

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
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# PATROL REPORTS

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STATION: Tari  
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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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

PATROL REPORT OF: TARU SOUTHERN ISLANDS

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 10..... 1958/59..... Number of Reports: 4.....

REPORT No:	FOLIO:	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FIC No.
1 OF 58/59	1-27	G.P. JENSEN MUIR P.O	MT. HURIBA AND HAIBUGA MARSH	MAP	14.7.58 - 6.8.58	
2 OF 58/59	1-28	G.P. JENSEN MUIR P.O	IUMU AND PORTON HIBUGA MARSH.	MAP	22.9.58 - 20.10.58	
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Tari 1-4 (incl)

1958/59

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1958/59

TARI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>TARI</u>		
1 - 58/59	C.P.Jensen-Muir	Mt. Huriba and Haibuga Marsh Areas
2 - 58/59	G.P.Jensen-Muir	Iumu and portion Haibuga Marsh
3 - 58/59	G.P.Jensen-Muir	Hiwa and Arua Rivers
4 - 58/59	G.P.Jensen-Muir	Portion Iumu and Mananda





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

*Tari*

District of Southern Highlands Report No. 1 of 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by Gerald P. Jensen-Main, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Mt. HURIBA and HAIBUGA Marsh Areas

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....39

Duration—From 1/1/1958 to 6/8/1958

Number of Days Twentyfour

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 28/11/1956

HAIBUGA  
26/11/57

Medical ---/---/18---

10/3/55

Map Reference Sketch Map Attached—Compiled on Patrol

Objects of Patrol 1. Initial census all groups. 2. General Administration.  
3. Native Complaints & Disputes.

4. Metal KOROBA Road. 5. Erect Trig Point Mt. HURIBA

6. Procure Witnesses—Supreme Court

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*G. A. Dwyer*  
District Commissioner

919/1958

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

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/1-267

DCE:DJL.

District Headquarters,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

9th. September, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,  
TARI.

TARI PATROL REPORT No. 1. 1958/9.

Your 30/1-174 of the 26th. August, 1958  
refers:

I am very pleased with Mr. Jensen-Muir's approach to the census of primitive people and with his handling of native situations generally. The patrol appears to have been well managed and ably carried out and I look forward to many more like it.

Have you any comments on Mr. Jensen-Muir's recommendation on Page 9 that the Huriba-Haibuge area be classed as a single census Division?

The response to this initial census was indeed satisfactory and the patrolling Officer's information under the headings "Census" and "Anthropology" is most interesting.

.....  
D. Clifton-Bassett,  
Acting District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

File No: 30/1-174  
Sub-District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
TARI.

26th August, 1958.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MEPDL.

TARI PATROL NO. 1 - 1958/1959.

Enclosed please find Report on Patrol No.1  
conducted by Mr. G. P. Jansen-Muir, Patrol Officer.

The Report is in the old form as Mr. Jansen-  
Muir is not yet eligible to use the Memoranda system.

There was a very satisfactory response to Census.  
Although instructions are laid down that a complete Census  
Division must be covered in a Census Patrol, I was obliged  
to recall the Officer conducting the Patrol with a few  
small groups unrecorded. This was necessary because  
the Supreme Court arrived at Tari two weeks ahead of  
schedule and Mr. Jansen-Muir was required for the sittings.  
Census of the groups missed will be made and the figures  
submitted as an appendix to this Report as soon as they  
are complete.

Records of Service for four new Village Constables  
are attached for approval, please. The appointments are  
in groups along the Koroba Road which is well known and  
frequently visited.

The mention of disputes between men of different  
groups, in the presence of the Patrol, is to be expected in  
relatively new areas where the people are of such a volatile  
nature. As long as the Officer takes immediate steps to  
keep things in hand, I have found them willing to submit  
to reason and join in discussion.

Camping allowance claim is also enclosed for  
approval, please.



(W. W. ORELLIN)  
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

File No: 50/4-109.

Sub-District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
TARI.

5th July, 1958.

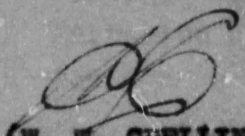
Mr. G. P. Jensen-Muir,  
Patrol Officer,  
TARI.

PATROL NO. 1 1958-59.

Please prepare to undertake a Patrol through the MUNIMA/HAIBUGA areas to commence on the 14th July.

The purposes of the Patrol will be-

- (1). Compile census of all groups.
- (2). Hear Native complaints and disputes.
- (3). Attend to any other matters concerning native administration.
- (4). Start the various groups concerned putting gravel or metal on the vehicle road.

  
(W. W. CHELLIN)

Assistant District Officer.



Territory of Papua and New Guinea

TARI Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands.

8th August, 1958.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

Patrol Report  
TARI No. 1 of 1958 / 59

Officer Conducting Patrol

Gerald P. Jensen-Muir,  
Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled

North & East of TARI Station,  
in the vicinity of Mt. Huriba  
and the HAIBUGA Marsh.

Patrol Accompanied by

R.P. & N.G.C. 5-7 ;  
Interpreter 1 ;  
Native Medical Orderly 1 ;  
Carriers 32 .

Duration

14th July, 1958 to 6th August, 1958.  
A total of 24 days.

Last Patrol to Area - D.M.A.

Mt. Huriba area 28/11/56; N. Lang, P.O..

Haibuga Marsh 26/11/57; R. Hiatt, C.P.O.

P.H.D.

Mt. Huriba area ---

Haibuga Marsh 10/3/55

Map Reference

Sketch Map compiled on patrol  
attached.

Objects of Patrol

1. Initial census all groups encountered.
2. General Administration.
3. Commence metalling Koroba Road.
4. Native Complaints & Disputes.
5. Erect Trig Point on Mt. HURIBA  
Orient surrounding terrain.
6. Procure witnesses for Supreme  
Court



## Introduction

This patrol was originally mounted to initially census the HURI people living in the vicinity of Mount HURIBA and the HAIBUGA Marsh. These areas were de-restricted on the 20th March, 1958 (Gazette No. 14). This is the first patrol to visit these areas since this de-restriction.

The patrol covered the following clan units:- PIBI no. 2, HARO no. 2, PORO, TOBAHI, MUNIMA, EKDA, ARUA, YOBIDJA, KARIDE, UBI, TANI (sub-units TOROMO, TABO, HEWAGO and EGAGO), TUMBIERI, HIWA, and TERABO.

In addition to census compilation general administration was carried out, including the hearing of many complaints and disputes listed at TARI Station for patrol action in these areas.

The patrol was instructed verbally to scale Mount HURIBA, erect a trig station thereon, and with the aid of other trig points map surrounding countryside. This was done.

The area surrounding Mount HURIBA and the HAIBUGA Marsh is more rugged than other parts of the TAGARI Basin. The area between these two features is broken into small ridges 150 to 300 foot in height; the northwestern end is extremely rough. There are three small lakes in this sector.

The previous HURIBA patrols, Nos 3 & 5 of 1956/57 were principally to subdue tribal fighting in the area and to apprehend ring leaders.

Census in the HAIBUGA Marsh was unsuccessfully attempted during Patrol No. 2 of 1957/58 in conjunction with a Hansen's disease survey by Dr. D. Russell.

This patrol was hampered by bad weather throughout.

It was originally intended that the Medical Officer, TARI, accompany this patrol. Extra supplies and equipment were accordingly carried. Unfortunately, the Medical officer found other duties more pressing and could not join the patrol.

On the 14th August, 1958, the patrol was recalled to the station, and sent out again to obtain witnesses required for sittings of the Supreme Court- the date scheduled for the hearings having been advanced some ten days.

This necessitated the abandonment of census in the HAIBUGA area before it could be completed. Three thousand, one hundred and seventeen names were recorded. To obtain the witnesses the patrol proceeded northwards towards the PIJERO area. Persons required were obtained and returned to the station before the Supreme Court's arrival.



Diary

Monday, 14th July, 1958.

Departed TARI Station 1000, proceeded Lake WALOLO Rest House. Altitude 5325 foot. Contacted local natives, arrangements made for census tomorrow.

Tuesday, 15th

PIBI people arrived in two's and three's. Census completed 1300. 1400 left, climbed spur to North onto HARO ground. Continued another 10 minutes to PORO, camped PORUPARU, adjacent to Lake ARIBU. Locals contacted and requested appear for census. Altitude 5490 foot.

Wednesday, 16th

Remained PORUPARU. Initial census PORO group, also HARO. Ample food purchased, including one pig. Shortage of water alleged by people hereabouts. Gardens showing no signs of this, however.

Thursday, 17th.

Discussions with locals, a few minor disputes settled amicably. Departed PORUPARU, walked 40 minutes to PARUPANDA on MUNIMA land, crossing spurs of PIBIDA-IEBIRIA Range. Difficulties experienced in finding water. Eventually camped adjacent small lake HANAUNA. Altitude 5525 foot. Commenced initial census TOBANI MUNIMA FEDA Groups

Friday, 18th.

Remained PARUPANDA (MUNIMA). Continued census. Cloudy & overcast, rain at 1410 dispersed natives. 637 names recorded to date.

Saturday, 19th.

C.N.M. civil disputes. Departed and proceeded towards Mount HURIBA. Two hours walk to HUNGUMA, camped near garden on western slope of Mt. HURIBA, altitude 6150 foot. Some FEDA people in for census. Rain from 1500 onwards, quite cold, heavy mist from sunset on.

Sunday, 20th.

Climbed Mount HURIBA. Slopes extremely steep. Moss Forest from 6200 foot up. Commenced clearing head of mountain for trig point.



Diary

Monday, 21st July, 1958

Remained HUNGUMA. Continued clearing head of mountain. Very cloudy, Continued census PEDA group. Rain 1500 onwards.

Tuesday, 22nd July.

Rain from 0500 to 1500. Little food brought in. Supplies from previous days sufficient, however.

Wednesday, 23rd.

0430 thin mist present. 0700 commenced climbing mountain. 0800 signs of mist lifting. Reached head of mountain above level of low clouds and mist. Altitude 7225 foot. Prismatic compass bearings taken on all peaks, as far as Lake KUTUBU, LAVANI Valley, MARGARIMA, and WAGE. Rising mist obscured view. 30 minutes later mist cleared and sights taken on all features in HURI basin. 1215 descended. 1400 broke camp, retraced steps to middle PEDA, thence northwards along middle of HURIBA valley towards TAGARI River. Country very broken, small steep ridges, spurs, etc. Continued on to northern-most portion of PIBIDA-IEBIRIA Range. Camped 1650. Hundreds of people appeared. Commenced census, continuing until darkness fell.

Thursday, 24th.

Remained TOMBERE -YOBIDJA/KARIDE/PEDA border. Approximately 400 natives censused. Several G.N.M. Mountain of food purchased. Contact established KOROBA patrol at HEDAMARI.

Friday, 25th.

Departed TOMBERE 0850, proceeded towards TAGARI River, arriving at this opposite HEDAMARI Base Camp. Followed TAGARI River downstream arriving TAGARI Bridge 1250. Camped in Rest House. Mr. D. Clifton-Bassett, District Commissioner, and Mr. W. Crellin, Assistant District Officer, passed through en route KOROBA. 1400. Mr. R. Hoad, C.P.O. arrived 1430 from HEDAMARI Base Camp. Census of ARUA people from 1415 onwards. Rain 1630 dispersed people. Mosquitos present here.

## Diary

5

- Saturday, 26th July, 1958. Remained TAGARI River Rest House. Continued census of surrounding groups, hundreds in. During census fight broke out between two small groups awaiting recording. Stopped and dispute settled. Continued census. Father Berard Tomassetti of Capuchin Mission, TARI, visited camp. 1700 census completed. Departed for TARI station arriving 1730, per BSA Batam motorcycle. Discussions with Medical officer, who has been unable to join patrol as planned. Medical treatment to injured hand.
- Sunday, 27th.
- Monday, 28th July. 0700 returned to TAGARI Rest House per motorcycle. Assistant District Officer, KOROKA, visited patrol. Broke camp, and walked to PAIJABU on MUNIMA group land. Continued census of MUNIMA, YOBIDJA, TOBANI, and commenced census of TANI -TOROMO. C.N.M-Civil & Criminal. Rain from 2000 onwards. Sick native child brought to patrol 2030-pneumonia, Treatment given at intervals throughout night.
- Tuesday, 29th. Remained PAIJABU (MUNIMA). Courts for Native Matters. No sign of WAINANAI people. 1200 walked five minutes to their land, found several people, these returned for census. More Courts for Native Matters.
- Wednesday, 30th Remained PAIJABU (MUNIMA) Many TANIs, TOBANIs and MUNIMAs in for census. Sick child fully recovered. C.N.Ms.
- Thursday, 31st July. Departed MUNIMA and proceeded along road to HALIMBU Rest House (TANI-HEWAGO). Hundreds in for census once again. Continued recording until rain dispersed gathering at 1750.
- Friday, 1st August. Remained HALIMBU, continued census of TANI clans -TOROMO, HEWAGO, EGAGO, and TABO.



Diary

Saturday, 2nd August, 1958.

0800 departed HALIMBU and moved to other side of HAIBUGA Marsh, to HIWA Rest House. 0900 commenced census of TUMBIERI, HIWA, TERABO, and HUBI. Many people appeared, continued until 1135. Proceeded TARI Station 1630. Returned HIWA 1930, per motorcycle.

Sunday, 3rd August, 1958.

Remained HIWA Rest House. Discussions with people.

Monday, 4th.

Continued census TUMBIERI & TERABO groups. Moga settled by TUMBIERI man in presence of patrol. Discussions with people. 1500 departed HIWA and followed main road towards TARI. 1615 selected campsite on border of TAGIMA and TANI-EGAGO groups. Arranged for people to appear on morrow. 1800 Land Rover arrived from TARI, with instructions from Assistant District Officer, TARI, to return tonight to TARI. 1830 returned to TARI-Supreme Court sittings due Thursday, 7th instant.

Tuesday, 5th.

Replenished essential stores. Carriers arrived from TAGIMA 1100. Departed station 1300, followed HAMBUA road to end. Walked northwards towards TAGARI River along eastern slopes of Mount HURIBA, spoke natives en route re whereabouts native witnesses required for Supreme Court. Contacted witness IBA 1830. Camped TARABINE.

Wednesday, 6th.

Broke camp 0600. Walked eastwards to KERREI 'SingSing' <sup>G</sup>round, on to AGANA group land, and TOMBERE. Secured other witnesses required. Arrived road mouth (HAMBUA) 1150. Walked into TARI station in heavy rain, arriving 1600, carriers 1715. All very tired.

.....



Native AffairsCensus

The principal purpose of this patrol was to initially census the HURI people living between Mount HURIBA and the PIBIDA-IEBIRIA Ridge, and those on the other side of this ridge around the HAIBUGA Marsh and thence along the main TARI-KOROBA road to the station.

Unfortunately the patrol could not complete this objective as it was recalled to proceed in the opposite direction from TARI to procure witnesses required for the Supreme Court.

The following patriclans were censused:-

PIBI No.2	61 persons	90% recorded of total pop.estimated.
HARO No.2	55 persons	50%
PORO	150	95%
TOBANI	139	95%
MUNIMA	472	80%
FEDA	216	80%
YOBIDJA	169	80%
ARUA	217	75%
KARIDE	285	88%
HUBI	63	70%
Tani TOROMO	261	80%
HEWAGO	401	90%
TUMBLERI	238	95%
HIWA	161	70%
TERABO	144	70%

The following clans were not censused or the initial census was not completed because of the Patrol's recall.

Tani -EGACO	53 persons	40% recorded of total pop.estimated.
-TABC	32 persons	30%

TAGIMA

TAINANI

IMMU (HAIPUGA)

TIGO

HAMBUARI

A total of three thousand one hundred seventeen (3117) names were recorded. This was composed of

864 adult males,

890 adult females,

700 male children,

656 female children,

plus

4 adult males absent working inside District,

3 male children absent attending mission schools.



Census

Census amongst these people requires a great deal of patience and tact. Naturally, the purpose of census was completely foreign to them, and there are many native customs which prove a hindrance to recording of names and family groups.

Initially the people were very wary and suspicious of the patrol's intentions-- it must be remembered that the previous two patrols to the Mount HURIBA area, numbers 3 and 5 of 1956/57, had been to stop tribal fighting and arrest the persons responsible. By constant propaganda, the restriction of police to camp activities, and by showing an absence of interest in alleged previous participation in hostilities the confidence of the people was gained. In the HAIBUGA Marsh area a previous attempt at census (Patrol Report No. 2 of 1957/58) had been abandoned as the people were wary and suspicious, and this was hampering a medical inspection by a visiting medical officer.

In general census was conducted in a genial and easy manner. With these primitive people it was difficult to arrange for them all to appear at a set time and place. They would often appear in small groups of several families, often patrilineages or similar groups, they were recorded as they appeared. One lineage of the MUNIMA people were apparently indifferent to the census and failed to appear. A firm stand was taken--this was a test case. When firmness was shown, the people came in. Census was continued thereafter as before in a friendly easy manner. Once the general pattern was established, the patrol was generally 'swamped' with applicants for census. The writer was on many occasions hard pressed to record all those who appeared before the onset of the afternoon rain.

As mentioned earlier there are many native customs, which prove obstacles to census compilation. Some of these are:-

1. Huri Land Use Pattern. This involves a complicated pattern of inheritance, residence and usufructary land rights. These land rights may be received from five different sources-- paternal grandfather (through father), paternal grandmother, maternal grandfather (through mother), maternal grandmother, and wife. To maintain these usufructary rights it is necessary to exercise them. Generally only three such rights are exercised, but this entails a man being absent from his patrilan land for considerable periods. 5 to 20 % of a clan's population may be absent from the area because of this.



Census

1. Land Use Pattern(cont'd). Further, the HURI people are homesteaders, and their establishments are scattered all over the clan land.

2. The patriclans possess no central meeting area for religious or ceremonial purposes. In other parts of the HURI Basin there are exceptions to this general rule.

3. There is a strong antagonism between the sexes. Men and women cannot sit together, there are tabus on calling one another's names, these and others make it difficult to have family groups line as such.

4. As in many other areas the names of new born children may not be spoken aloud. In addition the HURI possess a custom that the father may not see the child for several months. Should he do so, the child will surely die.

5. HURI initiation rites (for males only) include a period of seclusion of three months. During this period the initiates may not see a woman or eat anything prepared by a woman. This latter prohibition lasts for eight months.

6. A man is loath to call his own name, others will do so readily for him. In addition he possesses two names. One of these is changeable.

7. The pattern of HURI life is such, that they do not like to be abroad early. In consequence, they arrive late for census, which is still going on when the afternoon rains fall.

These provide obstacles, which, however, are not insurmountable. Tact and patience win the natives over to the cause.

With reference to the formation of census divisions it was originally thought advisable to divide the area censused into two - MUNIMA (Mt HURIBA) and HAIBUGA (Marsh area), with the PIBIDA-IEBIRIA ridge as a natural boundary. Unfortunately, for this idea the MUNIMA, TOBANI, YOBIDJA and ARUA clans extend from the marsh across the ridge towards the base of Mount HURIBA. The people migrate from one end to the other quite frequently; all lineages of the clans are represented on either side.

It is recommended therefore that the area be classed as a single census division, "HURIBA-HAIBUGA". This would overcome this problem. In addition, future census patrols would be provided with a complete patrol circuit, to end from

TARI Station, covering a census division with a population of approximately four thousands.

27/12/59



Native Affairs -- General

The area patrolled was well settled with the exception of the TUMBIERI-WAINANI area, adjacent the TAGARI River, west of the HIWA Rest House. Before the patrol reached this area there had been a skirmish between a few TUMBIERI and WAINANI natives over a land dispute. No one was injured. However, following a disturbance at HIWA involving AMBUARI of TUMBIERI and UKA of KERAWANGI, against whom action has been taken, opportunity was taken by a person unknown to settle an old score. A woman of TUMBIERI, PALIWA, was ambushed and axed to death some two miles away from HIWA. Inquiries were made, but the assailant remained unidentified. Inquiries are continuing. All matters causing dissension were settled.

The patrol was received in a friendly manner by all groups. More than adequate supplies of food were supplied to the patrol at all places. These included several pigs.

After the initial hesitancy was broken down, and confidence instilled in the people, they flocked into camp for census.

Many disputes and complaints were brought to the patrol's attention. 95% of these had been listed at TARI in Court Registers for patrol action.

Whilst the writer was compiling the census at TOMBERE, a disturbance broke out amongst members of the ARUA and KARIDE clans. The writer abandoned census for the moment, stopped the disturbance (which was beginning to involve more and more people) and settled the matter under dispute. Census was then resumed. The HURI people are inclined to be hot-headed.

A similar incident occurred at the TAGARI River Rest House, again whilst the writer was recording census. Thereafter, such gatherings of HURIs in the camp area to settle civil disputes were policed, but the five police accompanying the patrol were hard put to it to control such gatherings once tempers flared. The writer was reluctantly forced to prohibit these gatherings whilst conducting census. All matters causing dissension were to be brought to him for negotiation and settlement. He was very loath to do this, but such disturbances as had occurred were interfering with census compilation, causing women and children to leave, and inclining others not to appear at all.

It was forcibly pointed out to all how much better it was for their male dignity, of which the HURIs are inordinately proud, to settle these dissentious matters quietly in a court than to be seen brawling by their women. Furthermore, such conduct would not be tolerated by the Administration. From these heated gatherings and brawls come the sparks that set off tribal warfare.



Native AffairsVillage Officials

Opportunity was taken during census to gauge the peoples' reception to plans to appoint Village Constables in their areas. In all cases but one, PORO, the people were desirous of having these administration representatives- principally it is considered as a prestige factor- other clans have them.

The PORO people stated that they had several members working for the administration already as Foremen Labourer, Interpreters, etc., and considered they were sufficiently represented by these.

Recommendations for the appointment of Village Constables are being prepared at the moment and will be forwarded for approval.

In the area patrolled there are at present five V.Cs. 'Return of Village Constables' is attached at Appendix 'D'.

Carriers

Local natives were used. These performed their tasks quite well. Additional carriers were used to carry medical supplies and other equipment for the Medical Officer, who unfortunately could not join the patrol as planned.

Health

Native Medical Orderly Grade 1 GIMA accompanied the patrol, and gave treatment to all who sought it.

Generally, the people seen were healthy. There was the usual crop of small septic sores.

The following treatments were given by the patrol:-

Minor cuts & abrasions	38	Abcess	4
Boils	21	Septic sores	261
Burns	9	Scabies	18
Diarrhoea	15	Pneumonia	6
Yaws	18	T.U.	15
U.R.T.I.	12	Filaria(?)	1
Conjunctivitis	4	Major cuts, etc..	18
Assorted pains, etc.	15		

There is one aid post in the area patrolled- this at HALIMBU in the HALBUGA Marsh, manned by N.M.O. MOKU and A.P.O. KONGO. The first mentioned is extremely popular with the local people.



### Health

There would appear to be a need for an aid post in the PORO-FEDA area (HURIBA). This would serve some 1200 people. This has been discussed with the Medical Officer, TARI. There is no staff available at present to establish such a post.

Several children were brought to the patrol suffering from advanced pneumonia. Hope for one of these had been abandoned by the parents. With the aid of penicillin and twenty-four hour care the child recovered. This strengthened the friendly feelings already evident and boosted the standing of european medicine in the natives' eyes. Many sought treatment thereafter.

### Anthropology

Specimens: Nil

General :

The patrilineal patrolled are similar in all respects to those reported on by previous patrols throughout the TAGARI basin. Dress, customs, language are identical to other HURI people.

An interesting aspect noted is the origin of the PIBI No.2 clan resident adjacent to Lake WALCLO. PIBI No.4 clan lies some five miles away to the southeast. There are some eight unrelated clans living between the two.

The small PIBI No.2, some 61 persons, is allegedly derived from some PIBI women who married into the HURAPAPU clan, who owned the present area of PIBI No.2. The HURAPAPU decreased in numbers considerably about this time, nearly to the point of extinction. The large majority of those remaining were the PIBI women (who had married in) and their sons.

This area, as all HURI areas, is prone to hostilities. Because of their weakened condition the HURAPAPU became prey for surrounding groups.

For reasons of self-protection and others politic the people remaining decided to adopt the strong and numerically large mothers' line of PIBI. This was facilitated by HURI inheritance customs.

The position then and now became that this ex-HURAPAPU group became identified as PIBI.

By exercising usufructuary land rights inherited from their PIBI mothers the people have retained to the present date these usufructuary rights in the PIBI No.1 clan area. However, the main PIBI, i.e. No.1, people do not possess usufructuary rights in the smaller group's area (as it is ex-HURAPAPU). They have, however, been granted grazing rights recently for their pigs in the swamp portions of the PIBI No2's land.



AnthropologyGeneral

During hostilities both groups are interdependent-although this arrangement seems one sided-- PIBI No.1 numbering some hundreds to PIBI No.2's sixty.

The two groups constitute an exogamous unit.

Details of other HURI customs will be found in the section dealing with census.

As mentioned there HURI men are not permitted to see their children for several months after birth. Additional information on childbirth customs was also gathered.

At the onset of labour pains the pregnant woman is taken by other women of the patrilineage to a river, and there washed until her skin is cold to the touch.

Whilst this is going on a small lean to is being constructed adjacent to the womens' houses. The woman is placed therein, and remains there until three days after the birth of the child. She then returns to the womens' houses. The small lean-to is then burnt.

During the period she is in the small lean to she is provided by all the other women, related and unrelated, with food.

During the actual period of birth the woman's mother performs a ritual 'sing sing' near her. From the moment of birth and for several years afterwards the child's grandmother expectorates on the child at frequent intervals. The purpose of this is to keep the child strong and healthy.

Missions -HURIBA

The Unevangelised Field Mission's station at WARETEGEMABU is nearest to this area. There is no regular mission activity in the area, although the Roman Catholic Capuchin Mission plan to erect a small station in the HARO area in the near future. This station will in effect be merely a church and a rest house and will be visited by mission personnel spasmodically. The U.F.M. have not expanded northwards into this HURIBA area.

Mission influence is insignificant.

HAIBUGA

There are two mission stations in this area -- the Unevangelised Field Mission at YOBIDJA and the Roman Catholic Capuchin Mission at IMBIDIA. They are approximately one mile apart and are both adjacent to the TARI-KOROKA vehicular road.

Exp. det.  
27/2/59



MissionsHAIRUGA

The Unevangelised Fields Mission is permanently manned by a European family. The Roman Catholic station is manned spasmodically by personnel from their main station at KULAWANDA, 2 miles south of TARI station.

Both operate primary schools, that at U.F.M. station being taught by a European.

A first aid station is also operated by European personnel at the U.F.M. YCBIDJA.

The influence of either mission is not strong, although even at this early stage they appear to have quite a following of 'pretenders'.

Ascent of Mount HURIBA

Mount HURIBA lies some six miles to the northeast of TARI station. It is an isolated peak located centrally in the northern portion of the TAGARI Basin. By pocket aneroid the peak is only seven thousand two hundred twenty five feet (7225'). However, due to its relative isolation it offers a splendid view over surrounding terrain. Indeed, sights were obtained as far away as the KUTUBU and LAVANI Valley areas and beyond.

The sides of the mountain are very steep approximating 70 degrees and more. They are heavily timbered and above 6,200 feet moss covers all growth.

HURIBA was scaled from a base camp at the base of the western face on the 20th, 21st and 23rd days of July.

Trees were cleared from the peak—two were left as markers for the trig. station. This occupied several days due to the number of large trees. Rain, and mist with consequent poor visibility hampered this enterprise for several days. Finally, on the 23rd July, the writer climbed HURIBA again through the early morning mists. The peak of HURIBA rose several hundred feet above the billowy sea of mist. The sky was clear. Prismatic compass readings were taken on all peaks and ranges rising above the mist. Later, after the mist had risen, sights were taken on prominent features in the TAGARI Basin.

The bearings taken will be used to orient data gathered on previous patrols both from TARI and KOROBA stations.



Agriculture

The people patrolled are subsistence agriculturalists, and maintain excellent gardens. At this time food was in abundant supply, more than enough for patrol needs was always forthcoming.

Numerous pigs were also seen. This portion of the TAGARI Basin seems to have escaped the recent fatal epidemic amongst this type of livestock. Many were offered to the patrol - payment in Mother of Pearl Shell or steel axes requested. Several were given as complete gifts by clans after census.

The people possess no poultry.

Gardens seen were generally of a large size. Patrilineage members often combine in the preparation of one of these areas, which is then sub-divided fairly evenly.

In the PEDA area (HURIBA) many were on oversteep slopes. This clan's land is composed entirely of small steep ridges several hundred foot in height.

Cash cropping possibilities in the HURIBA are poor due to the broken nature of the terrain and the size of the population.

The HAIBUGA Marsh area shows more promise, however, the population is quite heavy. The large flat expanse of the HAIBUGA Marsh, of which all clans seem to own a portion, could provide additional land required temporarily for cash cropping. Use of this marsh could only be made after extensive drainage works.

Roads & Bridges

Native clans visited along the TART-KOROBA road were instructed to commence retalling their portions. Only one group, ARUA, have easy access to quantities of small stones. Others will be required to quarry stone and break it, and carry it for varying distances.

Much of this road has been reworked recently under the impetus of regular twice-weekly 'road & court runs' conducted by the writer. These runs were inaugurated at the suggestion of the then District Commissioner H. West, and have been carried out since early May, 1958.

The native pads used by the patrol are poor, being ill-formed, narrow and badly graded.

Checked.  
27/1/58















Appendix 'B'

TARI Sub - District, S. H. D.

Patrol Report no. 1 of 1958/59

Report on  
Members of Department of Native Affairs Personnel  
Accompanying

HOMOKO, Interpreter Grade 11: Speaks fair Motu  
and Melanesian Pidgin. Inclined to  
be overbearing with his less-intelligent  
fellow HURIs.

*G. E. Jensen-Muir*  
(G. E. Jensen-Muir)  
Patrol Officer



TARI Patrol Report No. 1 of 1958/59

Report on  
Members of Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary  
Accompanying

- ILA, Lance Corporal, No. 3661 Generally efficient, but needs reminders.
- TAMUTAI, Lance Corporal No. 1856. Part only. Efficient, good control over other members.
- NAROKAI, Constable, No. 9571 Efficient. Always to be relied upon.
- GUNABO, Constable, No. 7748 A liability.
- UAMA, Constable, No. 7421 Efficient. Quiet type.
- MAKAJI, Constable, No. 1315 Generally efficient, experienced bushman. Age, however, having its effect.
- UBA, Constable, No. 7689 Part only. Willing worker.

*G. P. Jensen-Muir*  
 (G. P. Jensen-Muir)  
 Officer of Royal Papuan  
 Constabulary.



ion

Appendix 'D'

Return of Village Constables

TARI Sub-District, Southern Highlands District

1958-1959

Patrol Report No. 1

Number	Name	Group	Date Appointed	Remarks
8	Togora	Tigo	5.6.56	Possesses control most co-operative.
11	Kunini	Hewago	1.10.55	Helpful
25	Talibe	Pibi	1.3.58	Signs of use of position for personal ends.
26	Togori	Terabo	1.3.58	Most helpful, speaks fluent Motu.
27	Taidjia	Egago	1.3.58	Poor

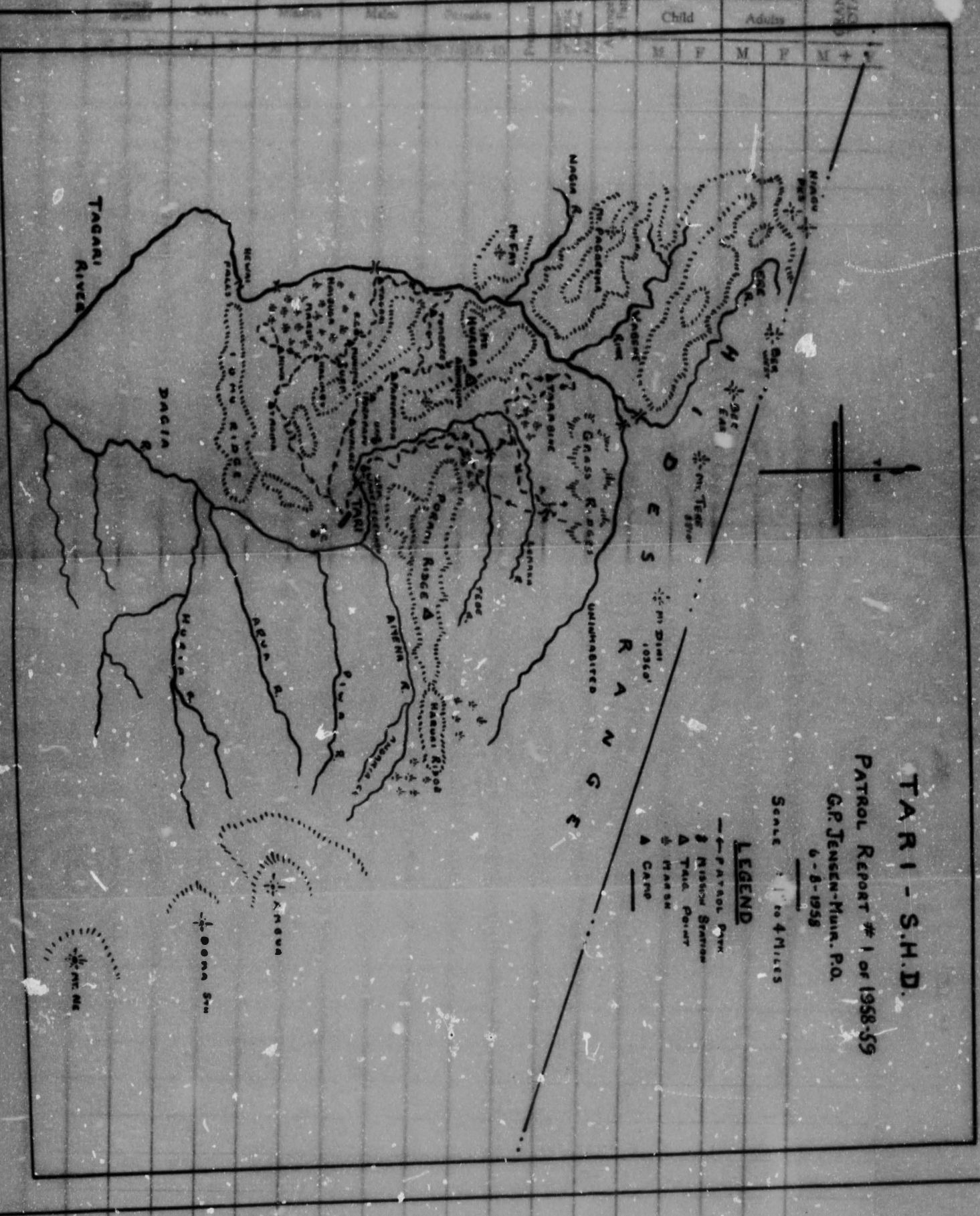
*G. P. Jensen-Muir*  
 (G. P. Jensen-Muir)  
 Patrol Officer



# Register

Area Patrolled

DISTANCE FROM VILLAGE			LARGE POTENTIAL			TOTALS (Excluding Absences)	
0-1000	1000-2000	2000+	High	Medium	Low	Child	Adult
M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M + F



TARI - S.H.D.

PATROL REPORT # 1 of 1958-59

G.R. JENSEN-HUIN, P.O.

6-8-1958

Scale 1" = 4 Miles

**LEGEND**

- PATROL PATH
- ⊙ MISSION STATION
- ▲ TRAIL POINT
- ⊕ MARSH
- △ CAMP



TGA:PMc

30-18-113

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

23rd January, 1959

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 58/59 - TARI.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am most gratified to note in the patrol instructions that the officer was directed to make his camps no more than two hours walking distance apart and to move not more frequently than every second day.

3. Every effort should be made to settle outstanding differences, paragraph 2 of page 12 refers. I am gratified to note that the people have displayed their willingness for the Administration to settle their claims in the matter of "moga" payments. Officers should not be discouraged if it appears to them at times that the people are slipping away from them. The people will only respond to constant contact.

4. Mr. Jensen-Hair has performed very creditably.

*C.A.R.*  
*M.A. Roberts)*  
Director.



30/1

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

18th. November, 1958.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

Report - TARI Patrol No.2 of 1958/59

Enclosed please find Report covering the abovementioned Patrol conducted by Mr. G.P.Jensen-Muir, Patrol Officer.

An initial census of the area patrolled recorded 1085 names, which coincides fairly closely with earlier estimates and is a good response from these difficult-to-contact homesteaders.

Although the Report states that it is two years since the last Tari patrol visited the Iuau (page 2), a Patrol from Koroba has spent some time in the area and there have been field visits to various parts since that time.


The murder allegation mentioned on page 4 has been investigated and not sustained.

I do not consider that the shooting of a native by a patrol in 1955 ( see page 12) has any connection with the fact that there is evidence of migration. "Gardens partially overgrown", may support a contention that the people have migrated, but to state that it is supporting evidence of a migration caused by the shooting of one native during the course of a Patrol is quite illogical. It is my experience that evacuation of areas of heavy or prolonged fighting is not uncommon and that the people will gradually drift back.

Samples of the pig tick collected are being sent direct to the entomologist for identification and comment.

I was obliged to recall Mr. Jensen-Muir for the visit of the Director, Mr. Roberts, before the mapping station had been set-up, but this will be done in the course of normal daily field work.

A routine Patrol adequately performed.

  
.....  
(W. Crellin)

Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

File No: 30/4-212  
Sub-District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
TARI.

15th September, 1958.

Mr. G. P. Jensen-Muir,  
Patrol Officer,  
TARI.

TARI PATROL NO. 2 of 1958/59.

Please prepare to leave on Patrol to the  
IUMU area on Wednesday, 17th September.

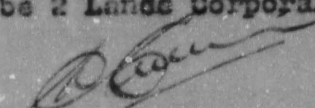
The objects of the Patrol are:-

- (a). Complete the census of the few groups missed  
in the last Patrol to KAIBUGA.
- (b). A complete initial census of the IUMU area.
- (c). Establish a trig point for mapping on top of  
MT. IUMU or any other vantage point in the area  
which may appear to be better.
- (d). Investigate the fighting which is reported to  
have occurred earlier this week in the IURA,  
TUMPI, TABU, LANGARI and HUNDUBI groups.  
Take whatever steps may be necessary to stop  
the fighting and eliminate the prime cause, and  
bring parties in any offences outside your  
jurisdiction to Tavi.

The area in which you will be operating has been  
the scene of attacks on two previous patrols.  
Although the last two visits have been peacefully  
received, you are instructed to take every pre-  
caution and to make your rate of progress through  
the area very leisurely. I desire that you  
make your camps no more than two hours walking  
distance apart, and that you do not move more  
frequently than every second day.

You will advise me immediately by police runner  
if the patrol meets with any armed hostility.

Your police detachment will be 2 Lance Corporals  
and six Constables.

  
(W. G. CRELLIN),

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,  
TARI,  
SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

24th October, 1958.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

PATROL REPORT

TARI No. 2 OF 1958 - 59.

AREA PATROLLED: Southwest of TARI Station  
Restricted Area IUMU  
Portion HAIBUGA MARSH

OFFICER CONDUCTING: GERALD P. JENSEN-MUIR  
PATROL OFFICER.

ACCOMPANIED BY: R. RODRIGUE, MEDICAL OFFICER  
8 members R.P.N.G.C.  
6 N.M.O  
3 Village Constables.

DURATION OF PATROL: 22nd September to 20th October, 1958  
29 days inclusive.

LAST PATROLS TO AREA: D.N.A. - IUMU

J. Champion & A. Timperley - L.K.No. 6 39/40  
(Part Only)

W. Murdock & R. Neville <sup>No. 2-21/5</sup> (Part Only)

R.T. Neville - Tari No. 2 - 53/54 (Part Only)

W. Crellin & J. Sinclair - Tari No. 2 55/56  
(Part Only)

R. Claridge - Tari No. 1 - 56/57 (Part Only)

P.H.D. - NIL

D.N.A. - HAIBUGA

G. Jensen-Muir - Tari No. 1 - 58/59 (Part

P.H.D. - 10-3-55.

OBJECTIVES:

- (1) Complete Initial Census IUMU (Restricted Area).
- (2) Completion of Census certain groups HAIBUGA MARSH
- (3) Medical Inspection and treatment
- (4) Investigate and resolve recent outbreaks of tribal warfare - IUMU area.
- (5) Establish a trig point on Mt. IUMU or any other more suitable vantage point.



INTRODUCTION:

This patrol covered the IUMU, a restricted portion of the TAGARI BASIN, and the southern section of the HAIBUGA MARSH.

This was the first occasion on which the entire IUMU has been patrolled. Previous patrols have concentrated on the northwestern sector. As a result several small pockets of population were visited for the first time.

"IUMU" is the name given to the area bounded by the TAGARI and DAGIA Rivers and by the IUMU Ridge on the northern flank.

The IUMU has been the scene of attacks on all but two of the previous patrols. No attacks were made on this patrol, however, a suggestion to do so was apparently made at TENI.

Due to the previous record of hostility all precautions were taken and I consider the apparent state of preparedness of this patrol did much to dampen any such ideas on this occasion.

Two years have passed since the last TARI patrol visited the area.

The Medical Officer, TARI, accompanied the patrol.

APPENDICES ATTACHED

- A Report on Members of R. .N.G.C. Accompanying
- B Patrol Map
- C Village Population Register, IUMU Division.
- D Village Population Register, HURIBA-HAIBUGA Division.
- E Return of Village Constables.
- F Patrol Officer's Stream Report - DAGIA RIVER



(3).

DIARY:

In this diary all native land names mentioned have the group or clan name in brackets following.

MONDAY, 22nd September, 1958.

1130 First portion patrol party and equipment departed TARI station per tractor and trailer. 1500 remainder of personnel and equipment conveyed to end of KUTUBU (sec) road. Proceeded per foot to TAURI Rest House arriving 1630. Camp pitched. Rest House and other buildings accidentally destroyed by fire approximately one month ago. New ones under construction.

Contacted various groups of people living in this area and arranged for census attendance on morrow. Guard mounted.

TUESDAY, 23rd September, 1958.

Remained TAURI (IANGARI GROUP).

1000 few people appearing for census. Despatched local Village Constables to procure people. This had some effect and commenced recording names of following IANGARI Groups:- HIMU, BIDIA, IVAHURI, WAN, TINARI. 242 people seen.

Guard mounted.

WEDNESDAY, 24th September, 1958.

Remained TAURI (IANGARI). Fine day. Recruited carriers Census continued. Medical Officer Gr.1 R. RODERGUE joined patrol 1140. A.D.O TARI visited camp and gave instructions to arrest an alleged murderer ANGAMAN of KAMAI-IA if sighted. A.D.O. returned TARI 1235. M.O. examined some of the people already censused.

Guard mounted.

THURSDAY, 25th September, 1958.

0905 Departed TAURI, recrossed TEBI River, followed this downstream to junction with HURIA RIVER thence westwards through heavy bush, (IANGARI WAN) commenced climbing series of small ridges reaching approximately 6300 feet (IANGARI-IVAHURI). Followed top of this ridge towards west through thick mountain forest. Arrived restricted area LABANDA (LINABIN PATRICIA) overlooking TIMA Valley. Erected camp in light rain. 1 Carrier injured en route. Cut under armpit stitched.

1640 - 38 males, 34 females, 28 children, appeared. Ample food purchased. People friendly. Rain continued. Several IANGARI deserted after learning patrol's intention to patrol complete IUMU area. Talk given patrol personnel on precautions to be taken on this patrol. Guards mounted after Retreat. Walking time carriers 3½ hrs.

FRIDAY, 26th September, 1958.

Remained LABANDA (LINABIN). 147 people of LINABIN and TUNGUBEI appeared, were recorded and examined. Replacement carriers recruited. Discussions with local people re whereabouts of population, roads, etc., in IUMU area. Several minor disputes settled. Several more IANGARI carriers deserted during late afternoon.



(4).

Food purchased insufficient. Rice issued. Guards mounted.

SATURDAY, 27th September, 1958.

Recruited some local carriers after some delay.  
1010 - departed LABANDA (LINABIN). Followed spur top southwards thence in curving sweep westwards to TIMA Valley floor. Passed camp site used by R. Neville, P.O., Patrol Report No.2 - 53/54, crossed TIMA River, then gradual climb S.W. to gardens of TENI group. Camp pitched 1145 at AJAMARI (TENI). Met en route by several TENI men. Some of people appeared during afternoon rain with food. Sufficient purchased. Upon later cessation of rain, held discussions with local men re purpose of patrol. Guards mounted. Walking time 1 hr. 35 minutes.

SUNDAY, 28th September, 1958.

Remained AJAMARI (TENI). Some 80 people appeared for census. Informed remainder absent at TEGE PU (DANCE). Accompanied by 3 A.C and several carriers walked through garden area. Confirmed all people absent TEGEPU. Several minor disputes settled. One outstanding "MOGA" settlement was paid in presence of the patrol.

Allegations made against one TENI man HEDAJIA by Village Constable KONINI of murder of latter's brother. Witnesses sent for. HEDAJIA denies allegation and elected to remain with patrol pending settlement.

Report received from local friendly native that TENI, IURA, TABU men were discussing feasibility of attacking this Patrol.

Guards doubled. Had talks with the few TENI men around the camp at this stage, forcibly pointing out the folly of any such action, and stressing the two major objects of this peaceful patrol - census and medical examination. Despatched these men to spread the word. Did "guard rounds" regular intervals. All quiet throughout the night.

MONDAY, 29th September, 1958.

Stood to before dawn. No natives seen. Guard posts reduced to 2 after peaceful appearance local people - messengers had apparently convinced people. Additional names recorded.

Group discussion then held with people re fighting in the area and expressing desire patrol settle the causes peacefully. Several young "hot heads" stated they did not wish the matter settled. Older and wiser counsel prevailed, however. Several headmen and others agreed accompany patrol to other areas to settle this matter. Facts concerning fighting obtained and dealt with under Native Affairs (Action). Due to these hostilities many of the people hidden in the bush fearing penal action by this patrol. No sign of any of the alleged murderers seen to date.

Another "moga" (dispute) for a civil dispute paid over in presence of patrol.

Guards mounted.



(5).

TUESDAY, 30th September, 1958.

Stood to before dawn. All quiet. Further discussions with locals, some of whom recruited to assist in carrying.

Native guide commenced taking us out of populated area. After some argument agreed to lead us on main road, which I had learnt of yesterday. Climbed to head of TENI ridge and followed this southwards. Scaled highest point of this ridge adjacent TENI-TABU boundary and obtained compass sights over miles of surrounding countryside. 2 hrs. 15 mins out crossed DAWARI Creek. 2½ hrs out 2 TENI carriers deserted. Re-distributed loads.

Continued through uninhabited bush that forms a buffer apparently between hostile TENI/TABU and UNDUBI groups. This forest contains large stands excellent bamboo and many edible mushroom type plants.

3 hours 55 minutes out entered UNDUBI clan territory, small kunai grass patch marks border.

Re-entered forest cover. Arrived in previously inhabited section of UNDUBI territory. Found all houses burnt down, fences destroyed, dancing ground mutilated. All of this done a month or so ago. Several arrow shafts found lying about.

Decided erect camp centre garden area. No people seen. Heavy rain commenced before camp erected. Place called TANDARIMA (UNDUBI).

Walking time 4 hours.

Parties out to ascertain if reports of area abandoned correct. Found this to be so - neglected gardens, no dwellings erected to replace those destroyed.

Rain continued throughout night. Guard mounted.

WEDNESDAY, 1st October, 1958.

Toured other garden areas - definitely abandoned due hostilities. People reported fled some days walk down "KUTUBU" road.

0900 departed TANDARIMA, proceeded nor'easterly crossing several ridges, MOGAI Creek 0915, DAWARIA Creek 1030, arriving UNDUBI garden PUBI'IEGI 1050. Guides again attempted lead patrol or roundabout route. Garden overlooks DAGIA Gorge. Located camp site near river after some difficulty. Erected camp.

Several people appeared from across DAGIA River, bridge located a short distance from camp. Patrol surveyed by party of men from top of ridge on eastern bank of DAGIA, inhabitants of the "KUTUBU" Road route. These people came in later with sufficient food for patrol.

Inquiries made re whereabouts UNDUBI people. Reports indicate those involved in fighting have fled some days walk down "KUTUBU" road to various relations, some to relatives close to TARI Station, others to MANANDA. One small group of UNDUBI's



(6).

not involved were hereabouts. Sent for these. Initial census recorded during afternoon of U DUBI-IARUMA and of KUTUBU road groups PORO and PAGADA.

Despatch several local men in an endeavour to contact more UNDUBI people.

THURSDAY, 2nd October, 1958.

Remained DAGIA River camp (JAI'AGADA, UNDUBI-IARUMA).

A few more people in, only two UNDUBI though. One of these was a man connected with the fighting. He agreed to accompany patrol and settle outstanding matters. Food purchased insufficient. Rice, meat and special guard issues scaled. Surveyed DAGIA River for hydro potential. Guards mounted.

FRIDAY, 3rd October, 1958.

Recruited some locals as carriers and proceeded NNW up TIMA River Valley along well graded track. Compass bearings taken en route.

Continued up valley until opposite IANGARI-HIMU gardens, thence climbed towards top of TENI ridge (W.S.W.) Arrived in gardens of TABU people. Encountered one man who asked from a safe distance if we had come to "calaboose" them. Replied in the negative. Pitched camp KUMERI (TABU). Walking time 3 hrs. 5 mins. Quite a few men and two women in with sufficient food. Assured people of our peaceful intentions and arranged for attendance on morrow.

Guards mounted. Quiet night.

SATURDAY, 4th October, 1958.

Remained camp KUMERI (TABU).

People commenced appearing 0900. Recorded names of TABU, TENI, IANGARI-HIMU people. Large number of women and children appeared.

1051 earth tremor nearly brought work to an abrupt halt. People inclined to bolt. Duration 30 secs.

After census continued discussions with people re settlement of fighting. Agreement reached on several points after some hours.

Guards mounted.

SUNDAY, 5th October, 1958.

At KUMERI (TABU). Recruited some local carriers. Departed and continued along slopes of TENI-TABU ridge towards the northwest, 17 mins out regained road used on Tuesday, 30th September. Followed this back to camp site AJAMARI (TENI). Continued along very poor track crossing countless spurs of TENI Ridge. Few gardens, mainly forest cover.

Crossed TIMA River 2 hrs, 17 mins out, continued on for 18 mins to camp site AGAU (PI), adjacent stand of pine trees. Walking time 2 hrs 35 mins. Camp erected, contacted locals. They appeared nervous of patrol's intentions until reassured.



(7).

Many appeared with food later, census and medical work commenced.

Battery of mosquitos plagued camp. Nivaquine issued all personnel and carriers.

Guards mounted.

MONDAY, 6th October, 1958.

Remained AGAU (PI-PANDAKO). People of PI, TUNGUBE, HIWA, ARUMA, and BUDA commenced arriving from 0900 onwards. Census compiled. Discussions with locals re fighting and other matters, administration aims, etc. A few more people appeared late afternoon. Left camp and inspected pine stands. Probably 30 - 40 pines suitable for milling. Commenced negotiations for purchase.

Guards mounted.

TUESDAY, 7th October, 1958.

Negotiations re pine stand continued. Price of 26 M.O.P. shell demanded. Refused this as exorbitant. Negotiations to continue. Several disputes settled.

Many of locals came to assist patrol move.

0950 departed AGAU, headed westwards for 10 minutes over pig track. Insisted guides conduct us along native pad. 1005 arrived on main native pad, this well formed and quite wide.

1015 crossed TIMA River at its junction with TUMBUDU Creek. Commenced climbing walking in TUMBUDU Creek bed southeasterly. Creek veered off to west. Continued climbing towards head of ridge (TENI ridge).

1037 arrived PI-PAIJA, 400' west of I. Champion's camp at WANGU WAGE. Wonderful view of HIDES Range. Compass sights taken.

1055 continued climbing, average road gradient 25-30 deg.

1115 reached ridge top. Rested in cleared native guard post area ILAU'I (PI).

1145 commenced descent southern slopes TENI Ridge.

1150 arrived NARI (PI)

1210 selected camp site - still NARI (PI).

Locals contacted, again people hesitant. Talk given. Some 18 women attended by 11 children and 19 males brought in an adequate supply of food for patrol.

Walking time 1 hr 27 mins. Guards mounted.

WEDNESDAY, 8th October, 1958.

Remained NARI (PI). Commenced census. 0830, continuing well into afternoon. People arrived in small family groups at irregular intervals. They were of various groups - BUDA, PI, ARUMA and HIWA.

Party of 20 men gathered and watched camp from a distance. Accompanied by 2 A.C. I went over to them and induced them to come into the camp for census. Several disputes settled. Guards mounted.



(8).

THURSDAY, 9th October, 1958.

0710 departed NARI (PI). Headed southwesterly along good native pad.

0725 PI-ARUMA boundary. Usual fighting fences and guard houses.

0745 arrived KIKAN (ARUMA). Rest carriers.

0755 continued descent.

0810 stopped to discuss with PI natives whereabouts BUDA and ARUMA population.

0835 moved off on small track westwards, a few minutes later came upon large garden. 5 minutes further on camped on site used by W. Murdock and R. Neville (1953/54). Excellent view over TAGARI River Valley from falls south to junction with TIMARIA River and over MANANDA BASIN. Camp duly erected, site called KEBUREI (ARUMA) - altitude 4,800'.

Group of 15 male natives, some armed, watching patrol from neighbouring ridge. After much yodelling back and forth induced two of these to come to the camp. Advised them of patrol's objectives and sent them off to round up others and some food. Late in afternoon after intermittent showers of rain several men brought food in. Bought food and despatched them to bring more in. This they did, despite rain. Talk given people on census and medical objectives of this patrol. They replied majority of people no longer live here. Sufficient food purchased. Guards mounted.

FRIDAY, 10th October, 1958.

Remained KEBUREI (ARUMA)

A few BUDA men and women appeared for census. Scouted around countryside looking out for gardens and habitations. Saw some ESE of re. Informants state PAI - TANGOMENDA land, now uninhabited due constant fighting over last few years. Returned camp. ARUMA territory largely abandoned. People now in MANANDA basin.

Purchased one small pig - lousy with ticks.

SATURDAY, 11th October, 1958.

Waited for locals to appear, and departed 0935. 8 mins. to rejoin main road to the south. Followed this until it petered out in abandoned ARUMA garden. Retraced steps for five minutes to another track and followed this towards PAI Territory. After 40 minutes this road also deteriorated, continued on, descending the whole time through heavy bush, following PANGUBI Creek generally southwesterly. Crossed this at D15. Forced to clear track. 1200 rested on small kunai grass patch 100' above TAGARI River flats (these 3600'). Guides now admitted defeat. Decided to climb to ridge top above us. Direction northeasterly. Throughout this forest area traces could be seen of previous extensive cultivations, roads, etc. This supports I. Champion's report of extensive cultivation in this area. This area has probably been abandoned for over 12 years.



(9).

Long steady climb. Heard natives shouting out ahead of us. 1000 foot later meet 5 TENI men who were en route to meet some friends from MANANDA.

Rested for half hour talking to these 5 men in large garden overgrown with 2' high kunai. Similar garden seen in all directions, secondary regrowth seen on some. All indications of abandonment being of 1½ - 3 years origin. These men guided us to a selected camp site several feet higher and ½ mile away.

1345 arrived camp site TANGOMENDA (PAI). TENI men assisted us to find water.

Excellent view over KARIUS Range and MANANDA Basin.

SUNDAY, 12th October, 1958.

Remained encamped TANGOMENDA (PAI), "Lone Tree Camp". Scout party of 3 A.C. 2 V.C. and self departed 0810 to climb neighbouring high ridge and survey country to south and east. Medical officer remained in camp treating carrier injuries, 1 down with pneumonia also.

Scout party described a large arc to southeast of camp. Vantage points en route further confirmed findings of yesterday afternoon - previously well populated, now abandoned. Informants stated most of the people were now living in the PAI group two miles southeast of TARI station, although others were living along KUTUBU Road (TAINYA) and in MANANDA BASIN. Cause of abandonment incessant fighting. Terrain consists of juvenile limestone ridges.

1245 returned camp. Trig point completed under medical officer's supervision. Mapping work continued. Rain from 1400.

MONDAY, 13th October, 1958.

0755 departed TANGOMENDA (PAI), heading WNW over disused road. Continuous climbing and descent over spurs of central cordillera of MT. RIMI ridge system. More abandoned gardens seen. 0928 rested for 20 minutes. 0955 arrived in small ARUMA garden - no sign of people. 1003 crossed PANGUBI Creek. 1023 rejoined road followed on 11th instant. 1031 left main road and bored westerly, crossing HARULI Creek 1035 (this the BUDA-ARUMA boundary). 1055 Rivulet UBI crossed. Walking through large kunai patches, many of which were gardens once. 1110 Stopped on ridge top to survey countryside. 1140 decided move on to WANGA (WANGE) - no population hereabouts. Re-entered mid-mountain type forest. 1220 arrived in abandoned WANGA garden. 1236 moved on through more abandoned gardens. 1320 arrived at head of ridge overlooking present WANGA group gardens.

Roaring of TAGARI Rapids and HEWAI Falls plainly heard. Camp pitched KANGOI'A (WANGA). Contacted locals. Some food purchased. Rice, etc., issued. Guards mounted.



(10).

FRIDAY, 14th October, 1958.

Remained KANGOI'A (WANGA).

Census recorded of LUNGUNI, BUDA, PAI and WANGA.

Apple food purchased. Repacked patrol supplies. No complaints. As MT. ILU dominates complete area have decided erect trig point thereon in lieu M. IUMU. 27 carriers lined after retreat and stated they did not wish to cross TAGARI RIVER as bridge might break. Persuaded them if bridge unsafe, they would not be expected to cross.

Guards mounted.

WEDNESDAY, 15th October, 1958.

Prepared move, 17 of abovementioned carriers having taken their loads stated refusal to cross TAGARI. Recruited locals to replace them. As sufficient locals obtained these carriers then wish to rejoin patrol. This was refused and their services dispensed with.

0900 departed and proceeded along good track westward through LUGUNE territory. All of people seen yesterday joined us en route. Proceeded through LUGUNI gardens to top of river gorge 1120.

Descended 150 feet or so vertically to river level. 1132 found PAMA people effecting repairs to bridge. Difficult to hear anyone talk due roar of Rapids; Tagari doing 25 knots here, being only 60ft wide.

1235 all of patrol across river. Climbed out of gorge thence upstream through PAMA gardens. 1330 camped above PAMA gardens. TABADJA (PAMA) 5800 ft approx.

52 local people brought in adequate food. No previous patrols this area. People given medical check and treatment. Census recorded.

THURSDAY, 16th October, 1958.

Runners arrived from A. D. O. TARI requesting patrol return early next week. In view this decided abandon climb of MT. ILU, as this and erection of trig point will take 3 - 4 days forcing abandonment census work HAIBUGA MARSH.

Broke camp. Argument between guides as to route. Eventually selected route upstream to TERABO, following TAGARI upstream for 3 hours 35 minutes, through gorge. Several small re-entrants were found to contain gardens and people of the PURI'IENI groups. Several complaints brought to patrol's attention.

Arrived ferry site and crossed river to TERABO land. 2 hours to cross river which is wide and sluggish here.

Walked over small ridges to the southeast and camped on boundary between TERABO-PAI and other TERABO lineages/sub groups.

Local people brought in sufficient food, rice, etc., issued.

Walking time, including river crossing, 5 1/2 hrs.

Guards mounted.



(11).

FRIDAY, 17th October, 1958.

Remained PERALINDA (TERABO - PAI/WAINANI).

Several hundred men, women and children in for census and medical treatment. Mountain of food purchased.

Discussions with people re establishment AID POST. Carriers and police commenced erection rest house. Locals agreed complete this and erect other necessary buildings.

PURUME, a married woman with fractured skull, victim of assault by IUMU woman some 6 days ago brought in, after my warning Village Constable TOGORI of the seriousness of her injury and penalties for obstructing justice. Returned with the above-mentioned female and reported assailant had fled to KOROBA Station where son, TOGORA, employed.

SATURDAY, 18th October, 1958.

Further discussions with people re AID POST. Despatched runner to KOROBA with information re above assault.

1100 departed, 1132 arrived vehicular road (HEWAI FALLS RD). Met by representative of TUMBIERI, HIWA and TANI groups. Followed road through TUMBIERI, HIWA, EGAGO to TAGIMA.

1240 Discussions with VC's re best site for camp. Much discussion between them. Eventually selected site on boundary of IUMU (KURIA LABUJIA) TAGIMA and EGAGO.

1320 Camp erected. Locals in with food.

Guards mounted. 1800 A.D.O. TARI visited patrol.

SUNDAY, 19th October, 1958.

Remained KURIA (IUMU).

Completed census of EGAGO, TABO (TANI), TAGIMA, TIGO, HIWA, KURIA (IUMU) and LABUJIA.

Several disputes settled. Received approval from A.D.O. abandon erection trig point in favour complete census.

Runners despatched arrange attendance people census tomorrow.

KOROBA runner returned, PURUME assailant not at KOROBA.

MONDAY, 20th October, 1958.

0630 Departed KURIA (IUMU), rejoined vehicular road, 15 minutes later, followed this eastwards. Met by many people en route.

0745 camp pitched HAMBUARI/ TIGO boundary.

0815 Rev. Father Tomasetti visited patrol.

0900 A.D.O. visited patrol en route to TANI (HAIBUGA MARSH).

0910 Commenced census TIGO/HAMGUARI, completed 1300.

Broke camp and proceeded to TARI, arriving 1440.



NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The IUMU has been torn with internecine strife for the last two years. Fighting has been going on until August of this year.

This fighting has been a series of continual "paybacks". Many hours were spent attempting to elucidate the full and complete story. It was found that the natives themselves were very vague about some of the causes and events. The whole affair has become very intricate. To arrange settlements according to native custom and so remove the cause for future paybacks is extremely difficult due to this.

The effect of this nearly continuous warfare has been twofold: (a) scattering of population, (b) wariness of Administration patrols which have in the past visited the area solely or principally to subdue fighting and arrest participants.

(a). Scattering of population:

This is not solely a recent occurrence. Ivan Champion A.R.M. mentions a considerable population seen in this area during his various patrols, (one of these Lake Kutubu No.6 of 29/40).

Shortly after this patrol, some sixteen years ago, a large number of the people migrated across the TAGARI River to the TIMARIA River and MANANDA Basin areas. The cause of this is reported as tribal warfare. In this case the people involved were BUDA, ARUMA, TENI, TABU and LUGUNI.

Large numbers of forest overgrown gardens and tracks support this statement of a previous heavy population.

After the unfortunate occurrence of the fatal shooting of an R.P.C. member on patrol in this area during 1953, and the death of natives attacking patrol, many of the remaining ARUMA, BUDA and PI natives also migrated across the TAGARI River. Gardens partially forest overgrown support this statement.

The more recent fighting of 3 years ago was felt so heavily in the southern section of the IUMU that the people there (the PAI-TANGO MENDA) emigrated lock, stock and barrel. Most of these people may now be found at PAI, two miles south of TARI station adjacent to the MENDI road. Others are scattered through the BENARIA area.

This patrol covered the PAI-TANGOMENDA area. Many large gardens overgrown with kunai, with a sprinkling of small secondary regrowth, trees and shrubs were seen.

The most recent emigration is that of the UNDUBI (HUNDUBI) people. Some two months ago as a result of tribal fighting with the TABUA (who were aided by the TENI, IANGARI-HIMU, IURA, PI, BUDA AND ARUMA), these people were forced to flee for their lives. They are now temporarily resident along the LAKE KUTUBU track in the vicinity of TAINYA. A few are living at PAI near the TARI Station.



(13).

Overall this internal strife lies the fact that IUMU is the crossroads between the big native groups in the TARI and KOROBA Sub-Districts; to the north and east, the HURI  
to the south - the BENARIA  
to the west - the MANANDA  
to the northwest - the DUNA

Consequently in any engagement between these large groups, the IUMU is involved.

(b). Wariness of People.

As a result of their inevitable involvement in hostilities, all previous patrols to the IUMU have had as their main object the enforcement of law and order and the arrest of persons engaged in fighting, (see TARI Patrol Reports No. 1 of 1956/57; No. 2 of 1955/56 and No. 2 of 1953/54). As a result the people were naturally wary of this patrol, coming as it did after recent hostilities.

It was necessary on many occasions to convince the people that our main objectives were peaceful to get them into the camp at all. I found it convenient to bring "ambassadors" from the previous lines to assist in this regard.

Of all the people seen, only two men were allegedly deeply involved in the hostilities. The remainder kept well clear. In an endeavour to contact the remainder, local people were used as messengers, but in all cases but one they returned and reported that the men actively concerned had gone off into the forest and they could not find them.

To have arrested these two men out of a possible 202 would have wrecked the patrol's other objectives of census and medical work and of arranging for a "cease fire" and settlement.

To have commenced a search of the many square miles of forest would have been fruitless. Even if it had been successful by the remotest chance, it would not have been advisable to denude the area of its fighting men. To have done so would have provided their numerous enemies with a glorious opportunity for a "King" hit.

In consequence of these factors I adopted the conciliatory approach and succeeded in winning the natives over to a settlement and cessation of fighting.

Several "moga" payments were made in the presence of the patrol and others arranged for, the principal of these being the cause of the recent destructive raids on UNDUBI territory.

To the people who had fled beyond the patrol's reach runners have been despatched to come to TARI Station and complete the negotiations and payment of "mogas" (death compensation payments of fifteen to thirty pigs). The runners have returned and advised the people concerned are coming to TARI Station from the BENARIA and elsewhere.

If this settlement is to be successful further and frequent patrols will be needed to prevent small incidents, flamed by the events of the past, becoming once again, total warfare.

That the people are prepared to accept administration settlement of disputes was illustrated by several civil dispute



(14).

compensations made after negotiations and by their willingness to make moga payments for deaths incurred in the fighting in accordance with the patrol's wishes.

Local IUMU natives were introduced to the portage of miscellaneous items of the patrol's equipment. This was of necessity not of choice, as the patrol was initially plagued with desertions of carriers from IANGARI, BIDIA, etc., who were frightened of the IUMU. The IUMU carriers performed their duties cheerfully and capably, and many accompanied the patrol back to TAPI Station.

The usual crop of minor disputes and complaints were dealt with in the HAIBUGA MARSH.

The only discordant note was that of a brutal assault on a woman, PURUME of DIBA, married into the TERABO group by a IUMU woman HEGEI, resulting in a fractured skull.

Attempts to arrest the assailant have not been successful to date.

#### CENSUS.

This patrol compiled the initial census for the restricted IUMU and completed the initial census of the HURIBA-HAIBUGA division commenced by me during July-August this year, (Patrol Report No.1 - 58/59).

The difficulties of a census compilation amongst these HURI people, and their obstructing customs have been mentioned by me in Patrol Report No.1 - 58/59.

On this occasion must be added the wariness of the uncontrolled IUMU area people. This has been dealt with in Native Affairs.

An additional difficulty encountered is the scattered nature of the groups. For example BUDA people were recorded at AJAMARI (TENI), AGAU (PI), NARI (FI) KEBUREI (ARUMA and KANGOI'A (WANGA), and were living in ~~these~~ close proximity to these places.

As mentioned in Native Affairs a large number of the previous population have migrated elsewhere. With the eventual imposition of the "pax Eritannica" these people may be inclined to return to their native area.

The native groupings on the attached census register have made allowance for this.

Village Population Registers covering the IUMU and the completed HURIBA-HAIBUGA Division are attached at appendices "C" and "D".

Due to unreliable guides this patrol was forced to double track over the TENI-UNDUBI area. Suggested route for future census patrols is from TAURI (IANGARI) down the "WKUTUBU" Road to the bridge connecting this road with the UNDUBI group, thence up the TIMA valley to PI, thence as per this patrol to KANGOI'A (WANGA) omitting uninhabited PAI - TANGOMENDA, thence straight through PAI (IUMA and TERABO) to vehicular road. This would cover the division thoroughly in the easiest manner.



(15).

Groups on attached Village Population Register have been arranged in this order.

In addition to those people recorded on the Attached Village Population Registers, several hundred more were recorded from adjacent census divisions. These figures will be submitted on completion of those Divisions.

In portions of the HURIBA-HAIBUGA the people on this occasion had their first taste of a census check. In most cases amazement was recorded when their family was named off in succession.

#### ROADS & BRIDGES:

There are numerous native pads throughout the IUMU and HAIBUGA marsh areas. These follow the general HURI pattern of ditches and illformed tracks through forest cover.

On many occasions native guides led the patrol along very poor pads, when better ones were known to exist. When this was known, either from previous patrols or other natives, firm insistence on the "main road" generally brought about a change of route as well through garden areas instead of forest and swamps.

Several well graded pads cover the length of the TIMA Valley, from JAI'AGADA (H-UNDUBI) to AGAU (PI) via EMBO, TABU, TENI, TUNGUBEI. The route followed would be quite suitable for a vehicular road linking with the "HEWAI FALLS" road in the vicinity of HIWA.

Another excellent pad runs from AGAU (PI) via PALJA, NARI (PI), to KEBUREI (ARUMA).

The only bridge across the TAGARI River for quite a few miles is located two miles downstream from the HEWAI FALLS, and is maintained by the LUGUNI and PAMA people. It is of the usual cane suspension type.

Upon reaching the HAIBUGA MARSH the patrol followed the vehicular roads wherever possible, (viz. HEWAI FALLS AND KOROKA). These were in good condition.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY.

SPECIMENS: NIL

GENERAL: The people are similar in all respects to the HELA-HURI.

HELA-HURI.

The following sub-units (patrilineages/house bands) were noted:-

<u>PATRI CLAN</u>	<u>HOUSE BAND/PATRILINEAGE.</u>
IURA -	KEIWA, TAGIRIA, LABUTAIYA, PARUGWARI.
(H)UNDUBI -	IARUMA, TELIA, TIMARI, TUGUBEI, KAROMA.
TENI-	WATABUJA, HIMU, HAUWARI, HOMA, WALNWA.
IANGARI -	HIMU, BIDIA, IBAHURI, WAN, TINARI.
TABU -	TOBA, WIDA, IERO.
LINABIN -	WENA, HARIWA.
TUNGUBE -	PAMIDA, HUNIMA, MADABA,
PI -	ALO, PUGALI, KELABEI, HURIJA, TAUWABI.



PATRI CLAN

BUDA -  
 ARUMA -  
 WANGA -  
 LJGUNI -  
 IUMU-PAI -  
 TAGIMA -  
 HIWA -  
 TERABO -  
 TUMBIERI -  
 TIGO -  
 HAMBURI -

HOUSE BAND/PATRILINEAGE.

KILIBA, TAMEI 'A, KURUBA, KAREMBO, WAUNWA, KIRU.  
 HEGA, TAMBIDI, TABO.  
 WANDIRIA, HAJ 'IEBA, TAGEREI, WARUMA.  
 IUGARI, LINABEI, JURIDIA.  
 TUNARI, TURIA.  
 LIGERI, WAUWEI, HUBI.  
 HUNAMAN, IDAJA, HIRIJA, HARI.  
 WAIWANI, POGORARI, HUNAMAN, NARIBU, PAI-KERIA,  
 ARIABEI, ANGIBURIA.  
 TAMBARUMA, AGIABO, ANGARAREI.  
 HABE, TAPI, HALIALI, GWALE, PEDANE.  
 HIWARI, KENDO, WARI, PA'YANGIA.

MEDICAL:

Dr. R. Roderigue, Medical Officer Grade 1, TARI, accompanied the patrol from 24th September to its conclusion. All natives seen were most thoroughly examined and treatments including surgery, given.

Three cases of Hansen's Disease were seen, and in all cases the sufferers were induced by persuasion to proceed to the Methodist Leper Colony at HOI'YEVIA.

In the IUMU, Dr. Roderigue reported signs of malaria - swollen spleens, etc. Blood slides were taken for later analysis.

33% of the population were treated for minor ailments.

There is only one Aid Post in the area patrolled, at HAMBU'ARI. Discussions were held with various groups with a view to establishing two posts in the area. These met with success.

MISSIONS:

There are no Mission Stations in the IUMU area. Influence is NIL.

In the HAIBUGA Marsh there are two Stations, one Roman Catholic and the other Unevangelised Fields Mission. The latter is staffed by a European family. School and Aid Post facilities are provided. Mission influence is slight.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK:

The people seen were like the rest of the HURI people, subsistence homesteaders.

Gardens seen were in good condition, and provided sufficient notice was given ample supplies of the staple sweet potatoe were available.

A pig offered to the patrol at KEBUREI (ARUMA) was found to be lousy with tick. A specimen was collected. Native informants reported that many pigs in the area were similarly affected.



(17).

**MAPPING:**

Only accurate data has been plotted on map attached at Appendix "B". It is a result of information gathered on several patrols, notably No.1 - 58/59 when MT. HURIBA Trig point was erected.

It was intended to scale MT. IJU (IRU) on this patrol, but the necessity for an early return to the Station prevented this.

This peak can be seen from all parts of the IUMU, HAIBUGA MARSH, MANANDA, and portions of the KOROKA Sub-District, and could be tied in with the network of TARI trig points to extend the area of accurate plotting.

MT. IUMU does not offer the same scope as IJU in this respect.

**FORESTRY:**

An excellent stand of some 30 - 40 pine trees was found at AGAU (PI), TINA VALLEY. Many of the trees were over 60 feet high, straight and most suitable for sawing. Negotiations were entered into with the owners, but the price demanded, (26 M.O.P. shell), was considered excessive. An option was obtained, however, pending further consideration.

The majority of the area patrolled was covered with forest of the Mid-Mountain variety. A few patches of cane and bamboo were also seen.

**VILLAGE CONSTABLES:**

There are three Village Constables covering the IANGARI group of sub-clans. None of these was found to be particularly efficient.

Of those V.C.'s, located in the HAIBUGA MARSH only TOGORA of TIGO and KONINI of HEWAGO (TANI) could be said to be satisfactory.

V.C. TOGORI of TERABO was found to be hiding a case of severe assault, and was reprimanded strongly for this. He was also found to be an outrageous liar when the occasion suited him.

Return of Village Constables is attached at Appendix "B".

**CONCLUSION:**

The patrol was successful in completing the initial census of the IUMU and HURIBA-HAIBUGA Divisions.

Temporary peace has been brought to the IUMU. The negotiations at present underway and further patrols in the near future, should make this permanent.

The patrol gained a measure of the people's confidence. With the imposition of the "Pax Britannica", we may see the return to the native areas of those people who are at present scattered far and wide.

*G. P. Jensen Muir*  
(G. P. JENSEN MUIR),  
PATROL OFFICER.



APPENDIX "A".

TARI P.R. NO.2 - 58/59.

REPORT ON R.P.N.G.C. MEMBERS  
ACCOMPANYING 29 DAY PATROL.

L/CPL.	TAMUTAI,	No.1856	-	EFFICIENT, GOOD CONTROL OVER OTHERS.
L/CPL.	ILA,	No.3661	-	EFFICIENT, RELIABLE.
CONST.	HANDARI,	No.7447	-	EFFICIENT.
CONST.	MENGRE,	No.7172	-	FAIR, INCLINED TO SLACKNESS
CONST.	UAMA,	No.7421	-	QUIET, EFFICIENT.
CONST.	NAROKAI,	No.9171	-	EFFICIENT, TIRELESS, MOST RELIABLE.
CONST.	SAGUNO,	No.9279	-	RELIABLE AND STEADY TYPE
CONST.	VAIDA,	No.2325	-	QUIET, EFFICIENT.

*G. P. Jensen-Muir*

(G. P. JENSEN-MUIR),  
OFFICER OF R.P.N.G.C.















TARI Patrol Report No. 2 - 1958/59RETURN OF VILLAGE CONSTABLESHAIBUGA CENSUS DIVISION

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Group/Clan</u>	<u>Date Appt'd</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
8	TOGORA	TIGO	5.6.55	Aged but helpful
11	KONINI	HEWAGO (TANI)	1.10.55	Helpful
26	TOGORI	TERABO	1.3.58	Speaks Motu, unreliable.
27	TAIDJIA	EGAGO, KURIA	1.3.58	Unsatisfactory.

IUMU CENSUS DIVISION

17	KAIN(N)	TAURI (INAGARI)	25.2.57	Useless.
20	TINAGO	HIMU (IANGARI) LINABIE	13.3.57	Fair
24	PURUBE	EIDIA (IANGARI)	1.3.58	Quiet, fairly satisfactory.

*G. P. Jensen-Muir*  
(G. P. Jensen-Muir)

PATROL OFFICER



"F"

# PATROL OFFICER'S STREAM REPORT

(To be used in Compiling Preliminary Stream-Flow Data)

Date of Report 3rd October, 1958

1. Name of Stream DAGIA RIVER District Southern Highlands  
Sub-District TARI

2. Height above sea-level 5,300

3. Is stream navigable? No flowing? Yes intermittent? never

4. If stream intermittent, what period of year dry? ---

5. Is channel reasonably permanent? Yes Is erosion in progress on banks? Yes, Very slight

6. Average slope of bed 1 in 60 feet

7. Flood rises at Not feet per hour or known feet per day; and falls at --- feet per hour or --- feet per day. Native Sources: Fast Rise

8. Highest flood level at site 10 feet

9. Does stream bring down any marked quantity of boulders or sand when in flood? (a) No

(b) or drift? Occasionally (c) size of boulders, etc., brought down ---

(d) length and character of drift Trees (e) average diameter of gravel on stream bed N.K. inches

10. How frequently do major floods occur? Once in two months/years

11. Stream width 140 feet

12. Depths at 2 feet intervals across width:

2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
<u>3½</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>

13. Nature of stream bed: even ( ) clay ( )  
uneven ( / ) sand ( ) use (✓) in appropriate description.  
rocky ( / ) silt ( )  
bedrock ( )

14. Average surface velocity seven feet/seconds.

The method of observation and calculation for 14 shall be:—

(a) Choose a part of the stream where the section is fairly regular, mark off a convenient distance along the bank.

(b) Thoroughly wet a piece of white paper and time it over this measured course.

(c) Repeat several times on different parts of the width of the stream over the same course but not close to the bank.

(d) Average the times of travel, neglecting any readings in which the paper was caught on any obstacle or in an eddy current, and find average surface speed in feet/seconds.

15. Rainfall: conditions over catchment for previous 24 hrs. 48 hrs.

Dry ( ) ( )  
Intermittent showers ( ) ( )  
Continuous showers ( ) ( )  
Heavy rain ( ) ( )  
Rainfall if known ( ) points ( ) points



16. Class of country.—

	Approx. per cent.	Average Slope		
		Flat	Undulating	Steep
(a) Bare ground, rock, pavements, roofs, city areas (fully built) .....	0	( )	( )	( )
(b) Rocky, clayey or non-absorbent soil with scanty herbage .....	20	( )	( )	( / )
(c) Open forest or grassed land, cereal crops .....		( )	( )	( )
(d) Average grassed, timbered land of <sup>clayey</sup> medium soil texture .....	65	( )	( / )	( )
(e) Heavily timbered country, closely cultivated land .....	20	( )	( )	( / )
(f) Sand, lakes and swamps .....	5	( / )	( )	( )
Total .....	100 per cent.			

Name of Officer G. P. Jensen Station TARI Patrol Report No. 2/58-59

FOR P.W.D. OFFICE USE ONLY.

CATALOGUE No. ....

17. Catchment area: (a) Area of drainage basin.....

(b) Source of information.....

18. Length: (a) along stream from extremity of catchment to site.....

(b) difference in level between source and site (approx.).....

19. Value of "C" from No. 16.....

20. Average velocity 0.6 x No. 14.....

21. Cross sectional area of stream No. 11 x No. 12.....

22. Discharge No. 20 x No. 21 (cusecs).....

23. Estimated rainfall maximum.....

24. Estimated flood flows maximum.....

25. Remarks re hydro development or water supply, etc.....

INSTRUCTIONS.

Officers should enter as much information as possible, according to the circumstances pertaining at the time of making the observation. Many observations of each stream on different patrols is desirable.

Two copies of each observation should be submitted to accompany Headquarters Copy of the Patrol Report. Forwarding action will be completed by Departmental Headquarters to the Department of Public Works.

The back of the form may be used for recording additional information, e.g., additional names for identification, distance upstream to site of observation and a sketch map to show the site of observation and location of the stream.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. TARI 3 of 58/59

Patrol Conducted by G.P. Jensen-Muir Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled HIWA AND ARUA RIVERS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ---

Natives 10

Duration—From 2/12/1958 to 19/12/1958

Number of Days 10 days actual

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 17/11/1954 Part only

Medical ...../...../18.....

Map Reference Sketch MAP attached

Objects of Patrol Stop and investigate tribal fighting TAMBAROMA

arrest any alleged murderers

Arrange compensation payments between groups

further work on TARI Loop Road

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

713/1959

*D. Stephen Bennett*  
District Commissioner  
*Office*

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

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

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

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



"DCB:DJL."

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/15/124 ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/1-828

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

6th. March, 1959.

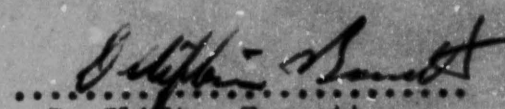
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu,  
PORT MORESBY.

TARI PATROL REPORT No. 3. 1958/59.

The above mentioned report together with  
my comments to the Assistant District Officer Tari refers :

The report covers the matter well and I  
have nothing further to add except that action is in  
hand to step up field work. My "Confidential" P.19 of  
the 5th. March, 1959 is relevant.

This disturbance was only 6-8 miles  
from the Station and situations such as these cannot  
be tolerated. Mr. Jensen-Muir handled the trouble  
well.

  
.....  
D. Clifton-Bassett,  
DISTRICT OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

File No: 38/1-390  
Sub-District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
TARI.

27th January, 1959.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MEKILI.

TARI PATROL REPORT No. 3 - 1958/59.


Enclosed please find Report of Patrol conducted by Mr. G. P. Jensen-Muir to the Hiwa and Arua river areas where fighting was taking place.

The delay in submitting this report is due to the fact that both Mr. Jensen-Muir and I have been fully occupied in field work and arranging settlements in other native disturbances.

The report is submitted in the old form as Mr. Jensen-Muir is not yet eligible to submit the new type of report.

This patrol effectively stopped the fighting and managed to get a number of the groups paying their traditional mogas. A number of men were arrested for riotous behaviour and some for homicide. Complete investigations and preliminary hearings in the homicide cases have been delayed because numbers of witnesses and others are still in hiding. All cases will be dealt with as soon as possible.

I consider the patrol to have achieved its ends and to have been well conducted.

  
(W. W. JRELLIN),

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

File No: 31/1-317  
Sub-District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
TARI.

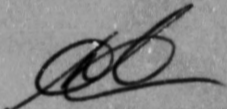
2nd December, 1958.

Mr. G. P. Jensen-Muir,  
Patrol Officer,  
TARI.

PATROL TO MURIA RIVER AREA.

As advised verbally, please take 8 Police  
and 1 N.C.O. and set up a temporary base near Pepenetta.  
You are to investigate and endeavour to stop fighting  
in the area.

You will return to the Station next Saturday  
and report progress and the position generally.



(W. W. CRELLIN),  
Assistant District Officer.



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

File No: 30/1-321  
Sub-District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
TABU.

9th December, 1958.

Mr. G. P. Jensen-Muir,  
Patrol Officer,  
TABU.

PATROL TO THE HURIA RIVER AREA.

As verbally advised I wish you to commence patrol to the HURIA River area.

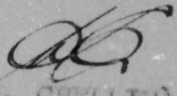
The objects of the patrol will be:-

- (1). Investigate fighting and where possible arrest those men implicated in any of the deaths which occurred during the fighting.
- (2). Endeavour to arrange compensation payments between the groups concerned.
- (3). Further work on the TURI Loop Road.

Your Police detachment will be 8 constables and 1 N.C.O.

You are to advise me immediately should your party meet with any armed hostility.

The duration of the patrol is left to your own discretion. However, you are to furnish me with a brief report after a week in the event of you still being out.

  
(W. A. GREENHILL),  
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
TARI.

27th December, 1959.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

PATROL REPORT NO.3 - 58/59  
TRIBAL FIGHTING - HURIA RIVER.

Patrol conducted by: G. P. JENSEN-MUIR, Patrol Officer.  
Accompanied by: 9 R.P.N.G.C.  
9 Carriers (part only)  
1 Interpreter probationer.  
Duration: 2nd to 19th December, 1958  
(16 days actual)  
Area Patrolled: Terabadjie - Tambaruma clan areas.  
Map Reference: Sketch map attached.  
Last Patrols to Area: D.N.A. No.2 of 54/55 - Mr. F. ESDAILE  
P.H.D. Nil.  
Objectives: Part I. Stop and investigate tribal fighting.  
(a). Investigate fighting, arrest any alleged  
murderers.  
Part II.  
(b). Arrange compensation payment between  
groups involved.  
(c). Further work on TAURI loop road.

INTRODUCTION

The patrol was conducted in two parts. Firstly, to stop and investigate tribal fighting in the HURIA River area.

Reports of persistent fighting between the TERABADJIA and TAMBARUMA clans and their allies had been received at TARI. As two day visits to the area had failed to stop this, this patrol was mounted under instructions 31/1-317 dated 2nd December, 1958.

The patrol was successful in this endeavour despite the uncooperative attitude of some of the people concerned.

The patrol reported to the A.D.O, Tari, with the results of its actions and investigations and was returned to the field for the second portion under instructions 30/1-321 dated 9th December, 1958, to finalise the matter.



DIARY.TUESDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, 1958.

Patrol personnel departed TARI Station 1415 hrs per tractor and trailer and proceeded to road head of "KUTUBU" road. Proceeded on foot, crossing ARUA River to Rest House at TAURI.

Contacted 2 IANGARI men who gave some idea of pattern of fighting.

1630 departed TAURI and walked through IANGARI and FAI-TOMO garden collecting wounded.

1800 Returned TAURI and despatched runner to Station for vehicle to collect wounded natives, TUGUBEI, AVIAKO, and TADJABEI.

No food offered patrol - majority of people reportedly ran off upon patrol's approach.

Guard mounted.

2100 Land Rover arrived road head. Wounded conveyed to it, thence hospital.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd DECEMBER, 1958.

Several PIRIBU clan men arrived to act as carriers as requested.

0800. Moved off in eastwards direction in drizzling rain towards centre of fight area.

0900 Selected camp site on boundary between two warring factions, TAMBARUMA and TERABADJIA on site named AWIJABU, which had been the battle ground for the last month or so. Signs of fierce fighting, bananas cut down, houses and gardens destroyed, burnt and new fighting fences abounding. One of two men from some of the clans involved were eventually persuaded to come to the camp. After lengthy discussions these men were despatched with orders for all persons implicated to appear on the morrow.

1840 party of armed men seen by armed water party, returning to TAMBARUMA territory.

Runner from A.D.O advising death of native TUGUBEI forwarded hospital yesterday.

A little food available.

Guards mounted.

THURSDAY, 4th DECEMBER, 1958.

Remained AWIJABU, a few men of TERABADJIA and PAGEI appeared.

Smoke guard party of 15 TAMBARUMA men on ridge top over HURIA River and eventually persuaded them to send deputation down. They requested armed guard to escort three of their number from HURIA River to camp. Supplied. Informed these men, as all others heretofore, in no uncertain manner that fighting and raiding were to cease immediately.

One of these 3 was WANGO alias NEWAING of TAMBARUMA - one of the instigators of the present warfare. He elected to remain with patrol to straighten matters out. (He was also wanted for the murder of one NABEI, alias URUPUWARI of AMBURU).

The two other TAMBARUMA men returned to their lines with instructions to bring all their clan and allies involved to the camp on the morrow.



THURSDAY, 4th DECEMBER, 1958 (cont.).

As only a few of the TERABADJIA faction had appeared these men were sent home with similar instructions.

Sufficient food purchased.

Guards mounted.

FRIDAY, 5th DECEMBER, 1958.

At AWIJABU

TAMBARUMA men appeared on slopes overlooking camp and sat down to await arrival other parties. At noon, TOBANI men arrived.

Principals of TERABADJIA appeared, also native headman of PAGEI.

Discussions held. These men elected remain in camp whilst patrol party went to find IANGARI and PAGEI men.

Surprised and arrested two parties of armed guards.

Found bridge across ARUA dismantled indicative that IANGARI had no intention of coming to camp. Collected a seriously ill and wounded man, TANDAREI of PAGEI.

Returned camp. Discussions continued with people who had appeared - these with 6 exceptions, (principals fortunately), were of the TAMBARUMA faction.

TOBANI people remained with patrol, remainder returned home. Cease-fire assured.

Guards mounted.

SATURDAY, 6th DECEMBER, 1958.

Discussions with TOBANI and other natives re "moga" (death compensation payments,) etc.

1030 Broke camp, returned TAURI, crossed ARUA River.

1130 Rendezvous with vehicles at "KUTUBU" roadhead.

Returned TARI Station.

SUNDAY, 7th December, 1958.

Remained TARI.

MONDAY 8th DECEMBER, 1958.

Remained TARI. Discussions with A.D.O.

TUESDAY, 9th DECEMBER, 1958.

Additional instructions received. Returned to TAURI Rest House. Again attempted contact IANGARI people - unsuccessful. Native guards mounted on slope to north overlooking camp.

No food available. Guard mounted.

WEDNESDAY, 10th December, 1958.

Remained TAURI. Proceeded to PAI-TOMO, where pig killing ceremony for late TUGUBEI was to be held, accompanied by 1 A.C.

Arrived there as pigs were being butchered. Despite smallness of patrol party (3), many armed men ran off - principally KIKIDA clan (adjacent TARI Station). Others very wary. Persuaded them to remain - all armed.

Discussions with all those present - PAI-TOMO, IANGARI (at last), HAMBURI and KIKIDA.

Returned camp, fell into ARUA River on way.

Several men found at PAI-TOMO visited camp during late afternoon. Further talks requested all to appear on morrow with



WEDNESDAY, 10th December, 1958 (cont).

others concerned.

£16 sweet potatoe purchased. Rice issued. Guard mounted.  
1000 no sign of guard - inside tent - reprimanded.

THURSDAY, 11th DECEMBER, 1958.

12 men appeared at TARUI. One moga claim settled.  
Marked extension of TAURI Loop Road (KUTUBU).  
Moved to AWIJABU - 50 minutes fast walk.

Excellent strip site adjacent - up to D.C.3 standards quite possible.

Erected camp on old site. Contacted several natives of various groups - sent them off for rest of people, plus food. No food available. Rice issued. Guards mounted + later found one asleep inside tent - reprimanded.

FRIDAY, 12th DECEMBER, 1958.

At AWIJABU, 2 A.C. plus the 9 patrol carriers to Station for rations, with interim report.

Several men appeared during course of day, so enabling "moga" discussions between TERABADJIA and AMBURU, IANGARI, PAREBO, and between TAMBARUMA and TOBANI, PIBI. Generally, people will not come to camp.

Agreement reached on amounts, however, difficulties experience in finding sufficient pigs. Small token payments made and to be made with remainder to follow.

A.C.'s and carriers returned from Station during heavy rain. Native headman of PAGEI brought sufficient food in for the patrol.

Guards mounted.

SATURDAY, 13th December, 1958.

Remained AWIJABU.

Camp visited by 21 AMBURU. Several "moga" payments arranged. AMBURU native headman undertakes to bring alleged murderers to camp. No other lines to camp. AMBURU mentioned HARO's threats to continue fight.

1500 AMBURU men returned with additional sweet potatoe for patrol. Apple purchased.

Guards mounted.

SUNDAY, 14th DECEMBER, 1958.

Remained AWIJABU

As arranged TOBANI group came to collect moga payments, however payees, TAMBARUMA failed to appear. After long wait majority TOBANI returned home leaving two representatives in camp.

Several AMBURU men arrived with 6 pigs, given as part "moga" as arranged by TERABADJIA, who have refused to come to camp despite presence in camp of their native headman.

Further report despatched to A.D.C, TARI.

Insufficient food purchased, rice issued.

Guards mounted.

MONDAY, 15th December, 1958.

Remained AWIJABU.



MONDAY, 15th DECEMBER, 1958.

Remained AWIJABU.

Information received 3 alleged murderers hiding in WAINANI. Proceeded there - 1 hour walk, approximately.

Armed WAINANI guards fired 4 arrows upon party's approach. Most contrite when identity party seen. Murderers not in area. Returned camp accompanied by large number of WAINANI bringing food. Purchased. Report to A.D.O. per runner.

"Moga" discussions between factions and allies supervised. Agreement reached in several more cases.

Several initial payments made in previously settled mogaa.

TUESDAY, 16th DECEMBER, 1958.

Further superintending "moga" settlements between factions. Two men arrested for participation fighting.

Broke camp, moved 1½ hours into AMBURU clan land.

Searched AMBURU area - surprised armed party - two arrested for participation AWIJABU fighting.

Camped AMBURU.

WEDNESDAY, 17th DECEMBER, 1958.

Searched AMBURU area once again. All persons have departed for AMBURU Territory near HOIEVIA.

Proceeded through TOBANI and PAI Territory to HARO, traversing large URUPU swamp.

Several wanted men apprehended.

Contacted other persons of HARO and TOI'IRA.

Camped HARO adjacent swamp.

THURSDAY, 18th DECEMBER, 1958.

Remained HARO.

Day spent searching for wanted men. Discussions with some others of HARO and TOI'IRA.

FRIDAY, 19th DECEMBER, 1958.

At HARO. Further discussions with TOIRIA and HARO people.

Effectuated arrest 3 men wanted for murder and participation tribal fighting.

Crossed swamp, rejoined vehicular road near PAI, walked towards TARI Station.

Met by vehicle, returned Station 1230.



6

Native Affairs

This tribal fight initially involved only TERABADJIA and TAMBARUMA. It quickly spread to the surrounding clans for a multitude of reasons, amongst which can be numbered

interpersonal and kinship relationships with participants;

opportunity to settle old scores;

the death of a fellow clansman;

the sheer love of fighting.

Complete details in chronological order of the fighting will be found in Appendix "A".

The patrol ordered a 'cease fire' and enforced it. Several clans and individual members of others were inclined to disregard this instruction, notably IANGARI, HARO and AMBURU. Persons manifesting overt acts of continued hostility were arrested and charged with their participation in the general fighting. That the patrol meant what it said was clearly made evident, and it only required the later visit to HARO to completely extinguish any flames left.

The patrol's intervention was welcomed by many men, particularly of the TAMBARUMA faction.

To insure the continuance of peace the patrol took a leading part in moga (death compensation) payments. The negotiations for these took place over many days. Accounts for eleven of the dead were satisfactorily made and paid. In others a token payment was made - this was necessary due to the general shortage of pigs after the previous payments.

In all cases the patrol attempted to find the persons responsible for each death. As many of the deaths were the result of large scale engagements at AWIJABU, this was not possible in many cases. However, where it was possible to find this information, it was obtained, and this had led to the arrest on the charge of unlawful homicide of several men. The search for other alleged murderers will be continued, no doubt, at a later date.

Due to the large numbers of men engaged in this tribal fighting, the arrest of all would have completely denuded this portion of the TAGARI Valley of its able-bodied men, so leaving it open to raids by the adjacent IUMU and BENARIA peoples, with whom they are at 'loggerheads'.

So, only the principals and those desirous of continuing the fighting were arrested and charged with riotous behaviour under section 71-e N.R.O. 1908-52; that is in addition to those charged with unlawful homicide.

The unco-operative attitude of the IANGARI people was particularly marked. Except for three or four men they refused on the whole to come to the patrol for discussions, or for the marking of the extension to the vehicular road. They removed the decking of the sole bridge across the ARUA River after the patrol had crossed. Movement across the river had to be effected by walking some distance upstream and wading across.

The IANGARI people were engaged in the last large tribal fight, that at PAI, and large numbers of them were involved in this one.

I spent some four days amongst the IANGARI people during the last IARI patrol, No. 2 of 55/59, for the purpose of census compilation. It was only with great difficulty that their attendance in any numbers was procured.

The general area of this fighting was de-restricted in March, 1958 (Gazette No. 14)



Roads & Bridges

This patrol received instructions to further work on the Akua Loop road. With two of the village constables of the area an additional fifty yards were pegged to the Akua river. As their responsibility ended there, and the people on the other side were deeply involved in the current hostilities it was not possible to mark extensions in the fighting territory.

As the primary object of this patrol was to ensure a cease fire, and settle matters once and for all, extension of the vehicular road was not made an issue.

General instructions for cleaning of the portion completed, etc., were left, however.

Conclusion

The patrol successfully completed its objectives, and fighting in the area has ceased. Settlements have been made in accordance with native custom which assure the continuance of the 'pax Britannica'.

*G. P. Jensen-Muir*

(G. P. Jensen-Muir)  
Patrol Officer

Attach: Appendix A - Chronological details fighting  
Appendix B - Report on R.P.R.G.C. members  
Appendix C - Report on D.N.A. members  
Appendix D - Patrol map



Details of Tribal Fighting  
TERABADJIA - TAMBARUMA Area.  
 October - November - December  
 1958

1. The initial cause of the present warfare lies in the period 1937-1940. At this time TAMBARUMA patriclan aided by TERABADJIA patriclan was engaged in hostilities with the clans of WAINANI and UNDI.

KAROMA, mwn of TERABADJIA was killed. No moga (death compensation payment) in accordance with HURI custom payable by TAMBARUMA to KAROMA's relatives has been paid.

2. During the first week of October of this year NEWAING, alias WANGO, of TAMBARUMA was to be married to UGULI of AMBURU/PIRIBU. Bride payment of pigs was prepared. En route to AMBURU with the pigs WANGO was stopped by a party of TERBADJIA men, who included NEWAING-TAIJANDA, NATA, AGIBEI, HAREI, and TAI'EIBA. These men took three pigs from WANGO as portion of the outstanding "moga" payment.

3. This pig stealing caused tempers to flare and two days later a pitched battle took place at AWIJABU on the boundary of TAMBARUMA-TERABADJIA, on the 12th October, 1958, to be exact, YAGARI of TABOMO was fatally wounded by the TERBADJIA clan and supporters. Nine others were wounded. The area was visited by the A.D.O, TARI and party on the 31st October, 1958. On the 1st or 2nd November, TANIGO alias WARABA of HAMBUARI (Waunwei lineage) was killed outright on the swampy field of AWIJABU, again by TERBADJIA supporters. There were a number of minor wounded again.

4. During an engagement on the 4th November, AGIRO of TOEANI was killed by TERBADJIA on the field at AWIJABU.

5. On the 6th November the two sides met again on the field at AWIJABU and AGAU'U of PIBI No 1 clan was fatally wounded by TERBADJIA. He was buried on the 9th.

6. A lull occurred in the pattern of hostilities until combat was resumed on the 17th November at AWIJABU, when LADJABI of IANGARI-IARUMA was killed by TAMBARUMA men.

7. TABOMO clan raided TAMBARUMA and stole 5 pigs of NEWAING.

8. The fight pattern now changed to sneak night attacks. KANDIBI of IANGARI-WA was the next killed, ambushed at dusk near AWIJABU.

9. The morning after this a minor skirmish occurred once again at AWIJABU, HEJLEI of HARO was killed by TERABADJIA and their allies.

10. A dawn house raid by HARO and TAMBARUMA clans into the PAGEI clan area led to the death of KUJEBI of PAREIBO, and the wounding of TANDAREI of PAGEI, and the death from wounds of AIBEI of PAREIBANOMA, (shot by TERABADJIA). URAI'I of HARO is held responsible by native sources for the death of KUJEBI.

11. During this period there were many marauding parties, unsuccessful except for the deaths of a few pigs.



12. On the 21st November, 1958, large parties of armed natives were seen by police stationed on the MENDI road heading towards the right area. Many of these natives came from the HUIEVIA area.
13. During the next few days there were a number of skirmishes.
14. One raiding party of PAREIBO men went some miles out of their way and killed TUBAGI of HORA at TANYA on the track to Lake KUTUBU. He was a distant relative of the TAMBARUMA faction.
15. This was 'backed' the next day by HORA clan killing TAPI'AKO of TAMBARUMA near the PORO clan area.
16. Five men were wounded in a major engagement at AWIJASH.
17. This led to a visit by the A.D.O., C.P.O., M.O. and party on the 26th November, 1958.
18. On the 27th November, 1958 KANI'WA of AMBURU was wounded by KASU of PIBI No.1 during a morning raid on AMBURU.
19. During the afternoon of the same day, the 27th, FIGI of AMBURU was wounded by a party of TAMBARUMA, HARO, and PIBI men.
20. KOBEL, f.v.n. of TABU/PAI was fatally wounded by a PORO/PAGEI raiding party at PAREIBO. Alleged murderers are PIDIKO of PAGEI, KAMIAKO of PAI-HIMAREI and MABIRIA of PORO.
21. On the 28th November, 1958 URUPUWARI alias NABELI of AMBURU was shot to death in a drain near his house by the following:- NEWAING alias WANGO, IDABELI, KIMU, KUWABU, HEIWA all of TAMBARUMA, GUWAI'I, MANDARO, TANGI and PUNGUWA all of PAREIBANOMA.
22. During the early morning of the 29th November TUGUBEL of PAI-TOMO and AVIARO of TAMBARUMA were wounded with arrows in the former's house at PAI-TOMO by LANGARIGO, HADIA, DIDIA, and others of AMBURU. TUGUBEL was forwarded by the Patrol to the native Hospital TARI, where he died on the 3rd December. The death of this man was an accident, the raiders had meant to kill AVIARO.
23. During the afternoon of the 29th November, a small youth TADABELI of LANGARI-HIMU was shot by AGEI and AKAU'WI of HARO adjacent to the Administration rest house at TAURI.
24. During the afternoon of the 2nd December, 1958, patrol led by P.O. Tari, arrived in the area. During this day the last raiding party, comprised of TAMBARUMA, HARO, and PIBI raided PAGEI and stole five pigs.
25. Cease fire arranged, and hostilities ceased.
26. Lines, clans, etc., engaged were:-

TERABALDIA  
 1. Terabadjia  
 2. Pagei  
 3. PORO  
 4. Pareibo  
 5. Amburu

TAMBARUMA  
 1. Tambaruma  
 2. Pareibanoma  
 3. Haro  
 4. Tabomo  
 5. Pibi No.1

Also some men from the following clans:-  
 6. Tabnari  
 7. Lambuari  
 8. Tobani

*G. P. Jensen-Muir*  
 (G. P. Jensen-Muir)  
 Patrol Officer



Tari Patrol Report No. 5 - 58/59

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P.N.G.C.  
ACCOMPANYING PATROL

---

TAMUTAI, L/Cpl. No. 1886	Most efficient, suitable for promotion
MENGRE, Constable, no. 7172	Reliable, efficient.
VAIDA, Constable no 7421	Efficient, quiet
UAMA, Constable No. 7421	Efficient, quiet
SAGUNO, Constable No. 9279	Reliable bush constable
MAMAJI, Constable 1515	Found absent from guard, careless type, lazy.
BATAWI, Constable No 8130	Possesses initiative and drive.
KAKHO, Constable No. 8130	Fluent in local dialect, inclined to be lazy.
HERO, Constable No. 7800	Inclined to be a clown, found absent from guard duty.

*G. P. Jensen-Muir*  
(G. P. Jensen-Muir)  
Patrol Officer



Tari Patrol Report No. 3 of 1958/59

Report on Members of D.M.A.  
Personnel accompanying Patrol  
-----

MONDARO, Interpreter Probationer

This man's interpreting needs to be closely watched, as he is inclined to add many of his own ideas to officer's remarks - these additions are often of contrary intention.

He possesses fair Police Motu, and a smattering of Neo-Melanesian.

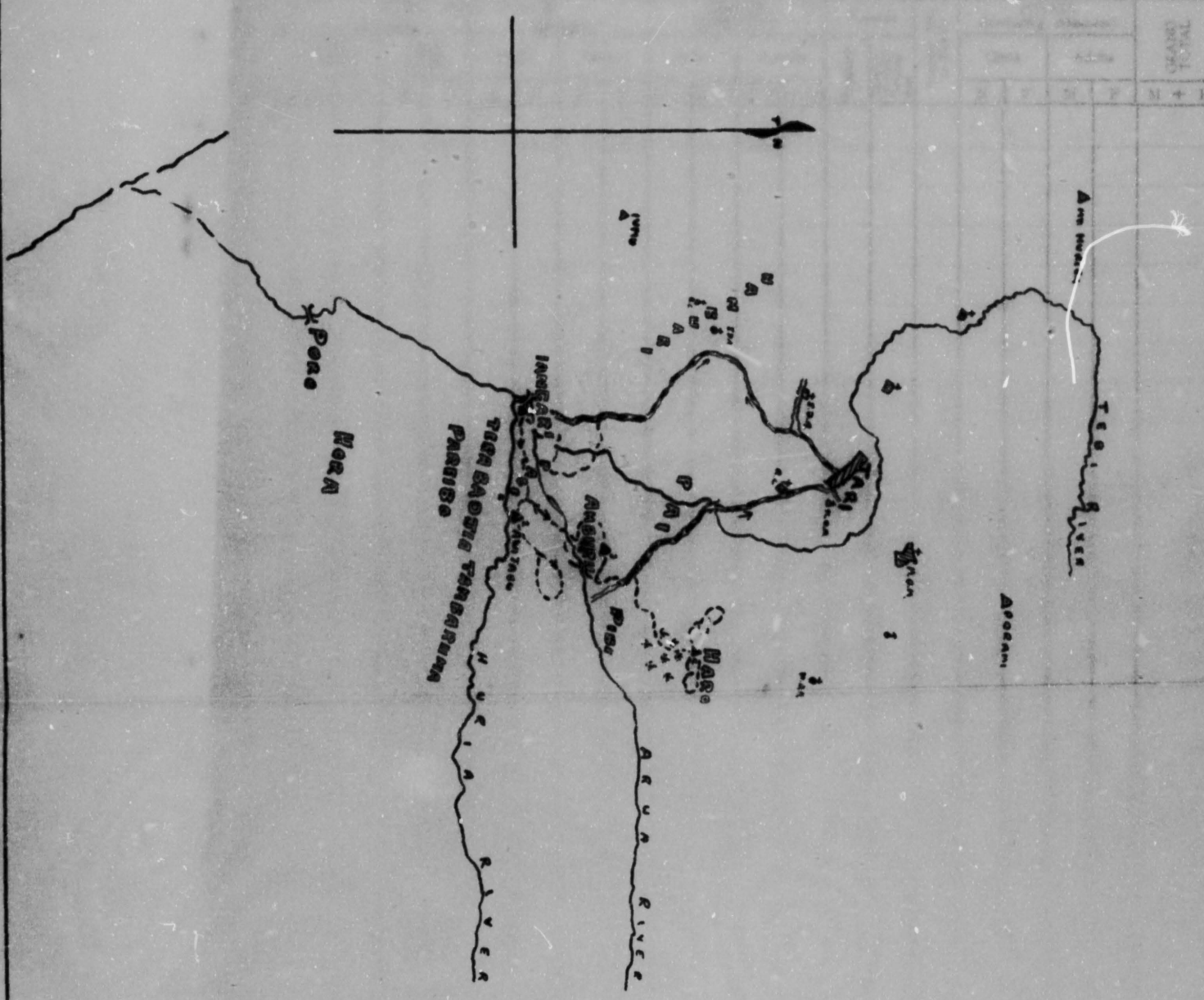
He requires training in both lingua franca and in the methods of interpretation - this is being given him.

*G.P. Jensen-Muir*  
(G.P. Jensen-Muir)

Patrol Officer



TERRITORY		COUNTY		TOWNSHIP	
W	E	N	S	M	F



**Southern Highlands**  
**TARI**

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-58/59

G. JENSEN - NIUK P.O.

- LEGEND
- PATROL ROUTE
  - ▲ CAMP
  - == VEHICULAR ROAD
  - ♣ MISSION SPOTLIGHT
  - △ TRAIL POINTS
  - ⊥ SWAMP - POND

19-12-58



D. N. A.  
KONEDOBU



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. TARI 4 of 58/59

Patrol Conducted by Gerald P. Jensen & Muir

Area Patrolled Portion IUMU & MANANDA (Restricted)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans --

Natives 52 - 58

Duration—From 8/6/1959 to 24/6/1959

Number of Days Seventeen

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services --/---/19---

Medical ---/---/18---

Map Reference Sketch Map Attached, Compiled on patrol

Objects of Patrol Resolve Tribal Fighting IUMU  
Initial Contact & Reconnaissance MANANDA

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23/7/1959

G. P. Jensen  
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 .... ---



30-18-137

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MEWBI.

~~XXXXXXXX~~  
KONGSODU

11th September, 1959.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 FARI/58-59

Thank you for an interesting Report.

The reception by the Gahibi, Pebel-Urabi, may be regarded as common to people under their stage of contact. Motives are the usual ones of which we are aware.

There is excellent information contained in the narrative for a consolidating patrol which I hope for in the not too distant future. I see you propose about two months. It is reasonable to expect some resistance to consolidation from groups in the "no mans land" away from established stations, and off the direct routes of communication between them.

Not only has Mr. Jenson-Muir exercised commendable tact and discretion but he is also to be congratulated on a fine piece of topographical surveying and efficient reporting.

*A.A.R.*  
(A.A. Roberts)  
Director

"BKL:DJL"



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/18/137 ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 30/1-119

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

18th. August, 1959.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU,  
PAPUA.

Subject: PATROL REPORT TARI No. 4 of 1958/59  
MANANDA.

Please find attached the original and duplicate copies of the above Report submitted by Mr. G. Jensen-Muir, Patrol Officer.

Referring to P.12 MANANDA I would not consider the action of these people as "overt acts of hostility". Such re-action by primitive people is quite normal until such time as the intentions of the Patrol are made known to them. Initial defensive attitudes are due to fear.

Mr. Jensen-Muir makes no mention of any questioning to ascertain why certain groups cut down bridges to prevent entry of Mr. O'Neill's Patrol. Refer to Diary Monday 22nd. June P.8 and P.13. I shall ask him to comment further on this.

Mr. Crellin is at present on Patrol in the Margarima area and consideration of his recommendations re the establishment of a Patrol Post either there or at Mananda will then be examined.

The patrol was a marked success and will be followed up within 6-8 weeks.

Mr. Jensen-Muir has done a sound job.

*B. K. Leen*  
.....  
B. K. LEEN.  
Acting District Officer.

*Causing allie claim  
being processed  
to 29/8.*





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/4-517

Sub-District Office,  
TARI,  
Southern Highlands District.

15th. July, 1959.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

TARI Patrol No.4 of 1958/1959 to MANANDA Area.

Enclosed please find Report on the abovementioned  
Patrol conducted by Mr. G.P.Jensen-Muir, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Jensen-Muir has made very satisfactory contact  
in the area and his report contains much useful information.

Early District planning had tentatively provided  
for the establishment of a Patrol Post at Mamanda. I have  
subsequently suggested that Margarima (WAGE valley) may be  
given priority - see Tari Annual Report 1957/58.

I shall be leaving for Margarima in a few days and  
will examine the potential of that area before making any  
firm recommendation on the establishment of a new Patrol  
Post in the Sub-District should staff become available to  
man it.

(W. Crellin)

Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 30/4-510

Sub-District Office,  
TARI,  
Southern Highlands District.  
1st June, 1959.

MR. G. P. Jensen-Muir,  
Patrol Officer,  
TARI.

MANANDA PATROL

Please prepare to depart on patrol to the IUMU and MANANDA areas (Restricted) on approximately the 6th June, 1959.

Investigate reports of tribal fighting in the PI-AOAU area of the IUMU.

Endeavour to arrange settlement of the dispute(s) causing the fighting. Where possible arrest those men implicated in any deaths, which may have occurred during the fighting. To date no deaths have been reported.

Thence proceed to the MANANDA. The purpose of this portion of the patrol will be in the nature of establishing contact and of a general reconnaissance of the area.

Ascertain as far as is possible the location and density of the population.

In the event of your patrol meeting with any armed hostility, you will advise me immediately and take the necessary action to protect your personnel.

It should be born in mind at all times that you have a dual responsibility; firstly to protect your patrol personnel, and secondly, to establish and maintain friendly relationships with the local indigene. In this respect it would be advisable to refresh your knowledge of Native Affairs Circular Instructions.

Sixteen members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary will accompany you.

Whenever possible you will maintain radio contact with TARI and/or KOROBA stations at 1610 hours on alternate days, commencing 7th instant.

The duration of the patrol will be left to your discretion, but should be in the vicinity of two to three weeks.

(B.M. O'Neill)  
a/ Assistant District Officer



Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub-District office,  
T A R I , S.H.D.

25th June, 1959.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDY.

Patrol Report TARI No. 4 of 1958-1959  
M A N A N D A

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Patrol conducted by

G.P. Jensen-Muir,  
Patrol Officer

Accompanied by

16 members R.P. & N.G.C.  
40 carriers  
1 interpreter  
1 personal servant

Duration

8th to 24th June, 1959, inclusive;  
seventeen days.

Area patrolled

Southwest of TARI - portion IUMU  
and MANANDA (also called MARENDA &  
MANUNDA).

Map Reference

Sketch Map compiled on patrol attached

Last Patrols to Area

IUMU -TARI No. 2-58/59-G. Jensen-Muir  
TAGARI R. Valley - KOROKA No. 4-57/58  
J. Sinclair

MANANDA (portion only)

NW TARI No. 1 of 55/56-J. Sinclair  
KUTUBU No. 3 of 53/54-C. Terrell

TIMARIA RIVER -Upper Nil  
Lower KOROKA No

Objectives

Resolve tribal fighting at PI-AGAU  
IUMU and arrange settlement.

Reconnaissance & initial contact  
MANANDA.

Ascertain location & density of  
population.

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## Introduction

The area known as MANANDA (alternatively as MARENDA or MANUNDA) lies some eighteen air miles southsouthwest of TARI Station. It is a swampy saucershaped basin lying on the northern flank of the KARIUS Range, and bounded by this range and low ridges to the east and north, and by rugged country with high mountains extending to the LAVANI Valley on the western side.

The first patrol to this area was probably Hides & O'Malley (1935), who came from the southwest and crossed the TAGARI River just north of TIMARI Mountain (Landslide Mtn.). Although the patrol did not enter the basin it doubtless contacted some natives from the MANANDA.

Mr. Wren, A.D.O. Kutubu, passed south of the area during 1952-1953.

Another officer from KUTUBU, Mr. C. E. T. Terrell, P.O., entered the MANANDA Basin from the south and visited portions of it. (Kutubu P.R. No. 3 of 1953/54).

During 1955, Mr. J. Sinclair, a/A.D.O. and Mr. A. Speer, E.M.A., entered the northern fringe of the basin, and thence crossed the TAGARI River and returned to TARI Station. (NW TARI Survey Patrol, No. 1 of 1955/56) This patrol also contacted the people in the lower TIMARIA River area.

A patrol led by Mr. B. M. O'Neill, a/A.D.O., attempted to penetrate into the MANANDA area during May of this year. The people upon the approach of this patrol destroyed the two bridges across the TAGARI River and answered all friendly overtures with overt acts of hostility. The patrol was unable to effect a crossing of the river and returned to TARI Station.

In view of this it was decided to mount this patrol. Due to the apparent hostility of the MANANDA people additional escort police were requested and obtained from MENDI Sub-District. The commencement of the patrol was delayed waiting for these and by an influenza epidemic raging in the immediate vicinity of TARI Station.

Permission for an air survey of the area was received from the District Commissioner and District Officer, and this was duly carried out in the Mission Aviation Fellowship Cessna aircraft.

The general itinerary of the patrol was then planned. As the destroyed bridges had not been rebuilt, and it was considered most desirable that this patrol should not be forced to return, I planned a route, although not the most direct, ensured the patrol's entry into MANANDA.



Introduction

This route took the patrol across the TAGARI River by ferry adjacent to the HAIBUGA Marsh and followed the TAGARI downstream as far as the TIMARIA River. This river was then followed upstream to near its source, and the patrol then entered the MANANDA Basin from the western side. The basin was circumnavigated and the patrol returned to TARI station by one of the more direct routes.

Tribal fighting in the IUMU had already stopped as a result of action taken by me during a day visit. The dispute causing the warfare had been settled and peace payments made.

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DIARY

Monday, 8th June, 1959

Departed TARI Station per Ferguson tractor, proceeded to PI (IUMU) via recently constructed road extension. Contacted people involved in fighting. All fighting has stopped and peace payments made, as ordered by me during day-visit on Sunday, 31st May. Clan KEBURA have paid 6 pigs to HIWARA clan, the latter paying 15 pigs to the former. Several men wounded during fighting, these obtaining medical treatment from A.P.O. TANI. Situation now under control.

During late afternoon decided to press on and cross TAGARI River, this done by ferry at TERABO/PURI'ENI. Medical supplies dropped in river, recovered. Moved downstream 15 minutes to IRUNOMA. Mission outstation (R.C.) under construction here.

Guards mounted. IRUNOMA Alt. 5350'

Tuesday, 9th June.

Departed IRUNOMA 0810 in drizzle. Followed TAGARI River downstream along track used by me during IUMU Patrol (Report No. 2-58/59). 0820 crossed BUDUA Ck. 5300', arrived ANBILI Hamlet (5125') 0856. Passed Upper TAGARI Rapids (5075') 0918, main TAGARI Falls (5000') 0955. Scrambled on through gorge-track very steep-limestone, arriving MARANOAI (PAMA clan) 4900' at 1100 hours. Met by local people contacted by me during P.R. No. 2-58/59.

1155 commenced climbing between bluff and Mt. ILU, heading SWly. PAMA people assured me no other track to southwards. Light rain from 1345 hrs. Reached head of pass (5700') and descended into the small HANIMU Valley, arrived ARUA clan 1445 hrs. Camp erected in rain, ARUA -Mt. PUBA 2800M, Mt. KIKIRIA 238M  
Guards mounted.

Wednesday, 10th June.

0720 departed ARUA, headed SSW along concealed track arrived TAGARI River (4000') 0820, followed this downstream to its junction with the HANIMU River (3950') arriving 0900. HANIMUR, only 35 foot wide at this point, felled trees acting as rudimentary bridge. (Natives report two other bridges exist further upstream). All personnel and supplies over by 1009; L/Cpl HANDARI's pack lost.

Continued on through Mid-Mountain forest crossing WAI Ck. (3950') 1035, UNI Ck. (3990') 1053, arriving TUBU R. (3830') 1215. Last cargo over 1235. Commenced steep climb up slopes of MT. KIKIRIA, rested large grass patch (4800') 1325-1400. Natives heard in distance, arrived in scattered garden area. People contacted, rather timid. Camp erected KUAREI (4150')  
Treated many infected sores amongst locals. Attempted contact TARI per Transceiver A510. TARI heard but unable read me.  
Head count taken 34 males, 8 females, 3 boys, 9 girls.



DIARYWednesday, 10th June (continued)

Ample quantity sweet potato purchased.  
Mt. ILU 001<sup>0</sup> KABIA 025<sup>0</sup> HEWAI Falls 029<sup>0</sup>. Road Note: At 1200 hours patrol passed road mouth that leads to NOGORI, where there is a bridge across the Tagari River leading to LUGUNI (IUMU) territory.

Thursday, 11th June.

0800 departed KUAREI, moved SE-ly along KIKIRIA ridge face. Tracks extremely poor. 1045 arrived WARABIA alias LAIDIA 5290'. This a large garden area centre of groups MABURI, TAUCUWA, WARABIA, TAMEIA, LIWAKO, and HUNGU'APA. People identify themselves as 'KIKIRIA' in lieu general classification 'HURI' or 'DUNA'.

42 adult males, 8 adult females brought food to camp. Firearm demonstration given. Discussions with people re Administration aims and functions.

Contacted TARI on transceiver at 1610. Various mapping bearings taken on prominent features, and these plotted.

Guards mounted.

Friday, 12th June.

0740 departed WARABIA. 1 carrier deserted. Crossed southern extremity KIRIA Ridge and headed generally SSW. Terrain rather broken with gardens scattered throughout forest belt. At 0800 three pine trees marking boundary TAUCUWA/PAI-KEREI groups. 0815 HONAGA gardens. 0845 ABAGO Gardens. 0955 WAREI & PEREI clan gardens. 1020-1045 rested under pines at HONAGA-TEWAIJIA, talking to local people. Arrived KOMO (HAGEI) 1050. Camp erected. 53 men, 11 women and 22 children seen. Ample quantity sweet potato purchased, also 1 pig. Firearm demonstration given, Talks with local people re Administration aims, etc.. Attitude of people quite friendly, but noticeably parsimonious in their trading. Treated many infected sores.

Saturday, 13th June.

Departed KOMO in steady drizzle. No guides offering; people most insistent patrol return to tagari river area. Descended to TIMARIA River (4610'), forded. All personnel over by 1015. Climbed ridge, generally southwards, arriving PEBEI-SEBEI (5250') 1045.

Met by large party PEBEI males, who were most insistent patrol leave well-defined track and follow a pad downstream. Scouted down all tracks for short distance. This greeted by loud shouts and howls. Carriers becoming nervous. Decided erect camp. Passed through some small gardens and erected camp on small knoll, GUBIBI. (5400') Ample sweet potato purchased. Long discussions with the people re this very evident desire for us to return to TAGARI River area. 3 carriers down with influenza - isolated. Contacted TARI at 1500 hours.

Guards mounted.

DIARYSunday, 14th June.

Considered from air reconnaissance that further population exists upstream. 0720 departed GUBIBI in usual drizzle, crossed SEBEI Creek 0730, and followed track up TIMARIA River valley, generally 250-260°. Passed through many gardens. 'Escorted' by numbers of PEBEI men, who continued to do their best to divert patrol. This failing they commenced to work on the carriers, shouting out that the patrol was headed for the 'tambaran' home, that they were going to kill pigs for the patrol, who would soon be deceased, etc.. The HURI carriers commenced to waiver. Took a firm stand pointing out the track and gardens were man-made, and should these peter out the patrol would be returning to populated areas, and did not intend breaking virgin bush. The carriers being somewhat mollified the patrol carried on. Gardens ceased, track continued. 0930 came out on grassy knoll overlooking extensive cultivations on river flats and lower ridge sides. Descended into garden area at southern extremity of basin. Met by many enthusiastic locals, who were dumb-founded at action taken by their confederates further downstream. Camp erected TURUBI (5025') adjacent TIMARIA River. Fight Leader 'IVARA' most helpful. Discussions with locals. Drizzle recommenced 1430 hours. Guards mounted as usual.

Monday, 15th June, Queen's Birthday

0720 departed TURUBI, guided by Fight Leader IVARA. Climbed Mt. PAMI along fair track. 0915-1015 rested @ LAMBIRI. 1027 entered PEBEI-PADA gardens, over northern portion MANANDA.

Descended to TALIBU. 1109.  
Arrived garden area KURUBU 1120. Crossed ( ) 1309.  
Climbed to small knoll & camp erected - ANGA ( ).

Plotted all bearings taken (map).  
Discussions with locals. Sufficient food purchased.  
IVARA of TURUBI most helpful during these.  
No radio contact with TARI.

Tuesday, 16th June.

0724 departed ANGANDA, descended to basin floor crossed TAGONI R. (4925') and plowed through large swamp. 0810 met by 20 armed HORA group men, others in surrounding scrub. Opened discussions with them at rather long range. Appears will have nought to do with patrol, and do not want us on their land. Assured them of patrol's peaceful intentions. Moved into their territory, to large open garden area. Sat down and discussed matters with them, much shouting back & forth. Eventually coaxed them into garden area, where they sat down with patrol, and the affair of the patrol discussed.

1000 moved off accompanied by all HORA males, continued through swamp. 1015 crossed HAIABO Ck. (4900')  
1021 PEDO R. (4890'), climbed ridge arriving 1045 TAMBARUMA-ENGO (5100').



DIARY

7

Tuesday, 16th June (continued)

Camp erected. Discussions with local people. PENO, influential man of TOBANI, of much assistance this.

Showers throughout afternoon. Firearm demonstration given. Ample sweet potatoe purchased. Attempted contact TARI-nothing heard.

Guards mounted.

Wednesday, 17th June.

0745 departed ENGO, descended to KUNIA River (4960') crossing at 0753. 0812 crossed MOROBA Ck (5000) boundary between TAMBARUMA & TOBANI patrilans. Native pad rather poor. Met by 23 TOBANI males at MAROBA. Crossed WAGUBA River (4910') 0920. Followed this river downstream, thence SEly. 0930 passed through gardens of small PAIJIA group. Continued along base of ridge, that is SW boundary of basin. 1030 ARO-HANDARU gardens. 1139 ARO-BIJAGO, centre of garden area. Camp Erected. Large quantity food purchased. Long talks with local people.

Again attempted contact TARI-unsuccessful.

Guards mounted.

Thursday, 18th June.

Remained BIJAGO. Day of rest

Further talks with natives, many of whom came an hour or so to meet patrol. Treated many infected sores (mainly on legs). 8 carriers down with influenza-isolated.

Contacted TARI 1610 hours on transceiver.

Friday, 19th June.

Contacted TARI 0700. 0728 departed BIJAGO, crossed MUGUWA Ck. 0817, arrived URA group land 0920. Only 1 family in residence in this area now, these people visited camp yesterday. Retraced steps for 20 minutes, and thence headed NW. 0955 passed through PAGARA clan land (abandoned due tribal fighting) Possible strip site, requiring a lot of clearing however. 1020 TUBUBARI Ck. 1025 entered TAMBARUMA-HEI'ANDA garden area. 1110 arrived HUBI, centre of garden area. Camp erected. Very hot afternoon. People in family groups brought food to the camp. Talks given. During walk today passed women working in gardens-natives appear to be settling down to our presence. 'Sing Sing' conducted within 'eye-shot' of the patrol during late afternoon and early evening.

Guards mounted. Usual nightly rain commenced

2000 hrs.

DIARYSaturday, 20th June.

0700-0730 unsuccessfully attempted contact TARI on transceiver.

0740 departed HUBI (5000'). Crossed TUHERI Ck. (4900) 0745; URUPARI Ck. (4875) 0825. Entered TAGIHA clan land (12 families). 0845 entered MUGAGO group land. Met by 15 males. Crossed IAUWIDJA River (4825'). Met here by IMINI-NE clan led by native TUNDU. 18 males, 10 females, 9 children. Stopped for discussions. Many decided accompany patrol. 1025 crossed HUBI (or KEBI) (4825') Ck. 1030 arrived on banks of WAGUBA River (4830) followed this and thence cut through swamp called 'BOBUGUWA'. Proceeded on to border of IMINI and HORA Groups (Hora group contacted 16th instant) as wished to consolidate contact made after their unfriendly overtures. Camped IMINI-KERA 'KANGARU'. HORA people excited at our return, and their men women and children brought in an abundance of foodstuffs.

1500 unsuccessfully attempted contact TARI - nothing heard. Guards mounted - usual rain.

Sunday, 21st June.

0735 departed KANGARU (4825') climbed ridge to the North and proceeded along excellent pad along ridge top eastwards. Ridge called PORO by local people.

0800 stopped on large 'kunai' patch; bearings taken on prominent features. TALIBUN River joins WAGUBA at the extremity of this ridge. Several IMINI natives joined patrol. Discussions with them. 0915 descended, arriving WAGUBA River (4750') 0929. Forged - thigh deep, 40 foot wide, speed 5 knots. Continued to large grass area and gardens seen from ridge top, arriving there 1000 - IMINI-KERA 'KUARI' (4875').

This camp best site seen for airstrip to date; lies 208° magnetic; 9" firm soil over clay, surface fairly level now, two way approach, length 600 yards corners - MARU 'et al'.

Guards mounted. Ample food purchased.

Monday, 22nd, JUNE.

0726 Departed IMINI KUARI, proceeded NW through heavy bush along poor pad. Reached 0829-0840 @ PIRIBI. Climbed ridge top overlooking TAGARI River Valley.

0908 arrived in large garden MICTRI, opposite junction DAGIA & TAGARI Rivers (4850'). Everything obscured by mist. Two natives seen, they ran off.

Remained in this garden for 2½ hours, eventually 8 men came in. Discussions opened. Several AREBU men from across river reported that they had constructed new bridge to replace those destroyed by natives during Mr. B. O'Neill's patrol.



DIARYTuesday, 23rd June.

0700 attempted contact TARI-unsuccessful.  
nothing heard.

Continued discussions with local people.  
AREBU men arrived at camp. 0859 departed MIGIRI, proceeded along ridge top for short distance and then plunged down to the TAGARI River arriving 0959 (3225'). River 50 foot wide and spanned by flimsiest native bridge yet seen by the patrol. Last cargo over 1215. Several carriers froze whilst midway across and had to be rescued by self and police personnel.

Climbed to AREBU (4210') arriving 1307.  
Food short in this area, so left at 1335 and proceeded SE into forest. 1400 road junction -to Beroro & to Kutubu Road. Continued along towards KUTUBU Road. 1456 arrived on KUTUBU Road at HARATEI (4050') adjacent WATA River. Camp erected.  
Rain from 1745 onwards. Several PORO natives arrived bearing food.

Guard mounted.

Attempted contact TARI-nothing heard.  
Broadcast patrol position and intentions. (This was heard by private persons listening out on patrol frequency and passed to the Sub-District Office).

Wednesday, 24th June.

0555 departed HARATEI following KUTUBU Rd.  
0745-0800 TANYA. Very poor remains of track through heavily timbered ridge country. 0945-1000 rest. Track petered out, continued through bush. 1100 arrived native gardens. After 20 minutes managed to contact localsto ascertain position. Local elected to guide patrol out of mire. 1155 arrived KANDOBENDA (a native guard house the only feature).

1207 stopped on grass patch on TAMBARUMA Ridge overlooking TAGARI Basin. Station sighted. 1310 after carriers had rested (they needed it) descended to HULIA River, forded, proceeded to AWIJABU, thence westwards arriving TAURI Rest House 1502. Tractors arrived 1600 (Broadcast message had been relayed to Sub-District Office) returned to TARI. Reported to senior officer on station.

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## Native Affairs

### a. IUMU

Tribal warfare broke out once again in the 'restricted' IUMU on the 30th May, 1959. This was reported on the morning of Sunday, the 31st. I proceeded there immediately accompanied by a party of police.

On arrival in the PI-AGAU portion of the IUMU I found parties of armed men wandering around. Several of these men were apprehended. Upon questioning them it was ascertained that two groups of natives were involved - HIWA- HIWAREI and KEBURA. The cause of the fighting was the non-payment of a death compensation payment (moga) by HIWAREI to KEBURA. To add insult to injury HIWAREI men stole three pigs of KEBURA, underlining the fact that they would not pay the 'moga'.

During the skirmishing on the 30th May several men were wounded, none seriously.

The men apprehended by me were released and instructed to convey to all men involved that fighting was to cease, and settlement of the dispute effected.

Upon this patrol's arrival in the area these men were sent for. They arrived accompanied by many others. They advised that the fighting had ceased as ordered by me, and that certain payments of pigs had been made, viz., 6 pigs to HIWAREI, and 15 pigs to KEBURA. All expressed themselves content with the payments made.

### b. KIKIRIA

This name, KIKIRIA, I have allocated to the area and people living there along the sides of MT. KIKIRIA adjacent to the TAGARI River. The people describe themselves as 'KIKIRIA' in distinction from the 'URI' of TARI and the 'DUNA' of KOROBA Sub-District.

The area is sparsely populated.

Initially, the people were extremely shy of the patrol, at least the third to pass through their land. They seemed unsure of the patrol's intentions, but once re-assured they flocked into the camp bringing food and seeking medical attention.

Tribal fighting in the not-too-distant past probably accounted for their initial hesitation.

Friendly relationships were established with all groups, and Administration aims, etc., discussed fully with them.



Native Affairs

c. TIMARIA RIVER

This was the second occasion on which the lower reaches of this river have been visited, and the first to the middle and upper reaches.

Reception of the patrol throughout was reserved, but only at GURIBI, PEBEI-URABI clan, were active steps taken by the people to thwart or hinder the patrol's movements.

These people were adamant that the patrol proceed downstream and thence into the MANANDA Basin along the TAGARI River. Tentatively I expressed the view that there were people living further upstream (basing this on the aerial reconnaissance). This was vigorously denied, and a whole host of reasons given to support this denial.

As my reconnaissances along the various tracks but one were met with loud shouts and cries from the many men gathered, I decided to erect camp right there and then to establish a firmer contact with these people. The only secure camp site located was several hundred yards away along a track they did not wish us to follow. The patrol proceeded there and erected camp amidst much yodelling and shouting by the locals.

The PEBEI-URABI people stayed around the camp for most of the day, giving me an excellent opportunity to sound them out and acquaint them of the Administration. No information could be gained re the tracks leading upstream.

Early next morning the patrol set off upstream. Immediately large numbers of men gathered and attempted induce me to go downstream. As I was following a well-defined pad through many gardens, I continued on. At this the men took to working on the carriers shouting out that we were headed for certain death as we were going to the home of the spirits, that they were going to kill their pigs for us as for they do for the deceased, etc., etc.. This caused several of the older carriers to waiver. A halt was called, and it was pointed out to the carriers that we were following a well-defined track through many gardens, and that should the track stop, we would be returning. The patrol moved off, still accompanied by shouting PEBEI-URABI men. Shortly, the patrol arrived in the upper reach area of the TIMARIA River, where we were met by a large number of very friendly natives.

These people, again of the PEBEI clan were dumbfounded at the action of their fellow clansmen downstream, and went out of their way to show their hospitality.

This area was quite heavily populated by several clans, who flocked to the camp bearing food and gifts.

IVARA of PEBEI-TURUBI is the 'fight leader' of this portion of the TIMARIA River. He was extremely helpful, and his friendship was cultivated. He assured me no further examples of the above-mentioned obstructive tactics

Native AffairsTIMARIA

a means of/

establishing friendly relationships with the first groups encountered. Because of inter-clan feuds this man was not able to accompany the patrol throughout the MANANDA Basin.

On the whole, with the one exception of URABI, excellent relationships were established, an indication of this was the reasonable percentage of women and children seen at most camps.

MANANDA

The patrol entered the MANANDA from the western side, and circumambulated contacting each and every group inhabiting the area.

Throughout, the patrol spent the morning moving, and the afternoon talking with (and treating the many infected sores on) the people. Ample food, albeit of a poor quality, was usually available, and a fair percentage of women and children were seen.

Many of the men accompanied the patrol from one camp to the next. They were encouraged in this, as they were an excellent means of giving confidence to the next group to be contacted. Care was taken, however, to insure that these men were on friendly terms with the next group. In most cases, they were affines or kinsmen.

Tuesday, the 16th of June, was the only day on which the patrol met overt acts of hostility. This was at HORA. On entering this clan's land through a large swamp the patrol was met and the road barred by a large number of armed men. 20 men were seen on the road, and others could be heard in the surrounding scrub. Their spokesmen told us that this was their land, and for us to go elsewhere. A reply was given that our intentions were friendly, etc.. All conversation was carried out over a distance of one hundred yards. During the parley the HORA men were constantly on the move. Eventually, permission was received from them for the patrol to proceed into their area. They refused to assist.

The patrol moved several hundred yards into a large garden area. The shouting match was reopened with the HORA men. They remained extremely wary of the patrol for some considerable time. Eventually our peaceful overtures were successful, and they entered the garden area, sat down with the patrol and discussed matters. Friendly relationships were commenced, many of these HORA men accompanied the patrol to its next camp.

The patrol revisited the HORA clan before leaving the MANANDA Basin (on Saturday, 20th June), and was met by 36 adult males, 16 women and 32 children bearing an abundance of food. Their initial hostility was probably due to fear. Once this was assuaged, they became extremely friendly.



Native AffairsMANANDA

Contact was made with a native PENO of TOBANI, probably the most influential man in the basin. He accompanied the patrol for eight days and was of great assistance. He appears to be the 'fight leader' for the majority of the clans living in the basin.

Another influential person is TUNDU of IMINE, one of the larger clans.

Use was made of both of these men to further the aims of the patrol, and gifts were given them as a mark of appreciation for their assistance.

Note was taken of several feuds that exist. These are between PEBEI and HORA clans;  
HORA and TAKEI'A;  
TOBANI and TAKEI'A;  
IMINE and HANBUARI.

Tribal fighting has caused the clans of HANBUARI, TAMBARUMA and PAGARA to abandon their land in the basin.

Contact was re-established with the (H)UNDUBI people, who were forced to flee from their land in the IUMU Division. (See my Report TARI 2 of 1958/59). They are at present living on the northern fringe of the MANANDA adjacent to the junction of the TAGARI and DAGIA Rivers.

Contact was also regained with many of the ARUMA people, who had fled from the IUMU. It was this group together with MAIYA, TAMBARUMA-HEI'ANDA and UNDUFI, who destroyed the bridges across the TAGARI on Mr. B.M. O'Neill's patrol.

A number of MANANDA natives accompanied the patrol on its return to TARI. These have been placed in employment for a short period. It is anticipated that these will be of much assistance to the next patrol to the area.

PopulationKIKIRIA

From the HANIMU River southwards down the TAGARI River on the western bank population is sparse until the vicinity of the TIMARIA/TAGARI junction is reached.

The first population is found at KUAREI (see attached sketch map) and thence in small pockets to WARABIA. From WARABIA to the aforementioned river junction there is a collection of small groups of natives.

The population estimates given herein are based on the number of persons seen. Due to the fact that principally males were seen this figure has been expanded to incorporate the normal ratios of male to female, adult to child. The ratios used are based on figures obtained in census of

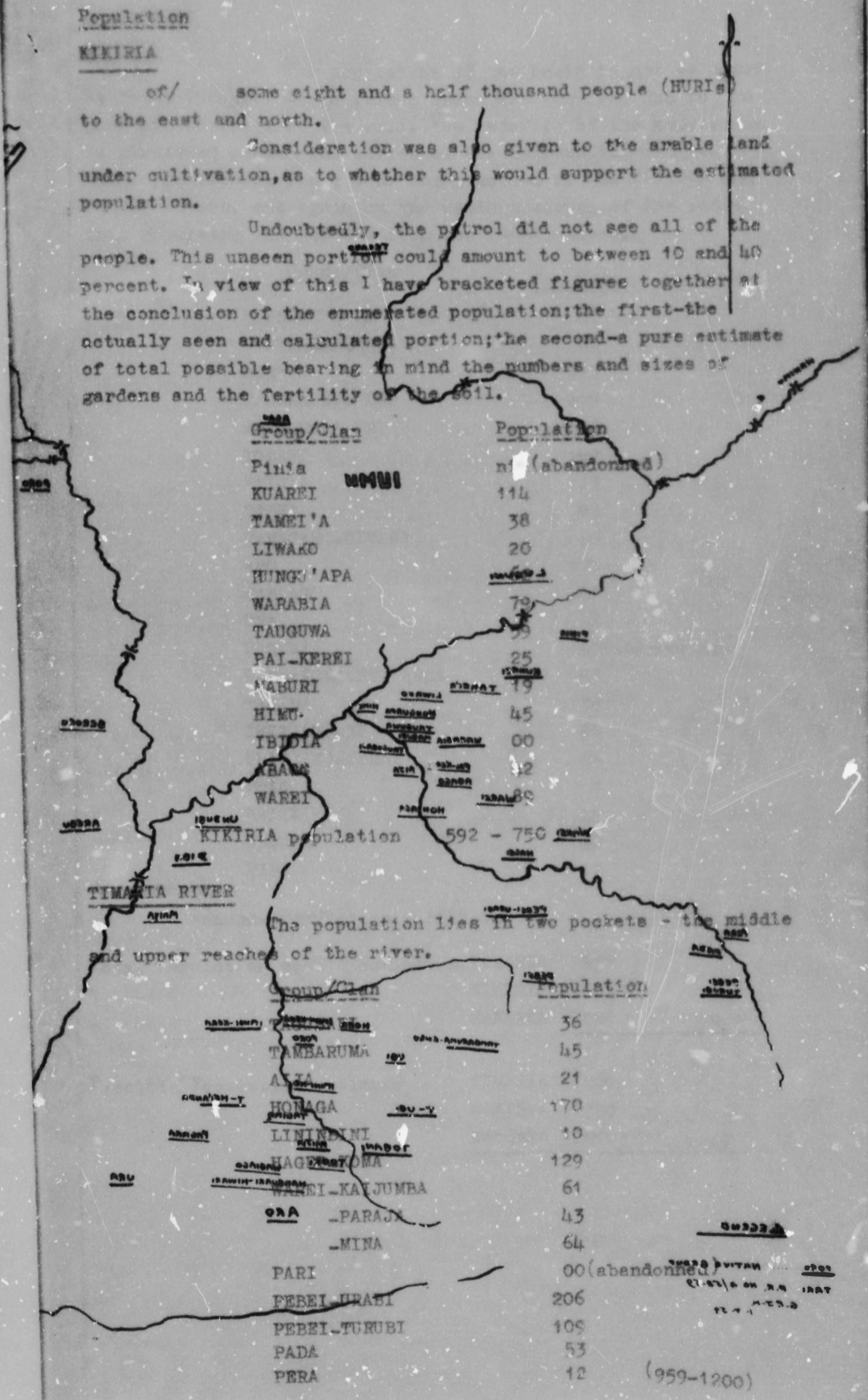
Population

KIKIRIA

of/ some eight and a half thousand people (HURIs) to the east and north.

Consideration was also given to the arable land under cultivation, as to whether this would support the estimated population.

Undoubtedly, the patrol did not see all of the people. This unseen portion could amount to between 10 and 40 percent. In view of this I have bracketed figures together at the conclusion of the enumerated population; the first-the actually seen and calculated portion; the second-a pure estimate of total possible bearing in mind the numbers and sizes of gardens and the fertility of the soil.



<u>Group/Clan</u>	<u>Population</u>
Pinia	ni (abandoned)
KUAREI	114
TAMEI'A	38
LIWAKO	20
HUNGU'APA	79
WARABIA	59
TAUGUWA	25
PAI-KEREI	19
MABURI	45
HIKU	00
IBIOLA	32
ABANG	80
WAREI	
<b>KIKIRIA population</b>	<b>592 - 750</b>

TIMARIA RIVER

The population lies in two pockets - the middle and upper reaches of the river.

<u>Group/Clan</u>	<u>Population</u>
HONAGA	36
TAMBARUMA	45
ATA	21
HONAGA	170
LYNINDINI	30
HAGEKOMA	129
WAREI-KAJUMBA	61
PARAJA	43
MINA	64
PARI	00 (abandoned)
PEBEI-URABI	206
PEBEI-TURUBI	109
PADA	53
PERA	12

(959-1200)



PopulationKIKIRIA

of/ some eight and a half thousand people (HURIS) to the east and north.

Consideration was also given to the arable land under cultivation, as to whether this would support the estimated population.

Undoubted, the patrol did not see all of the people. This unseen portion could amount to between 10 and 40 percent. In view of this I have bracketed figures together at the conclusion of the enumerated population; the first—the actually seen and calculated portion; the second—a pure estimate of total possible bearing in mind the numbers and sizes of gardens and the fertility of the soil.

<u>Group/Clan</u>	<u>Population</u>
Pinia	nil (abandoned)
KUAREI	114
TAMEI 'A	38
LIWAKO	20
HUNGU 'APA	62
WARABIA	79
TAUGUWA	59
PAI-KERMI	25
MABURI	19
HIMU	45
IBIDIA	00
ABAGO	42
WAREI	89
KIKIRIA population	592 - 750

TIMARIA RIVER

The population lies in two pockets - the middle and upper reaches of the river.

<u>Group/Clan</u>	<u>Population</u>
TAGUDARI	36
TAMBARUMA	45
AIJA	21
HONAGA	170
LININBINI	10
HAGEI-KOMA	129
WAREI-KAIJUMBA	61
-PARAJA	43
-MINA	64
PARI	00 (abandoned)
PEBEI-URABI	206
PEBEI-TURUBI	109
PADA	53
PERA	12

(959-1200)

PopulationMANANDA

The population of the basin is not as heavy as first thought. Large garden areas are required due to the poor productivity of the soil. The majority of the population is clustered around the slopes of the surrounding ridges. Small pockets are found near the junction of the TALIBUN and WAGUBA Rivers, and again on the eastern slopes of the ridge that separates the MANANDA from the TAGARI River.

<u>Group/Clan</u>	<u>Population</u>
PEREI-KURUBU	42
PEBEI-KANGARU	69
HORA	123
TAMBAHUMA-ENGO	119
TAMBAHUMA-UBI	36
TOBANI	149
PAIJIA	27
TOBEI	23
HAMBUARI-HIWARI	40
ARO	177
WABIAJO	21
URA	8
PAGABA	00 (abandoned)
TAMBARUMA-HEI'ANDA	98
TAGIMA	33
IMINI (E)-NE	89
IMINE (E)-KERA	89
PORO	9
MAIYA	49
UNDUBI	32
DIBA	12

Mananda Population = 1249-1400

Total Population seen & estimated	TIMARIA	959	
	KIKIRIA	592	
	MANANDA	1249	<u>2800</u>

Possible Population-est'mate	TIMARIA	1200	
	KIKIRIA	750	
	MANANDA	1200	<u>3350</u>



### Airstrips

Only two possible strip sites were seen. Both of these lie in the MANANDA Basin. The majority of the basin floor is flat and swampy. Drainage would be quite a problem.

The two worthwhile sites found were at PAGARA and KUARI.

PAGARA has been abandoned by its people because of inter-tribal fighting. It lies half a mile north of URA at the extreme southeastern portion of the basin. The land is flat but heavily timbered for the most part. Drainage here would require a fair amount of work.

KUARI lies at the northeastern corner of the basin, and offers the best possibilities. It is within easy reach of the TIMARIA River population and all of the Mananda.

The land at KUARI is owned by MARI 'et al' of the IMIN-I(E)-KERA clan. It is grass covered for the most part, level and lies above the surrounding terrain. Its altitude is approximately 4875 feet. The soil is a firm brown type, 9 inches in depth lying over an impervious reddish-yellow clay.

Two runways are possible - one along 208° mag for 600 yards with two way approaches - another along 140° magnetic for 400 yards with one way approach.

### Agriculture

The agricultural pattern followed by all people visited is similar in all respects to that of the HURI & DUNA people.

In the swampy land of the MANANDA excess water is removed by small irrigation (sic) ditches, at the most one foot deep and one foot wide.

There is a general absence of the large ditches used by the HURI people, for drainage and communications.

The quality of the foodstuffs produced by the people living in the area from the HANIMU River south is extremely poor. Sweet potato (kaukau-hina) is the staple crop, and specimens larger than a person's thumb are rare.

The only bananas seen were of the wild bush variety.

There appears to be a need for the introduction of better quality staple foodstuffs.

Summary

The patrol of 10 men, including the ...  
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Notes

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- For the assistance of following patrols information is given here on the possible routes to ...
1. TARI-BAIBUGA-NARSE-UNUNOMA (FURI-UNI) - thence southwards down the TAGARI Valley. This route was used by this patrol on its outward course. There are no bridges worthy of the name to be crossed.
  2. TARI-IVNU-LUGUNI - cross TAGARI R. per bridge to KUANI, thence southwards as route 1. Probably, the best.
  3. TARI-TAURI-KANDOBENDA-TAVIA-NARATEI-AREBU - cross TAGARI River (2 extremely flimsy bridges here - people prone to remove these) - MYGIRI-KUARI. This route was used by this patrol on its return to TARI. It is not recommended.
  4. TARI-MAURI-PORO-BENORO-AREBU, thence as route 3. This route was used by Mr. O'Neill, a/A.D.O., and whilst rough has the advantage of being short.



Roads & Bridges

Information on the various bridges is subtended for the assistance of following patrols.

TAGARI River

Downstream from the TARI-KOROBA main road bridge there are the following:-

A. Just north of URUNOMA (PURI'ENI) it is possible to cross the river by ferry. The local people do so regularly. A four log raft will be found there.

B. 3 miles downstream from the HEWAI Falls there existed a cane suspension bridge linking the LUGUNI-WANGA area with PAMA. The bridge was destroyed recently in tribal fighting, but the PAMA people assured me it would be replaced in the near future.

C 3 miles downstream from junction HANIMU & TAGARI, a bridge linking LUGUNI(IUMU) & KUAREI.

D Between MIGIRI & AREBU there were two bridges, both destroyed during May 1959. Only one has been replaced to date.

TINARIA River

Across the TIMARIA, which is fordable in many places, there are three bridges.

A Just upstream from junction TIMARIA & TAGARI .

B 3 miles upstream at HONAGA.

C Headwater reach area, 1 mile downstream from TURUBI.

HANIMU River

This river is narrow and can be bridged by felled trees; there are three bridges.

A Near junction HANIMU and TAGARI Rivers.

B 2 miles upstream

C 1 mile further upstream.

The once oft-used KUTUBU road is badly overgrown, and has completely disappeared in several places.

Medical

The general health of the people seen appeared satisfactory.

The major complaint seen was innumerable infected sores. These were treated wherever possible. Three cases of Tinea Imbricata were also sighted. No lepers were seen.

Missions

At URUNOMA (PURI'ENI), Koroba Sub-District, the patrol found a Roman Catholic Mission Station under construction. This area is restricted.

There is no mission activity in the other areas patrolled.

Conclusion

This patrol was the first on which thorough contact has been made with all the people of the TIMARIA River and MANANDA Basin areas; many for the first time.

The patrol was generally well received and managed to instill some degree of confidence in the people. This is illustrated by a dance being held in close proximity to a camp, and by the many women found working in gardens as the patrol passed through.

Much can be done for the people of the three areas, politically, agriculturally and medically.

Firstly, it will be necessary to impose some polity upon them. Assistance in the other two matters may be commenced at the same time.

Their agriculture shows the need for assistance, both in method and in the provision of better quality staple foodstuffs. In this regard it is strongly recommended that the next patrol to the area be provided with seeds, etc. of staple foodstuffs to provide some measure of initial assistance. Changes in their destructive agricultural practices, such as cultivation of +50 degree slopes, etc., will require many years to effect.

It is understood that the establishment of a patrol post in the MANANDA area is contemplated. With the present shortage of staff and the relatively low population of the area this is not feasible nor warranted at present. Even the inclusion of surrounding areas it would be difficult to form an administrative area. These areas are LEVANI, 800-1000 people, 2 to 3 days walk; IUMU 1000-1200 people 2 to 3 days walk; BENARIA 1000-1200, 2 to 3 days walk; Lower TAGARI River Valley 100-200 people 1 to 3 days walk. Tracks do exist to these areas, mostly through uninhabited country. Most of them can be dealt with more conveniently from TARI or KOROKA Stations.

I would recommend that a base camp at least be established in the MANANDA area, preferably at KUARI, central to the TIMARIA and MANANDA populations and with a possible strip site. Such a base camp could be manned for reasonable periods by officers stationed at TARI.

I would further suggest that it is essential to take advantage of the friendly relationships established by this patrol, and therefore recommend a further, more leisurely patrol to the area within three months.

*G. V. Jensen-Muir*  
(G. V. Jensen-Muir)  
Patrol Officer

Tari, 7th July, 1959.



TARI PATROL REPORT NO 4 OF 1958/59

REPORT ON MEMBERS  
OF  
ROYAL PAPUAN & NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

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TAMUTAI, Lance Corporal, No. 1856	Senior N.C.O. Most efficient & reliable. Recommended for promotion.
HANDARI, L/Opl. No. 7447	Efficient, but feeling the newness of his stripe.
VI, L/Opl. No. 6103PA	Efficient but dangerous in that he promotes <u>New Guinea v Papua</u> factions. Inclined to laziness. Quiet, reliable and efficient.
NAURA, L/Opl. No.	Steady, reliable, a tireless worker.
KOMBOI, Constable No. 7838	Efficient, also a tireless worker.
ANDARIPA, Constable No. 7914	Very quiet, willing worker.
MALEBA, Constable No. 9708	Quiet, efficient.
UAMA Constable No 6752	Inclined to clowning.
UBUA Constable 7689	efficient.
BATAWI Constable No. 8130	exuberant type, needs restraining at times.
MUREPE Constable No. 8722	Does not impress. Lazy.
NAROKAI Constable No. 9171	Steady & reliable.
SAGUNO Constable No. 9279	Too old for this type of work, otherwise efficient.
AWIN Constable No. 9541	efficient.
NARA Constable No. 10015	Nervous and inclined to panic when under pressure. Not suitable for patrols restricted areas.
KOSAGU Constable No. 10017	First patrol, efficient, shows great promise.

*G. P. Jensen-Muir*  
(G.P. Jensen-Muir)  
Patrol Officer

Appendix 'B'

Report on Members of Department of  
Native Affairs accompanying Patrol

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ANCOBE-KANGASE      Interpreter Grade 1 Service No. 296

This interpreter is fluent in Police Motu and Neo-Melanesian.  
He is quite reliable, and on many occasions used his own  
initiative to advantage of all concerned.

*G. F. Jensen-Muir*  
(G. F. Jensen-Muir)

Patrol Officer





KOROBA  
SUB-DISTRICT





# SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

TARI PATROL REPORT N° 4. 1958/59

## MANANDA

G. P. JENSEN - MUIR P.O.

SCALE 1 INCH = 2 MILES

### LEGEND

- DOUBTFUL RIVER COURSE
- VEHICULAR ROAD
- MISSION OUTSTATION
- PATROL ROUTE
- NATIVE GROUP
- TRIG. POINT
- PAYOL CAMP
- AID POST
- BRIDGE
- REST HOUSE
- INTERSECTED POINT

PRISMATIC COMPASS & TRIANGULAR TRIANGULATION

G. P. J-M 23-10-58  
AMENDED 30 9 59



# ISLANDS

4. 1958/59

STANDARD TIME



6° 00' S

MT. HERMINO  
MT. CHAMPON  
MT. RENTOU  
MT. NE

MT. DOMA  
NORTH PEAK  
SOUTH PEAK  
CERVIZ PEAK

MT. MIDWINTER

MOUNTAINOUS UNINHABITED

WATERFALLS SINCE 1945

FORESTED MOUNTAINOUS UNINHABITED

MT. HERMINO (PEAK)