CHAPMAN
DISTRICT:	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	**SUB-DISTRICT:**	TARI
CENSUS DIVISION:	HAIBUGA MUNIMA & IUMU	**L.G.COUNCIL:**	TARI

SUBJECT. ALLEGATIONS AGAINST RETURNING OFFICER

It was first reported to the patrol on the 27th February that Mr. C. Warrillow A.D.C. Tari had been replaced as Returning Officer for the Elections, due to dissatisifactions made by Mr. N. Iuwi a candidate for the Elections. The Informant was the replacement Returning Officer Mr. P.J.Sandery.

The patrol was briefed on the cause of the replacement.

I forbidded personnel accompaning the patrol, from discussing the matter with the local people, as I feared that the complainant would make further allegations against the staff conducting the elections.

The only information I received during the rest of the patrol was that the village people had heard that Mr. Warrillow had been replaced due to lies told by the complainant Mr. Iuwi. They had heard this information from an Administration Transport driver Negerua. The driver had also informed the people that Mr. Warrillow was going to Hipa.

From this point on there was a change in the trend of voting, whether it resulted from the rumors coming from the driver is unknown. However Mr. Iuwi received approximately 20 votes out of some 700 polled, to the end of the elections.

I am satisfied that none of the staff accompaning the patrol spoke of the matter with the local people, and that they reported any information which they overheard.

Whilst at KOMO no reports were received.

G. G. Chapman
27/3/72

6

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: G.G. CHAPMAN, P.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: HAIBUGA/MUNIMA &IUMU

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: ALLEGATIONS AGAINST RETURNING OFFICER

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
TARI.
DATE RECEIVED: 23/3/72

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

This matter has been fully assessed and commented on in previous correspondence.

ACTION TAKEN:

The Returning Officer, C. Warrillow, A.D.C. was replaced as a matter of course and has since been given a date to transfer to Kagua. The matter was investigated by the Deputy District Commissioner and the officer was completely exculpated. The Member, Mr M. Yuwi, at a public meeting attended by approximately one hundred local people, admitted that his accusations were unfounded and that he was wrong.

SIGNED:

DATE: 14.4.72

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

The matter has been dealt with previously under separate correspondence and nothing further need now be added.

ACTION TAKEN: Nil further required.

D.J. Clancy

SGD. .....D.J.CLANCY.....
District commissioner.

DATE. .....5/7/72.....

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....

3

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2

STATION:	TARI	OFFICER COMPILING:	C.G.CHAPMAN
DISTRICT:	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	SUB-DISTRICT:	TARI
CENSUS DIVISION:	HAIBUGA MUNIMA+ IUMU	L.G.COUNCIL:	TARI

SUBJECT. RECONDUCT ELECTIONS AT KOMO DUE TO DESTRUCTION OF BALLOT PAPERS.

I received instructions on the 4th March, to journey to Komo on the 6th March to reconduct the elections for the : AIJAGATE : PARA LAITE: TAGITE: ANGORE: TEREJAGA: EKAIBA: TURUBI: KUGU(MANANDA): HANDAMANDA: LAIJAKO: JAGWA: TAWANDA area.

The reason for the patrol was that on the night of March 3rd the Ballot Boxes containing Ballot papers for the above areas were destroyed in a fire which burnt the Administration office to the ground.

On arrival at Komo I visited Mr. Fairey the Presiding Officer who had carried outthe elections and obtained information for the poll.

With the use of a Helicopter the patrol was able to complete the election by Thursday 9th March.

During discussions with the local population, I explained that the fire was accidental and that there no signs ofany foul play.

The people expressed their thanks to the Administration and said that they realised accidents often occur and that nothing could be done.

In reconducting the elections it was found that only two people did not partake in the poll the second time. Both were on the station where they could have voted on the IIth March.

There is no ill feeling in the area against the Administration and from discussions with Mr. Fairey the trend of voting the second time was ~~exactually~~ exactly the same as the first poll.

SIGNED. G.Chapman
DATE. 27/3/67

2

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: G.G. CHAPMAN, P.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: HAIBUGA/MUNIMA

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: RECONDUCT ELECTIONS AT KOMO DUE TO DESTRUCTION OF BALLOT PAPERS

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,

TARI.

DATE RECEIVED: 23/3/72

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

The people accepted the second Poll which was carried out most efficiently by Mr Chapman and completed before the official closing of the Election.

ACTION TAKEN:

Nil necessary.

SIGNED:

DATE: 14.4.72

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

No further comments necessary.

ACTION TAKEN: Nil required.

SGD. .....D.J. CLANCY.....
District Commissioner.

DATE. .....5/2/72.....

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....

DAA 67-15-59.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 1971/72.

REPORT NUMBER: 9 of 1971/72.
DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P.T. CONNICK.
AREA PATROLLED: EAST & SOUTH BASIN CENSUS DIVISIONS.
DURATION OF PATROL: 18/2/72 to 10/3/72.
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: EAST BASIN - JAN./FEB., 1972.
SOUTH BASIN - NOV.,71 to JAN., 72
LAST O.L.G. PATROL: NIL.
MAP REFERENCE: MILINCH KARIUS FOURMIL WABAG.
OBJECTS OF PATROL: CONDUCT 1972 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.
STATION: TARI.
SUB DISTRICT: TARI.
DESIGNATION: PATROL OFFICER.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: MR. P. WILLIAMSON, A.P.O.
HAPE TANI, INTERPRETER.
TAGORE PEPERAIJA, INTERPRETER.
CONST 0679 ARAVIL, R.P.N.G.C.
CONST. 0845 PUMBI, R.P.N.G.C.
NUMBER OF DAYS: P.O., 22, A.P.O., 22, TOTAL - 44 MAN DAYS.
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 12,979.
COUNCIL AREA: TARI LOCAL GOVEREMENT COUNCIL.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: TARI/KOMO OPEN.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS TO ( )
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, ( )
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, ( )
AREA STUDY, ( )
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ( )
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1 - 3, (X)
PATROL MAP, ( )

DATE: 27/3 /1972.

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
AREA STUDY, ( )
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ( )
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1 - 3 (X)

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF PATROL & REPORT....
ABOVE AVERAGE
AVERAGE
BELOW AVERAGE

DATE: 3/4 /1972.

.....
District Commissioner

JAW:LM

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-15-59

6th December, 1972

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

TARI PATROL NO. 9-1971/1972

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of the East and South Basin Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.T. Connick, Patrol Officer.

Many of the comments by Mr. Connick on the Roll and Voting procedures are similar to those expressed by many officers in all Districts who were involved in the elections. The Chief Electoral Officer has been made aware of these.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

(9)

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1.

STATION:	TARI	**OFFICER COMPILING:**	P.T. CONNICK, P.O.
DISTRICT:	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	**SUB DISTRICT:**	TARI
CENSUS DIVISION:	EAST & SOUTH BASIN	**L.G. COUNCIL:**	TARI

SUBJECT: COMMON ROLL.

Most major difficulties encountered by the patrol were directly attributable to the Common Roll.
(a) Many names were not recorded in the Roll and it was necessary to process an unusually large number of Section 130(1) Declarations. (6%).
(b) Spelling of those names included in the Roll was very poor in a lot of cases, and time was lost trying to reconcile names with those wishing to vote.
(c) Village names were not consistent; e.g., the Tigibi people were listed under three separate headings, Tigibi 1, Parugwari, and Hare, the latter two being group names and unknown to anyone not familiar with the area. Also, some village names were not spelt the same as in the Village Directory.

There appears to be two alternatives in trying to find a solution to these problems - either abolish the Common Roll altogether and replace it with some distinguishing mark given to each voter as they pass through the Polling Booth, or if the Roll is retained, then the names should be listed in groups in the same order as on the Census- Tax Roll - Roll of Electors forms held at each Sub District Office, and <u>not</u> in alphabetical order. The former suggestion is considered the most suitable as each voter could be marked on one finger with indelible ink which would remain for at least the length of the elections. This system is apparently working very effectively in India at present. If the second alternative was implemented, I feel sure it would simplify the marking of names in this District anyway, as the people are used to Census and prefer to attend in their separate groups, the same as for Census revision.

PTConnick
P.T. CONNICK.
Patrol Officer.
23/3/72.

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1.

STATION: TARI.

OFFICER COMPILING: P.P. CONNOR, P.O.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI.

CENSUS DIVISION: EAST AND SOUTH BASINS.

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI.

SUBJECT: COMMON ROLL.

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
TARI.

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

The Common Roll for this Electorate was compiled by High School children in Mendi, from Tari Sub-District Census Books. It is only natural that these children, no doubt working under considerable pressure to complete the Roll on time, should miss an occasional name and possibly at the time of compilation many eighteen year olds would not have been included. However, it is inexcusable that dozens of names have been omitted from the Roll when checks of Census Books have confirmed their presence in Sub-District Records.

Spelling errors should not have created too great a problem, but printing errors certainly did. Some of the more common errors were 'H' shown as 'II', or 'II', 'M' shown as 'LL', 'I' shown as 'L' and also 'Q' shown as 'H' and 'O'. This perhaps reflects to some extent on the quality of officers' printing in our Census Books.

Due to the large population of some villages such as Tigibi, which is in fact an amalgamation of what were previously several census units before communications improved, former unit or group names are shown in the Census Books to assist officers revising census in the field. The officer supervising the compilation of the Roll was advised of this and did instruct the school children to indicate such groups by including them with the main group heading, but writing in the group as either a sub-heading or in brackets.

An accurate Common Roll would be essential for absentee voters, but in most areas of the Territory the Census Books would be of more value. The indelible ink method of identification of those who have already voted would be of considerable assistance, however it would not in itself solve the problem of which Electorate absentee voters are entitled to vote in. Neverthe less, in a developing country with poor records and a high percentage of illiterate voters, a hundred percent accuracy should not necessarily be our goal, but rather the cheapest means of electing a fairly representative government as speedily as possible.

I would support the Census Records being used in the home electorate and the indelible ink method for absentee voters. However, the former system will only be of use so long as people assemble to vote in much the same way as they do for census. The latter system would still require the use of a village and electorate directory or index to ensure that the voter did vote in his correct electorate.

ACTION TAKEN:

Nil possible from this headquarters.

SIGNED: [signature]

(G. HARRITIAN).

DATE: 26th March, 1972.

SITUATION REPORT No.

Station: TARI

Officer Compiling: [illegible], [illegible]

District: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

Subdistrict: TARI

Census Division: EAST & SOUTH EASTERN

L.G. Council: TARI

Subject: COUNCIL ROLL

Subdistrict Office

Assessment Assistant District Commissioner

Date Received

.....

see attached Assessment.

Action Taken:

Sgd. .....

Date .....

6

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2.

STATION:	TARI	**OFFICER COMPILING:**	P.T. CONNICK, P.O.
DISTRICT:	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	**SUB DISTRICT:**	TARI
CENSUS DIVISION:	EAST & SOUTH BASIN	**L.G. COUNCIL:**	TARI

SUBJECT: VOTING PROCEDURE.

It was felt that most people thought that voting was compulsory, the same as attendance for Census revision. This observation is supported by the fact that a fairly large percentage of people exercised their right to vote. This averaged out at over 80% for the two Census Divisions, a figure that is much higher than would normally be expected under a non-compulsory system. It was also found that some voters had little idea of who they wished to vote for before entering the Polling Booth, and usually finished up nominating the two present Members as they were the first names to come into their heads.

Further to this idea, most people tended to come to the Polling Booth on the first day, regardless of whether two days or one had been advertised for the area. This meant that many voters had to wait all day for their turn to vote, when they could have been processed in a matter of minutes the following day when the team usually had very little to do. It is considered that 400 is the optimum number for a ten hour day but up to and over 600 voters were accommodated in one day with less than 100 attending on the second in some places. This situation further supports a change in the compilation of the Common Roll - if names were listed in groups certain groups could be allocated separate days for voting and so ensure a more even flow of voters. This would benefit both the voter and the Polling officials.

Quite a number of voters could not grasp the significance of the two separate Ballot Papers. They tended to recite three or four names as their Preferences which included a mixture of Open and Regional candidates in no particular order, and that was it. The differences were explained to each, but many still claimed they did not understand the meaning of the second paper. The pictures of candidates on the papers helped in some cases, but the majority were not aided by them. A lot of voters, particularly male, would not look at them at all and only a few of those who did look obviously recognised anyone. This problem, of course, effected the Regional voting more than the Open, and will gradually be overcome with Political Education and the emergence of more sophisticated voters.

As a general rule, female voters appeared more responsible than male voters in that they were more aware of all the candidates names and, hence, gave more preferences. About 60% of those who voted gave some preferences, although very few gave a complete set, in the Open Electorate. In the Regional, the figure was much lower with many voters declining to go past the present Member.

It is estimated that 98% of voters were illiterate and required assistance in marking their papers. This no doubt contributed to the relatively low number of Informal votes cast in this Electorate compared to other Highlands areas.

PTConnick

P.T. CONNICK

Patrol Officer 23/3/72

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2.

STATION: TARI.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.

CENSUS DIVISION: EAST AND SOUTH BASINS.

SUBJECT: VOTING PROCEDURE.

OFFICER COMPILING: P.T. CONNICK, P.O.

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI.

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI.

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
TARI.

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

People in all Census Divisions were advised during pre-election patrols that voting was not compulsory and I feel that all are fully aware of this. They gathered in force to vote because they wanted either to exercise their rights, experience the novelty of voting or just do what everyone else appear to be doing. If rain falls during compulsory census, people will, from my experience point out to the officer that they are being inconvenienced and want to go home and return the following day. On several occasions during the elections when heavy rain fell, officers suggested that people go home if they so desired as there was time to vote the following day. However, people refused and on at least two occasions they patiently waited until the last vote was cast after eight o'clock in the night.

The fact that people did not have a clear understanding of the two Ballot Papers does not disappoint me. They knew what they wanted - a local representative and a European representative and they accordingly voted them into office. There are no doubt many Australians who are confused over the role of Upper and Lower Houses and the method of electing the Senate. Also, in the 1968 elections the Member was elected unopposed and people perhaps think of the Regional Member as being a nominated Member.

ACTION TAKEN:

The matter of Regional Members will be raised during Political Education patrols.

SIGNED: (C. WARRILOW).

DATE: 26th March, 1972.

SITUATION REPORT No.

Station: TARI

Officer Compiling: P.T. CONNICK P.O.

District: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

Subdistrict: TARI

Census Division: EAST & SOUTH BASIN

L.G. Council: TARI

Subject: VOTING PROCEDURE

Subdistrict Office

Assessment Assistant District Commissioner

Date Received

See attached Assessment.

Action Taken:

Sgd.

Date.

District Office

Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received

.....

The matter is fully covered by the Assistant District Commissioner's comments and needs no further comment.

Action Taken: Nil required.

Sgd. D.J. Clancy
D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner

Date 29/6/72

Headquarters

Date Received

.....

Forwarded.....Section

Project Officer.....

Date.....

Govt. Print.—1793/40,000.—5.72.

SITUATION REPORT NO. 3.

STATION:	TARI	OFFICER COMPILING:	P.T. CONNICK, P.O.
DISTRICT:	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS	SUB DISTRICT:	TARI
CENSUS DIVISION:	EAST & SOUTH BASIN	L.G. COUNCIL:	TARI

SUBJECT: CANDIDATES.

It was obvious at most centres that all candidates had been active beforehand canvassing the various centres. Quite predictably, certain candidates had their spheres of influence; e.g. candidate Aya Dabamu Dabuma, who is a United Church Pastor, polled very well in his Churches' strongholds.

It was felt that the sitting M.H.A. held an outstanding advantage over his rivals in the Open Electorate. He had his own vehicle for transport, the experience and knowledge of four years in the House of Assembly and the monetary assets that he has gained over the past four years at his disposal, and he was astute enough to use them to their fullest advantage.

P.T. Connick

P.T. CONNICK
Patrol Officer

23/3/72

SITUATION REPORT NO. 3.

STATION: TARI.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.

CENSUS DIVISIONS: EAST AND SOUTH BASINS.

SUBJECT: CANDIDATES.

OFFICER COMPILING: P.T. CONNICK, P.O.

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI.

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI.

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
TARI.

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

The sitting Member has been returned convincingly and has done what none of the others were able to do - break down traditional parochial suspicions and loyalties. He certainly did have an advantage, but he worked hard for it and with it.

ACTION TAKEN:

Nil required.

SIGNED: (C. WARRILLOW).

DATE: 26th March, 1972.

District Office

Date Received

.....

Assessment District Commissioner

No comment needed.

Action Taken: Nil required.

Sgd. D.J. Clancy
D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner.

Date 29/6/72

Headquarters

Date Received

.....

Forwarded.....Section

Project Officer.....

Date.....

Govt. Print.—1793/40,000.—5.72.

Govt. Print.—A224/11.66.—10,000.

.....
District Officer

16

SITUATION REPORT No.

Station TARI Officer Compiling P.T. CONNICK, P.O.

District SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Subdistrict TARI

Census Division EAST & SOUTH BASIN L.G. Council TARI

Subject: CANDIDATES

Subdistrict Office

Date Received

Assessment Assistant District Commissioner

See attached Assessment.

Action Taken:

Sgd.

Date

District Officer

THE AD

67-15.60

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: (a) 9 of 1971/72

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P. CONNICK

AREA PATROLLED: EAST & STH. BASINS

DURATION OF PATROL: 18th FEB. - 10th MAR.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL: E.BASIN-JAN/FEB '71
S.BASIN-NOV'71/JAN'72

LAST O.L.G. PATROL: -

MAP REFERENCE: FOURMIL, WABAG:
MILINCH, KARIUS

OBJECTS OF PATROL: H.OF A. ELECTIONS

STATION: TARI

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

DESIGNATION: PATROL OFFICER

PERSONELL ACCOMPANYING: P.WILLIAMSON A.P.O.
2 MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C.
2 INTERPRETERS

NUMBER OF DAYS: 22(21 NIGHTS CAMPED)

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA:

COUNCIL AREA: TARI L.G.C.

HOUSE OF ASSEBLY ELECTORATE: TARI/KOMO OPEN

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 12 TO18,	(X)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS	( )
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS,	(X)
AREA STUDY	( )
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY	( )
SITUATION REPORTS NUMBER'S 1 - ,	(X)
PATROL MAP,	( )

.....
.....

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
MENDI
12 APR 1972
SOUTHERN HIGHLAND DISTRICT
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DATE: 7/3/1972

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU Papua.

In respect of this patrol report, I attach

AREA STUDY,	( )
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	( )
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1 -	( )

.....
.....

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESMENT OF
PATROL & REPORT .....

ABOVE AVERAGE
AVERAGE
BELOW AVERAGE

.....
District Commissioner

DATE: / /1972

JAW:JB

P.O. Box 2396, KONEDOBU

67-15-60

1st December, 1972

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

TARI PATROL NO. 9A OF 1971/72

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the East and South Basins Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P. Williamson, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Comments on the Common Roll have been noted. No doubt this was also covered in the Returning Officer's Report.

D.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

PATROL - TARI NO. 9/1971-72

STATION: TARI ..... OFFICER COMPILING PAUL M. WILLIAMSON, A.P.O.

DISTRICT SOITHERN HIGHLANDS ..... SUB-DISTRICT TARI .....

CENSUS DIVISION E.& S. BASINS ..... L.G. COUNCIL TARI .....

SUBJECT : HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

On the first day of polling for the House of Assembly elections, in the East and South Basins Census divisions of the Tari Sub-district, a scrutineer for one of the candidates acted as an interpreter to assist myself, the Poll Clerk. As we only had one interpreter with the patrol at this stage, and also due to the fact that it did not occur to me at the time that this was incorrect procedure, I did not discourage him from doing so. When the A.D.C. (who was at this stage Returning Officer) arrived, he received objections from some of the people wishing to vote, that they did not approve of this person being used as an interpreter. The A.D.C. immediately told the scrutineer to refrain from talking whilst in the polling booth, and only speak if it was in the course of his prescribed duties, as scrutineer. The A.D.C. then left a second interpreter with the patrol for the remainder of the patrol's sojourn. Throughout the period of the Elections, the two scrutineers who were present tried to assist by telling the people where to go to lodge their votes and to state their names to the Poll Clerk. As this was in contravention with the conditions under which a scrutineer was permitted to act in such a position, they were told on each occasion to be quiet. They were not barred from the polling booth, as they were not trying to influence the people's voting. However, the situation was not entirely satisfactory, and Polling Officials should be on the look-out for this type of occurrence, and perhaps it should be policed more stringently in future Elections.

The only other point which caused any concern during the course of the Elections, was the poor standard of spelling in the common roll. In some villages many names were incorrectly spealt, whilst in others, the spelling was satisfactory. The fact that many of the people have one or two aliases did cause a little confusion at times, but could not be regarded as a problem.

I consider that it would be preferable to devise a system, if possible, whereby the common roll could be dispensed with altogether. If this is not possible or practicable, an improvement in the spelling of names would be most desirable.

Early in the course of the Elections, one candidate lodged an objection about the A.D.C., Tari, acting as Returning Officer. This candidate claimed that the A.D.C. had advised the Presiding Officers to mark the ballot papers so that the candidate in question would not be elected. He also stated that the A.D.C. was destroying any ballot papers which had this candidate marked as first preference. Basically, the candidate was saying that the A.D.C. was biased, untrustworthy, and did not want him, the candidate, to be elected under any circumstances. Subsequently, the A.D.O., Tari, was appointed Returning Officer in the place of the A.D.C..

During the Elections, I did not hear any people express their opinions about the matter, so cannot gauge the effect it had on them.

SGD. : Paul M. Williamson

DATE : 23-3-72

2

SITUATION REPORT NO.1

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: P.M.WILLIAMSON

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

Sub-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISIONS: EAST & SOUTH BASINS

L.G.COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: ELECTIONS

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
TARI

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

There were no further repercussions over the poll clerk using a scrutineer as his interpreter on the first day of the polling, once he had been replaced with an "unbiased" one.
Duties and obligations of srutineers are clearly set out in the "Notes for the guidance of Presiding Officers" and also in the forms and undertakings signed by each scrutineer. A thorough reading of the previously mentioned notes by each Presiding Officer, and an equally thorough explanation to scrutineers of their duties and obligations should be all that is required to prevent scrutineers abusing their authority.
It was not the spelling errors of the Common Roll that caused the trouble, it was typographical errors. The most common amongst these were the interchanging of "i", "l" and "w" and also the interchanging of "d", "o" and "e".
Another problem concerning the Common Roll was the ommission of large numbers of people who had obviously been resident in the census unit for which they claimed to vote for many years. This ommission caused the polling teams considerable inconvenience as they were required to make out Section 130 declarations for those who were ommitted. I consider that there is no execuse for these ommissions as the Roll was compiled from Tax Census Registers which contain the names of all eligible voters and then some. For rural areas it may be possible to do away entirely with the Common Roll, thus eliminating section 130 voters and cutting down considerably on the cost of the elections, and istitute a system whereby each voter is marked by using indelible ink which would last for the duration of the elections; the voter first being identified by a Voters Identification Tribunal. However, I can see problems occuring if this were to be instituted in areas which had a large number of absentee voters as it would be more than likely that the Presiding Officers in these areas would not be au fait as to what electorate the absentee voters were liable to vote in. This could possibly be overcome by the re-issuing of an updated edition of the village directory, containing village, census divisions, local government council, electorate, sub-district and district names.

In regard to the change of Returning Officer, I would have thought that this would have been a topic of conversation at least amongst members of the patrol as they were kept well informed of developments in relation to counterclaims by other candidates that they would appeal and cause a new election to be held if the original complainant was successful in being re-elected. However, the original complainant was successful, and it appears that the other candidates have decided not to seek a re-election.

ACTION TAKEN

Report shown and discussed with Returning Officer Tar-Komo Open Electorate.

SIGNED: C Warrillow
(C.WARRILLOW)

DATE: 27th March, 1972.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

The matter is covered fully by the A.D.C. in his assessment.

ACTION TAKEN: Nil required.

SGD. .....D.J. CLANCY.....
District Commissioner.
DATE. .....5/7/72.....

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....

DAP 67-15-61 Headquarters

PATROL REPORT.

REPORT NUMBER: 11 of 1971-72.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: C. Warrillow.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Purchase two blocks of land
Make Road Payments.
Routine Administration.

DISTRICT: Southern Highlands.

STATION: Tari.

AREA PATROLLED: Part of SOUTH BASIN and
Part of HAIBUGA/MUNIMA SUB-DISTRICT: Tari.

DURATION OF PATROL: 27/3 to 3/4/72
8 Patrol Days.
7 Nights camped out.

DESIGNATION: Assistant District Commissioner.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : 1 member R.P.N.G.C.
1 interpreter.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL: March, 1972

LAST O.L.G. PATROL: nil.

NUMBER OF DAYS: Eight.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: South Basin
Haibuga/Munima 6,581.

MAP REFERENCE: Milinch Kaxkus
Fourmil Wabag.

COUNCIL AREA: Tari.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: Tari/Komo Open.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL, FOLIOS 16 and 17 (x)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
THE REPORT (x)
AREA STUDY
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY (x)
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 only
PATROL MAP

DATE: 17th April, 1972.

(Assistant District Commissioner).

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

AREA STUDY
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY
SITUATION REPORT NUMBER ONE (1)

DISTRICT HEADQUARTER'S ASSESSMENT OF
PATROL & REPORT.....

ABOVE AVERAGE
AVERAGE ✓
BELOW AVERAGE

District Commissioner.

DATE: / /1972.

JAW:MKG

67-15-61

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

5th December, 1972.

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

YARI PATROL NO. 11 OF 1971/72.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the South Basin and Wilbugo-Munima Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. C. Warrillow, Assistant District Commissioner and received here on the 4th September, 1972.

It is unfortunate that this Sitrep was not processed when received by your officially. The report is now being forwarded on to Lands Section.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

(4)

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: C. WARRILLOW, A.D.C.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: PART OF STH BASIN AND PART OF HAIBUGA/MUNIMA

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: LAND PURCHASES

This patrol was unsuccessful in the main objects it set out to accomplish that of purchasing a block of land at WABIA, applied for by the Tari Local Government Council for an Administration Agency, Primary School and a block at HIWANDA for a Capuchin Mission Agency Primary School.

In each case the owners claimed that the amount offerred by the Administration was too low. The Administration was offerring approximately six dollars per acre for each.

Owners of both blocks had been frequent visitors to the station and also to patrols in their area over the past year or more asking when they were to be paid for the land on which the schools were already well established. The delays in attempting the actual purchase were as a result of late applications and survey errors requiring amendment as well as the pile up of work in Lands section at Konedobu.

One spokesman suggested that the people deserved higher prices for the land as they were assisting Government and Mission by providing (by way of students) future employees for both. At both blocks, the figure of two hundred dollars was mentioned, at WABIA for the principal owner in addition to the lesser amount offered by the Administration which 'should be divided amongst those with minor rights' and at HIWANDA as the total price for the area to be purchased - approximately five acres.

When the HIWANDA land was finally purchased a week later. the School's P.&C. Association supplemented the Administration money with nearly one hundred and fifty dollars from its funds raised by selling sweet potatoes and a twenty dollar, on the spot donation by the M.H.A., to bring the amount up to the two hundred dollars being asked.

SIGNED:

DATE: 17th April, 1972

1

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION: TARI

OFFICER COMPILING: C. WARRILOW A.D.C.

DISTRICT: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

SUB-DISTRICT: TARI

CENSUS DIVISION: Sth Bogiri c. HAGUCA-HONIMA.

L.G. COUNCIL: TARI

SUBJECT: LAND PURCHASES

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE

TARI

DATE RECEIVED: 17/4/72

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Although officers at Tari feel that land is perhaps undervalued in this Sub-District, it is disappointing to note the peoples' attitudes towards land alienation for the purpose of a community service.

This matter has already been discussed in my Situation Report No. 1 in Patrol Report 6/1971-72 re the TAMIDE School in the Bomaria, and I quote:

"After years of handouts, it is coming as a rude shock to people as government and missions ask for some sacrifices on the part of the locals in meeting the cost of providing the goods and services they desire and benefit from.

Health, schooling, law and order et cetera have been provided without cost to the Huri and without the proper education preparing them to accept the responsibilities of such services and the costs involved. With little preliminary preparation we are now telling people that they have to pay for same, either through increased taxation or surplus labour and they do not like this, and at present are refusing to accept it. We are now experiencing a communication gap in trying to explain the situation.

It is natural that the people should react when all along they have been brought up to expect that 'Government' will provide most of their needs. It is a 'cargo' attitude and we, the Europeans in government and missions, are as much to blame as anyone, for we have failed to adequately prepare the people.

ACTION TAKEN:

A.D.C. returned to areas after a week and successfully purchased the two blocks.

D.C. asked to take up land valuations with a valuer for a re assessment.

Officers instructed to record any native land dealings so as to get some idea as to what amounts change hands for what areas of land in local purchase deals.

Suggestion to D.C. that next A.D.C's conference discusses the matter of land valuation in this District.

SIGNED: [signature]

DATE: 17/4/72

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTRICT OFFICE

DATE RECEIVED.....

The question of land values has been brought up on past occasions by the Member of the House of Assembly for TARI open Mr. Matiabe Yuwi who argues that the present system is inelastic and contrary to the mores of Society. See also District Advisory Council minutes 11-13/4/72 Item 6.

ACTION TAKEN: The subject of land valuation will be brought up at the next A.D.C.'s conference, and the Regional Valuer will be invited to attend.

SGD. .....D.J.CLANCY.....

District Commissioner.

DATE. .....5/7/.....

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED.....

Forwarded.....Section.

PROJECT OFFICER.....

DATE .....