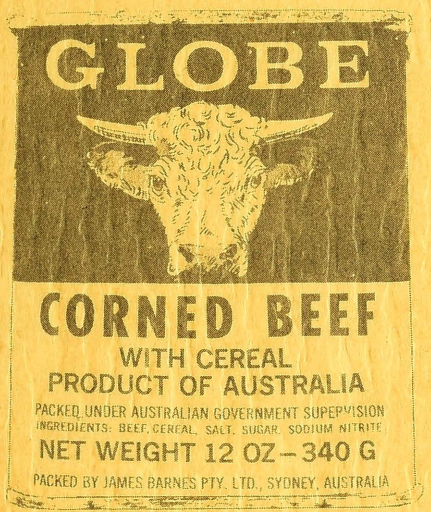
SAMBERIGI Pita buys a tin of meat.



PIDAMA: MA:NA:

SINI HAMBEEKE PIE

PIDAMA: MA:NA: SINI HAMBEEKE PIE

PETER BOUGHT A TIN OF MEAT

by

Wa'Wai, Tilipu Kende & Vi. Walton

SAMBERIGI

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This book has been prepared for the Samberigi people who live in the Southern Highlands of Papua New Guinea. The Samberigi people number about 2,500.

The purpose of the book is to give the people an understanding of how much work and how many paid workers are involved in bringing a tin of meat to the shelf of the local trade store, thus bringing to them a basic concept of the cash economy.

Translation into the Sa:mba:leke language was done with the able assistance of Wa Wai and Tilipu Kende.

PREFACE

Do wape wape pea ula:ekita: ikana:ma: ma:na: mindikimanu sinina: pambo ula:ekimanu handolo hata: make mo ma:na: sini hamba:leke yenki tieke ula:me la pomoma: homo halimiki yeke handa do wapema: iki weleke pina: yeke wape pea ula:me.

Kotoekina:ta: kota: nakana:ma: mo pita:la:eki o haumanu wopu handa hone wopu ulueke hone wikina:ta: kota: do wape pea ula:ekima: mo ma:na: mindikimanu pambolo pita:la:eki make ipika: yenki tieke ula:eki make do la kita:la:me. Koto pa:la:me. Do wape yata:pekena:ta: ota: wopu sembepela yata:pa hone wopu pia:pa:ke. Ekipeke alope. Do wapeta: kutupe pomoma: homa hau haleme wanda:hali tamba: muluekema: yeke wape pea pelememe.

PIDAMA: MA:NA: SINI HAMBEEKE PIE.

Pidama: ē honkopu hao pokolo pia:me. Ipika: kopi nu mea tia peiyene a:meiya pota: nane pulu pia:me. Mo kopi hambo hala: halima: kopi nu tombo mea mani halolo pia:me. Kutupa ipikana:ma: mo mani mea ipika: bitipa nu pa:ta: mendiolo hata: ta:na:ma: homeekeme.

Pidama: alota: i tea: pa:la:me laa Kōli pa:ta: leekeme. Oli hambo hala: da nane ne hambopana: pana:epoe leekeme.

Oli hambo hala: da nane mandakena: pua kutupa oli da pa:ta: haepekeme. Kutupa mo hambo hala: da pa:ta: hata:ta: mo wieke aleta: aleta:-manu weni weni no haepekeme.

Kōlima: Pida pa:ta: alota: aleke hambilipikipe leekeme.

Pidama: alota: ma:na: sini hambulueke leekeme. Pidama: ma:na: sinimanu kauna: ao ao talaāo pola:nina: wiekeeki kiki māleke liekeme.

Dani, mo hambo hala: da handa:teke hali somema: Pidana: kiki māleke lieke handa Pida pa:ta: epeekeme. Pidama: mo hambo hala: hali pa:ta: alota: mo ma:na: sinina: yenkita: ekipupe laa lota: piekeme. Danima: alota: ipika: yenkita: 60 toeyae leekeme.

PIDA BOUGHT A TIN OF MEAT.

Pida had worked hard. He had carried his bag of coffee up the hill to the road. The coffee buyer had weighed it and paid him for it. He was happy to feel money in his pocket again.

I'm hungry, Pida said to his friend Koli Let's go to the trade store and buy some food.

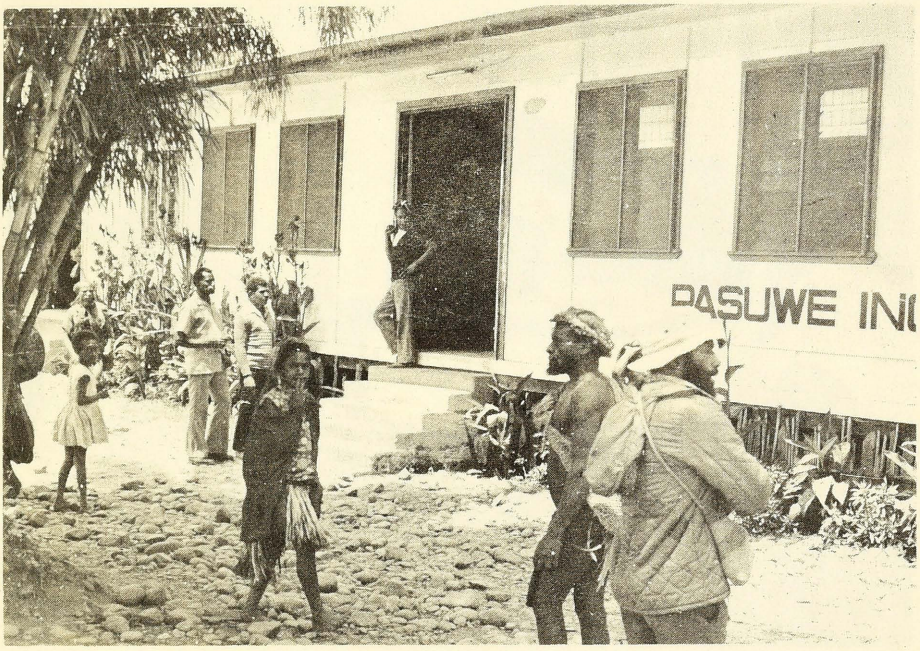
They walked up the road together and were soon inside the trade store looking at all the goods neatly lined on the shelves behind the counter.

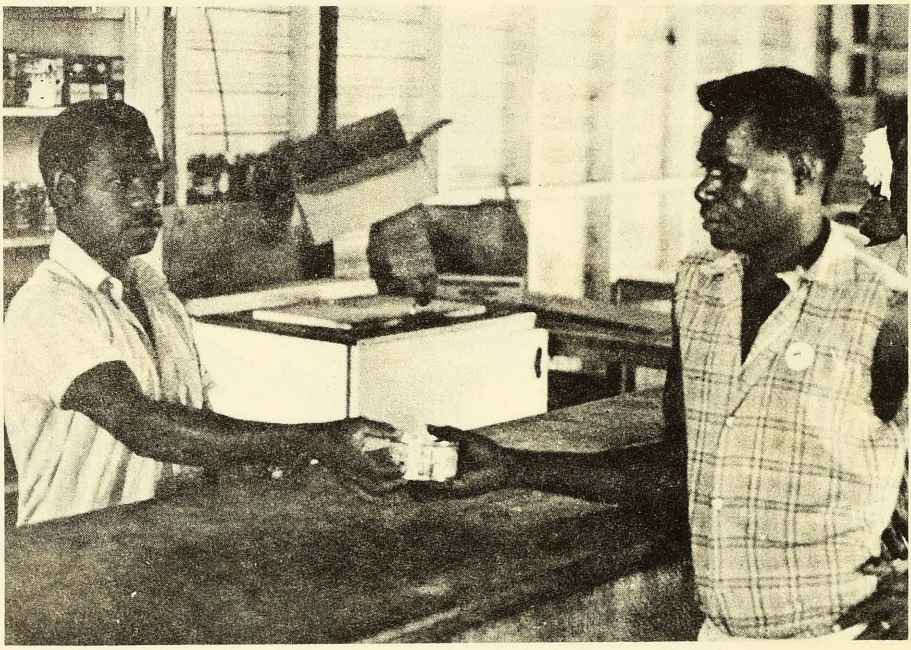
What are you going to buy? asked Koli.

A tin of meat" replied Pida pointing to a row of tins with bright green labels and a picture of a cow on them.

Dani, the trade store man saw Pida pointing and came across to him. How much money is a tin of meat?" Pida asked Dani.

Dani replied, 60 toeya a tin.


PASUWE IN



That's a lot of money just for one tin of meat," said Pida, counting out his money.

Pida was unhappy. Taking his tin of meat Pida went outside with Koli.

"Why should we have to pay so much for a tin of meat, Koli? Pida asked.

When I was in Australia last year I saw many things that help me to understand the way things are sold about prices," said Koli. "Pida, a lot of work had to be done before that tin of meat got into that trade store. Would you like to hear the story about that tin of of the producers meat?"

Oh yes", said Pida who hadn't been to school but still wanted to learn as much as he could.

In Australia", started Koli, there are great areas of land on which cattle live. The cattle eat the grass

?

Pidama: ipika: mani yata:polohata: alota: koto ma:na: sini-sikina: kone yenki tieke wia pia:ka:ta:me leekeme.

Pidama: ta:na:ma:na homeekeme. Kutupa mo hande ma:na: sini mea mina hama opulu baao pepekeme.

Pidama: alota: ekipeke do ma:na sini homekena: kone yenki tieke minolo pila:pe leekeme.

Kōlima: alota: amba: mo hande paeyā: bapina: oni Australia haoa: pita:ta: īma: mo aleta: aleta: hambolo pita:la: haumanu make yenkimanu make wopu handoa:me. Pida, mo ma:na: sini hamba:la: da pa:ta: mea uluekema:ta: ē tieke wopu pokolohata: weleke we tieke pea wepu wita:la: alema: pa:la:me. Koto ma:na: sinimanu wepitolo pita:la: ekina: tinda:ta: opilipiki.

Pidama: alota: aowe, opulueke leekeme. Ipikita: sukuluna: na peeke some yēkepate kone ipika: honema:ta: mo ma:na: sini wepita:la: pi ota: wopu opuluekema: hone wopu piekeme.

Kōlima: alota: oni Australia naneta: mo kaumanu haena: lolo peleme alena: kenke tieke ma:nda: mea honde honde pea koto pa:ta: kaumanu punu halememe. Ika: ambu-manu make koto honde tukiki pa:ta: manu

kone no halememe. Kutupa ikali nōlō puluta: papate na:na: mea pu halememe. Ikali tiekemanu ma:nda: dia: yekepate kenkena: ikali seliapo manu homeke wopu opalememe leekeme. Koto ikalita: kenkena: paipu hoiya poma: kone oli paipu manda hala: ale wetoto laaso hata: ikali pamu pu yolo hala: alee. Koto alena: bikita: po ikali yola:la: alee o po yola: mina:la: alee.

Mo kau handa:teke hala: haliwekima: hosi ma:na: hokina: pita pominolohata: mo kaumanu yeni haasa:pe ne ana:na: nala:pe laa handoma: tiaatiki pominolo halememe. Ambu no paeyaàsa:ekéta: kota: mo kaumanu mea pa honde ma:nda: pa:ta: pua haena: lo hala:me. Kutupata: mo ikali wetoto laasa: ale make wopu handoma: tiaalo hala:me. Mo ikali pamu pita:la: ale wetoto ala:eki tunkulia:-ka:na:ta: kota: mo kaumanu ikali na:na:ma: homilimikie. Oni Australia mandane kenke pa:ta: manu titipu wotu pa:la:eki yalo lako wotu na ipu hala:me.

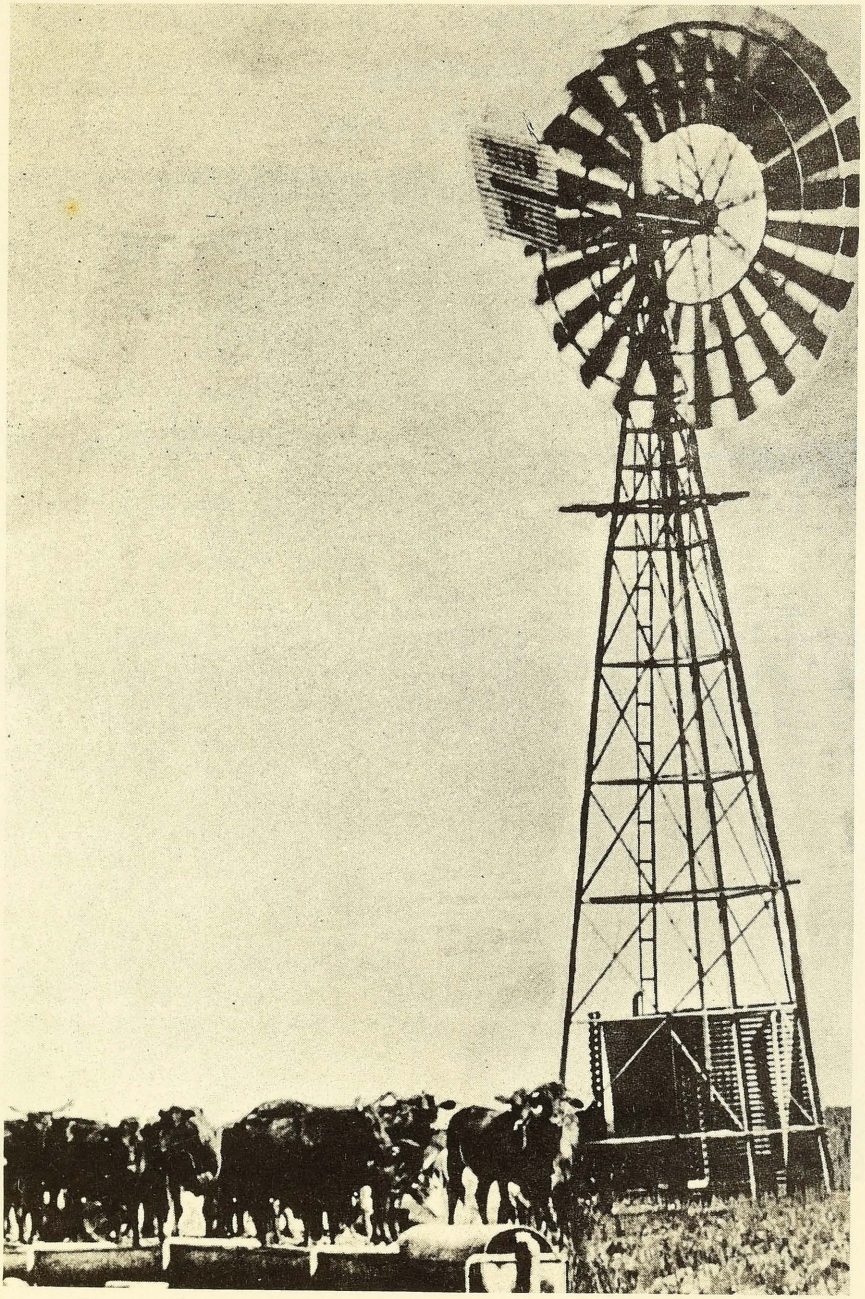
Bapi yolao mo kau handa:teke hala: halima: kaumanu mea mo honde tukiki pa:ta: manu mombela haena: lo halememe. Kutupa koto pa:ta: mombela haena: laata: tieke handa ta:ta: haena: letiki ikikisiki handa ta:ta:

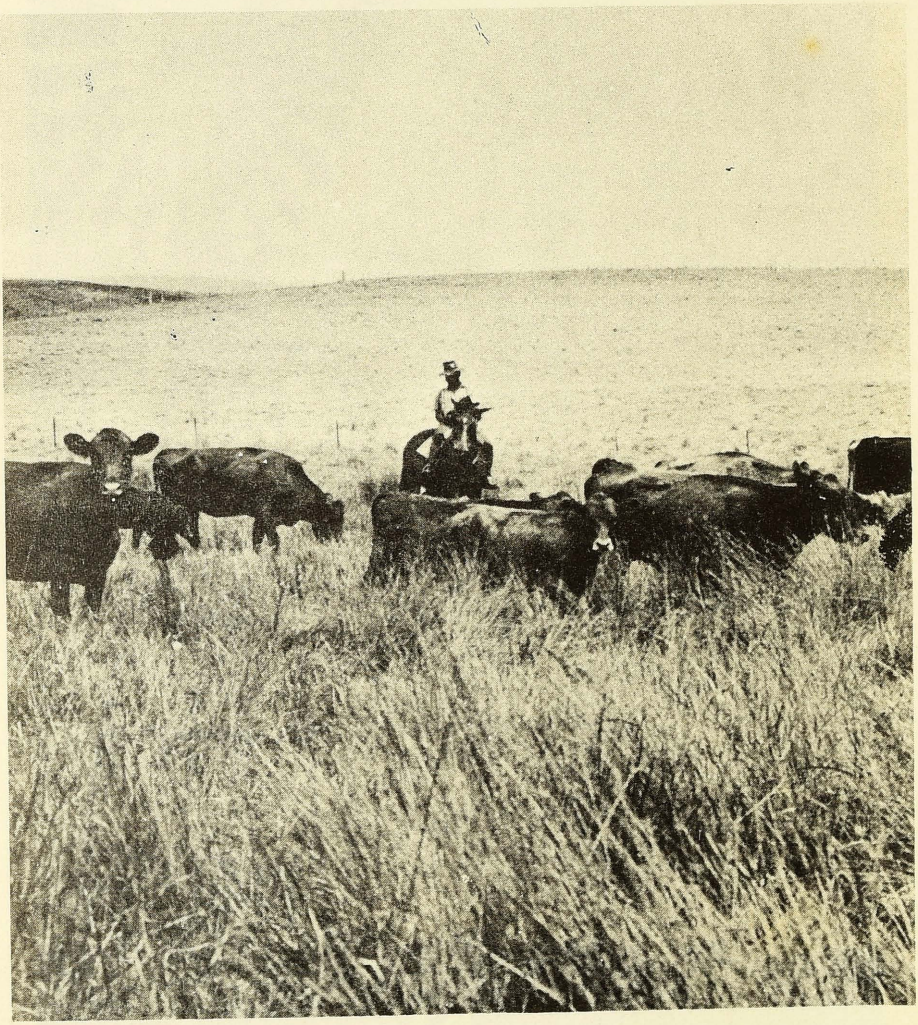
and have to travel great distances to get water. There are not many rivers but there is good water under the ground. The water is pumped out of the ground by a pump driven by the wind. These are called "windmills".

Men ride out on horses to make sure the cattle are not sick and have enough to eat. When there is not much grass they move the cattle on to better country. The men also have to look after the windmills. If the windmills stop pumping water the cattle will soon die from thirst. It is very hot and dry in many part of Australia."

it being very hot? (there being much heat)

Each year the men gather the cattle into big fenced areas called yards. There they sort out the big fat cattle from the rest.





So part of your 60t. goes to pay the men who look after the cattle.

The big cattle are counted and then loaded into very large trucks. Not long ago before there were good roads the cattle were walked (used to be) to the town where they were to be sold. It sometimes took many months (because of the passing of many months while on the road) and often some of the cattle died. (used to die) Today the journey is quick and it is not long before they are in yards in the town. The men who drive the trucks are paid with part of your 60t.

The next day is the day for the cattle market. (to be sold) Many men come to sell or to buy the cattle. There are always butchers (people who kill cattle and sell meat in stores), to compete with each other in buying the best cattle. People who run the factories where meat is put into tins also buy some cattle. they load them on to trucks and take them to the factory yards."

(good that the road they take is repaired)

haena: letiki pu halememe. Mo kau handa:teke hala: haliwekima: mo 60 toeya mandaneeki mu halememe.

Kutupa mo hande kau tieke tieke yata:pata: pota: ale tieke tieke mea pena: lo halememe. Amba:ta: epeke pota: na wia: dina:ta: mo handa:teke hala: halima: oni hamba:la: ale pa:ta: mea ankema: kone puetiki pu haemekeme. Ma:nda: pita:ma:ta; pota:na: pulu haena: sumba: wopu yopuetiki piekeekima: mandane kaumanu homa:tiki pu haemekeme. Ameta: mo mea pua:pa:ke pota: make epeao ula:ekima: hamba:pa:ke alena: make ai kotokone opolo pua:pa:ke ya:la:me. Kutupa mo pota: ale handa:teke hala: halima: make mo hande 60 toeya mandaneeki mu halememe.

Nate ma:nda:na: mo kau hambolo pa:la: dina:ta: haliweki wotuma: mo kau hambuluekema: ipu halememe. Titi ata:ta: pu hala: haliwekima: kaumanu hambuluekema: titi ata:ta: pu halememe. Mo lu hala: haliwekima: kau lia mindikimanu hambo hala: da pa:ta: tapaao halememe. Mo ma:na: sini wepu hala: da handa:teke hala: haliwekima: make kau hamba:tiki pu halememe. Mo kaumanuta: pota: ale tieke tieke mea pa oni wepu hala: ale pa:ta: pua honde tukikipa:ta:

manu wina: lo halememe. Mo kaumanuta: timba homekena: haena: lata: da ka:la:paaso pua lu halememe. Kutupa mo kaumanu liata: hakia: tieke tiekena: endiaaoka:na: kiaao halememe. Do ē poko hala: haliwekima: make mo hande 60 toeya mandaneeki mu halememe.

Mandane mindikimanuta: mandane wanda:halima: yanko na:na: yeke halo halememe. Mo pindipiki mandaneekimanuta: eki pa:la:pe Pidama: lota: piekeme. Ameta: ipikita: do tinda: opuolo hala:ka:na: ta:na:ma: homa hone wopu wiekeme.

Kōlima: alota: haliwekima: mo ma:na: mindikimanu kīaasota: kepete nene hakema: kiaao halememe. Kutupa mo ma:na: mindikimanuta: sini tieke tiekena: pambo halememe. Mo ma:na: yanka:la: wanda:halima:ta: epi, palaowa pa aleta: aleta: apa:taa apa:taa pea lopaao mo ma:na: tende pina: kutupa yanko halememe. Ota: loa:me, naka: hande ma:na: sini hambuluekema: 60 toeya haleekita: mo ma:na: yanka:la: wanda:halima: mandaneeki mu halememe. Mo hande palaowa epi tonkona: hamba:la: wanda:halima: make mo 60 toeya mandaneeki mu halememe.

Kōli, nakana:ma: do haumanuta: handepe la Pidama: lota: piekeme. Kōlima: alota: aowe īta: Queensland nane ma:na: yanko hala: da

The cattle usually stay in the yards for one night and then are killed. They are hung up on hooks and cut up into pieces. Some of the pieces are sold to people as fresh meat to be cooked and eaten the way we eat pigs. Men have to do this work so part of your 60t goes to them".

What happens to the rest of the pieces?" asked Pida who was very interested by this time.

"Well," continued Koli, "men cut all the meat off the bones with sharp knives. They put all the meat into hreat big saucepans. The people who cook the meat add salt and flour and other things to make the meat taste good. Then it is all cooked up. Of course part of your 60t pays for the flour and salt.

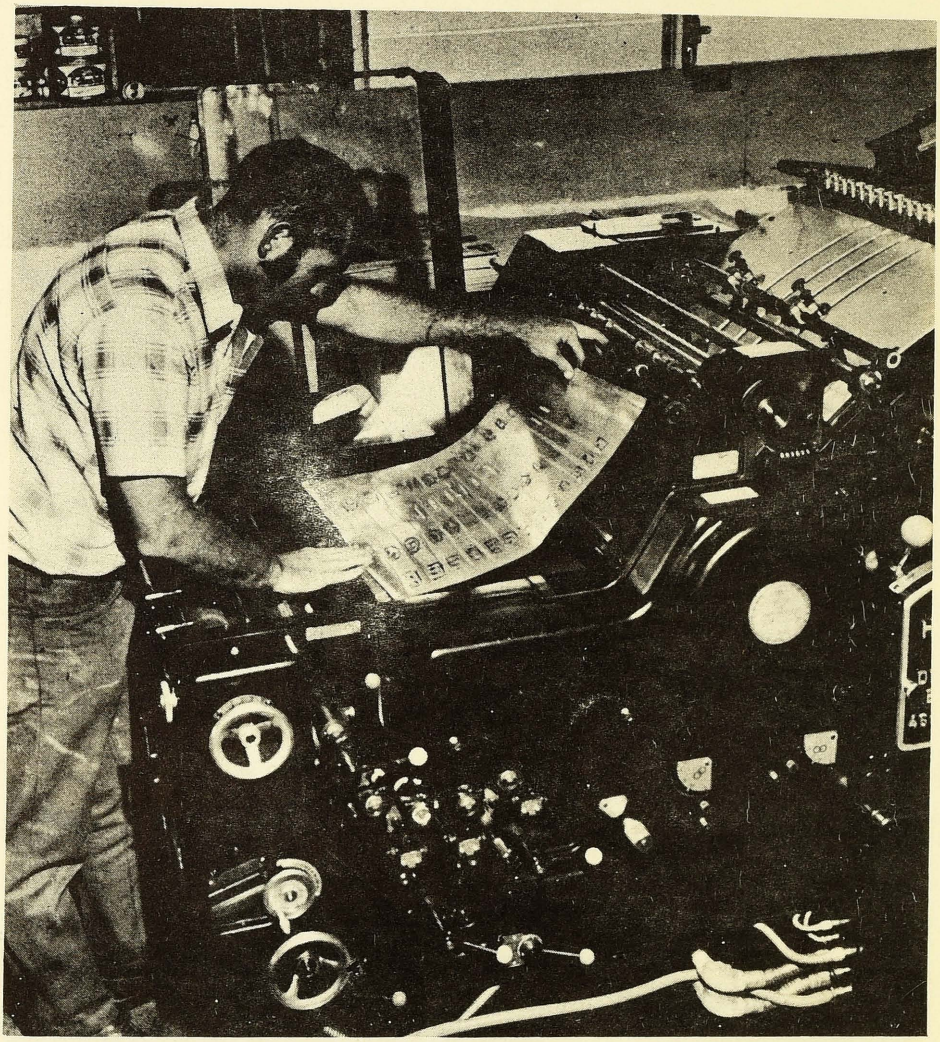
"Have you seen all this, Koli?" adked Pida. Sure I have" said Koli. I visited a factory in Queensland.

handoa:me leekeme. Kutupata: mo ma:na: - manuta: sinina: pambo hala:pe la Pidama: lota: piekeme. Aowe, kutupa:la:pate titina: mo sini wepolo pita:la: tinda: la kulueke la Kōlima: leekeme. A:pa:la:me, nakana:ma: lelipiki opulueke leekeme. Aiyonita: kenke pa:ta: awa meata: tina: yankata: masini pa:ta: mea lopaasa:ekita: aiyoni tunkuliki pata:pikieki, mu hala:me. Mo sini wepu hala: haliwekima:ta: sini wepuluekema: mo tunkuliki pata:pikieki hamba wepu halememe. Ikita: ta:ta:piki sini wepu hala: aiyoni masinima:ta: aiyoni tunkulikima: handeke ale mea mo masini-ma: kone tunkula masini wepa:la: pa:ta: mo honikimanu mea tunaa tunaa pea sini wepita:la:me. Kuta mo sini wepia paeleketa: masini ma:nda: pa:ta: pena: aleketa: oni kinuku pamba:ta: pu hala:me. Do masinimanuma:ta: sini elekeleke nate homekena: kone wepu hala:me. Koto masini mandaneekimanuta: wanda:wekima: handa:teke hao halememe. Koto wanda:wekima: make mo 60 toeya mandaneeki mu halememe.

Then do they put it into tins? asked Pida.
"Yes. But first I'll tell you how tins are made", replied Koli.

All right Koli" answered Pida, "I want to hear everything."

I could tell you about how iron is dug out of the ground, heated and then made into thin sheets but I'll tell you about that another time. The people who make tins buy thin sheets of metal like the flat sheet of iron you saw on the trade store counter."
"They have special machines that cut the metal to the right size and roll it round a and then join the edges. Then the nottom of the tin is put on by another machine. Many hundreds of tins are made every hour by these machines. Often women look after these machines. They must be paid too so part of your 60t goes to them.



When the tins are made they are sent to the meat factory. First the tins are cleaned out with steam. Now they are ready for the meat to be put in them. The cooked meat is poured into the tins and another machine puts the lids on them. Every tin must be sealed properly so that air cannot get in and make the meat go bad."

"What about the piece of coloured paper around the tin?" Pida asked.

"The paper comes from a different place again", continued Koli. "The paper is made in another factory and sent to a printing works where the picture and writing is put on the paper. The paper has to be cut to the right size and then it is ready to be stuck on to the tins."

"When the paper has been put on to the tins they are then packed in boxes. These boxes are made by people in another factory too. Even the boxes are important because the writing on the outside tells you what kind of meat it is and how many tins."

"Men come and put the boxes on to trucks.

Mo sinimanu wepia paeleketa: mo ma:na: wepu hala: da pa:ta: ţapaao hala:me. Mo sinimanuta: titipupiki popoma: amba:la tanda:po hala:me. Kutupata: ma:na: pambo hala:me. Mo teeke ma:na: sinipa:ta: holo pambata: masini ma:nda:ma: kake pamba:ta: pu hala:me. Kutupata: epeke tupa: pamba:ta: pa:la:ekima:ta: mo ma:na: tanda:pa:pa:ke na yelieke. Pidama: alota: Pa mo sini manda tālāala: tameiya: tunkuliki sikita: alekema: pa:la:pe leekeme. Mo tameiya:ta: mo tameiya: wepu hala: da ma:nda: nanema: tapaala:ekima: pa:la:me la Kōlima: leekeme. Koto tameiya: wepita:la: da pa:ta:ta: mo kaumanu hala: ao aomanu tonkona: wepu halememe. Kutupa mo ma:na: hala: ao ao mo sini ana:na: tunkula talaao halememe.

Mo ao aomanu ana:na: talāao paeta:la:-ekita: hakoto pa:ta: pambo halememe. Koto hakotomanuta: mandane wanda:halita: mo hakoto wepu haleme da pa:ta: wepu haleme-ekie. Hakotomanuta: you ale ya:la:pate kone manda lala: wapema:ta: sini dupa pila:me la wala:la:me. Haliweki a:pa mo hakotomanu mo pota: alena: mea pambo halememe.

Kutupa mo hakotomanuta: lapa: pea wiki alena: pu pamba mo ka:nda:piki ale mea a:meiyaasa: masinima: mea a:meiyaao oni sisima da tukiki pa:ta: u halememe.

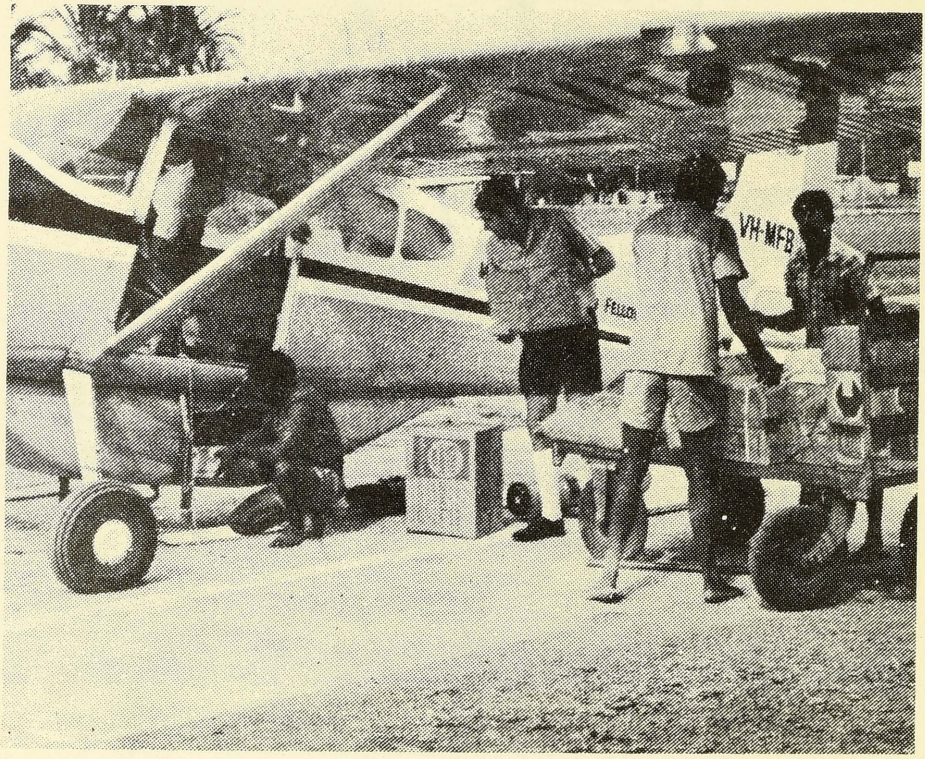
Kutupa mo sisima tumba:leketa: Papua New Guinea nane ipu halememe. Mo sisimata: tieke aneke aleta: aleta: ta:ta: ta:ta:piki alema: tumbulu baala:me. Mo sisima talo hala: mandepena: ē poka:la: haliweki make sisima pa:ta: ē poka:la: haliwekima: make mo 60 toeya mandaneeki mu halememe.

Mo sisimata: nate tonkopu o tepo nate ninia:Port Moresby, Lae, Madang o Wewak toto da pa:ta: manu opolo pu halememe. Koto da pa:ta: manuta: mo sisimana: ē pokeleme haliwekima: mo hakotomanu yokata: mandaneeki sidoa pa:ta: witolohata: mandaneekita: pota: alena: mea pambo halememe. Kutupa mo mea pula:ekimanuta: sidoa pa:ta: manu wina: la hao pa ma:nda: pita:me Papua New Guinea da ma:nda: pa:ta: tapaao halememe.

They are taken to a wharf which is a place for loading ships. The boxes are put on to a wooden platform and lifted up by a crane and put inside a big ship. When the ship is full it is ready to come to Papua New Guinea. The ship is very big and it is filled up with many different kinds of goods. Part of your 60t goes to the men who work on the wharf and the ship.

After sailing across the sea for a few days the ship arrives at Port Moresby, Lae, Madand or Wewak. At these places the ship is unloaded (the boxes are taken out of the ship) and put into a big building or leaded on to trucks. They are taken to a big store where they are kept until they are ready to be sent to other parts of Papua ~~or~~ New Guinea.

FRISIA
PORT MORESBY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"I've been to Lae", said Pida. "I've seen some of the big stores. How do they know when to send the tins of meat to our trade store?"

"Dani our trade store man keeps counting the number of tins of meat he has in his store. When he is running short he sends a letter to the people who own the big store in town. Send me ten boxes of tinned meat, he says in his letter. He must send money to pay for those boxes of meat. The men in town load the meat on to a small plane which brings it to our airstrip. Dani drives his landrover out to the airstrip, Dommeetithe plane and collect his meat. He signs his name in a book to say he has got it safely. He then puts it on his shelf in the trade store and so you and I can buy a tin."

Īta: Lae poa:me Pidama: leekeme. Īma: sidoa tieke tieke handoa:me leekeme. Mo ma:na sini oni hambo hala: da pa:ta: pena: loluekema:ta: ekipa hone u halemepe lota: piekeme. Danima: ipika: hambo hala: da pa:ta: ula: ma:na sini pa yata:polo hala:me. Ipikana:ma: ma:na: sini wotu dia ya:leketa: mo daoni tieke tiekena: hambo hala: da tieke pa:ta: wape pena:lo hala:me. Tameiya: pena: alohata: mo ma:na; sini kiki yaapo epena: lae lo hala:me. Ma:na: sini hakotomanu hambuluekema:ta: mani tonkona: pena: lo hala:me. Daonina: hala: haliwekima: mo hakotomanu balusina: mea wina: laka:na: nika: da nane epena: lo hala:me. Danima: mo ma:na: sinimanu muluekema:ta: ipika: pota: ale mea balusi kapunane pu hala:me. Epeke tupa: mua:me la ipika: biki oni bukana: laasa:me. Ipika: hambo hala: da pa:ta: mo u hala: alena: wina: laka:na: kutupa nakana:ma: ī make pa hamba:pa:ke ya:la:me.

Wetepena: mo ma:na: sini muluekema:ta: wanda:hali wotuma: ē tieke wopu pokilimikie. Ē pokeme wanda:halima: ika: ē pokemeekina: yenki mu haemekeme. Mo kau teke halima: ipika: ē pokaasa: haliweki, kau lia makedena: tapaaoasa: haliweki, kau liaasa: haliweki, sini wepiaasa: haliweki, wape peaasa: haliweki kutupa peipa wepu hakoto wepiaasa: haliweki make payao ika: yenki halo hala:me. Kutupa make mo ma:na: yankaasa: haliweki, yanka sinina: pambaasa: haliweki, pota: alena: mea mandepena: mea puaasa: haliweki, mo hakoto yokaasa: haliweki, sisima mea pomina:la: haliweki make yenki halo hala:me. Kutupa make daoni tieke tieke pa:ta: sidoa handa:teke hala: haliweki, tameiya: telipawaao hala: haliweki, balusi mea pomina:la: haliweki, mo hamba:la: da sunu handa:teke hala: haliweki make ika: yenki halo hala:me. Do wanda:hali payaota: mo hande ma:na: sinima: ma:la: mani mu halememe. Pidama: alota: ameta: 60 toeya ala:ekita: ima: hone witolome, leekeme. Ame dikana:ma: nalohata: mo a:pa:la: tupa: make hone upana:e.

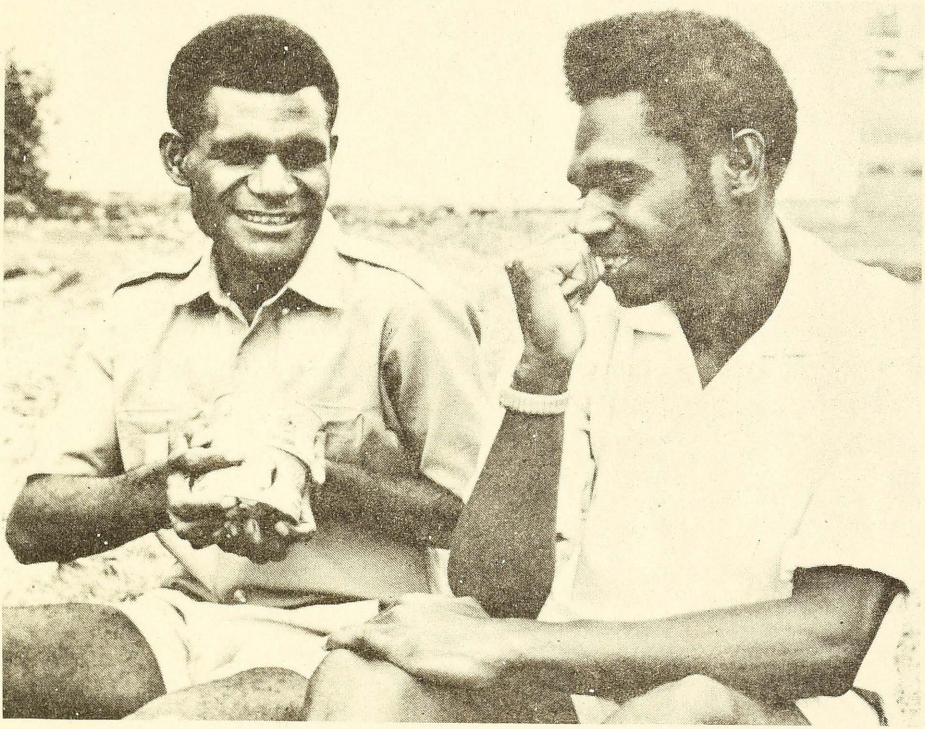
So you see it took the work of a lot of people to get that tin of meat into your hands. All the people who worked had to be paid for their work.

The farmer who owned the cattle and his stockmen, the market man who sold the cattle, the butchers, the tinmakers, the paper makers, and the boxmakers, all get their pay.

Thentoo, the cooks, and those who fill the tins, the truckdrivers tho take the meat to the wharf, the men who load the ship, the crew who sail the boat also get their pay.

Then too, the people who run the big store in the towns, the post office people who handle the letters, the pilots, the storemen also get their pay. All these people must be paid from the 60t that you gave Dani for that tin of meat."

"Now I understand why it cost me 60t to buy a tin of meat," said Pida. "We will eat it now and think of the long way it has come and all the people who have worked to let us have it."



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