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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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

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

Volume No: 2 1953-1954 Number of Reports: 7

REPORT No:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FIC NO:
10 of 1953/54	1-10	W. G. MURDOCH G/ADO	N. W OF TARI S. D. HEADQUARTERS	MAP	21.8.53 - 28.8.53	
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3 of 1953/54	1-12	W. G. MURDOCH G/ADO	EAST AND S. E OF RUMBUMU	MAP	21.10.53 - 31.10.53	
4 of 1953/54	1-10	R. T. D. NEVILLE P.O	TABADIA - PORARI - UNDI		17.11.53 - 27.11.53	
5 of 1953/54	1-14	W. G. MURDOCH G/ADO	SOUTH OF TARI SUB-DISTRICT HQ	MAP	14.1.54 - 28.1.54	
6 of 1953/54	1-12	W. G. MURDOCH G/ADO	TEBI BASIN	MAP	17.3.54 - 7.4.54	
7 of 1953/54	1-14	G. H. BROWN CPO	SW THROUGH N. TO N. E OF GOVT STATION	MAP	21.6.54 - 30.6.54	

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

TARI SUBDISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1953/54

TARI, SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

No. 1 of 53/54

W.G. Murdoch a/A.D.O.

North West of Tari S.D.H.Q.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File: 30/1-93/53

District Office,
Southern Highlands,
MENDI.

10th November, 1953.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol No.1 of 1953/54 -
Area North-west of Tari.

Herewith please find report on the abovementioned patrol, undertaken by Mr. W.A. Murdoch, acting Assistant District Officer, Tari, to the area North-west of the Tari Station.

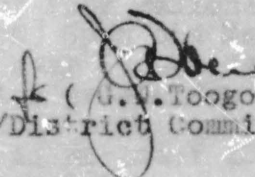
The report is forwarded in triplicate and my comments are appended hereunder:-

General.

Oil samples mentioned were forwarded under cover of my 36/12-1/53 of 10th August, 1953.

A short routine patrol which calls for little particular comment. The acting Assistant District Officer will be asked to further investigate the source of the oil seepage on a later patrol.

For an initial patrol to an area, with an estimated population of 10,000 people, the acting Assistant District Officer has reported all too briefly under the heading "Native Affairs".


(G.W. Toogood)
a/District Commissioner.

Attd.

PATROL REPORT S.H.D. TARI 1 of 53/54

PATROL BY		W.G.MURDOCH a/A.D.O.
AREA PATROLLED		N.W. of TARI
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY		
EUROPEANS		NIL
NATIVES		POLICE 6
		N.M.O. 1
		OTHER 34
PERIOD	FROM	21/8/53
	TO	28/8/53
	DAYS	8
DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY EO.		
LAST PATROLS		See p 2
MAP REFERENCE		LAKE KUTUBU 1:250,000

OBJECTS: 1 Investigate source of unidentified oil brought to TARI.

2 "Show the flag."

INTRODUCTION

During July some Natives from the area WEST of the TAGARI and N.W. of TARI brought about four gallons of oil to TARI. (Samples have been forwarded) Upon the Natives saying that the oil was only three days away it was decided to investigate the source. The information proved faulty to a degree greater than anticipated and it now appears that the oil spring, for so it is described, is at least 10 days from TARI and possibly in the Western District.

Areas with an estimated population of 10,000 people were visited; about half of the people seen not having been contacted before. Very few people from the nearer areas have visited TARI Station.

CHAMPION = Mr. I.CHAMPION then A.R.M. LAKE KUTUBU
SMITH Mr. S.S.SMITH

DIARY Friday 21st August 1953:

With six Police and 35 others left RUMU at 0820. Passed through H.F.M. WARETEGEMABU, IPU SWAMP, TOMBITEA and MUNIMA, up a small valley. Divide crossed at 1400. Camp made at TOMBERE 1430. Showers from 1500 onwards.

Saturday 22nd:

Broke camp 0655 and went WEST towards the TAGARI R. Out of the spurs onto comparatively flat ground at 0745. Bank of the TAGARI at 0805 at ARUA. Crossing per floating bridge completed by 0845. To HEDAMARI (CHAMPION's camp 17) arriving 0910. Left at 0945 along TILITE "Road". After climbing about 1000 ft crossed pass into TOGOMA Valley at 1035. Down the Valley to NORTH to TAGARI where camp made 1205.

Sunday 23rd:

Showery day. Contacted TARI 0945 on A.T.R.4.
Visited PAIRIAKE hill to obtain view to W and N.

Monday: 24th:

Away at 0650. Headed generally WNW. PADARARI 0910 and IALIGIE 1140. Bearings on NE, DOMA, and KEHEWA.
1300 camp made at HIMOGANDA overlooking KEMO, NUGIA and "DUNA" Valleys.
Held market and rifle demonstration.

Tuesday 25th:

Broke camp at 0650 in intermittent drizzle and headed S up KEMO Valley. Following KI track entered forest at TABIERE 0910. Headed generally SSE. Camped at HOIAVE 1333 in the KEMO (II) or HANINU Valley.
Market and rifle demonstration.

Wednesday 26th:

Left at 0700 and headed down the Valley to S then E over the HIGU Mtns along HOIAMUANDAKA Rd. LIRUBIA pond 0910 then SE following overflow to HOMA, thence over the HURI Range along the HURI/HURITANGI track to TANGILI near the HAIABI pond on the HAIBUGA flats. Camp made 1315.
Direction for the day generally S of E.

Thursday 27th:

Left TANGILI 0655 and headed up stream along the Western side of the TAGARI Valley to KOKOMA. Crossing to ARUA completed by 0825. Continued up valley and at 1145 camped at TOMBERE (CHAMPION's camp 18) Heavy showers 1300 onward.

Friday 28th:

Broke camp 0640 and continued up left bank of the TAGARI between IARI Mountain to W and JUKK Mtn to E. 0805 KUANDA rapids about 100 yards long. TUGUBA
0840 turned up the MINDIBI Creek; after passing through CHAMPION's camp 19 climbed the POBAI Range. Top reached 1000. Descended onto the rolling country to the N.W. of TARI and after crossing the headwaters of the TEBI arrived at TARI 1230.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

- Previous visits to this area are as follows:

Area visited day 1	MR SMITH	1951
7 6 2	M. CHAMPION	1939
3	HAGER SENIK PATROL	

Generally the patrol was well received and the women appeared at all camps except HINGOGANDA. Fighting is still taking place in the lower TOGOMA Valley and there quite large areas are deserted because of the fighting.

About 12 men wished to accompany the patrol back to TAGARI to work, of these six were chosen.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

From PADARARI to HINGOGANDA most of the sweet potato gardens had been dug up before the crop was mature. The locals said that the area was being affected by famine. Some of the people had shifted to the upper TOGOMA Valley and some to HOMA.

Sweet potato, sugar, bananas, pitpit, some taro, yams and edible fungus were offered for sale. Pigs purchased varied, but several were of a fair size.

Corn was bought at TOMBERE, I and II and at TANGILI. Apparently it has not reached the other places.

In the valleys of the two KENO rivers drainage systems had been put in so that the swamps on the valley floors could be cultivated. Large drains surrounded the gardens and led to the rivers while small drains inside the gardens removed the surface water and also divided the plots within the gardens.

HEALTH

Several arrow wounds were treated at TAGARI.

The number of running noses seemed to be above average.

"ROADS"

Apart from the made road between the Station and the TEDI River the patrol followed native tracks.

Through the forest and through uninhabitable areas the track is at ground level except where constant traffic has worn it down. Through the inhabited areas especially near the tribal boundaries the track takes the usual HURI form of a deep ditch.

WARETEGEMABU-TOMBERE. A varied road through ditches and gardens and across swamps. At the head of the TOGOMA Valley it passes through bush.

TOMBERE-ANGA down a limestone gully and then across the banks of the river to the TAGARI

HEDAMARI to TAGARI. Over the limestone ridge and then along a swampy valley floor.

TAGARI-HINGOGANDA. Along the side of the valley with several swamps just before PADARARI and some steep climbs and descents near IALIGIE.

HINGOGANDA-HOIAVE. Up the KENO (I) Valley at first over drained swamp and then undulating ridges then through rugged, forest covered, ridges descending very steeply to the floor of the KENO (II) Valley then across reclaimed swamps.

HOIAVE-TANGILI. Across the swamps of the lower KENO (II) then across ridges to the LIMUBIA pond. The track to HOMA is along a watercourse between limestone ridges. The remainder of the track is over undulating country then a sharp descent to the plain of the HALUGA Marsh.

TANGILI-TOMBERE (II). Across the grain of the both sides of the TAGARI Valley.

TOMBERE-WARETEGEMABU. Along the side of the Mtn ZUGUBA, a very steep ascent and descent of the POBAI Range. Across open undulating country until near WARETEGEMABU where it traverses a series of deep and narrow ditches.

BRIDGES

The usual means of crossing the TAGARI River is by raft.

At ARUA where Mr. CHAMPION crossed by raft in 1939 there is now a floating bridge composed of logs lashed to cross pieces, the whole being in the form of a V the closed end of which points downstream. In effect the two arms of the "V" are two rafts six feet wide and about 120 feet long. The closed end has been truncated by a bridge of several tree trunks laid on top of the arms thus allowing floating rubbish to pass underneath. The son of the inventor keeps the bridge in repair.

GEOLOGICAL

The country traversed was of limestone formation.

Except in the larger valleys there were no streams containing water, instead the valley floors consisted of swamps draining into sink holes. The LIRUBIA Pond is fed by an underground stream which wells up near the track. Attempts to sound the hole out of which the water welled were unsuccessful. The overflow from the pond ran into a sink hole after following a small valley for a distance of about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile..

The "DUNA" Valley can be seen from HIMOGANDA. This valley seems to share the characteristics of the NUGIA Valley, namely a swampy floor and very steep sides probably limestone bluffs. A distance of about 30 miles can be seen down the valley.

GENERAL

From all information the KEMO (I) Valley is the Westernmost limit of the HURI language.

The best route to the DUNA area would be- through WARETEGEMABU, across the POBAI range, down the TAGARI River to TOMBERE (II), up the NUGIA River valley keeping to the Northern side. Where the KEMO (II) joins the NUGIA cross the small divide to the N.W. into the DUNA.

"DUNA" is the general name given by the HURI to the people to the N.W. To the people around TARI Station "DUNA" is the area to the W of the TAGARI River.

The most useful guides are men from the areas which it is intended to visit who have married into tribes already contacted.

W. J. ...
A.D.O. TARI

a/A.D.O.

POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL TARI 1 - 53/54

3117 Cpl KOMBAPA:

Carried out his duties with the quiet competency I have come to expect from this M.C.O.

6972 Const LOMAN:

A happy type who is hard working all the time.

7447 Const HANDARI:

Nothing spectacular but efficient.

7449 Const ORIDE:

Average. A bright type.

7641 Const KUMBANU:

Very keen but not spectacular.

7643 Const KAMAN:

Through carelessness lost a knife, otherwise satisfactory.

W. J. ...
a/A.D.O.

TARI, SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

No. 2 of 53/54

R.T.D.Neville P.O.

DABU, TOMBE, TOBU, YULA,
YANGARI & PAI Areas

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File Ref. No. 30/1 - 9/34



District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MEKIDI

27th January, 1954

The Director,
Department of District Services & Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL No. 2 of 1953-54 - TARI

DABU, TOMBE, YOBU, YULA, YANOGAI & PAI AREAS

Forwarded herewith please find Report on above-mentioned patrol, undertaken by Mr. R. T. Neville, Patrol Officer, to effect the arrest of natives concerned in the murder of a FI native.

Report is forwarded in triplicate and my comments are appended herewith:-

GENERAL

Mr. Neville did well to effect the arrest of the two men chiefly concerned in the murder, and to establish cordial, though perhaps somewhat uncertain, relations with all parties involved.

I do not approve patrols of this nature being undertaken by one Officer, the Assistant District Officer at Tari has been informed accordingly.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'G. W. Teogood'.

(G. W. Teogood)
Acting District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District

Encls.

TERRITORY OF LAPTA AND NEW GUIRE.

RTH.



Sub-District Office,
TARI. S.M.D.

18th November, 1953.

PATROL REPORT No 2 of 1953/54. - TARI.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.F. NEVILLE, P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: DABU, TONGU, SOBU, YULA, YANGARI and PAI areas of the TARI Sub-District.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

Europeans:	Nil.		
Natives:	R.F.C.	9	
	Interpreters:		Fungu Tajobe.
	Carriers:		30.

Duration of Patrol:

From 10/9/53 to 19/9/53.

Number of days: 10.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

1. Carry out investigations into the murder of a PI native
2. If possible, to apprehend and arrest the culprits.

Extension of Government influence.

4. Build Rest House on a suitable site.

MAP REFERRED:

LAKE KUTUBU 1:250,000.

INTRODUCTION

The native murdered had just completed a sentence at TARI station, and was returning to his village when he was ambushed and killed by the opposing factions with whom fighting had been in progress prior to Patrol No. 3 of 1952/53, when this fighting was successfully concluded.

It was feared that fighting would once again break out unless quick action was taken and compensation payments made.

DIARY:

Thursday 10th September, 1953.

Departed Station at 9.15 AM. Rested for 15 minutes on the boundaries of TIGO, HAMBUARI and PIRIA then continued on till 12.30 P.M. Rested - met a native HARE who saw much of the incident - conversation concerning best possible routes, names of participants their whereabouts etc. Resumed at 1.10 P.M. and arrived at POTCHERA where extra information was gained and picked up TAJERA - KIRU the headman of HAMBUARI who guided us to DABU.

Arrived at DABU at 2 P.M. The track a good one and was able to get a good look at the lie of the land and the relative positions of the groups concerned with the killing. Selected best camp site offering on the top of a small hill. However, hill timbered and covered lightly with cane grass on one side. Camp erected - attacked twice by small groups while carrying out this work. One carrier was arrowed in the fleshy part of the upper arm.

Camp finished work commenced on clearing around and out from the camp also the digging of a small trench on the perimeter of the camp. Continued till 7.30 P.M. Water party also attacked one carrier received a bone tipped arrow through the upper part of his leg. - extracted - strong guard posted.

Attacked twice again during the night - no casualties - little sleep.

Friday 11th September, 1953.

About 250 men of DABU, TOSBE, TOBU, YUVA, YANBARI and PAI arrived early morning on a hill opposite the camp, shouting abuse and offering to fight all of the party apart from the 'Masters'. An attempt was made to get them into the camp to talk things over. The instigator of the murder could be heard agitating the group trying to work them up to attack.

Midday - a well armed group sent down to the bottom of the small valley to get water. Those on the hill ran down to attack. Dispensed by rifle fire over their heads, however, a group of about 70 came down a more Northern slope and attempted to cut off our party - the party was recalled a hit and run fight developed but they were dispersed once again by rifle fire over their heads. I did not consider it necessary to take life as reasonably good results were obtained with the mere report of the rifle.

Managed to entice a HAMBUARI native over during the afternoon who was a distant relative of the murderers. Explained the rights and wrongs of their actions, why we were there etc, and he went backwards and forwards several times during the afternoon with messages from either side. No satisfactory gains made during the afternoon.

We received a threat that they would be over at night -
night - strong guard posted - one small attack at night once again

3.

no casualties to either side. No further trouble.

Saturday 12th September, 1963.

Commenced the morning with a visit from two of the headmen and some of their followers. The man from BAIU quite a good chap. He stated that he had tried to get the culprits to come in and take their punishment and then settle the dispute with the Government's help. I was inclined to believe him. We had a good talk. Then gave them a demonstration of the fire power of a rifle and they were quite impressed having previously thinking as from yesterday that the rifle was all noise as none of their people had been hit. This was explained to him and off he went to try again to get the wanted men to give themselves up. Very few natives on the hill top of yesterday - learnt later that the tribe of those helping the offenders did not now want to become involved in a fight with the Government, and had gone about their business which was comforting.

Left camp at 2 P.M. for a walk around close by and clearing and looking at tracks which they were using. Went up to their stronghold on the hill top to clear and once again look at the tracks which led to the camp. A little resistance was encountered but we were determined to clear the hornets nest and on seeing this they retreated. No casualties.

A party arrived from the Station at 2 P.M. with more ammunition in case it was needed and a note from the S/A.D.O. - quite a lot of locals from just near the Station arrived with the party with the idea of reinforcing us if we needed the help. Everyone was cheered by the sight of them, their loyalty and willingness. Quite useful for guard work as I, now our party was quite tired from the heavy guard work and also for the effect the sight of them had on our wanted men. I had no trouble in making them behave me and keeping in camp and doing what I wanted.

Upon returning to the camp KASUARI, one of the participants in the murder, was brought into the camp by a headman accompanied by the usual yodling etc. The other one still across on the opposite hill hurling abuse. Sent the headman over to get him - nothing resulted. It appears that he carries quite a lot of prestige and is feared.

Heard that the people of PI the relatives of the dead man were coming across to have it out with these people - send word and stopped them from doing so but requested some of them to appear on the morrow to discuss MOGA payments. A quiet night.

Sunday 13th September, 1963.

Waited for radio asked with TARI. Later lined carriers and walked around the area - returning at 3 P.M. Our messenger HABA-HANU was in again and brought in two headmen from PI with whom I talked. Requested them to bring the relatives of the dead man tomorrow. A little frightened to do so but told them that I would go over and escort them through their hostile territory if necessary.

One of the BAIU headmen in this afternoon who said that the other of the murderers was on his way in - however did not eventuate.

Monday 14th September, 1963.

Had the messenger in early this morning with the news that the BAIU people were getting the MOGA payment ready and

that the people of PI were on their way over to hear the talk.

Left the camp and proceeded to the S.E. eventually returning via the track of yesterday. All had a swim in the creek which was very much appreciated. Arrived back at the camp at 1 P.M. The PI and the ARCHA people were waiting opposite the camp but too frightened to come across. Took some police and an Interpreter and walked half way towards them and beckoned them down. About 50 of them in all. They readily agreed to accept the payment for the murdered man and also to make the outstanding payment which was due to these DABU people as a result of previous fighting. Returned to the camp and listened to the sked. A party from the Station arrived in at 3.15 P.M. with food etc.

At 5 P.M. there was a disturbance when a crowd of the DABU people arrived at the bottom of the hill. They brought up AGIEA the other man whom I was seeking. They stated that they had the MOGA payment ready for the PIs. AGIEA taken into custody and put with the other man.

Another rifle display was given before quite a large crowd and I feel that there will not be very much more trouble.

Tuesday 15th September, 1953.

The party which arrived yesterday together with some of my carriers got away early to return to the Station, the latter acting as escort. The messenger in again to tell us that he was off to PI to organise the "MOGA" payment which was to be given to the people of DABU. He returned at 2P.M. with the news that that PI and ARCHA people did not now want to make the payment which they agreed to yesterday and that they were accusing the people of KURUBA of being the ones who should make the payment. He was dispatched once again to inform the PI people that I had gone into the matter very thoroughly and knew that they were the people responsible and were now only trying to get out of their duty and to what they had agreed to of yesterday.

The writer ill during most of the day with a stomach disorder.

A party who were washing down at the creek were attacked by the DABU people but only a half hearted attempt and quickly warded off.

Wednesday 16th September, 1953.

The DABU payment was taken over to PI by the messenger during the morning.

Broke camp and moved about a mile up the Valley where we were assured of getting food across from a friendly crowd. A good site selected on the DABU boundary.

Camp erected.

Attempted to raise TARI on the transceiver but without success. Set to work to clear the area adjacent to the camp.

HARA, the messenger, arrived back later in the afternoon and told us that the payment had been accepted and that they were quite satisfied and that they were now going to get ready the payment for these people.

Thursday 17th September, 1953.

There is still one man outstanding who is suspected

5.

of being a party to the murder. Word sent out for him to come in for a talk.

We left the camp at 12.15 P.M. to have a look at the surrounding area. Returned to the camp at 2 P.M. Once again tried to raise the Station but to no avail.

Went across to YOLA at 3 P.M. heard a lot of people talking in the bush along the track but passed them without causing any alarm. Had a good look around for the other men whom I wanted to question but without finding him. Returned to the camp at 5.45 P.M.

The headmen of PI in again this afternoon saying that they will bring the payment over in the morning.

Friday 16th September, 1953.

Moved off to YANI to have a look at the area and give the people a look at us. Saw quite a few of the YANI people but could not get them to come over to us. Met NABA along the track who was bringing in the payment of pigs to be given to DABU.

Returned to the camp at 4.00 P.M. One of the headmen was waiting back at the camp and he told us that the man with whom I was wishing to talk had moved off to another area and that there was no likelihood of him coming in. It appears that he must have had more to do with the murder than was first thought.

Some of the DABU people were called to the camp to collect their pigs. They by this time were much more co-operative and their aggressiveness had died down and their confidence in the patrol was very pronounced, due perhaps to the many hours of discussions with their elders and their intermingling with the local natives from near the Station who were still with us.

Saturday 19th September, 1953.

People arrived in with food during the early morning and the headmen of the various factions arrived in together with many of their members. They were set down and talked to and promises were received of future co-operation with the Government and that in future they would not take the law into their own hands but would resort to the Government as a mediator and protector. Once again from their attitude I felt that their sentiments expressed were genuine.

A small party arrived in from the Station at 11 A.M. and it was decided to return to the Station. Left the area at 12 noon and arrived back at the Station at 4.30 P.M.

End of Diary.

R. L. Neville
.....
R. L. Neville. P.O.

NATIVE SITUATION.

Whilst the people of DABU were the offenders in murdering a man who had just completed his sentence for participating in fighting, and action had to be taken in order to deter any future aspirations by others of attacking bona-fide travellers, sympathy must be extended towards them as they were only acting according to the demands of native custom in retaliating and taking the life of one of the people who had not made payment for the death of a DABU native killed in previous fighting.

It was felt throughout that because of the righteousness of the action in their eyes, that this was the reason for their very determined efforts to rout anyone (in this case the Government) whom they thought was doing them an injustice by penalising the instigators of the crime. Taking into account this sentiment care was taken not to unduly disturb and annoy them a firm stance was taken and they were made to understand that we wanted the law breakers and the matter cleared up in a peaceable manner.

There was no surplus of food in this area resulting from recent fighting and there were signs of large areas having been abandoned but with the concluding of the fighting during a recent patrol, they were gradually beginning to drift back to their area.

Before the patrol departed after having taken into custody the murderers, very positive evidence was seen that our differences of opinion had been ironed out. They agreed that they should not have taken the law into their own hands but instead have taken their complaint to the Government. During the latter days of the patrol food was forthcoming and an astounding difference was noticed in their attitude. This has proved to be the case from the various reports and observations made since the return of the patrol to the Station and it would appear that the next patrol to the area will be both respected and greeted in a happy manner which is becoming prevalent throughout the areas lying within five hours walk of the station.

Fighting in the areas patrolled has now ceased and the people are busy at re-making their gardens etc. and except for an occasional incident the area should remain quiet for some considerable time. There are still outstanding settlements to be made throughout, some of them dating back quite some considerable time and will take a goodly amount of effort and patience. Only a certain amount of these payments can be made at any one time as the pigs are not always available and have to be bred up again. A start has long since been made within the tribes lying within close proximity to the Station and this will gradually move out and embrace these people and in fact have done so in some instances.

HEALTH

Not a large percentage of the potential population was seen at close range especially the women folk, however those seen appeared to be enjoying quite good health and for one, were definitely not suffering from any forms of sleeping sickness.

No patients were brought in to the patrol and there will need to be more contact with these people before they become seriously interested. However, I have noticed a few of them since coming in to the Station where they see others being treated and they must eventually become aware of help being available in the medical line.

The carriers with the arrow wounds were treated successfully after extracting the arrow heads. In the case of the one with the arrow in the upper part of his leg it had to be drawn right through. There were no complications and they were able to return to the Station without assistance.

AGRICULTURE:

As previously mentioned, quite large areas were deserted, however, gardens still in production were very heartening. Although the soil appeared to be very poor in some places, it was noted that modern methods of cultivation had been evolved and compost was used. These people as all HARI people, impressed me as being gardeners in the true sense of the word.

After a plot has been used for some years, it is allowed to rest for approximately twelve months and a type of poa-poa grass springs up which is later cut and allowed to dry on the top of the area to be used. The mound type of garden is then made and the dead grass is turned into these mounds. The growth of the sweet potato is very much helped by this rotting vegetation producing a good looking and large potato.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

There are none as such, native tracks being used throughout except for a few miles of road completed by the "Village" people leading out from the Station.

Most of the terrain covered to get into this country was reasonably flat and there are great potentialities for road building at some not too distant future when the building of roads, their use and convenience for all concerned is fully realized.

MAP:

Mapping materials are still not to hand at EARI however, reference is made to the LAKE KUTUBI 1:250,000 series and to the area covered by patrol No. 3 of 1952/53. This area in question lies five to six miles N.E. of the area dealt with during that patrol.

POLICE:

Nothing but the highest praise can be given to these loyal men who follow instinctively without question carrying out every order and wish to their utmost, even when danger is quite near. Their execution of duty when being attacked and the fact that not one of them lost their heads when under pressure speaks for itself. It is indeed very heartening and reassuring that such a grand lot of men from various tribes and places in the Territory can be banded together and act as a smooth working body in the interests of their own and country's future.

It has given me great pleasure to work with these helpful men who form our small Detachment and who have earned the respect and love of the people with whom they have had constant dealings since the Station was first commenced.

R. T. Neville
.....

R. T. Neville, Patrol Officer.

TARI, SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

W.G.Murdoch a/A.D.O.

P/R No. 3 of 53/54

East and South East of Rumururu

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File Ref. No. 30/1 - 4/54



District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

27th January, 1954

The Director,
Department of District Services & Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL No. 3 of 1954/54 - TARI

AREA TO THE EAST AND SOUTH-EAST OF TARI STATION

Forwarded herewith please find Report on above-mentioned patrol, under-taken by Mr. E. G. Murdoch, w/A.D.O., accompanied by Mr. G. H. Brown, C.F.O., to the areas South-east and East of Tari Station, to investigate reports of tribal unrest.

Report is forwarded in triplicate and my comments are appended hereunder-

GENERAL

Little comment is necessary on this more or less routine patrol.

Setting-out of the report leaves much to be desired, while information contained therein is inclined to be vague and disjointed.

The Report took a particularly long time to reach Mendi, being received at this office on the 20th January, 1954.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. S. Toogood".

(G. S. Toogood)
Acting District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District

Encls.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

TANI 3 - 53/54 S.P.O.

REPORT OF PATROL CONDUCTED BY	W.C. JUDCOCK S/A.D.O.
ACCOMPANIED BY	G.H. BROWN C.P.O.
AREA PATROLLED	EAST and S.E. of HUMUNGU
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY	POLICE 8 N.M.O. 1 Carriers 35
DURATION	21/10/53
FROM	21/10/53
TO	11
DAYS	
DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY	NO
LAST PATROL OF AREA DISTRICT SERVICES	May 1952
MEDICAL	NIL
MAP REFERENCE	LAKE KUTUBU 1:250,000
OBJECTS OF PATROL	1 Investigate reports of tribal unrest. 2 Examine possible road routes. 3 General matters.

INTRODUCTION

Reports had been reaching the Station for some time that there was considerable unrest in part of the area patrolled. It was obvious that at least brawling had taken place in the area but as all the participants had fled to the forest areas it was difficult to establish the true facts.

In connection with the road building programme in the Sub-District, the writer wished to examine the terrain to the EAST and S.E. of the Station with a view to deciding on the most suitable route for the future KUTUBU road and for the access roads to the people to the EAST of the Station. A perimeter road/the area is feasible. around
A route through PUPAYAKAI and TAMBERA is a better proposition than a road through PANDURU, BENANIA and TAMBERA.

DIARYWed 21st October 1953:

C.P.O. with main party left RUMURUMU (TARI S-D H.C.) at 0945. O.I.C patrol left at 1100.. Followed the former road to HOIEVIA (M.C.M. then Native tracks up the Left bank of the AIENA River. At 1330 crossed river and entered camp. Food bought and several disputes heard.

Thurs 22nd

To NOMANDA 5 1/2 hrs. Crossed the range of the AIENA River.. Route generally to the west of the population.

Fri 23rd

To ALABI 4 1/2 hours.

LOGG. C.N.A.Sat 24th:

U
To PARUXBU 6 1/2 hrs. Edge of the population.

Sun 25th:

Attempted to contact ENDI on APR4 then to BENARIA 4 hrs 30 mins.

Mon 26th:

To TAMBERA 6 hrs 15 mins.

Tues 27th:

At TAMBERA. Improvements to B.H. grounds and further buildings erected.

Wed 28th:

At TAMBERA. Mr. BROWN to KUIERI to buy food.

Mr. TERRELL P.O. of Lake KUIERU S-D arrived.

Thurs 29th:

To AUA 5 1/2 hrs. NARIA (BENARIA) River bridge washed away.

Fri 30th:

To ABUMANDA 8 hrs 30 min across the range.

Sat 31st:

A.B.O and small party to RUMU via PORARI and DONA areas.
8 hrs.
Main party direct, 5 hrs.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

There had been reports of unrest in the area mentioned and although on the whole the Patrol received a good reception it was obvious that skirmishing had taken place at several points and several groups were very much on the qui vive.

TOMBETE ground of the KORN gp. A very friendly reception, these people often visit HOSUMUMU. Several old disputes brought forward for arbitration.

HAGO, passed through on the second day. These Natives ran away at the Patrol's approach and kept it under observation from a distance. The roads had been cleaned and all the barricades and fences were in good repair.

NOHANDA, area occupied by the NOHANDA. The patrol was treated with reserve as these people had been fighting. Many of them had fled to the bush (they live on the Eastern edge of the populated area). Sufficient food was offered for the Patrol's needs although very few women were present. The only rifle demonstration of the patrol was given here.

LAMBETE, people PORABI, passed through on the third and last days of the patrol. These people had been fighting and fled at the patrol's approach. Contact at a distance was made on the second visit and about 20 minutes was spent shouting back and forth without much visible effect. The men seemed subdued. Along the length of the ceremonial ground sticks had been placed in connection with the compensation for a man killed in a fight.

PONGORAIERE, group of the WARAPAN. The roads were cleared and the barricades were in good condition. One of the men came to the patrol while it was resting and apologized for the absence of everyone and said that they were absent at the gardens.

ALABI, third camp, area of the HATAN gp. People very friendly and obligingly produced a witness required in ~~the~~ an assault case. C.N.A. held as the accused was carrying for the Patrol.

PANDUBU fourth camp. Very few people, said to be caring for pigs in the bush. There is a history of savage fighting in the area but now the survivors seem to be living in an uneasy peace. PIARI, 40 minutes further on, is a large area of secondary growth abandoned in the fighting many years ago.

BENARIA. The people of this valley were very friendly and were anxious to trade with the patrol. A large quantity of sweet potato was purchased and was carried through to TAMBERA.

TAMBERA. HAREABU people. On both of the writer's visits to ~~the~~ this place the reception has been very cool. This may be due to the fact that on both occasions the party was rather large. These people regard themselves as "belonging to KUTUBU" and have been censured by KUTUBU Officers.

Several allegations of theft against members of the Patrol did not help matters. Compensation was made in one case and compensation was left with Mr. TERRELL in the hope that his inquiries into another case would prove more satisfactory than those conducted by the writer.

AUA. A "bush" area deserted ~~by fighting~~ due to fighting.

TABUANDA the ground of the TABAARI. A good reception with plenty of food offering. The area seemed peaceful.

DOMA, these people had stockades up and said that they feared attack. Apparently this was due to news of the unrest.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The only formed road in the area patrolled is that between NUMURUMU and HOLEVIA. The extension of this road will follow a ridge between the rivers ANGARIA and KARI. One ~~branch~~ branch in the fork of this road near the head of the ANGARIA will lead toward WABAGA and will probably end in the foothills as there is not sufficient population to the N.E. to warrant road construction. The other branch will follow the approximate route of the Patrol to EAST of ALABI then across the ANUA and HURIA Rivers and down the Left bank of the HURIA to PURA there to join the proposed KUTOBU Road.. When completed the road will enclose the bulk of the population to the EAST and S.E. of the Sub-District Headquarters. The ruggedness of the ~~mountainous~~ terrain and the lack of population between PANDUBU and TABBERA make this an unsuitable route for a road.

AGRICULTURE:

The usual foods were brought in for sale.

Gardens appear to be sufficient for all needs.

HEALTH:

A Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and gave treatment where necessary. An additional N.M.O. from KIKOBI joined the Patrol at TABBERA. He relieves another KIKOBI N.M.O. who has resigned.

At TABUMANDA a number of "running noses" were seen.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL:

ANCIENT ARTIFACTS stone mortar was seen at LAMBETEA. The object was very old the surface being pitted. Measurements are: Diameter 18 inches, height 7½ inches, depth of recess or depression 2½ inches.

There was a small projection on one side, probably the handle. The owner of the house where the object was found was absent so no attempt was made to buy it.

Possibly the mortar is a relic of the race of tell, handsome, fair skinned people who inhabited this area pre-War and who so mysteriously disappeared.

DREAMING THE FUTURE

Some of the elderly men plant ginger in special gardens. On payment of a small fee, usually a few cowrie shells, other men may buy portion of this ginger.

The ginger is divided into two portions, one being put under the wooden pillow and the other being eaten just before going to bed. The ginger may be eaten alone or else with portion of the lung and tongue if a pig has just been killed.

Dreams following such a procedure are interpreted as follows:

snake biting the dreamer- sickness for the dreamer or death through sickness for a person seen in the dream

entering a house or - death for the dreamer
falling from a tree

rain falling on the dreamer- injury infight

climbing mountain or rocks- an omen of well-being.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL (Cont)WISHING TREES

At various places in the HURI area are wishing trees. No special variety is singled out for this purpose.

The "operator" silently puts his proposition to the tree and then throws a stone at it. If the stone misses then the proposed action or wish will fail. If the stone hits then the action or wish will succeed. Information on the possible outcome of a young man's courting is often sought in this manner..

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION:

Tentatively it seems that the grouping is in Tribes made up of Clans.

On a major group dissected is that of ARAKARI or NOMANDA.

ARAKARI is the very remote common ancestor of the group. NOMANDA is the name of the territory which they occupy. The two names appear to be interchangeable as the common name.

there are 19 minor groups each named after the "clan" ancestor.

IURI	IPASUA	EDORI	WABIDIE	AIABA	HARIE	UNDI/LINABE
TABADIE	LARANDA	LAGE	KINGARIE	UAKABA	" /TABIE	
LUNI	TABAMU	KIMBIDIE	KENDO			
		BAGUA				
		KONIA				

each grouping is exogamous, the only term which seems to be used for such a grouping is "these people live with us and we do not marry them"; more a description than a term.

"UNDI" seems to be peculiar as none of the other groupings seem to have an overall name.

Several more groups will be examined before the writer will make a definite statement on the structure of the various groups.

GEOLOGICAL:

In the ARUA and HURIA Rivers area there is a layer of alluvial gravel under the top soil. The ground is very flat and swampy. The watercourses are shallow and swiftly flowing.

The mountain areas crossed on the 25th, 26th and 30th were intersected by watercourses in very deep valleys. Surface water was abundant and there were no sink holes.

PLANTS:

A plant of the species CALAMUS was seen growing at a height indicated by the aneroid of 5150 feet. In the PAGARI Valley these canes, pine trees and Black Palm (Pigin LIMBOM) grow readily at this height or higher.

When and if the Sub-District receives maximum and minimum thermo eters the records should be interesting.

FAUNA:

Cassowary chicks were offered for sale to members of the patrol at several places. TAMBERA is a favourite trading spot for parties passing between RUMURUMU and KUTULO. Some of the

FAUNA (cont)

chicks had been captured at places over 5000 feet.

One of the Police while hunting near AUA shot a small wallaby.
Particulars noted are:

Male Dark brown coat with light belly and throat.
Tail 12" the las 4" of which was bare
Nose to tip of tail 28" Head 6"
Fore leg 4" 5 toes
Hind leg 9" 3 toes, inner toe double; nails $\frac{1}{2}$ ", mid nail $\frac{1}{2}$ "
outer nail $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Names	OROKAIVA	NGARO	MELEVA (HAGEN)	KUI-ULGI
	CHIMBU	MBEA	TSAK (WOBAGA)	KURAI
	HURI	AMBUHARI		

KAP

Tracings from LAKE KUTUBU 1:250,000

Re original work.

Under instructions Mr. BROWN compiled a list giving times, features and altitudes. The list being of purely local interest no copies are appended.

[Handwritten signature]
a/A.D.O.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING TARI PATROL 3-53/54

3117 Cpl KOMBAPA

Again carried out his duties most proficiently. Knows his work and has good control on patrol or at the Station.

3261 Const ILA

A cheerful type always doing his share of the work.

6617 Const PITA

Another hard worker. Has brains.

6972 Const LOMAN

Makes up in energy for what he lacks in height.

7568 Const POKINO

Nimble witted. Hard worker.

7805 GERAHU Const

A quiet type. No shirker.

8226 Const KANO

Careless. Inclined to be happy-go-lucky.

8316 Const KAREHO

Nothing outstanding.

W. J. ...

TARI, Southern Highlands

4 of 53/54

R.T.D.Neville P.O.

Tabadia - Porari - Und1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File Ref. No. 30/1 - 16/54



District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

11th February, 1954

The Director,
Department of District Services & Native Affairs,
PORT Moresby

PATROL No. 4 of 1953/54 - TARI

Attached please find Report on above-mentioned patrol, undertaken by Mr. R. T. Neville, Patrol Officer, accompanied by Mr. G. H. Brown, C.P.O., to the TABADIA - PORANI - MENDI Area.

Report is forwarded in triplicate and my comments are appended herewith.

GENERAL

This routine patrol calls for little comment. The erection of a Rest House in an area where there have been several earlier disturbances will materially assist in dispelling the unrest, particularly if an Officer is able to occasionally visit the area and remain for a few days settling local differences.

The party was unfortunate to strike the Influenza Epidemic at such a time, though fortunate in that there was little walking to be done.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. S. Teagood".

(G. S. Teagood)
Act. District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District

Encl.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

76-30/1-53/54

Sub-District Office
TARI S.H.D.

3rd February 1954

The District Commissioner,
S.H.D.
TARI

PATROL REPORT TARI 4 of 33/54

Herewith the above report by Mr. R.T.B. NEVILLE P.O.

It is pleasing to be able to report that following Mr. NEVILLE's efforts in the area, the people seem to have settled down.

The areas covered by Mr. NEVILLE during his patrols Nos 2 and 4 will be shown on the map accompanying P.R. No. 5.

This report was submitted on the day Mr. NEVILLE left to attend A.S.O.P.A. and in the rush Mr. NEVILLE neglected to sign it.

a/A.D.O.
A.D.O. TARI

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RTH.

Sub-District Office,
TARI, S.H.D.

28th December, 1953.

PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1953/54. - TARI.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY R.T. NEVILLE. P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: TAUVA, UNDI, PORARI, WAINANI, KANOUA,
DABANU and POROFU, areas of the TARI
Sub-District.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

Europeans: Mr. G. Brown, C.P.O. on from
on from the 21/11/53.

Natives: D.P.O. 11.
Interpreter, FUNGA-DABU,
Gawiana, SO.

DURATION OF PATROL:

From 19/11/53 to the 29/11/53.

Number of Days: 11.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

1. To attempt to settle the disputes between TAUVA, UNDI, TARI and PORARI which were the cause of recent fighting.
2. To entice the people to return and rebuild their area.
3. To erect a Rest House on a suitable site in the area.
4. Extension of Government influence.

MAP REFERENCED:

LAKE KUTUBU 1:250,000.

INTRODUCTION:

A short burst of fighting had broken out in the TABUDA area - PORAFI and UNDI areas, however it only lasted a few days. It was learnt that those concerned had gathered together to discuss a "MOGA" payment for a death which was still outstanding from previous fighting. The meeting became angered and one of the young men drew his bow and shot a UNDI native on the spot. Thus the more recent fighting broke out.

When it was heard that fighting was going on, some of the relatives of the participants were sent for and met by myself at a "Village" close to the Station where a dance was in progress. Mediation took place and fighting ceased as from then. A week later it was decided to visit the troubled area and attempt to straighten out the conflict.

DIARY:

Tuesday 17th November, 1953.

Departed Station at 10.5 A.M. - had to call a halt at 10.50 A.M. to return Const. KOREMA to the Station. He had staked his leg quite badly. Resumed 10.55 A.M. and crossed FIRIBU creek at 11.05 A.M.

Rested at dance ground near UNDI at 11.30 A.M. where a very big dance was in progress - about 2500 people present. Watched the dance for a short while, had a talk with the people told them to come down and visit the camp on the morrow bringing food and Kunai grass for building.

Moved off at 11.55 A.M. and crossed the PIWA creek at 12.10 P.M. then across the KAVINI creek at 12.45 P.M. Rested on the edge of the fighting area at 12.50 P.M. Met a few of the UNDI people and told them to come in tomorrow. Not in the least afraid of the patrol.

Continued on at 1.25 P.M. had to cut track through cane grass when approaching the ARUA river eventually arriving at the river at 2/10 P.M. Moved a little way up the river to an excellent site previously used by Mr. Carey and self halting at 2.15 P.M. to make camp in very heavy rain.

A goodly number of natives in to the site in spite of the rain - told them of my intentions to make camp and build a Rest House. Quite pleased.

Wednesday 18th November, 1953.

Commenced building the Rest House at 6.45 A.M. Police and labour off to gather timber in the bush nearby. The locals brought in food and Kunai about 500 in including about 50 women.

Sent word out for the people to gather at the camp tomorrow. The PORAFI and UNDI people getting their pig payments ready. TABAIJA reported to be strong willed do not want to receive the payment but wish to continue the fight.

Together with a few police and labour left the camp at 2.30 P.M. for a short walk around the area adjacent to the camp. Saw a great deal of devastation garden having been destroyed and counted 10 burnt down houses and no doubt I did not see it all. Returned to the camp at 4.45 P.M. when police and labour resumed off work for the day.

Thursday 20th November, 1942.

Work continuing to West House. People concerned to some in at 7.30 A.M. bringing in vegetables and fruit. Saw offered a very large garden for our use which was bought for the household. About 11.30 when the rain was in to the camp by 12.30. This rather wet and somewhat still A.M. P.M. but the suspension of the snow left changing with windings and going.

11.30 A.M. held an open discussion with representatives of the lines of POKAI, HINI, POKOPO and TAMARA re the responsibility, numbers of pigs and distribution of same which had to be made before everyone was happy. Very seriously - little fun and unorthodox discussions resulted quickly by the members themselves. Saw little demonstration before all involved one of the leader wished me to try his skill and penetrate with his bow - quilled - means of approval.

HINI the headman of POKAI went off to bring in the payment of the HINI's arrived back late afternoon with the pigs.

The TAMARA line now less hostile and are willing to accept the payment due to them.

Government building a POKAI's barracks late afternoon.

Friday 21st November, 1942.

Work going ahead on West House and Police barracks.

Work in again at 5 A.M. - food, vegetables, fruit.

A message sent over by the POKAI people that the TAMARA lot were once again causing trouble by trying to take all the pigs that they were getting ready when some of them were for payment to other people. Set off for POKAI at 6.45 P.M. with a party of 9 Police and 20 carriers and reached POKAI at 8.45 P.M. The party was shot at by TAMARA but no casualties were suffered and the former were rounded up about 90 in all and made sit down and their talk was heard. It appears that between yesterday and now some had decided that the payment was not enough (even though they had already collected 80 pigs for the death of one man) and they had decided that they wanted the lot. They were fined six pigs for having shot at the patrol and they collected their payment and were sent off to their area.

Arrived back at the APKA river at 3 P.M. but found it is flooded caused by fairly heavy rain during the afternoon. Was not able to bridge the water until 7 P.M. and eventually arrived back at the camp at 9.30 P.M.

Very little work done to the buildings during the afternoon.

A party of women declared that they had been raped while returning home from the camp by natives of WAIRAKI. Women to appear with witnesses tomorrow.

Two Police and several labourers sick with what appears to be heavy colds.

4.

Saturday 21st November, 1953.

Police and labour working on the buildings. Cpl., three police, 10 labour and 10 locals sent back to the Station to collect Mr. Brown and medical supplies.

Several locals in for treatment for influenza have heard that there are many more in the villages suffering from the same sickness. Those of the party sick yesterday have now developed into flu and several more of them down this morning.

POROFU people distributed the pig payment of the UNDI.

Held three enquiries - the non payment for a wife straightened out and payment made. The compensation for the death of a HOIYEVIA native received and distributed. The cases of rape of yesterday gone into and found to be false. The accused came in of own accord and prosecution witnesses failed badly - dismissed.

About 75 local natives helping to build the rest house and barracks.

The party led by Mr. Brown arrived in at 4 P.M. bringing with it a supply of medical drugs asked for.

Sunday 22nd November, 1953.

Police and labour lined at 8 A.M. 21 down with flu also 15 local natives staying in the quarantine area for treatment. Mr. Brown doing the medical work.

Held three enquiries - all straightforward.

POBARI people over for a talk during the afternoon.

Labour finished work at 4 P.M.

Monday 23rd November, 1953.

Working on buildings. Commenced digging latrines (permanent) for E.H. Barracks and Labour.

Those who first caught the flu much better today.

Sixteen locals sent back to the Station for more medical supplies and also took back 4 bags of sand for cement making which is not to be found near the Station.

Mr. Brown with 2 A/G's and an Interpreter off to a nearby house to see a sick girl who was reported by her relations with a request for assistance if practical.

Heard complaint of PIBU of DABAMU against KIMBI'IAKO of KORE. Settled quickly and the pigs brought in at 6.30 P.M.

Pigs which had been stolen belonging to UNDI were repaid during the afternoon.

8.

Tuesday 24th November, 1955.

Work commenced to a labour barracks this morning.

A few more down with the flu but eight finished today and are back at work.

POBARI brought in their pigs this morning and were sealed between UNDI and POBOPU.

About 2000 in to the camp again today and many helping with the buildings.

The party which went to the Station yesterday arrived in with a little medicine and were paid for carrying the sand.

DABAMU brought in 15 pigs and gave them to DUBERIAFA and TOBE for the death of KAI'IANE.

PI'IANGO brought in 15 pigs and gave them to ROMA for the death of the father of TAKE'IA.

HEALE of HADANI brought in 15 pigs and gave them to WAIFA of TOBE for the killing of ARINAGO sealed at 6.45 P.M.

A good day - many disputes settled and groundwork laid for the settling of others. Natives very pleased with this bloodless mediation.

Wednesday 25th November, 1955.

Writer down with flu.

Work to the buildings still going on

Sent MADARE a headman off to tell the people of DABAMU to come in to hear the complaint made against them by WAPAPAE.

More sand carried back into the Station & request for more medical supplies. Sickness starting to abate.

Heard complaint of TORIA against PAGANA re returning bride payment. Satisfactory pigs forthcoming.

Mr. Brown also not feeling well this afternoon.

Thursday 26th November, 1955.

Cleaning up around the camp.

Heard another dispute between HARO people PAGANA of TIGIBI, OBENI of UNDI and PANGARA of PI'IANGO.

TANUDA, the people who own the devastated area, sent word that now that the trouble had been cleared up, they will be returning to their area to rebuild and square up for previous fighting.

WAPAPAN brought in a payment for the people of PI'IANGO at 4 P.M. due for the killing of a woman.

6.

Friday 27th November, 1953.

Labour lined at 7 A.M. cleaning up and getting ready to go back to the Station.

The "Maga" payment from WAIHANI came in at 8 A.M. - a very good collection of pigs - collected by TORERA for the area of FUNGAIJA.

The people of TIGIBI settled their dispute with TORIA over a bribe payment and refunded the pigs.

Signed on eight new labourers each from a different area close by. They are a good collection of both young and older men and their talk of the Government and its doings should be heard when they return to their "Villages".

Left camp at 9.55 A.M. and crossed the ANUA River and the KAVINI at 10.24 A.M. Crossed the FINA River at 11.14 A.M. the PIRIBU creek at 12.04 P.M. and the TERE River at 1.44 P.M. Rested here and waited for the line to have a smoke and continued on to the Station arriving at 2.15 P.M.

.....
R.T. Neville. Patrol Officer.

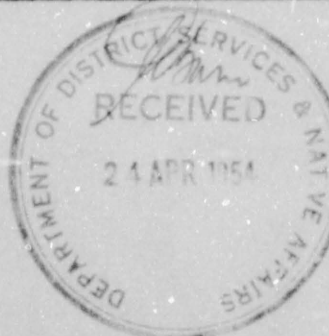
Tari, Southern Highlands

No. 5 of 53/54

W.G. Murdock A/A.D.O.

South of Tari S.D. H.Q.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



File: 30/1- 61- 54.

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

15th April, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services and
Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report - Tari 5-53/54.
Mr. W.G. Murdoch - a/ADO.

~~It is noted that the report has been delayed
apparently in this office. It has been obviously
delayed from the road and all other
roads and bridges are through the area. The
capable of improvement in the future are always desirable. The
initial survey must of necessity be left, for the time being, to the
officer on the spot.~~

Great care must be used in the selection of native
police for road camps. It is most undesirable that police should
set up their own courts, prone as all native races are to bribery
in some degree. In any case they are not to usurp the powers of the
officers in charge of Sub-Districts and Patrol Posts in the handling
of complaints.

Vegetable seeds have now been forwarded to Tari, and
a share of all seeds received should be sent there in the future.

I think it impracticable to open any new patrol posts
at present, but the suggestion that a medical aid post be included in
a road camp is a very good one, and at TANGARI it would be sufficient
ly close to allow of supervision from Tari Sub-District Headquarters.

The anthropological record is interesting.

A.R. Haviland

(A.R. Haviland) D.C. S.H.D.

Copies. A.D.O. Tari (1)
 Attached (1)
 File (1)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

S.H.D. TARI 5 - 53/54

By W.G. MURDOCH a/A.D.O.
Area South of TARI S.D. H.S.
Accompanied by Mr. L. YELLAND E.M.A.
B.P. & H.G.C. 9
R.M.O. 1
Carriers etc. 55
Duration From 14th ~~February~~ 1954 January
To 23th January 1954
Days 15

Did Medical Assistant accompany? YES

Last Patrol to area by S.S. October 1953
Medical NIL

Map reference: LAKE KUTUBU 1:500,000

Objects
1 General
2 Escort E.M.A. conducting medical survey.

INTRODUCTION: The patrol had no specific object. For the most part, routes not previously travelled by the Officer were used and several places were visited where no other patrols had camped or passed through.

A suitable place for a road camp and Aid Post is at LANGABI. The junction of the LAKE KUTUBU Road and the Upper DAGIA main perimeter road will be near this place. It is central to heavily populated areas and the people are friendly. Vacant land and timber is plentiful.

This patrol confirms the impressions gained on Patrol TARI 5-53/54 as to the most suitable route for the KUTUBU Road.

Mr. L. YELLAND E.M.A. having arrived in the Sub-District to conduct a Medical Survey, he was invited to accompany the patrol. Personally and administratively Mr. YELLAND was very welcome.

TARI 5-58/54

DIARY

Thurs 14th January 1954: Left KONDUMBU 1045 via PIRABO Rd.

Camp made ANSARI ground between ~~JANAKA~~ ANGA and HURIA Rivers near their junctions with SARIA River, 1814.

Fri 15th: Medical inspection. Broke camp 0853 moved upstream along HURIA River. Camped KONDOMBABU 1115. Rise of 160 feet. Medical inspection. Disputes heard.

Sat 16th: To the NICHKAKMAJARA track junction. Camp made in heavy showers. Medical inspection. 2 1/2 hrs, rise 550 feet.

Sun 17th: To HANARA in the upper SARARIA Valley 9 1/2 hours. Greatest height 1720 feet.

Mon 18th: Market, discussions with locals.

Tues 19th: Down the SARARIA Valley to TAMBARA Road. 4 1/2 hrs. Drop of 890 feet. Ground POKAMA.

Wed 20th: To TAMBARA 4 1/2 hrs where exchange of recruits for THIBBU and paid off labour made. Moved along SARAI Road for 55 minutes where camp made in the First kunal patch. Height 3680 by aneroid, a drop of 850 feet.

Thurs 21st: To SARAI 9 hours. (SARIA (OR SARARIA) crossing 2 hours) Medical inspection. Nett rise 320 feet.

Fri 22nd: To BANARI between HURIA and ANGA Rivers. Medical inspection and treatments 1/2 hr after starting. Time 7 hours inclusive. Greatest height 3610, rise between camps 60 feet.

Sat 23rd: Rail from Station. Medical inspection etc.

Sun 24th: To TABURIPA 4 hours. Rise of 520 feet. Medical inspection and talks.

Mon 25th: To TUBIERI C.G. 4 1/2 hours. Nett fall of 10 feet by aneroid. Medical inspection, etc.

Tues 26th: Along southern edge SARUGA Marsh to TAWALI. Down 50 feet, 1 hour 20 minutes. Medical inspection and discussions.

Wed 27th: Across western end of SARUGA paralleling TAGARI River. Medical inspections at THOATE, TOBANI and LUPINDA C.G. camping at the latter. Elapsed time 5 hours. Height of swamp 4980 to 5080 by aneroid.

Thurs 28th: To KONDUMBU via PARRAKAKA, Medical inspection, and U.S.M. SARTEGABABO. Total time 5 hours. Fall 120 feet.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Generally quiet.

There was some distrust at KONDOMBABU, HANAKA and TOMBIENI. At the first and last named Patrols had made arrests for fighting and the people who had avoided arrest were not sure of the Patrol's attitude.

This is the first time HANAKA has been visited since pre-war. No women appeared for market.

A decided contrast was at TANGIRI. These people were experiencing their first contact with a Patrol; however many of the men are well known at KONDOMBABU, several of the younger ones being employed there. It was here that the greatest number came forward for the Medical examination many remaining in spite of heavy rain which began to fall.

The views of the LANGANI people were obtained on the proposal to establish a road camp in their area. They were agreeable as there is plenty of vacant land available. The population density warrants the establishment of an Aid Post in conjunction with the road camp. The Post to remain after the road construction is finished.

Reports have come in that killings have taken place at the headwaters of the HUBIA River since the Patrol's visit. A repeat visit in the near future is indicated.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

Progress on the road through PIFIBU is satisfactory. Two Police are now supervising the work the rate of which has nearly doubled.

The road will soon fork, one branch going towards the HALBUGA Swamp area, the other towards the junction of the ANGA and DAGIA Rivers.

It is planned to establish a road camp at or near the ground occupied by the LANGANI people with a view to working back towards HUMBUBU. By placing five Police at the camp work can be started on the road to follow the HUBIA River. This latter road forms part of the "perimeter road" the other end of which has been started at HOIBIA.

The other tracks followed were of the usual HUBI pattern, trenches in the populated areas, paths through forest and unoccupied areas.

NGOMANDA-OMAKA. One of the main roads into the upper BENARIA Valley. For the greater part through primary forest. Rises 1750 feet to 7950 feet then descends 1600 feet. Time 8 1/2 hours. No intermediate population. Better routes would be: PI-NGANDA-OLIPA 7 hours (upper BENARIA), or PARABU - KANGABU, known as the "PARAGUA Road", 4 hours 20 minutes (lower BENARIA).

The latter road is the best when moving to TAMBOK.

BAKAI-BENARI (not to be confused with "BENARI"). 6 1/2 hours. BENARI-BAKAI 4 1/2 hours. A forest road. Preferable to the ~~xxxxxx~~ route through DAGBOC.

The possibilities of canoe canals across the HALBUGA Swamp would bear investigation. Several deep creeks and main drains intersect the area. Walking across alternate areas of "bouncing swamp" and deep mire is very tiring.

ROADS AND BRIDGES (cont)

NARIA (lower BERARIA) River crossing.
This is a difficult river to cross when in flood. On the last two occasions on which a patrol has used this track it has been necessary to spend up to two hours felling trees and making bridges to effect a crossing. A permanent foot bridge can be made using 200 yards of wire rope and two or three coils of fencing wire, at a site just above the present PUNE SA-BUKAI road. The alternative route through the BERARIA Valley is a day longer.

I

DIBRA and ANA Rivers junction crossings.
The crossing is made by a series of felled logs and Native suspension/arch bridges. A single bridge immediately below the series of junctions would eliminate a lot of delay and maintenance. When the time comes to build the road bridge, there is abundant timber within hauling distance for the purpose.

AGRICULTURE:

Corn (maize) now forms a recognized part of the MSHI diet. It is grown in all except the most remote areas. (see TARI 1-30/54).

One Native filled a corn sack with taro during one market.

No seeds were distributed, none having been received from MSHI. Is not a Sub-District entitled to its own issue?

Pigs suffering from anthrax were brought in. The Natives kill these before they die and eat them. Several healthy pigs were also brought along for injections. Unfortunately the only McGARVIE SMITH vaccine held is Series 13 which O.A.S.F. have advised Spence has now lost its viability.

HEALTH:

Mr. YELAND B.M.A. inspected over 1500 graves.

Many new graves and exposure boxes were seen. These contained the bodies of the elderly people who had died during the recent influenza epidemic.

The medical inspection revealed quite a number of Hansenides. The only ones noted were those with sores.

A number of men suffering from osteomyelitis following arrow wounds were seen.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL:"PROOF" OF EXTRA-FAMILIAL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

One of the disputes brought forward for settlement was a claim for compensation against a young man for the death of an infant.

It was alleged that the man concerned had had sexual intercourse with a young woman and that the young woman had immediately thereafter looked at the deceased child. This had caused the child's death. The traditional cause of death in these instances is, from the description, complications following prolapse of the rectum. In this case it appears that the child died of "fever" sic.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL (cont)

MORTUARY RITES

Except for those dying ~~from~~ after becoming infected with yaws or Hansen's disease, they are buried immediately, there is a recognized succession of ceremonies carried out in connection with the disposal of the dead.

Day 1 Death. Word sent around.
 " 2 Bulk of mourners arrive, women coming in parties wailing as they come.

Day 3 Body placed in the "ox osure" box. This box is made of bark or the spathe of the "black palm". Two men carry out this task for which they each receive a pig. Their assistants receive portions of pigs killed for the occasion.

5 to 7 months later: The bones are taken down by the two men who put the body in the box and placed on a flattened palm spathe and put in the osuary.

Should at any time relatives desire that the bones be taken to other areas i.e. maternal relatives' place, father's relatives' place, a pig is killed, the bones are put on a new spathe and deposited in the osuary at the new place. The bones will sometimes travel quite long distances over a period of years.

The exposure box About four feet long, mounted on poles six to 15 ft above the ground. Decorated according to taste with red, white and black designs. Sometimes left plain. A roof is made over the box so that a gap of about 18 to 20 inches is left. The "foot" of the case is lower than the head. Deceased is put in the box lying on his/her back with the legs drawn up.

The osuary Most commonly a small pen of split palings. The bones are placed on the ground inside. As the pen becomes crowded additional "annexes" are built surrounding it. The whole is surrounded by a ditch to prevent pigs eating or scattering the bones.

Near I. MOORE a bark box served as an osuary. Questioning revealed that the particular one seen was the property of one particularly family. It was decorated in a manner similar to that used for the exposure box but was much lower and wider.

OCCESSIONS FOR PIG KILLING

To placate the spirits when their ire has been manifested by sickness, toothache, infected wounds or injuries and childbirth difficulties. (There seems to be a quite complicated spirit world, it is necessary to enlist the services of a seer to find which spirit is responsible)

(This is the "beating of the small boys ceremony")

boys impersonate females.

IAPB ceremony. Feathers of

being a ceremony to hoodwink "devils".

TARE ceremony. Described as

Part of the wedding ritual when the young couple, bride's mother, young women and the old men eat a pig.

used
 To ensure the continued progress and well being of young children. Done sporadically and not regarded as being particularly important

During mortuary ceremonies.

To placate evil spirits after death in battle; the deceased's?

Offer of a MOGA to be made in the future but postponed because of insufficient pigs.

TARI 5-5781

ANTHROPOLOGICAL (cont)

OCCASIONS FOR KILLING PIGS (cont)

At the conclusion of the MOGA when, the compensation for the dead man or men having been handed over, one pig is killed and shared between both parties.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

Several groupings were recorded and entered in the sub-district book.

A number of the old men complained that the young men were now marrying women from groups inter-marriage with whom it was forbidden in the past.

GEOLOGICAL

Several parallel limestone ridges were crossed. The ridges are the only surface indications of limestone in the area traversed. The main limestone areas in the Sub-District are to the NORTH and WEST of the TAGARI River.

FLORA

Cultivated stand of CALAMUS was seen at 5280 feet.

MAP

Tracings taken from LATE KUTUBU 1:250,000

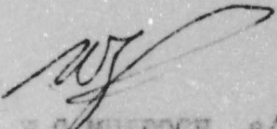
No original work.

A time and height record of the tracks followed was kept. Being of local interest only, the record is not included.


W.G. MEECH & A.D.O.

REPORT OF ACCOMPANYING POLICE

- 6701 L/Cpl ITUNGA : His first patrol since his promotion. Not fully conversant with all his duties never the less quite satisfactory. Showed considerable daring during the bridging of the NAWIA R.
- 6817 Const PITA : Very confident and sure of himself. Hard worker. Showed considerable daring during the bridging of the NAWIA.
- 6908 Const LOMAI : Another hard worker and showed daring during the bridging of the NAWIA.
- 7288 Const MAMAKI : A quiet competent type. Shows shyness.
- 7305 Const GERARD : Nothing outstanding but satisfactory.
- 8200 Const SPHEER : Satisfactory.
- 8216 Const KANO : Careless type inclined to negligence.
- 8216 Const KAMHO : Satisfactory, is a bit slow.
- 8493 Const DOM : This new man should be a good member of the Force if handled correctly. Is a tryer. Conduct satisfactory.


W. C. MURDOCH s/A.B.O.

TARI, Southern Highlands

No. 6 of 53/54

W.G.MURDOCK A/A.D.O.

TEBI Basin

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

DISTRICT		SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS
PATROL		TARI 6 - 53/54
BY		W.G.MURDOCH a/A.D.O.
AREA		TEBI BASIN
ACCOMPANIED BY	EUROPEANS	1
	R.P.&N.G.C	1
	N.M.O.	1
	OTHERS	40
DURATION	FROM	17/3/54
	TO	7/4/54
	DAYS	22
DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY		YES
LAST PATROL	DISTRICT SERVICES	January 1954
	MEDICAL	January 1954
MAP REFERENCE		LAKE KUTUBU 1: 250,000
OBJECTS		Build Rest Houses
		General
		Escort E.M.A.

INTRODUCTION

A Patrol of a routine nature the main object of which was to construct Rest House buildings at WABURI and TAURI.

The possibilities of building a road over the HUMPHRIES Range were examined. There are no engineering difficulties. The road when built will join the TARI H.Q. Station and the proposed MAGARIMA Patrol Post and eventually go through to MENDI .

Mr. L.C.YELLAND E.M.A. accompanied the Patrol in connection with his Health Survey. His report covering Health aspects is submitted separately.

An appendix covering the ascents of MTS. NE and KERENA is attached.

DIARY17th March 1954, Wed

Left Station 1001 with Mr MELIND E.M.A. 10
Police and 40 carriers etc.

1322.

Crossed TEBI R. 1035, PIWA R. 1206, ARUA R.
Camp made at TARONDA R.H. 1327.
Several small earth tremors noticed in p.m.

18th Thurs

Medical inspection Natives, general matters.

19th Fri

Broke camp 0735, arrived at the garden TARAKA 1030 where
camp made. Medical inspection and discussions.

20th Sat

Left TARAKA 0731 and followed the DOMA Ck. downstream
to WABURI where camp made 0849.

Marked out R.H. buildings. Police and carriers digging
postholes and cutting timber.

21st Sun

Erected some uprights then half-day off.
5 Police and 10 carriers to RUMURUMU.
Dispute over past fighting recorded.

22nd Mon

Further work on R.H. Re-packing for the morrow.
Mr. BROWN C.P.O. arrived 1400 from RUMURUMU after
making good time.

23rd Tues

Departed 0706, HARENDA (Right, (Western) Bank HURIA R.)
0815, crossed upstream 0735, rest HARE pines and C.G. 1000, edge of
population 1020 KENDORA Ck. and last garden 1031, then through Rain
Forest to camp at PAIWARA 1405.

24th Wed

Left at 0725, TEME Ck. 0735, track junction 0736, edge
of forest 0838, crossed main headwater of the HENARIA R. 1027, camp
made between Mts NE and KEREWA 1135. Altitude 8950 to 9100 by aneroid.

25th Thurs

A.D.O., E.M.A., C.P.O. ascended Mt. NE. (See Appendix).
A party of Natives passed through the camp on their
way to the WAGE Valley.

26th Fri

C.P.O. remained in camp with infested leg. Carriers
finished building a large hut and digging a small garden in which
European vegetable seed was planted. A.D.O. and E.M.A. ascended
Mt. KEREWA with a few volunteers.

27th Sat

Broke camp 0654, forest edge 0835, TEME Ck. 1034, edge
population reached 1300, HURIA R. at 1545 where camp made at HARENDA.
Heavy rain fell 1400.

28th Sun

To WABURI 1 hr. 15 mins. after medical inspection.
Rest.

29th Mon

Mr. BROWN returned to Station.
Work on R.H. buildings resumed.
Tremor intensity 2, duration 5 seconds, at 1112 hrs.

30th Tues

Work on R.H. buildings continued.
Carriers and escort returned from Station.

DIARY17th March 1954, Wed

Left Station 1001 with Mr YELAND E.M.A. 10
Police and 40 carriers etc.
Crossed TEBI R. 1035, PIVA R. 1206, ARUA R.
1322. Camp made at TARONDA R.H. 1327.
Several small earth tremors noticed in p.m.

18th Thurs

Medical inspection Natives, general matters.

19th Fri

Broke camp 0755, arrived at the garden TARAKA 0830 where
camp made. Medical inspection and discussions.

20th Sat

Left TARAKA 0751 and followed the DONA Ck. downstream
to WABURI where camp made 0849.
Marked out R.H. buildings, Police and carriers digging
postholes and cutting timber.

21st Sun

Erected some uprights then half-day off.
5 Police and 10 carriers to RUMURUMU.
Dispute over past fighting recorded.

22nd Mon

Further work on R.H. Re-packing for the morrow.
Mr. BROWN C.P.O. arrived 1400 from RUMURUMU after
making good time.

23rd Tues

Departed 0709, HARENDA (right, (western) Bank HURIA R.)
0815, crossed upstream 0835, rest HARO pines and C.G. 1000, edge of
population 1020 KENDCBA Ck. and last garden 1031, then through Rain
Forest to camp at PAIWARA 1403.

24th Wed

Left at 0726, TIME Ck. 0735, track junction 0753, edge
of forest 0936, crossed main headwater of the BENARIA R. 1027, camp
made between Mts NE and KEREMA 1135. Altitude 8950 to 9100 by aneroid.

25th Thurs

A.D.O., E.M.A., C.P.O. ascended Mt. NE. (See Appendix).
A party of Natives passed through the camp on their
way to the WAGE Valley.

26th Fri

C.P.O. remained in camp with infected leg. Carriers
finished building a large hut and digging a small garden in which
European vegetable seed was planted. A.D.O. and E.M.A. ascended
Mt. KEREMA with a few volunteers.

27th Sat

Broke camp 0654, forest edge 0835, TIME Ck. 1034, edge
population reached 1300, HURIA R. at 1545 where camp made at HARENDA.
Heavy rain fell 1400.

28th Sun

To WABURI 1 hr. 15 mins. after medical inspection.
Rest.

29th Mon

Mr. BROWN returned to Station.
Work on R.H. buildings resumed.
Tremor intensity 2, duration 5 seconds, at 1112 hrs.

30th Tues

Work on R.H. buildings continued.
Carriers and escort returned from Station.

31st Wed:

Completed kitchen.
Paid three goldies to local headman to have barracks and
K.H. completed.
Some pine seeds planted.
Broke camp 1010, made camp PIANGANDA 1315.

April 1st Thurs:

Visited houses of those concerned in recent fighting
and returned to camp.
Left at 0945 for HURUMA where camp made at 1140.

2nd Fri:

Away at 0750, followed the HURIA R. downstream and after
passing through very heavy population camped at HEBUANE 1010.

3rd Sat:

Note to Station.
Patrol moved to TADRI 1 hr 25 mins.
Set out kitchen, cleared approaches to new bridge.
Party arrived from Station. Issues.

4th Sun:

Set kitchen uprights, set out marks for K.H. and barracks
and approach track to bridge.
Spare gear and carriers returned to HURUHURU.

5th Mon:

Completed kitchen, approach to bridge and the new foot
bridge across the HEBU R.
Started Police Barracks.

6th Tues:

Set out latrines, finished Police Barracks, finishing
touches on bridge.

7th Wed:

Further work on Labour Barracks, latrines and K.H.
Pine seeds planted and vegetable seeds distributed.
Headmen paid to see late work on K.H., Labour Hut and latrines.
Broke camp 0900 crossed HEBU R. by 0930 and followed the
main track through IANGHEI/BIKIK IANG.
Arrived station 1200 the last 40 minutes being along the
PIANGANDA ROAD.

Station was very busy, and the party was
met by the station master and the police
officer. The party was then taken to the
labour barracks and the kitchen. The
labour barracks were very well
constructed and the kitchen was
very comfortable. The police officer
was very friendly and the party
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HOSTIVE AFFAIRS

The Natives in the vicinity of TARONDA have now settled down. (See P.R. TARI 4-55/54).

The tribal groups PAIE, late of HEORA, and IOKORIZ, near TAMBERA, have been fighting for some considerable time. The latest clash occurred in early February when a small female child of IPAHURI was killed in a night raid by a NABA party. The matter was investigated and two of the culprits were apprehended. The area occupied by other offenders was visited but the wanted men were alarmed by the noise made when the road barriers were removed and they all fled. Compensation has been paid to IPAHURI and with the chain of "payback" broken, hopes of peace are brighter.

The tribes around TAMBERA seem to be a focus of trouble in a turbulent area, whether they are more pugnacious or whether they have so many quarrels with other, more powerful groups after being driven out of their original land near HEORA it is hard to say.

It will be noticed that the two groups involved in the latest clash are not the two "original" enemies. This comes about through the various inter-tribal alliances common in the HURI area.

Apart from the above everything was quiet in the area. At all camps plenty of food was offered for sale and the men were very helpful in the building of the Rest Houses.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

A road from the HURI Basin to and through the NE-KEHEWA saddle is, from an engineering point of view, easy. The route in general would be that followed on Tues 23rd March. The main point to consider is that at MENDOBE CK. and garden the road should be cut on the S.E. side of the ridge. There are no cliffs to surmount and no sizeable outcrops of stone. All of the digging could be done with picks, mattocks and spades. THE drawback is lack of population. Labour from the lower areas and their food supply would have to be thoroughly organised.

A bridge of Native design but using 10G fencing wire for suspension and strengthening, was erected over the TEBI River between the TEBI-ARUA and the TEBI-HURIA junctions. This is on a main track and for a Patrol shortens the TEBI-ARUA crossing by 50 minutes. Previously four river crossings had to be negotiated with their attendant delays. The Natives making the bridge were enthusiastic over the use of the wire.

The branch of the PIRIBU Road which will lead towards KUTUBU should follow the route taken on the last day of the Patrol. Considerable grading will have to be done on the spur occupied by TANGARI/BIDIE however no difficulty should be experienced in making a passable road if the trace is commenced from the TAURI end. Work on the road can commence as soon as sufficient reliable married Police and a married R.M.O. are available to man the TAURI Road Camp and Aid Post. The R.M.O. should go in with the Police so that he can make his contacts before the Police are withdrawn.

In P.R. TARI 5-55/54 the TAURI Camp-site was erroneously referred to as TANGARI. TANGARI is the name of the Tribe occupying that land.

AGRICULTURE

The usual Native foods and some introduced vegetables were offered for sale in more than sufficient quantities.

TAMI 6-55/54

AGRICULTURE (cont)

Seed was distributed and was eagerly sought. Issues had to be restricted to headmen and elders.

Pigs are still dying from Anthrax.

FORESTRY

Seeds of a hoop pine sp. ? were planted at the WABUAI and TABUI R.H. sites.

These seeds were from some gathered during patrol 5-55/54 and from the pine stand near the Station.

About 300 seeds were planted in seed boxes at MUMURU prior to the departure of the Patrol. Strike on the Patrol's return was about 50. Some of these have since died.

HEALTH

Mr. YELLAND R.H.A. continued his Health Survey.

R.N.O. MAIPARI carried out treatments under Mr. YELLAND's supervision. This is MALPARI's second consecutive patrol. There are insufficient Orderlies at the Aid Post to arrange a Patrol roster.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

ELDEST PATRONS

ELDEST MALE CHILD	IGINI	WIFE	IONE
SECOND " "	1-IGINI WARENE	F/C	1-WAHANE
A MALE CHILD	" HEAGONE	F/C	1-WAHANE HEAGONE
FATHER	IPUAPA	MOTHER	ANDIA
" BRS	IPUHAKERA	" BRS	ANDIA
" SA	IPUBARENE	" BRS	APABUNI
" FATHER	IPUAPA	" FATHER	INDIABA
" MOTHER	IPUINDIA	" MOTHER	INDIAHAGIBUNI

When there are several children of the same sex the following suffixes are used to denote their "seniority"

Eldest	-WAHANE	(Compare Numbers	1	BIDIE
2nd	-HEAGONE		2	KIDIE
3rd	-TOMBENE		3	TABEDIE
4th	-HEAGONORE		4	MAREA)

MAP

Taken from LAKE KUTURU 1:250,000.

W. J. Woodcock
1/5/54

ASCENT OF MTS. NE and KERAWA

In conjunction with the investigation into the possibilities of building a road over the HUMPHRIES Range, the patrolling officers decided to ascend MTS. NE and KERAWA, two outstanding landmarks to the S.E. of RUMORUMU, the TARI Sub-District Headquarters.

The approach to the range was made via HARO, a ceremonial ground on the headwaters of the HURIA River. Height approx. 5,500ft. The edge of the population and gardens was reached half an hour after leaving HARO and then the track entered rain forest. The forest varied in density along the tracks followed but the common feature was the thin layer of dark moss coating the ground and the tree trunks.

Having followed a long series of spurs and ridges the Patrol camped at PAIWARA after clearing the bush to obtain space to erect the shelters. Camp was made just in time to get under shelter before the afternoon rains started.

The following day the Patrol continued through undulating forest for 2 1/2 hours before the edge of the moors and forest was reached.

The moor-land covers the lowlying ground between MTS. DOMA and NE and extends down the MAGARIMA river and its tributaries until it merges with the grasslands of the upper WAGE Valley. It is composed of very coarse grass growing in tussocks with occasional low shrubs; mosses cover the ground, the latter, even on the ridges being wet and soggy.

Camp was made between NE and KERAWA on an arm of the moor where the ground was a little dryer and covered with coarse grass. Height approximately 9000 feet. To gain protection from the wind the carriers pitched their tents inside the edge of the forest clothing the lower slopes of NE.

The following day was devoted to the ascent of Mt. NE. The a/A.D.O., E.M.A. and C.P.O. together with volunteer Police and guides left the camp and followed the main track up into the pass the peak of which was reached after walking for half an hour. No tracks led up NE so a path had to be cut.

Vegetation passed through is in distinct bands. The first to be encountered was the thin mountain bamboo, very tough and so interlaced that the only way to get through is to hack a path. Where the bamboo ended, comparatively open forest started; this quickly gave way to the true moss forest. Thick moss covered everything, the roots of the outer moss embedded in the reddish humus formed by the decomposing moss of former years. Some branches and shrubs only an inch thick were covered with moss to depths of four or more inches. Higher & still the moss forest gave way to moss scrub; here again a path had to be hacked out, the treacherous footing of the moss now being allied with the obstruction of twisted scrub. The last and highest belt is composed of more open and dryer scrub, underfoot being coarse grass. This last belt extends to and covers the peak.

The ascent from the saddle took two hours, the return one hour.

From the top of NE fragmentary views of the terrain to the EAST and the S.W. were obtained but during the two hours spent on top there was too much cloud to make any effective observations.

MT. KERAWA was climbed the following day. Again a path had to be cut but the vegetation pattern varied, the variation being due most probably to the fact that the sides ascended were opposing slopes, i.e. the Southern side of NE and the northern side of KERAWA. There are only two bands of vegetation, the lowest being the matted bamboo twined around dead trees and the highest being a heath composed of tusssocky grass, moss, stunted ~~moss~~ shrubs and a few scraggy trees. Noticeable is the fact that the trunks of many dead trees tower over the bamboo, and in the upper area, that the trunks and branches of dead scrub were common, indicating that at some period quite thick brush covered the slopes of the mountain and died off due to some abnormal season.

The top of KEDSWA was bitterly cold even when the sun shone which was not often, the cloud being much thicker than on NE. Limited observation of the peaks showed that there are at least four of them, the two highest being the centre and the south-western. Rocky outcrops appeared to be of basalt; they were certainly of igneous origin. A small pad led between the Northern and the central peaks. Too big for rats, it is probably the runway of bandicoots or wild-cats.

Cement plaques and aluminium tins containing the names of the parties were left on NE and KEDSWA.

The carriers who did not wish to go climbing, built a large hut at the camp. This will be handy for shelter should anyone moving through the pass desire it. The track followed and its extension into the WAGE Valley is a well used trade route and from gossip is a road used by raiding parties as well. Another track leads around the Northern side of NE as well and this latter is the best route for any track over the range. A third track follows a small stream down and leads to the upper BENARIA Valley. The three tracks join on the moor.

The return to the lower areas was made along the track followed out of the TREBI Basin by Patrol LAKE KUTUBU 7-~~3~~ 52/53. This leads through the familiar mossy rain forest but has the disadvantage that it crosses several deep, rocky gullies, unpopular obstacles from a road-building point of view.

For anyone ascending either of the mountains for the purpose of making observations, particularly in connection with mapping, the best plan would be to establish a base in the saddle and from there establish a small camp at or near the peak, the carriers returning to the base before evening. Double tents and extra bedding would be necessary to defeat the cold. Water would have to be carried from the saddle as would firewood.

PATROL TARI 6 - 53/54

REPORT ON POLICE

All members of the Detachment accompanied the Patrol in turn.

3177 Cpl KOMBAPA: Consistently maintained the good standard he has shown before.

6701 L/Cpl ITUNGA: Now has more confidence in himself as an N.C.O.

3861 Const ILA: Conduct and work very satisfactory.

6617 Const PITA: An amorous type, has to be watched.

6972 Const LOMAH: Satisfactory.

³²
72~~23~~ Const MARAKI: " " .

7447 Const HANDARI: Satisfactory.

7568 Const POKINO: "

7643 Const KAMAN: "

7800 Const HESU: Had some trouble with a sore ankle.

7805 Const GERAHU: Satisfactory.

8200 Const OPEHEMA: "

8226 Const KANO: Very slack in the performance of his duties.

8316 Const KAREHO: Fair.

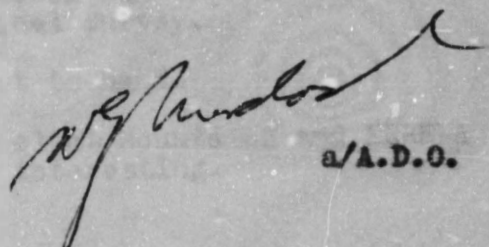
8480 Const WAKOPI: An eager type.

8482 Const PEHANO: "

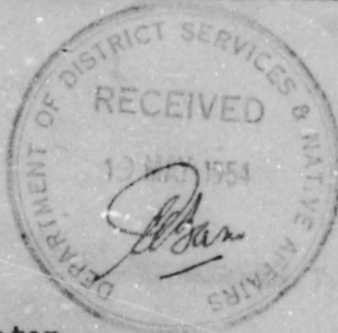
8492 Const DOM: Satisfactory.

8493 Const KANKAFI: "

8494 Const WEMEN: "


a/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



File: 30/1 - 87 - 54.

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

7th May, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.


Patrol Report - TARI No. 6-53/54.
Mr. W.G. Murdoch s/ADO.

This is a report by Mr. Murdoch of a routine patrol to the TEBI Basin area.

The main object of the patrol was to escort Mr. L.C. Yelland B.M.A., who was engaged on a medical survey.

Mr Yelland's report is not to hand.

Opportunity was taken to climb Mounts NE and KEREWANA and the paragraphs on these exploits are interesting.


(A.R. Haviland) D.C. S.H.D.

Copies: File (1)
Attached (1)
Assistant District Officer, Tari. (1)

TARI NUMBER 7 of 53/54

G.H. Brown C.P.O.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

DISTRICT SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS
PATROL TARI 7-53/54.
BY G.H.BROWN. C.P.O.
AREA S.W. through N. to N.E. of GOVT. Station, within a TWO mile radius.
ACCOMPANIED BY EUROPEANS Mr L.C.YELLAND. E.M.A.
R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Cpl & 11 Consts.
N.M.O. 1
INTERPRETER 1
CARRIERS 6
DURATION FROM 21/6/54.
TO 30/6/54.
DAYS 10
DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY ? YES.
LAST PATROL DISTRICT SERVICES 28/1/54 (Part of area patrolled)
MEDICAL NIL.
MAP REFERENCE LAKE KUTUBU 1:250,000.
OBJECTS To record the major and minor political and social groups, list the headmen, recording also group boundaries, noting boundary disputes if any.

INTRODUCTION

A routine patrol in which the writer was accompanied by Mr L.C.YELLAND, carrying out a health survey.

It will be noted that the greater part of the patrol's time was spent in 'sitting down' amongst the natives and in consequence the 'walking time' was very much reduced.

This, however was in accordance with Patrol Instruction in that the Medical Assistant was desirous of seeing as many natives (as possible and the only practical way to contact them.

Broadly speaking efforts were made to make camp in the middle of the Tribal area, as a result that natives on the boundaries took some time to reach the camp site, however when they eventually arrived food for the patrol was brought with them.

The Patrol, made use, for the first time, of day to day carriers to move the gear and it was interesting to note the enthusiasm which was shown for that all powerful trade commodity-Giri Giri Shell.

Mr L.C.YELLAND, E.M.A. will be submitting a separate report covering the health aspects; my thanks are extended to him for his help and advice.

A supplement to 'Native Affairs' section is included showing the Tribes visited and the areas occupied by them, also the Headmen and boundary disputes if any are recorded.

DIARY.Monday June 21st. 1954.

Departed Station 0950 hrs with Mr Yelland, B.M.A. 12 Police, 23 Carriers etc. in slight drizzle.
 Followed 'PIRIBU' road to road head at HANADIA creek arriving 1040.
 Camp made TIANGARE 1112. 14 carriers returned to Station.
 Retreat Parade 1800. Guards detailed.

Tuesday 22nd.

0900. Const KAMAN carried to Station with twisted knee; Const KAREHO escort.
 Departed TIANGARE 1051. (Alt. 5405')
 Crossed creeks MINIBA (1128) and KAMITILI (1148)
 Arrived RUMU 1303, paid off HANBUANI carriers. Awaited HORO natives to carry gear. Const. KAREHO rejoined patrol.
 Dept. RUMU 1339. Arr. ARIBU 1414. Camp made. (Alt. 5140')
 Retreat Parade 1800, guards detailed.

Wednesday 23rd.

Dept. ARIBU 1117. (Alt. 5355')
 Followed Southern bank of Lake ARIBU (ALT. 5260') arriving AGANDA 1140. Camp made. (Alt. 5390')
 Retreat Parade 1800, guards detailed.

Thursday 24th.

Dept. AGANDA 1006. Crossed ARAGU creek 1015.
 1031. Limestone formation UBENO (creek ARAGU disappears underground)
 Arr. HABIAGO 1055. Camp made (Alt. 5430')
 Retreat Parade 1800, guards detailed.

Friday 25th.

0900. Several natives sent to J.F. Mission for further medical attention.
 Dept. HABIAGO 0937. Crossed stream KUBIBE or ILE (Whitish colour) 1008, at 1022 crossed creek PARUPIE and 1037 stream PEMBUGWA.
 Mt. HURIBA pass topped at 1132 (Alt. 5900')
 Descended to HIMBIMI 1148. Waited for carriers.
 Dept. 1220, following course of River TEBI (1225 to 1248).
 Arr. KOKOKAMBE 1326. Camp made (Alt. 5180').
 Retreat Parade 1800, guards detailed.

Saturday 26th.

Dept. KOKOKAMBE 0910. Crossed River TEBI 0918 (Alt. 5000')
 Large 'Fighting Ditch' KUDIA crossed 0950.
 Arr. HIRIBITE 1014. Camp made (Alt. 5430')
 Retreat Parade 1800, guards detailed.

Sunday 27th.

Dept. HIRIBITE 0825. Crossed creek TIA-ABU 0838. Arr. KIABUTE 0910. Camp made (Alt. 5210').
 All personnel not on duty given rest of day off.
 Retreat Parade 1800.

Monday 28th.

Dept. KIABUTE 0830. Crossed creek HARE-ERA 0845. Arr. MARIABU 0907.
 Camp made. (Alt. 5055'). Trainee N.M.O. REMBO arr. from Station at Noon.
 Retreat Parade 1800.

Tuesday 29th.

Dept. MARIABU 0830. Crossed creek LABENA 0841, and swamp KUMU 0900.
 Crossed streams IAMBITAMBI 0920 and BAYERE 0930.
 Arr. MULUPI 0945. Camp made (Alt. 5120').
 Retreat Parade 1800.

Wednesday 30th.

Dept. MULUPI 0855. Crossed River ANJERA 0850 (Alt. 5005').
 Arr. HOLEVIA road head 0940.
 Received instructions from Mr MURDOCH a/A.D.O. re road alterations
 Left road head at 1342. arriving Station at 1433.

END OF PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

On arrival at TIANGARE the ground of the KENDO people of the HAMBURI tribe, surprisingly few natives were seen from this apparently large group. This may be explained by the inclement weather and the fact that there was a 'TEGE' ceremony taking place in a neighbouring area. However some 150 people were seen and no trouble was experienced in getting men for the transportation of the Patrol gear.

The HAMBURI men, however would go no further from their area than MUMU in the TIGIMA area. (Some 2½ years ago the HAMBURI and HAO tribes were engaged in conflict and both parties still maintain a watchful eye).

The ground previously occupied by the TIGIMA tribe is now vacant, geographically it is located between the HAMBURI and HAO areas. (see supplement).

Throughout the remainder of the patrol there was a complete willingness on the part of the volunteer 'carriers' to go anywhere the Patrol went. Often we would be followed by twenty or thirty women carrying native foods to our next camp site, in the hope of being able to sell the food. All timber both for firewood and for erecting the tents, was cut and carried into the camp by local natives.

In the main, it may be said that all disputes, which the headmen or influential men are not able to settle are straight away brought into the Govt. Station. The various leaders contacted gave assurances that this practice would continue in the future.

The few outstanding 'MUGA' payments, seem to be at a standstill owing to the lack of pigs. The number of pigs in the area has been seriously depleted in the past few months both by numerous 'TEGE' ceremonies and sickness.

Quite a few of the natives in the area patrolled have temporarily moved with their pigs and womenfolk to the 'bush' on the Northern side of the River TAGARI, in an endeavour to avoid losing their pigs through sickness, returning only to obtain food from their gardens.

Trade items used were as follows:-Giri Giri Shell- in by far the greatest demand, RED face paint, Salt and beads.

A total of some 1400 natives were contacted during the time the patrol was out.

Native Situation.

This being the writers first solo patrol, apart from what has been stated in the preceding lines, no further comments will be ventured.

SUPPLEMENT TO NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Contained here is a list of Tribes, Headmen, Area boundaries also disputes over those boundaries, if any, together with relevant comments.

- (a). Unless otherwise stated the headmen of the respective tribes supplied this information.
- (b). Directions shown are only approximate, in the main the boundaries follow natural features.

TRIBE- HAMBURI. Headman- TABIBA/ KURU of WARI 'clan'.

BOUNDARIES - creek HANADIA. (Flows to River TEBI) -- East.
stream FERIBA (" " " TAGARI) -- South.
creek TUBI-ditch running almost parallel West.
stream WATA. (Flows to TEBI) ---North.

No boundary disputes recorded.

SUPPLEMENT TO NATIVE AFFAIRS Contd.

TRIBE - HARO. Headman- LIENU/BEMANKO (at present with A.P.C. Survey
INFORMANT-TAGIBA/TOGOLA. (Party.

BOUNDARIES:-	creek	PILI-	flows to WATA	- North.
	"	RUMU	" " "	--South.
	"	NANGUTALI	" " "	--East.
	ridge	IABIRIA		--West.

The Tribe HARO consists of four 'clans', namely HARO, BUGA, HURI, and TUBA. The former headman TAGIBA (informant) is himself a BUGA native, there are also a few TUBA's under his immediate authority, the rest of the TUBA people left the area during the fracas with the HAMBUARI Tribe and are at present scattered around.

Some are living near the River PIWA, some near River HURIA, others are living in the PIE area and the remainder at TOBE, to the East of Hoiavia.

TAGIBA says there will be 'troubles' should the TUBA natives living in other areas attempt to return to their ground, as they all take an unsympathetic view of the fact that they ran away leaving the HARO, BUGA, and HURI 'clans' to make 'MUGA' payments to the relatives of the natives killed by the TUBA's.

The remaining HARO 'clans' are quite willing to have the TUBA's back with them provided the question of the pigs is settled.

(The HAMBUARI Tribe made payments on the TAGIBA Tribes' behalf (see below) and a similar situation exists)

TRIBE- FIGIMA.

These people own an area between the HAMBUARI and HARO Tribes, as stated in the 'Native Affairs' section, they have dispersed and their ground has reverted to 'bush'.

TRIBE - BIBI. Headman LAUI/TABIAKO.

The BIBI Tribe is mainly to be found living near the River PIWA however they have an area, on the Eastern side of the creek NANGUTALI, called ABULITANGI.

The headmen named above has authority only in ABULITANGI.

TRIBE- POBO. Headman IVAIA/PIGO.

BOUNDARIES:-	ridge called	HOMALIA	----	North.
	creek	PILI	----	South.
	" (flows to WATA)	ILE	----	East.
	Western side of NGUARIBA creek	HIA	----	West.

No boundary disputes.

TRIBE- MURIMA. Headman DANCADIA/MAGARA.

BOUNDARIES:-	ditch called	ARE	----	North.
	" "	KAMI-ANDA	----	South.
	" "	PILO	----	East.
	ridge "	HOMALIA	----	West.

No boundary disputes.

TRIBE- PETA. Headman BORORO/WABI.

BOUNDARIES:-	River	TAGARI	-	North.
	small pond at base Mt. KOROBA called	UTANE	--	South.
	range	HURIBA	--	East.
	ditch	PILO	--	West.

No boundary disputes.

TRIBE- WIDA.

A small tribe now residing on the North side of River TAGARI. Some 40 years ago they were driven from their ground by the PAFA tribe.

Their area is now accepted as common ground of the MURIMA and PAFA tribes.

NATIVE AFFAIRS SUPPLEMENT Contd.

Tribe- WIDA Contd.

BOUNDARIES:-
 creek ILE ---South.
 ditch KAMI-ANDA ---North.
 creek PUMBI ---East.
 ridge HABIAGO ---West.

TRIBE- KUTAMA. Headman MADIABE/KIMBLIDIA.

BOUNDARIES:-
 ground LABOROPILI ---North.
 " MUGUPARU ---South.
 creek ILE ---East.
 " PILI ---West.

No boundary disputes.

TRIBE- AI-LAKO Headman TAGORE/ONARA. Informant. PANGARI/PAGABUA.

BOUNDARIES:- The area owned by this tribe is split by the river TEBI.
 Mt. KOROBA S.E. }
 creek HUNGI S.W. } West of TEBI.
 stream KUNA N.W. }

creek TAIABU--this joins TEBI N.E.)
 stream KUDIA N.W.) East of TEBI.
 No boundary disputes.

TRIBE- HA-UA. Headman PERILA/PALIA.

BOUNDARIES:-
 stream KUDIA (joins TEBI) KUKA. South.
 " MALIDIA " ---North.
 ditch ANABI ---East.
 River TEBI ---West.

No boundary disputes.

TRIBE- KENDALA. Headman TANIMAKO/LUROPE.

BOUNDARIES:-
 River TEBI West and South.
 stream KUDIA North.
 " HARE-ERA East.

No boundary disputes.

NOTE:- The KENDALA's are working a piece of ground at HIRIBITE owned by the HA-UA people. This arrangement was brought about by an unpaid debt of pigs some 30 to 35 years ago.

TRIBE- PIAMURIA. Headman IBA-U/ANCO.

BOUNDARIES:-
 creek BADIA ---North.
 River TEBI ---South.
 creek HOIBA HOIBA ---East.
 " HARE-ERA ---West.

also a section of ground South of River TEBI, called TOBE.

No boundary disputes.

TRIBE- PI. Headman KIMABE/AGABE. Informant HAI-ABI/TARGE.

BOUNDARIES:-
 creek BADIA ---North.
 RIVER TEBI ---South.
 stream LABENA ---East.
 Creek HOIBA ---West.

also a section of ground South of TEBI, the boundary defined by creek TEGE.

No boundary disputes.

TRIBE-HATA. Headman MINABE/NEGIBE.

BOUNDARIES:-
 swamp KUMU ---East.
 stream BADIA ---North.
 River TEBI ---South.
 stream LABENA ---West.

also ground South of TEBI, bounded by creek TEGE.

TRIBE- MADABA. Headman same as HATA tribe.

(see over)

NATIVE AFFAIRS SUPPLEMENT Contd.

TRIBE- MADABA. Headman- same as HATA. Informant HEDABI/PEBERADIA.
 BOUNDARIES:- creek KWARI (joins TAMBITAMBI) North.
 ground TAGOLI (at confluence of rivers TEBI & ARJENA) South.
 stream TAMBITAMBI (joins ARJENA) East.
 swamp KUNU West.

DISPUTES:- The KWONDA tribe claim a section of ground called AJIBUGA, located next to ground TAGOLI.

TRIBE- KWONDA. Informant ELUPA/MALIAPE.
 No Headman--the old men have lost their influence and the next generation, has to date, not produced a leader.
 BOUNDARIES:- stream TAMBITAMBI North.
 " TIBERLIA (joins TEBI) South.
 'bush' called IANBE East.
 stream BAYERE West.

DISPUTES:- The headwaters boundary of stream TIBERLIA is disputed by the KORE tribe.

TRIBE- TIGERE. Informant- HEDABI/PEBERADIA. NO Headman.
 BOUNDARIES:- River TAGARI North.
 " ARJENA South.
 stream KUNU TUNI East.
 " BAYERE. West.

DISPUTES:- The KWONDA tribe claim ground called MULUPI, also an area of 'bush' called IOBARU to the North of the ground MULUPI and South of the head of the TEBI river.

TRIBE- AMPURU. Headman HEDABI/PEBERADIA.
 BOUNDARIES:- River TAGARI North.
 ditch POGORIA South.
 stream HOMABU East.
 creek TUNI West.

No boundary disputes.

NOTE:-In addition to their cultivated areas, the tribes of the PORAME Range area, have specific hunting and timber rights on both the Papuan and New Guinea sides of the HIGHS Range.

In one case, that of the KWONDA tribe, these rights extend Northwards beyond Mt. NEGILI.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Throughout the patrol Native foods of good quality were in abundance.

Also obtained from this fertile area were introduced foodstuffs such as tomatoes, potatoes, sweetcorn, some cabbage and a bunch of carrot.

Several pounds of vegetable seeds were given out and as usual the demand was greater than the supply.

The sickness amongst pigs, referred to in earlier patrol reports shows no indication of waning.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Mr YELLARD, R.M.A. continued with his HEALTH SURVEY.

The natives in the area patrolled appear in most cases to be getting past the stage of 'being ashamed' to come in for treatment, due no doubt to the influence of the PAMI Aid Post and the two Missions.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The roads in progress - through HOIEVIA, through WABTEGEMABU and PIRIBU.

All three roads were visited and the progress being made is encouraging, numbers of natives working on the roads varies with inclement weather and 'sing-sings' etc., but response to the call to work on the road is generally good.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

(a). GENERAL.- A list has been compiled of the various tribes visited together with the groups, tentatively referred to as 'clans' comprising those tribes. Social groupings also listed and the name of the ground occupied by the clans.

TRIBE- HANBUARI.

CLAN.	Political Division.	GROUND.	Social Division.
WARI (Headman)	MAROWI & WARUPAU		No. 1 WARI & HIWERI
KENDO	TIANGARE		No. 2 KENDO & PANIACA
HIWERI	MANGOMI		No. 3 PELABE & IERDIBI
PANIACA	TIANGARE		No. 4 WATAPIJA & PIZIA
PELABE	MANGOMI		TUABO being numerically small, has very little influence.
WATAPIJA	KURDUBAGA		
TUABO	WANGHE		
IENDIBI	HABORUMA		
PIZIA	IMAHANGI		

Inter clan marriage is tolerated despite protests by the old men.

TRIBE- HARO.

CLAN.	POLITICAL DIV.	Social Position.
HARO	KABEROBALI	No. 1 HARO
BUGA	K= HALA	No. 2 BUGA & HURI
HURI (Headman)	IOGORA	No. 3 TUBA
TUBA	KOBITE	

TRIBE- BIBI.

IOBA	} ABULITANGI	No. 1 ATKA
ATKA (Headman)		No. 2 IOBA

TRIBE- PORO.

POKOKU	KOIA	No clan acknowledges the other as superior.
POKOKOIA (Headman)	AJIPAU	
PEBE	HOGOSIMONDA	
ANGO	(these areas are common to all)	
TOBANI		

TRIBE- MUNIMA.

IURA (Headman)	TOGOMALI	No. 1 IURA & IDOKOTA
IDOKOTA	MI	No. 2 HELARA & TOMO
TOMU	POGANDA	No. 3 TOMU
HELARA	PABALI & GUAMU	
TOMO	GUAMU	

TRIBE- PEFA.

PADIBE (Headman)		No. 1 PADIBE & INGABO
INGABO		No. 2 HIWA & KINU
HIWA	TERENDA- common ground	
KINU		

TRIBE- KUTAMA.

LANDA (Headman)		No. 1 LANDA & ANI
ANI	KUTA-ESBERA- common ground	No. 2 TO OMO
TOROMO		

TRIBE- AI-JAKO.

CLANS:- ORE (Headman) BOGORE, ABULIGIA, KILIBA, LOMAI, OBORE, and WABURE.
GROUND:- common to all- HIMBIRI, KONOKAMBE and BARADIMAKA.
No social order- same as PORO Tribe.

TRIBE- HA-DA.

PEBE (Headman)	OMU, HIRIBITE and	No. 1 MONDO
MONDO	NGIBWELI- common grounds.	No. 2 PIBE

TRIBE- KENDIA.

ALYAPE (Headman)	clans-	(see over).
IABIDAKO	RIGIDA	
KINUKA	WAKAMANTA	
	PALIDIA	

TRIBE- KENDIA. Contd.

The ground PIANGUNGA belongs to ALIAPÉ clan, whilst the ground KIABUTE is common to all.

Social Division. No. 1 ALIAPÉ & IABIDAKO
No. 2 KINUMA & PALIDIA
No. 3 HIGIDA & WAKAMANIA

TRIBE- PIARUPIA.

TALIDIA (Headman)
HABONO
PARILA
HAMINBUGERA

TAGONDA- common
ground

The social order
varies with the
numerical superiority
of the clans.

TRIBE- PI.

TABADIA (Headman)
HEBAMA
PATI
HAMBINI

MARIABU- common
ground

Same as PIARUPIA.

TRIBE- HATA.

HATA
TOMA

PARADE- common
ground

No. 1 HATA
No. 2 TOMA

TRIBE- MADABA.

All clans share ground TUBUGUPE.

CLANS:- KWALI, LONO, BWANA, TIBA, AKOYA, HAMA, HONDALI, KI-EBUA and GOTA.

No social division. Inter clan marriage began after an inter-clan fight.

TRIBE- TONDA.

HANIA
TAUI
YAIPO
PARADE
HUPI
HENGEDIA

TOMBERABE- common
ground

No. 1
No. 2
No. 3
No. 5
No. 4
No. 6

TRIBE- FUGERE.

PIERO
KILI
INGU
KUMBA

LEIBA
MULIPI WARE-E- common
TAUANDA ground.
MULIPI

Same as PIARUPIA.

TRIBE- AMBUNO.

LIGO
MUGENGO
KAROPA
KAPUA
HATA

HETAPAI- common ground.

NOTE. (1).

With Tribes such as HARO and TONDA who have part of their Tribe in another area, inter clan marriage is accepted. It is not regarded as 'marrying One's Sister' such as is practiced by the HAMBURI and MADABA Tribes.

(2).

As a general rule it may be said that the social position of a Clan within the tribe, varies with the numerical strength of that clan.

WOMAN'S METHOD OF 'POISONING' A HUSBAND.

The patrol came upon a group of natives, making ready pigs for the feast following the death of a man. Enquiries were made as to the cause of death, at first they were reluctant to give information. Later the man's death was blamed on his wife, the circumstances as follows:-

Some eight months ago the man had had sexual intercourse with his wife whilst she was menstruating. Here lies the blame on the wife, for by her not advising her husband of the situation, she is regarded by the community as 'wanting to poison' him.

If, however the wife does make the position clear, as was done in the case discussed, the onus is placed with the man.

It appears that the man immediately learned it be known to his pals what has taken place.

Some four months later, one of the old men of the tribe, recognized as a sorcerer, approaches the 'victim of circumstance' and from a position immediately in front of him, rubs the palms of his hands on the abdomen of the man. The sorcerer then smells his hands and advises whether 'the Sickness' is present or not.

A 'medicine' is at once prescribed and prepared by the sorcerer. This consists of taking a small piece of bark from a shrub known locally as 'TABABIA' (Not at all dissimilar in appearance to the English Mountain Ash), beating it on a stone till the juice flows out, then mixing the 'sap' with water.

This 'medicine' is then drunk and washed down with water. The amount of water to be consumed appears to be part of the treatment and approximates 2-6 six pints.

Payment for this service is about 30 Giri Giri shells.

Should this 'medicine' not be taken the 'patient' will die after eight months and eight days from the time of intercourse.

Death will be either from sickness or the man will have 'bad Luck' in a fight and be killed or die from wounds.

In the case discussed the deceased was already fastened in his 'box' on a platform and the body was not available for examination.

It was advised that the dead man had taken neither food nor drink for some eight days prior to death.

One of the local Mission Staff advised that he successfully treated a native whose 'sickness' was of a similar nature. It was merely a question of convincing the man that our medicines were stronger than the 'sickness', for physically there was nothing wrong with him.

(b). NIL.

MAP.

Taken from LAKE KUTUBU 1:250,000.

Sketch map attached.

Gordon H. Blair
C.P.O.

ARI 7-53/54.

REPORT ON POLICE.

3177 Cpl KOMBAPA. A great help to one conducting a first patrol,
his sound advice was frequently made use of.

7233 Const. HAKKI. Quiet and efficient.

7447 Const. HANBARI helpful and willing-knows his job.

7449 Const. OBIDE "

7643 Const. KAMAN Returned to station after one day with twisted
knee.

7805 Const. GERARD Satisfactory.

8200 Const. OPEHMA "

8316 Const. KANHO Fair.

8482 Const. PERANO A definite trier.

8493 Const. KANKAFI unreliable.

8494 Const. WEMEN promising.

8514 Const. KOTOME POOR.

Ed. H. B.
C.P.O.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File No. 30/1-59
District Office,
Southern Highlands,
Mendi
19th. July 1954

Memorandum for:-

The Director,
D.D.S. & N.A.,
Port Moresby.

TARI Patrol Report No.7 of 1953/54

Three copies of a report by Mr. G.H. Brown, C.P.O. are forwarded, please.

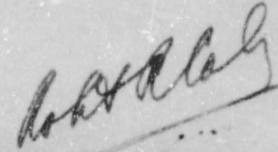
A patrol map is attached.

2. This is Mr. Brown's first solo patrol but he was accompanied on this by Mr. L.S. Yelland, E.M.A. who conducted a Medical Survey of the area covered.

Mr. Brown carried out his instructions faithfully and has submitted information which should greatly assist in understanding the Tari people both politically and anthropologically.

3. This is the type of patrol which assists greatly in establishing Administration influence in a new area. Unfortunately shortage of staff and pressure of work, (clerical and construction) precludes us making many of this type of patrol and I am afraid our parties, when off the stations, are generally viewed with suspicion by natives for invariably the patrol is on its way to stop unrest or to apprehend and too few patrols are out to assist or gain information without gathering prisoners.

More of these patrols will be conducted in the Southern Highlands for I view them as essential in consolidating our influence before extending it to areas further afield.


Robt. R. Cele
District Commissioner.