

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: Southern H/lands

STATION: Tari

VOLUME No: 13

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1961 - 1962

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT 1961/62.

TARI SUB DISTRICT

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>PATROL CONDUCTED BY</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
TARI 1 6I/62	M.R. Haywood P.O.	Puijero area.
TARI 2 6I/62	R.A. Hoad P.O.	Haibuga C.D.
TARI 3 6I/62	A.R. Haywood P.O.	MEMO (no report)
TARI 4 6I/62	R.E. Focken P.O. Gr.2	Timaria/Hanimu C.D. restricted.
TARI 5 6I/62	R.W. Blaickie	MEMO (no report)
TARI 6 6I/62	R.A. Hoad P.O.	<del>TARI BASIN MEMO (no report)</del>
TARI 7 6I/62	D.J. Ayling & R.A. Hoad	Northern portion of division 33I Umu restr.
TARI 8 6I/62	R.W. Blaickie & K.W. Dyer-	MEMO (no report)
TARI 9 6I/62	R.A. Hoad P.O.	East Basin C.D.
TARI 10 6I/62	R.W. Blaickie	MEMO (no report)
TARI 11 6I/62	B.J. Maume C.P.O.	Hiwa - Agau section of road to Komo.
TARI 12 6I/62	B.J. Maume C.P.O.	Tari to Komo Patrol post & return.
TARI 13 6I/62	D.J. Ayling P.O. Gr.2	Census division No.33 Iumu (restricted)
✓ TARI 14 6I/62	B.J. Maume C.P.O.	(1) East Basin C.D. (2) Tabuda area. (3) Karida-Halingo area.
TARI 15 6I/62	D.J. Ayling P.O. Gr.2	MEMO (no report)
✓ TARI 16 6I/62	R.N. Desailly A.D.O.	Komo Patrol Post & area adjacent.
TARI 17 6I/62	D.J. Ayling P.O. Gr.2	MEMO (no report)
TARI 18 6I/62	R.N. Desailly A.D.O.	MEMO (no report)
✓ TARI 19 6I/62	B.J. Maume C.P.O.	Nomanda area, East Tari Basin.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. TARI No. 1/1961-62

Patrol Conducted by W. B. HAYWOOD PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled PUIJERO AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 10 members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 10/7/61 to 17/7/61  
1 interpreter  
1 A.P.O.

Number of Days 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services APRIL/JUNE 1960

Medical NONE/...../19.....

Map Reference See Patrol Map attached

Objects of Patrol See Patrol Instructions attached

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/7/1961

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. TARI No. 1/1961-62

Patrol Conducted by M. R. HAYWOOD PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled FUIJERO AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 10 members of the R.P. & N.G.C.  
1 Interpreter

Duration—From 10 / 7 / 61 to 17 / 7 / 61

Number of Days 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services APRIL/JUNE 1960

Medical NONE / / 19

Map Reference See Patrol Map attached

Objects of Patrol See Patrol Instructions attached

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26 / 7 / 1961

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-15-70

26th October, 1961

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
HEHDI.

TARI PATROL NO. 1/61-62

It would seem that the FULJERO has not received sufficient attention for an area so close to Tari; it should not be necessary to guess as to whether the population is large or small.

KUROBA has proved the effectiveness of preventative patrols. However, Mr Haywood has done excellent work with the minimum of trouble.

I hope you are able to consolidate in the near future, and have the area properly settled as soon as possible.

(J. K. McCarthy)  
Director.



67.15.70 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 67-3-5  
67-2

KWD:PEv



District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
TARI.

26th July, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
TARI.

TARI PATROL NO. 1 of 1961/62.

Thank you for Mr. Haywoods report on the above patrol and your covering comments.

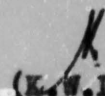
In the circumstances the police action taken appears quite adequate. It is unfortunate that the contacts with the group were not better but this also could perhaps not have been expected in the circumstances.

I would like to emphasize to you the importance of regular patrolling. In view of the time lapse since the last patrol this skirmish is not surprising. Elsewhere in the District it has been proved that with regular patrols every 4 to 6 months such fighting has virtually ceased as patrols get to the areas before trouble develops, also, because these patrols are not primarily "police action" patrols, the contact with the people is much better.

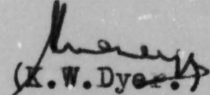
As previously indicated the only solution to your problems is continuous intensive patrolling and I would appreciate your early reply to my memorandum 67-3-5 dated 8th July asking for your revised patrol plans for the next 2 months.

Claim for camping allowance is returned herewith for payment.

cc  
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

  
(K.W. Dyer.)  
District Officer.

For your information, please.

  
(K.W. Dyer.)  
District Officer.

67-1-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District.  
21st July, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

TARI PATROL No 1 of 1961/62.

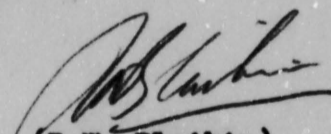
Attached hereto please find report on the above patrol as submitted by Mr. M.R. Haywood, Patrol Officer.

The purpose of the patrol was to investigate a reported disturbance in the TARIBU area of the PUIJERO. Rather than let the fight develop any further it was decided to send a patrol into the area to stop fighting and apprehend those involved.

The patrol was successful in that ANDIGI the ring leader of the disturbance was arrested and 22 other natives involved in the fracas were apprehended and all sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. It is always difficult to ascertain the numbers of persons involved in these fights but in the arrest of the 23 men I consider that the patrol has served its purpose. The men wounded were not found but all reports put these wounds down as only minor and the patrol did not find them.

The PUIJERO people have given very little trouble over past years and this minor disturbance was the first for some time. The fact that patrols are ready to move into any area upon receipt of reports of fighting is I think having a settling effect generally on the people in the Tari area.

Mr. Haywood's suggestion that the PUIJERO be de-restricted will be examined when next a regular routine patrol visits the area. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

  
(R.W. Blaikie)

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-district Office,  
TARI.

19th July, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,  
TARI

PATROL REPORT No. 1/1961-62

PUIJERC AREA

Please find enclosed 4 copies of the above  
report together with :

3 copies of a patrol map  
claim for camping allowance

Police record of services have been noted and  
the forms forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.

*M. R. Haywood*

M. R. Haywood  
(Patrol Officer)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67-2-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District.

10th July, 1961.

TO  
Mr. M.R. Haywood,  
Patrol Officer,  
TARI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please arrange to depart for a patrol to the PUIJERO area as soon as possible. The purpose of the patrol is to investigate reports of fighting in the TAPIBU area of the PUIJERO.

Fighting is reported to have taken place on the 6th 7th and again on the 10th July. There have been no reports of any deaths but I consider that the fighting should be stopped now before it spreads and before there are any fatalities.

Please investigate the fighting, find those wounded and arrest those involved. Also investigate the cause of the fight and attempt to settle the dispute in order that fighting will not break out again.

You will be accompanied by ten police and one native Medical Orderly.

(R.W. Blaikie)

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT No. 1/1961-62

PUIJERO AREA

Introduction

The PUIJERO Area is approximately 15 miles north of TARI Station. It is roughly tri-angular in shape with the TAGARI River forming the southern base boundary and the Hides Range the east and western boundaries and forming the apex to the north. The area is mountainous but at the same time swampy. The main rivers are ; WABENE, ERE, TURI and TAGARI.

In the area visited there are two main groups known as PUIJERO and TARIJU. These names appear to be area names but have no real significance, in the writer's opinion, as far as tribal allegiance is concerned. It does appear that all the people living to the west of the WABENE River can say they are TARIJU while those to the east are PUIJERO. The writer could not find clans and sub-clans in the strict anthropological sense. The only unit appears to be the extended family living together in small hamlets but having various land and kinship rights ~~etc~~ in other parts.

In such a police action as this patrol it was very difficult to contact many groups. Most of the PUIJERO and TARIJU people left the area as the patrol advanced. The TARIJU people went off into the FAWBE area and the PUIJERO people into the headwaters of the ERE River. However, in view of the rough terrain, shortage of good garden ground and the small number of hamlets sighted it does not appear that there is a large population.

Diary

Monday 10th July 1961

By Land-rover and tractor to KWANDI Rest House about 8 miles due north of Tari Station. Walked along the main road a further 2 miles and camped at TUGAMUNANDA. That night discussed patrol route and natives involved in tribal fighting with MANGOBE of PUIJERO who was most helpful.

Tuesday 11th July

From TUGAMUNANDA passed through swamp and kunai waste land heading for the TAGARI River - general northerly direction. On the track found 3 natives armed with bows and arrows. Kept them with the patrol and continued on to the TAGARI



Diary Continued

River. Kanda suspension bridge in fair condition. The bridge site is known as TABAIJA. Crossed and walked through LARA ground to the ERE River. Suspension bridge in need of repairs but managed crossing. Walked through IAGOROMA ground and found 2 armed natives in a garden. Kept these with the patrol and continued on in a general northerly direction to the WABENE River and crossed over a small wooden bridge. The river is very narrow here and part of the bridge is formed by rock. Climbed up a spur to the KAI.IAGALI Rest House which is the centre for the TARIBU Group. Found local bossboy KURUBU and ANDIGI, the rigg-leader of the fight, waiting for the patrol. Slept at KAI.IAGALI Rest House.

Wednesday 12th July

At KAI.IAGALI. Built a house for the carriers. Found 1 armed native near rest house. KAGA of HARONGO arrived with a claim of 3 pigs against ANDIGI. Pigs found and returned to KAGA. Food obtained from nearby gardens. All the local people reported to have run off to the KAMBE area. Slept KAI.IAGALI.

Thursday 13th July

Spent the day searching the area for natives involved in the tribal fight. Found 6 natives. Slept KAI.IAGALI.

Friday 14th July

From KAI.IAGALI walked over to KUNGABI Rest House in the PUIJERO area. Passed through deserted gardens crossing the WABENE River (same bridge as Tuesday 11th July) and climbing up onto a ridge and following this ridge in a south-easterly direction to KUNGABI. Approximately 1½ hours walk with carriers. The local MAI.IUNI people here met the patrol and indicated that the other PUIJERO people in the fight were hiding at the head of the ERE River. Slept KUNGABI.

Saturday 15th July

Spent the day searching the area near the head of the ERE River. Police and carriers under full control with the result that 12 natives were apprehended. Most of these people were armed with bows and arrows and were found out hiding in the bush. At this stage it was obvious all of the PUIJERO women and children were well away on the eastern side of the ERE River and up in the Hides Range. All the gardens and hamlets were deserted with only a few



Diary Continued

armed guards out watching the various roads. Returned and slept KUNGABI.

Sunday 16th July

The day was spent resting at KUNGABI. Several of the police and carriers were suffering with minor foot trouble. By now it was obvious that there was no chance of contacting any more PUIJERO or TARIIBU people without moving up to the head of the ERE River and such a move would only tend to drive them further into the mountains. From talks at KUNGABI it appeared that all fighting had stopped on Friday 7th July and the writer considered that with 23 natives apprehended including the ring-leaders the patrol had carried out its objective. A longer stay in the area would be to no real purpose and in fact cause unnecessary hardship for the people who had left their gardens. Slept KUNGABI.

Monday 17th July

From KUNGABI walked down the ridge in a general southerly direction and joining the track into the TARIIBU area. Re-crossed the ERE and TAGARI Rivers (ERE River bridge repaired) and continued back towards the TUGUAMUNANDA Camp. Walked along the vehicular road towards KWANDI Rest House and found the station Land-rover. The writer and several foot-sore police continued on to TARI by Land-rover. Carriers, cargo and prisoners with police walked in to Tari that afternoon.

End of DiaryNative Affairs

The fight that took place in the PUIJERO area was between the TARIIBU and PUIJERO Groups and was apparently only a minor skirmish. It started on Thursday 6th July and finished on Friday 7th July. Three PUIJERO natives were wounded (minor) and were not found by the patrol.

The story appears to be that ANDIGI/POLAUWI of PARIBUNA in the TARIIBU area was divorced from the daughter of LANU of IAMA. But raised serious objections when this woman was marked as the bride of YBI of LUNI in the PUIJERO area. ANDIGI even stood guard on a track from the TAGARI River into the PUIJERO area and when KAGA of HARONGO came along with 3 pigs ANDIGI, with the help



Native Affairs Continued

of several TARIBU natives took the pigs from KAGA. ANDIGI did this to annoy YEI of LUNI who is a relative of KAGA. As mentioned in the Diary KAGA got his ~~pigs~~ pigs back.

A total of 23 natives were charged and convicted of riotous behaviour under Regulation 71(e) of the N.R.Os. There is no doubt that there were many more people involved but the writer considers that as the ring-leaders were apprehended the action taken by the patrol was sufficient to show the TARIBU and the PUIJERO people that the Administration would act promptly in stopping any fights. This particular fight was of a minor nature over 2 days and does not appear to have developed into anything serious, probably due to the fact that the people knew a patrol was coming.

Despite the fact that this area is classified as restricted and there have been several tribal fights over the last 4 years the writer considers most of the area could be de-restricted in the near future. The people contacted around the KUNGABI Rest House were helpful. A follow-up patrol now that the fight is over would no doubt contact all of the TARIBU and PUIJERO people.

General comments

This patrol was concerned with stopping the fight and apprehending those involved. With most of the TARIBU and PUIJERO people hiding there was little chance of any routine Administration work. A follow-up patrol once things have settled down would be able to get a much better picture of the area.

Food supplies appear to be satisfactory although the soil seems to be rather poor and could not support a large population.

Inter village tracks are up to the usual Tari standard and leave a lot of room for improvement. The writer considers it would be of great assistance to continue the vehicular road on from TAGUAMUNANDA at least as far as the TAGARI River.

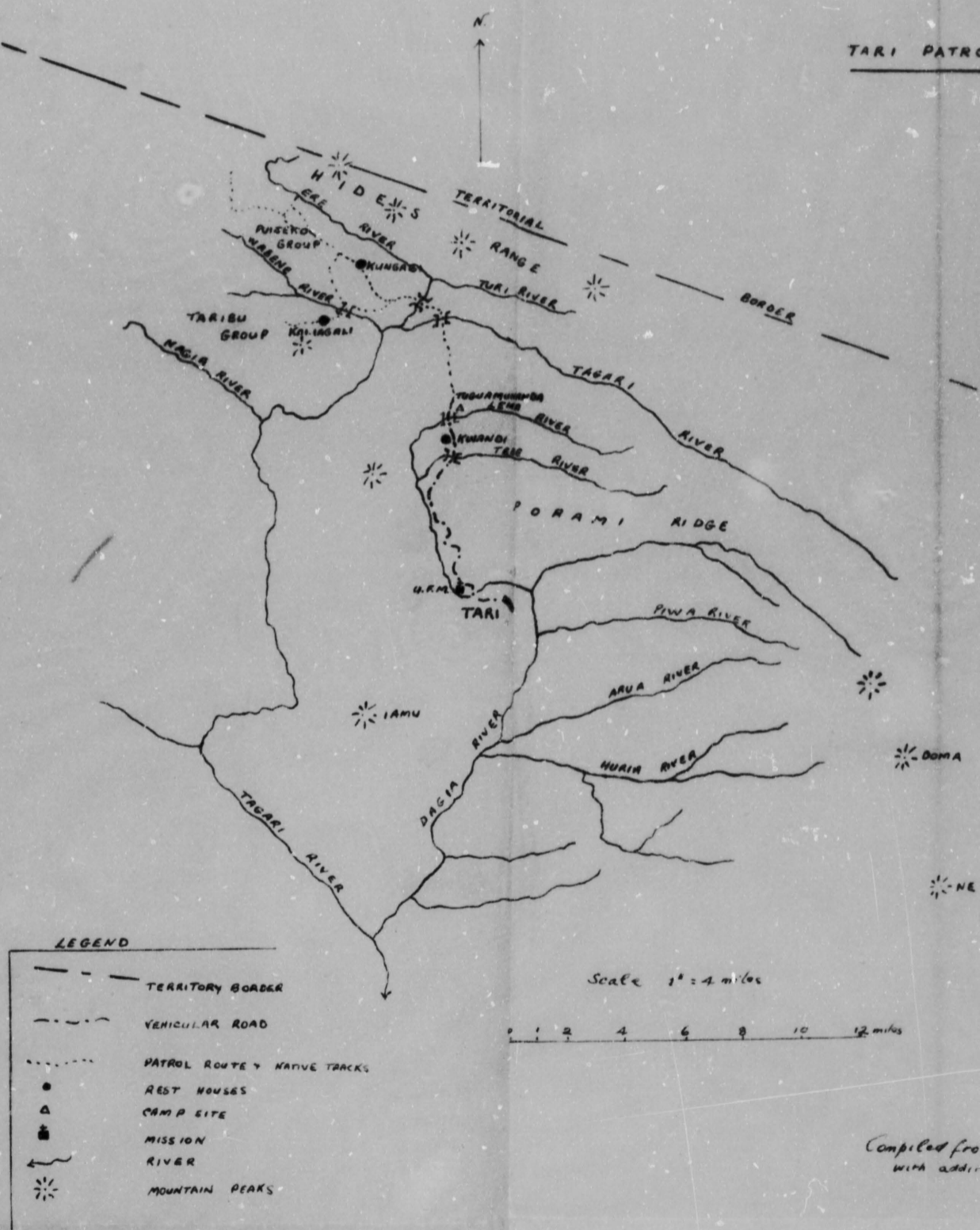
An A.P.O. accompanied the patrol and gave medical attention where necessary. The people contacted appeared to be quite healthy.

*M. R. Haywood*  
 M. R. Haywood  
 (Patrol Officer)



# PUIJERO

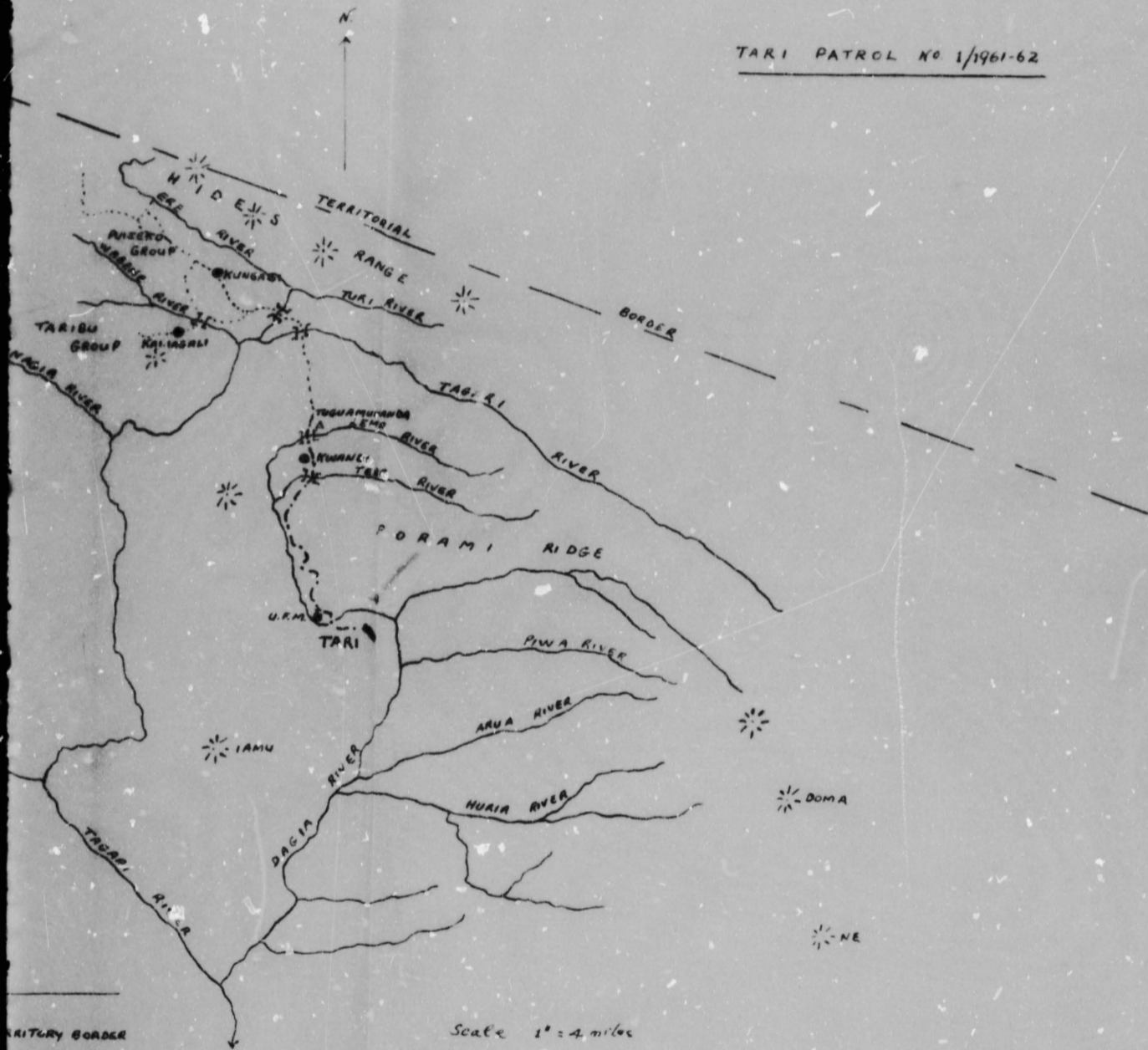
TARI PATROL No 1/1961



Compiled from TARI PATROL  
with additions & corrections  
MR. HAY...

# PUIJERO

TARI PATROL NO 1/1961-62



- NATIONAL BORDER
- LOCAL ROAD
- TRAIL ROUTE & NATIVE TRACKS
- HOUSE
- CAMP SITE
- LOCATION
- CLIFF
- MOUNTAIN PEAKS

Compiled from TARI Patrol NO 3 of 1957/58  
with additions & corrections  
MR. Hayward 170  
19/7/61



DNA No.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....SOUTHERN.....HIGHLANDS... Report No.....T.A.R.I.....No. 2 - 61/62

Patrol Conducted by.....R. A. Hoad,.....Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....H A I B U G A.....Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....B. J. Maume,.....C. P. O. (22 days)

Natives.....R. F. & N. G. C. 5 ; Carriers 7

Duration—From...1/8/1961 to...27/10/1961.

Number of Days...Hoad, R. A. 72 days; TOTAL 99 days  
Maume, B. J. 22 days;

Did Medical Assistant Accompany.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../1961 & 60 (in part)

Medical...../...../1961 & 60 (in part)

Map Reference.....'H A I B U G A.....Census Division'.....(attached)

Objects of Patrol.....To revise and complete the initial census;.....

To supervise labour on road maintenance.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

24/11/1961

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....  
.....  
.....

67-15-21

14th December, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 61/62 - TARI

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report  
is acknowledged with thanks.

The contents are adequately covered in accompanying  
memoranda. The recording is first class and results appear  
to have been satisfactory.

It will be the subject of a Press Release, copy  
of which will be sent to you.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
Director.



Administration  
Press Statement  
No. 2

Port Moresby,  
January 9, 1962.

PATROL THROUGH HAIBUGA AREA OF SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

(Statement by the Director of Native Affairs, Mr. J. K. McCarthy)

A Native Affairs patrol through the Haibuga area of the Southern Highlands reports that good progress has been made in establishing peace among the tribes in that region. Until this area came under Administration influence there were frequent tribal clashes and many individual disputes led to violence.

The patrol which was led by Patrol Officer R. A. Hoad spent 77 days in the Haibuga country, and in that time it was ascertained that no tribal hostilities had occurred during the past twelve months. Very few criminal complaints were brought forward by the people, and with the exception of one, these were relatively minor cases which were settled in the Court for Native Matters.

The degree to which the people have accepted law and order was evidenced by the number of civil complaints put before the patrol for settlement, many of them concerning matters which in tribal days would have undoubtedly led to violence as there was then no means of settling disputes by mediation. Mr. Hoad says it was obvious throughout the patrol that the people had come to appreciate the impartial justice obtained when they brought complaints to court.

The Haibuga area is located northwest of Tari Station, and has a population of approximately 5500 people who are part of the large Huri group in the western section of the Southern Highlands. The Huris are a cheerful friendly people but their volatile temperament involves them in frequent quarrels which until recently often flared into individual and group fighting.

The Haibuga clans occupy approximately 48 square miles of country of which about half is unsuitable for agriculture.

The region includes the Haibuga marsh which adjoins the Tagari River, and also a series of small lakes or ponds. Sections of the Haibuga marsh are covered with a matting of grass which floats on the surface. In many parts of the marsh it is possible to walk over this matting, but as patrols have discovered some of the grass islands are thin and deceptively dangerous.

In the off season prior to harvest when garden food crops are not abundant, the women wade through the marsh, using circular nets to catch a variety of very small fish and a type of shrimp.

All land adjoining the marsh is intensively cultivated, individual and clan gardens being grouped to form small fields which are divided by low hedges or lines of trees. From the air this gives the countryside a resemblance to English farmlands. Bench cuttings are made to drain the land, but even with this reasonably efficient drainage system the soil still retains a high water content. Sweet potato is planted in the garden plots and taro in the drains.

Other regions of the Haibuga area are crossed by low limestone ranges where the soil is poor and the population sparse.

Reporting on the social system of the Haibuga people, Mr. Hoad says they share with the rest of the Huri population the practice of individuals inheriting usufructuary land rights over land in various parts of the region. When a man has a claim rights to more pieces of land than he can conveniently garden, he must visit these areas from time to time to retain his rights, assisting with

(over)

the gardening and claiming part of the produce. He must also recognise the original ancestors of such ground by participating in traditional ceremonies to honour the ancestors. This means that to maintain his land rights, a Haibuga must spend considerable time visiting the localities where he possesses such rights. As a result of this land tenure system there is constant movement of people within the area, both by individuals and family units.

Another population movement has developed since the cessation of tribal fighting for since the establishment of peace among the clans many people are moving back to land previously taken from them by conquest.

Mr. Hoad also reports on aspects of the Huri culture which complicate the development of leadership among the Haibugas. He says that in addition to the freedom of movement which they enjoy because their land rights enable them to be self-supporting in numerous localities, they are very individualistic in expressing their views and have no tradition of according leadership to any one person in their group. If a man disagrees with clan policy he expresses that view freely, and if such views place him at variance with the rest of the community he can easily move to another clan where he holds land rights. Also he has considerable freedom of action because the Huri social system does not condemn him if he commits an offence outside his own limited sphere of loyalty.

Commenting on this Mr. Hoad says: "The result of this is lack of leadership and lack of discipline within the various groups. Leadership as such is very nebulous. A man may have mystical knowledge; he may have prowess and a history as a fight leader; alternatively a man may be wealthy and desirable to know, but it all does not necessarily mean that other Huri men will follow his instructions or requests unless it is to their own personal advantage. Elders are usually held in respect because of their knowledge and experience. However, in matters of action it is most unusual for a youth to stop and consult an elder. It is also unusual for a Huri to obey the order of another Huri. Leadership has thus always operated under very difficult conditions among the Huris. When a man doesn't agree with something he openly opposes it, and there is little disciplinary action which his group can take to bring him into line."

Continuing, Mr. Hoad says all these factors have to be taken into account when appointing village officials to act as liaison contacts between the Huris and the Administration, and promote group action for the general welfare and progress of the people.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 67/2  
67-3-5

KWD:PEV

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

23rd November, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,  
TARI.

TARI PATROL No.2 of 1961/62.

Thank you for Mr. Hoad's report on his patrol to the HAIBUGA-MUNIMA Census Division and your covering Comments.

It is quite obvious that Mr. Hoad has done an extremely thorough piece of field work, has compiled an excellent report which is both interesting and informative and will provide useful background for what is done with the area in the future, and has submitted an excellent map which has already been forwarded to Headquarters for printing. Please congratulate Mr. Hoad on his effort.

Patrols such as the above are ideal - I do query however whether at this stage you can afford the time spent on this one particular area bearing in mind the many other census divisions in the Tari area that have in the past been neglected. You state "the appointment of a number of village officials .... is essential if any sort of basis or foundation is to laid for the foundation of Law and Order". The appointment of officials to my mind is fundamental to any control and future progress. To support them in what they do is essential. The position in respect of PERABA appointed as V.C. of AIYANGO as outlined on page 20 of the Report I therefore find rather hard to understand. Would you please advise how this obviously unsatisfactory situation has been resolved.

Though the benefits of a lengthy patrol are obvious it is not likely that say three patrols each of four weeks duration (i.e. 84 patrol days in lieu of 99 on this patrol) would have achieved as good if not better results particularly if in the intervening periods the village constables were given responsibilities and the follow up patrols gave them support and encouragement. I believe you will have to use your officials more with a resulting lessening of emphasis on direct supervision. I do think that regularity of visits is of even more importance than lengthy visits and following the groundwork done by Mr. Hoad there should be three further visits during the next 12 months.

I would like your further comments on the three roads recommended by Mr. Hoad on page 22 of the report. If it is intended to develop these beyond inter village walking tracks then the projects should be properly documented and submitted through me to the District Commissioner. It is essential to have the project approved and properly documented if you expect or need any financial assistance in the future. Some essential features of your submission should be the need, purpose and benefits of the roads, the expected degree of voluntary participation by the people in its construction, minimum assistance needed by way of tools etc to stimulate and assist the voluntary effort of the people, any specialist assistance required (e.g. blasting, bridging etc) - in general give a clear picture of what is wanted, why it is necessary or desirable and what it is going to cost.

I shall make enquiries re fish for the numerous ponds in the area.

I have not as yet any recorded land disputes in respect of the Tari Sub-District. Please ensure that when there is any dispute over land that the respective claims are recorded and forwarded to me for future settlement by a Lands Commissioner. You state "arguments over land are becoming more and more of a problem" - this implies disputes as to land ownership and it is essential to have

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conflicting claims properly recorded as early as possible.

Claim for camping allowance in respect of Mr. Hoad, duly funded, is returned herewith for payment.



*K.W. Dyer*  
 (K.W. Dyer.)  
 District Officer.

cc

→ The Director,  
 Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

For your information, please. Copy of Mr. Hoad's report attached herewith.

*K.W. Dyer*  
 (K.W. Dyer.)  
 District Officer.

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Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District  
7th November, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

REPORT OF Tari PATROL No 2 of 1961/62.

Attached hereto please find report of a patrol conducted by Mr. E.A. Head, Patrol Officer, to the HAIBUGA - MUNIMA Census Division. This patrol occupied 77 days in broken periods between 1st August, 1961 and 27th October, 1961. Mr. B.J. Maume, Sactet Patrol Officer, accompanied the patrol for 22 days making in all a total of 99 man days.

Mr. Head uses the term HAIBUGA Census Division whereas the official name is HAIBUGA - MUNIMA. I will recommend in a separate memorandum the altering of the name of this Division.

The report as submitted by Mr. Head is most comprehensive and the submission and presentation of the report have been done in a painstaking manner. This is the first patrol to cover the whole of this area since 1958 and although longer than expected was taken I feel that slow progress was necessary and to cover the area properly.

The People and Migration.

Mr. Hoad's description of the migratory habits of the HULI people gives some indication of the difficulties which are encountered when conducting census in this Sub District. With further contact the people may tend to settle longer in the one area but it can be expected for some years yet that the people will move from place to place.

Population Density.

The population density of the TANI area is high and as Mr. Hoad says land troubles will become more and more common. This is becoming so right throughout the Sub District as people commence movement back to lands they once held before the advent of the white man. They consider that now peace reigns over the area they have the right to lands taken from them previously in conquest. Arguments over land are becoming more and more of a problem.

Census and Statistics.

Mr. Hoad's work was slow and methodical which for an area such as this is the only answer and the only way to get a reasonably accurate figure for a census in the early stages. Over five and a half thousand names were recorded whereas previous figures were only 4,200. Mr. Hoad estimates that approximately 85% of the people have now had their names recorded.

Law and Order.

There have been no open hostilities in the Census Division for approximately twelve months now. There have been a few murders but these have all been satisfactorily settled.

The two incidents Mr. Hoad mentions - at MUNIMA and WAINANI - were both minor and were settled on the spot.

The fact that throughout the people gave assistance to the patrol gives an indication that at last the Administration is being accepted and its position recognised.

Native Leaders / Officials.

Mr. Hoad has recommended the appointment of a number of village officials for the Sub Division. This will be covered by a separate memorandum. The appointment of these men is essential in any sort of basis or foundation is to be laid for the enforcement of Law and Order.

The description of hereditary leadership or the lack of it shows clearly some of the difficulties met with in this area. The appointment of suitable Village Constables and the backing they receive from the Administration is one way in which we can overcome the problem.

Roads and Bridges.

The patrol spent some time on maintenance of the main Tari - Koreba road and also on the chaining of the road as instructed by District Instruction No 9.

Camping allowance claims for Mr. Hoad and Mr. Maume are attached. Mr. Maume departed on leave before signing his claim for camping allowance so it is forwarded unsigned.

  
(R.W. Blaikie)

Assistant District Officer.



67-2-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands Distr  
28th July, 1964.

~~The~~ Mr. R.A. Read,  
Patrol Officer,  
TARI.

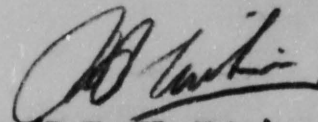
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please arrange to depart on patrol as soon as possible to the MUNIMA - HAIBUGA Census Division.

The purpose of the patrol will be census revision where groups have been previously censused and initial census where no census has been taken before.

When you reach the vicinity of the TAGARI River bridge it is planned that Mr. Maume should then join you. Please note District Instruction No 9 of the 6th July regarding roads, and collect the required information on this patrol. Mr. Maume will assist you in this work and I also require the road repaired from the Tagari bridge back towards Tari as far as HANBUARI. All bridges should also be repaired.

You will be accompanied by five police and an interpreter.



(R.W. Elaikie)

Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Sub-District Office Tari,  
T A R I Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands.

2nd. November, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,  
T A R I Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.

PATROL REPORT T A R I No. 2 - 1961/62

Report of a patrol to the HAIBUGA Census Division

- Officer conducting patrol : R. A. Hoad, Patrol Officer
- Accompanied by : Mr. B. J. Maume. C. P. O.  
(for 22 days)
- Duration of patrol : Tuesday, 1st. August - to -  
Friday, 27th. October, 1961.  
(in broken periods)  
77 days
- Native personnel accompanying : (1) R. P. & N. G. C. : 5  
(2) Interpreter, HOMOGO  
(3) Carriers, : 7
- Objects of patrol : To revise and complete the initial census;  
To supervise labour on road maintenance.
- Previous visits : Patrol Report TARI No. 1 of 58/59 (complete)  
Patrol Report TARI No. 1 of 60/61 (in part)  
Patrol Report TARI No. 7 of 60/61 (in part)
- Map reference : 'H A I B U G A Census Division' (attached for

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INTRODUCTION :

The area patrolled was the HAIBUGA Census Division, an area which lies to the North-west of TARI station as depicted in the map. Population of this area is now registered at 5,523.

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The Division was first censused in 1958 when some 3,000 names were recorded. This figure, however, included 26% of the population recorded as absentees. Because of this high percentage and because of the numerous family / brother groups not previously recorded; because also of the number of migrations from within each group in the past three years, it was found more convenient to treat the whole of this patrol as an initial census. New books for each group were thus compiled.

When the patrol moved down to the Koroba road we had also the task of maintenance of this road and bringing it up to a reasonable standard. Approximately five weeks were spent on the supervision of labour in this work. The road was also chained from the Tagari bridge to the station.

This patrol moved slowly and allowed the people the opportunity to appreciate some of the other interests of the Administration - interests other than the marshalling of the people for census and road work, taking prisoners or the suppression of tribal fighting. Should it appear then that this patrol was prolonged, that is the reason why.

Throughout the patrol was routine and the various phases of activity are discussed in the narrative.

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- A T T A C H M E N T S :
- Patrol Diary
  - Narrative
  - Appendix 'A' (Details of the groups of the HAIBUGA Division)
  - Appendix 'B' on roads
  - Appendix 'C' on Village Officials
  - Copy of R. S. Form 1 to the Commissioner for police
  - Village Population Register
  - Patrol map
  - Camping Allowance Claim

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PATROL DIARY :

August 1st. 1961 : From Tari by vehicle to the WOLOLO pond. Contacted elders from PIBI and HARO groups, and arrangements made for a census. Visitors also in from HAMBUARI. Talk with the police regarding object and conduct of this patrol. 18

August 2nd. At WOLOLO. Few people in for a census. Out at 09.30 to find others. Traverse made through HARO ground and many women, all working in their gardens, sent up to the census. No Court action taken this time. Census of HARO commenced at 12.30. C.N.M. civil disputes in P.M.

August 3rd. : At WOLOLO. Most of the people from PIBI in by 9.30. Census commenced. Gardens and roads inspected in the late afternoon.

August 4th. : Proceeded to "KENDO", a break-away group from the parent group HAMBUARI. These people now have closer ties with the people around WOLOLO. Census compiled. Thence proceeded to the edge of TIBINAP, a marsh. Three groups contacted here: TIBA; KUTAMA, and TANI - 'TUMBERE'. Food purchased.

August 5th. : At TIBINAP. Census of TIBA, KUTAMA, and TANI clans. For reference, it seems that the TIBA people have intimate affiliations with groups on the far side of the TEEB River. Thus this group might be better considered to lie in the Central Basin Division. One native, formerly remanded and escaped (early this year) appeared on verbal summons. He was escorted through to Tari. Civil complaints heard.

August 6th. . Cold and overcast. Camp moved to PORO, adjacent to the ALIBU pond. Patrol stood down for the rest of the day, Sunday.

August 7th. : At PORO. Census of this group, informal discussion and various complaints heard.

August 8th. : From PORO to MUNIMA (on the Huriba side). Census of a small break-away group - "KAMINDA" - of TOBANI compiled en



/en route. Several gardens were inspected. Camp set up at POGANDA )  
 on MUNIMA land. Numerous people contacted and arrangements made  
 for to-morrow's census. One complaint heard.

August 9th.

: At MUNIMA. Few people in for a census, though  
 many were seen yesterday. Out to various gardens at 10.30. Men  
 and women sighted were sent down to the camp. Native ANDANA told  
 of where a particular lineage gardened; this group had not been  
 sighted yet. Proceeded to that area. Two women were found; also  
 a man who attempted to reach the bush but was apprehended before  
 he could do so. Native MAI, a carrier for the patrol, climbed to  
 the top of the garden area to call out to other natives. One  
native threatened him and allegedly an arrow was fired wildly;  
the native responsible then fled into the bush.

Somewhat disturbing as these events may seem, the fact is that  
 when we returned to camp several people were waiting in a quiet  
 and orderly manner. The census was organized and compiled without  
 incident.

On completion a moga payment was made between two groups MUNIMA  
 and PORO in front of the camp. The presence of the patrol no  
 doubt initiated such moves, though no actual advice or assistance  
 was requested.

August 10th.

: Various complaints heard before camp was moved  
 from MUNIMA to PEDDA, only a short distance. Contacted the people  
 of this hamlet and arrangements were made for a census to-morrow.

August 11th.

: At PEDDA. Census compiled. Complaints heard at  
 length. Numerous complications and implications invariably arise  
 in the disputes discussed.

In the evening native HABEA who had threatened carrier MAI  
 reported into camp.

August 12th.

: A disturbance this morning when one native  
 attacked another for having laid a complaint yesterday. He was  
 arrested, charged under Sec. 71(a) of the N.R.O.'s and sent  
 through to Tari C.I. Patrol then moved to YOBIDJA, traversing  
 mainly the PEDDA ridge. Only light population extends to the east.  
 Numerous people are centred around TOMBERA where the camp is  
 situated. Good contact made.

*few  
only*

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August 13th. : At TOMBERA. Census of YOBIDJA and PEDDA (north) groups. Complaints heard. Gardens inspected.

August 14th. : People from KARIDA assembled at a ceremonial ground below TOMBERA. Address given, census compiled, discussions and complaints heard. Runner from Tari in at 17.00 hrs.

August 15th. : From TOMBERA to YAGA, a hamlet of the KARIDA people which lies between Mt. Huriba and the PEDDA ridge. Arrived at 11.00. People assembled, address given, census compiled, informal talks.

August 16th. : Returned to the river flats of the Nagia / Tagari junction. Found that here these people of KARIDA are pre-occupied with a "Tege Pulu" ceremony, commencing this morning and finishing to-morrow night. Rather than upset the proceedings the patrol was stood down for the afternoon. Mr. Maume, Cadet, into camp at 11.30.

August 17th. : Patrol remained at HIAGA of the KARIDA. The "Tege Pulu" ceremony continues and some of its ritual was observed. Patrol stood down again.

August 18th. : Census of the (KARIDA) KINABE group compiled. Patrol moved to KERO adjacent to the Tagari River. Complaints heard, gardens on the flat inspected. Extensive gardens here, but the ground is water-logged and requires more drainage.

August 19th. : Census of KERO and HUBI sub-groups compiled. Address given, complaints heard and discussions. Camp moved to ARUA, the group opposite HEDAMARE of KOROKA. Heavy rain.

August 20th. : Address given, census compiled, and minor complaints heard of the North ARUA people. Camp broken and moved further down the Tagari below the bridge-site. Again a heavy fall of rain early this afternoon. Visit from A.D.O. Tari this afternoon.

*Firewood*

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August 21st. : Census of the ARUA people South of the Tagari River Bridge. Medical inspection and treatments given by Mr. S. Rose, E.M.A. who joined the patrol for today only. Mr. Maume to road survey. Civil complaints heard.

August 22nd. : Returned to Tari to replenish stores. In the Court for Native Matters complaints were heard in P.M.

August 23rd. : At Tari. Map compiled from ADASTRAPHOTO prints loaned by courtesy of the C.S.I.R.O. party. See section 'MAPPING'

August 24th. : At Tari. Continued with mapping.

August 25th. : Returned to the camp at ARUA accompanied by a 'writer', one Jens Bjerre.

August 26th. : At ARUA. Had to wait quite a long while before the peoples of HUBI and YOBIDJA advised that there was a full attendance. Address given, census compiled and complaints heard.

August 27th. : Camp moved from ARUA to WAINANI. My party walked down the 'Pareni' road (Of Koroba side) following the Tagari River down-stream to the point of the ferry crossing. On the far side from here Mr. Maume was establishing camp. As rumour had it yesterday, it was now quite obvious that many of the women and pigs had been sent across the river into the DUNA Sub-District. At the ferry crossing four pigs were seen tied up in swamp grass and were unattended. An endeavour was made to contact the owners, but when an adult male saw my party he fled for the bush. Shortly after a woman was seen and contacted. She was asked about the incident and she replied that it was generally believed by the WAINANI people that my patrol had come down to take prisoners. Though questioned further she was at a complete loss to elaborate on this theory.

We waited on the far side of the river and eventually made reasonable contact with others. It was explained that my object was to compile a census of the WAINANI people and that there was no ulterior motive for my presence. It seemed at length that the

people accepted this. We then contacted a number of TABAGWA men (on the Koroba side) and advised them to send the WAINANI women home for to-morrow's census.

August 28th.

: Many people of the WAINANI group assembled; an address was given on the desirability of all maintaining law and order and in complying to the Administration's standard, also the consequences which would follow a state of general lawlessness. Census compiled. Arrangements were then made to build a rest house at WAINANI and in the afternoon men set to work clearing an area adjacent to the Tagari. Visit from A.D.O. Tari this afternoon.

August 29th.

: At WAINANI. Work on the rest house continues satisfactorily.

August 30th.

: At WAINANI. Overcast throughout with rain and cold winds; still many people in to assist on the construction of the house.

August 31st.

: Rest house completed this morning. Camp broken and patrol moved to MUNIMA. A good reception here; arrangements made for to-morrow's census.

Mr. Maume, Cadet, back to Tari in P.M.

September 1st. 1961.

: At MUNIMA. Census of this group compiled. Discussions with people, complaints heard, and gardens inspected. Visit paid to WARATEGEMABU, the U.F.M. mission.

September 2nd. 1961.

: Census of groups TANI - "HEWAGO", "TOROMO", and "EGAGO" compiled. Complaints heard. Discussions.

September 3rd.

: Patrol stood down for today, Sunday.

September 4th.

: Camp remained MUNIMA; worked on the Koroba road today. Chained and pegged the road through group lands MUNIMA, HUBI, YOBILJA, and ARUA. Natives advised of desirable improvements which could be made.



- September 5th. : At MUNIMA. Supervision of road maintenance. Into Tari in P.M. with Mr. Desailly, A.D.O. Koroba; discussed progress of the patrol with A.D.O. Tari, and then returned to camp later in the afternoon.
- September 6th. : At MUNIMA. Supervision of road maintenance continues. Court for Native Matters.
- September 7th. : At MUNIMA. Supervision of road maintenance continues. Visit from Father Berard Tomesetti of the Capuchin Mission who has an established post at YOBIDJA. Discussed with him activities in his sphere.
- September 8th. : A child from MUNIMA has died and the people are absenting themselves from work to pay the body due respect and to assist its spirit on its way into the land of the dead. Visit from the A.D.O. Tari today.
- September 9th. : Not many labourers in today. Work commenced on two rest houses - one in ARUA, and the other on MUNIMA land.
- September 10th. : Patrol stood down for today, Sunday.
- September 11th. : Work continues on the two rest houses; supervision of road maintenance in other areas. Short sections of the road relocated in TANI ground. Complaints heard.
- September 12th. : Proceeded to TOBANI and compiled a census there. Chained and pegged the road through lands MUNIMA, TANI (North) and TOBANI.
- September 13th. : Road maintenance again supervised. Report of a theft from the U.F.M. mission - to be investigated when the patrol moves South and A.D.O. Tari advised.

September 14th. : Camp broken and patrol moved down to HALIMBU, at the fork of the Koroba - Wololo road. Then went searching for a man KOMBABU who has failed to appear for a court hearing, for the census and for roadwork. We covered the HAIBUGA extensively, but unsuccessfully. Apparently native KOMBABU has migrated to PURENI, in the Koroba area.

September 15th. : At HALIMBU. Address given to the TANI groups 'TOROMO', 'HEWAGO', 'TABO' and 'LEBE'. Then commenced to compile the census. Work was shortly disrupted by rain: census adjourned.

September 16th. : Completed the census of groups HEWAGO and LEBE today. Report of a homicide at nearby TUMBERE this afternoon. It was alleged that native OIA had attacked his wife with a tomehawk. Went out and investigated these allegations but found the woman, though seriously injured, still alive. Report sent in to A.D.O. Tari.

*Actual?*

September 17th. : Some complaints heard. Visit from the A.D.O. Tari this afternoon.

September 18th. : Chained and pegged the WOLOLO road through from HALIMBU to its junction with the main Koroba road. Overnight at TARI.

September 19th. : Patrol stood down.

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Break in patrol programme.

September 30th. : Patrol stores organized and patrol set out from Tari for the MUNIMA rest house; Mr. Maume, Cadet, accompanying. Heavy rain has again damaged the road in places.

October 1st. 1961. : At MUNIMA. Commenced building of police barracks adjacent to the rest house.



October 2nd. : To roadwork. Reasonable support from the local people. Two bridges replaced with drums.

October 3rd. : To roadwork supervision. Filling-in of the culverts continues.

October 4th. : To roadwork supervision. Another two bridges replaced with drums.

October 5th. : To road supervision. Court for Native Matters in P.M. Mr. Maume, Cadet, returned to Tari.

October 6th. : To road supervision. Two more bridges replaced with drums and sections of the road relocated.

October 7th. : Roadwork continued. A further bridge replaced and culverts filled.

October 8th. : Today observed, Sunday.

October 9th. : To roadwork supervision. Fewer natives in today. Out at 10.30 and rounded up a number of workers; none charged this time, but warnings given. Again failed to find native KOMBABU who refused to appear at the census and has continually neglected to appear for roadwork.

October 10th. : To roadwork. Workers in today were many and good progress was made on the sections of road re-located. Village Constable TIMBABU brought in the native KOMBABU as instructed. He was charged in the Court for Native Matters.

October 11th. : Roadwork continued. Main attention today to topping the culvert fills. Court for Native Matters in P.M.

October 12th. : Final instructions given on road maintenance. Patrol departed MUNIMA at 12.30 and proceeded to TELABO on the Southern edge of the HAIBUGA marsh. Met by Village Constable TOGORI who has built a camp for the patrol. Arrangements made for to-morrow's census.

October 13th. : People of TELABO assembled and addressed; census compiled.

October 14th. : People of TUMBERE assembled and addressed; census compiled. Gardens inspected.

October 15th. : Camp moved from TELABO to HIWA; local people assisted in moving the cargo. Visited the HIWAI Falls, about two hour's walk from the previous camp.

October 16th. : At HIWA. People of this hamlet assembled and addressed; census compiled. Court for Native Matters in P.M.

October 17th. : Remained HIWA. Some complaints heard. Chained and pegged this road from its junction with the ARUA road to the new Tagari bridge site. Instructions given on road improvements and maintenance.

October 18th. : Mainly wet and overcast. Chained a portion of the 'IUMU' road and returned to camp.

October 19th. : Camp moved to TINDIMA adjacent to TAGIMA ground. Chained and pegged the main (Koroba) road as we proceeded. Arrangement's made for to-morrow's census.

October 20th. : People of three groups IUMU, EGAGO, and TAGIMA assembled. Weather has improved at last.

This morning when the people were being addressed on the benefits of peaceful co-existence within themselves, the protection of the Government and the scope of its laws, a brawl commenced between two natives of TANI. They were promptly arrested.





COMMENTS & OBSERVATIONS

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As nearly as possible the HURIBA range, the TAGARI river, and the scattered bush South of the IJMU group act as natural features which prohibit any large scale migration of people to or from this Census Division. These features have been accepted as the defining boundaries of this 'HAIBUGA' Division and the whole area contained therein was thoroughly patrolled.

The impressive feature of this Division is the HAIBUGA (fugwa) marsh, a large expanse of flat country which lies adjacent to the Tagari River. These flats are occasionally inundated or partly inundated by heavy rain, or by heavy rain further to the North which causes the Tagari to flood its banks. Parts of the marsh are covered by a matting of grass which floats on the surface and which rises or falls with the water-table level. In many places it is possible to walk over this matting; in other places, however, the grass is thin and dangerously misleading.

The perimeter of the marsh is most intensively cultivated and it is in this area where the population is thickest. Gardens are grouped side by side with a bench cutting draining the soil. These water ducts mainly enter into the marsh and within the means of these people it provides a reasonably efficient drainage system. Yet even so, however, the soil still retains a high water content. Sweet-potato is farmed in the gardens and taro in the drains.

The wide river flats of the Tagari are divided from the rest of the Division by the extended TAGALI ridge, a limestone range of various low broken peaks and thickly forested. Between this range and the HURIBA range some 2,000 people garden. The country here is rather broken with sink holes and indeterminate drainage. There are four small ponds in this area (the 'TOBE Lakes') around which the people garden. However, the densest population is to the North again on the Tagari and near its junction with the Nagia. One small hamlet (YAGA) lies beyond the extended PEDDA ridge, beneath Mt. HURIBA.

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The People & Migration

Within this area defined there is an amount of migration which is a common characteristic of the Huri people. This population movement is mainly the result of the unusual land inheritance (usufructuary rights) pattern. Both men and women can acquire land rights, though it is more usual for males to do so. These rights are acquired through the father, the father's father or brother, or through the mother's brother or father; and, it is said, through the mother.

Should a man die and leave no male heir he may then bequeath all rights to his daughter. These rights are then held in her trust till she marries. Her husband now has the option to exercise these rights, move to his wife's ground, and there settle perhaps permanently. His children thus acquire rights to their mother's ground, or father's ground, and beyond.

Now if a man is to claim rights over larger areas than which he would normally and conveniently garden, he must at least take occasional positive steps towards exercising such rights. He must from time to time visit these areas, assist with the gardening, and claim part of the produce. He must also recognize the original ancestors over such ground and participate in the Tege Fulu ceremonies which are directed towards their presence and authority. Such recognition is essential if fertility is to thrive.

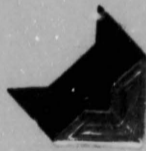
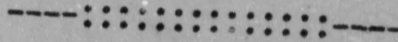
Again, when a man acquires two wives he may take one to live with him and leave the other in her parents' area. He will then migrate to and from each woman depending on the prevailing conditions. The children from one marriage thus tend to become identified with the father; the children from the other marriage become more identified with the mother's group.

There is also an extended initiation ceremony for youths entering into manhood. This initiation strongly encourages the youth to wander around most extensively, to visit both near and distant kindred, and to acquire an intimate knowledge of their ancestors. This group would form the largest 'floating' population.

Choice of residence thus has few limitations. The Huri youth by nature enjoys this freedom of wandering around and visiting friends, claims to rights over land requires that he does move consistently, and obligations to the various ancestors demands that he pays them respect in their proper abode. The peculiar result of all this is that the youth may eventually become identified with a group differentiated from his father's group.

Groups of the HAIBUGA Division

Details of each group contacted by this patrol has been submitted as Appendix 'A'. "Groups" appear to be patri-clans of sorts.









CENSUS and STATISTICS

The HAIBUGA Division was censused on a previous occasion, three years ago. However, it was found for reasons of efficiency and neatness to conduct the work of this patrol as initial, and new books were compiled. This matter has been discussed.

During the patrol 5,523 people had their names recorded. This figure includes something less than 5.3% of the population who were recorded as absentees. Though this still remains a fairly high percentage, it is almost reasonable for this area at this stage. Of the absentees, only 44 were engaged in employment; 15 attend schools (13 boys and 2 girls). Of the remaining absentees it was explained that most were on trading / business expeditions; other individuals were said to be exercising land rights in other group areas, so necessary if such rights are to be retained.

Mentioned above is the fact that only 44 natives are absent from their villages engaged in employment. Only 12 of these are employed inside the District; it seems that the larger remainder have been absorbed by the Highland Labour Scheme. The number of adult males recorded in the '16 - 45' bracket is registered at 1301. This figure indicates that a further 200 could be employed without severely interfering with the village domestic life, and without curtailing essential public works - such as roads and village improvements.

Of the present grand total 2742 are males and 2781 females. These figures probably realize at least 85% of the true population: I doubt that future patrols will record any figure greater than 6,300.

The Village Population Register for the HAIBUGA Census Division is attached.

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LAW and ORDER

The native situation in this Division is mostly satisfactory. There have been no open hostilities for some months now. Relatively few criminal complaints were brought forward; all these but one were happily settled in the Court for Native Matters.

There were only two minor incidents - at MUNIMA, East side, and WAINANI. It might be remembered that at MUNIMA an arrow was allegedly shot at a carrier when he called to a native to attend the census. The responsible native fled for the bush at that time, but later attended the camp of his own accord. When asked about the incident the native explained that he was an old man with a proud history of warfare. He did not understand the Government, had never visited Tari station, and had always been frightened to visit patrols. He had not ventured to talk to a European before. He said that he had now retired from active community life and lived mostly in the ridges bordering the bush. From his age, fear and mannerisms, I gave reasonable credit to his story.

The WAINANI incident occurred over a misunderstanding; when corrected, these people assisted the patrol as much as any other group.

Otherwise - in civil hearings - complaints were again numerous. The position is that these people appreciate the impartial nature of the body which arbitrates in their several disputes and they bring forward various major and minor matters for consideration. Each claim must be considered on its own merit and this invariably leads to counter claims by the other party. The most serious violations in Huri society are failures to effect payment in death compensation and the incomplete or non-payment of wealth for bride / divorce.

Usual example of a matter brought forward was: Two natives AIBE and MABIJA lived in the same parish. One day AIBE said to his neighbour: You are so fat and slow that you are like a pig. Your legs are thick and heavy and you would be useless in a fight. Later MABIJA moved to another district. However, he never forgot the remarks of his friend and one day he sent word to AIBE that his wife and child had been killed. Now as



AIBE came running along the track to investigate MABIJA shot two arrows into him and killed him. Relatives of AIBE thus sought compensation from MABIJA which he had refused to pay.

Now whilst these people are not backward in bringing their disputes forward, it is indeed a pity that they don't accept more freely the voice of arbitration. A close watch has to be kept to see that the matter is finalized and that the decision is put into effect. If the dispute is not satisfactorily settled it may lead to open hostility between the various factions.

A 'Civils Complaint Register' was kept and the names of the various parties, the nature of the complaint, and the decision were recorded.

.....

A considerable degree of assistance was rendered to the patrol by the local people, and especially by the Village Officials where such have been appointed.

.....

Native Leaders / Officials

Adult native Huri society is one which to my mind is extremely democratic. This is expressed in terms such as the tenuous land pattern and the fact that each native male is almost completely self-supporting. If a man is out of sorts with his fellows he has all the opportunity in the world to migrate to another area; if he disagrees with some policy at home he is at complete liberty to express that disagreement (and invariably does so in the terms he thinks fit). He is not condemned if he commits some offence outside his own limited band of loyalty. He is also allowed a certain freedom in sexual promiscuity.

*who makes or forms policy must be someone acceptable*

The result of this democracy, however, is also expressed in the lack of leadership and discipline. Leadership as such is very nebulous. A man may have the mystical knowledge in religious and magic control; he may have prowess and history as a fight leader; alternatively a man may be wealthy and desirable to

one

*V. G. Copy [unclear] V. G. [unclear]*



know, but it all does not necessarily mean that any other natives will follow his instructions or request unless it is to their own personal advantage.

*Common!*  
Elders are usually held in respect because of their knowledge and experience. However, in matters of action it most unusual for a youth to stop, think and consult an elder. This is expressed in the very volatile temperament of the Huri. It is also unusual for a native to obey the order of another. For example: tell a native assembly to be quiet, and immediately numerous natives will then jump up and shout "be quiet, be quiet, quiet". The resultant confusion is generally something to be seen to be appreciated.

Leadership has thus always acted under very difficult conditions. If a native didn't agree to something he would openly condemn it, and there was little disciplinary action which could be taken to bring him into line.

All this should be taken into account and appreciated when V.C.s are appointed. The Village Constable of PEDA, native PERABA / NABILI, was formerly appointed to control the Queen's Peace at AIYANGO. A disturbance occurred there and in the faithful performance of his duty PERABA reported it to the Government Officer. Necessary action was then taken and the matter rectified. However, back home some of the other members of AIYANGO were not pleased with PERABA's course of action and they promptly banished him from that area. Thus he was obliged to migrate to his wife's ground at PEDA. Here, however, he holds little influence.

Nevertheless the appointment of V.C.s can be very worthwhile. They do provide at least one close contact with the group, and though that contact may not be able to influence the whole group, he at least does have some followers, and their support in turn increases his. The people similarly look to him as a contact with the Government. I think the position of the Village Constabulary should be bolstered up whenever possible: it is a start towards improving village discipline. ?

During the course of this patrol the younger men, more energetic and with traits of leadership were looked for. Some recommendations for their appointment to the Village Constabulary have been made. A schedule of 'Influential men / Officials' is also appended to this report.

.....



ROADS and BRIDGES

The secondary purpose of the patrol was to repair the Koroba road from the HAMBUARI ridge to the Tagari bridge. The patrol diary gives an indication of the time directed to this job.

Maintenance was of the usual variety and needs little comment. A few delapidated bridges were taken out and replaced by drums. One bridge was repaired and strengthened. In connection with this work the road in a few instances was relocated - there were a number of unnecessary twists and turns, especially on the bridge approaches. It is unfortunate that the road was not better surveyed in the first instance.

It is also most unfortunate that there are no gravel stream beds in this area - throughout the Haibuga Marsh stone is very scarce. It is true that there is a huge mass of limestone in the Lagali Range behind the U.F.M. of WALETE, but this in its present form lies beyond the ability of these people to utilize it. Whilst the road remains as it is - unstoned - it will have to be constantly watched and maintained.

Mr. Maume, cadet, assisted in this maintenance work and the supervision of labour.

(b) Beyond HIWA rest house lies one small stream with some gravel. There may be sufficient here to stone that road, the 'TELABO' road. Instructions were given to the people of this area to continue with this work - a start on the project was made whilst this patrol was in the field.

(c) Some maintenance work was also done on the 'WOLOLO' road, though more through suggestion than actual supervision.

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In complying with the instructions these roads were also chained and pegged. Total mileage of roads in this Division presently is recorded at 23 miles.

Now whilst it was found convenient to peg the road at certain points, these marks should not be literally taken as accurately



defining the group boundaries. To do so in this area is virtually impossible. Frequently on the boundaries the gardens of the one group are mingled with the gardens of the other, and only those actually involved know just what belongs to who and why. There also appears to be some transmission of rights with marriage.

#### Recommendations

(a) WAINANI : I believe it would be most desirable to build a branch road through group lands lower MURIMA and WAINANI to the Tagari River. This would bring those groups into much closer contact with the Administration, and the situation there would improve accordingly. The real advantage, however, would be an alternative route to Koroba, if the river could be bridged. This road envisaged would require little work from the Koroba side as it would very nearly join up with the road at the pond. See map.

However, note that this proposed route passes through fairly heavy population and would undoubtedly have to cut through some gardens. There would thus be proportional opposition to the building of this road.

(b) KARIDA : Native pads to this area are not the most satisfactory. Population contained in this area, west of HURIBA, is 2,000 approximately. Portion of the area is accessible by road from the South ('WOLOLO'), and the remainder is reasonably isolated. I believe the population and conditions warrant some development, if only in the form of a bridal path. Such a path might be best commenced from a point North of Tari station, branching off along the TEBE River. See map.

Note that this land is undulating, drainage indeterminate, and that the actual road location would require supervision.

(c) ARUA : I believe it would be desirable to extend the 'Koroba' road beyond its present limit of the Tagari Bridge. It should then be possible to branch a road from the North into KARIDA.

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HURI labourers do not function as an efficient road gang. They fail to make any appearance before the sun is well risen, and they disperse extremely quickly at the threat of rain. Even if the weather holds there are few workers indeed who labour on till dusk. The prohibition on males of eating food handled by women is still in full force, and consequently the men leave in the mid-afternoon to harvest their own dinner.

It seems that the women interfere too much with the men in their work - at the sight of women all tools are laid down and there is a spontaneous smoko till all females have passed to a safe distance again.

Nevertheless if these people feel that development is to their own advantage, they do labour on with such projects under their own steam, and without supervision. In this respect they are a likeable lot.

#### Agriculture

Crop and animal husbandry techniques are similar to those practiced in the Tari area, and have been fully covered by other patrols.

Towards the conclusion of the patrol a native foods shortage was reported. This seemed to be seasonal, and not the result of the recent severe frosts. Whilst the natives were oft times talking of the shortage and the need to build new gardens, there was not much activity directed towards this end and overall the people did not seem unduly alarmed. There are also many well-nourished pigs in this area, all of which require feeding, and all of which are apparently being fed.

#### 'Fishing'

In times of shortages of native foods (such as this seasonal one) 'fishing' becomes an increasingly important occupation by the women as a means to supplement a lean diet. In this Division there are a number of small ponds in addition to the larger ponds of the HURIBA side. The Haibuga Marsh itself includes a few small ponds. These waters contain a variety of very small fish, also 'shrimps'

*2.7. Guntalan  
with rice*

*English potatoes  
with rice  
corn is a good  
crop for storage  
pigs for meat  
farms*



and batrachian. The content as such is fished by the women who drag circular nets through the water.

To my appreciation these ponds are a natural breeding area for Golden Carp and they would probably thrive here; I feel sure the local people would appreciate their introduction.

*Return*

3/

Health

Throughout the health picture appears quite satisfactory. The area is fairly well covered by aid posts situated at HAMBUARI, HIWANDA, ARUA - near the Tagari bridge, and HEDAMARE to the North. It would be desirable to establish another aid post in the vicinity of the Nagia / Tagari junction. (KARIDA) It seems a pity, however, that the experience and ability of the orderlies is so severely limited.

The patrol was not accompanied by a Medical Officer or Medical Assistant.

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Education

Apart from 8 children recorded as attending the Station school, Tari, the Education Department has not yet penetrated this Division.

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*Mission schools?!*



Missions

Three missions as separate identities have active interests in this Division. These missions are: (i) The Unevangelized Fields Mission, of TANI; (ii) The Capuchin Mission, a Roman Catholic order; and (iii) The Seventh Day Adventist Mission.

The Unevangelized Fields Mission has central interests in the Haibuga marsh area. A lease was acquired at WALETE in October 1958, LA 3223 refers. From this situation the missionaries have effectively contacted the populous Tani groups. Their station at Walete lies adjacent to the Koroba road and approximately 10 miles from Tari. The mission is presently staffed by A. Norman and E. Rowse, both single men. The permanent staff is Mr. J. Erkkila and family, now absent on leave.

The mission station comprises of one semi-permanent house, church, school, labour barracks, store and workshop, all native materials. Supplies are now being gathered for a building of a more permanent nature.

Extra-religious training is offered in the form of primary education. The school has an enrolment of 51, comprising of 28 boys and 23 girls. This is spread over the following grades:

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
Standard II	6	1	7
Standard I	7	-	7
Class II	4	5	9
Class I	11	17	28
-----			
✓ <u>TOTAL</u>	28	23	51

First aid facilities are also offered to the injured and minor ailments are treated. In other times a clinic has been organized by Mrs. Erkkila.

The Capuchin Mission entered the field shortly after the U.F.M. when this mission acquired a lease at AITHELI; LA 3696 refers. This mission, however, is only visited on field days by one of the Fathers from Tari. It is otherwise staffed by a native from Chimbu who organizes 'lotu lessens' each Sunday. The local people appear to appreciate these sermons as it provides them with a valid reason for a social gathering.



All buildings on the lease are of native material construction, though a number of flitches were stacked for sawing some time in the past. I doubt, however, that this lease will be developed much beyond its present limit - at least, in the near future - as that efforts are now being directed towards the completion of an airstrip at PURENI in the DUNA Sub-District. I understand that once this 'strip is operational then that station will be consolidated and manned permanently. From this PURENI base both sides of the Tagari (that is, including the HAIBUGA groups) will be visited regularly.

This mission also has a 'post' in the Tobe ponds area, a little past WOLOLO and off that road. Apparently the idea is to have this base as an access right to the groups which lie to the North and West of the HURIBA range. Native pads through the Tobe ponds provide entry to about 2,000 people. However, at present no other mission has penetrated or has interests in this area, and consequently the Capuchin Mission has spent less effort in visiting the hamlets concerned and making their contacts.

The latest mission to enter this Division is the Seventh Day Adventist. They now have a lease at HAMBUARI; lease hold LIEMBU LA 3697 of 9th. January, 1961 refers. This is staffed by a native only. There are also S.D.A. 'posts' situated at TANI South, and TELABO. These 'posts' and LIEMBU are visited on occasions from the S.D.A. centre at HABERE.

All buildings on the lease and 'posts' are of native material construction. The natives-in-charge are doing a fair job in improving agricultural techniques on the adjacent ground.

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### Native Christianity

I should say that by and large the Christian missionaries have been well received. Their congregations are mostly well attended and some individuals profess more than the usual zeal for Christian understanding. Some missionaries - more those around Tari - believe that a few natives are well set along the road to conversion. Whilst this may be so there remain other groups which at best are quite indifferent to the new doctrine.

Nevertheless even with these groups the influence of the missionaries on this native society has been significant. In my appreciation it seems that certain aspects of Christian philosophy have been adopted, modified or otherwise interpreted to fit the traditional patterns of thought; Christian philosophy can also be used to explain situations which previously required no explanation; or alternatively, it can be used to validate a new situation.

In HURI mythology there was always the story of the great flood which destroyed all life; this story is traditional - it existed before the missions entered.\* Now when the people are told of Noa and the rains, the reaction of the people is: Yes, we heard about that before. What, however, is now explained is how life was regenerated after the waters subsided. (In Huri mythology after the floods life was regenerated through the animals and reptiles - the clans are totemic).

The mythology of the floods has also been modified in other ways. There is the story of the man from the North side who desired to visit his friends on the far side of the lake. However, there were no ships or planes. So this man found certain leaves and a vine which he threw into the lake. Immediately the waters parted and he crossed over the valley floor. But some time later on this side of the lake he conceived some evil and was obliged to leave in a hurry. Again he threw some leaves into the lake and again the waters parted. However, as he crossed over the floor this time the sky suddenly closed in and he drowned.

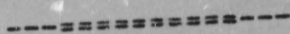
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\*The story of the flood possibly refers to a large crater lake of the Doma Peaks collapsing and flooding the land, or possibly to a former large lake which covered the Haibuga Marsh.

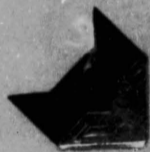
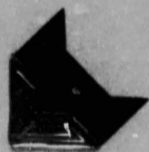
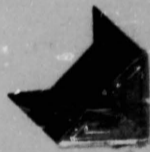
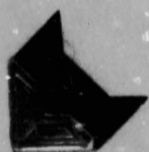
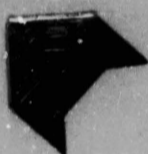


Then there is the story of the native who was required to organize a feast, but who lacked the necessary wealth to carry it through. He had only one pig. One day he hit the pig on its snout. The pig grew and grew till it became much larger than a house. The native killed the pig and there was plenty of food for all ..... (which might be thought analogous to the miracle of the loaves and the fish).

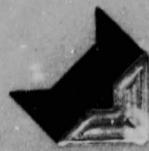
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is



Such stories as these are mostly associated with the original Huri mythology - the native who walked through to Wabag to find salt there, this man's sister, and his dog.



(3)





Anthropological :The TEGE PULU

This ceremony - (of 'fire-walking') - has been discussed in previous Reports: Lake Kutubu No. 3 of 53/54 and Koroba No. 10 of 57/58 refer.

It is sufficient to add here that the ceremony can be initiated by any of three forces - the 'spirits of the dead' and the deities both good and bad. These forces are known locally as

AGALI - HAGWENA

WALI

NI - HABINA

Agali - Hagwena literally means 'mens heads' and on occasions when the Tege Pulu is celebrated to the memory and glory of the ancestry (or spirits of the dead) certain heads of past prominent citizens are decorated and exhibited outside the long house. The painted skulls are paraded on the day following the feasting.

The two other forces (deities of the good and evil) are expressed in terms of the spirit stones. These are stones which signify the good deity (NI) and stones which signify the lesser and so evil deities (WALI). The photograph illustrates.



It has been recorded that in HURI mythology the sun, NI, is their creator, the moon the sun's wife, and that they the HURI are the sun's children. NI is the good spirit which fulfills the promise of fertility. Thus in fact every Tege Pulu is commenced by the 'children of the sun' running through an open garden land and calling out for their creator to come, observe, and appreciate.

It is not surprising, therefore, that meteorites have a special significance. They are thought to be 'eggs' sent from the sun as rewards for obedience and as a sure sign of promise for the future. Meteorities are thus a valuable possession and hold a special place amongst the spirit stones.

Very interesting.  
C.S.F.  
11/50.



The other stones - WALI - appear as well formed fossiles. They are impressive and these people are extremely fearful of them. The reason for leprosy and other bad diseases are explained with reference to these stones. Thus when a sickness penetrates an area or when the crops fail the Tege Pulu ceremony is directed towards the appeasement of the 'WALI spirit stones'.

There are other stones - flat and elongated and with various parallel cuttings on one surface. I am not sure what their significant force is, but the people here have lost all recollection of man ever having marked these stones. They are considered as deities of some description. //

The custodian of the stones is an old man with all the necessary knowledge to direct the Tege Pulu ceremony. ✓

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The ceremonies are held at fairly frequent intervals. Outwardly they depict the complete life cycle - from youth at the initiation to the old man with grey beard who is too feeble to walk. Special emphasis is placed on the meaning of sex, discipline in that field, and throughout there is the call for fertility to women, gardens and pigs alike.

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Some photographs illustrate:-





MAPPING

The map submitted with this report has been compiled from a series of ADASTRAPHOTO air-photographs, generously loaned for this purpose by the C.S.I.R.O. party. The series is covered by Runs 1, 2, & 3 of the DAGIA RIVER mosaic.

The photographs were taken in June 1959 from an altitude of 25,000 feet A.S.L. The average altitude of the land surface would probably be 5,300 feet, and the average scale is thus 1/22,000 or approximately 1.64 inches to the mile. This is a large scale but it is extremely useful on a local level, and especially for a map which has been drawn to explain a Census Division.

Now I would emphasise that whilst the SCALE is only approximate (due to the undulating topography) the actual CONFIGURATION of water-courses etc. is true in detail.

All local knowledge, group boundaries etc. have been added from the observations of this patrol.

Only one copy of the map has been prepared. Would you request that prints be made, please, and would you request also that the ORIGINAL of this map be returned to this office should additional prints be required at a later date.

It is to my mind a great pity that a set of the ADASTRAPHOTO prints of this area (indeed, this whole District) is not held at District Headquarters. Copies are held in Canberra by the C.S.I.R.O. and by the Division of National Mapping, and a set is also held by the Department of Forests, Port Moresby. However, where they would be of the greatest and most consistent use they are not readily available. On the basis of local development planning the photo-prints would assist extensively. They show clearly the population / garden density, bush coverage and swamp; they would thus be a valuable aid in the planning of roads and bridges, and would also assist in the positioning of aid posts and schools. They would also be extremely useful in any air-search rescue operation.

*E/O. Has.  
can use  
assist plan.  
I think there  
has been  
some action  
12/11*

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Rest Houses

Four rest houses were constructed - at WAINANI, ARUA, MUNIMA, and TAGIMA - and a fifth house was repaired (WOLOLO). Though most of the construction was organized by the police the local people assisted by supplying the building materials. Small trade was given in payment.

Further rest houses will be required at PORO, PEDDA, TIBA, and at KARIDA (near TOMBERA) on the HURIBA Range side. Time did not permit this patrol to build them all.

It is my appreciation that only when such centres have been completed will the census attendances become rational. These people have no permanent ceremonial / dancing grounds. Previous patrols have camped at such spots as the nature of the work demanded, and not with regard to centres of particular groups.

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CONCLUSION

Objectives of the patrol were concluded without incident. The census compiled is, I believe, fairly reasonable and the contact made with the people was good. A number of disputes were settled; they have been recorded.

Work on the road was routine but required supervision. The road is in much better shape now than previously. A number of bridges have been replaced by culverts and in some places the road has been re-located to avoid bad or unnecessary corners. However, the job was not completed - road maintenance never can be - and it still requires further attention. Mostly, it needs to be stoned.

Another patrol should visit the area no later than six months time. It should be concerned with the building of rest houses as indicated, and perhaps pegging a road as suggested.

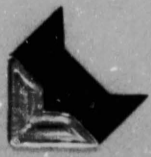
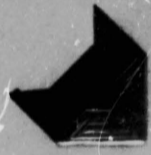
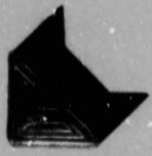
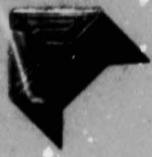
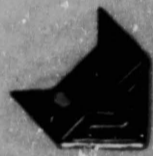
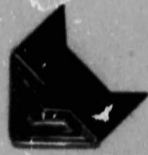
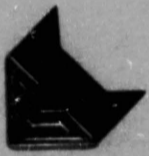
In all, the response by the people to the patrol was pleasing.

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*R. Hoad*  
R. A. Hoad, Patrol  
Officer.



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APPENDIX 'A'

The 'Groups' of the H A I B U G A Division

Following are the details of each group contacted. 'Groups' appear to be patrilineal of sorts. This information should be read for clarity with reference to the map submitted.

A R U A

Population 289. Village Constable ANDAGARI / ABE. This group gardens on a narrow strip of land between the LAGALI ridges and the Tagari River, and extending for approximately three miles on the North-eastern bank of the river. The land is undulating and well drained; the soil is fertile and the people are well nourished. Native ANDAGARI is respected in his own lineage; however, his influence decreases as we move North. The group ARUA because of its extended nature has had a tendency to become split into two groups - North & South - with neither group recognizing any authority over the other. Responsibilities of lower ARUA include maintenance of their section of the Koroba road, also an aid post and a rest house.

H A M B U A R I

Total population 376; this includes a split-off group of 'KENDO' (81) which is now tending to associate itself with the people of WOLOLO. Gardens are situated mainly North of the main road. Responsibilities of these people include maintenance of Sec. 6 of this road, and also in keeping the aid post and rest house in repair. Village Constable WAIJABUGU / WANDIBE appears more than usually efficient.

H A R O

Population 119. Influential man here is WANDIBE / TOGWA. Gardens are grouped around the HANALUBI pond. Alliances include the PIBI and PORO groups. Responsibilities of these people are mainly directed towards Section 10 of the 'WOLOLO' road. The Capuchin Mission has an outpost in this area at JABIRIA. Native situation is generally good.



H I W A

Population 292. These people have land rights extending beyond the dense forest which defines the boundary of this HAIBUGA Division. However, the gardens are concentrated on the marsh and around HIWANDA lies the centre of population; the Southern area appears to be mainly timber rights and grazing land for pigs. Population to the North is said to be fairly stable (Cf. the TELABO group). The people have obligations to maintain Sec. 2 of the TELABO road, Sec. 1 & Sec. 3 of the 'IUMU' road. Although the last section was not chained, I imagine that the population which can be reasonably called upon to maintain it is extremely light. Young men of potential leadership are KUMAKUGU / PALA and WAGIYABU / KOIYA.

H U B I

Population 88. Land rights here enter into a complicated pattern with YOBIDJA and ARUA. Gardens lie in flat, almost marsh areas. Influential man is BOTOLI / HJLUMAGO who does a fair job in supervising his people in road maintenance. (Sec. 14)

I U M U

Population 124. Although the 'IUMU' Census Division appears to have gained its title from this group, the actual IUMU clan lives in the HAIBUGA basin and maintains close affiliations with people of this area - in particular, TAGIMA, TIGO, and HIWA. It seems that the original and major route to the 'IUMU' Division from HAIBUGA lay through the IUMU clan ground - hence the title of that Division. This group also has relationships with people to the South - N.B. IANGARI and LINABIN - but mainly social ties are towards other Haibuga groups. The outstanding leader here is KAU / FARIGALI.

K A R I D A

This is the largest group on the HURIBA side. Population is recorded at 441. The parent group comprises of the following five 'lineages': HIAGA (126); KINABE (69); PIWALI (47); HUBI (47); KERO (46); and a further hamlet YAGA (106). Most of the people are centered around an inlet South of the junction of the Nagia / Tagari rivers. The area is intensely cultivated and population is dense. The exception of KARIDA is a hamlet YAGA which lies beyond the extended PEDA ridge. A patrol had visited them only once before and this - as far as can be



H I W A

Population 292. These people have land rights extending beyond the dense forest which defines the boundary of this HAIBUGA Division. However, the gardens are concentrated on the marsh and around HIWANDA lies the centre of population; the Southern area appears to be mainly timber rights and grazing land for pigs. Population to the North is said to be fairly stable (Cf. the TELABO group). The people have obligations to maintain Sec. 2 of the TELABO road, Sec. 1 & Sec. 3 of the 'IUMU' road. Although the last section was not chained, I imagine that the population which can be reasonably called upon to maintain it is extremely light. Young men of potential leadership are KUMAKUGU / PALA and WAGIYABU / KOIYA.

H U B I

Population 88. Land rights here enter into a complicated pattern with YOBIDJA and ARUA. Gardens lie in flat, almost marsh areas. Influential man is BOTOLI / HULUMAGO who does a fair job in supervising his people in road maintenance. (Sec. 14)

I U M U

Population 124. Although the 'IUMU' Census Division appears to have gained its title from this group, the actual IUMU clan lives in the HAIBUGA basin and maintains close affiliations with people of this area - in particular, TAGIMA, TIGO, and HIWA. It seems that the original and major route to the 'IUMU' Division from HAIBUGA lay through the IUMU clan ground - hence the title of that Division. This group also has relationships with people to the South - N.B. IANGARI and LINAPIN - but mainly social ties are towards other Haibuga groups. The outstanding leader here is KAU / HARIGALI.

K A R I D A

This is the largest group on the HURIBA side. Population is recorded at 441. The parent group comprises of the following five 'lineages': HIAGA (126); KINABE (69); PIWALI (47); HUBI (47); KERO (46); and a further hamlet YAGA (106). Most of the people are centered around an inlet South of the junction of the Nagia / Tagari rivers. The area is intensely cultivated and population is dense. The exception of KARIDA is a hamlet YAGA which lies beyond the extended PEDDA ridge. A patrol had visited them only once before and this - as far as can be



ascertained - was about seven years ago. However, population is light. Gardens are located between groves of Pandanus Palms. Village Constable KILIDE / TEYO has only mild influence in the KARIDA group. He spends most of his time in ARUA with his wife. More influential appear to be the men HUNG'GI / AUWERIA (of HIAGA) and TAMIDA / FLOWABE (KERO). Recommendations for the appointment of the latter to the position of V.C. has been made. As the group KARIDA is segmented only one V.C. is inadequate. Others do not respect his standing and the authority of the Village Constable diminishes accordingly.

#### K U T A M A

Population 47. People hold land rights between PIBI, TUMBERE, and PORO groups; with these groups they have traditional alliances of friendship. The group KUTAMA is small and its significance is slight.

#### P E D A

Population 296, it is one of the more powerful groups on the HURIBA side. Gardens are located in two areas: a) from the TIBINAFU marsh to the North, & b) around TOMBERA. I presume that ownership rights cover the one stretch of land, but the two garden areas are broken in the centre by a ridge and dense bush. Most influential man of this group is native GIBE / KANAGA. Recommendations for his appointment to the V. C. has been submitted. Another native, one PERABA / NABALI, presently enjoys this status. However, his appointment was made in the AIYANGO group, and his actual sway in PED A is not impressive. Other men of note are MAGARA / MAREBE and his son GOROB U. The PED A ridge is one of the less patrolled areas, and in view of this the native situation is satisfactory.

#### P I B I

Population 129. Village Constable is TALIBA / PILI. These people garden around the WOLOLO pond. The land is undulating and the drainage indeterminate. A good rest house has been built by the edge of WOLOLO. It is the duty of these people to maintain it, also to build a road down to the pond, and to keep the 'WOLOLO' road in repair.



P O R O

These people border with PIBI and HARO and their group includes an affiliated clan, POROLI, which lies to the East. Main feature of the land is the ALIBU pond, larger than other ponds in this area. Land topography is the same as PIBI. Influential man is WARABA / PARIGWA, and a youth who might later prove of value is ANG'GI / TELANGA. These people have no responsibilities to us at the present time. I would urge the next patrol to the area to establish a rest house in the vicinity of the pond.

M U N I M A

Population 536. This group is divided by the high LAGALI ridge. Approximately equal proportions of the group live on either side. Both sides are then segmented into smaller groups.

a): TAGARI side. Population 275. Village Constable is PARIAGWA / MONDOLI who was found to be particularly helpful by this patrol. Responsibility of this group includes maintenance of Sec. 13 of the 'KOROBA' road; also maintenance of a rest house which was recently completed. Generally the people were co-operative and the situation is favourable.

b): HURIBA side. Population 261. This was one of the areas where the patrol was less warmly received at first. People were slow to attend the census: in fact they were not anxious to do so at all. This area is one of the less patrolled and the native situation was reflected accordingly. Influential men of this side include WARABA, HOLABA / JULAI, and ANDANA / KELOWA. The last has been recommended to hold the position of V.C. The native situation appeared to improve during the patrol's stay. Allies include the PEDA and YOBIDJA groups, yet within this MUNIMA group there appears to be tension between its segments.

T A G I M A

A small group - population 65 - which gardens a relatively large area of land. This clan is segmented into three lesser groups: LIGALI, HUBI, and WAVE. Affiliations lie with TIGO, IUMU, and TANI - 'EGAGO'. Responsibilities are coupled with the TIGO group in maintenance of Sec. 7 of the 'KOROBA' road. Native IBAGO / WANDIBE shows some leadership potential.

T A N I

a) Population 1295. This is the largest group in this Division by a considerable margin. Because of TANI's size, however, it



it does not function as a "unit" group. It is segmented, and each division tends to put its own particular interests first - even at the expense of other segments. History of TANI has been that its segments have frequently engaged in 'intra-tribal' brawling. The more important segments are : HEWAGO (369), EGAGO (187), LEEB (136), TOROMO (294), and TUMBERE South (309). Each of these groups listed is further segmented into smaller groups. There is no clear division of land rights and in fact the various gardens are intermingled. It is thus only an approximation to suggest numbers who have responsibilities of maintenance on particular road sections. All the groups are clustered around the HAIBUGA marsh. The U.F.M. mission at WALETE, North Tani, spreads its gospel amongst these people.

b) TANI - 'TUMBERE' - HURIBA : Population 95. This group in particular has tended to become dissociated from the rest of the TANI groups of HAIBUGA. 'TUMBERE' is located at the TIBINAPU marsh near the first rise (Mt. Koroba) of the HURIBA range. This group could be better identified with TIBA and KUTAMA. There is only limited migration to and from HAIBUGA, though some affiliations are retained. Influential man is PABILE / PELE who I feel would make a satisfactory V.C.

#### T E L A B O

Population 578 which is divided into two segments ARIABE and NALIBA of roughly equal proportions. Most extensive gardens line the edge of the marsh and the southern slopes. However, the group also has impressive gardens on the Western bend of the TAGARI River, below the HIWAI falls. There is migration to and from each garden area, which migration might cause some confusion in later census revisions. The lower garden rights are central to the 'IUMU' Census Division. Village Constable TOGORI is relatively, an outstanding leader. A native of NALIBA who shows promise is WARIET / WARIBA. The people of this group co-operated well with the patrol.

#### T I B A

Population 101. This group lies to the South and East of the TIBINAPU marsh and as a whole the affiliations of the people tend to extend more to the TEBE River. Future patrols may find it more convenient to record this group in the Central Basin Division.



T I G O

Population 120, this group is affiliated with TAGIMA. Other members of the group have migrated to HAMBUARI and have been absorbed into that group. Garden lands lie adjacent to the main road and it is the responsibility of these people to maintain this section. TIGO land includes a portion of the 'HAMBUARI' ridge. Village Constable TOGORA / LAMUNANA has mild influence.

T O B A N I

Population 144. This group is similar to MUNIMA in that it has garden lands on both sides of the LAGALI ridge. Half the group live on the HURIBA side and half live on the HAIBUGA. Village Constable is TIMBABU / ANGGAI; he appears to be doing a fairly reasonable job.

W A I N A N I

Population 113 recorded. People of WAINANI garden on the river flats of the TAGARI above HAIBUGA. At first reaction by this group to the patrol was not pleasing. Many of the women, children and pigs were sent across the river to other clan lands. It is difficult to say why such action was taken, but it seems that such has been the past history of contact with these people. The 1958 census patrol entered this area but was met with no enthusiasm and as a result the census here was abandoned. Since that time the people of the other side of the Tagari have been patrolled extensively and the Administration's presence there consolidated. The WAINANIs have been patrolled less frequently. Nevertheless after camp was established many people returned to their own ground and in the end reasonable contact was made. However, I would add that response to the census was probably only about 60% effective.

The patrol stopped over at WAINANI for four days and built a rest house. I think that at a later date a road could profitably be built from here through TANI to the main Tari road. But for the bridge this would closely link up with the new Koroba road and avoid the DIWI pass.

An influential youth is EGARI / IBAU and I would like to see him appointed to the position of Village Constable for the WAINANI group.



Y O P I D J A

This group also gardens two areas: one is on the HURIBA side, near TOMEERA; the other is on the TAGARI side near ARUA. Responsibilities of these people includes maintenance of Sec. 15 of the 'KOROBA' road. Influential man here is TABIDJA / PEBE whose appointment to V.C. has been recommended. His influence, however, is less on the HURIBA side where a native KUMBINI / HAKE are predominant in discipline. The Capuchin Mission has a base hold at AITHELI and attend to it from time to time.

-----:-----



APPENDIX 'B'

Vehicular Roads of the HAIBUGA Division

1) ..... The 'KOROBA' (ARUA) Road : Length 12.6 miles approx.

SECTION & TYPE	GROUP	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	LENGTH Yds	LABOUR FORCE	REMARKS
1 B	Station	Administration	1000		TARI station
2 B	KIGIDA	AIYAGO/TINDITENE	700	20 m; 18 f	
3 B	TUGURA / PARI	HAMAGA/KABERA	900	15 m; 15 f	
4 B	WARAPO	TAGAIJU /	900	26 m; 15 f	
5 B	WARJPA	TOGORI/YOGOMA	1500	39 m; 40 f	
Commencing here: HAIBUGA DIVISION.					
6 D B D	HAMBUARI	WAIJABUGU/WANDIBE	3400	70m ; 65f	Bridge 245' on the HANAIISA creek. Steep & difficult to build, then reasonably level.
7 D B	TIGO / TAGIMA	TOGORA/LAMUNANA	3530	35m ; 35f	Groups 710017 & 261111 to work together, 2 exp on the HANAIISA creek. Bridge @ 30'
8 B	EGAGO / IUMU	TAIJE / AJU	530	50m ; 50f	2 Bridges @ 30'. This section of road to be done.
9 B	'TANI' South	KUNINI / TEBE	930	50m ; 55f	
10 C	'TANI' Central	LANG'GU / KIJE MAGABE / ANDIGI	3100	90m ; 105 f	f Considerable work, mending of land rights between groups & subgroups.
11 A	TOBANI	TIMBABU / ANGGAI	830	15m ; 23f	
12 C	'TANI' North	MEGERIA / HAGIA	1230	57m ; 61f	Section of the road to be widened & relocated.
13 A	MUNIMA	PARIAGWA / MONDOLI	1230	60m ; 63f	1 Bridge @ 20' - 1 Bridge @ 30'
14 A	HUBI	BOTOLI / HULUMAGO	540	20m ; 18f	Flat, slippery and soft when wet.
15 C	YOBIDJA	TABIDJA / PEBE	770	16 m ; 15f	Undulating to flat. Bridge @ 30' on border with A.R.A.
16 C	ARUA	ANDAGARI / ABE	1120	40 m ; 30f	Section concludes at the TAGARI RIVER Bridge.

Code: A - Low lying, swampy  
C - Undulating country

B - Flat and well drained  
D - Steep and difficult-

Code: B - Flat, well drained,



Vehicular Roads of the HAIBUGA Division

2) ..... The 'WOLOLO POND' Road : Length 5.6 miles approx.

SECTION & TYPE	GROUP	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	LENGTH Yds	LABOUR FORCE	REMARKS
1 B	WORU	HANGGU / YANGI	5000	12 m; 10 f	Comness at park with Kambak.
2 B	'PIRIEU' HONAGA	GIBE / PUWABA	650	10 m; 8 f	approx. 1 mile from TARI
3 B	'DIBALI' TIABWA	PULA / ANGGU	700	25 m; 22 f	
4 B	HONE	AGORE /	500	18 m; 15 f	
5 B	ANDIA	KONHIBE /	700	10 m; 12 f	
6 B D	ALUAGO	KOBE	1050	16 m; 13 f	
7 D B C	PIBI	TALIBA / PILI	1750	50 m; 20 f	Bridge 0.55 feet on junction with the PIBI group. Steep & difficult & the undulating.
8 C	TAGIMA	WANDIBA of HARO	650	9 m; 8 f	
9 C	KENDO	TAGOBE / KAIYABE	500	12 m; 11 f	Split off group from HAMBARI.
10 C	HARO	ANGGI / TELENGAI	550	18 m; 13 f	
11 C	'TANI' Toromo ... Lebe ... Hewago ...	LANGU / KIJE MAGABE / ANDIGI LUNINI / TEBE	2400	20 m; 20 f	Very light population along the section; maintenance work to be assisted by people from Harabugaland.

Code ;

- A - Low lying, swampy
- B - Flat, well drained
- C - Undulating country
- D - Steep and difficult



Vehicular Roads of the HAIBUGA Division

3) ..... The 'TELABO' Road : Length 3 miles approx.

<u>SECTION &amp; TYPE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE PERSON</u>	<u>LENGTH</u> Yds	<u>LABOUR FORCE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1 B	TANI	LANGGU / KIJE MAGABE / ANDIGI	930	60m ; 70f	Same group line is responsible for maintenance of Sec 9 of Konda R.
2 B	HIWA	WAGIYABU / KOIYA	900	60m ; 40f	1 Bridge @ 20' 8 tons in creek bed
3 B	TUMBERE	TAMBULA / LIWI	920	50m ; 50f	1 Bridge @ 45'
4 R	TELABO	TOGORI / KIBE WARIBI / WARIBA	2200	100m ; 90f	70 mission post. in situation 1200 yds from river crossing

4) ..... The 'IUMU' Road : Length 3 miles approx.

<u>SECTION &amp; TYPE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE PERSON</u>	<u>LENGTH</u> Yds	<u>LABOUR FORCE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1 C	HIWA	WAGIYABU / KOIYA	700	60m ; 40f	Same group is responsible for maintenance of Sec 2 above
2 C	TUMBERE	TAMBULA / LIWI	2300	50m ; 50f	Bridge @ 15' @ cl 400 Bridge @ 45' @ cl 2200 Section of road to be repaired from here
3	HIWA	(incomplete chainage - IUMU CENSUS DIVISION)			

5) ..... The 'KUTUBU' Road : : Length 3 miles approx.

<u>SECTION &amp; TYPE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE PERSON</u>	<u>LENGTH</u> Yds	<u>LABOUR FORCE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1 B	HAMBUARI	WAIJABUGU / WANDIBE	1000	20m ; 20f	Road passes through garden to cl 500 & thence through bush.
2 B D	IANGARI	(Lower Tagari Div.)	4200		Down bank to cl 2500 Bridge @ 35' at cl 400 cl 700 Roads to be re located beyond cl 2500
Road concludes at the Dagia River					

Code: B - Flat, well drained; C - Undulating ; D - Steep & difficult.



PATROL REPORT T A R I No. 2 of 1961/62

APPENDIX 'C'

Native / Village Officials - HAIBUGA Census Division

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>SIZE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
ARUA	289	ANDAGARI / ABE *	30	Appointed V.C. ; reliable Little authority over the North Arua group.
HAMBUARI	376	WAIJABUGU / WANDIBE *	30	Reasonably efficient.
HARO	119	WANDIBE / TOGWA	39	Recommended for V.C.
HIWA	292	WAGIYABU / KOIYA	21	Recommended for V.C.
HUBI	88	BOTOLI / HULUMAGO	32	Recommended for V.C.
IUMU	124	KA'U / HARIGALI	36	Reasonably strong, but this group is affiliated with TANI 'EGAGO'
KARIDA	441	KILIDE / TAEYO *	37	Not impressive here; spends most of his time in ARUA.
		TAMIDA / POLOWABE	35	More influence in the lower groups (KERO etc) Recommended for V.C.
KUTAMA	47	N/A - see TANI 'TUMBERE'		
FEDA	296	GIBE / KANAGA	34	Recommended for V.C.
	also	PERAPA / NABALI *	37	Ineffective
FIBI	129	TALIBA / PILI *	36	Reasonably good
PORO	126	WARABA / PARIGWA	40	Influential but old
		ANGGI / TELANG'GA	21	Too young at present
MUNIMA				
(a) HURIBA	261	ANDANA / KELOWA	24	Recommended for V.C.
(b) TAGARI	275	PARIAGWA / MONDOLI *	35	Quite helpful
TAGIMA	65	IBAGO / WANDIBE	28	Some leadership of a fragmented group.
<u>T A N I</u>				
EGAGO	187	TAIJE / AJU *	40	Fairly influential
HEWAGO - S.	180	KUNINI / TEBE *	36	Quite satisfactory
TOROMO - S.	176	LANG'GU / KIJE	33	Recommended for V.C.
LEBE	136	MAGABE / ANDIGI	27	Recommended for V.C.
TANI North	350	Not clear		
'TUMBERE'				
(A) HURIBA	95	PABILE / PELE	32	Recommended for V.C.
(b) HAIBUGA	309	TAMBULA / LIWI	35	Recommended for V.C.
TIGO	120	TOGORA / LAMUNANA *	45	Little influence
TOBANI	144	TIMBABU / ANGGAI	28	Reasonably helpful
TELABO:				
(a) NALIBA	233	WARIBI / WARIBA	23	For appointment to V.C. if necessary.
(b) ARIABE	326	TOGORI / KIBE *	26	Relatively outstanding.
WAINANI	113	EGARI / IBAU	23	Recommended for V.C.
YOBIDJA	131	TABIDJA / PEBE	27	Recommended for V.C.

\* = appointed Village Constable



TERRITORY of PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

R.S. Form 1

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

7th. November, 1961.

The Commissioner of Police,  
Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary,  
Headquarters,  
KONEDOBU.

*COPY*

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P. & N.G.C.  
Accompanying patrol TARI No. 2 - HAINUGA

Reg.No.	Rank	Name	Date	Duration	Area	Conduct etc.
3661	Const 1/c	ILA	1/8/61	49 days	HAIBUGA	Good - sound & experienced
7134	Const 1/c	KOIVI	29/9/61	28 days	HAIBUGA	Good - lacks initiative
6752	Const.	UAMA	1/8/61	77 days	HAIBUGA	Good - reliable & efficient
8316	Const	KAREHO	1/8/61	49 days	HAIBUGA	Good - willing
8386	Const	KEKE	30/3/61	28 days	HAIBUGA	Good - satisfactory
9541	Const	AWIN	1/8/61	49 days	HAIBUGA	Good needs to be watched
10429	Const	KOTUME	1/8/61	64 days	HAIBUGA	Good good & shows promise
10546	Const	WONEGAI	1/8/61	24 days	HURIBA	Good satisfactory
10918	C/Trainee	WARIETI	30/9/61	28 days	HAIBUGA	Good, shows promise
10920	"	ROBI	30/9/61	28 days	HAIBUGA	Good, shows promise

I certify that the entry made above is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the R of S of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the R.P. & N.G.C. and that the content thereof is true and correct.

*R. Head*  
(R. A. Head)

Officer of the R.P. & N.G.C.



5-1

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED					Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes	
<i>Patrol Expenditure</i>							
<i>a) Camping Allowance</i>			<i>HOAD 137/16/-</i>				
			<i>MAHME 210/12/-</i>				
<i>Payment to Carriers</i>		<i>(TAN 162)</i>		<i>53/4/-</i>			
				<i>TOTAL 2101/-</i>			
<i>b) V.S.C.</i>							
<i>Rations Trade etc</i>				<i>2 45/1/-</i>			
				<i>Total 2146/-</i>			



Copy to: The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KORIVEDORU



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....Southern Highlands..... Report No.....T.A.R.I. No. 6 - 1961/62

Patrol Conducted by.....R. A. Hoag..... Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled.....TARI BASIN (roads)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil

Natives.....R. P. & N. G. C. 3 ; Interpreter, Carriers 3

Duration—From 17/11/1961 to 23/12/1961

(in broken periods)

Number of Days.....20 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany.....No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../1961/19

Medical ...../19

Map Reference.....See map attached

Objects of Patrol.....To measure and peg roads of the TARI Sub-District

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/ 2/1962

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-15-38

27th February, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MELB.

FAKI PARCEL NO. 5/G1-62.

Thank you for this report of the road survey  
of the FAKI Sub-District.

Another thorough job by Mr. Road!

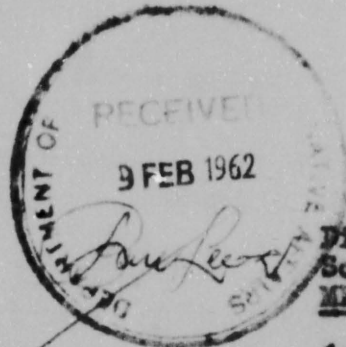
Such a record will be of prime usefulness to  
succeeding Officers as a record of responsibility due  
from the various undefined groups.

(J. K. McCarthy).  
Inspector.



67-15-38 ✓

KWD:AL



67-3-5

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

1st February, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
TARI.

TARI PATROL NO. 6 OF 1961/62.

Thank you for Mr. Hoad's report on his survey of roads in the Tari Basin area and your covering comments.

If there was little close contact with the native people the time spent on only surveying the roads appears to be excessive. I presume tribal boundaries were defined between various groups and I would like to have heard more from Mr. Hoad as to his success or difficulties in defining these in an area of ill defined groups such as Tari.

It is quite evident from the map submitted by Mr. Hoad that his survey covered far more than roads. The map has been sent for printing and the compilation of this alone is a very worth while result of the patrol.

The report itself consists mainly of basic information and calls for little further comment. The three links proposed by Mr. Hoad to complete circuits with other roads do not appear to be a major task and would facilitate administration within the area. Routine patrols to the areas should survey a route and encourage the people to complete the links. The road through MARGARIMA to Mendi is well beyond resources in the foreseeable future. Concentrate on your roads in the basin and your Koreba road in the first instance.

As usual Mr. Hoad has done a thorough job. Claims for camping allowance are returned herewith duly funded for payment.

(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.

c.c. The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KORORU.

For your information please. A copy of the report is attached.

*[Signature]*  
(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.

2  
2

*Report of the road survey of the Tari sub district has been received. Thank you for the thorough job done by Mr. Hoad*

62-1-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands Distr:  
11th January, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

TARI PATROL No 6 - 1961/62.

Attached hereto please find report on the above patrol submitted by Mr. R.A. Hoad, Patrol Officer, Gr 1. The patrol was a purely routine one for the purpose of chaining the roads in the area covered and assessing the groups responsible for each portion of road.

The roads covered by this patrol covered a total of 53.5 miles. This together with 27.2 miles covered by patrol No. 2 gives a total of 60.7 miles of road in this Sub District.

Reference Mr. Hoad's recommendations that the 'Mendi' Road be stoned where gravel is available - this is being done by the native people in the area and further checks to see that this is being done correctly will be made by visits from Tari and also during a forthcoming patrol to the Tari South Basin Census Division. The possibility of extending the present 'Kutubu' Road to meet the 'Mendi' Road will be investigated also on the next patrol to this area.

The extension of the present 'Mendi' Road through the Tari gap and so on to Margarima and Mendi is a major undertaking. The building of such a road as far as can be seen presents no major engineering difficulties but for many miles the road would have to be constructed through an area of no population and at altitudes of up to 9,000 feet above sea level. At the present the road has reached its limit.

The road to the East Basin is at present being stoned and a tractor made available when possible to assist in this work.

Mr. Hoad on his present patrol to the East Basin will investigate the possibilities of continuing the road from the PIWA River to the 'Mendi' Road thus forming a loop.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

There was little close contact between this patrol and the people of any one locality as the patrol party was constantly moving from point to point engaged on chaining the road. It is common knowledge that there has been a food shortage in the area and a

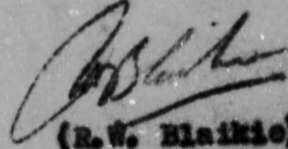
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2



patrol in the area for a period could seriously embarrass the people concerned.

Mr. Head's claim for camping allowance is attached.

Going forward under separate cover is a map compiled by Mr. Head of the area covered by this patrol. This will be mentioned in a separate memorandum.



(R.W. Blaikie)

~~Assistant District Officer~~



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Sub-District Office Tari,  
T A R I Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands.

2nd. January, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,  
T A R I Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.

PATROL REPORT T A R I No. 6 - 1961/62

Report of a patrol to the TARI BASIN roads

- Officer conducting patrol : R. A. Hoad, Patrol Officer
- Duration of patrol : Friday, 17th. November - to -  
Saturday, 23rd. December, 1961.  
(in broken periods)  
20 days
- Native personnel accompanying : (1) R.P. & N.G.C. : 3  
(2) Interpreter, TAIJABI  
(3) Carriers, 3
- Object of patrol : To chain and peg the roads of  
the TARI BASIN.
- Previous visits : Patrol Report TARI No. 3 of 61/62  
Patrol Report TARI No. 5 of 61/62
- Map reference : 'MAP of the ROADS & RIVERS'  
(TARI Sub-District)  
..... attached

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.....  
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I N T R O D U C T I O N :

Purpose of this patrol was to measure and peg the roads and branch roads of the TARI Sub-District. Some of Tari's roads were considered earlier in Patrol Report No. 2 - ie, roads of the West and to KOROBA. The remaining roads which were the attention of this patrol were:-

- 1) ... The 'MENDI' (Huria) Road - to South,
- 2) ... The 'EAST BASIN' Road - to EAST,
- 3) ... The 'PUJERO' Road - to North.

The patrol was broken for a period of 16 days - from 24th. of November to December 10th. - when this patrol was required to assist another patrol to the 'IUMU' Census Division. Patrol Report TARI No. 7 refers.

This patrol concluded activities by replacing two bridges on the 'East Basin' Road. One of these required heavy bearers and therefore the need to organize and supervise labour.

The map submitted with this Report has been compiled from ADASTRAPHOTO prints, with local knowledge and road extensions added. Comments under section 'MAPPING' of Report No. 2 is equally applicable to this Report.

-----:-----

A T T A C H M E N T S :

- Narrative
- Patrol Diary
- Appendix 'A' on roads
- Appendix 'B' on native complaints outstanding
- Copy of R. S. Form 1 to the Commissioner for Police
- Camping Allowance Claim
- Boot Allowance Claim
- Financial Return of Patrol



ROADS & BRIDGES

Purpose of the patrol was to peg and chain the road through group lands; the roads chained were .....

1) The 'M E N D I' Road : Length 10.3 miles to the HURIA River, this road has a long way to go towards its completion. Beyond the Huria River lies a stretch of approximately two miles of occasional gardens / kunai before it gives way to dense rain forest and high mountain country - continuing through the 'TARI GAP' and almost to MARGARIMA. There is thus little labour available locally to extend the road much beyond its present limit.

Mostly the road is flat and well drained. Beyond the ARUA River at Ch. 5 miles the road passes through volcanic content and there is an appreciable amount of gravel in the soil cover - sufficient to stone the road without undue effort. Some sections of the road have been stoned.

There are three important bridges along the road: across the TEBE River, a span of 75' ; over the ARUA River, a span of 65' ; and over the HURIA River, a span of 55 feet. There are also a number of lesser bridges.

Recommended that : (1) That the road continued to be stoned where stone is available. This (in this area) will require supervision to see that such is done.

(ii) That the 'KUTUBU' Road, after regrading, be extended beyond its present limit at the ARUA crossing towards the EAST to PIBI / PIANGO and thus linking up with the main 'MENDI' Road.

2) The 'E A S T B A S I N' Road : Length 6 miles. This road provides access to groups in the East Basin Division, and also to the Methodist Mission at HOIEBIA situated at approximately two miles from the station. The road is orientated to the East for almost 4 miles before a turn to the South. Population contained in this area is fairly dense.

There are three important bridges on this road: across the TEBE River at ch. 1500 (a span of 55'); over the AIJANA (a span of 65'); and over the PIWA at ch. 4 miles (span 55').



These bridges are to be maintained by groups on either side of the rivers. River gravel lies in the AIJANA and PIWA rivers; this could be used for surfacing material. However, a tractor should be made available for the portage of the stone and there is also a question of payment for stone / labour when such is taken to another area. Where possible, access roads should be made to the AIJANA and PIWA rivers to overcome this latter problem.

There are three branch roads from the main road. They provide access to : (i) The Methodist Mission (HOIEBIA) and beyond the AIJENA River to two logging camps. There is also some population immediately beyond the AIJENA River.

(ii) The MAGEBO (branch) road, length 3 miles approximately. This provides useful access to groups TOMBE, MADIANI, MAGEBO, and EREBE which are all situated North-east of the main road.

(iii) A branch road to the East of TABAIJE (400 yds only) which provides access to a Catholic Mission sawmill. I think this mission should be responsible for the maintenance of this road.

Recommended that : (i) That this road be further stoned and that a tractor be made available to assist in this work whenever possible.

(ii) That the road be extended South beyond its present limit to join with the 'MENDI' Road near PIANGO ... (which would also require supervision and further bridging of the ARUA river. Length of road required would be 3 miles approximately. This would complete a circuit.)

3) The 'E D U C A T I O N' Road : Length 2.2 miles (from the station school). This road provides access to the PI groups North-east of the station. It is not a 'main' road, but is nevertheless a useful access road. It has one important bridge over the TEBE River, a span of 65'. There is no stone available for surfacing. A Capuchin Mission 'post' and an aid post are situated at MATAPA on the road's limit. There has been little work done to this road (apart from minimum maintenance) for the past two years.

Recommended that : That this road be extended to the East to join with the 'HOIEBIA' branch road and so complete a circuit back to the station.

4) The 'PUJERO' Road : Length 8.6 miles. This road was commenced with a view to providing a route to Koroba; however, a better path was soon located and so now this road serves the people of the TEBE River and North to the TAGARI - also to missions interested in this area.

Population apparently diminishes fairly appreciably to the North (particularly approaching the Tagari) and there appears to be only light population to the East. I saw only one garden beyond the present road limit of KAWI. Nevertheless the people of KAWI have said that they will continue building the road to the North (and so to the PUJERO) if it is pegged.

This road will be considered in more detail by the next patrol to the PUJERO Census Division.

-----:-----

Total length of the roads chained by this patrol were 33.5 miles. Road mileage chained by Patrol No. 2 was 27.2 miles and total mileage of this Sub-District is thus 60.7 miles.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS

Little close contact was made with people in any one locality. The patrol kept to the road, had the task of chaining the road, and as such was constantly moving from one area to another. As the people live in scattered hamlets, much of the population lives off the road and was not visited.

In the Huria River area, whilst the attitude towards the patrol was mainly negative there was nevertheless a feeling of "we don't particularly like your presence here". It was suggested that this was a time of shortage, that sweet-potato, the staple, was scarce and that the people could not extend their hospitality to support a patrol. It was purported that many were away in other places obtaining food. When camp was set up at the HURIA RIVER rest house it was done so without help from the HARE group; none were seen. However, on the following day when two natives were apprehended for failing to appear before a Magistrate, some 60 adult males appeared within less than 30 minutes. They were addressed before they could depart again. Overall the position needs to be consolidated here.

Along the 'East Besin' Road again good contact was mainly negative. However, as far as the PIWA River the native affairs situation appears to be satisfactory; beyond the PIWA river it is comparable to the Huria River locality.

To the North the native situation is more satisfactory - perhaps only because the population is so much lighter. However, here the people readily assisted in carrying patrol cargo, had pegs ready for section marks, visited the patrol and brought in food produce.

Nevertheless I would point out again that because the patrol kept moving from place to place the assessment of the position is mainly an indication and not necessarily the full picture.

-----:.....:-----



PATROL DIARY :  
 =====

Friday, 17th. November, 1961 : All patrol cargo sent by vehicle to the PIANGO rest house. Departed TARI at 0900 and chained the "MENDI" Road through lands PIRIBU, HONDARE, PAI, and TOBANI. Heavy rain this afternoon.

November 18th. : Returned to TOBANI and continued to chain the road - through lands TOMBELA, PIBI, WABIAGO and PIANGO. Further rain.

November 19th. : At PIANGO. Today observed, Sunday.

November 20th. : Patrol cargo moved to the Huria River rest house. Proceeded further along the "MENDI" Road and chained sections through TABAIJE, HADANI, and HARINDA. Further rain. Shortage of native foods reported and few natives into camp.

November 21st. : Completed chaining the road to the Roman Catholic 'post' at HARE. Little co-operation from the local natives - mainly a negative attitude is expressed towards the patrol.

November 22nd. : Completed work on the "MENDI" Road and returned to TARI. All cargo was returned by vehicle. Out to the HANGUPO rest house in the afternoon to commence work on the 'East Basin' Road.

November 23rd. : Chained and pegged the 'East Basin' Road to the PIWA River. Advice from the A.D.O. Tari to return to the station as that personnel are required to assist a patrol into the 'I U M U' Division. See Report No. 7.

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Break in patrol programme



Monday, 11th. December, 1961 Road patrol resumed today. Patrol stores sent out to the TIGIMA rest house (opposite the U.F.M.) by vehicle, and then commenced chaining the 'PUJERO' Road.

December 12th. : Returned to station and chained the 'EDUCATION' Road, an access road to the PI groups in the (North) East Basin. Returned to camp. Further rain.

December 13th. : Continued chaining the 'PUJERO' road through group lands HALUNGWARI, HUBI, AIJAGO, HAMBURA to the aid post. Also chained the access road to U.F.M. hostel. Returned to camp.

December 14th. : Patrol moved to the TEBE River rest house. Completed chaining the 'PUJERO' road through group lands AGENA, HAIJE, and KAWI.

December 15th. : Examined the sparsely populated country beyond the road's limit. Traversed the headwaters of the LEMAGA River to the TAGARI River ridge and returned to camp; proceeded on to TARI with patrol stores. Later proceeded out to HANGUPO rest house to continue with the 'East Basin' road.

December 16th. : Chained the off-shoot 'MAGEBO' road today. Returned to camp.

December 17th. : Today observed, Sunday.

December 18th. : Chained the 'HOIEBIA' branch road. Inspected gardens and also population density and timber of this area.

December 19th. : Completed chaining the 'East Basin' road to its conclusion. Instructions given to the local people on road maintenance; also instructed that two bridges are to be reconstructed.

December 20th. : Into TARI this morning to collect tools and materials for bridgework. The bearers of one bridge





APPENDIX 'A'

Vehicular Roads of the T A R I Sub-District

1) ..... The 'MENDI' (HURIA) Road : Length 10.3 miles approx.

<u>SECTION &amp; TYPE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE PERSON</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>LABOUR FORCE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>	
1	B	STATION	Administration	750		TARI station
2	B	PIRIBU	FUNGGGA / TIRI	700	10m ; 12f	
3	B	HONDABE	TOGOIJE / ALIBE	400	8m ; 10f	Concludes at Capmiss
4	B	'Piribu' TORENI	AGOBE / PAGAIJE	800	20m ; 20f	
5	C	'Piribu' NANO	HAIJE /	1150	23m ; 20f	
6	B	HONDABE	TOGOIJE / ALIBE	350	8m ; 10f	To BRIDGE over the TERE @ 75'
7	B & C	PAI	PUTU / TOLAGO	2200	41m ; 31f	
8	C	TOBANI	WAGIYA / MAGALA	1400	25m ; 23f	
9	C	TARAGA/ TOMBELA	HARALU / ELAGO	1220	45m ; 40f	
10	B	PIBI	HARALU / ELAGO	1520	30m ; 22f	To BRIDGE over the ARUA @ 65'
11	B	WABIAGO	PANGGUMA / LOMOGO Village Constable	300	20m ; 22f	
12	B	PIANGO	PANGGUMA / LOMOGO	1500	40m ; 39f	
13	B	TABAIJE		650	14m ; 8f	
14	B	'HADANI' TAWE & HAGON	MUNUNGU / TEGALAPO	650	18m ; 15f	
15	B	'HADANI' TAIYA	MAGABE / LU	1650	37m ; 50f	BRIDGE over the DOMA @ 40'
16	B	HARINDA	KAIYAGO / PALATOGO	800	5m ; 6f	
17	B	HUBALEPU (& TOMA)	HARABI / DILABE PIWANA / PINDULA	1120	30m ; 30f	
18	B	HALE	POTABE / HEGAMA	1100	70m ; 70f	BRIDGE over the HURIA @ 55'

(Road complete to the HURIA RIVER only - December 1961)

CODE: B - Flat & well drained ; C - Undulating  
(Average assessment)

Vehicular Roads of the T A R I Sub-District

APPENDIX 'A' .... (continued) .... Page 2

2) .... The 'FAST BASIN' Road : Length 6.2 miles

<u>SECTION &amp; TYPE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE PERSON</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>LABOUR FORCE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1	B	STATION	Administration		Same section (1) of the 'MENDI' road
2	B	KIGIDA	MINDIRI / KOROB	1500	35m ; 30f To BRIDGE over the TEBE @ 55'
3	B D	TIBA TUWANDA	HARALI / TAIJABA	800	18m ; 5f To BRIDGE over AIJANA @ 65'
4	B	KOLE	MAGABE / KOLEGO	1100	38m ; 34f
5	B	PANGGUBI	YANGUBI / URULU	750	30m ; 30f
6	B	TOMBE	POGOLIJJE / MIMA WALJE / HARINCOGO	1900	24m ; 22f
7	C	TABAIJE	HARALI / PAIYABI	2200	38m ; 40f To BRIDGE over PIWA @ 55'
8	C	GUNDA	LEMA / HIBIJA	960	25m ; 19f Second bridge over PIWA @ 40'
9	C	KOIAMA	JAGARI / HULAGO	940	20m ; 20f
10	C	NOMANDA	HEREBE / PAMA	700	50m ; 50f

(This road incomplete - to be extended beyond this limit)

CODE :  
 E - Flat and well drained  
 C - Undulating country  
 D - Steep and difficult



Vehicular Roads of the T A R I Sub-District

APPENDIX 'A' ... (continued) ..... Page 3

Branch roads from the (main) 'EAST-BASIN' ROAD

1) ..... The 'HOIEVEA' (branch) Road : Length 3.0 miles approx.

<u>SECTION &amp; TYPE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE PERSON</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>LABOUR FORCE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1	B	MISSION ADMINISTRATION (Methodist)	900		Throughfare on Mission lease To BRIDGE over the TIJANA @ 55'
2	C	TUGURE MANGGOBE / HIRAI	1430	30m ; 30f	This section to the junction of access roads to pit saws (Cf map)
3 (a)	D	TUGURE MANGGOBE / HIRAI	900	3m ; 3f	Concludes at logging camp 1
3 (b)	C	TUGURE MANGGOBE / HIRAI	770	5m ; 4f	
4	C	AMBURU HENDABE / TIABA	930	6m ; 7f	
5	D	PANGGUEI TIMBALU / PABE	500	3m ; 5f	Concludes at logging camp 2

2) ..... The 'MAGEBO' (branch) Road : Length 2.8 miles approx.

<u>SECTION &amp; TYPE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE PERSON</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>LABOUR FORCE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1	C	TCMBE WAIJE / HARINOGO	230	27m ; 26f	
2	C	MADINI POGORAIJE / MIMA	1230	40m ; 40f	BRIDGE over the ANGARI @ 45'
3	B	MAGEBO IBARA / KABUNI	2800	24m ; 28f	
4	B	EREBE ERALENI / WANDIBE ANGOMONE / TIABA	700	3m ; 3f	
C/		(To present conclusion of this road)			

3) ..... The 'TABAIJE' (branch) Road : Length 0.2 miles approx.

Vehicular Roads of the T A R I Sub-District

APPENDIX 'A' .... (continued) .... Page 4

3) ..... The 'PUJERO' Road : Length 8.6 miles approx

<u>SECTION &amp; TYPE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE PERSON</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>LABOUR FORCE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1 B	STATION	Administration	1230		TARI station to North-west.
2 B	LEWA	PAWA / DAMA	350	m ; f	
3 B C	TIBA	KONGWAI / HULINOGO	1200	m ; f	To BRIDGE over the TEBE @ 50'
4 C	TIGIMA	TARIMAGO / MULUBE	1000	m ; f	
5 C	HALUNGWARI	ANGOBE / KILABE	900	m ; f	
6 C	HUBI	AIJAGA / AURALU	2430	m ; f	
7 C D	AIJAGO	GAI / HIMUGU	1470	m ; f	
8 C	HAMBURA	KARAIJE / UNDIALU	1420	m ; f	
9 C	AGENA	TEYABE / HANLABE FERALA / PALIA	1590	m ; f	
10 C	HAIJE	BARIA / HABUNOGO	1910	m ; f	To BRIDGE over the TEBE @ 55'
11 D C	KAWI	HANGUBE / HENABE TAMIDA / LAI	2560	m ; f	

3 (a) ... Access Road to U.F.M. Hostel : Length 0.34 miles

1 C	HALUNGWARI	ANGOBE / KILABE	280	m ; f	To BRIDGE over the TEBE @ 55'
2 C	YOBIDJA & WIJA	PIRU / LOJUM	320	m ; f	To mission lease

CODE : B - Flat and well drained  
C - Undulating country  
D - Steep and difficult



Vehicular Roads of the T A R I Sub-District

APPENDIX 'A' .... (continued) .... Page 2

4) ..... The 'EDUCATION' Road : Length 2.2 miles

TOTAL  
F

<u>SECTION &amp; TYPE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE PERSON</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>LABOUR FORCE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1 B	STATION	Administration	230		Road to the North-east beyond the Education est.
2 C	LEWA	TAGAIJU	470	25m ; 20f	
3 C	PI - South	JAGWARI / PABELA (to TEBE River) AGOMA / PALARA	1170	40m ; 40f	To BRIDGE over TEBE @ 65'
4 C	PI - North	MINABE / NIGIBA	1600	34m ; 41f	
5 C	MATAPA	WAI / HOMOGO	330	38m ; 32f	

# Migration Register

Area Patrolled.....

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
At Work			Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	

PATROL REPORT T A R I No. 6 of 1961/62

APPENDIX 'B'

The following complaints were brought to the attention of this patrol, but were not settled because of the non-appearance of parties, or the insufficient time for parties to appear.

- 1) KERIMO / IMBI v. YOGORI / WANDIBE of HALE.  
Content: Ownership or distribution of certain wealth.
- 2) HARALU / PALINA v. WAIE / KANGWIRA of YOWELE  
Content: Theft of pigs
- 3) LEBO / POLANGA v. PIWANA / PINDULA & TABADIA both of TOMA  
Content: Theft of pigs
- 4) ANDAIYE / HEGEMA of TOMBELA v. PEBERAIYE / ? of LOME  
Content: Ownership / distribution of wealth

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*R. [Signature]*



la  
MICRA  
I

FINANCIAL RETURN - T A R I Patrol No. 6 - 61/62

CASH :

Camping Allowance Claim - 9/9/-  
Boot Allowance Claim - 5/-/-

TOTAL = 14/8/-

V.S.C. :

Rations & kerosene - 6/-/-  
Trade - 4/-/-

TOTAL = 10/-/-

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*R. Hood*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of TARI, SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS. Report No. 7 of 1961/62.

Patrol Conducted by Mr D.J. Ayling, Patrol Officer Gr2.

Area Patrolled Northern portion of Division 33 IUMU (Restricted).

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr R.A. Hoad, Patrol Officer Gr1.  
8 Police, 1 Medical Orderly, 1 Interpreter,  
Natives 34 Carriers.

Duration—From 24 / 11 / 1961 to 9 / 12 / 1961.

Number of Days Sixteen (16)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6 / 1 / 1960

Medical 6 / 1 / 1960

Map Reference See enclosed sketch map.

Objects of Patrol Investigate reports of unrest in the BUDA area of the  
Division, and take appropriate action as necessary.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

17 / 1 / 1962

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ..... £.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ..... £.....  
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .....  
.....  
.....



RTG/JW

67-15-30

20th February, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
NSW.

TARI PATROL NO. 7 OF 1961/62.

Thank you for the above report, forwarded with accompanying memoranda.

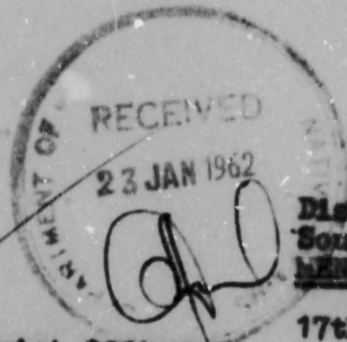
There is evidence of valuable work done on this patrol for which members of the party are to be commended. The signs that people are beginning to understand or at least accept the principle of personal rather than corporate responsibility for illegal action are most encouraging, as shown in the voluntary surrender of MANGI and EDIE.

The plan for areas such as this to be patrolled at four-monthly intervals is sound and should be pursued.

J. K. M.  
(J. K. McCarthy).  
Director.

67.15.30. ✓

KWD:AL



District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MEHDI.

67-3-5

17th January, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
TARI.

TARI PATROL NO. 7 OF 1961/62.

Thank you for Mr. Ayling's report on his recent visit to the IUMU Census Division and your covering comments.

I very much favour the approach made by Mr. Ayling of initially making some arrests and then attempting to make favourable contact with the native people. This contact would certainly be much easier and more satisfactory if a patrol could visit the area in purely routine manner. I shall be looking forward to the results of the routine patrol in March.

I note that the IUMU was visited in September, 1960 and again in March 1961 but these also were "trouble shooting" visits. I would again like to emphasise the necessity for regular routine visits to all areas in your Sub-District as discussed with you recently. Your program for a visit to each area at least every 4 months is in accord with my wishes and has my approval. I particularly request that this program not be allowed to fall behind schedule and in this respect I do not think you can afford for the time being unduly prolonged patrols such as Tari No. 2 of 1961/62.

Mr. Ayling has done a very good job and reported very well giving a clear picture of the area. Claims for camping allowance are returned herewith duly funded for payment.

*K.W.D.*  
(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.

c.c. The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONED OBU.

For your information. Report, in duplicate, is attached. The establishment of the KOMO Patrol post will assist materially in the settlement of the IUMU area and on my walk through to KOMO recently a number of people from this area met and spoke with use. I do not anticipate great difficulty with this in the future.

*K.W. Dyer*  
District Officer.



67-1-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District

27th December, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MUNDI.

REPORT OF TARI PATROL No. 7 of 1961/62.

Attached hereto please find report of the above patrol conducted by Mr. D.J. Ayling, Patrol Officer, Gr 2, to the northern portion of the IUMU in the Tari Sub District.

As Mr. Ayling states the writer was absent from the station when reports were received from a number of natives that a disturbance was taking place in the BUTA - KURUBA area of the IUMU Census Division. The seriousness of the disturbance was not clear but investigation was essential. Mr. Ayling accompanied by Mr. Hoad proceeded to the area on 24th November, 1961, to investigate reports and take appropriate action.

As reported by Mr. Ayling the disturbance was not as large or widespread as originally reported. In all these types of disturbance the number of people is never very clear and reports tend to exaggerate these affairs. Mr. Ayling's opinion is that perhaps thirty to forty men may have been involved. Fortunately there were no deaths or even serious wounds.


The number of disturbances such as this has shown a sharp decline during the past twelve months and it is hoped that this trend will continue. The fact that the instigators of the disturbance MANINGI and EDABE - gave themselves up to the patrol is also a trend which has been noticed during this year. Rather than bring trouble upon whole groups, the majority of whose people may be innocent, the guilty parties tend to give themselves up on the spot. This has been particularly so where murders have been committed.

The objects of the patrol were achieved in that the disturbance was stopped and also in that the guilty parties were apprehended and have/dealt with in the Court for Native Matters.  
been

The people of the IUMU area in particular those of the BUTA area have proved troublesome previously - they have achieved some notoriety in that some years ago they fatally wounded a Police Constable. It was for this reason that two officers accompanied by a strong body of police were delegated to go to the area and investigate the disturbance. There were a few arrows fired on two occasions but these were fired by men evading capture and could not be considered as attacks on patrol. Other than these two episodes there were no hostile acts against the patrol.

Good contacts were made by the patrol and the position at the conclusion of the patrol was satisfactory. A patrol of approximately one month's duration has been planned for March, 1962. The patrol will be conducted again by Mr. Ayling.

Claims for Camping allowance are attached.

  
(R.W. Blaikie)  
Assistant District Officer

67-2-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District

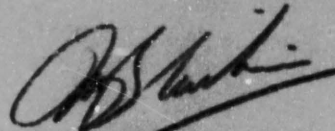
24th November, 1961.

Mr. D.J. Ayling,  
Patrol Officer,  
TARI

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please prepare to depart on patrol today to the UMA area of the IUNU Census Division. Reports have been received of unrest in the area and I want these reports investigated and if correct please arrest the persons concerned.

You will be accompanied by Mr. R.A. Head, Patrol and eight police.



(R.W. Blaikie)

Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Subdistrict Office,  
TARI. SHL.

11th December, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,  
Subdistrict Office,  
TARI

Patrol Report TARI No 7 of 1961/62.

PREAMBLE

Officer conducting patrol: Mr D.J.Ayling, Patrol Officer Gr.2

Area patrolled: Northern portion of Census Division No 33 IUMU  
( restricted area.)

Objects of patrol: Investigate reports of unrest in the BUTA area  
of the Division, and take appropriate action as  
necessary.

Duration: 24th November to 9th December, 1961. ... 16 days.

Personnel accompanying: DNA. Mr R.A.Hoad, Patrol Officer Gr.1  
Interpreter HOMOKO.

RPNGC. 6752 Const UAMA (actg i/c detail.)  
8700 Const KORIPAMO  
9171 Const NAROKAI  
10545 Const MARAI  
10547 Const TUNGARI  
10593 Const ASEKI  
10610 Const SAUN  
10901 Const NAM.

PHD. 3609 Hosp Ord Gr1 KAKI/IANGARA.

INTRODUCTION

On the afternoon of 22nd November and again on the morning of ~~Wednesday~~ Thursday 23rd, reports were received at TARI of fighting in the BUTA-KURUBA area of the IUMU Census Division. Informants were TAMBUARA and MADABE, both of TERABO. Details were not clear, but it was apparent that immediate action was in order.

At the time of these reports being received, the writer was in charge at TARI station. A runner was sent out to ADO Mr Blaikie, on patrol in the North Tagari area, and he returned to the station on the afternoon of Thursday 23rd. Mr Hoad was immediately recalled from patrol in the East Basin area, and the patrol party detailed to depart for the trouble-area following day.

PATROL DIARY

Friday, 24/11/61. Received patrol instructions, drew stores and supplies, assembled gear and carriers. Departed TARI station 1200 hrs, arrived HIWA resthouse 1500 hrs and settled in. Food purchased. Reports that fighting was still in progress today in the KURUBA area, and that women, children and pigs were evacuated; these reports, however, did not appear to be very well informed.

Patrol Diary (cont.)

Saturday, 25/11/61. Dep HIWA RH 0800. Followed motor road to vicinity of MANEBA UFM mission post, then moved westwards along native foot pads. During next hour or so several armed natives were sighted, but moved off at patrol's approach - obviously look-outs. 1000 hrs, four PAI youths were apprehended just off the path, two of them up a tree. On examination, two found to have slight arrow wounds; all four thereupon admitted having been involved in fighting being investigated, and were arrested.

1100 hrs, patrol moved onto a kunai ridge overlooking gardens belonging to WANGA group (north of KURUBA). Women observed pulling sweet-potato, with several armed guards standing by. Mr Hoad and small party detached from main patrol body to investigate. Ten minutes later, main party passing through garden area heard sounds of natives and pigs moving away up the hill-side; gave chase, but contacted only one old woman. Before moving off again, two HIWA men escorting MANINGI of KURUBA caught up with the patrol. MANINGI admitted to being the instigator of the fighting, said he heard of the patrol's arrival at HIWA, decided to give himself up. arrived at HIWA after patrol had left and followed us up. Taken into custody.

1330 hrs, arrived at Mr Smith's former camp site in KURUBA garden area, and made camp. Mr Hoad and party arrived a few minutes later, reported that only the women previously sighted had been contacted, but that later he met a small group of men, unarmed, including WAGIABU, nominee for Village Constable, HIWA. These men visited camp later with food, professed to have not been involved in fighting. Area otherwise appeared deserted.

Guards posted.

Sunday, 26/11/61. One of the prisoners taken yesterday escaped custody about 0500. Cut ropes with razor hidden in his hair and evaded guard.

0800 departed camp area with five police and about half the carrier line to sweep the area generally south-westwards towards BUTA. Apprehended four men (3 from PI, one BUTA) on suspicion of being involved in fighting, otherwise contacted only women and children. Sighted a few others, armed, who moved off rapidly from patrol; would not even make verbal contact. Returned to camp 1800 hrs.

Guards posted. 2100 hrs three armed men were detected crouched in kunai clumps on periphery of camp area; but got away. Trip-lines set, and no further incidents during the night.

Monday, 27/11/61. Carriers employed during morning on consolidating camp buildings, and clearing bush and grass further back, after last night's incident. Prisoners taken thus far interrogated.

1330 hrs, departed camp in two parties, Mr Hoad's party to sweep easterly, thence around the hills and back to camp up the valley from north, own party northwest towards LUGUNI. Mr Hoad's party apprehended four men in WANGA area, own party narrowly missed taking EDABE, said to be one of the ring-leaders in fighting, when a group of ten or so surprised cooking in LUGUNI gardens. Three men (including a brother of EDABE) taken, others escaped and one fired several arrows at the TANI Village Constable, who was with the patrol, fortunately without effect. No bows and arrows picked up and destroyed on the spot.

1830 hrs, two MANANDA men, currently staying in BUTA area, visited camp, Purpose to settle a debt with one of the carriers. Said they knew that some BUTA men had been involved in fighting, and were now in hiding. To return to visit patrol again tomorrow.

Guards posted.

Tuesday, 28/11/61. WAGIABU of HIWA volunteered to endeavor to contact EDABE and get him to give himself up. Brought EDABE in to camp about 1130.



Patrol Diary (cont.)

pm. Swept in two parties ~~eastwards~~ <sup>southwards</sup> into PI garden areas. Picked up four men on suspicion of being involved in the fighting, also contacted a couple of old men whose cooperation in getting PI people to visit camp was requested. Returned to camp 1800 hrs. Guards posted.

Wednesday 29/11/61. Picked up an armed man behaving suspiciously in vicinity of camp. Some men from BUTA group visited camp, learned that some BUTA pigs had been stolen(?) during the night, allegedly by WANGA or LUGUNI men, and that BUTA people were endeavoring to trace culprits.

Sweep in afternoon in the direction of TAGARI R. bend (NW), picked up four LUGUNI men. Returning to camp through WANGA gardens, several carriers surprised an armed man hiding in pitpit. One arrow fired, assailant escaped after being chased into heavy bush.

Guards posted, rain during night.

Thursday, 30/11/61. Day broke wet and overcast, low visibility, this weather persisting throughout the day. Mr Hoad away 0830 with three police and twelve carriers to sweep area in direction of HIWA falls. Returned mid-afternoon to report only one contact, and apparently few people in the area.

In Court of Native Matters, heard nine charges of riotous behaviour, seven convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

To date there have been virtually no contacts by patrol, and it is apparent that at least the guilty parties have either fled to other parts or are very safely hidden, unlikely to show themselves while patrol is in the area.

Guards posted at night.

Friday, 1/12/61. Broke camp and moved 1½ hours walk northwards to new camp site in WANGA gardens, set up semi-permanent camp.

Again, no natives heard or sighted during the course of the day. Guards posted at night.

Saturday, 2/12/61. Mr Hoad with two police and small party of carriers departed 0900 to sweep area back towards previous camp site and southwards.

Seif spent morning interrogating LUGUNI, TAMIA and PI natives apprehended during the past few days. Satisfied that most of these were not directly implicated in the fighting, and released them. LUGUNI and TAMIA men have undertaken to assemble their groups to visit camp during next day or so. It is fairly certain that some PI men took part in fighting.

Three cases of riotous behaviour heard in CNM: all convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

Mr Hoad returned to camp 1500 hours, with five PI men for questioning

Guards posted, some rain during night.

Sunday, 3/12/61. 0800 Ten committed prisoners sent off under escort of four police to TARI; Mr Hoad and two other police with small party of carrier to escort part-way and comb WANGA area on return.

Approx 40 men, women and children visited camp 1100 hrs, bringing food and firewood for patrol. Stayed about an hour, undertook to bring in others still hiding, in two days time. Attitude friendly, though still a little apprehensive.

Mr Hoad returned 1400 hrs, reported only one contact.

Guards posted at night.

Monday, 4/12/61. Morning occupied in interrogating PAE/TERABO and PI men apprehended in past few days. Reinforced suspicion that a man named ANIWA (alias HAGUABI), of PIRIBU but frequently living in KURUBA area might be



Patrol Diary (cont.)

able to give information on the disturbance. Reported to have crossed the river to PINA. Several spies sent out to locate him.

Small number of LUGUNI men and women visited camp with food.

Visited area of TAGARI R towards HIAW falls in afternoon, but no contacts. Police escort returned from TARI 1600 hrs.

Guards posted at night.

Tuesday, 5/12/61. 0800 Mr Hoad and small party departed for BUTA area to endeavor make peaceful contact with those people.

Over 50 men, women and children from LUGUNI and TAMIA areas visited camp in morning with food for patrol. Spent some time explaining our present activities and pointing out objects of Administration control in their area. Some medical treatments given these folk by our medical orderly; one man suffering from scabies and mal-nutrition requested to accompany patrol back to TARI for hospitalisation.

Mr Hoad returned 1500 hrs, reported that his party had contacted some 25 men and women from BUTA area, but their attitude was not very cooperative. Confirmed suspicions that some BUTA men had been involved and were now in hiding, possibly fled to other parts over the river.

Guards posted at night.

Wednesday, 6/12/61. Broke camp and patrol stood by ready to move, while waiting confirmation of a report that ANIWA had been contacted by a native working with patrol. 1030 hrs ANIWA and another man TAI'IA came in to the patrol.

1130 hrs patrol moved off with small party under Mr Hoad scouting ahead, arrived 1330 hrs at camp site TAIJIANDA (near border of KURUBA and AROMA lands. Set up camp. Steady rain from 1530 hrs.

About a dozen HIWA men visited camp with firewood and food for patrol

Guards posted at night.

Thursday, 7/12/61. Large number of HIWA, TUNGUBE and PI men, women and children visited camp during the morning. Several disputes, mainly of matrimonial nature, brought up; also a PI man and his wife, wanted in connection with an aggravated assault (on a second wife, reported in TARI hospital), brought in and placed in custody.

Party under Mr Hoad set out at midday for final sweep of KURUBA area, but made no contacts. Steady rain set in from 1430 hrs.

Guards posted at night.

Friday, 8/12/61. Broke camp and departed 0815 for AGAU RH, arr 0930 hrs.

Fair numbers of local natives contacted during day, and assisted party in repair of rest-house, construction of new police quarters and cook-house.

Rain from 1530 hrs onwards. Guards posted at night.

Saturday, 9/12/61. Departed AGAU RH 0715 hrs, arr TARI 1215 hrs.

Reported to Assistant District Officer. Patrol stood down.



NATIVE AFFAIRS.

In considering native reaction to this patrol it must be borne in mind that there has been no patrol to the area with the objects of other than police action, since Mr Jensen-Muir's initial census carried out in September-October, 1958. The last patrol to visit the area was that led by Mr Gordon Smith in January-March, 1960, with the object of investigating killings and tribal fighting.

There was ample evidence that the people of the area patrolled on this occasion had learned several lessons the hard way as a result of Mr Smith's operations.

As far as can be learned, the present disturbance was small: it proved difficult to gather accurate, corroborating intelligence, but the writer departed the area satisfied that it was localised in the KURUBA area, that relatively few others had joined in, that it had been effectively stopped by the patrol's arrival and that the ringleaders, together with some others, had been apprehended and punished at law.

Fighting was set in motion by the action of MANINGI of KURUBA, who in company with several others, enlisted by him, about 19th or 20th of November stole three pigs belonging to another KURUBA man named EDABE. It is admitted by EDABE that he owed, and still owes, compensation by native custom to MANINGI for the death of MANINGI's father some years ago. MANINGI had apparently made several requests to EDABE for the matter to be settled, without results, and finally decided to take the matter into his own hands. There were suggestions that MANINGI had been goaded into direct action by ANIWA ( alias MAGUABI), a PIRIBU man who is frequently domiciled in the KURUBA area; in view of MANINGI's youth and ANIWA's reputation in the area, this seemed probable. The patrol succeeded in interviewing ANIWA, but no evidence was obtained to support these suspicions.

Following the theft, EDABE and friends visited MANINGI's camp and demanded their return. ( They had, in fact, been consumed at that stage.) This was stoutly refused, and the fighting ensued. It lasted on and off for two days, perhaps three, between Monday 20th and Thursday 23rd. The actual fighting was confined to KURUBA garden areas, a short distance south-west of our first camp site, but the KURUBA men were joined by others from WANGA, BUTA, PI and PAI groups. Reports from professed eye-witnesses put the number taking part at between " about ten or twelve" to "hundreds"; my impression was that perhaps thirty or forty, all told, might be near the truth. There is no evidence of any deaths or serious wounds - of the men apprehended by the patrol, two had very slight arrow wounds ( in both cases, on the buttocks !)

Word of the patrol's approach reached the area shortly after our arrival at HIWA RH on the Friday afternoon. Subsequent events indicate that fear of a long, searching action similar to that pursued by Mr Smith with such effect would follow threw something akin to panic into the camp. Guilty parties and others went into hiding. MANINGI decided, or more probably was persuaded, to give himself up immediately, in the hope of shielding others. EDABE surrendered to the patrol a few days later, freely admitting that he had pressure put onto him by others whose aid he had enlisted, and were now apprehensive of the consequences of Administration intervention.

On arriving in the area, it was immediately apparent to the patrol that the area was deserted and that sweeps should be carried out to make contact in the areas involved, and if possible to arrest those actually involved in fighting. After a week of such operations, when about thirty men had been rounded up, interrogated and the picture more or less pieced together, I decided that the possible benefits of continuing sweeps in the hope of apprehending other participants would be more than offset by the disturbance of the life of innocent parties, and for the remainder of our stay in the field endeavored to make contact. This paid off to some extent, and a large number from groups on the fringe ( LUGUNI, TAMIA, PAI, PI and a few BUTA people) were contacted, brought in food for purchase and spent some time in our camp. I endeavored to get across to them that/

*The women*



Native Affairs (cont.)

the Administration was spared the necessity of this type of patrol to the IUMU, the better for all concerned. Little contact was made with the people of those groups most intimately concerned - KURUBA, WANGA, BUTA and certain of the PI group. The BUTA group will evidently require particular attention by future patrols to this area; it will be remembered that some years ago a police constable was fatally wounded in the BUTA area, and I gather that since then they have been rather uncooperative. (Incidentally, it is rumoured that the man responsible for that killing is now dead - interpreter HOMOKO claims to have been shown his grave while returning with carriers from MANANDA PP a few weeks ago.)

Considering the disturbance and this patrol's activities, the situation generally on our departure can be considered satisfactory. Much will depend on the follow-up in a few months time, and I consider that, providing that follow up is competently handled and can spend a reasonable time on peaceful contact and consolidation work, an appreciable improvement in the IUMU situation can be expected.

AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Food gardens appear to cover a large area in relation to the light population of the northern part of the IUMU Division. In common with other parts of the Subdistrict, the people cried "hungry", but were apparently much better off than other parts. A number of MANANDA people were contacted and reported living with relatives and friends in the area, the MANANDA food position at the present being reported poor.

As a layman, I can understand annual times of shortage in a climate with marked wet and dry seasons, as in most coastal areas of the Territory, but in areas where the annual rainfall is spread more or less evenly over the twelve months of the year, it is hard to follow. I gather that it is at least in part attributable to improvidence on the part of the people themselves.

There is presently no economic development in the area.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Generally, the health of those people contacted by the patrol appeared fairly good. There are indications, however, that life expectancy in this area is somewhat less than in the TARI Basin; I am told that there have been several severe influenza epidemics through the IUMU in recent years.

Hospital Orderly KAKI accompanied the patrol, and proved a very satisfactory man for patrol work. He gave minor treatments to a number of locals. Two men, one suffering from pneumonia, the other from malnutrition and severe scabies, came in to hospital at TARI with the patrol.

LAW AND ORDER

The peculiar social structure of the HURI people makes law enforcement difficult. Unlike the strict patri- or matrilineal systems found in most parts of the Territory, these people wander from place to place in their normal day to day activities, often without the knowledge of others of their own sub-group. This makes it a tedious matter sometimes to even get reliable information as to where a wanted person is, let alone effect an arrest. In this particular instance, wanted persons scattered in different directions, from the MANANDA area to points east of TARI.

As a result of the disturbance investigated by the patrol, ten native males were convicted on charges of riotous behaviour in the Court of Native Matters, and one (MANINGI) was also convicted on a stealing charge, after return of the patrol to TARI.



**POLICE**

The detail of eight constables, under Const UAMA, functioned satisfactorily in all respects. Several of them were very junior men, unused to this sort of field work, and their approach was pleasing.

Appropriate notations have been made in the duplicate Records of Service, and forms RSl. submitted to the Commissioner of Police.

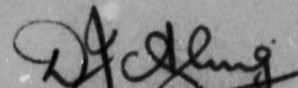
**PATROL EXPENSES**

See attachment.

**CONCLUSION**

As already mentioned, the disturbance has been stopped, the two ringleaders and a handful of others connected with the fighting arrested and punished.

The follow-up will be of great importance as far as the future situation in the IUMU is concerned. This patrol, coming after other effective police actions in the area, has reinforced lessons probably already learned, but of little use unless there is future emphasis on consolidation. I recommend that the follow-up should take place in two to three months time, allowing for everything to settle down properly, and that the patrol should spend at least a month in the area.

  
(B.J. Ayling.)  
Patrol Officer Gr2

Attach: Sketch map.  
Statement of expenses.  
Camping allowance claims (Ayling and Hoad).



Attachment to: T A R I Patrol Report No. 7 - 1961/62

FINANCE :

Cash Expenditure

Camping Allowance Claim : Ayling 7/7/6  
Hoad 7/7/6

Carriers (cash) 54/8/-

79/ 3/-

V. S. C. Expenditure

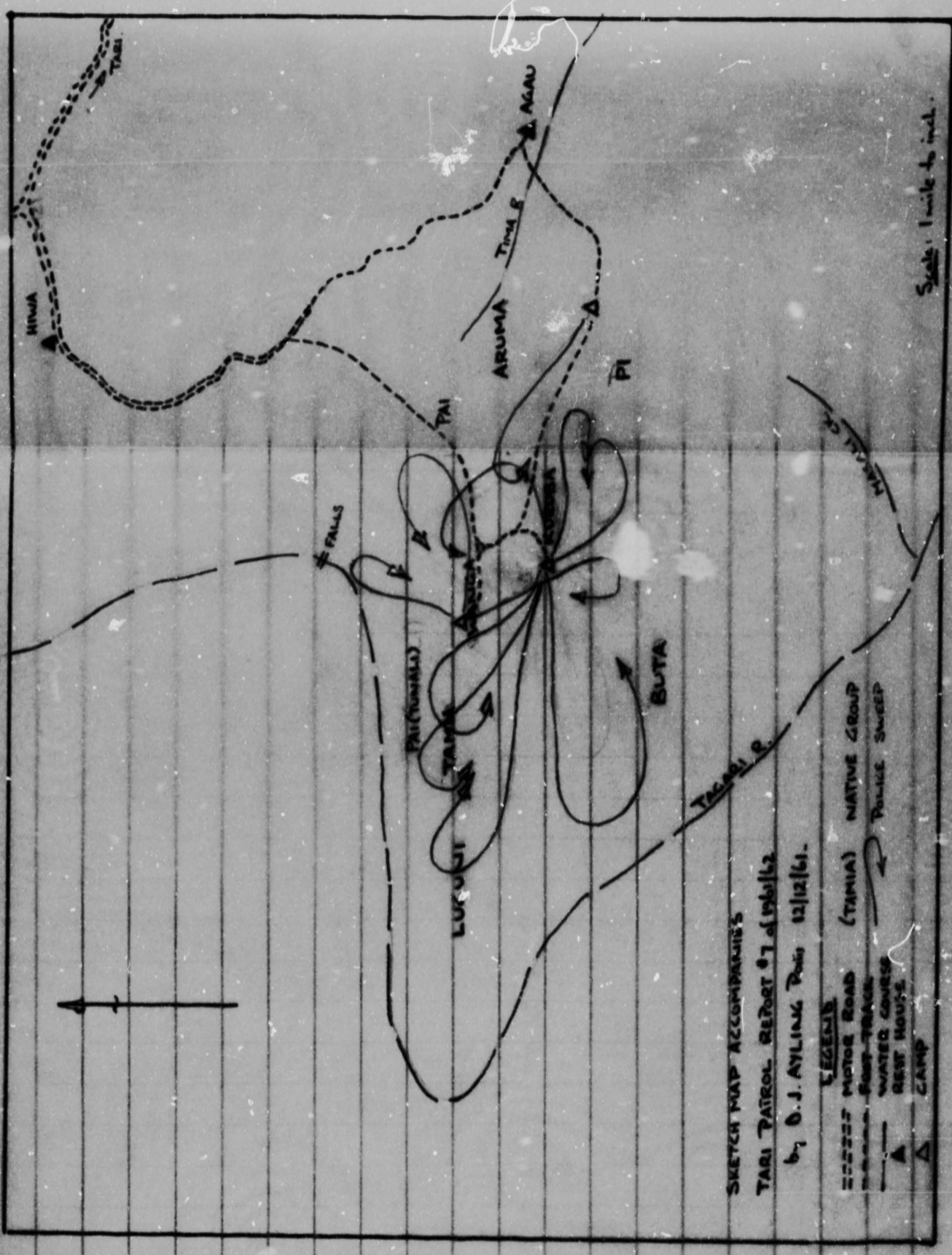
Rations : 5/-/-  
Trade etc: 5/-/-

Total 10/-/-

Total Expenditure 79/2/- (80/3/-)

*R. J. King*  
7/...





SKETCH MAP ACCOMPANYING  
 TARI PATROL REPORT #7 of 1961/62  
 by O. J. AYLING Date: 12/12/61.

- LEGEND
- ===== MOTOR ROAD
  - FOOT-TRACE
  - ~~~~~ WATER COURSE
  - ▲ REST HOUSE
  - △ CAMP

(TAMIA) NATIVE GROUP  
 POLICE SWEEP

Copy to: Director  
Dept. of Native Affairs  
XON2008



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. T.A.R.I. No. 9 - 61/62

Patrol Conducted by R. A. Head Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled 'E.A.S.T. B.A.S.I.N.' Census Division - (No. 32)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives R.P. & N.G.C. 4 ; Interpreter.

Duration—From 3/1/1962 to 22/2/1962 ..... (in broken periods)

Number of Days 19 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../...../1962 - December

Medical ...../...../19.....

Map Reference Refer map submitted with Report T.A.R.I. No. 4-61/62

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Revision;

(2) General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23/3/1962

[Signature]  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....  
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....

.....  
.....  
.....



67/15/58



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KWD:AL



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-3-5

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

14th April, 1962.

The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT No. 9 OF 1961/62 - TARI.

Your memo 67-15-58 dated 6th April, 1962, and in particular para 4 refers.

The "Tege Pula" ceremony is well described by Mr. Hoad on pages 29 and 30 of Tari Patrol Report No.2 of 1961/62. Mr. Hoad also provides reference to previous reports on this matter.

*Handwritten:*  
Kated  
27/4.

*Signature*  
(K.W. Byer)  
District Officer.

67-15-58

6th April, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
M E N D I.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9-1961/62 - TARI:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I can well understand the people's distress when one of those working under the Highlands Labour Scheme dies whilst absent from his home. However, I expect your officers have explained the working of the Highlands Labour Scheme and that the Administration cannot accept responsibility for deaths which might occur in the case of workers.

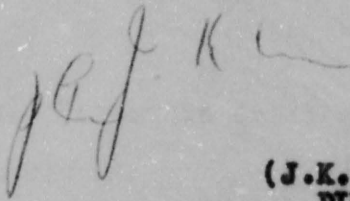
3. The attitude of the people appears to be generally satisfactory and this is no doubt due to routine patrolling providing opportunities to clear up differences on the spot. Their co-operation in road work is admirable.

4. What is the TKGE PULU ceremony?

5. See what can be done about creating political entities on cultural/linguistic lines; it may have to be on an arbitrary basis.

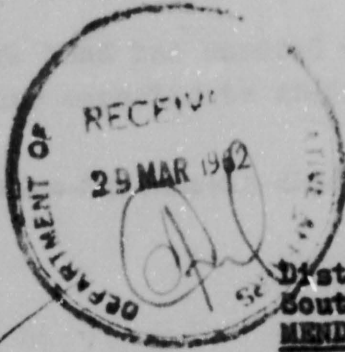
6. The appointment of officials may lead to some cohesion in groups which may develop into groups which can be brought together in area administration. I doubt the claims made by missions to have made converts at this stage. The demand for education will increase.

7. A well presented and informative report.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR



KWD:AL



67-3-5

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

21st March, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
TARI I.

TARI PATROL NO. 9 OF 1961/62.

Thank you for Mr. Hoad's report on his patrol to the East Basin and it is indeed most unfortunate that due to his absence on the Tari patrol and proceeding on leave he was unable to complete the job.

As already indicated on my recent visit to Tari I expect you with the assistance of C.P.O. Maume to complete the census of the East Basin area before you proceed shortly on leave. It is most desirable that this routine task be cleared up. Census sheets are returned herewith for re-submission when the census of the whole census Division is complete.

Mr. Hoad appears to have done very sound work and he has compiled a most interesting and informative report. More positive action appears to be required on the bridle tracks and also in respect of hygiene. I see no reason why the people should not build good walking tracks (they can be declared under the Ordinance) and it is quite common for each householder to have his own latrine - in fact this is often preferable to joint communal efforts commonly found in villages.

I believe Mr. Hoad's patrol again underlines the advantages to be gained by routine patrolling without entering an area for purely punitive measures. Keep up the regular patrolling and the area and its people must further improve.

Camping Allowance Claim was paid prior to Mr. Hoad's departure on leave. I believe his services will be a loss to the District.

*K.W. Dyer*  
(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.

c.c. The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

For your information. Report in duplicate is attached.

*K.W. Dyer*  
(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.

Mr. Hoad has carried out efficiently a patrol which should further consolidate Administration influence in the Eastern Tari Basin.

~~Claim for camping allowance is attached.~~



(R.W. Blaikie)

Assistant District Officer.



67-1-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District.  
13th March, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

REPORT ON TARI PATROL No 9 of 1961/62.

Attached hereto please find report of the above patrol as submitted by Mr. R.A. Head, Patrol Officer. This patrol was conducted to the East Basin Census Division but unfortunately the complete census division was not covered owing to the fact that Mr. Head was recalled to accompany a patrol to the WAGE area in the Mendi Sub District.

Mr. Head reports that the native situation in the Census Division is satisfactory and this has only resulted from increased contact with Administration Officers from Tari and also Mission representatives. Additionally the appointment of further men with initiative as Village Officials has further strengthened our position in this area. The Village Officials in this area have been noticeably effective of late.

Three missions have interests in the East Basin area - these are Methodist Overseas Mission, Capuchin Mission and Seventh Day Adventist Mission.

The Highland Labour Scheme has proved popular with many of the younger men - and in a few cases with the older ones too. The spirit of adventure is strong in these men and they have some desire to see something of the outside world. The people hold the Administration responsible for any ill which may befall their people away at work although this attitude has been discouraged.

Mr. Head's information concerning coffee is somewhat incorrect. There are at least six coffee plots in the area patrolled by this patrol and many times that number are now in the course of preparation for planting.

I cannot see how the HURI society as it is at present the building of latrines can be policed. Where people live in established villages this can be done quite simply but where as at Tari they live in single houses scattered all over the countryside the task would be well nigh impossible.

Approximately 66% of the population of the Census Division has been included in this revised census and the remainder will be censused at the earliest opportunity. Unfortunately the patrol had to be terminated when Mr. Head departed on leave.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67-2-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District.  
2nd January, 1962.

Mr/ R.A. Head,  
Patrol Officer,  
TARI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please arrange to depart on a patrol of the Eastern Tari Basin Census Division. The patrol is to cover all aspects of native administration including revision of census.

As this Sub District has a patrol programme to conform to I wish you to arrange your patrol to conclude on or before the 31st January.

You will be accompanied by an interpreter and four native police.

(R.W. Blaikie)

Assistant District Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Sub-District Office Mendi,  
M E N D I Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands.

26th. February, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,  
T A R I Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.

PATROL REPORT T A R I No. 9 - 1961/62

Report of a patrol to the 'EAST BASIN' Census Division

- Officer conducting patrol : R. A. Hoad, Patrol Officer
- Duration of patrol : Wednesday, 3rd. January - to -  
Thursday, 22nd. February, 1962.  
(in a broken period)  
19 days
- Native personnel accompanying : (1) R. P. & N. G. C. : 4  
(2) Interpreter, LAGARI  
(3) Carriers - various
- Objects of patrol : To revise the census of the  
'East Basin' Division and to  
conduct all aspects of general  
native administration.
- Previous visits : Patrol Report TARI No. 6 of  
1961/62
- Map reference : Refer to map submitted with  
the above-named Report.

-----:-----



INTRODUCTION :

The area patrolled was part of the 'East Basin' Division (No. 32) - an area defined by the Porama ridge to north and the Tebe River to west. The population tapers out on the forest line below the Doma Peaks. All the population is contained in an area of approximately 50 square miles. Most of this area is very fertile, although a few large swamps are present and occasional areas of forest / secondary growth lie to the south.

Most of the population is easily accessible by trafficable roads radiating from Tari, and by the branch roads leading off the main 'East Basin' road.

Objects of this patrol were census and routine administration. The 'East Basin' Division was first censused in part in 1958; this census was revised and completed by Mr. Blaikie in October 1960.

This patrol was commenced on January 3rd. but was recalled less than two weeks later when we were asked to escort a patrol unit into the Wage River. We remained in that locality for about three weeks before returning. The patrol was resumed on February 15th. However, this did not now leave sufficient time to complete the census revision, and in the end hamlets south of the PIWA River were not visited.

The attitude of the people towards the patrol was satisfactory throughout - even co-operation in organizing the census revision was greater than anticipated.

The patrol was of a routine nature and the various phases of activity are recorded in the diary and narrative.

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ATTACHMENTS :

- Patrol Instructions
- Patrol Diary & Narrative
- Village Population Register
- Recommendation of V. C. appointments
- Camping Allowance Claim
- Financial return of patrol



PATROL DIARY :  
 ++++++

January 3rd. 1962 :

From Tari to PI by vehicle .. (PI lies approximately 1.5 miles north-east of TARI on the 'Education' road). Camp set up; it would be very desirable to have a rest house constructed near the road-head. Arrangements made for to-morrow's census. Talk with police regarding conduct and objects of this patrol.

January 4th. :

At PI. Revised the census for the various sub-groups. These people quite reasonably co-operative. Some minor complaints in for consideration.

January 5th. :

Camp moved to TUANDA. Census of the group MATAPA revised at the aid post. Minor complaints heard. People advised to clear a path for pegging of road extensions - bench cuttings to be made later. People co-operative; many more names recorded. Patrol moved on to TUANDA and arrangements made for to-morrow's census.

January 6th. :

At TUANDA; census of this group revised. These people also quite co-operative and the census proceeded smoothly. One complaint laid by a native HETABE; the matter referred to Tari where the other party resides. Camp moved to TUGURE on the AIJENA River (near the Methodist Mission).

January 7th. :

Today observed, Sunday. Visited some gardens near the AIJENA River; also spoke with a few of the people seen.

January 8th. :

Census of the TUGURE group revised. A few complaints heard. Rained from noon well into the evening.

January 9th. :

Camp moved about 15 minutes to the end of the 'Hoiebia' road. Census of three groups revised today: AMBURU, PANGUBI, and KORE. Complaints heard.

NOTE : It seems that the people of PANGUBI are resident mainly on the main 'East Basin' road; I suggest that future census revisions of this group be conducted from a centre near HOIEBIA.



January 10th. :

Patrol moved across the AIJENA River into MAGEBO, continued on to the vehicular road and followed this down through LEBURA to a site just beyond the M. O. M. 'post'. Camp established. Commenced the census revision.

January 11th. :

Completed the census revision, complaints heard, and patrol moved on to WAUWA. Was pleased to note that the people of EDEBE and WAUWANDA have commenced clearing for the road's extension. Although much of the ground is swamp a lot can be done with drainage. Arrangements made for to-morrow's census.

January 12th. :

People of WAUWA all assembled by 0900. Census revised; quite a number of migrations to and from the WAGE River noted. Complaints heard. Patrol gear assembled at 1300 and patrol moved down to HANGABO. Heavy rain.

January 13th. :

Rain continued all through the night and well into the morning. People slow to assemble. Census of three groups MARENI, KAWE, and TOMBE revised at 1100. Further rain. Patrol recalled to TARI in P.M.

--- Break in patrol programme ---

February 15th. 1962

Prepared patrol stores and departed for HANGABO by tractor at 4 P.M. Camp set up. Arrangements made for to-morrow's census.

February 16th.

People of the TABAIJA group assembled and the census revised. Another small group, URA - said to have a separate identity - also present. The people stated that they had had their names recorded, but there was no record of this. Initial census compiled. Complaints heard.



February 17th.

Some difficulty experienced trying to obtain carriers to move camp off the main road to KUGU. The people of TABAIJA have apparently organized a Tege Pulu ceremony which seems to be the cause. Eventually sufficient carriers obtained and camp moved.

February 18th.

At KUGU. Today observed, Sunday. Visit paid to the Tege Pulu ceremony, contacted the people and arrangements made for to-morrow's census.

February 19th.

Much rain this morning, and despite the fact that it cleared later the census attendance was most unsatisfactory. Revised the books for only two groups - LEWA and TOBE.

February 20th.

At KUGU. Not a very good day again. Revised books of groups PAGADA, TOLIA and TUGURE. Further rain.

February 21st.

Completed the census of groups associated with KUGU. Complaints heard in afternoon.

February 22nd.

Camp broken and when sufficient carriers arrived we returned to Tari. Reported in at 1030. Patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL DIARY

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COMMENTS & OBSERVATIONS

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The area contained to the north of the Division has had appreciable contact from both Native Affairs and Health patrols in the last two years and the good situation there is reflected accordingly. Missions also have contributed to this order in no small measure. The Methodist Overseas Mission is situated at HOIEBIA, fairly central to the population of the north. The Capuchin mission has a number of 'posts' and these are frequently visited, consolidating contact.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

What the people are thinking about .....

(a) Wider Political Organizations

There is no sign of any pressing desire for wider political organizations - such as an 'area administration' - or indication that the people would like to accept more responsibility in their administration. Traditionally there is nothing which resembles a 'council of elders' and save, perhaps, in certain religious/magico celebrations leadership has been very weak. It is sufficient to explain that every Huri is a potential leader; yet without the backing of the group this quality is at a loss. Frequently the strength and authority of any one person has been resisted - or at least ignored. It has been recorded that traditionally a person was respected because of his wealth or fighting prowess, but this was subject to the fluctuations of battle and victory.

There has thus been little political unity within the groups - which situation is reflected in the group fragmentation and migration. Also there is a complete lacking of traditional alliance / friendship between groups: there is nothing which is comparable to the HARON and KARINJ alliances in the Nembu and Wage vallies. Neighbouring groups could be friends today and enemies to-morrow, and this volatile situation did not lend itself to a political equilibrium.

Viewing this problem from a wider angle, then, it seems that because of the lack of any political or linguistic boundary (save that of the limits of the Huri) and because of the appreciable migration, to define boundaries of a wider political organization larger than the clan will be largely an arbitrary matter.



(b) Village Officials

In appointing officials it has been possible to strengthen the authority of certain potential leaders and to give them a degree of permanence which was not previously acceptable. Also the continued backing by the Administration has made this leader much more influential in terms of village affairs. The Official is instructed to organize the necessary domestic improvements - roads, bridal paths, bridges, aid posts, possible assistance to missionaries, and the like - and the people of that group are obliged to co-operate. This has introduced a new form of discipline of a nature which is more politically mature and has less of the religious sanctions.

Generally the people appreciate the appointment of officials. They know that without one person in charge there is just confusion - everyone doing what each likes - and this was something of the case in Huri society. Most of the Huris appreciate what the Administration is doing in the fields of public works and health and - where they can see something is to their personal advantage - they will co-operate and even work through the instructions of the officials. There are, of course, some who resent being told what to do, try to avoid responsibilities, and are opposed to the appointment of the officials; however, this generally is not the case.

It is not necessary to elaborate on the fact that all officials have to be closely supervised and supported in this work.

(c) Missions

The response to mission activities appears to be satisfactory. Especially around HOIEBIA, many people attend services - if only for the social occasion. The Methodist Mission there also offers first aid, infant / maternal welfare facilities, operates a Hansenide colony and runs a school - all of which consolidates their position with these people. Their successes in these fields adds to popularity and good faith. However, in spiritual matters I fear the people have a double faith, turning to both Christian philosophy and to the ancestor worship when trouble threatens. Nevertheless some missionaries have claimed success in converts.

The M.O.M. have 'posts' at IDUBU and PARI; the Capuchin Mission is building some impressive churches at MATAPA and HANGABO, and the S.D.A. have a 'post' at WAUWANDA.



(d) Education

Limited opportunity for education is provided by the Station School at Tari and by the various missions. However, the demand for education is not significant yet, and at present these facilities seem to be sufficient. The people expressed their desire for education, but generally seemed to be vague about why. I imagine it is because they have seen that those who are educated (eg. A.P.O.s, mission teachers in this Division, and Government employees on Tari station) have greater material wealth and prestige. There seems to be opposition towards girls receiving education (Why? - because the only future seen for girls is in digging gardens and looking after pigs.) However, the missions are trying to overcome this and increase female representation.

(e) Aid Posts

The attitude and support for aid posts seems to be much better now than it was a few years ago. For example, at HANGABO the aid post orderly was not supported and consequently his services were withdrawn. The aid post fell down. Recently the people approached the Health Department and said they would build a new aid post and this time support the orderly if one could be supplied. This was agreed to and now the new post is being built under the supervision of the Village Constable only. A good job is being done.

(f) Roads

These people appreciate the improved road system radiating from Tari. I have many times heard natives saying: 'Oh, I'm not going ... down there ... there's no Government road'. However, although the people have an appreciation for the new road system it is a pity that they don't feel more inclined to maintain it. They have to be continually encouraged and instructed in this responsibility.

There is also the question of certain native tracks. It is not convenient to build vehicular roads everywhere. Some census centres are up to one mile off the road, and at present there are no good bridal tracks leading there; they lead through ditches, across ditches, through swamps, and around wide circuits avoiding gardens. The natives themselves admit there is much room for improvement. However, without pressure these people are not well inclined to put the effort into making such improvements.



(g) Money

The desire for money is increasing, but it could not be called a demand. For the most part it is earned by youths working for the Administration - as carriers, sawyers, and general labourers - and by women who sell native produce. There is no private commercial activity. The wants of these people are very limited and when these wants are satisfied then there the employment capacity finishes.

A certain amount of money is being hoarded - it is hard to say how much. However, three trade stores (mission and M.A.F.) provide an outlet. Mother-of-Pearl shell have the greatest turn-over, followed by shovels and minor goods. Shovels and especially small shovel heads are frequently sought by women. In the same way I think the issue of shovels to males is a legitimate and satisfactory payment (in part) for work on the roads. Pigs have been bought with money, but again the amounts paid - sometimes 5, 10 and 15 pounds for the same size pig - show the lack of appreciation of a monetary value. Some 'Bride price payments' have also included money, but this has been more of a gesture than the accepted transaction.

(h) Employment - Highland Labour Scheme

The attitude of the people on this subject seems to be mainly negative. The Huris are individuals and as such it has been the individual who has decided that he has certain wants which he desires to satisfy, and to this end he seeks employment - which inevitably takes him outside the District. His friends are sorry to see him go and it seems that generally they hold the Administration responsible for his safety and health.

The Huris have a very poor appreciation of the outside world and I think that this employment will serve an excellent education for them. When they return many will possibly start their own commercial activity; most will probably assert themselves as new leaders, expounding their new experiences and in a lingua franca (at present rarely heard).

(i) Coffee

There is a vague knowledge that there is a cash crop grown called coffee; however, there is no appreciation of its economic returns. When the labourers return from the H.L.S. they will probably do much to increase the awareness of the people of this potential.



To my knowledge there is only one native (a Village Constable of MARENI) who has coffee planted in this Division. In the meantime it is suggested that coffee plots be prepared in areas adjacent to rest houses.

(j) Land

Usufructuary rights to land are legally inherited through the generations of either the father or the mother, or can be acquired or added to by marriage; other ownership rights have been touched on in previous reports. These rights thus appear to be unusually complex and questions of land ownership, land in dispute, will require a good deal of background local investigation.

Naturally a person has so many of these rights in name only, for he can not possibly utilize all. However, they are traditional legal rights, and it all depends upon the personal circumstances and desires of the individual as to where he will effect control of these rights.

Questions over land ownership or rights to utilize land do occur within the society. For example, natives IGIBE of (father's clan) KOLE and PIBIGI of (father's clan) TUGURE each claimed usufructuary rights over a certain piece of land which lay within the bounds of the AMBURU group. This was a peculiar situation, for it arose by these circumstances:-

- i.) IGIBE married a woman of AMBURU and thus set up extended legality of land ownership rights, ie. ....  
IGIBE thus had land ownership rights to both KOLE group (by father)  
and to AMBURU group (by wife)
- ii.) Now mother of PIBIGI was born to the AMBURU group, and this native thus had rights to both the TUGURE group (by father)  
and to AMBURU group (by mother)

The two natives thus had claim to ownership of a certain piece of ground which each desired to cultivate. (This dispute was settled by the discussions of the natives themselves in front of the patrol: they considered it desirable to effect settlement because of the affinal relation of IGIBE - his wife to PIBIGI's mother)

(k) Latrines

I think an effort should be made to improve the standard of latrines (where they exist); the rare few that I have seen have been most insanitary and unsatisfactory. The men don't seem to



be really opposed to the principle, it's mainly because they are too lazy to build them ( .... although they did indicate opposition to building latrines for women). Also the men don't seem opposed to using the officers latrines at rest houses - where they have often left an insanitary mess.

(1) The Main Thoughts

The main thoughts which are discussed are scandals involving women and the failures to effect payment in death compensation and the incomplete or non-payment of wealth for bride / divorce.

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CENSUS and STATISTICS

This patrol conducted the second census revision (in part) of the 'East Basin' Division. A number of new names were recorded and a few duplicates corrected; the statistics now submitted should thus give a fairly reliable guide to population and work force, but will of course be subject to correction again by the next patrol. Of interest a comparison between the present figures and the previous statistics (for units visited) indicate the following trends.

1) The population for the north is now recorded at 3,418 of which 1,711 are males and 1,707 are females. Previous statistics recorded a population of 3,009, thus suggesting an increase of 409. 'Migrations in' account for 404 of this; the 'migrations in', however, is not so much a trend as such but rather the recording of 'new names' or people who were absent from the former census for a variety of excuses.

The ratio of 'migrations in' to 'out' is 609 to 205 and of births to deaths 103 to 42. Of the last figure 67% of the deaths recorded were mature people and 21% children under the age of 4.

The new figures (that is, with 'migrations in' etc.) together with old figures for hamlets not visited by this patrol now show a population of                    for this Division.

2) The number of males recorded as engaged in employment is 48. (Of this figure 15 are employed within the District and



it seems that most of the remainder have been absorbed by the Highland Labour Scheme. There is no commercial activity or contract labour within the Sub-District to absorb labour).

The number of adult males recorded in the '16-45' bracket is registered at 715. This figure indicates that a further 150 could be employed without disturbing the village domestic life, and without limiting the public works development - of roads and village improvements etc.

3) Education: 39 children were recorded as attending schools; 36 boys and 3 girls. However, since most of the census was revised in January - during the school vacation - these figures are not a true guide. Those recorded absent were mainly children who remained around the different missions during the holidays. A few boys from this Division have since gone to the Station School, Mendi, to continue with their education at a higher standard.

The Village Population Register for the 'East Basin' Census Division (No. 32) is attached.

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The following points of interest were also noted during the census revision.

(a) There is the usual amount of Huri migration which makes the census revision both awkward and frustrating. This population movement is the result of the complicated land rights pattern; this has been explained. The patrol recorded a limited amount of migration of groups AMBURU, KOLE, and TUANDA to the north into the Upper Tagari Division; a few women from the PUJERO had married into this Division, thus adding to outside movement. A few adult males were absent in the HAIBUGA, utilizing land rights. At WAUWA a good many new faces were sighted from the upper Wage River. (Though their dress was somewhat different they were all Huri speakers). Also there was a corresponding amount of Huris migrating out to the Wage River. Of the southern groups visited many people were said to have migrated to the Huria River locality, and some even to Margarima. Some had also gone to the Manunda Basin. On rare occasions a few Dunas - in traditional dress - yet said to be Huris - were sighted.



All this would indicate the extent to which the Huris travel, visiting friends and maintaining usufructary land rights. It explains in part also the extent of the Huri culture, the one language, the lack of discipline and the lack of recognition of political leaders.

(b) Land ownership: It appears that groups north of the Aijena River - AMBURU, KOLE, HOGANI etc. - garden lands which extend beyond the PORAMA ridge - ie. the groups actually extend outside the boundary accepted as defining the 'East Basin' Division. Between the AIJENA and PIWA Rivers land ownership appears to run in parallel blocks in an east - west direction. Groups to the south on the Piwa have land in the south Basin and adjacent to the Huria River banks. Some people of WAUWA say they have land and gardens in the Wage River locality.

(c) Group Co-relation: A unique feature of the Sub-District is that certain groups sharing the same name are located in different Census Divisions. For example, a group PORO is located in the 'HAIBUGA' Division and also ten miles to the south-east in the South Basin. Similarly the group HARO is to be found in three separate Divisions:- East, 'HAIBUGA' and 'IUMU'. The group KENDO is a major group of the 'East Basin'; in the 'HAIBUGA' this group KENDO is a sub-group of the larger group HAMBUARI, and HAMBUARI itself has been recorded as a sub-group in another area. Similarly also PIANGO is a major group to the south but a minor group of PI in the 'East Basin'. It is very likely that other groups such as HARO and PAI are also present on the MANUNDA Basin and possibly MARGARIMA.

One might find it an interesting study to examine the co-relation between these parent groups, or groups sharing the same name. In some cases there is evidently a strong relationship between the two groups (eg. as 'brothers sharing the same name', but living in different area); however, in other cases there is no apparent affiliation, and the only common feature is the group name. Sometimes there is group migration, but in other cases this does not occur. Sometimes land rights are shared, other times not. How these groups became split off, sometimes still integrated and other times differentiated, could be an interesting analysis.

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HEALTH

The present influenza epidemic has the people somewhat troubled. A series of Tege Pulu ceremonies are being organized in a chain form - from group to group - in an effort to put an end to the illness (by appeasement of the 'spirits'). Otherwise, apart from the influenza, the health of the people is good, and the respect and approach towards the Public Health officers and services rendered is very satisfactory.

ROADS

This has been discussed adequately in Tari Patrol Report No. 6 - 61/62. It is sufficient to add here that the extension of the 'Education' road has been commenced, work is proceeding satisfactorily, and shortly this road should be linked with the branch road from HOIEBIA.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

I was not altogether impressed with the village officials seen. A couple are old and don't appear to have the drive and initiative necessary, even though no doubt they have given loyal service to the Government. Some are doing a good job - mainly the more recent appointees - but others seem to be mainly negative. Also I don't think there has been an equal distribution of appointments. In a group like PI (population 400) none have been appointed, whilst in KORE (population 150) two have been appointed. However, as this has been my first contact with these people of this Division I feel it would be unwise to criticise too much.

Two recommendations for appointments to the Village Constabulary have been made and they are attached for your consideration, please.

CONCLUSION

Main object of the patrol was to revise the census of the 'East Basin' Division, and in doing this to touch on all aspects of native administration. The patrol was unfortunately broken early in the piece, and in the end the revision could not be completed. Only approximately two-thirds of the people in the Division were contacted. All these people live to the north where access to them by vehicular road is possible, and where <sup>missions</sup> ~~contacts~~ have concentrated their activities and consolidated contact. The native situation here is presently satisfactory.



However, the volatile temperament of the Huri has not changed, and whilst the attitude of the people towards this patrol was satisfactory, it is still very probable there would be friction if, say, another of the labourers employed by the H.L.S. should die (as has occurred) or if a native employee (mission or Administration) should be injured through accident (such as a vehicular accident). It is reasonable to enforce law and order when people are rational, but difficult when - through that volatile temperament - they become disturbed and fail to analyse a situation. Mostly the people need to be educated in a practical sense.

The writer also feels that the situation south of the PIWA River is not as satisfactory as to the north, and that census work / revision here will require certain tact and precaution.

-----

*R. Hoad*  
(R. A. Hoad)  
Patrol Officer

FINANCIAL RETURN of PATROL

(a) CASH

Camping Allowance Claim (Hoad)      £8/18/0

(b) V.S.C.

(Rations, trade, purchases, payments to carriers etc.)

£12/-/-

Total cost = £20/18/-

*R. Hoad*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. TARI NO. 11 OF 1961/62

Patrol Conducted by B. J. Manne, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled HIWA - AGAU section of road to KOMO

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3 R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 5/2/1962 to 26/2/1962

Number of Days Twenty-two

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/12/1961

Medical Mar 1960

Map Reference See TARI Patrol Report No. 6 of 1961/62

Objects of Patrol Construct Bridges and improve road surface

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23/3/1962

[Signature]  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....  
.....  
.....



67-15-61

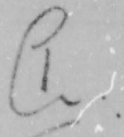
12th April, 1962.

District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

PATROL REPORT 11-61/62 - TARI

Receipt of the above-mentioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I expect the medical authorities are continuing to watch the impact of the influenza outbreak.
3. The willing participation of the people in rehabilitating and improving the road section is heartening. The diary entries of February 8th, 9th and 10th imply that the labour employed on road rehabilitation might have been forced. Is this in fact the case or just poor recording?
4. Is there a shortage of tools in the area or are those available concentrated in other parts at present?
5. What was the outcome of the case where an elderly man and woman were arrested for threatening the interpreter with axes, mentioned in the diary at 20th February.
6. I am gratified to note that the young village constables have managed to command the respect of all members of their groups.
7. The fact that the people show no reluctance to bring their disputes to a patrol for settlement is indicative of confidence in the Administration.
8. Mr. Maumo has displayed energy and initiative.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR

67-15-61.

KWD:AL

67-3-5

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

23rd March, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
T.A.H.I.

TARI PATROL NO. 11 OF 1961/62.

Thank you for Mr. Maume's report on the work he did extending the AUGU road and your covering comments.

I personally saw the road both before and after the 22 day patrol and I consider Mr. Maume did a very fine job and must have secured the enthusiastic support of the local people to have achieved what he did. The extra miles gained is a real worth while achievement some of the slopes are still rather steep but there can have further attention when time permits.

Claims for camping allowance duly funded are returned herewith for payment.



(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.

c.c. The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

For your information, a copy of the report is attached. Influenza (coronavirus) has been prevalent and serious throughout the Southern Highlands - at Tari restrictions on movement were imposed for some days but lifted when it was ascertained that though there was sickness it was not abnormal and there had not in fact been many deaths.

*K.W. Dyer*  
(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.



62-1-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District

13th March, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MEHDI.

REPORT ON PATROL No 11 of 1961/62.

Attached hereto please find report on the above patrol as submitted by Mr. B.J. Naume, Cadet Patrol Officer.

The patrol was conducted to the HIWA to AGAU section of the road to KONO Patrol Post.


This road a distance of some  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles has been partially completed for some years and has assumed some importance of late owing to the opening of the new KONO Patrol Post. It was decided to bring the road into full use in order to get vehicles just that closer to KONO and so save an unnecessary  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours walk. The work this entailed was the constructing of a number of bridges and culverts, straightening out some steep climbs and bad corners and general maintenance work. This work was carried out satisfactorily by Mr. Naume and the road is now trafficable in good weather for its whole length.

The co-operation of the people throughout was remarkably good especially of these people at AGAU.

The road as it is at present is not good enough for an eventual permanent route into the MANANDA but it serves the purpose at the moment. A permanent route to the MANANDA will have to be surveyed and in my opinion would lie further to the West of the present road.

Mr. Naume has conducted this patrol well and the results fully justify the time spent on it.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

  
(R.W. Blaikie)

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67-1-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District.  
3rd February, 1962.

Mr. B.J. Maume,  
C.P.O.  
TARI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please prepare to depart on a patrol to the HIWA area of this Sub District. The purpose of this patrol is to have natives in the area commence work on the road to AGAU Rest House. This road is the main route through to MANANDA. Please have natives start on reconstruction of bridges and general maintenance work on the road.

Also investigate the alternative route as already discussed with you and let me have your opinion of this.

You will be accompanied by three native Constables.

(R.W. Blaikie)

Assistant District Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67-2-5.

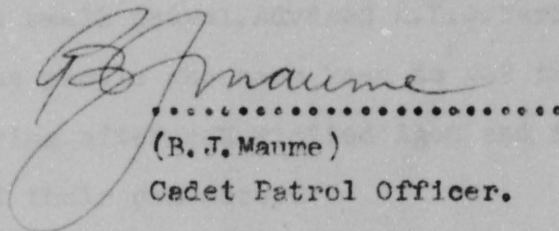
Sub-District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District.  
27th February, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

TARI PATROL No. 11 of 1961/62.

HIWA → AGAU SECTION OF PROPOSED ROAD TO KOMO PATROL POST.

Patrol Conducted By :	B. J. Maume, C.P.O.
Accompanied by Europeans :	Nil.
Area Patrolled :	Section of road approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles long stretching from HIWA Rest House to AGAU Rest House.
Duration :	5th February, 1962 to 26th February, 1962
Number of Days :	Twenty-two.
Objects of Patrol :	Clean and improve road surface and construct bridges where necessary.
Map Reference :	See map accompanying Tari Patrol Report No. 6 of 1961/62.

  
.....  
(B. J. Maume)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

Since the new Patrol Post has been established at Komo, the AGAU Road has assumed a greater significance, forming part of the main supply route from Tari to Komo. Some time ago three vital culverts were washed away during a typical Highlands downpour. The result was that access by road was denied to the AGAU area, and the road section on the far side of the washed out culverts was allowed to fall into disrepair. All cargo for Komo then had to be offloaded from tractors at HIWA and carried by cargo line through to the Tagari River. It was obvious that a great saving in time and labour would be effected if the culverts could be restored and the road repaired. Accordingly this patrol was sent to the area in order to attain this objective.

PATROL DIARY.Monday 5th February, 1962.

11.30 a.m. Patrol departed Tari per tractor. 12.45p.m. Arrived TOMBIELI and camp established on hill at Piru, about one mile from HIWA. Road inspected during afternoon and local people informed of patrol's intentions.

Tuesday 6th February, 1962.

A.M. Inspected alternative route as mentioned in patrol instructions but decided it would prove far too large an undertaking and beyond the capabilities of a small patrol. Advised A.D.O. Tari of this decision. A good response from the people who seem keen to get the road in order as soon as possible. During afternoon visited Agau and found a few isolated groups working of their own accord.

Wednesday 7th February, 1962.

7 a.m. Mr. Ayling, P.O. visited the camp en route to the Tagari River for the purpose of escorting a line of prisoners coming through from Komo. Two women arrested for fighting and sent to Tari for Court action. P.M. A.D.O. Tari arrived and inspected bridges which were in the course of construction as replacements for the culverts. Good attendance of workers.

Thursday 8th February, 1962.

Good attendance of local people. Village Constables in this area



appear to be very active types and pugnacious attitude seems to get good results. Early afternoon rain brought an abrupt halt to the day's work.

Friday 9th February.

A steady drizzle probably accounted for poor early attendance. Later when weather cleared sweeps were made through group lands in an attempt to round up defaulters. Eleven men who were renegeing were escorted back to the camp. A heavy storm broke at 3.30 p.m. and work finished for the day.

Saturday 10th February.

Possibly as a result of the previous day's sweeps there was quite a large attendance. Foundations of large bridge completed and road work continued towards Agau. Passing showers in early afternoon.

Sunday 11th February.

Observed.

Monday 12th February.

Early morning fog meant a late start. Nevertheless a good attendance eventually. Supervised road work and inspected road as far as Agau. Some disputes settled in late afternoon.

Tuesday 13th February.

Weather fine and sunny and an early start made. A.D.O. Tari visited camp and inspected road work. Also discussed the possibility of shorter route to Komo with Agau people.

Wednesday 14th February.

Intended to shift camp to new site further along the road but decided against it as population was fairly thickly concentrated towards the Hiwa end of the road. Along the middle of the Hiwa-Agau section the population thins out. Unusually poor attendance and all workers grouped to finish bridge work. Some early afternoon rain.

Thursday 15th February.

Supervision of road and bridge work. Mr. Ayling, P.O., visited early P.M. In late afternoon a complaint of adultery made by an irate husband. All parties in the case collected and sent to Tari.



(4)

Friday 16th February.

Six bridges inspected and found to be in good condition. One more new bridge to be completed and then all road work as far as Agau. Some hills regraded but constant rain makes work difficult. Road redirected in places to avoid washaways. Attendance good.

Saturday 17th February.

Reasonably good weather. All bridges now completed but still plenty of road work to be done.

Sunday 18th February.

Observed.

Monday 19th February.

Rain continued from Sunday night. Very bleak weather and consequently poor attendance. Numerous complaints received from people about defaulters. Many requests were also received for spades but these had to be refused as the patrol was poorly equipped in this regard. The Tombieli group, being the largest in the area, had naturally received priority when road working equipment was issued.

Tuesday 20th February.

Sweeps were made all day to round up all defaulters in the area. Results were only moderate and seven men were collected. An elderly man and a woman were arrested for threatening the interpreter with axes.

Wednesday 21st February.

Weather cloudy but fine. Mr. Ayling visited camp and problem of defaulters discussed. Afternoon inspected road as far as Agau and noted very good progress.

Thursday 22nd February.

Early morning visited Aid-Post at Halimbu and started the people working on a new building. Arrested man Hetebe for threatening V. C. Magobe with an axe. Heavy rain came at midday. Many disputes heard and settled during afternoon.

Friday 23rd February.

Inspected road towards Hiwa. Visited Halimbu Aid-Post and made sure that work was continuing on new building. Afternoon visited Agau and work nearing completion. Late afternoon received



(5)

Friday 23rd February (Cont.)-

a note from Mr. Ayling informing me that there had been a report of a murder having been committed not far from Hiwa and instructing me to investigate.

Saturday 24th February.

Early morning investigated murder report but after extensive enquiries concerning the death of a Woman some weeks previously it soon became obvious that she had died of natural causes and the murder report was mere rumour. Last of the road work finished early afternoon and road now complete as far as Agau.

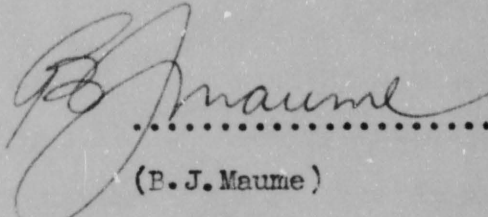
Sunday 25th February.

Observed. A large number of people gathered at the camp on Sunday afternoon and there was a "last minute rush" of disputes heard for most of the afternoon.

Monday 26th February.

Broke camp and collected last of the outstanding equipment. Three women concerned with an assault case to accompany patrol back to Tari. At 11 a.m. tractor arrived to bring patrol personnel and gear back to Tari. Arrived Tari 12.30 p.m. and patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

  
.....

(B. J. Maume)

Cadet Patrol Officer.



NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Village Constables and group leaders in the HIWA-AGAU area appear to wield considerably more influence over their groups than do their counterparts in other areas of the Sub-District. Though a few of the Village Constables are young men, they have managed, by sheer energy and personality, to command the respect of all members of their groups. The older men, although lacking the initiative and drive of the young men, contributed in no small way to the successful completion of the work. Their solid support resulted in quite a reasonable attendance for most of the time.

Disputes were frequently brought to the camp for settlement. Most of these did not result in court action. There was certainly no sign of reluctance on the part of the people to bring all their disputes to the notice of the patrol. I think that this can be attributed to the influence of the Village Constables, who are well aware that sometimes a native "court" ends in disaster for all concerned.

Complaints from the people working on the road that other members of the group were shirking their responsibilities always met with quick action from the patrol. Attendance did vary from time to time, but for most of the time a solid core of dependable workers kept the work moving apace.

Particular mention should be made of the Agau group and its associated smaller family lines. It had been my intention to begin the work at Hiwa and gradually extend the work towards Agau. However as soon as the Agau people heard that the patrol was working on the bridges which gave access to the Agau section, the group leaders immediately started working from the Agau end, and in a surprisingly short time all bridges and road sections in that particular area were well up to the required standard. Thus the work over the whole road from Hiwa to Agau finished well ahead of the planned schedule.



ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The length of road made serviceable during this patrol extends over  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles. In all there were six bridges completely replaced and five repaired. Some very steep grades were cut back as much as possible. It is now possible for a Land Rover to go as far as AGAU, a distance of 12 miles from Tari Station. The saving in walking time as a result of the work done by this patrol is nearly  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. It is my considered opinion that with the visit of another patrol in the future, it would only take a little over a week to make this into a really first class road.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

There is little evidence of European vegetables in the HIWA-AGAU area but ample supplies of sweet potato were purchased by the patrol. There are plenty of pigs in the area and they seemed to be reasonably healthy. No cash crops are grown, nor does there seem any likelihood of economic advancement for some time yet. However these people are situated in a very strategic position since the opening of Komo, and the added contact they will receive over the next few years should prove very beneficial to them.

FORESTS.

This area contains many steep, wooded slopes and a few good stands of pine at Agau. There has been no exploitation of timber to date.

MISSIONS.

There is an Unevangelised Field Mission Station at MANIBE, staffed by a native family. This is the only mission station in the area, and, generally speaking, mission influence is very slight.

R.P. & N.G.C.

Comments on the conduct and behaviour of members of the R.P. & N.G.C. accompanying the patrol have been entered in their Records of Service and the R.S. Form 1 has been sent to Headquarters.

Stores Used On Patrol.

Vocabulary Stores	£10.0.0
Trade	13.0
Camping Allowance	<del>£10.10.0</del> £11.0.6 B
	<u>£21.3.0</u> £21.13.6 B



Appendix (a) HEALTH.

File 49-1-1.

During the last two days of this patrol numerous reports were received of a sickness in the area which seemed to be proving fatal in many cases. The keening of the women could be heard frequently as yet another victim succumbed to the illness. Five women died in the vicinity of the Hiwa area during these last few days. For the size of the population, this is far in excess of the natural death rate. There was no move on the part of the people themselves to obtain medical aid. The Medical Officer at Tari was informed of the situation immediately and is at present investigating the matter. As far as could be ascertained, the illness was confined to women and seemed to be in the nature of influenza.

c.c. Medical Officer, Tari.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of...SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS..... Report No. Tari No. 12 of 1961/62.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B. J. Maume, Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled...Tari to Komo Patrol Post and return.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....  
Mr. K. W. Dyer, District Inspector.  
Fr. J. Welch, Medical Officer, Tari.

Natives.....4 R. F. & N. G. C.....  
1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 3/3/1962 to 12/3/1962.

Number of Days.....Five.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....Doctor Accompanied.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....9/Jan./1962..

Medical .... Nil. /...../19.....

Map Reference.....See Komo Patrol Report No. 1 of 1961/62.....

Objects of Patrol.....Accompany District Inspector and District Officer on  
.....Inspection of Komo Patrol Post.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....  
.....  
.....



67-15-60

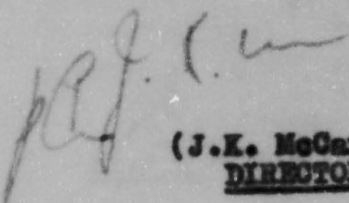
5th April, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
M E N D I.

PATROL REPORT NO. 12-1961/62 - TAKI:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am gratified to note that the people's wishes were respected in the matter of a post mortem.
3. The people's attitude towards health services appears most satisfactory. I note they have gone to the extent of erecting buildings suitable for an Aid Post at HIWA.
4. Mr. Galloway has already commented very favourably on the manner in which the patrol was conducted.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

67-15-10 ✓

CONFIDENTIAL

67-3-5

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
KENYA.

21st March, 1962.

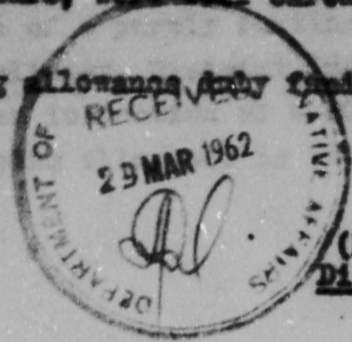
Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
S.A.H.I.

S.A.H.I. PATROL NO. 12 OF 1961/62.

Mr. Name's report and your covering memo. on the above patrol are acknowledged.

Please again thank Mr. Name for his assistance to Mr. Galloway and myself on our visit to Kono. Despite the bad start with the carriers we kept to schedule, were well cared for and in fact had a very enjoyable trip.

Claim for camping allowance duly noted is returned herewith for payment.



(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.

The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOU.

For your information please. Copy of the report is attached in duplicate.

*K.W. Dyer*  
(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.





62-1-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District

14th March, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,

MENDI.

REPORT ON TARI PATROL No. 12 of 1961/62.

Attached hereto please find report on the above patrol as submitted by Mr. E.J. Maume, Cadet Patrol Officer.

The patrol was of a purely routine nature conducted to accompany Mr. R.T. Galloway, District Inspector and Mr. K.W. Dyer District Officer on an inspection of KOMO Patrol Post.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

(R.W. Blaikie)

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67-2-5

Sub-District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District.  
13th March, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENL.

TARI PATROL No. 12 OF 1961/62.

TARI TO KOMO PATROL POST AND RETURN.

Patrol Conducted By: B. J. Maume, C.P.O.  
Patrol Accompanied By; Mr. R. T. Galloway, District Inspector.  
Mr. K. W. Dyer, District Officer.  
Dr. I. Welch, Medical Officer, Tari.

Area Patrolled : Tari to Komo Patrol Post.  
Duration : 5 Days. (8th March, 1962 to 12th March, 1962.)  
Objects of Patrol : Accompany District Inspector and District Officer  
on inspection of Komo Patrol Post and return.  
Map Reference : Refer map accompanying Komo Patrol Report No. 1  
of 1961/62.

*B. J. Maume*  
.....  
(B. J. Maume)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



INTRODUCTION.

The purpose of this patrol was to accompany District Inspector Mr. R. T. Galloway and District Officer Mr. K. W. Dyer on a routine inspection of KOMO Patrol Post. Dr. I. Welch accompanied the patrol in order to inspect the Aid-Post at KOMO and also to investigate reports of a sickness among the HIWA people. The District Inspector had a tight schedule to maintain and the patrol was on the move for most of the time.

Patrol Diary.Thursday 8th March.

Patrol, accompanied by Dr. Welch, departed Tari at 1100 hrs. Halimbu Aid Post inspected en route. By 1315 hrs patrol established at HIWA Rest House and Village Constables informed of need for carriers. Later in the afternoon accompanied Dr. Welch on a tour of the Hiwa area in an attempt to find cases of illness. The body of a woman who had recently died was removed from a grave with the permission of the relatives but they refused to allow the doctor to perform a post mortem and it was decided not to force the issue. Returned to Hiwa Rest House to find a reasonable carrier line assembled.

Friday 9th March.

Patrol gear assembled and ready to move at 0745 hrs but most of the carriers had departed during the night to attend a pig kill at Tani. Spent two hours in sweeps through Hiwa land trying to find sufficient carriers. At 1030 hrs returned to Hiwa Rest House and found that Messrs. Galloway and Dyer had picked up the doctor at Hiwa and had departed for Agau, the end of the vehicular road from Tari. Walked through to Agau, recruiting a few more carriers on the way. At 1200 hours arrived Agau and commenced a steady climb through thickly timbered country. After reaching crest commenced a long gradual descent through alternating patches of kunai and forest. Arrived at IANGARI Rest House on the Tagari River to find camp established at 1640 hrs. Small quantity of native food purchased and rations issued.

Saturday 10th March.

Early morning rain but main body of the patrol on the move by 0800 hrs. Heavy going through very wet forest country and then a cane bridge crossing of the TIMARIA River. A long climb through open kunai country rewarded us with a glorious view over the Tagari River Valley. No population encountered on this section of the walk. Began another descent and sighted KOMO station at 1300 hrs. P. O. Haywood met patrol at 1345 hrs. Afternoon station inspection carried out and talks with native leaders. Three missionaries swelled the European population of KOMO to eight. Rations issued.

(3)

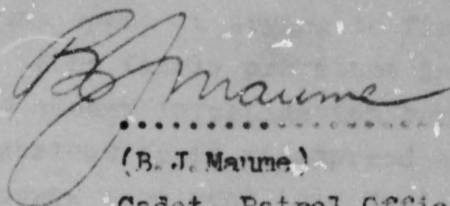
Sunday 11th March.

At 0845 hrs in fine weather patrol departed KOMO. Fairly slow walk through to IANGARI, arriving at 1415 hrs. Some food purchased and a few footsore carriers treated by doctor. Late afternoon rain. Rations issued. One patrol box which had been brought from KOMO by mistake was placed in the care of the V.C. at IANGARI and was returned to KOMO. ~~Rations issued.~~

Monday 12th March.

Last of the carriers crossed the cane bridge over the Tagari at 0800 hrs. Patrol proceeded to IRAWI, where Mr. D. J. Ayling, P.O. presently conducting a census patrol in the IUMU area, made contact with the patrol. After an hour's discussion with the two senior officers, Mr. Ayling departed to rejoin his patrol and the remainder of our patrol party descended to Agau, arriving there at 1230 hrs. Mr. Blaikie, A.D.C. Tari, was waiting at Agau and the main party proceeded to Tari per Land Rover. Writer and gear proceeded by tractor. At 1315 hrs met Mr. Focken, P.O. at Hiwa Rest House. Advised him to recruit carriers in the Halimbu-Tani areas. This was done and his patrol was able to move off to KOMO the next day. Tractor arrived Tari Station at 1515 hrs and patrol was stood down.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

  
.....  
(B. J. Maune)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



NATIVE AFFAIRS.

There is very little population between Agau and KOMO and in fact for a large part of the journey there is no population at all. Surprisingly enough there was a small isolated group at IANGARI and a small quantity of food was purchased. The Village Constable at IANGARI is a good worker and maintains fair contact with KOMO.

Usually the HIWA people present no problems when carriers are being recruited. Unfortunately the prospects of a pig feast on this occasion proved more attractive than the money which they would receive as carriers. Two hours were wasted searching for men in gardens and houses.

FOOT TRACKS.

The walk to KOMO from the roadhead at Agau involves about nine hours. This is taken up with four hours walk to Iaugari on the first day and five hours walk from Iaugari to Komo on the second. Apart from a few arduous climbs and very soggy walking, the track is quite reasonable. Travelling light and with an early start, it would be feasible that the walk from Agau to Komo could be done in a single day.

HEALTH.

Dr. I. Welch, Medical Officer, Tari, accompanied the patrol. The people at Hiwa are situated within easy walking distance of Halimbu Aid Post but they are hopeful of getting an Aid Post of their own in the near future. They have already built an Aid Post and it is only a lack of staff which has prevented the Aid Post's being opened. There is an Aid Post at Komo staffed by two A.P.O.s.

One afternoon was spent in trying to find cases of the illness which had seemed to be fairly prevalent in the area during the previous week. This closer investigation revealed that the sickness was neither as serious or as widespread as earlier reports would have it. A few cases were sent into Tari for further treatment.

FINANCE.

Cash Expenditure.

Camping Allowance.

Carriers.

£2.2.0

~~£2.42.6~~

£21.12.0

£23.14.0

~~£24.14.0~~

Stores V.S.C.

£12.0.0.

*B. J. Maume*  
.....  
(B. J. Maume)  
Cadt. Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. **67-2-5**

Sub-District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District.  
13th March, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

TARI PATROL No. 12 OF 1961/62.

TARI TO KOMO PATROL POST AND RETURN.

Patrol Conducted By: B. J. Maume, C. P. O.

Patrol Accompanied By; Mr. R. T. Galloway, District Inspector.  
Mr. K. W. Dyer, District Officer.  
Dr. I. Welch, Medical Officer, Tari.

Area Patrolled : Tari to Komo Patrol Post.

Duration : 5 Days. (8th March, 1962 to 12th March, 1962.)

Objects of Patrol : Accompany District Inspector and District Officer  
on inspection of Komo Patrol Post and return.

Map Reference : Refer map accompanying Komo Patrol Report No. 1  
of 1961/62.

*B. J. Maume*  
.....  
(B. J. Maume)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



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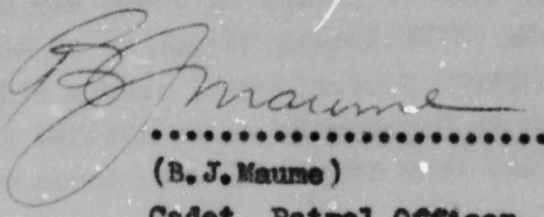
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END OF PATROL DIARY.

  
.....  
(B. J. Maume)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



(h)

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

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FINANCE.

Cash Expenditure.  
Camping Allowance.  
Carriers.

£2.2.0. ~~£2.12.6~~ B  
£21.12.0  
£23.14.0 ~~£24.1.6~~ B

Stores V.S.C.

£12.0.0.

*B. J. Maume*  
.....  
(B. J. Maume)  
Cadt. Patrol Officer.

62-1-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District  
14th March, 1962.

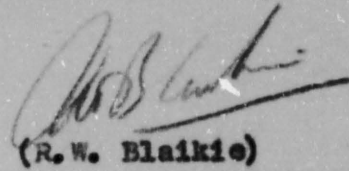
The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MESEDA.

REPORT ON TARI PATROL No. 12 of 1961/62.

Attached hereto please find report on the above patrol as submitted by Mr. B.J. Maume, Cadet Patrol Officer.

The patrol was of a purely routine nature conducted to accompany Mr. R.T. Galloway, District Inspector and Mr. K.W. Dyers District Officer on an inspection of KOMO Patrol Post.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.



(R.W. Blaikie)  
Assistant District Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....TARI SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No..... No 13 of 1961/62.

Patrol Conducted by.....MR D.J.AYLING, Patrol Officer Gr2.

Area Patrolled.....Census Division No 33 IUMU (RESTRICTED AREA.)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....-

Natives.....1 Interpreter, 6 Police, 1 Medical Worker.

Duration—From.....2/3/1962 to.....23/3/1962

Number of Days.....TWENTY TWO (22)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....Nov/Dec 1961 (Part Only.)  
Jan/March 1960 (Whole division.)

Medical .... Jan./Mar./1960.

Map Reference.....To approx center of area 142deg53minEast 5deg57minSouth.

Objects of Patrol.....Census Revision. Consolidation and routine administration.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

13/4/1962

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-15-63

10th July, 1962.

District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MEKENDI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 13/61-62 - TARI.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report and accompanying memoranda is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am gratified to note the success of his population census recording. The Buda and Kuraba groups' boasting is understandable, but I agree that their present co-operative attitude indicates a fairly healthy respect for the Administration.

3. As a consolidation patrol, it seems to have been very successful.

  
(W.R. Dishon)  
A/DIRECTOR





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KWD:vHG

67. 15. 63



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-3-5.

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

17th April, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,  
TARI.

TARI PATROL NO.13 of 1961/62.

Thank you for Mr. Ayling's report on the above patrol to the IUMU Census Division and your covering comments.

This is a most interesting and informative report and also a very heartening one in view of the past troubles in this area. Mr. Ayling appears to have done a very sound job and I am most gratified that it has at last been possible to put a patrol into the area before trouble requiring police action actually develops.

It is most essential that further regular visits be planned to maintain and improved our contact with the people and that these visits also be soon enough to prevent any serious trouble developing in the meantime.

I do think that it is fairly obvious that the route into the KOMO area passing as it does right through the centre of the IUMU and the opening and supplying of Komo patrol post has had a very significant beneficial effect on the IUMU area.

Your recommendation concerning de-restriction should be incorporated in your consolidated recommendations for the Tari Sub-District as requested in my memo. 1/7 dated 22nd March.

A very good report of a job well done. Claims for camping allowance fully funded are returned herewith for payment.

c.c.  
THE DIRECTOR OF NATIVE AFFAIRS.

For your information please. Report, in duplicate, is attached.

(K.W. Dyer)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

(K.W. Dyer)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Sub-District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District.

30th March 1962

The District Officer,  
Mendi

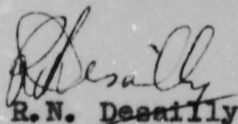
TARI PATROL No. 13 of 1961/62

Forwarded herewith is a report on Tari Patrol Number 13 of the current year, conducted by Mr D.J. Ayling, Patrol Officer, together with vouchers for camping allowance and Records of Service filled out for the two men recommended for Village Constable appointments. (Page 8 of report.)

If Mr Ayling's estimate of 80% recorded in the census is correct, and I am inclined to agree that there would not be above 1400 people in the Census Division, this was a most successful census check for such an area. Census evasion charges are not usual in such an area, but I agree with Mr Ayling that there is no suitable alternative when we must otherwise appear ineffective in the face of defiance or insulting disregard for the law.

I feel that we would be too conservative if recommendations for de-restriction are left until the end of the year. Although new to the Tari area I have had some time in the Iumu Census Division while stationed at Koroba (two weeks with Mr Smith on Tari patrol No.4 of 1959/60) and since reading his report have discussed the area further with Mr Ayling. We are both now agreed that although the people are still somewhat unsettled there is little danger of hostility towards non-native visitors or travellers. The Buda and Kuruba groups are apt to boast of their success (nine years ago) against the police, but the boasting is never done in the presence of a patrol. Their co-operation in helping to set up camp and offering food for sale seems to indicate a fairly healthy respect for the Administration, if not actual friendship, and I do not think we would be justified in continuing to restrict entry by missionaries and other interested persons.

This patrol appears to have been just what the situation required, and it was obviously well handled, so we should expect an improved and improving situation with subsequent visits.



R. N. Desailly  
Assistant District Officer



67-2-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District  
1st March, 1962.

Mr. D.J. Ayling,  
Patrol Officer,  
TARI.


PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please prepare to depart on a patrol of the IUMU Census Division. The purpose of the patrol will be:-

- (a) Routine administration
- (b) Compilation and revision of census

You will be accompanied by six native police, one interpreter and a Native Medical Orderly.

As you aware the area has had a bad history of fights and clashes with Administration patrols and it is felt that the only approach now is a slow systematic patrol mainly concerned with routine matters.



(R.W. Blaikie)

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Subdistrict Office,  
TARI.  
Southern Highlands Dist.

28<sup>th</sup> March 1962.

Assistant District Officer,  
TARI

PATROL REPORT TARI No 13 of 1961/62.

1. PREAMBLE

Officer conducting Patrol: Mr D.J. Ayling, Patrol Officer Gr2.

Area Patrolled: Census Division No 33 IUMU (Restricted Area.)

Objects of Patrol: As per Patrol Instructions 67-2-1 of 1st March, 1962 -

(a) Routine administration.

(b) Compilation and revision of census.

Duration: 2nd March to 23rd March, 1962. 22 days.

Personnel accompanying: DNA. ANGOBE/KANGATE, Interpreter Gr1.

RP&NGC. 6752 Const UAMA (i/c of detail).  
9171 Const NAROKAI.  
9541 Const AWIN.  
9638 Const MAKAI.  
10545 T/Const MARAI.  
10817 T/Const APIS.

PHD. APO (Trainee) KORA.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 The area covered by the IUMU Census Division is generally south-west of TARI, and is contained in a wedge formed by the TACARI and DAGIA Rivers and the well defined IUMU Ridge to the north. It is now accessible by vehicular road into the northern part of the Division, the road past HIWA extending almost to the AGAU Resthouse, about 13 miles from TARI. Country covered by the Division is generally hilly, offers slow going by foot in wet weather and is fairly sparsely populated.

2.2 The IUMU Division is restricted area. It has had a bad history of inter-group/<sup>fighting</sup> since first contact by the Administration. The last serious outbreak, centred in the TENI-TABU area, occurred a little over two years ago. As already mentioned in my previous report 7 of 61/62, the prompt and thorough action taken on that occasion by Patrol Officer Gordon Smith and party (Patrol No 4 of 59/60) has had a lasting effect, and it is now my impression that this has been the turning point in administrative effort in the Division.

2.3 An initial census was made by Patrol Officer G.P. Jensen-Muir, under what must have been extremely difficult conditions, during Patrol No 2 of 58/59. This patrol was in effect primarily an exploratory effort, being the first to gain a picture of the area as a whole. Until the present patrol, Jensen-Muir's was the only party to enter the area from TARI other than with intentions of stopping fighting or attempting to arrest offenders. The present patrol was also the first to enter and work in the area without being attacked or being threatened in some way.

2.4 The aims of the patrol seem to have been achieved, as I hope this report will show. In keeping with instructions, the patrol moved at a fairly leisurely pace and as a result gained contact of a nature which, considering the area's previous history, was better than might have been expected.



3. DIARY

Friday March 2nd 1962. Departed TARI by tractor 0900 hrs. Arrived UFM mission post TUMBIARA, picked up carriers and moved on at 1100. Arrived AGAU resthouse 1215 hours.

Arranged for PI group to appear for census tomorrow.

Steady rain set in from 1500 hours.

Saturday March 3rd. PI people trickled in from 1000 hrs, commenced census revision 1100 hrs. Recorded about 150 persons, including many for first time. Number of others remain to be recorded at TAUWABI, on the road to MANANDA.

Several matters of compensation payments brought to patrol for assistance in settling.

Some fresh foods purchased.

Showers during night.

Sunday March 4th. People of TUNGUBE group visited patrol and census revised, including recording of many new names. Good response.

Fair quantity of fresh foods offered to patrol and purchased.

Recruited nucleus of 15 carriers for initial part of patrol.

Showers during night.

Monday March 5th. Patrol moved off from AGAU Resthouse 0815 hours. Tracks wet and going slow. Moved SW to KURUBA campsite used by previous patrol, arriving 1100 hrs.

Number of KURUBA, BUDA, ARUMA and WANGA men and women turned out to help party set up camp. Quantity of fresh food offered for purchase.

Rain intermittent from 1500 hrs. Posted night piquet.

Tuesday March 6th. KURUBA group assembled for census revision. These had been included with BUDA people previously. Of 112 recorded, about half were censused for first time.

Commenced building resthouse - police and carriers assisted by local natives.

Good quantity of fresh foods purchased. Posted night piquet.

Wednesday March 7th. After much messing about, census revision of BUDA group commenced 1100 hrs. Attitude of these people poor compared to neighbouring groups, typical HURI confusion at its worst reigned but revision of sorts eventually accomplished.

Resthouse completed with good assistance from KURUBA people.

Fresh foods purchased.

Night piquet posted. Rain during night.

Thursday March 8th. Departed camp 0815 with small party for MANANDA road (1 hour walk) to contact party with DO and Mr Galloway from HQ. Waited to 1245 hours but party did not materialise. Returned to camp.

Police barracks completed during the day.

Fresh foods purchased.

Night piquet posted. Rain during the night.



3. Diary (cont.)

Friday March 9th. Broke camp and moved off 0800 hrs northwards, arrived camp site in TAMIE'A gardens at 0915 and made camp.

Considerable argument between PI and PAMA (opp. side of TAGARI R.) over compensation for death of a PI man in fighting several years ago, but nothing resolved.

Sufficient fresh foods purchased.

Piquet posted to 2400 hrs. Heavy rain during the night.

Saturday March 10th. Heavy fog cleared 0900. Revised census for WANGA and the small groups TAMEI'A and PAI-TUNARI.

Good quantity of fresh food purchased.

Piquet posted to 2400 hrs. Intermittent heavy rain during night.

Sunday March 11th. Revised census of LUGUNI group, including a big proportion recorded for the first time. One case for TARI hospital picked up among medical examinations and agreed to accompany patrol for eventual hospitalisation.

Good quantity of fresh foods purchased.

Piquet posted to 2400 hrs. Heavy rain afternoon and night.

Monday March 12th. Broke camp and moved off 0800 hrs, moved southwards to MANANDA Road. Arr 1030 hrs and encountered tail of DO's party moving back to TARI. Spoke with DO and Mr Galloway from HQ; after that party's departure made camp at NARI 1130 hrs.

Court for Native Matters - 1 case of census evasion heard.

Fresh food purchased. Rain during the night.

Tuesday March 13th. Consts UAMA, APIS with one detainee and one patient for hospital to TARI 0730 hrs.

Census of ARUMA group and balance of PI people commenced at 0930 hrs. Big increase in recorded population at both these groups. Mr Focken PO passed through en route to KOMO and Mr Merriweather, UFM en route KOMO to TARI.

Good quantities of fresh food purchased. Took on eleven more patrol carriers in view of population reports in southern part of the Division, and possible reaction to the patrol.

Light rain during the night.

Wednesday March 14th. Broke camp and moved off 0800 hrs. Followed road to AGAU about 20 mins thence southwards to TENI/TABU area, made camp 0920 hrs at good site for a rest-house. Good initial contact with local people by the patrol party. Reports that wanted persons and prison escapees left area last night.

Fresh food purchased. Heavy rain intermittent from 1500 hrs. Const UAMA and APIS returned from TARI 1600 hrs. No of carriers sick with influenza.

Night piquet posted.

Thursday March 15th. Construction of resthouse commenced with help of a few local people. IURA group drifted in very slowly for census, commenced 1100 hrs. Attitude was a little apprehensive, but improved.

Heavy rain set in from 1400 hrs. Fresh foods purchased.

Night piquet posted.



3. Diary (cont.)

Friday March 16th. Revised census of TENI and TABU groups. Here a substantial reduction in the number of recorded names, due evidently to evacuations after the fighting two years ago.

Rest house roofed and partly walled - suitable timbers and kunai had to be brought some distance to this site, making work slow.

No of carriers still sick with 'flu. Rain intermittent from 1230 hrs, heavy at times. Sufficient fresh foods purchased.

Piquet posted at night.

Saturday March 17th. Construction of resthouse completed during the morning.

Interviewed number of persons in connection with old murder charge against one TAJIABE of HAMBUARI ( now held at TARI) but there seems no chance now of getting a case together.

Intermittent showers during the afternoon.

Piquet posted at night.

Sunday March 18th. Broke camp and moved off 0750 hrs southwards over poor tracks and broken terrain to campsite in UNDUBI gardens, near the DAGIA R, arriving 1050 hrs. Made camp.

None of the UNDUBI people appeared today. Food brought to the patrol by people from opposite side of the river.

Monday March 19th. After much fuss and some threats of action, UNDUBI group eventually assembled and census revised.

Sufficient fresh food purchased for carriers. Intermittent rain from mid-afternoon.

Night piquet posted.

Tuesday March 20th. Broke camp and moved off 0800 hrs, northwards thence across TIMA R to camp site between LINABIN and IANGARI groups. Arr 1140 hours and made camp.

Small quantity of food purchased. Fine cold night.

Wednesday March 21st. LINABIN group assembled at camp and census revised. Here again decreases due to evacuations to other parts.

Work well advanced on construction of resthouse.

Adequate food offered and purchased. Steady rain from 1500 hrs.

Thursday March 22nd. Census of IANGARI people commenced in latter part of morning. Slow due to confusion between names recorded here previously and those recorded later in South Basin - just finished before rain set in at 1500 hrs.

Court for Native Matters - one case of census evasion heard.

Sufficient fresh food purchased. Resthouse completed.

Friday March 23rd. Broke camp and moved off 0745 hours in NE direction to junction of KOROBA and KUTUBU vehicular roads. Thence to TARI, arriving 1100 hours.

Reported in to ADO, carriers paid off and patrol stood down.



#### 4. NATIVE AFFAIRS

4.1 As already mentioned in the introduction to this report, the IUMU Division has had a rather unsavoury history of inter-tribal fighting, attacks on patrols (including the mortal wounding of a police constable about nine years ago) and other disturbances. At the conclusion of my earlier visit to the northern portion of the Division last year (Patrol Report No 7 of 1961/62) I was able to report that the situation generally seemed to have very much improved since the widespread fighting of two years ago, due in my opinion to the manner in which Mr Smith had handled the subsequent police action. This view has been substantiated by reaction to this patrol, which all being considered was better than might have been expected.

4.2 This patrol, then, aimed primarily at consolidating the rather sketchy influence which had been achieved over the Division. The greatest need towards this end seems to be to convince the people that the Administration does have peaceful aims-understandable when it is appreciated that they had, until recently, seen little of the government in forms other than a police action - and that these aims can be beneficial to them, even in this early stage when it is primarily a question of law and order.

4.3 In describing the native situation as it appears to me, it is probably best to treat the Division, small in population as it is, in parts, as various influences have recently worked to bring about considerably varying states of affairs.

4.4 The small groups in the northern part of the Division - LUGUNI, PAI-TUNARI, TAMEI'A and WANGA - are probably the best settled of the area; they certainly have the most friendly attitude towards Administration personnel. This is perhaps attributable to being small groups and having apparently been involved on the fringes of or between larger groups engaged in tribal fighting, and therefore feeling that they have much to gain from a more orderly society. As an illustration, the last instance of fighting in the area, several years back, was between the PI people to the south and PAMA people across the TAGARI, but waged largely on TAMEI'A and WANGA ground, with consequent destruction.

4.5 These four groups can, it was found, be conveniently contacted by patrols from a centrally located point such as the camp-site in TAMEI'A land used by this patrol. A resthouse was not established by the patrol at this site - it did not appear the most suitable place and WANGA and PAI men had already been helping on the building at KURUBA - but could probably be erected by the next patrol on a site in this area.

4.6 South from these groups are the KURUBA and BUDA groups, closely related. (Jensen Muir censused KURUBA as a subgroup of BUDA, but this is certainly not correct.) This I regard as the area most likely to give trouble in the future. It was the BUDA group who were responsible for the death of a police constable some years ago, mentioned earlier in the report, and those responsible were not apprehended. This has apparently helped colour their attitude towards the government ever since, and I was not impressed by their attitude to this visit. The KURUBA people are similarly inclined, although here there are a few more responsive individuals and it is possible that future influence among the BUDA people might best be gained through the KURUBA group.

4.7 We established a patrol centre (resthouse and police barracks) on a good site previously used as a camp by myself and by Mr Smith, and conveniently located between KURUBA and BUDA lands. The BUDA group, incidentally, is perhaps the most spread out of all in the Division.

4.8 Along the route of the present vehicular road to AGAU resthouse and thence along the walking track to the MANANDA (which passes through the centre of the IUMU Division), the groups encountered are TUNGUBE (to the north-east of AGAU), PI (numerically the largest in the Division) and the small group of ARUMA. These have had far more contact than other groups and to a degree have responded accordingly. The increased use of this route since the post at KOMO has had quite a noticeable and beneficial effect on these people.



4. Native Affairs (cont.)

4.9 On this patrol the TUNGUBE people and part of the PI group were contacted at AGAU resthouse, the remainder of the PI group and ARUMA were seen from a camp at NARI. About 10 minutes from the latter, back towards AGAU, these people have of their own volition built a small resthouse, which would probably be a suitable centre for the entire PI group and ARUMA on subsequent patrol visits.

4.10 The TENI-TABU area was the centre of the last serious outbreak of fighting in the Division, some two years ago. Consequent upon the breaking up of this fight, there were large scale evacuations from the TENI, TABU, IURA and, to some extent, LINABIN groups. They had not seen a patrol since that time. It was therefore not at all surprising that their attitude to the patrol was cautious. I did however feel that in the three days we camped in the midst of these groups we were able to make some appreciable headway and allay many of the suspicions they evidently had. Attitude towards following patrols is almost certain to be much improved.

4.11 In these parts are a number of men wanted for killings in the fighting two years ago and prison escapees; these naturally evacuated the area on the patrol's approach and were not sighted. Their presence in the area was freely admitted by other natives.

4.12 A resthouse was established by the patrol on a site central to the TENI, TABU and IURA groups, near the DAGIA River and below its junction with the TIRA R.

4.13 The situation regarding the UNDUBI people further south is very similar. The southern extremes of the Division, that is towards the ~~WEST~~ junction of the DAGIA and TAGARI Rivers, is uninhabited. Formerly this was occupied by people of the PAI group, but they had migrated eastwards to the TARI Basin at some time prior to Jensen-Muir's visit in 1958.

4.14 It is possible that over the next few years some of these migrants will return to the area, with the maintenance and improvement of law and order, but at this stage it could be no more than a guess to say just what is likely to happen.

4.15 On the eastern side of the Division, the LINABIN and IANGARI groups are in closer contact with groups of the HAIBUGA and SOUTH BASIN Divisions, and will possibly respond more steadily than other parts because of this. The present native situation, however, is much the same as in the TENI-TABU region. It will be remembered that this area was involved in one of the more recent killings the Subdistrict has had (reference Mr Fowlers patrol no 9 of 60/61.)

4.16 This patrol established a resthouse on a site which is a convenient contact point for the LINABIN group and for that portion of the IANGARI group censused in the IUMU Division.

4.17 My assessment of the native situation throughout the Division generally is that it is still a little uneasy in places, but that there are sure signs of improvement and that the contact made by the patrol has been successful in gaining a measure of consolidation throughout the IUMU. In view of past events, the present position is as good as can be reasonably expected at this stage and can, in my opinion, be fairly rapidly improved by subsequent contact provided that patrols move through the area as frequently as the programme for the Subdistrict makes possible.



## 5. AGRICULTURE

5.1 There are adequate supplies of food in the Division at the present time, and quantities offered to the patrol party were generally adequate for our requirements. This consisted mostly of sweet potato and pit-pit, with occasional pumpkins, cabbages and corn and a few tomatoes and cucumbers. Sweet potato seen was generally of a good size and quality by local standards.

5.2 The population would benefit from a distribution of planting material, notably corn seed of an improved type and perhaps some of the hardier vegetables such as tomatoes and cabbages, when the District Agricultural Officer is able to accommodate our requests. At present I understand that stocks of such seeds are low.

## 6. MEDICAL AND HEALTH

6.1 This topic is reported in appendix 'A'; an extra copy of this appendix is attached for forwarding to the Medical Officer, Tari.

## 7. CENSUS

7.1 Generally, the people cooperated well in revision of the census. The initial census was done some  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years ago under difficult conditions, and was consequently inaccurate in a number of respects. On this occasion, the patrol did not experience a great deal of trouble in getting men, women and children together, explaining to them as simply as possible a few of the principles of census recording and the reason for taking census and then getting their cooperation. I believe that what we have recorded now is fairly accurate, and estimate that at least 80% of the population has been enumerated.

7.2 Total recorded at this revision was 1,170, compared with 1,085 recorded in the initial census (October, 1958.) Large migrations away from TANI, TABU and LINABIN, together with the fact that many of the IANGARI group previously censused in this Division are now included in the South Basin, offset the large proportion of new names recorded (up to 50% of previous total for some groups). I estimate the total population at present to be not in excess of 1,400.

7.3 With many names included for the first time, comparison of births and deaths recorded gives no indication of population trends. From observations, however, the natural increase rate is very small, possibly nil.

## 8. LAW AND ORDER

8.1 The only two cases heard in the Court of Native Matters during the patrol were charges of census evasion. Under the circumstances such prosecutions would not usually be made, but the circumstances in each case aggravated the offence. A KURUBA man was convicted and sentenced to 1 month HL, and an UNDUBI woman convicted, 2 months light labour.

8.2 A few cases involving compensation for old killings and bride-price arguments were brought along for assistance in arbitration; ~~as~~ ~~usually~~ it is virtually a waste of time for officers to dabble in these things. More usually, neighbouring groups take advantage of the patrol's presence and get together in the camp area to chew the matter over. This was allowed, within limits, being as likely a way to resolve these contentions as any.

8.3 Overall, there has been a marked improvement in the state of law and order throughout the Division. It is probable that, with several more consolidating patrols during the year and no more outbreaks of inter-group fighting, we will be in a position to recommend de-restriction of the area towards the end of 1962.



## 9. VILLAGE OFFICIALS

9.1 The only village officials previously appointed in the Division are two Village Policemen in the IANGARI Group - TINAGO and ANDAJA. TINAGO is shown on his Record of Service as VC of LINABIN, but this is incorrect. In addition, he appears to me to be completely useless, and I consider that if this view is substantiated by the next patrol, his dismissal should be recommended.

9.2 Throughout the patrol I was on the look-out for suitable nominees for positions of Village Policeman, but in many groups it was possibly a bit too soon for likely men to stand out among the others. Accordingly I am submitting two names for your recommendation - TAMIDA/PUNGWA of PI ( who also has some influence among the small ARUMA group and can serve as VC for the two groups) and PUBI/PAIJERI of LINABIN.

## 10. R.P.&N.G.C.

10.1 As discussed with you before the patrol, on this occasion a detachment considerably smaller than previously used in the Division but made up of picked, reliable members, was preferred. This proved suitable for the patrol. Their work and conduct was in all respects very satisfactory.

10.2 Details have been entered in duplicate Records of Service, and forms RE.1 forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.

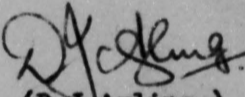
## 11. ~~MISSION~~ MISSION INFLUENCE

11.1 Mission influence at present is limited to people in the vicinity of AGAU resthouse ( PI and TUNGUBE), from the Unvangelised Fields Mission outpost at TUMBLARA (HIWA), and SDA influence in the IANGARI group.

11.2 A native worker from the Seventh Day Adventist Mission is at present building an outpost between the IANGARI and LINABIN groups, near the site of the resthouse established by this patrol.

## 12. CONCLUSION

12.1 Some headway is now being made in consolidating the position in the IUMU Division, and with regular patrolling the overall situation should continue to show a steady improvement.

  
(D. J. Ayling.)  
Patrol Officer

## Appendices

- "A" Medical and Health.
- "B" Patrol Expenses.
- "C" Village Population Register. (2 copies)
- "D" Sketch map.



Tari Patrol No 13 pf 1961/62.  
IUMU (Restricted.)  
2/3/62 to 23/3/62.

Appendix "A"

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

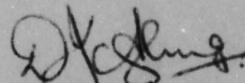
A.1 Aid Post Orderly (Trainee) KORA accompanied the patrol throughout. He examined all natives who presented themselves for census and gave treatments where necessary. His work and attitude as a member of the patrol was quite satisfactory.

A.2 Total treatments given were 317. (Details were kept by the orderly and returned to Dept of Health at TARI.) Most frequent complaints were sores, ulcers and abscesses of various descriptions. Also noted were a number of cases of yaws and of malaria, the latter especially in the LUGUNI and UNDUBI groups.

A.3 The influenza epidemic which has been through the Subdistrict had already struck the northern part of the Division, with possibly a few deaths attributable to it, and was current in the southern portion of the Division during the patrol's visit.

A.4 The Orderly reported four cases in need of hospitalisation - a youth with ulcers on the lower leg, female adult ulcer on breast, male adult pneumonia and male adult suspected leprosy. The first mentioned was sent in to TARI hospital March 13th and ran away a week later; next two mentioned refused to come to hospital; the suspected leprosy agreed to come to hospital but was not to be found when the patrol moved off for TARI.

A.5 Generally, health appeared fair but with a liberal sprinkling of minor ills which will respond to simple treatment. The people were keen to get treatment from the patrol's orderly but loathe to go to TARI Hospital for further treatment; it is unlikely that the latter attitude will change rapidly.

  
(D.J. Ayling.)  
Patrol Officer



Tari Patrol No 13 of 1961/62,  
IUMU (Restricted)  
2/3/62 to 23/3/62.

Appendix "B"

STATEMENT OF PATROL EXPENSES

Cash expenditure

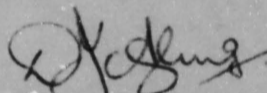
Camping allowance, D.J.Ayling.	£ 19. 5. 0
" " ? ANGOBE/KANGATE.	1. 2. 0
Carriers.	31.10. 0

Vocabulary Stores.

Trade and patrol stores (excl. ration items for police and Admin. servants.)	4. 7. 6
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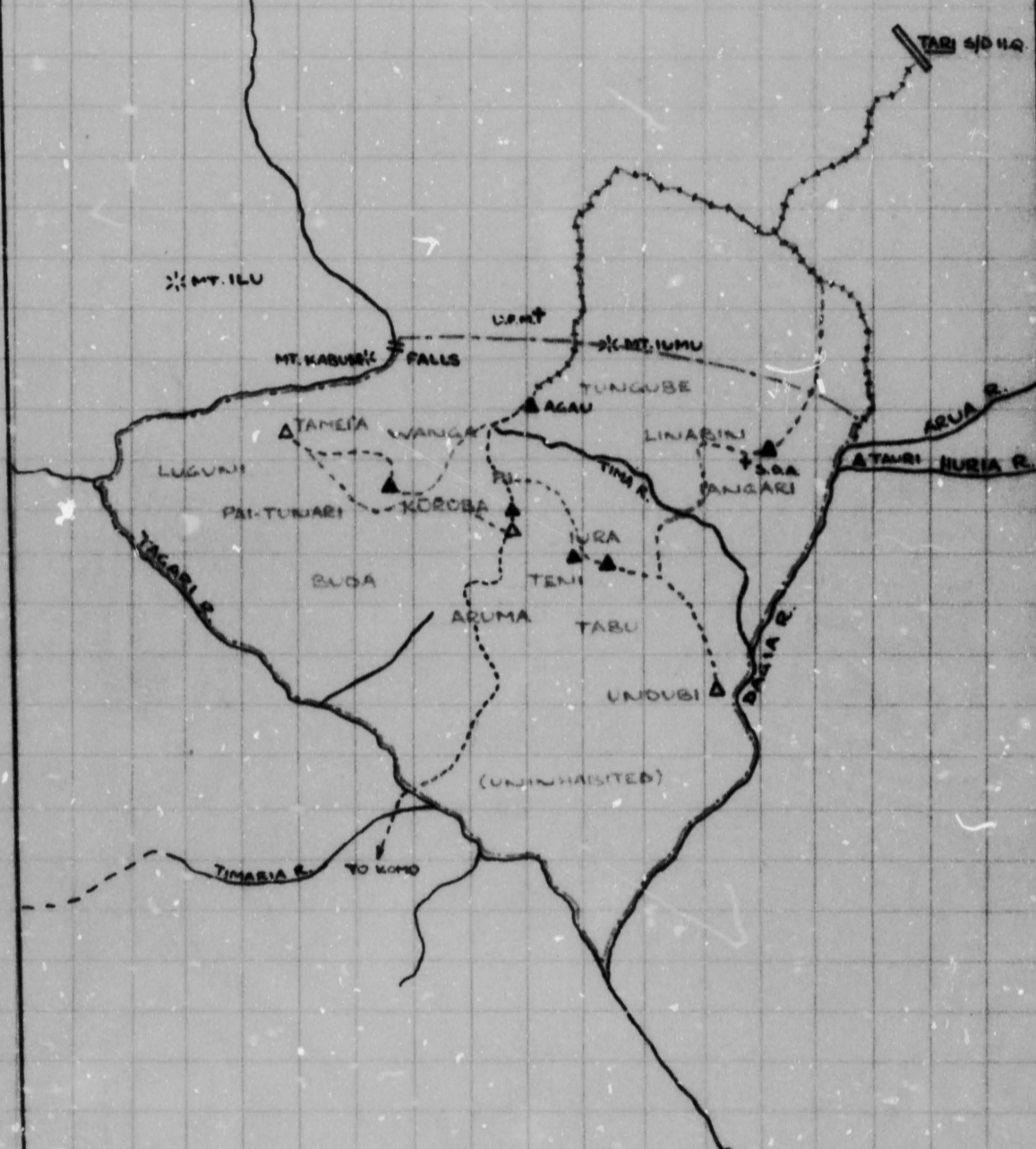
£ 56. 4. 6

  
(D.J.Ayling.)  
Patrol Officer

# Register

Area Patrolled

Date	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absences)			
	Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Male		Females		Pregnant	Number of Children Enquiring Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adult	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-15	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F



SKETCH MAP TO ACCOMPANY  
TARI PATROL REPORT NO 13 of 6/62  
IUMU CENSUS DIVISION

Scale - 2 miles to the inch.

- LEGEND**
- △ PATROL CAMP
  - ▲ REST-HOUSE
  - △ BUDA POP. GROUP (APPROX. LOCATION OF LANDS)
  - CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARY
  - - - - - PATROL ROUTE
  - ==== VEHICULAR ROAD
  - FOOT ROAD (IMPROVED)
  - † MISSION OUTPOST

B. J. AYLING 7/6 3/62.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. TARI NO. 14 OF 1961/62

Patrol Conducted by B. J. MAUME, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled (i) East Basin Census Division (ii) Tabuda Area

(iii) Karida-Malongo Area. Patrol Accompanied by Europeans M. J. Anderson, P.O. (4 Days)

Natives (i) 4 (ii) 6 P.D.C. P.C.C. (iii) 15 P.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 16/3/1962 to 20/4/1962

Number of Days 28 (32 Man-Days)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services (i) & (ii) Nov. 60 (iii) Sep. 61

Medical (i) & (ii) Jan. 59 (iii) Nil

Map Reference Sketch Map Attached

Objects of Patrol (i) Complete Census Revision (ii) Attempt consolidation and settlement after group fighting (iii) Investigate reports of fighting and take necessary action. Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

30/5/1962

Handwritten signature and District Commissioner title

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ... £
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ...

pul

MIGRA

M F

67-15-65

9th July, 1962.

District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MEHDI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 14/61-62 - TARI.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Patrol programmes should be regarded as a guide and a goal it is desirable to achieve. Don't let them become inflexible.
3. I am pleased to note that the adjoining area is to be patrolled in the immediate future.
4. See what can be done to clear up the Karida/Halongo incident.
5. The fact that four men were arrested after surrendering to the patrol is of some significance. You had better tell Mr. Maume not to become too confident. Reading between the lines in his report it appears that he might be a little careless in situations such as that in the Karida area.
6. I have no doubt the Halongos will return to their settlements in due course. Leisurely patrolling seems to be your only answer.

  
(W.R. Dishon)  
A/DIRECTOR

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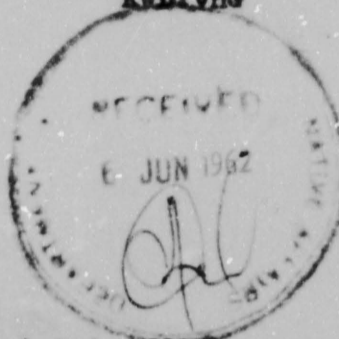


67. 15. 65



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KWD:vHG



In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

28th May, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,  
TARI.

TARI PATROL NO.14 OF 1961/62.

Thank you for Mr. Maume's report on patrolling activities in the East Basin, TABUDA and KARIDA-HALONGO areas and your covering comments.

The native situation as described in the various areas is not good and there remains a great need for solid routing patrolling of areas before trouble arises. I realise that other commitments arise that disrupt attempts to follow any program and recently you have had in this respect work on the Tari strip, 2 visits to Komo, pending Supreme Court visit and the need to visit the Lower Tagari in the near future. However I want you to do your utmost to maintain regular visits to all areas and in this respect it may be better to move quicker through the areas than perhaps you would wish. For instance had the scheduled patrol for February/March visited the HAIBUGA/MUNIMA area the present trouble would most likely not have arisen.

Every effort should be made to complete the first section of your patrol program outlined in memo 67-1-2 of 8th December, 1961, by no later than the end of June and then repeat so that 3 visits are made to each area annually. Relatively junior officers will have to be used on routine patrols. I cannot see any prospect of giving you any additional staff but it may be possible to give you Mr. Foreman after completion of his leave in exchange for a less experienced cadet.

Your recommendations for officials are dealt with by separate memorandum. Without appointed officials in the various areas the task of our officers is particularly burdensome. In respect of all areas I want you to keep this in mind and following their appointment to give them every possible encouragement, support and guidance.

Mr. Maume appears to have done a good job under difficult conditions. Claims for camping allowance duly funded are returned ... herewith for payment.

c.c.  
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU

For your information. A copy of the Report is attached. Census figures in duplicate are attached.

*K.W. Dyer*  
(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.

~~K.W. Dyer~~ *K.W. Dyer*  
(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.

Sub-District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands.

7th May 1962

The District Officer,  
Mendi

TARI PATROL NO. 14 of 1961/62

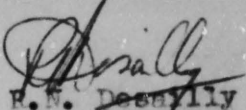
A report on the above patrol is forwarded herewith.

It is quite obvious that a lot of contact and patient field work will be necessary before a satisfactory situation is achieved in any of the areas visited. At the time of writing Mr D Ayling is preparing a patrol to cover the whole of the South Tari Basin Census Division, which adjoins the East Basin area and includes the Tabuda people.

Normally a more senior officer would have attended to the Karida/Halongo incident, but nobody else was available at the time and Mr Maume appears to have done very well under difficult conditions. The Haibuga Census Division had a long leisurely patrol (77 days) in the latter part of 1961, and as far as I am aware this is the first serious disturbance there since then. Another visit is planned as soon as other commitments permit.

It is also planned that a patrol will return to the East Basin area within three months. The census check was reasonably successful, but we need a number of rest houses and more consolidation work as soon as possible.

I support Mr Maume's recommendations for Village Constable appointments, and the Records of Service are forwarded herewith.

  
R. N. Desailly  
Assistant District Officer



67-2-1

Sub District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District  
15th March, 1962.

Mr. B.J. Maume,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
TARI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please prepare to depart on a patrol to the East Tari Basin  
Census Division. The purpose of the patrol is to complete the  
revision of census commenced by Mr. R.A. Head. The whole patrol  
should take you from a week to ten days.

You will be accompanied by six native police and interpreter  
LAGARI.

Should you strike any difficulties please notify me  
immediately by runner.

  
(H.W. Blaikie)

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-5

Sub-District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District.  
28th April, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MEEDI.

TARI PATROL NO. 14 OF 1961/62.

PART EAST TARI BASIN CENSUS DIVISION.  
TABUDA GROUP LAND. (EAST BASIN CENSUS DIVISION)  
KARIDA-HALONGO GROUPS. (HAIBUGA-MUNIMA CENSUS DIVISION)

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:	B. J. Maume, C. P. O.
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY :	M. J. Anderson, P. O. (4 days)
AREA PATROLLED :	East Tari Basin Census Division. Tabuda Area. Karida-Halongo Area.
DURATION :	16th March, 1962 to 24th March, 1962; 26th March, 1962 to 30th March, 1962; 7th April, 1962 to 20th <sup>APRIL</sup> March, 1962.
NUMBER OF DAYS :	28 (32 man days).
OBJECTS OF PATROL :	(i) Complete census revision. (ii) Attempt consolidation and settlement after group fighting. (iii) Investigate reports of fighting and take necessary action.
MAP REFERENCE :	Sketch map attached.

*B. J. Maume*  
.....  
(B. J. Maume)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

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INTRODUCTION.

The original purpose of this patrol was to complete the census revision of the East Tari Basin Census Division which had been partly completed by Mr. R. A. Head, P.O. (Tari Patrol No. 9 of 1961/62.) The census revision had been completed when reports of a fight in the Tabuda area were received. Mr. D. J. Ayling, P.O. investigated these reports and arrested some offenders. (Tari Patrol No. 15 of 1961/62.) The writer was sent to Tabuda in an attempt to settle the people down and clarify the position somewhat concerning the Administration's stand in such matters. Less than a week had been spent on this task when Mr. Rheinberger, clerk, arrived at the patrol camp with news that another fight had been reported between the Karia and Halongo groups to the North West of Tari Station. The patrol returned immediately to Tari Station and early the next morning departed per Land Rover for the scene of the fighting. Since then, three patrols were carried out with relatively short intervening periods, it has been decided to group them in the one report.

PATROL DIARY.Friday 16/3/62.

1000 hrs. patrol departed Tari per tractor and proceeded along Mendi Road as far as the Tebe River. At 1045 after recruiting carriers patrol proceeded through swamp for over an hour before arriving at HARGO. Established camp at HARGO and informed people of census. Very heavy rain in late afternoon. Purchased some native foods.

Saturday 17/3/62.

Morning censused HARGO, TOMA and PENDING groups. Attendance good. Mr. Blaikie, A. D. O. Tari, arrived 0900 hrs. to assist with census. 1300 hrs. Mr. Blaikie returned to Tari and patrol moved to PARI, an hour's walk. Camp established at PARI in a light drizzle.

Sunday 18/3/62.

Observed at PARI. People advised of census.

Monday 19/3/62.

at Censused KINAPA, TALONDA and PERABU groups at PARI. Attendance good. At 1030 hrs. patrol moved on to KOMIA. Mr. Blaikie again visited camp for a few hours. Camp established at Komia and people informed of census.

Tuesday 20/3/62.

at Komia. Attempted to census NOMANDA group but attendance so poor that census abandoned. Informed A. D. O. Tari of poor response and he promised to send Mr. Anderson, P. O. to Komia to



(3)

Tuesday 20/3/62. (cont.)

help out.

Wednesday 21/3/62.

Morning Mr. Anderson arrived and census commenced. NOMANDA, KONIA and KEMBO censused without further trouble but one group, GUNDI, did not attend. Attendance of other groups fair and word was sent to the GUNDI group to attend tomorrow.

Thursday 22/3/62.

GUNDY LINE censused at Nomanda and censured for their indifferent attitude. At 1030 hrs. patrol moved to KANGUA, a walk of 1½ hours. Camp established near M. O. N. outstation and word sent out to all KANGUA groups that census would take place on the morrow.

Friday 23/3/62.

Early morning censused KANGUA, TALONDA, TICIBI and PIRINI. Later patrol moved to HUNGAI'IA. Camp set up in garden and people informed of census. Some native food purchased. People here appeared to be timid and were a bit wary of the patrol—quite without reason.

Saturday 24/3/62.

Censused HUNGAI'IA, and part of TALONDA group. Attendance fair. 1200 hrs. departed for Tari, arriving there at 1630 hrs.

Sunday 25/3/62.

Observed at Tari.

Monday 26/3/62.

1200 hrs. departed Tari for Huria River Rest House, arriving there at 1430 hrs. Sent word to all groups that census was to be held.

Tuesday 27/3/62.

Very poor attendance so census was impossible. Had talks with Village Constables and exhorted them to make sure that all members of their groups were in attendance. The poor attendance was possibly attributable to the very bad weather.

Wednesday 28/3/62.

Revised census for LIBI, ARUMA and KERENE groups.



(4)

Wednesday 28/3/62. (Cont.)

Attendance fair. Native disputes heard during afternoon.

Thursday 29/3/62.

A good attendance for census revision of the PIKLI, PARUGA and NARUA groups. A few groups from the South Basin Census Division came to the rest house, thinking that this census included them too. They were informed that another census patrol would be visiting their area within the next few months. The confusion arose because of the fact that the Muria River Rest House is a census point for both census divisions.

Friday 30/3/62.

Patrol gear assembled and patrol moved back to Tari Station at 1130 hrs. 1345 hrs. arrived Tari Station. Patrol stood down.

Saturday 31/3/62 to Friday 6/4/62.

At Tari.

Saturday 7/4/62.

~~1232~~ 1030 departed Tari per Land Rover. 1130 hrs. arrived at Pibianda. Spent one hour recruiting carriers and then walked through to camp at PABULI, situated on land belonging to the TABUDA group and the scene of recent fighting. Met MR. Ayling, P.O. and discussed plans for settling the people down. 1415 hrs. MR. Ayling departed for Tari. No TABUDA people sighted.

Sunday 8/4/62.

Walked back to Pibianda and there arrested two men said to be participants in the fight. Tried to contact members of the TABUDA group but met with no success.

Monday 9/4/62.

Walked through all land belonging to Tabuda but sighted no people. With help of other groups commenced building a rest house to serve as a census point for the Tabuda group in future. Arrested two more men alleged to have taken part in the fight. Another man wanted in connection

(5)

Monday 9/4/62. (Cont.)

with an attempted murder case at PIANGO.

Tuesday 10/4/62.

Continued work on rest house. Walked through to main road and started all groups working on the road. Tried to ascertain whereabouts of all Tabuda people but very little information available. It began to be clear that the Tabuda group had no intention of returning to their houses as long as there was a patrol in the area.

Wednesday 11/4/62.

Mr. Ayling visited camp and was informed of the situation. Work continued on rest house and it was pleasing to note that a few Tabuda women were bringing in kunai for the work. However they still refused to return to their houses. Inspected road work along Mendi Road.

Thursday 12/4/62.

Morning rest house completed. In early afternoon Mr. Rheinberger, clerk, visited camp with the information that another fight had broken out at URITINA, to the North West of Tari Station. Camp was broken immediately and the patrol moved back to Tari Station, arriving there at 1545 hrs. Discussed situation with MR. Desailly, A. D. O. Tari, who was at Kamo, over the radio. It was decided that the patrol would move out early the next day to investigate the trouble. Slept Tari.

Friday 13/4/62.

At 0330 hrs. patrol departed Tari per Land Rover. A previously arranged rendezvous was not kept by the native informants and dawn was breaking when the correct track was finally found. A six hour walk through fairly rough country brought the patrol to UPPER KARIDA, overlooking the scene of the fight some 1500 ft. below. Here camp was established and four men were arrested after surrendering to the patrol. Heavy rain continued throughout the afternoon.



Saturday 14/4/62.

Sent line of prisoners into Tari. Quite a few people were sighted as we moved through the KARIDA group land. Some were detained for questioning. Men standing on hilltops shouted warnings as we moved through the area, telling everyone to leave in a hurry as the "tamberans" (patrol personnel) were in the area. One woman was detained while doing this. Returned to Upper Karida and spent the night there. Weather bitterly cold and wet.

Sunday 15/4/62.

At Upper Karida. Five men were detained in connection with the fight. These appeared to be scapegoats who were willing to endure imprisonment so that the rest of the Karida group would be spared the inconvenience of having to flee their houses. These men were only part of the fight and I informed them that despite their self sacrificing attitude the investigation would continue forthwith. Another cold night.

Monday 16/4/62.

Patrol moved down to Lower Karida and established camp there. A group of men who had been seen carrying bows and arrows were detained. Karida land and houses mainly deserted and all tracks found indicated a general exodus of men, women, children and pigs the previous day. Very heavy rain afternoon and night.

Tuesday 17/4/62.

Patrol gear assembled and cargo line moved through to URITIMA, the scene of the fight. Self with police party followed native tracks through to the Tagari River. Here it was discovered that the Karida group had crossed the Tagari and had ranged far into the Koroba Sub-District. The recent rain had swollen the Tagari to a mighty torrent, and all the rafts were moored to the bank on the Koroba side. Any attempt to swim the river seemed a dangerous undertaking so it was decided to leave the Karidas to their own devices at present. An icy rain drenched the party as we moved through to Uritima to find the camp set up.

(7)

Wednesday 18/4/62.

Early morning broke camp and patrol moved through to HALONGO—a walk of 2½ hours. Once again sighted no people except a few old men. These men were unable or unwilling to give any information about the Halonge group. At this stage the camp was situated high on the northern slopes of Mt. NHURIBA, and, when pressed for information, the old men vaguely indicated smoke from fires on far distant hillsides as being the approximate whereabouts of the main Halonge group. Slept Halonge.

Thursday 19/4/62.

Walked through all Halonge land but once again encountered nothing but deserted houses and gardens. Gained the impression that the Halonges were loath to return to their houses. It appeared that nothing was to be gained by staying in the area while the people were in this frame of mind.

Friday 20/4/62.

At 0915 hrs. patrol left Halonge and proceeded through swamp for three hours before coming on to the vehicular road about two miles past the main U.F.M. Mission Station at HALENGUALI. Proceeded along road, arriving at Tari station at 11.00 hrs. Patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

*B. J. Maume*  
.....  
(B. J. Maume)

Cadet Patrol Officer.



NATIVE AFFAIRS.East Basin Census Division.

The people in this area are suffering (as are all <sup>HURIS</sup> /the patrol) from lack of leadership and direction. Their attitude towards was not suspicious, but decidedly wary. In some cases it was necessary to spend three days in the area before the people would come in for census. Most time was mainly spent in walking through gardens and trying to contact as many people as possible. The result was that the people gradually gained confidence and after two or three days quite a satisfactory attendance was achieved. A few disputes were brought to the attention of the patrol and these were settled satisfactorily.

Tabuda Area.

The Tabuda group fled after a fight in their area and the object of this patrol was to contact as many of the Tabudas as possible and remain in the area until they had settled down to their normal way of life once again. The idea was that the people would realise that the Administration was not merely interested in punishing offenders, but was anxious to restore peace in the area as soon as possible. This no doubt would have been achieved in time, but unfortunately the patrol had to leave the area before sufficient time had been spent there. A rest house was built and some of the Tabuda helped to bring in kumai. This was the only contact made with any members of the Tabuda group.

Karida-Halanga Area.

The fight in this area came about after a dispute over a pig. The dispute broadened into a larger fight in which approximately twenty men from both groups took part. Four people were wounded by arrows. One came into Tari voluntarily and another was brought in by the patrol. The remaining two were not seen but from all reports their wounds were not serious. It is worth noting that these men preferred to take their chances with native cures rather than surrender to the patrol and be assured of proper medical care.

The attitude of the people towards this patrol was not good. Admittedly the prime purpose was to stop the fighting and arrest offenders if possible, but it was made abundantly clear

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.)

that we were mainly interested in the guilty parties. Despite this fact, both the KANIDAS AND HALONGOS, innocent and guilty alike, left the area with all possible speed. Under these circumstances, contact is difficult and sometimes impossible. It is recommended that another visit this area as soon as possible and impress upon the people that every patrol which comes into their area is not there for purely punitive reasons.

Eight men were convicted under M.R.O.s on charges of riotous behaviour. It is my opinion that the number of people convicted after a patrol of this nature is not necessarily in direct proportion to the good work achieved by the patrol. It is true that the fight may have been stopped but the important thing is the aftermath. What is the people's opinion of the Administration after such a patrol? Will they run away again the next time a patrol visits the area? These things can best be found out by sending another patrol into the area, and, if needs be, staying in the area for a month or so until all the people have returned to their houses and gardens. Every time a native runs away when he sees a patrol approaching, and does so without reason, the Administration's relations with these people receive a serious setback.

CENSUS & STATISTICSEast Basin Census Division.

The people's reaction to the census revision was fairly satisfactory. An increase over the previous figures was recorded. Average attendance was about 70%. Most of the new names recorded were accounted for by migrations inward. The Huria River Rest House is not a good census point for this census division, being too far from the groups which are normally censused there. It is recommended that the next census patrol to this area should establish a census point some where to the North East of the Huria River Rest House.



VILLAGE OFFICIALS.East Basin Census Division.

This census division is singularly lacking in village constables as compared to other areas. In fact only one village constable was encountered during the whole patrol. Four younger men have been recommended for appointment.

HEALTH.East Basin Census Division.

There are two Aid Posts in this area. Though neither of them is centrally situated, population concentrations have influenced their situation. Health was generally good but a few cases of influenza were noted. No P.H.D. personnel accompanied the patrol.

R.P. & N.S.C.

Notes on the conduct of members of the R.P. & N.S.C. accompanying the patrol have been entered on their records of service and the R.C. Form 4 submitted to headquarters.

FINANCE.Cash Expenditure.

Camping Allowance	£12/12/-
Carriers	£2/12/6 (Mr. Anderson).
	£9/-/-
	<hr/>
	£24/12/6.
V.S.C.	£20/14/11.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. (Tari) No 16 of 1961/62

Patrol Conducted by R.N. Desailly, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled Komo Patrol Post and area adjacent.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives: 1 Interpreter  
6 Carriers

Duration—From 10 4 /1962 to 18 4 /1962

Number of Days 9

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services January /1962

Medical - ...../...../19.....

Map Reference Sketch map accompanying

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

30 / 5 / 1962

[Signature]  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....  
.....  
.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Ref: 67-15-71

Department of Native Affairs,  
Headquarters.  
KONEDOBU.

24th July, 19 62.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

PATROL NO. 16 of 1961/62 - TARI

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of:-

- \* ~~Patrol Report No. 16/1961-62~~ .
- \* Patrol Report No. 16/1961-62 .

covering patrol by.. R.N. Dessilly, A.D.D......

*J.K. McCarthy*  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Director.

\* Delete as necessary.



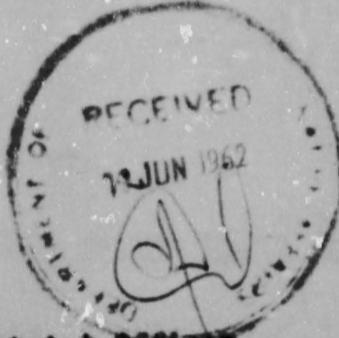
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KWD:vHG

67-15-71 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-3-5.



District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

28th May, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,  
MENDI. TARI

TARI PATROL NO. 16 OF 1961/62.

Thank you for your report of the above patrol.

The time spent in the field en route Komo was well worth while both from the point of view of visiting the scene of fighting last January and giving you first hand knowledge of the area administered from Komo.

I do not appear to have received your memorandum of inspection in respect of the KOMO Inspection - would you please forward as soon as possible. You should also submit a further memorandum of inspection in respect of your current trip with the Civil Aviation personnel.

... Claims for camping allowance duly funded are returned herewith for payment.

c.c.  
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

*KWD*  
(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.

For your information please. Copy of Mr. Desailly's report is attached.

*KWD*  
(K.W. Dyer)  
District Officer.

*Signature:*  
*Please see receipt*  
*and return form*



Sub-District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District

26th April 1962

The District Officer,  
Mendi

TARI PATROL No. 16 of 1961/62

Officer Conducting Patrol: R.N. Desailly, A.D.O.  
Area Patrolled: Part of Komo Administrative Area.  
Duration: Commenced 10.4.62  
Concluded 18.4.62  
Days on Patrol 9  
Patrol Accompanied by: 1 Interpreter  
6 Carriers  
Objects of Patrol: Inspection of Komo Patrol Post and  
brief visit to part of the Komo area.

INTRODUCTION Mr Focken, O.I.C. Komo, was on patrol when the station inspection became due. It was therefore decided to join him in the field and accompany his patrol to Komo, thereby gaining some first-hand knowledge of the area as well as visiting the station.

Mr Focken's patrol is not yet completed, but it is expected that a report will be to hand during May. At this time my covering letter will include any remarks on native affairs which seem necessary, and this report will be confined to a diary with day-to-day comments. In general, however, it was my impression that the native attitude was quite good for people at that stage of contact.

DIARY

Tuesday 10th April By vehicle from Tari to Purieni in the Duna Sub-District. Spoke with the local people and requested carriers for tomorrow. Rain falling steadily all afternoon.

Wednesday 11th April Left camp at 0700 and climbed the shoulder of Mount Ilu before dropping very steeply into the Hanimu River area. Passed through old Purigi camp-site (the scene of fighting in January) and arrived at the Hanimu River at 1200. Crossed on a makeshift bridge and by a fortunate co-incidence met Mr Focken and party in a native garden near Pine. Accompanied Komo patrol to rest house at Wide, arriving 1420. One Wide man seen, but he fled before we were close enough to speak properly with him. Two Pine men, who had been caught between the two patrols earlier and being unable to escape remained to listen, visited the patrol. These people had been involved in the January fighting and after a number of people had been imprisoned they proved most wary. It was explained that as far as we are concerned the matter is closed. They fought and disobeyed the law, and as a result some were imprisoned, but having taken that action we are prepared to forget the matter.

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ATION  
Thursday 12th April Departed Wide 0800 and arrived Handamanda  
way. Spoke with local people who brought good supplies of food  
to the patrol.  
1300 after rather rough walking most of the

Friday 13th April Departed Handamanda 0810 and walked through  
Leite to Pere, where Messres Merryweather  
and Norman, of the Unevangelised Field Mission, were camped.  
Remained for discussions and then moved on to camp at the  
Timaria River at 1400.

Saturday 14th April Climbed steeply out of the river valley and  
then fairly easy walking to Komo. 3 hours.  
Initial inspection of station area and airstrip site.

Sunday 15th to Tuesday 17th at Komo doing station inspection.

Tuesday 17th April Three hours walk to Tagari River and camped.

Wednesday 18th April Four hours walk to where the Tari vehicle  
met the patrol near Hiwa, thence to Tari.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.....Report No. EAST No. 19 of 1961/62.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B. J. Maume, Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....KOMANDA AREA, EAST TARI BASIN.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....7. R. P. & N. G. C.....

Duration—From...13./...5.../19...62 to 13./...6.../19.62.

Number of Days.....52.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...22./...5.../19.62...

Medical .... /...JAN/19.62...

Map Reference.....See map accompanying Patrol No. 14 of 1961/62.....

Objects of Patrol.....Investigate reports of attack on Village Constables.....  
.....and attempt to consolidate Administration influence.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

3 / 7 / 1962

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

McL.LHK

67-15-80

7th August, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MAUNDI.

TARI PATROL REPORT No.19/1961-62

It looks as if trouble did arise on this occasion, and I agree it was highly advisable to remain there until the area cooled down a bit. It is my opinion that these law breakers should receive some sort of retribution eventually as the violence was specifically directed at the constituted authority and not purely internecine strife, which is not as blameworthy.

Every effort should be made to apprehend the particular individuals responsible otherwise you may confidently expect others to emulate their example with the hope of avoiding punishment by the assistance of their fellows in avoiding patrols. In this case the area had to be entered under adverse circumstances: any how, due to the intransigence of the miscreants themselves.

I hope the Assistant District Officer Tari can see his way clear to give this group some concentrated attention.

(J.K. *[Signature]* Carthy)  
DIRECTOR.

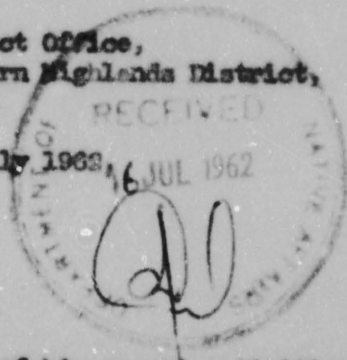


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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

3rd July 1962



Assistant District Officer,  
TARI.

TMI P. 1962 No. 19 of 1961/62.

Thank you for Mr. Maume's account of his recent activities in the East Basin area and your covering comments. I wholeheartedly approve of Mr. Ayling's action in forwarding the report without delaying it until your return - that is what I require.

I am very pleased to note that a number of visits were made to Mr. Maume during this patrol both by yourself and other officers. Some of these could well have been included in the patrol days.

Mr. Maume appears to have achieved a good measure of response from the people and to have achieved solid progress even if the situation is still somewhat less than satisfactory. A further follow up visit to the area in the near future is most desirable.

The whole area (East Basin) was presumably patrolled last March. On this current visit Mr. Maume appears to have visited only a portion of it - it may have been desirable to have made a brief visit to all other villages at the same time while in the general area. Though I believe the time spent on this small group worth while on this occasion I do think that in the past there have been occasions when too much time (in relation to staff available) has been spent on one particular area with the result that others have that have not given immediate trouble have tended to be neglected. I have laid down and expect to be attained that all groups should be visited 3 times each year. To achieve this some visits will have to be relatively brief but the important point is that such contact before trouble arises is better than all the trouble that results from not getting there at all and having every one run away when trouble does develop and we are forced to enter an area under adverse circumstances.

*Jaenighe*

Claim for camping allowance is being held pending funds. Mr. Maume has done a good job and the situation is improving.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

*(K.W.Dyer)*  
District Officer.

It is not easy in the Tari area. However I firmly believe there is overall a very great improvement. Local officials must further be further supported and intensified routine patrolling maintained - at least steady progress can be anticipated. Copy of the report is attached.

*(K.W.Dyer)* D.O.

P.19 of 61/62.

Subdistrict Office,  
TARI.  
Southern Highlands District  
22nd June, 1962.

District Officer,  
MENDI

TARI Patrol No 10 of 1961/62.

Enclosed please find three (3) copies of Mr Maume's report of his recent stay in the NOMANDA area of the East Basin Census Division, together with claims for camping allowance in respect of Mr Maume and the two interpreters.

As Mr Desailly might not be back from patrol inside the next two weeks, I am forwarding the report without waiting for his comments. I am aware that Mr Desailly discussed the activities of the patrol with you during your recent visit to TARI, and that you are familiar with what he hoped Mr Maume would achieve. The following few comments which I can offer might be of information.

Law and Order.

The two men convicted in the Court of Native Matters were involved, not in the attack on the village policeman, but in something of a general melee which followed the initial blows and retaliation by the VC's supporters. The assault in itself was not serious, but that the authority of the appointed officials has been flaunted cannot be lightly regarded.

In this case, it is unfortunate that the ringleaders could not be arrested, but the large-scale man-hunt which would now be involved in attempting to locate them is not justified. Much more important is the fact that the NOMANDA people as a whole now know that we will back village officials solidly and that such outbursts are not tolerated. This policy is being vigorously pursued in the Subdistrict and is showing encouraging results.

Native Affairs.

That the NOMANDA people have not had a great amount of routine contact is unfortunately true and extends to other ~~xxx~~ parts not far from the station. You are better aware of the reasons for this than I am, but it is now proving possible to get ahead with a programme of routine visits to all census divisions and some beneficial results are already apparent.

Mr Maume's stay in the area has obviously had a beneficial effect on these people, who should now have a better appreciation of Administration aims. Their cooperation after the first few unsettled days is heartening.

Rest houses.

All patrols out of TARI are pursuing a policy aimed at encouraging people to build rest-houses at census points, located where possible to serve two or three adjacent groups. Indications are that they appreciate an established site for contact with patrols, and are willing to construct and maintain the buildings. Already the Central Basin and South Basin Divisions are fully covered, and other divisions nearly so.

Health.

Mr Maume refers to the encephalitis outbreak in the Tari Corrective Institution, which now appears to have abated, and to the current epidemic of measles in the TARI Basin.



General.

Mr Maume seems to have handled sensibly a job which held little prospect of immediate tangible results, and to have achieved his aim in consolidating Administration influence in the area.

✓ | Some people might consider that a month of such activity spent at the scene of a minor outbreak of lawlessness is hard to justify, but experience among the Huri people indicates otherwise, in the long view.

*D. J. Ayling*  
(D. J. Ayling.)  
for R. N. Desailly  
Asst District Officer.

cc Mr Maume, CPO.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67-2-5

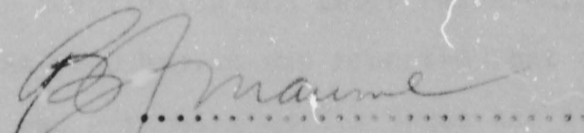
Sub-District Office,  
Tari,  
Southern Highlands District.  
19th June, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

TARI PATROL NO. 19 OF 1961/62.

NOMANDA AREA, EAST BASIN CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Conducted By :	B. J. Maume, C.P.O.
Patrol Accompanied By:	Nil.
Area Patrolled:	Nomanda Area, East Tari Basin.
Duration :	18th May, 1962 to 18th June, 1962.
Number of Days :	32.
Objects of Patrol :	Investigate reports of attack on Village Constables and consolidation of Administration influence.
Map Reference :	Refer sketch map accompanying report of Tari Patrol No. 14 of 1961/62.

  
.....  
(B. J. Maume)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



INCIDENT.

On Tuesday 15th April, two Village Policemen from the East Tari Basin Census Division disarmed a group of men from KOWIA whom they found carrying bows and arrows and apparently preparing for a fight. A few days later the same group of men assaulted the two village policemen and gave them a rather severe beating, apparently because of the previous incident. When news of this reached the government station at Tari, the patrol was sent out to investigate the matter and to apprehend the offenders if possible. A later decision of the A.D.O. Tari was that the patrol should remain in the area for a reasonable period and attempt to consolidate Administration influence in the area.

Esse

PATROL DIARY.

Friday 18/5/62.

1130 hrs. patrol departed Tari and proceeded along East Basin Road to NOWANDA. Camp established at NOWANDA and word was sent to the men who had caused the trouble that their presence was required so that the matter could be fully investigated. This predictably met with no response. It was ascertained that men from three groups viz. KOWIA, NOWANDA and TABANDA, were involved in the incident. Some women from the KENDO group sold native food to the patrol. Guard posted.

Saturday 19/5/62.

0830 hrs. left camp and proceeded through KOWIA and NOWANDA group land. Found all houses and gardens deserted but three men were detained for questioning and later released. At 1530 hrs. returned to camp. At 1800 hrs. it was reported that one of the patrol carriers who was returning to his house had been shot and wounded by some of the men whom we were seeking. We were quickly on the scene as the incident had occurred within 2 mile of the camp. The wounded man was given medical treatment for two minor leg wounds but the two men who had fired the arrows had escaped into the bush. Sent word to A.D.O. Tari of the incident and no more action was taken that day. Guard posted.

(3)

Sunday 20/5/62.

0630 hrs. group of bowmen standing on a hillside about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the camp challenged the patrol to a fight. No action was taken and the party eventually melted into the bush. At 1015 A.D.O. Tari arrived and was informed of the situation. The detainees were questioned and one of them was sent to inform the recalcitrants that there was little to be gained from baiting the government and the patrol would remain in the area until order was fully restored.

Monday 21/5/62.

The men involved in the previous day's incident showed no inclination to approach the patrol. Spent four hours walking through the area trying to contact the population but sighted no one. Received conflicting reports from neighbouring groups as to the whereabouts of the people. The most credible reports had it that the wanted men had found sanctuary in the houses of neighbouring groups.

Tuesday 22/5/62.

Sent numerous messengers out in an attempt to contact the people. Walked through part of KOMIA land to the boundary on the PIWA River. Still no people in the area. Informed A.D.O. Tari per runner of the situation. Also received news that some of the KOMIA group had back-tracked and it was suspected that they were hiding in the PIRIBU group close to Tari Station. Some women sold native food to the patrol. Night brought the first heavy rain in a week.

Wednesday 23/5/62.

Early morning one young man came into the camp to give himself up. At midday A.D.O. Tari visited camp and reviewed situation. His decision was to find a central site and commence work on a rest house. The emphasis was to be on contacting the people and making clear to them that those who had not been involved in any of the previous incidents had nothing to fear.

Thursday 24/5/62.

Some difficulty experienced in obtaining carriers



(4)

Thursday 24/5/62. (cont.)

for the move. Finally obtained a sufficient number and the patrol moved off to the boundary the NOMANDA and KOMIA groups. Camp established in an area known as ANDAWALE. This was right in the centre of the NOMANDA land. Selected a suitable site for a rest house. Recruited a permanent carrier line.

Friday 25/5/62.

Early morning walked through to HANGAPO which took about two hours. On returning to ANDAWALE found that a large number of Nomanda people had returned to their houses and were ready to help in constructing the rest house. This was indeed an encouraging sign. Informed the people that they were at fault in deserting the area as soon as the patrol had arrived. They seemed to appreciate this point of view and agreed that it would be to everyone's advantage if the guilty men could be brought to justice as soon as possible.

Saturday 26/5/62.

Worked all day on constructing the rest house. Progress fairly slow but there was no urgency about the completion of the work and in fact the view was that the longer the patrol spent in the area the better the contact would be. Received fair support from the Nomanda people. Heavy afternoon rain.

Sunday 27/5/62.

Observed at ANDAWALE. Mr. Rheinberger, clerk, who had visited the patrol on Saturday, returned to Tari. Late afternoon rain.

Monday 28/5/62.

Continued work on rest house. Walked through NOMANDA and KENDO land in an attempt to ascertain the distribution of population in the area. Walked through almost to the foot of DOMA PEAKS but found that this section was mainly waste land and rain forest. Came back to camp by roundabout route but still encountered a no population area. Supervised work on rest house for the rest of the day. Late afternoon rain.

Tuesday 29/5/62.

At ANDAWALE supervising rest house work. Good

(5)

Tuesday 29/5/62. (cont.)

support from NOMANDA people.

Wednesday 30/5/62.

At ANDAWALE. Continued supervision of work on rest house. Commenced work on constructing a house to serve as police quarters. Some midday rain which later cleared and allowed the work to continue.

Thursday 31/5/62.

At ANDAWALE. Walked through to TABUDA trying to ascertain the whereabouts of the wanted men. The most reliable information seemed to be that they had fled to the WAGE River area. Also tried to find a suitable site for another rest house but decided that the rest house at TABUDA was sufficient to serve this area.

Friday 1/6/62.

Rest house finally completed with good cooperation from NOMANDA people. Labour force concentrated on completion of police quarters. Decided to move to PIWA River and build a rest house there.

Saturday 2/6/62.

Supervised work on police quarters for most of the day. Heavy rain late afternoon. Mr. Rheinberger, clerk, and Mr. Wright, C.P.O. arrived at the camp for the weekend.

Sunday 3/6/62.

Observed at ANDAWALE.

Monday 4/6/62.

Queen's Birthday - observed.

Tuesday 5/6/62.

Police quarters finally completed. Heard and settled a few native disputes. Decided to shift camp tomorrow. Severe thunderstorm at night nearly carried the tents away. A regular gale.

Wednesday 6/6/62.

Camp shifted to PAUWI in the OUNDI group land. This is on the main East Basin Road and a mere hundred yards



(6)

Wednesday 6/6/62. (cont.)

from the PIWA River. A very central point for three groups-  
TALONDA, KOMIA and TABAIJE.

Thursday 7/6/62.

Work started on rest house. Very good support from  
local people. Heavy downpour interrupted work in early afternoon.

Friday 8/6/62.

Received note from Medical Officer, Tari, asking  
whether any deaths had occurred recently and instructing to  
investigate and report on any sickness in the area. As far as was ~~possible~~  
possible this was done. Work continued on rest house.

Saturday 9/6/62.

Walked through to M.O.M. station at PARI and  
enquired about the incidence of sickness etc. One woman had died  
the day before but her illness was identified as being of long  
duration and apparently had no connexion with the present disease  
which was thought to be in the area. The burial service proved to  
be a big social event and drained a large part of our labour force.  
Work proceeded slowly on the rest house.

Sunday 10/6/62.

Observed at PAUWI.

Monday 11/6/62.

Followed the PIWA River up for two or three  
miles following complaints from workers that other members of the  
group were not attending for work. Found three men and directed  
them to attend for work which they did. Rest house completed and  
work commenced on police quarters. Heard a few native disputes.

Tuesday 12/6/62.

Heavy intermittent rain for most of the day.  
Supervised work on police quarters during fine periods and spent  
rainy periods on correspondence course assignments. Word received  
from Tari that a prisoner had escaped from the Corrective  
Institution and instructing the patrol to keep a lookout for  
him in the East Basin area.

(7)

Wednesday 13/6/62.

During the morning walked through the land of the TABAIJE group and exhorted all the people to attend for work on the rest house. Further on from TABAIJE found a large number of people helping to construct a residence for the N.M.O. at the HANGAPO Aid Post. Enquired about the escapee but failed to obtain any definite information.

Thursday 14/6/62.

Very wet weather for most of the day. Finally completed police quarters and began repairing bridges and parts of the road in the IONANDA area. Heard a native dispute.

Friday 15/6/62.

Continued supervision of road and bridge work. Quite a good attendance of workers. Sent request to Tari for more equipment to complete the bridge work and this arrived late afternoon.

Saturday 16/6/62.

Road and bridge work completed by midday. Heavy afternoon thunderstorm. Had talks with people and directed them to keep a lookout for all the wanted men. Seemed to be no further point in staying in the area as it appeared certain that the guilty parties had fled the area and would not return while the patrol was in the area. Decided to shift back to Tari Monday.

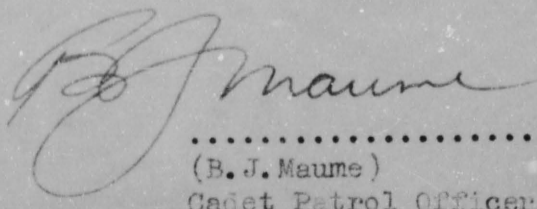
Sunday 17/6/62.

Observed at PAUWI.

Monday 18/6/62.

Broke camp at 0800 and moved back to Tari. Arrived Tari 1015 and patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

  
.....  
(B. J. Maume)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



LAW AND ORDER.

Action by the patrol resulted in two men's being sentenced under Regulation 71(a) of the N.R.O.s. The main offenders managed to elude the patrol and it was reported that they had fled to the WAGE River area. A serious view has been taken of their offences, particularly in the case of the wounding of HARABE/HABELE, who was apparently wounded because he was assisting the patrol. He has identified his attackers as HAIYA TAIJEBE, both of KOMIA.

Trouble makers are mainly young men who have earned a reputation after their initial success over the Village Policemen and mean to maintain it. An important fact is that the rest of the people in the KOMIA and NOMANDA groups realize that these young men continue to be a source of trouble and are anxious to see them taught a lesson. The time spent in the area helped to bring home to the people the fact that the government is primarily interested in apprehending offenders only and, far from disrupting the native way of life, is anxious to have the people settle down peacefully.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Although situated reasonably close to Tari Station, the NOMANDA area seems to have received remarkably little contact. A reciprocal agreement seems to exist between the groups to the effect that if a patrol is searching for law-breakers in one group, the members of that group will find refuge in the houses of another group. When the patrol leaves the area, the people return to their houses.

Accordingly during this patrol the emphasis was on contacting all the people in the area and making clear the Administration's attitude. This policy eventually paid dividends as little difficulty was encountered in having the people erect rest houses and work on the roads. Many disputes were also brought to the patrol for settlement. The people of NOMANDA and KOMIA had fled when the patrol entered the area, but by the time the patrol returned to the Station, all of the people, with the exception

*Shawu returned*

NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont.)~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

of the guilty parties, had returned to their houses.

The situation is still far from satisfactory, but it is far better than it was previously. Three men were recommended as village constables after the last census patrol to the area, and when they are appointed, the position should improve. The people now have more respect for the village constables. Another cause of strife is the fact that the HURI people acknowledge no leaders in their own society hence they find it disagreeable to have appointed officials telling them what to do. This attitude must eventually disappear when it becomes obvious that the government intends to back up the village constables to the hilt whenever their authority, wielded lawfully, is challenged or ignored.

REST HOUSE

Work taken on building resthouses was not only necessary but also advantageous as it made for good contact. The work was done at a leisurely pace and a lack of suitable kunai in the vicinity of the house sites accounted for much of the time since it became necessary to carry kunai from distant places. Both men and women cooperated in the work. The rest house at ANDAWALE is centrally situated for the NOMANDA group. The PAUWI rest house will serve as a census point for three groups, TALONDA, KORIA and TABAIJE.

Rest houses have a certain symbolic value. The people seemed to be quite willing to have the rest house in their area. Apart from the factor of convenience, it is an assurance to the people that patrols will be visiting the area regularly. In the near future it is anticipated that a number of rest houses will be built at strategic points in the East Basin. The rest houses built by this patrol at ANDAWALE and PAUWI are the first step in this plan.



ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

A funeral ceremony was held at NOMANDA while the patrol was there and proved very interesting. A middle-aged woman from the NOMANDA had died after a long illness. A large number of women from all over the East Basin attended the funeral, which is apparently a big social occasion. A continuous wailing which could be heard a mile away was started by the older women who were apparently in charge of the ceremony. This wailing started well before dawn and continued on for six hours. The dead woman's nearer relatives were genuine in their grief, caressing the body and eventually carrying it to the grave. The younger women and girls appeared to be disinterested.

The men of the group took no part in the ceremony but concerned themselves with preparing the grave. One interesting feature was that the husband of the dead woman took no part in the grave digging and there seemed to be some taboo which prevented the husband from looking at his wife once she had died. These observations are very superficial, but that was the impression gained. When a man dies, the funeral ceremony and preparation of the grave are far more elaborate.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

A few small bridges were repaired on the Piwa River-Nomanda section of the East Basin Road. Rough patches on the road were repaired but generally speaking the road is quite fair and now only requires cleaning to bring it up to standard.

MISSIONS.

In the Nomanda area there are two small mission stations, each staffed by native pastors. One of them belongs to the Methodist Overseas Mission and the other belongs to the Seventh Day Adventist Mission. Mission influence in the area is slight.

HEALTH.

The Aid Post at NOMANDA is staffed by an N.M.O. He appears to have good contact with the people and a good daily attendance of patients. A request from the Medical Officer at Tari to investigate cases of illness in the area and to ascertain the cause of any recent deaths was complied with.

R.P. & N.G.C.

Notes on the conduct of members of the R.P. & N.G.C. accompanying the patrol have been entered on their records of service and the R.S. Form one submitted to headquarters.

FINANCE.

## Cash Expenditure.

Camping Allowance	16.5.6
" " (Interpreter)	1.11.0
Carriers.	14.8.0

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£32.4.6

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V.S.C.	814.3.6.
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