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STATION: KOROBA

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Koroba 1-6 (incl)

1958/59

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1958/59

KOROBA VOL. 1

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KOROBA</u>		
1 - 58/59	R.A.Hoad	Koroba to Humburu and thence to Tagari River Bridge
2 - 58/59	J.P.Sinclair	Koroba - Tagari Road and adjacent
3 - 58/59	R.T.Fairhall	Kebona - Togoma River Areas
4 - 58/59	M.W.Brownridge	Kabona Section of the Koroba Tari Road
5 - 58/59	J.P.Sinclair	Paru River Headwaters
6 - 58/59	C.D.Pullen	Muri - Humburu - Hedamare - Targe ari River Bridge

For Patrol Reports 7 - 13 see Vol.2

Koroba 7-13 (incl) 1958/59

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1958/59

KOROBA VOL. 2

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KOROBA</u>		
7 - 58/59	R.T.Fairhall	Muri - Humburu - Hedamere - Tagari River Bridge
8 - 58/59	J.P.Sinclair	North West to Lake Kapiagu and return via Paru River
9 - 58/59	R.N.Desailly	Vicinity of Koroba
10 - 58/59	C.D.Pullen	Hedamari - Tari River Bridge
11 - 58/59	R.T.Fairhall	Tabidja
12 - 58/59	R.N.Desailly	Mogorofugwa
13 - 58/59	N.J.Grant	No. L Census Division and part Mogorofugwa

For Patrol Reports 1 to 6 see Vol. 1

Copy to:
The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs

D. N. A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

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

Patrol Conducted by R. A. Hoag, C. P. O.

Area Patrolled Koroba to Humburu, and thence to the Tagari River Bridge

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. B. Gobel, E.M.A.

Natives 6 Police 2 N.M.O.'s 1 interpreter, 5 carriers.

Duration—From 21/7/1958 to 31/7/1958.

Number of Days 11 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1958/19

Medical 1958/19

Map Reference Sketch map of area patrolled enclosed

Objects of Patrol (1) Native Administration

(2) Road Construction

DIRECTOR OF ~~DISTRICT SERVICES~~
~~AND~~ NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

27/9/1958

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

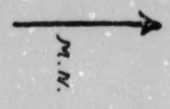
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

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

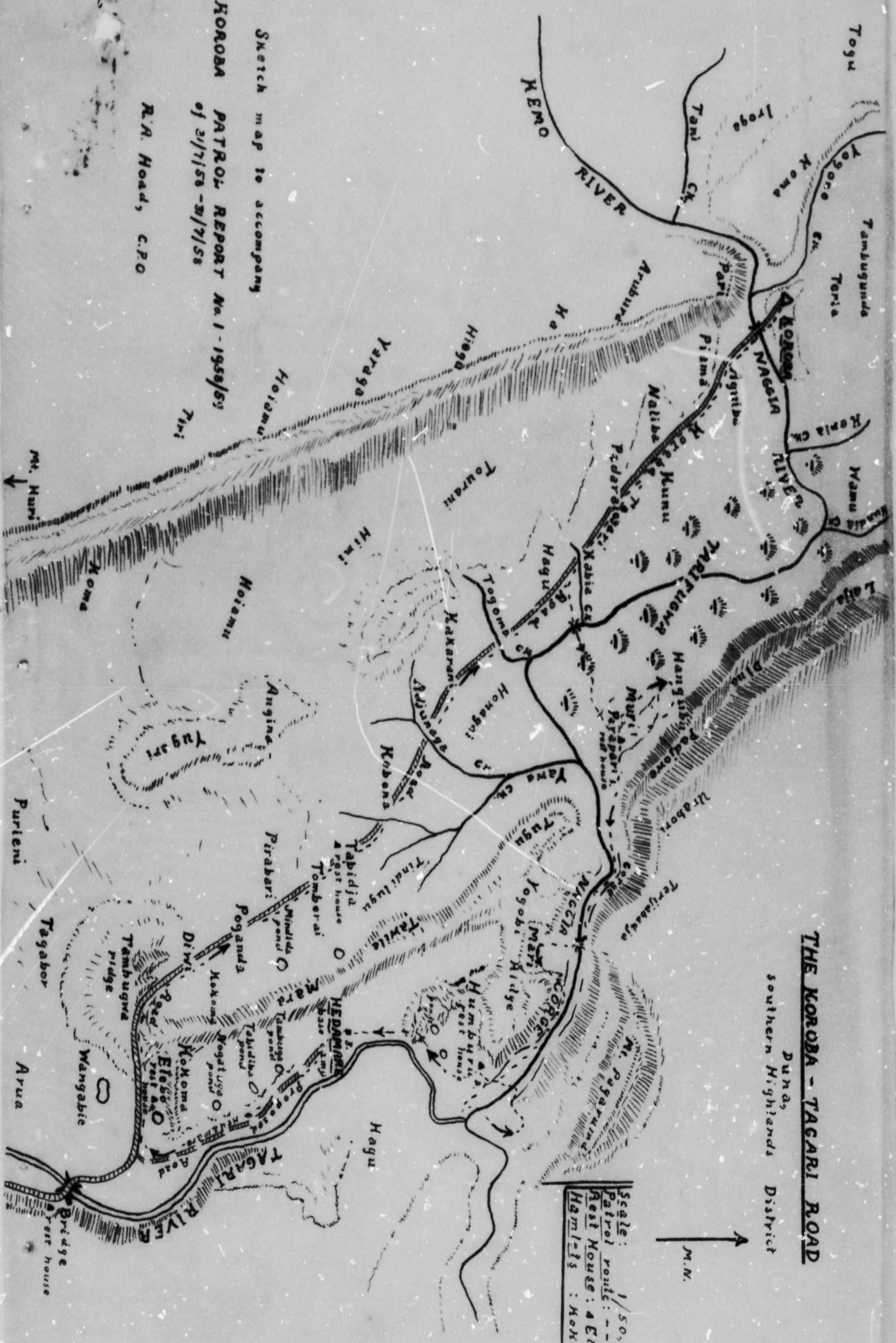
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THE KORODA - TAGARI ROAD

Duhag
Southern Highlands District



Scale: 1/50,000
Patrol route: - - -
Rest House: a Etebo
Hamlets: Kokoma



Sketch map to accompany

KORODA PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 1958/59
of 21/7/58 - 21/7/58

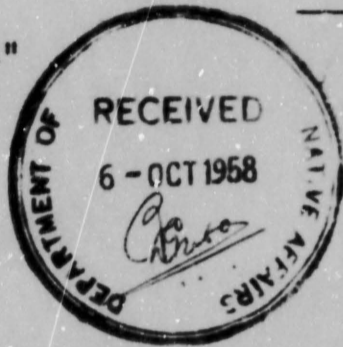
R.A. Hoad, C.P.O



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/10/58 ✓

"DCB:DJL."



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-345

District Headquarters,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

27th. September, 1958.

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

PATROL REPORT No. 1. KOROKA 1958/59 -
MR. R. A. HOAD.

The above-mentioned report is forwarded herewith,
together with my comments to the Assistant District Officer,
Duna Sub-District, Koroka.

Would you please record the contents of Mr.
Sinclair's second last paragraph in Mr. Hoad's personal
File. I am very pleased with this young man's work and
attitude. ||

Would you please request the Department of Lands
to provide six copies of the patrol map ?

D. Clifton-Bassett

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

30/I-100

Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROBA,
Southern Highlands District.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
M E N D I

19th. September, 1958.

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. I - 1958/59

MR. R. A. HOAD, C.P.O.

The above-mentioned Report is forwarded to you herewith in triplicate supported by sketch map and Claim for Camping Allowance.

Mr. Hoad was transferred from this Station to IALIBU a few days after completing this Report, and before he had the opportunity of completing the Report. This explains the delay in submission of the Patrol Report, which was received here yesterday.

This Report reveals a considerable change and development in Mr. Hoad's powers of expression since his first Patrol Report, Koroba No. 8 - 1957/58, of April. He has almost entirely overcome his spelling weakness, the only persistent error contained in this present Report being "Beleive" for "believe". I can personally vouch for the amount of effort and determination the Cadet has shown in the marked improvement in his Reports.

Mr. Hoad was fortunate to be accompanied for five days by Mr. Goble, E.M.A. Koroba, who has much experience with primitive people.

I am glad that Mr. Hoad did not attempt to press the census work, which was in accordance with his Instructions. The whole of the area covered is still "Restricted". It is intended to recommend this area for de-restriction at the end of this Quarter, and once the area has been de-restricted we shall push the census work. A start was made early this year, but the arrival of the "International" truck and the consequent urgent need to improve some of the more dangerous parts of the Road to allow the truck to pass in safety led us to concentrate on the Road. The starts that have been made, and the generally good reactions of the people to the idea, would seem to indicate that we shall have little trouble in persuading the people to congregate for census work when a serious effort is mounted towards the end of this calendar Year.

Mr. Hoad is wise to purchase all native foods that are freely offered. It matters little that surplus quantities were left behind at most camps. We obtain native foods here at a very cheap rate, as our trade values have been most carefully watched and maintained since 1955. The people will collect and use such surplus foods. What is important is to give the people every opportunity of getting their salt and shell wants from us, freely, in exchange for their surplus foods. We gain immeasurably; imported rations for patrols in this isolated Sub-District are not cheap.

The "limboo" arrow referred to on page 6, para. (b), seems to refer to a black-palm arrow.

The Anthropological information is interesting; it will have to be carefully checked, but forms a good basis for further studies.

Discussing "Livestock" on page 10 of his Report, Mr. Hoad makes the rather sweeping statement:- "The position here remains stable and is the same as has been experienced for countless years". I would be interested to know who his authority is for this

as the Government has been in the Duna for 4 years only. It is wise to avoid these rather pointless generalities. Again, Mr. Hoad is not correct in his statement that "no fowls" have been distributed in this Sub-District. Mr. Speer and myself privately distributed a number in 1955, but they did not survive for long.

The road route pegged from Hedamare Basecamp to the main Road is satisfactory, and good progress has been made. Constable PAHUN is receiving good support from the local natives.

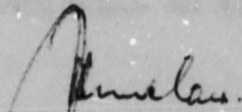
DIWI Ridge has received intensive attention from Koroba Patrol No. 2 - 1958/59. Much was achieved but much remains. The work continues.

The possibility of routing the main road over the Hedamare Range along the alternative route suggested by Mr. Hoad was thoroughly explored in 1955 and 1956, and we concluded that the present route was more satisfactory.

I would appreciate sun-prints of the Road map submitted with this Report, please.

During his 8 months here, Mr. Hoad did very good work and he proved himself to be alert, interested and keen to learn. I would appreciate these remarks being placed on Mr. Hoad's personal file, should you agree with them.

This is a good Report of a useful Patrol. A copy of this memorandum will be forwarded to Mr. Hoad at Ialibu.



(J. P. Sinclair)
a/Assistant District Officer

30/1 - 41

Patrol Post,
IALIBU,
Southern Highlands.
28th. August, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOROBA, S.H.D.

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 1 - 1958/59

Herewith please find enclosed in quadruplicate
the above mentioned report, supported by Camping Allowance and
patrol map.

The delay in submitting this report is really
regrettable, but truly unavoidable in the circumstances.

R. Head
(R. A. Head)
C.P.O. Ialibu.

30/4-19

Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROB A,
Southern Highlands District.

19th. July, 1958.

Mr. R. A. Hoad,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
K O R O B A

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Please be prepared to depart the station on patrol on the 20th. or 21st. July, 1958.

You will be accompanied by Mr. B. Goble, European Medical Assistant, for all or part of the patrol, which should not exceed a fortnight.

Lance Corporal LEUTU and any five Constables that you may care to select will accompany you.

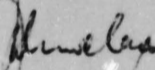
Take supplies for a full week, and send in to the Station for more when and if needed.

I would like you to attempt an initial census in the general Tarifugwa area, but DO NOT attempt to force the people to line for census if they appear to be at all nervous or uncertain.

Also, attempt to peg a road route from our basecamp at Hedamare to the Road. Two bridges on the main road, which have been indicated to you, require attention.

Do not interfere in any MOGA disputes unless specifically requested by the people. Refer any serious troubles to this Office.

Finally, remember that Mr. Goble is an Officer of great experience and do not hesitate to ask his advice if in doubt.



(J. P. Sinclair)
a/Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30/1 -

Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROBA,
Southern Highlands.
9th. August, 1958.

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

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 1 - 1958/59

Report of a Native Affairs and Public Health patrol from Koroba to the Tagari River Bridge to inspect the native situation supervise road construction, and to generally consolidate the Administration's policy.

<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	: R.A. Hoad, C.P.O.
<u>Areas visited</u>	: General hamlet areas between the Naggia-Tagari Rivers and the Koroba-Tagari Road.
<u>Duration of patrol</u>	: Monday, 21st. July, 1958 to Thursday, 31st. July, 1958. <u>11 days.</u>
<u>European personnel accompanying</u>	: Mr. Gobel, E.M.A.
<u>Native personnel accompanying</u>	: (1) <u>R.P. & N.G.C.</u> : 6 (2) <u>P.H.D.</u> : Two native medical orderlies. (3) <u>Interpreter</u> , HAMINYA. (4) Five station labourers who acted as carriers and generally assisted as required.
<u>Object of patrol</u>	: (1) Native Administration, (2) Road Construction.
<u>Previous visits</u>	: Koroba Patrol No. 6 - 1957/58.
<u>Map reference</u>	: A rough sketch map is submitted with this report. Compare with map submitted with Koroba Patrol Report No. 8-57/58.

INTRODUCTION :

During the first five days of this patrol I was accompanied by Mr. Gobel, E.M.A. through the hamlet areas of Muri, Humburu, and Hedamare. Mr. Gobel was particularly interested in checking the position of his aid posts at Muri and Hedamare, but attention was nevertheless paid towards determining the general health position of these people. No doubt he will cover this in his own patrol report in due course.

I had originally intended to census the groups in the Tarifugwa Marsh, the groups in the vicinity of Humburu, and to check the census books (compiled in february of this year) at Hedamare. However, the weather, time, and other considerations did not permit this, and consequently only one very rough initial census check was made at Muri. No figures are submitted, for I am sure that many of the names recorded are of people from outside the actual Tarifugwa area.

During the last five days of the patrol my attention was directed towards pegging out a road from Hedamare to link up with the main road near Elebo. While I was engaged in this task the patrol police were supervising work on a culvert along the main road.

PATROL DIARY :

Monday, 21st. July : Departed Koroba station at 1.30 accompanied by Mr. Gobel, E.M.A. The local people from Muri assisted us with the patrol equipment. Followed along the main road to Kabia at 2.30. Here we branched off and walked along a track through the southern end of the Tarifugwa swamp. We reached the Naggia River at 2.40 but had to spend approximately a half an hour repairing the delapidated bridge before the carriers could cross. Arrived at the rest house and aid post at Parapari (Muri) at 3.25.

Soon after our arrival a number of local people came to visit us. I told them the purpose of our visit, and they promised me they would congregate tomorrow with their families for the census.

One moga dispute brought forward in afternoon, but have refused to take action.

Surplus quantity of native foods purchased.

Tuesday, 22nd. July. : A miserable morning with low cloud and light rain. It seemed to me that any attempt at a census would be futile. At 10.00 there were still no people here, so I decided to look into the North of the Tarifugwa swamp - had in mind the possibility of putting a road through to Pima. However, I soon dismissed the idea as it was not a proposition. Travelled North to Hangubu. Then kept into the rises, skirting the foot of the limestone range, and returned to the camp at 12.00.

During the short tour the party was accompanied by an increasing number of the local people. When we returned to camp the weather had cleared a little and the headman, Haragoli, suggested that I try a census. However, the numbers were still insufficient, and accordingly I told him that unless there was a substantial improvement, I wouldn't. Haragoli then made every effort to get as many people as he could to the camp. By 1.30 there were over one hundred people present, so I began recording names.

Further rain fell during the night.

Wednesday, 23rd. July : Patrol gear assembled in early morning. However, the local people that we were relying upon to assist us in carrying it were slow to make an appearance. We eventually set out for Humburu at 08.45. Followed along the usual path through the Naggia Gorge. Arrived at Terisabadja at 09.50 and crossed the Naggia River. Proceeded through the hamlet of Mari and then continued down the Naggia Gorge to the Humburu rest house at 10.40. Carriers paid off.

While Mr. Gobel was engaged in a medical inspection, I, with two police, walked to the junction of the Naggia and Tagari Rivers. Crossed the Naggia by a raft made of the wild Pandanus Palms and then followed back along the Northern ridge of the river. A fine view of the river flats was obtained from a foot hill of Mt. Pagaruma. Reached a bridge crossing just below the rest house at 3.00.

One moga dispute brought forward in P.M.

Thursday, 24th. July : At 08.40 the patrol departed Humburu for Hedamare, following along the usual route. Reached the head of the Uruma - Yogobi limestone ridge at 09.35, from where we could see the Hedamare base camp. Then descended the ridge and followed along a good path to Hedamare, arriving at 10.15.

We were met here by a large group of people from the Yugu and Kokoma clans. However, as it appeared that rain clouds were building up, no attempt was made to census them. Instead I spent the afternoon inspecting gardens down along the banks of the Tagari River. Returned to camp in light rain in late afternoon.

Friday, 25th. July : Again a dull and overcast morning which did not encourage a census. Although by 10 o'clock there was a large group of people present - approximately 250, the majority of which were men - I decided it was better to let Mr. Gobel do a quick medical inspection rather than for me to attempt a census when it appeared likely to be interrupted by rain.

Mr. Gobel, having completed the purpose of his visit, returned to Koroba at 2.30. In the afternoon I

paid a visit to Mr. Jensen-Muir, P.O. Tari, who was engaged in a census patrol at the Tagari River Bridge. Returned to camp late in the afternoon.

Heavy rain fell during the night.

Saturday, 26th. July : We spent the day searching for a suitable road route to link up with the main Koroba - Tagari road at Arua, near the Elebo pond. Although I knew that a road following along the present track was a proposition, I did not ignore the possibility that a better path could be found along the crests of the rises. However, after some investigation I dismissed the idea as it would encounter too many difficulties.

I then returned to Hedamare and began pegging out the road along the existing path. Actually, apart from regrading the road over a few rises and building a few bridges, there will be little hard work involved. Approximately half the road has been marked out. Tomorrow I will move the patrol to the Elebo rest house on the main road, and we can then complete the job from here.

Sunday, 27th. July : Patrol departed Hedamare for the Elebo pond at 9.00. Arrived at 9.30, and the rest of the morning was then spent tidying the rest house and generally cleaning the surrounding ground.

Land Rover to Tari from Koroba at 11.30.

Afternoon observed.

Monday 28th. July : The police and carriers were sent to work on a small bridge just below the turn-off to Hedamare. The approach to the bridge is rather steep and much too narrow. We will have to spend the next few days working on it, paying particular attention to widening the road. If possible, the bridge will be replaced by a culvert. The support given from the local people was very poor. I believe that most of the Tagabors have gone across to the Tari side to arrange moga settlements.

Visit from Mr. Sinclair at 11.30.

Light rain in afternoon.

Tuesday, 29th. July : Roadwork continued. Generally a better support from the local people. Much of the day was spent cutting many large trees to lay across the creek. This will form the bed for the culvert. During the process Const. Numba badly cut his hand. He was sent to Tari for treatment.

Wednesday, 30th. July : Roadwork continued. Fairly good support again from the local people. A start has been made on filling in the culvert, but it will take two or three days to complete.

During the late morning I completed pegging out the Hedamare road, again following approximately along the present native path.

Light rain in afternoon. For the first time during this patrol insufficient quantities of native foods were purchased. Consequently rice had to be issued.

Thursday, 31st, July : Roadwork continued. This morning I paid a further visit to Hedamare to inspect the progress being made on the new road. Approximately 300 yards has been cut, but the road is much too narrow. I have told the people to start again and make it wider. Const. Pahun will remain here and supervise the work.

Returned to Elebo at 11.45 to find the truck waiting to take the patrol and gear back to Koroba.

END OF PATROL DIARY

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS :

1. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

(a) General : The native situation throughout the area patrolled remains quiet and is, from all appearances, very satisfactory. The patrol visited almost every hamlet in the area between the Naggia - Tagari Rivers and the Koroba road. We were warmly received at each campsite and the local people did much to assist us in every way. An abundance of native foods was purchased at the camps, and oftentimes a large surplus was left behind when the patrol moved on the next day

An attempt at a census of the groups in the Southern Tarifugwa marsh (Muri) was received by the people in a far better spirit than I had anticipated. I, myself, was not at all keen to try it, taking into due consideration the weather and the fact that the people here do not like being detained through the afternoon. But despite this, the headman of the principal group, Haragcli, encouraged me to try it. Approximately 150 people were recorded as present and about a further 40 as absentees.

However, this figure probably includes a certain number of people who do not actually belong to the Muri area. When the word was sent out to the people it apparently passed to other neighbouring hamlets also. Thus when the Muri people were called on to line for the census, others, who would-be on-lookers, lined with them. Their names were consequently recorded.

This behaviour, I believe, can only be expected in an initial census. The people do not really have an appreciation of what we are trying to do, nor can they really understand the

motive behind it. Moreover, to add to these difficulties, the Huri males affiliate with their womenfolk as little as possible. In certain instances it is forbidden for a man to look at a woman, to call, or even hear her name. (Though this applies more particularly to affinal relationships, it sometimes occurs within the extended family.) Thus to ask the people to come forward in their families and to openly give their names tends to be contrary to their traditional customs.

No figures are submitted with this report as I frankly believe they are of little value. It has been pointed out that some of the people recorded do not actually belong to the group. In addition to this there is certainly a number of people who were absent from the census and have not yet been recorded. When this initial census has been checked and, or, reasonably accurate figures have been compiled, no doubt they will be submitted.

(b) MOGA Disputes : Three disputes were brought to the patrol for arbitration, two of which have been settled satisfactorily. The third dispute was one of those matters which dated back so many years, and where the parties directly concerned are now deceased. Consequently no action was taken. Of the two disputes settled only one needs mention here, as that final payment has not yet been negotiated.

The cause of this moga is also said to date back some years, just prior to the establishment of a Government station at Koroba. It is alleged that the two clans of Mari and Humburu were engaged in tribal fighting. The principal influence of the Humburu side on this occasion was KOBIIJA/TELEBA, and he was supported, amongst others, by PEREBA/TADABE.

During the hostilities Pereba was hit by a limboo arrow below the right shoulder. The arrow was later removed except for a small piece which, it is alleged, has remained lodged inside. Pereba claims that he has since suffered from the wound, although to me he appears to be a fairly healthy young buck. He further claims that he is unable to partake in heavy labour, which may be true. He therefore sought from Kobija fifteen pigs as compensation.

Now a payment of fifteen pigs (or more) is customary when death has actually been incurred during the hostilities. Otherwise the amount of compensation depends on the nature and extent of the wound. I pointed out to Pereba that he was, in fact, not yet dead, that he was actually

laying the complaint, and in all, he appeared fairly healthy. After some consideration Pereba reduced his price to eight pigs and the other party, Kobija, agreed to pay this. I myself consider this more than a fair payment.

However, Kobija has asked for time to arrange this payment as he claims that many of the pigs were slaughtered in the recent Tege ceremonies. Pereba has indicated that he is prepared to wait until such time as the pigs are available.

2. ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

MARRIAGE, and the pattern of behaviour associated there to:-

There appears to be no traditional arrangements where the males of a certain clan should choose their brides from some specific group. In fact in this respect the arrangements are very loose. It is only forbidden for a man to marry within his clan, and normally for him to choose a bride from his mother's clan.

In every society people of the opposite sex are at some stage attracted to each other, and in almost every society there is some occasion wherein these feelings can be made known. In the Huri - Duna society this courting ceremony is the Dowande, which has already been discussed in a previous patrol report. (Koroba No. 10 - 1957/58) If following such an occasion a couple find that they share a mutual feeling, they will customarily become 'engaged' - the man may give his friend a small gift, such as a few giri giri shells.

However, emphasis is always placed on the marriage payment. The usual price for a bride is fifteen pigs. (This must include at least four sows.) Occasionally two or more pigs may be interchanged for Mother-of-Pearl shell or strings of giri giri shell, but this is not always the case. Nor is it essential that payment should be finalised in the one transaction. It is possible for a certain minimum amount to be paid, and the remainder to be then at a later date by 'installments'.

Another essential pre-requisite to marriage is that the man and his proposed wife must first prove that they are not mere children. Both must undergo an ordeal of staying awake for four consecutive days and nights. On the fourth day a minimum payment is made from the groom to the bride's father. (Actually it is not a personal transaction - it would appear to involve the two sub groups concerned.) One or more of the pigs may then be slaughtered to celebrate, but the bride and groom cannot partake. The bride then leaves her home and goes to live with her mother-in-law.

However, the couple are not in fact yet married. Both must now undergo a period of schooling lasting usually from one to two months, but possibly up to a year. They are taught in stages the laws and obligations of marriage and the general pattern of behaviour associated with it. The bride is taught by her mother-in-law and the groom by an elderly headman of the clan (the 'Agale-wai'). The groom must make payment to his instructor in the form of oil, red ochre, and giri giri shells.

During this period it is forbidden for the groom to eat certain types of foods, but otherwise he is fairly free to do as he pleases. Towards the end of this 'marriage tuition' the groom must spend four days with the 'Agale-wai', and on the final day, must provide a feast of taro, bananas, and at least one large pig.

This feast is attended by all close relatives of the bride and groom. These celebrations are supposed to culminate the marriage arrangements. However, if it is still felt that the bride is still a little immature, then it is possible to prolong her period of schooling.

.

Recently at Koroba a 'marital dispute' was brought forward to this effect for our consideration: A young native had chosen his bride and made an initial payment of eleven pigs. He had stayed awake for a period of four days and nights as required by custom, but he had suddenly decided that he did not particularly like his bride. When the father of the bride asked for further payment he consequently refused it. The headman of the young man's clan said that he was virtually married (although he had not yet learnt the obligations of marriage) and that he must make final payment. No agreement could be reached and the matter was brought to our attention.

3. AGRICULTURE.

There are two distinct types of garden cultures which can be found within the general locality of the area patrolled. One culture pertains to the low, flat water-logged places and can be found in the Tarifugwa marsh, at Humburu, in the headwaters of the Paru River, and probably in the Mogrofugwa marsh. These cultivations are by no means extensive, and it would seem that the gardening pattern here is different only because of the high water content in the soil.

The gardens are laid out in narrow lanes of approximately fifty to eighty feet in length and ten feet in width. Between each garden is a long shallow drain varying from one to two feet

in depth and running the full length. These narrow gardens are grouped together side by side to form a plot of about an acre in size, or larger. Around the outside of such a plot is a much larger, deeper drain, into which the several shallow drains empty. The large drains themselves empty into channels which eventually carry the water to a creek.

The garden plots are often arranged in threes or fours to form a garden area of between five and ten acres. Along either side of the large drains are planted two rows of trees, often Casuarinas. These apart from enhancing the appearance of a plot hold back the bank of the drain. Standing from a distance these garden areas look particularly neatly laid out. They must, in fact, require a good deal of energy to make, and require a lot of attention to keep the drainage clear.

The staple crop grown is sweet-potato. This is planted in the customary Highland fashion in large mounds of earth of about three feet in diameter. However, here each mound of earth is set on alternate sides of the lane thus probably allowing a maximum garden area to be brought under cultivation. Occasionally taro - a crop not commonly seen in this Sub-District - is planted down the length of the shallow drain. This practise applies more to the region of the headwaters of the Paru River than elsewhere.

The other type of garden culture is that which is found extensively throughout the Duna Sub-District. On the Tagari side of the Tawila - Tambugwa limestone ridge there is notably the influence of the Huri people, as would only be expected. The gardens are large in size (often over an acre) and around them is a deep well made drain - a common practice of the Huri people. These plots are seldom grouped together in more than two to three. Soil is a black fertile loam.

Beyond the limestone ridge the Huri characteristics disappear and gardens tend to be rambling with no definite boundary. It would appear that it is not so much that the Huri influence disappears, but rather that the soil here is much poorer in nature and not capable of producing the same harvest per acre. Consequently a larger garden area must be brought under cultivation. The soil here is a reddish friable clay.

There are two distinct types of gardens, those containing only sweet-potato (again the main staple) and those containing a mixture of sweet-potato, pit-pit, native cabbages, and occasionally sugar cane. The sweet-potato gardens cover by

far the greatest area, but the pit-pit gardens are noticeably important to the people. These receive the greater emphasis of attention and are invariably located in the best soil areas.

No shortages, or the signs there of, of native foods were experienced by this patrol.

The influence and extent of European agriculture remains the same as previously reported on.

4. LIVESTOCK.

The position here remains stable and is the same as has been experienced for countless years. All the livestock is limited to the native pig, of a poor strain. However, to the people it is their sole economy. Local wealth and prestige is reflected in the number of pigs owned. Brides are bought with pigs; all disputes, tribal fights and so forth are settled by the exchange of pigs. When a person becomes ill pigs are offered to appease the spirits.

No doubt the pig has served its purpose in the past as the medium of exchange in trade or as the economy, but if in the future it is to be used as a source of proteins, then surely something can be done to improve the strain? The people do not have the opportunity of hunting, as that animals for this purpose just do not exist here.

No fowls have yet been distributed in this Sub-District

5. MEDICAL and HEALTH.

Mr. Gobal, E.M.A. accompanied the patrol. It was his first visit to the aid posts at Muri and Hedamare in this Sub-District. No doubt he will submit his report on medical and health aspects in due course.

6. ROADS and BRIDGES.

As mentioned in the diary, the last week of the patrol was spent in the HEDAMARE - ELEBO area supervising road and bridge work. While I was concerned mainly in pegging out a road to Hedamare, the patrol constabulary supervised normal road maintenance and improvements on the main road between the rest house and the Tagari River Bridge.

(a) Hedamare Road : This has been considered as a growing necessity since the Government has obtained approximately ten acres of land there. Before Hedamare can be developed, it is essential that there must be adequate communications, and moreover, generally bring the people into closer contact with the Government. The road will further be of a great benefit to the newly established Caupchin Mission.

The proposed route follows approximately along the present native path. The over-all length between the base camp and the Koroba road is no more than three miles, and actual construction should not involve any great difficulties. Two creeks will have to be crossed, but I personally think that culverts made from several hardwood logs could be built here. In my opinion these would be a better proposition than actually building bridges. The culvert requires less maintenance, can carry a greater weight, and generally out lasts a bridge in time. A number of other small creek beds will have to be crossed, but as these mainly carry water following rain, they should prove no problem at all.

By following approximately parallel to the course of the Tagari River, the road will avoid as many rises as is possible. At only one place, the Tebe Creek, the road will have to be widened out and have an angle bend so as to lessen the grade. However, I believe that if a culvert over the creek is built up fairly high - up to fifteen feet - then the grade should not be too steep.

When the patrol moved on to Elebo, Const. Pahun was left at the base camp to supervise construction of the road as far as the Tebe Creek. This is just over half-way between Hedamare and the Koroba road. I fully expect that the Kokoma and Yugu groups will give him their full support in this since the road will be for their benefit. The other section of the road is to be built by the people of Arua and Tagabor. However, I believe that this might require closer supervision, since at the moment these people consider that their only job is the maintenance of the Koroba road, and even this they tend to neglect from time to time.

(b) Koroba Road : Almost a week was spent on widening the approach to a bridge over a small creek below the Elebo rest house. Progress was slow because several cubic yards of clay had to be cut away. All the ground removed was thrown into the culvert built to replace the bridge. When this ground has consolidated the bridge planking can then be removed.

Unfortunately the base of the culvert was made a little narrow, and if at a later date a patrol can find the time to widen it, then it would be well worth while doing so. It would also be very desirable to raise the ground level of the culvert with more filling.

In general, the road between the Diwi - Tambugwa ridge and the Tagari Bridge is satisfactory, although in a few places routine road maintenance seems to have been somewhat neglected. The limestone Diwi Ridge still requires urgent attention. Time was not available on this patrol to work here, or to drill holes into the rock for blasting. Between this ridge and Koroba the road remains fairly good. The bridge over the Togoma Creek requires some attention - originally I had planned to widen the approach, but again time was just not available.

7. CONCLUSION.

The first phase of the patrol - purely native administration and a brief medical inspection - was accomplished satisfactorily. We were well received at each hamlet and there was always the apparent feeling of good will towards us from the people. Mr. Gobel achieved the purpose of his visit (his first patrol in this Sub-District) while I successfully settled two moga disputes. The initial census at Muri was not successful as far as statistical information is required, but what is important is that it was received in an encouraging spirit by the people.

The Hedamare road has been pegged out to link up with the Koroba road. The day the patrol returned to Koroba the people were working on it with a great deal of energy. When this section has been constructed it could then be extended to the North towards Humburu. It may be possible to push it through to Mari, then Muri, and to eventually to link it up with Koroba, thus providing an alternate route from the Tagari Bridge. From Humburu it may be possible to extend a road to the Tambia Creek, and eventually into the Paru River. However, this would require a thorough investigation, for apart from the initial climb into the headwaters of the Paru, there is a long narrow marsh to be skirted.

As said previously, I had originally planned to spend some time on the Diwi ridge section and also to widen the approach to the Togoma Creek bridge. However, this patrol was unfortunately cut short by my unexpected transfer to Ialibu. No doubt the next road patrol will attend to this. We now have on loan from Tari rock drills to cut the limestone as required for blasting.

R. Hoad

(R. A. Hoad)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 'A' - KOROKA PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 1958/59

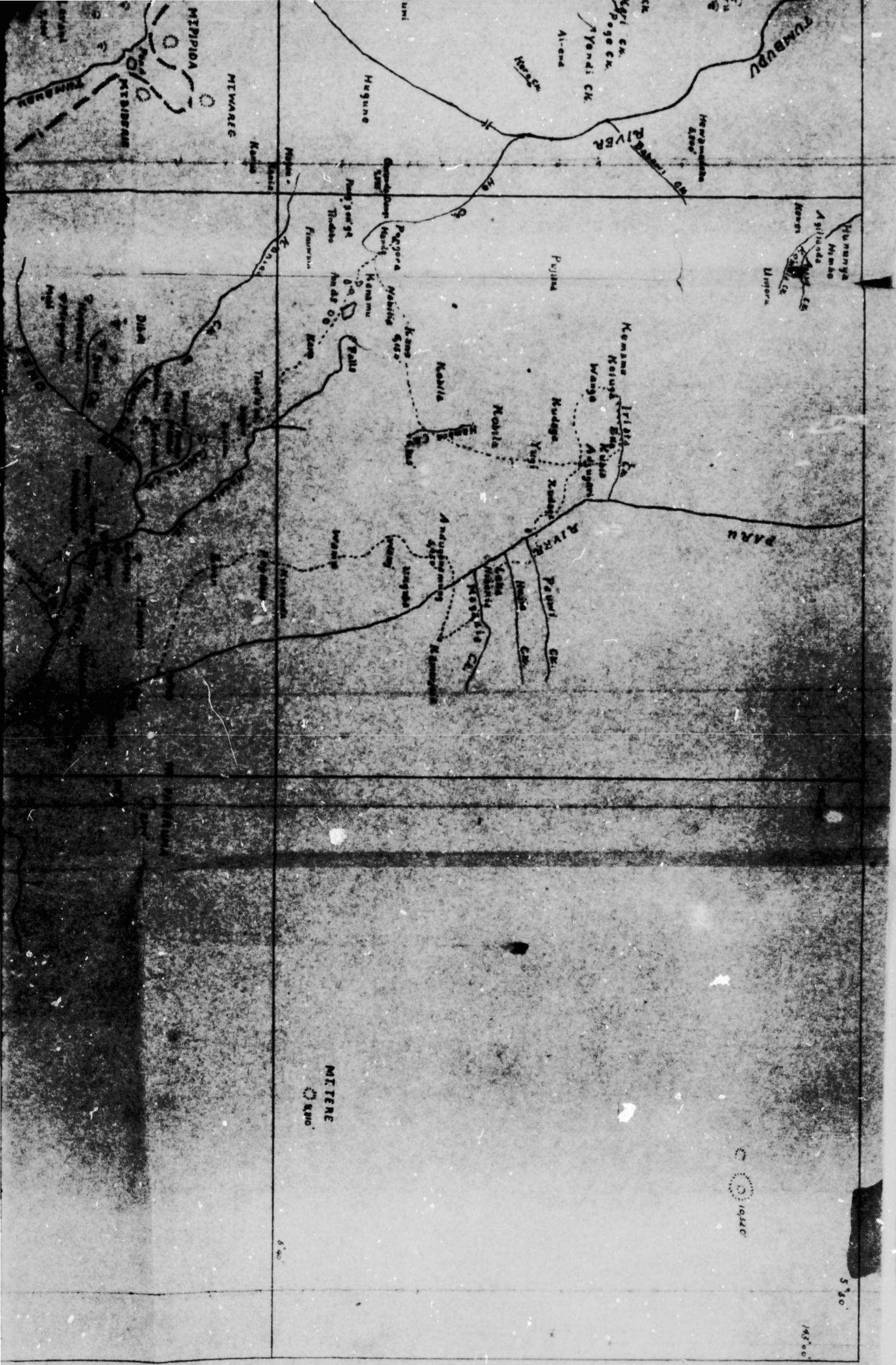
Report on members of the Royal Papuan and New
Guinea Constabulary accompanying the patrol.

- No. 1671 Lance-Corporal IEUTU : In charge of the detachment.
He did a reasonable good
job in, what appeared, a
limited capacity. At times
he tends to be slow to
fully understand an order.
- No. 7629 Constable NUMBO : A really good sound and
reliable constable.
- No. 7795 Constable VENDARI : An experienced constable.
Also sound and reliable.
- No. 5311B Constable PAHUN : A steady worker. Performs
his duties well.
- No. 9996 Constable AKOANI : Just an average worker.
Tends to be a little lax
at times.
- No. 7093 Constable Poku : A fairly steady worker
but he gives the appearance
of being slow witted at
times.

GENERAL :

As a whole the detachment worked well.
Their efficiency was perhaps not the
best at times, but otherwise I have no
complaints.

R. Hoad
(R. A. Hoad)
C.P.O.



RUVUBU

RUVUBU RIVER

BARU

MIPIDA
MIWARE
MIBISPA

MITENE
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Pogo CK
Yandi CK
Al-ena

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KOROVA PATROL No 6

of 11/1/58 - 14/2/58

TUMBUHU and PARU HEADWATERS; TAGARI and MAGIA RIVERS.

J. P. SINCLAIR GADO
R. A. HOAD CRA



SCALE 1 : 100,000
PATROL ROUTE

6"

Map 2 D

RIVER

Avilanda

NI HURIBA
Oyue

WAAAPUSA
Tobal

HANIN U
RIVER

Kata Navi
Fals

MT. MA

Pongoni

142° 00'

5° 50'

143° 00'

6° 00'

Drawn R. Hoar
February, 1938.

TERS ;
R.S.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. Koroba 2 - 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by J. P. Sinclair, a/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Koroba-Tagari Road and adjacent

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans M. W. Brownridge, C.P.O.

Natives 38

Duration—From 6/8/1958 to 26/8/1958

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19 }
Medical / / 18 } July, 1958.

Map Reference Refer Koroba P.R. No. 8 - 1957/58

Objects of Patrol (a) Suppression of tribal fighting; (b) Road work;
(c) General administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

17/10/1958

D. W. Brownridge
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

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

30-18-103

1st December, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Patrol Report No.2, 1958/59- Koroba.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

A particularly good attitude towards law and order is revealed in the report, and it is obvious that the people have great confidence in the Administration. In action taken throughout, I concur.

Will find some money to pay these people from the Strickland Gorge.

The photographs are of particular interest. Would you please thank Mr. Sinclair for the trouble he takes over presenting pictorial records of the area.

I am gratified to note that cadets are receiving proper training in dealing with primitives.

The notes concerning the tracrip have been extracted and passed to the Department of Civil Affairs, Transport Section.

A. A. Roberts.
ME (A. A. Roberts.)
Director.



30/10/1958 ✓

"DCB:DJL."

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-418

District Headquarters,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

17th. October, 1958.

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

PATROL REPORT No. 2. 1958/59.

The above mentioned report, together with my comments to the Assistant District Officer, Duna Sub-District is forwarded herewith.

It is an excellent sign to see these Lake Kapiagu and Strickland Gorge people journeying such long distances to the Government Station.

I agree with Mr. Sinclair in that he could not possibly turn these people back and refuse their work. Please see my 37/16-419 of the 17th. October, 1958 in regard to labour strengths.

The mechanic from Mendi has already paid a visit of inspection to Tari and Koroba and serviced all vehicles and machinery at those Stations.

Attachments: Appendix B being 65 documented photographic enlargements.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/I-80

Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROBA,
Southern Highlands District.

12th. September, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
M E N D I

PATROL REPORT KOROBA 2 - 1958/1959

Report of a patrol from Koroba to areas to the
TAGARI RIVER.

Officer conducting patrol : J. P. Sinclair, a/A.D.O.

Officer accompanying : M. W. Brownridge, C.P.O.

Areas Visited : Koroba-Tagari Road and adjacent areas.

Duration of patrol : 6th. to 26th. August, 1958.
21 Days.

Native Personnel accompanying : R.P.& N.G.C. : 15
P.H.D. : 1
Interpreters : 2
Carriers : 20

Objects of patrol : (a) Suppression of tribal fighting.
(b) Road operations.
(c) General administration.

Previous visits : This area has been covered in the greatest detail by both D.N.A. and P.H.D. at least every two months since 1955.

Map reference : Refer to map submitted with Koroba Patrol Report No. 8 of 1957/58. No additions made to this detailed map.

INTRODUCTION :

The area covered by this patrol has been very closely administered from Koroba over the past three years. The bulk of the activity of this patrol was in connection with roadwork. However, on this occasion the roadwork served the dual purpose of improving our communications with Tari and helping to settle the people between TABIDJE Camp and the TAGARI River after a violent dispute which resulted in the death of one native.

The dispute, which is discussed in detail in the body of the report, resulted in tribal fighting involving a large number of people. This is the first tribal fighting that we have experienced in the Koroba valley (more correctly called the NAGGIA RIVER VALLEY) for the past 18 months. It was checked immediately before it could spread, and with little trouble. The fighting flared up in the manner characteristic of those people and very little persuasion was required for the people to cease their warlike activities. I do not regard this fighting as being serious, and am confident that, despite this incident, the Naggia Valley can be recommended for derestriction by the end of this calendar year. To date the entire Sub-District remains "Restricted".

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 6th. August ; Reports in to Koroba in the early a.m. of large-scale fighting involving Sub-Groups of the YUGU Clan. Set off in the truck with 7 police and one interpreter to the affected area. Many houses could be seen burning and there was a pall of smoke hanging over the small valley between the road and the foot of the HEDAMARE Range. Could see many groups of armed men in all directions. To stop the fighting, we chased various groups in the effort to arrest the people fighting, though without success. At intervals all but one of the headmen of the YUGU Clans came to the patrol and assisted. Finally managed to get close to a large crowd of armed men and shouted out to them the consequences that would follow continuing fighting. The headmen explained the causes of the trouble and assured me that some of the hot-headed young men were to blame for the outbreak. Returned to the truck across country and proceeded to Koroba to prepare for patrol, arriving late p.m. Prepared to move off in the morning, and instructed Mr. Cadet Brownridge, who had remained at Koroba, to be ready to accompany me.

Thursday 7th : Left the station with 12 police and C.P.O.

Brownridge and camped at PIRIBARI, on the "battleground". There were a fair number of people awaiting the patrol. Most of the YUGU headmen were on the spot and the fighting was fully discussed. The people brought in sufficient food. Guards were posted, and the headmen were instructed to try to get the dissenting factions in to camp in the morning. They reported that active fighting ceased upon our arrival at the scene of the fighting yesterday.

Friday 8th : Remained in camp, our aim being to give the people a chance to come in to us and so partly atone for their fighting. Full details completed on the origins of the fighting. Two of the men who were instrumental in starting the fighting came in to camp in the afternoon in response to my orders and they were both charged before the Court sitting at PIRIBARI. Some extra police arrived on loan from the Assistant District Officer at TARI. Issues were made to the patrol personnel and guards were posted. Again appealed to the people to come in to camp to settle their differences in the lawful fashion.

Saturday 9th : With C.P.O. Brownridge and 10 police, I left the camp at 3.30 a.m. to cross the range to the TAGARI River banks to arrest natives involved in the fighting who have persisted in avoiding the patrol. The patrol moved very slowly through the difficult limestone terrain, showing no lights in case the camp was under observation by night guards, in the normal war custom of these natives. The crossing of the 1,000 foot range in total blackness, without assistance from the moon, occupied almost two hours. The patrol assembled on the Tagari side of the range and the instructions that I issued before starting were followed out. Officers and police were positioned before the sun came up along a lengthy strip of the populated river-bank and at my signal the arrests were made. There was no trouble, as the natives were completely surprised and as they were arrested in the pre-dawn hours when sleep is heaviest they put up no real resistance. Nine of the men directly involved were arrested. One man, an early riser, was arrested as he moved along the track in the grey dawn light, fully armed for the fray. He was too surprised to make any resistance. Returned to camp towards 10 in the morning with the prisoners. A sitting of the Court for Native Matters was convened. Arrangements were made for the two factions to come to camp in the morning to make the ceremonial MOGA pig exchanges to mark the cessation of hostilities. After the swift action taken this morning the people were no longer interested in continuing their war. The man who killed the one native who died during

fighting was reported to be in hiding in the limestone ranges towards the WABAFUGWA.

Sunday 10th : This day in camp, supervising the exchange of the MOGA. The camp was full of natives from the differing groups for most of the day. Sufficient native food was purchased, and there was one more sitting of the Court for Native Matters. Talked to the people at great length about the evils of fighting and disobeying the word of the Government. After some delay the initial MOGA exchanges of 20 large dressed sides of pig were carried into the camp and the exchanges were made and witnessed by the patrol. These sides represented the customary preliminary exchanges, to be followed in about 6 months by further exchanges of live pigs. No guards set. With the sole exception of the fugitive who killed the native, all of the ringleaders were arrested and dealt with in the lower Court. The people left the camp towards the end of the afternoon, after hearing my instructions that they were to assist us on heavy stone-clearing on the DIWI Ridge section in the fortnight to follow. There is nothing like road work to settle restless primitives.

The Trac Grip arrived from Koroba. Weather remained fine.

Monday 11th : Moved the patrol to our usual campsite at the base of the DIWI Ridge, KAMAWI. The new camp was set up for our proposed road widening operations. Trac Grip useful in shifting the patrol cargo. Water proved to be in very short supply in this limestone terrain and permanent water carriers were detailed.

Commenced work on the ridge, assisted by many of the local people. In the absence of dynamite the work to be done with sledge hammers, crowbars and picks. Mr. GOBLE, E.M.A. Koroba, arrived at camp per motorcycle in the afternoon and reported that all was well at the station. He returned to Koroba in the late afternoon. Some food came to hand; issues were made.

Tuesday 12th : I departed the camp per Trac Grip for TARI to try and obtain some dynamite to assist us in the extremely difficult road operations over the DIWI Ridge. Left at 8 and reached Tari at 10.30 a.m. Unfortunately there was no usable explosives available, and at 2.30 p.m. I commenced the return journey. At 3 p.m. very heavy rain commenced. Near the Tagari Bridge the main drive chain on the Trac Grip broke and despite efforts to effect rough repairs it was only possible to get the machine a short distance past the bridge. It was covered with a fly and I returned

to the camp on foot, arriving at 6 p.m. C.P.O. Brownridge reported that some 50 natives had assisted during the day - a very good number for this sparsely populated belt. Twenty cups of rice issued to the patrol.

Wednesday 13th : This day on the DIWI Ridge, slogging at the tough reef limestone with sledge and crowbar. A lot of material moved. Sent off a runner to Tari with a radio to the Transport Officer at Lae for a replacement drive chain for the Trac Grip. Hard going all day, assisted by over 50 YUGU natives. Messrs. A. Sinclair and F. Snowdon, U.F.M. Tari, in and out to Koroba per motor cycle. Both are permit-holders. Weather remained fine and warm and good progress was maintained. Sufficient food to hand.

Thursday 14th : The International arrived from Koroba, and was used to carry stone from the deep cut that was being made in the stone at the foot of DIWI Ridge. Work continued steadily, our aim being, if possible, to widen the entire DIWI section to the top of the range by at least 3 feet. This involved cutting solid rock for most of the distance, with the most primitive of tools. Again the locals assisted. N.M.O. JOEL GEWA gave treatments. // Decided to proceed to Tari in the morning per International to (a) pick up the Trac Grip and attempt to repair the final drive chain there, and (b) install the new crankshaft flywheel pulley on the International to replace the unserviceable pulley now fitted. // These vehicles represented the only mechanical assistance available for the widening operations. No facilities available at the camp.

Friday 15th : Departed the camp with Driver TOMADIRI and two police, leaving Mr. Cadet Brownridge in charge. Picked up the Trac Grip, with local assistance, and continued on to the station, arriving at 10 a.m. // Commenced work immediately, assisted by the driver, and also the Trac Grip driver MANIPAS. It proved to be most difficult to get the flywheel pulley off, but the job was done and the new part fitted. The drive chain was temporarily repaired. //

Saturday 16th : // The Trac Grip was again checked, and Driver MANIPAS returned to the camp. We continued to work on the truck. It was noticed that the positioning bolt on the left rear spring assembly has sheered, despite the new condition of the vehicle, and it was necessary to jack up the entire rear end, loosen off all holding bolts, and straighten the rear axle assembly which had slipped because of the broken bolt, giving the truck a crabwise motion. // The vehicle was then lubricated and loaded with goods from the Koroba holding store, and we returned to camp. Mr. Brownridge reported good co-operation and progress. Several sledges and heavy bars

borrowed from the A.D.O. Tari were put into operation. Mr. Goble visited the patrol from Koroba, returning in the afternoon. The Trac Grip was sent off to Koroba to obtain a drum of S.A.E.90 oil. The weather remained fine and warm.

Sunday 17th : The Trac Grip returned to camp at IO. The truck was sent to the Tagari River Bridge for stores, with Mr. Brownridge accompanying. A rest-day for the patrol. no work was done on the road.

Monday 18th : Work continued. The prisoners that were given sentences recently over the fighting were started on to breaking up large limestone rocks to form gravel for the ridge section. Again there was fair support from the local people. At IO.30 the Tari LandRover appeared with Mr. J. B. Madden, Area Education Officer MENDI, Mr. N. Justo, Education Officer TARI, and Mr. R. T. Fairhall, Cadet Patrol Officer newly appointed on posting Koroba. Left the patrol in charge of Mr. Brownridge and proceeded to the station with the visitors. At Koroba accompanied Mr. Madden and Mr. Justo on an inspection of the Koroba Native School and discussed the general position. I remained at the station overnight, coming up at 4.20 for the District Schedule with Mendi. Weather fine.

Tuesday 19th : More discussions with the Education visitors, who left the station to return to Tari at IO.30. After completing some clerical work, I loaded a team of pit-sawyers onto the truck, with stores and equipment, and returned to the camp mid-afternoon, leaving Mr. Cadet Fairhall at Koroba. Satisfactory progress at camp - some large limestone reef outcrops proving to be very hard to handle with the primitive equipment available.

Wednesday 20th : Early a.m. a small group of natives from LAKE KAPIAGU, 50 miles to the north-west, arrived in camp after a dangerous walk to seek work. As a matter of policy and in the interests of good administration we have been in the habit of giving work to these far northern visitors, who have to travel long distances through hostile country to get to Koroba and the chance to earn an axe. These lads were told that they could work on the road for a month or two, receiving issues of sweet potato and a little rice and meat only, in return for two small tomahawk heads each. A miserable bargain from the point of view of a European, but very satisfactory to these isolated, primitive and very likeable people.

The pitsaw team was put to work on the scattered

large trees bordering the DIWI Ridge cut. Work was continued on the road, but today few locals turned up. The final drive chain on the Trac Grip, temporarily repaired at Tari, completely broke down and we were without the services of this useful little vehicle. Some 4 tons of crushed limestone gravel was laid on the road by the International tipper. This section should be an all-weather road in time. In the afternoon the ^{Track} road was greased and maintained. The weather remained fine.

Thursday 21st : The International departed for Tari driven by Driver TOMADIRI. At 8.45 a.m. one of the police left at the camp shouted up the Ridge that he had heard sounds of firing from HEDAMARE, where Constable PAHUN is stationed with the Native Medical Orderly PERRY-BURAU. I hastened back to camp and with Lance Corporal WARIEMA, 6 Constables and an interpreter climbed the range to the basecamp. We met PAHUN peacefully working with a large number of YUGU people. Questioning revealed that a large area of heavy bush mixed with bamboos was being cleared at the head of the Range, and the "shots" heard proved to be bamboo knots exploding in the clearing fires. Inspected the road, which work is being supervised by PAHUN following on the survey pegs placed by one of our previous patrols. This will link the Basecamp and Catholic Mission Station at HEDAMARE with the main TARI-KOROBA Road. Arrived back at the camp after noon.

At 1 p.m. eighteen other natives from LAKE KAPIAGU, including 6 from the very difficult and almost unpopulated STRICKLAND GORGE, the only natives from this area to come to Koroba since I opened it in 1955. They, too, wanted work and in spite of the shortage of funds decided that I could not turn them back after their long journey and they were added to the other Kapiagu natives, on the same terms. Very heartening to have this large group of far northern Duna coming in to us. Plenty of native food purchased from the large crowd of locals who came in, ostensibly to work on the road, but in reality to have a close look at the Kapiagu and Strickland River Duna. The International arrived back late p.m. with a load of stores, including a new chain for the Trac Grip. Weather fine.

Friday 22nd : Dull and overcast with scattered morning showers. Work continued, the truck taking up the stores to Koroba and returning. Put the Trac Grip back into commission. On the way back from Koroba about one ton of native foods was purchased from women along the Road. Very satisfactory progress made with the extra labourers, although the newcomers proved to be of little use with the unfamiliar pick

and sledge.

Saturday 23rd : A fine morning. Continued with the work on the rock faces, striking heavy going again towards the top of the DIWI Ridge. A good number of people worked during the morning, but an exceptionally heavy afternoon downpour chased patrol and volunteer labour back to shelter. Discovered that the rear spring assembly on the truck had again slipped because of the sheered bolt, and again it was necessary to jack the vehicle and re-align the assembly.

Sunday 24th : I returned to Koroba with the Trac Grip to deal with the accumulated official mail, leaving Mr. Brownridge at the camp. Again heavy rains.

Manday 25th : The patrol remained on the road, their work being badly hampered by very steady rain.

Tuesday 26th : The patrol was recalled, as I proceeded to Mendi the District Headquarters on the Wednesday. The LAKE KAPJAGU and STRICKLAND GORGE natives remained at the road camp with 4 police to continue with the work. Mr. Cadet Brownridge was instructed to make frequent visits from the station per motor cycle during my absence.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS :

(A) NATIVE AFFAIRS:

(I) The YUGU fighting. The YUGU Group fighting was unusual. In this instance, Sub-Clans of the same Clan fought each other, not a common occurrence in the Duna Sub-District. LEMBO/TIMBABU of HANDATAGE Hamlet was actually the cause of the trouble. On the 4th. August he encountered the woman IBAE, the wife of IBIRINDI/IDUAWE of TUMBIAGC near one of the hamlet gardens and he exposed himself to her in an effort to persuade her to have sexual intercourse with him. She ran away in fright, encountering her husband and telling him of what had happened. IBIRINDI then went to LEMBO to tax him with the offence. LEMBO denied that he had exposed himself to IBAE and refused to pay the compensation of 1 large pig demanded by IBIRINDI. The two men quarrelled for a time and then they went off and got their bows and, with supporters, started to fight.

The fighting continued overnight and during the next morning until the arrival on the scene of the Koroba party. Fighting then stopped. Many men received minor arrow wounds, and many houses and gardens were destroyed. Almost all of the younger YUGU men were drawn into the fight on one side or another according to their

affiliations. Without exception, the older men and the headmen (whose authority we have recognized pending the appointment of some or all of them as Village Constables) were against the fighting and wanted to have the case settled at the Station. It was a headman - PIHUWE- who sent word to the station through Constable PAHUN.

During the night fighting one man - HANGA of HEDAMARE - was killed, presumably by one PARIDJE of NOMARE Sub-Clan. PARIDJE has fled the YUGU area and is in hiding. A Warrant has been issued for his arrest. He is the only one of the ringleaders who has not been arrested and dealt with.

It was as well that the Government was able to step in at this juncture, since the stern code of war here is that every death must be avenged by a return death. The people have agreed to accept a MOGA payment in this instance.

It is regretted that I found it necessary to resort to a night raid to finally convince the hot-headed younger element that the fighting was to cease. No shots were fired at any stage. Every precaution, based on long experience of this type of action, was taken to ensure that the dawn raid did not result in bloodshed. Ball ammunition was issued, with strict instructions as to possible use, and experienced police were employed. All went as was planned.

This police action decided the issue and the people gathered in considerable numbers at PIRIBARI Camp for the ceremonial exchange of dressed sides of pig, contributed by the different Sub-Clans and Hamlets involved on both sides. Details of the final pig exchange, to follow early next year, were decided and witnessed by the patrol.

A fairly lenient view was taken of this incident amongst people who are, after all, still in a very early stage of contact. The facts show that the people had every intention of coming to us with the dispute, but their natural hot-headedness proved to be too much for them. Fighting stopped as soon as we arrived, and the headmen and men of authority assisted us wherever possible. I feel that almost everyone concerned were glad to have the Government intervene. The older men were greatly distressed that men of the same Clan should be fighting each other.

The following Court action was taken:

(1) LEMBO/TIMBABU was given a sentence of 4 months I.H.L. after having been convicted of indecent behaviour towards female native IBAE under Regulation 7I(c) of the Native Regulation Ordinance 1908-1952.

10.

(2) IBIRINDI/LIDUAWE, husband of the aggrieved IBAE, was sentenced to 1 month I.H.L. under Regulation 7I(e) N.R.O. - Riotous Behaviour.

(3) Headman TAIABE/TEREMA of HEDAMARE received 14 days I.H.L. for a minor assault on female native HARIDJA of TIRIANDA.

(4) Nine natives of HEDAMARE and UDAWA Sub-Clans were each sentenced to 1 month I.H.L. on a charge of Riotous Behaviour laid under Regulation 7I(e) of the Regulations.

(5) When the runaway PARIDJE of NOMARE is arrested consideration will be given to charging him under the Criminal Code, should the available evidence warrant this.

All of the people sentenced served a part of their term on roadwork. Many YUGU Clan men worked together on the road over the following two weeks, without trouble. All natives, with the exception of LEMBO, have been released, the initial MOGA payments (or, rather, exchanges) have been made, and the situation is now quiet.

I do not anticipate any further trouble in the Naggia River Valley.

(2) General. Little comment need be made on the overall native situation in the area covered. It remains sound.

I am pleased that the far northern DUNA people came in to visit us. We have had isolated visits from single or, at the most, 2 of the Lake Kapiagu men before, but never before have so large a group banded together to make the trip. Never before have any of the extremely primitive and timid bush people of the Strickland Gorge visited us. These present visitors were contacted ^{by} me in the Gorge in early 1956.

In the interests of good administration the 30-odd natives have been given work. We cannot give them issues of clothing, blankets etc. nor very much in the way of imported rations. However, they do not expect this and the steel payments that they will receive (as lavish as our resources will allow) will be, to them, a rich reward. I have tried to pump as much steel as possible into the steel-hungry northern areas, for there the unfortunate natives still use clumsy stone axes. The great importance attached by these people to the steel article is well demonstrated by this visit, involving as it did many days of travel through hostile territory.

(B) AGRICULTURE :

This topic has been quite fully covered in recent Reports by Cadet Patrol Officers Road and Brownridge. The position remains the same.

II.

Gardens are producing well at present. We had initial difficulty in purchasing sufficient for the needs of our augmented line, but a short journey by the truck usually resulted in as much fair-quality sweet potato as we could use.

(C) ROADS :

As detailed in the diary, roadwork was our second aim on this patrol. We were concerned with opening the bad DIWI Ridge section from the foot to the head. This entailed hard physical labour with pick, crowbar and sledge hammer on the limestone rock and reef outcrops that mark the course of the Road in this area. Fire was employed to assist us with the rockbreaking with some success. Explosives, not available to us, would have made the work much easier.

Some 15 days of concentrated work by upwards of 100 men, on the average, has resulted in a widening of this section by an average of three feet. When using the "International" 3/5 ton tipper, this is the margin between safety and danger. The Ridge section should now be safe for use by this large vehicle, given normally careful driving. We will continue to widen this section until it reaches a minimum width of 20 feet.

A self-contained, heavy-duty Swedish rock-drill has just been received by P.W.D. Tari. By arrangement with the A.D.O. Tari, I am going to experiment with the use of this drill on the limestone outcrops. Ideally, this drill is used to prepare rock for the placing of gelignite charges, but it should also be most useful for breaking up the larger outcrops that have largely defied the crowbar and sledge.

The "International" tipper did very good work, particularly on the carrying and laying of crushed limestone gravel. We carried up to two tons weight at a tremendous saving in man-hours. However, the services of a qualified mechanic are requested for a few days so that the rear spring assembly and the general mechanical condition can be checked. The truck has covered some 1100 miles on the Tari-Koroba Road since June, and it had 37 miles up only when I took delivery. Routine checking by an expert might, however, detect small faults not noticed by me before they can become serious. Road conditions are severe on vehicles in this area. The truck is now averaging some 3 miles to the gallon with a 1½ ton load.

The Trac Grip is undoubtedly one of the most useful vehicles ever supplied to outstations for rough work. We have had it for a few months only, but it has become indispensable here. It shows every sign of standing up to the long trips over hard roads with about 6-700 pounds of cargo.

(D) PHOTOGRAPHIC APPENDIX :

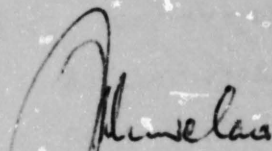
Appended is an Appendix (Appendix B) consisting of (a) photographs of road operations on the DIWI Ridge, and (b) photographs of Mendi, the Headquarters Station of the Southern Highlands District.

All photographs were taken by myself on my own equipment and processed and enlarged by me at Koroba. A Contingencies for costs is forwarded.

The road photographs should give some idea of the difficulties involved in road construction in this part of the Territory.

(E) CONCLUSION :

Mr. Brownridge, Cadet Patrol Officer, performed his usual sound job of work. This young officer has been in the Territory since April of this year only, and has already had 69 days of patrolling here, including 31 days solo on road work. This is a good performance.



(J. P. Sinclair)

a/Assistant District Officer.

APPENDIX "A" - Patrol Report Koroba 2 - 1958/59.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA
CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

No. 1671 Lance-Corporal IEUTU : Senior N.C.O. A better station man than field - worked quite well.

No. 2173 Lance-Corporal WARIEMA : He has proved a disappointment since receiving his stripe. Work fair, conduct good.

No. 7681 Constable PAGAHAU ; Excellent and hard working man.

No. 9806 Constable AIAM : His first piece of field-work, and should make a reliable constable.

No. 7809 Constable GERAHOU : Average worker, conduct good.

No. 9696 Constable NAWA : Good field man.

No. 7795 Constable VENDARI : One of our original N.W. Tari Patrol Detachment, and an excellent Constable.

No. 8718 Constable TOMA : An aging Constable with very long service - thoroughly reliable and useful when no hard physical exertion is called for.

No. 9996 Constable AKOANI : Very average policeman.

No. 7629 Constable NURBO : Another excellent constable.

No. 8471 Constable YAPUT : Good hard-working man.

No. 9570 Constable SIPORI : Gaining experience and a willing worker.

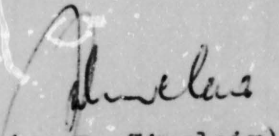
No. 9624 Constable ROSE : A Buka, and an excellent man.

No. 8826 Constable WEINI : Dull but willing - Chimbu.

No. 4235 Constable/Bugler MAPWI : Fine bugler and reliable all-round constable.

GENERAL :

A good Detachment with a great deal of field experience in this Sub-District. All members cheerfully swung picks and sledge hammers as well as carrying out normal police duties.


(J. P. Sinclair)

a/Assistant District Officer

✓ H.9.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... Southern Highlands..... Report No. Koroba Report No. 3 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by..... R. T. Fairhall..... C.P.O.

Area Patrolled..... Kebona - Togoma River areas.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... M. W. Brownridge..... C.P.O.

Natives..... M. R. P. A. N. G. C. 2 interpreters 1 N.M.O.
2 station labourers

Duration—From 24/9/1958 to 3/10/1958

Number of Days..... 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... No

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

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

} September 1958.

Map Reference..... Koroba Report No. 8 1957/58.....

Objects of Patrol..... Road construction and maintenance.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.



Forwarded, please.

20/10/1958

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30/I-131

Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROKA,
Southern Highlands District.

9th. October, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

PATROL REPORT KOROKA 3-1958/1959 :

Mr. R. T. Fairhall, C.P.O.

Enclosed herewith in triplicate, supported by Camping Allowance Claim, please find the above-mentioned Patrol Report.

This is the first Report submitted by Mr. C.P.O. Fairhall, who came to the Territory in July, 1958, and to the Duna Sub-District in August, 1958. Accompanying him for part of the Patrol was Mr. M. W. Brownridge, C.P.O., and I have requested both Officers to submit Patrol Reports for experience.

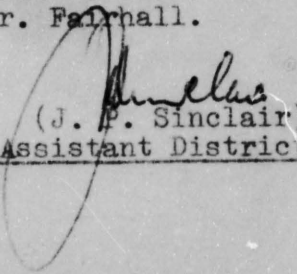
The Patrol stayed close to Koroka Station (20 minutes by motor cycle along the Road) and carried out road operations. Patrol Instructions were issued to Mr. Brownridge on behalf of both Officers and a copy of these will be forwarded with Mr. Brownridge's Report when it is received here.

Mr. Fairhall did good work on the Togoma Creek bridge approaches. The large "International" 3/5 ton truck found it very difficult to negotiate the original right-hand turn onto the bridge. This Patrol completed a new wide-radius road approach that should render the Togoma Creek bridge crossing quite safe.

The Report is well presented and clearly typed. With experience Mr. Fairhall should be able to considerably expand his observations following the Patrol Diary. His comments here tend to be somewhat bald at present.

The scanty Kebona population co-operated very well indeed with the Patrol, and on the two occasions that I visited the Patrol there were a considerable number of natives working on their own sections of road, without supervision. These natives have done an amazing amount of work over the past few years, most commendable when it is remembered that I opened this Station in 1955 only.

Mr. Fairhall will be given the opportunity of carrying out other solo road patrols, within a 30 minute motorcycle distance of Koroka, and only when the A.D.O. is actually at Koroka. I am pleased with his first effort in the field and am sure that he will develop into a capable and useful Officer. A copy of this memorandum will be passed to Mr. Fairhall.


(J. P. Sinclair)
a/Assistant District Officer

File 30/1

Duna Sub-District Office,
Koroba,
Southern Highlands.
6th October, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 3 - 1958/59

Report of a patrol sent from Koroba to supervise construction and maintenance of roadway at Kebona on the Koroba-Tari Road.

Officer conducting patrol : R. T. Fairhall C.P.O.

Areas visited : Kebona - Togoma River sections of the Koroba - Tari Road.

Duration of patrol : 24th September to 3rd October 1958 10 days

Native personnel accompanying : (1) R.P. & N.G.C. 4
(2) INTERPRETERS 2
(X) ANGOBE AND HAMINYA
(3) P.H.D. 1
IRAUI
(4) STATION LABOURERS 2

Object of patrol : The construction of a new road approach, from Koroba, to the Togoma River Bridge ; and the repair of the Kebona Ridge where necessary.

Map reference : Koroba Report No. 8 1957/58

INTRODUCTION :

Since the Togoma River Bridge was strengthened in July last, it has been found necessary to build a new road approach from the Koroba end. The turn onto the bridge has been a right-angled one and the "International" truck and the Landrover from Tari have found it difficult to negotiate the turn either onto or off the bridge.

Sections of the Kebona Ridge were in need of repair as rainwater had been undermining the road generally.

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday, 24th September, 1958

In accordance with our patrol instructions, Mr. Brownridge and myself left Koroba at 8.45am per "International" truck with police and equipment for Kebona Camp.

Arrived at 11.10am and set up camp. We chose a new site and cleared the area.

Spent part of the afternoon with Mr. Brownridge and I/c Wariema surveying proposed work for the morrow, viz. construction of approach to the Togoma River Bridge and improving road sections which required repair.

Asked the local Headmen to bring their people in for work tomorrow.

A large quantity of sweet-potato was purchased.
Heavy, continuous rain all afternoon.

Thursday, 25th Sept.

Mr. Brownridge and self commenced work on the Togoma River approach. Self pegged out the new road. The site is very soft and spongy and is covered with high Kunai Grass.

Natives commenced dribbling in till we had 20 at 10.30. Much of the grass has been torn out and it is found the ground was once a native garden.

Heavy rain stopped work at 12.15. It continued until 3.15 when the police and 2 carriers felled small trees with the permission of the Headman, to build up part of the Kebona Ridge roadway.

Several natives and police then laid the logs where necessary, strengthening the side of the roadway to prevent it from washing away. This is the main trouble at the moment with Kebona.

Mr. B. Nannon, P.W.D. mechanic from Mendi, passed through per motor-cycle on his way to Koroba.

Work concluded at 5pm.

Friday, 26th Sept.

Departure of "International" truck from camp at 8.30am for repairs at Koroba.

Good response from locals - 35 workers appeared today and dug all the Kunai from the new road section and have nearly completed the drains.

At 10am 8 labourers recalled from work at Diwi Ridge, arrived to supplement the labour force, and, under Mr. Brownridge continued with work on Kebona.

A thunderstorm stopped work for the day at 2pm. It destroyed much of the work done this morning in building up the road by Mr. Brownridge.

No food was purchased.
Rain all afternoon and night.

Saturday, 27th Sept.

Mr. Brownridge departed 8am this morning for Koroba.

Work on excavating the thick mud from the new road surface commenced. 12 natives appeared, but good work done, however.

Sudden heavy shower at 2.30p halted work and natives departed. It stopped at 3.25p.

Mr. C.D. Pullen, C.P.O., passed through per Land-rover for Koroba, his new posting at 1.45p. Stopped for short visit.

Carriers under supervision made further repairs on Kebona till heavy rain at 4.30p made this impossible.

Small quantity of food purchased.
Rain all night.

Sunday, 28th Sept.

Sent interpreters out to call in the many natives who have not come in to work.

Roadwork continued. Native response better - 24 locals appeared.

One culvert completed, and, where the roads meet, was filled with short logs and covered over with clay. It should hold the heaviest traffic. The old drain has been diverted into the new drain.

Wet afternoon.

Large quantity food bought.

Monday, 29th Sept.

Results from calling in natives was poor. 17 appeared. Asked local headman, Henagan, for more co-operation from his people.

Just over half new road section has been cambered and completed.

Spent afternoon restoring washed out roadway and cambering the road where necessary on Kebona Ridge.

Heavy rain halted work at 3.10p.

Small quantity of food purchased. Natives will accept red face paint as trade only. Am told it is for a dance on Wednesday night.

Cold and wet night.

Tuesday, 30th Sept.

Roadwork continued. Number of workers fluctuates every day. 22 presented themselves today.

Bridge approach nearly completed. Drains across the existing road to be dug and present drains to be widened and deepened on the new road. The road itself will have to be smoothed off.

A thunderstorm at 12.30p finished work for the day on the new road. Rain stopped at 2.15p and the station labourers and 3 natives who returned for work were put to excavating loose and muddy roadway on the Kebona Ridge which had been fouling up vehicles, until 4.30p.

No food bought.

Wednesday, 1st October.

Overcast all morning.

Few workers appeared, but with the carriers was sufficient to complete the Togoma River approach by 12.40p.

Heavy rain fell shortly afterwards, although a start had been made to degress and camber the road where the roads combined.

Mr. Brownridge visited the road per motor-cycle from Koroba at 11.50. We discussed the road and decided it was solid enough to take any traffic. He departed at 12.15p.

The rain stopped for 1½ hours at 3.30p. More labour was put into renewing the surface and cambering loose sections of Kebona.

Local headman and interpreter Angobe, left

Wednesday, 1st October. cont.

at 7pm for the ceremony, to be held at Tegari.
Moderate rain all night.

Thursday, 2nd October.

Continued work at Kebona. 12 natives appeared and we finished restoring a 70 yard stretch of muddy road. Mr. Brownridge passed through from Koroba per Landrover to his Mendi posting at 11.50a. Mr. Sinclair accompanied. Storm broke at 12.20p. Heavy rain on and off all afternoon.

At 4.30p, when weather eased, inspected all work finished for possible rain damage. Found this to be negligible. Made preparations for departure tomorrow. Small amount food purchased. Wet night.

Friday, 3rd October.

Broke camp at 7.45am

En route for Koroba noted a large number of natives have been working the road in their areas without being requested to do so. They are digging drains and putting a camber on the road.

Arrived Koroba 9.5a.

Finish patrol diary:

R. T. Fairhall

R. T. Fairhall C.P.O.

APPENDIX "A"

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The response, on the whole, of the Kebona people was satisfactory, although 35 locals appeared for work on Friday 29th Sept while only 12 appeared on Thursday 2nd Oct, considering that not 3 months ago these people were working at Kebona widening and building up the road.

The natives refuse to work in the rain, and, rather than persuade them to do this, I let them go. Otherwise, I am sure we would have finished 2-3 days earlier.

No Moga disputes were brought to my notice, showing the native situation is good.

There were a few small dances held by the local people but they were of no consequence, being small courting dances only. On Wednesday night, 1st Oct, a large ceremony was held at Tegari, some distance from Kebona. Angobe, the interpreter, attended this.

Quite a large number of people were working on the road in their own areas. Many of the headmen had been told of the patrols purpose and much work in digging drains and cambering the road had been done by small groups of 9-10 in their own road sections. This was pleasing to note.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Most of the bridges from Koroba to Kebona are in very good condition, having been recently strengthened or replaced.

Replacing the small bridges with culverts has made the road much safer.

The road is in reasonable condition while work is going ahead to camber it and deepen the drains where necessary.

AGRICULTURE

The food supply was plentiful and of good quality. Quantities of sweet-potato, pit-pit shoots, sugar cane and native cabbage were brought in while an occasional tomato or corn cob was traded.

The trouble that Mr. Brownridge mentions in his report Koroba No.9 1957/58 of the pest destroying the sweet potato was not very noticeable in this area.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

Health, generally, was good. Many of the people had minor cuts and sores and these could not be persuaded to obtain assistance from the N.M.O. who accompanied us.

During the 9 days only 3 local people came to him for medical aid.

APPENDIX "A"

Report on Members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea
Constabulary accompanying the patrol :

No. 2173 L/cpl WARIEMA.

A reliable worker. As an
N.C.O. he lacks leadership.

No. 9889 Constable VANSUANG.

A capable worker, quite
dependable.

No. 7795 Constable VENDARI.

Quiet, but efficient.

No. 8471 Constable YAPUT.

A sound , reliable man.

On the whole , the small detachment did commendable work.

R. J. Fairhall

R. J. Fairhall C.P.O.



H. 9.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.** Report No. **KOROBA NO. 4. 1958/59.**

Patrol Conducted by **M. W. BROWNRIDGE** CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled **KABONA SECTION OF THE KOROBA TARI ROAD.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **-NIL R. FAIRHALL C.P.O.**

Natives **4 R.P.&N.G.C. 1 Interpreter 1 native medical assistant.**

Duration—From **24 8** /19 **58** to **27 9** /19 **58.**

Number of Days **23** days. *(broken period)*

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **Native Medical Assistant.**

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

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

Map Reference **Koroba Report No 8 1957/58.**

Objects of Patrol **Construction of anew bridge approach to the Togoma Creek Bridge . General road repairs.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2 / 1 / 1959



William Smith
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 £.....

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

30-18-115

27th January, 1959

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
BENDI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 - SB/59 - KORCHA.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Mr. Brownridge has improved in his reporting and it is gratifying to note that there were no unsettled moga disputes brought to him for attention. It appears the area is becoming more settled.

3. I agree that this type of work affords valuable training for Cadets in dealing with native people.

J.C.C.R.
(A. A. Roberts)
Director.

pu

30/18/115 ✓



"DCB:DJL." TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30/1-667

District Headquarters,
Southern Highlands District,
MENZ.

2nd. January, 1959.

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

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 4. 1958/59.

The above mentioned Report and my
comments to the Assistant District Officer Duna Sub-
District are forwarded herewith.

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

u
M
In
"DCB:DJL." TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30/1-664

District Headquarters,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDY.

2nd. January, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
Duna Sub-District,
KOROBA.

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 4. 1958/59.

The above mentioned Patrol Report is
acknowledged.

Your covering remarks deal adequately
with the Report.

The construction and maintenance of
the Tari-Koroba road whilst very time consuming is
certainly producing results. I noticed considerable
improvement during my last visit over the previous
visit.

D.C.B.
.....
D. Clifton-Bassett.
Acting District Commissioner.

30/I-I72

Duna Sub-District Office,
K O R O B A
Southern Highlands District.

5th. November, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
M E N D I

KOROBA PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1958/59 :

Mr. M. W. Brownridge, C.P.O.

The above mentioned Patrol Report is forwarded herewith in triplicate. You are referred to Koroba P.R. No. 8-1957/58 for Patrol Map. No claim for Camping Allowance was submitted with this Patrol Report.

The delay in submission was caused by Mr. Brownridge's transfer to Mendi at the end of September, before he had a chance to write the Report. The Report was received here in the last mail from Mendi.

It will be noted that this Report covers a broken period, and Mr. Brownridge spent much of the time based at Koroba, making day trips to the patrol party. The need for this was caused by my absence at Mendi. I have altered the day-count of the Report to 22, this being the total number of days that Mr. Brownridge spent with the Patrol. This Report overlaps to some extent that submitted by Mr. Cadet Fairhall (Koroba P. R. No. 3 - 1958/59), as both Cadets were requested to submit Patrol Reports for the experience.

The Report is neatly typed and presented. Mr. Brownridge might be advised that it would be preferable for him to leave a margin of at least 1½" in future Reports, to facilitate handling and filing.

Mr. Brownridge still needs to watch his spelling (i.e., "responce" for 'response', "consentrated" for 'concentrated').

Good work was accomplished by this routine Road Patrol. Patrols of this nature, conducted by Cadet Patrol Officers, are closely watched by this Office. They are valuable to a Cadet's training, affording first hand experience of dealing with the native people and instilling confidence.

Mr. Brownridge did very well during his road patrols here since May 1958.

A copy of this memorandum will be forwarded to Mr. Brownridge at Mendi.

J. P. Sinclair
(J. P. Sinclair)
a/Assistant District Officer

Sub-District Office,
KOROBA.
Southern Highlands.
29th. September 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,
~~The District Commissioner,~~
~~Sub. District Office,~~
~~Southern Highlands,~~
KOROBA S.H.D.
MENDI.

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 4. 1958/59.

Report of a patrol sent into the field from Koroba to carry out maintenance to the Kabona section of the Koroba-Tari road. It also covers visits made to a road patrol at Diwi.

Officer conducting patrol.

: M.W.Brownridge. C.P.O.

Area visited.

: Kabona section of the
Koroba-Tari road.

Officer accompanying.

: R.Fairhall. C.P.O.

Native personnel accompanying.

: (1) R.P.&N.G.C. 4
(2) Interpreter. ANGOBE.
(3) Native Medical Assistant
(4) 10 station labourers.

Object of the patrol.

: (1) The construction of a
new bridge approach to
the Togoma Ck, bridge.
(2) General road work.

Map reference.

: Koroba Patrol Report
No 8 of 1957/58.

Introduction.

This report covers the last few days of Koroba Patrol No 2. When this patrol returned to the station 4 police and 20 odd station labourers remained on at the Diwi section of the road to carry on the road work which was badly needed there.

Several visits a week were made to this patrol during the time that it was out. These visits and the work which was done during this time are also covered in the report.

A road patrol left the station on the 24th of September. I was recalled from this patrol on the 27th of September as I was to be transferred to Mendi. These 4 days are also covered in the report.

Patrol Diary.

Sunday 24th August.

Mr Sinclair left the patrol for Koroba per the Trak-Grip at 8.45 with the instructions that I was to remain here at Diwi and to carry on the road work until Tuesday when I was to return to the station. Four police and the Lake Kapiagu line of station labourers will remain here to carry on with the road work.

The 3 ton truck left the patrol shortly after 10.10 with much patrol equipment. The object being to make travel easier on Tuesday.

Several people came in to work on the road during the morning and they were engaged on the carrying of stone to the bottom of the hill where it is being broken to be laid on the surface of the road.

Heavy rain commenced to fall round midday and fell all afternoon and for most of the night. Food was purchased.

Monday 25th.

Work commenced on the road at 7.30 and was concentrated on the widening of the road near the top bend. This proved very difficult as there was much stone to be moved. Any small flakes of stone were relaid on the road. During the afternoon work was started on the widening of the first bend. This widening had to be done against the edge of the road. Any more cutting away of the bank of the road would have greatly weakened the road on top. Large trees were cut (permission was obtained from the local people) into posts to be used along the edge of the road.

These posts were put in the ground about 2 yards over the edge of the road. More logs were then laid along the foot of these posts for their full length. Other logs were then nailed to the posts until a fence had been made about 2 feet above the level of the road. Large stones were then carried and laid against this fence. Ground from the cut was then carried and the space between the edge of the road and the fence was then filled. When this had been completed the road had been widened just on 6 feet. This work had been completed early in the afternoon and as rain threatened it was decided that no more earth would be cut away from the bank. However some stone was carried and laid on the road. Rain shortly after 3.00 ended work for the day. Some food was purchased.

Tuesday 26th.

Camp was broken at 8.10 and we departed on route Koroba. At about 9.15 the Trak-Grip was met at Kabona. Patrol gear was put aboard and we proceeded in it to Koroba, arriving just after 10.10.

Four police were left supervising the Kapiagu Line on the road work. Instructions were left as to what was to be done. The police will be changed as soon as possible.

 The following Diary covers the days that the patrol was visited during the time that it was out.

Wednesday 27th.

Change of Police left the station at 8.5 to take over from those at Diwi.

I left the station at 9.00 per the motor-cycle for the patrol to instruct the new police on the work to be done and for a general survey of the work. Arrived at 10.00. Police arrived at 1.15, and were then shown the work to be done. Talk was sent out to the local people to come in and help the police and labourers with the road work.

Work continued with the widening of the bend until heavy rain commenced to fall at 2.00. Left the patrol and arrived back at the station at 4.00.

Friday 29th.

Left the station for the patrol at 9.20 and arrived at Diwi at 10.10. The road was in very bad condition owing to the extremely

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Friday 29th Cont.,

heavy rain of the last few days. Many parts of the road were rutted. However there were to be seen quite a large number of people working on the road.

Today saw the finish of the first bend and the number of the local people who were in to work on the road was pleasing. The work was scattered along the road. The main party of workers was engaged in the widening of the road, another party was breaking stone to be used in the surfacing of the road. Drains were being dug by another party.

Heavy rain was falling when the patrol was left at 3.25. Some food was purchased today.

Monday 1st.

Left the station for the patrol at 9.15 and arrived at Divi at 10.10. Work was again scattered along the road the widening of the second bend and the breaking of stone. It is not going to be possible to widen this bend very much as the road is already built up at this particular point. Also the road on top may be weakened. However it is anticipated that Land-Rovers will be able to get round the corner in one lock.

Very few people came in to work today but quite a large amount of work was done by the police and the station labourers. Rain started to fall at 4.00 and I returned to the station.

Wednesday 3rd.

Arrived at the patrol at 10.15. There were to be seen only 10 people in on the road. This is not very pleasing as they have been asked many times to come in and help the police and the labourers. They have however done quite a large amount of work on the road over the last few years. Work continued on the widening of the second bend. Quite a large amount of stone was encountered today in this section.

Rain again fell early in the afternoon and ended work for the day. Returned to the station at 3.00.

Friday 5th.

Light rain was falling when I left the station at 10.15 for the patrol. Because of the rain none of the local people were in to help with the work. Police and station labourers were working well. This section of the road was finished late in the morning

Friday 5th Cont.,

and a start was made on the next section of the road. The work will be the same as the other sections , the widening of the road. Owing to last nights rain several newly made parts of the road had broken away, several people were engaged on this work. Posts were cut to be used in the strengthening of the banks where necessary. The rain ceased about midday and several of the local people came in to work. Party digging drains.

Rain again about 3.50 and returned to the station arriving there about 5.00.

Tuesday 9th.

Work on the station had prevented a visit to the patrol over the last few days. Arrived at the patrol at 10.15. Work had started on the top bend when I arrived at the patrol. This corner is at present almost a right angle and at least 10 feet of corner will have to be cut away to make the corner safe. It is estimated this particular job will take about a fortnight to complete as the present level of the road will have to be cut down 3 feet so as to put a correct grade on the road.

There were 8 of the local people in to help with the road work. Rain fell about 3.00 in the afternoon and work ended for the day.

Friday 12th.

Change of police left the station for the patrol about 10.00. and arrived at Diwi about midday. I myself arrived at the patrol at 1.00. Light rain was falling at this time. The new police were given instructions as to the work to be done. Quite a large amount of work has been done on this section of the road by the workers over the last few days.

A few of the local people were in to help with the road work . Rain again in the afternoon and I returned to the station about 3.00. The road was very greasy.

Wednesday 17th.

Arrived at the patrol at 9.15 - the road was very wet greasy. The top bend was nearly completed today and only the drains remain to be dug. I sent several of the station labourers back to the station to report to the Hospital. They had several sores. Fortunately they were not serious.

I made an inspection of the road as far as the Tagari

6.
Wednesday 17th Cont.,

River Bridge - the road appeared to be in quite good condition . A large number of the local people were seen working on the road- the clearing of drains.

Returned to the patrol at 1.15 and supervised the road work. Rain began to fall at about 2.00 and returned to the station.

Monday 22nd.

Arrived at the patrol at 9.00. The top bend had been completed when I arrived. The party was working on the flat stretch at the top of Diwi. Twenty people were in to help with the work, among them were many new faces.

This stretch of road is about 150 yards in length and has much limestone running through it. Owing to the difficulty of breaking this stone the road is at this point quite narrow . When I arrived at the patrol about 1 foot of stone had been cut back for most of the length of the road. All were working well.

Remained at the patrol until after 4.00 and then returned to the station in light rain.

Saturday 27th.

By the time that I arrived at the patrol this morning the road had been widened about 4 feet for the whole length of this stretch. It is now safe enough for all vehicles

Today was spent in the attempt to put a correct grade on the road. However very little progress was made owing to the fact that some sections here are " carved " out of stone- drains were difficult to dig also.

Quite a few people were in to work on the road today. Returned to the station at 4.00.

Tuesday 30th.

Work had started on the next section of the road. - the grading of the road and the widening of it where necessary.

When I arrived at the patrol, there were 30 people in on the road, doing the work mentioned above

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Tuesday 30th Cont.,

Quite a large amount of stone was encountered today and this made the work difficult.

Work is still continuing on the breaking of stone at the bottom of this section. A large number of Hessian sacks have been sent down here during the last few days. Ten people were engaged in the carrying of this stone. It is being laid on some of these corners on this section of the road. This work commenced until rain fell at 4.00

Monday 5th.

Arrived at the patrol at 9.15. The emphasis on the work over the last few days has been the grading of the road to prevent further wash-aways along the edge of the road.

There were 20 people in on the road today- doing the above mentioned work. A section of road about 40 yards long was graded today. A fine drizzle commenced to fall at 3.00 and I returned to the station.

Friday 9th.

Arrived at the patrol at 10.15. The grading of the road had gone as far as the next sharp corner and work had commenced on this. About 10 people were in on the road. No stone was encountered and this corner was completed today - it has been widened about 6 feet. However the road has as yet not been cut down to a desired level. This will take about 2 days work, as the road level will have to be cut down about 4 feet. A start was made on this this afternoon.

Returned to the station at 4.15. Light rain was falling.

Wednesday 14th.

Departed the patrol station at 9.15- and arrived at the patrol at 10.00. The road was in quite good condition. There were quite a large number of people working on the road. They were mainly concerned with the clearing out of drains.

Work was continuing with the widening of the corners. The road level at the first corner had been cut down and the workers had moved onto the next section, about 20 yards further on. This corner was about half completed when I arrived this morning. Today the main party of workers was engaged in the widening of the road and a smaller party was

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Wednesday 14th Cont.,

engaged in the building of a fence to help support the edge of the road. The fence was made about 30 yds in length.

This work continued until late in the afternoon when rain fell.

Friday 16th.

The second corner had been completed when I arrived at the patrol this morning. The road level on both of them had been cut down and new drains dug.

Again today the workers were divided into 2 parties and sent in opposite directions along the road- the cleaning of the drains and culverts and the supporting of the edge of the road was the work. This continued until late in the afternoon. Left the patrol 4.15.

Completion of the Patrol Diary compiled from visits made to the Road Patrol.

Patrol Diary.

Wednesday 24th.

Departed the station at 8.45 per truck on route Kabona accompanied by Mr Fairhall C.P.O. I/cpl Wariema and 3 Constables, and interpreter and 1 native medical assistant. The condition of the road was very bad and the truck was bogged many times. We finally arrived at Kabona at 11.15 and proceeded to set up camp. Quite a large number of the local people came in and helped with the work.

During the afternoon Mr Fairhall and myself marked out the proposed new bridge approach to the Togoma Ck, Bridge. The approach was commenced about 50yds on the Koroba side of the bridge and taken in a gentle arc until there was a direct approach marked out to the bridge. This had been completed by 3.15. Quite a few people were in at the camp and were told of the objects of the patrol. Afternoons spent in discussions with the people.

Thursday 25th.

Fine morning and work commenced on the building of a new safe approach to the Togoma Bridge. Mr Fairhall and myself have decided to stay here at Kabona until the work is finished.

The road area was cleared of trees (small) and grass. The

9.
Thursday 25th Cont.,

area area over which the road will be built is quite swampy - and this made the work of clearing the ground difficult.

There were 15 people in on the road today- however rain early in the afternoon sent most of the people home. Work commenced again for a short time after the rain. The Trak-Grip passed through with mail and freezer on route Koroba at 3.15.

Ample food was purchased today to feed the small line. Rain again fell during the night.

Friday 26th.

Overcast morning and work commenced on the road at 7.30 - still on the new bridge approach. Pass sent to Divi today for 10 of the Kapiagu line to come and help with the work here. They arrived at 10.00. They were sent for because progress is at present too slow.

The road was cleared today and a start was made on the putting in of the drains. A camber is being put on the road, 8 inches in 10 feet. The cambering of the road and the digging of drains continued until 2.30 when rain fell- continued most of the afternoon.

I shall return to the station early in the morning. Food was purchased today.

Saturday 27th.

Fine clear morning after quite a wet night. Left the camp at 8.5 and arrived at the station at 8.55. Mr Fairhall in charge of the patrol to complete the road construction.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

M. W. Broadbridge C.P.A.
KOROKA

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS.

(A) NATIVE AFFAIRS. The native situation along this section of the road appears quite good. As in most other road patrols the response which was given the patrol by the local people was not good. Small numbers of people came in to help with the work. But when it is considered the amount of work the people of this section of the road have done over the last few years it is excusable.

One small dance was held while the patrol was out but this did not have any noticeable effect on the attendances of the workers.

There were no unsettled Moga disputes brought to my attention, had any been brought forward they would have been referred to the Sub-District Office.

(B) ROADS AND BRIDGES. Owing to the recent heavy rains for the few weeks before the patrol left the station the road was in need of some repair- some ruts had formed and a few wash-aways had occurred.

Some of the repair work was done by this patrol and that at Diwi. There were some very bad bridge approaches and this work was concentrated on by this patrol. There are some other approaches but the need for work on them is not urgent.

Considering the lack of machinery in the Sub-District and that all road work is done by hand the condition of the Koroba-Tari road is quite good.

(C) AGRICULTURE. Not very much food was purchased by the patrol owing to its size, however all the food that was brought in by the people was purchased. The food was of average quality- sweet potato- sugar cane- native cabbage.

Appendix "A". Koroba Report No. 40 3 1958/59.

Report on the members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary who accompanied the patrol.

No 2173 L/cpl WARIEMA.

In charge of the patrol police. Did good work and showed a marked improvement in his attitude towards the patrols work.

No 9889 Constable Yansuang.

Did good work.

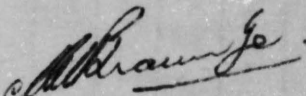
No 7795 Constable Vendari.

A fine man. Good worker.

No. ⁸⁴⁷¹ ~~7476~~ Constable ^{YANSUANG} ~~Sumi~~.

Average.

All members did good work.


(M.W. Brownridge C.P.O.)

H.9.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. Koroba 5 - 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by J. P. Sinclair, A.A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Paru River Headwaters

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. B. Goble, E.M.A.

45 carriers 2 P.H.D.

Natives 10 police

1 interpreter

Duration—From 11/10/58 to 19/10/58

Number of Days 9

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes

February 1958

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

July 1957

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

Map Reference Sketch map enclosed

Objects of Patrol (a) Suppression tribal fighting, (b) consolidation.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20/10/1958

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

30-18-105

11th December, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Patrol Report No.5. 1958/59 - Koroba.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol
Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Sinclair has continued his good
work and I am gratified to note that officers new
to the area are being taken on patrols for familiar-
isation.

It is noted that any necessary action
has been taken at district level.

a a R
pt
(A.A.Roberts.)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30/I-I36

Duna Sub-District Office.
K O R O B A
Southern Highlands District.
20th. October, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
M E N D I

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 5 of 1958/59

Officer conducting : J. P. Sinclair, a/A.D.O.

Officer accompanying : B. Goble, E. M. A.

Areas Visited : Paru River headwaters.

Duration : 11th. October to 19th. October, 1958.
9 days.

Native personnel accompanying :
(a) R. P. & N. G. C. : 10.
(b) P. H. D. : 2
(c) Interpreter TAGABOI.
(d) 45 local carriers.

Objects :
(a) Suppression of tribal fighting.
(b) Consolidation.

Previous visits : February 1958.

Map reference : Rough sketch map enclosed .

INTRODUCTION :

This short patrol served the dual purpose of ending an outbreak of tribal fighting in the Paru River Headwaters and giving Mr. Goble, E.M.A. Koroba, the opportunity of seeing this part of the Sub-District.

I had intended continuing north to the Lake Kapiagu area, but advice of the visit of Mr. A. A. Roberts, Director of Native Affairs, caused me to alter these plans. Mr. Roberts is due here within the next few days. Mr. N. Desailly, who is to take over the Sub-District from me in December, will be proceeding here in mid-November and the Lake Kapiagu patrol as planned will take place then to familiarize Mr. Desailly with a good part of the Duna Sub-District.

PATROL DIARY

Saturday 11th. October : Left the station for the MURI Aid Post and patrol camp, across the Tarifugwa Swamp from the station. Took most of the Lake Kapiagu lads who have been at the station for the past six weeks as carriers. Followed down the main road to the Muri turn-off and crossed the bad swamp road to the camp. A large number of people there, and plenty of food was purchased. Obtained information on the WAMU-MARUBA group fighting around the crude patrol camp at KURENDA. Inspected this camp and talked to the people. Heavy isolated rain showers at intervals.

Sunday 12th. October : Spent this day at the Muri Camp. The carriers cleaned up the camp environs and dug drainage trenches to carry off water on the swamp flat just below the camp. There was a large number of visitors and plenty of good-quality food came in. Talked to the people during the day. Several men asked to be allowed to accompany the patrol to the scene of the fighting, as injured men from a sub-group of MURI had come back from the fighting. In this area outlying groups are invariably pulled into fights. Mr. Goble gave treatments. More rain.

Monday 13th. October : With a few men from Muri, the patrol moved off through the swampy marsh, mixed with large limestone outcrops, of the Naggia River Gorge. Met many people along the way, most of whom assisted the carriers with their loads. A Paru headman met us and guided us to the small grassed valley at the head of the Paru River where Mr. E.M.A. Speer and myself made our first camp after the Tagari on the Reconnaissance Patrol in early 1955. As there was a lot of camping materials awaiting us here, and many people, we decided to camp although walking time was some 2 hours only. This is TUMBIRI Camp. A large number of people came in to this camp, which has remained unvisited since the initial 1955 visit, although other patrols have been close. Plenty of good food in, and two MOGA settlements made. Mr. Goble gave treatments. We were warned here that the WAMU/MARUBA people were determined to attack the patrol if it interfered in the fighting. Contacted Tari and Koroba on the A510. Posted guards. Gave the usual instructions to be followed in case of attack later.

Tuesday 14th. October : A dull, overcast morning. Moved off in light drizzle down the steep rocky gorge of the Paru River for some two hours. Difficult and unpleasant travel. We saw a few people in the isolated taro gardens in the Gorge. Met a few armed men who told us that the fight was still in progress.

After two hours we climbed the sheer Gorge sides for 1500 feet, keeping a close watch. Guides who joined the party along the route led us along the eastern slopes of the Paru - a different route to that followed in February by Mr. Cadet Hoad and myself. Considerably more difficult. We could see knots of armed men on nearby crags. This is very broken and rugged limestone terrain. Finally camped in EWANARI gardens well into the PALAMUN Valley (watershed of the Paru River) after some six hours hard walking. A good reception from the people, who gave many details of the fighting some distance ahead. As is often the case in broken limestone country, water was exceedingly hard to get. Some WAMU Group people came to the patrol and - as one would expect - these put the full blame for the fighting on the MARUBA. Some food traded from women who visited camp, but half-rations of rice had to be made. No rain. Guards posted.

Wednesday 15th. October : Left for KURENDA, the rough patrol camp that we maintain in this area. The route led through more difficult limestone pothole country for 1 hour 40 minutes. Saw no women or children, and only a few armed men en route. Kurenda Camp intact, despite the devastation in the surrounding area, but very dirty and overgrown. As this camp was on the very edge of the area affected by the fighting, it was decided to use it as a base, the aim being to try and persuade the people to come in and discuss their troubles. We have as yet very little real influence in the Faru River area. A large number of people followed us into camp from the last camp, all heavily armed. They showed signs of expecting to be able to assist the Government to attack the people involved in the fighting, and some 50 of them, heavily armed, stampeded out of camp for the fight area and were recalled with difficulty. Most of the hangers-on decided to return to their homes once they realized that we did not require or desire their assistance. Set close guard and sent off Constables NUMBO and AIAM, with interpreter TABABOI, to go forward for half a mile to call to the WAMU and MARUBA people to come in for talks. Half an hour later we got reports that this party was in trouble, and Mr. Goble and myself, with half the remaining police, hurried forward for 20 minutes to find the party peacefully calling out to the MARUBA people, some miles off in very rugged limestone country. We remained, but were unable to get any people in. Many gardens and houses burned and destroyed throughout the area. Later we returned to camp. We had no visitors and had to issue full rations. It rained at intervals from

11.30 a.m. Guards set.

Thursday 16th. October : Spent this day in camp, attempting to persuade the people to come in. The carriers commenced to construct a new house and Aid Post building for future use. Permission obtained from a few of the Kurenda people who came in. This proved to be a frustrating day. The interpreter and several of the Muri and Koroba Headmen with the patrol spent hours calling to the warring factions to come in to camp, but without success. There were a few WAMU visitors, and again the facts of the dispute were checked. A headman from the last camp area brought in many of his people with some food. Rice and meat issued. Very heavy rain commenced at 2.30 p.m. Came up for the District Sched. at 4.15 and contacted Tari, Koroba and Mendi.

Friday 17th. October : Heavy night rains and a dull overcast morning. Left Mr. Goble and four police in camp to supervise the building operations, and with 6 police, interpreter TAGABOI and two guides I set off for the MARUBA area to try to contact the people. Rough and slow travel. There was plenty of signs of the fighting - houses burned and gardens destroyed. Well into MARUBA territory managed to persuade 5 men who were watching from a nearby ridge to come down to us. One of these men proved to be the husband of the woman over whom the dispute between the two groups originated. Discussed the trouble with this small group and they agreed to go off and bring in other MARUBA, who have all fled their gardens. After an hour the headman of the group came to us, together with some 25 men, all well armed. We discussed the fighting for some time and the people agreed that they were ready to make peace, as two of their number had been killed. Arranged with the headman to collect his clan members, including the next of kin of the two deceased, and meet me tomorrow at the WAMU-MARUBA boundary for talks with the WAMU. Returned to camp in the afternoon. Good progress here - Mr. Goble reported that the WAMU had heard that the MARUBA had been contacted and there were many women and children in and around the camp - always a good sign with these people. Many locals assisted the patrol with the new buildings. Some rice had to be issued. Guards posted.

Saturday 18th. October : After a fine night, left the camp

with the same personnel as yesterday, and accompanied by several WAMU. Halted the line near the boundary, and commenced calling to the two groups to come to the meeting-place. After about an hour, there were some 90 men from both groups at the meeting, all having left their weapons at the garden boundaries. It proved to be quite easy to get them to agree to end the fighting, as both sides had had enough. It was agreed that each group would carry their own casualties instead of exchanging sides of pigs as is the custom when two friendly groups fall out. The WAMU and MARUBA groups have been enemies for many years. Gave the assembled people a lecture on the evils of fighting and told them that fighting was now forbidden and that any further outbreak would result in arrests being made. The natives now thoroughly understand the position. No arrests were made, since this area has had very little contact and can only be considered as being under Government influence. Returned to camp in the afternoon, to find the basecamp buildings almost completed. A good number of people followed the patrol in and helped with the work. Some food purchased. Mr. Goble asked the people if they were prepared to send out a young man to be trained as an Aid Post Orderly for the Kurenda Camp, and a suitable lad was selected to accompany the patrol back to the Station - the first from the Palamun Valley.

Sunday 19th. October : Returned to the Station across the Divide, a 4 hour walk. Met several groups of people from Koroba Clans hurrying across with pigs for the ceremonies following the cessation of fighting.

END OF PATROL DIARY

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS :

(A) NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Paru River has been visited on 4 occasions since Mr. Speer and myself first entered it in 1955, but we cannot claim any real degree of influence as yet. For this reason, no arrests were made in connection with the fighting in the Palamun Valley. This valley parallels the Paru and is a watershed of that river. The country is exceedingly rugged, composed mainly of broken limestone and clay pockets. The natives have always been friendly to our patrols and we have had a rough bush camp at KURENDA for just over a year. This patrol added two more bush material buildings to the Kurenda Camp, which is becoming known to these Paru Headwaters people as the "Government Station" in the

Paru.

The recent group fighting involved members of two Clans, WAMU and MARUBA. We do not, of course, possess any accurate knowledge of the extent of the population of these groups, but they would both be able to muster some 50 - 80 fighting men, at least.

These clans are ancestral enemies, although there is a certain amount of intercourse between them at times, and some inter-marriage takes place. Their territory is not large, and only the exceedingly difficult nature of the country has enabled them to remain enemies over the years. Their whole valley - Palamun - is but three miles long.

In this instance, the cause of the outbreak was a domestic dispute between a MARUBA man and his wife, who had WAMU affiliations. After the quarrel between these two, the wife ran off to her WAMU kin and the MARUBA man followed. The wife incited the WAMU relatives to assault him, and he came back to his hamlet determined to avenge the insult. He told his story to friends and relatives, and they decided to get their bows and fight.

I heard about the fighting at Koroba on Wednesday 8th. October, and sent up instructions that the people were to stop fighting and await a patrol. Because of our limited influence in the area, these instructions were ignored and the fighting continued until the patrol was in the headwaters area. Two MARUBA men were killed and one WAMU. A number of others received arrow wounds.

As detailed in the diary, I was able to arrange a truce between the two groups for the problem to be discussed, and without much trouble both sides agreed to break off the fight and to refer their problems to Koroba for settlement in the future. MOGA exchanges are being made at the present time, to mark the cessation of hostilities. Men from various KOROBA and MURI groups are assisting their different affiliates with pigs.

Normal custom in the Duna is for exchanges of pigs to be made between two groups who have been fighting. If any outside groups have assisted one or other of the primary groups, then these are given payments of pigs for their assistance. If one of the outside men should be killed in the fray, it is the responsibility of the people that he was assisting to pay for this death, not the responsibility of the group that actually killed him. If the outside group is dissatisfied with the

payment offered by the group that they have been assisting, they will proceed to kill one of the enemy group to even up the score. The result can be a series of inter-locking feuds that can go on for years.

In the present instance, it was decided by the two clans themselves that each clan would compensate the bereaved families within their own clan, and that no formal exchanges between clans would be made. This appeared to me at first to be a thinly disguised attempt to perpetuate the clan enmity, but questioning revealed that this is quite normal for this area. The custom seems to have been adopted out of necessity. Pigs are few and far between in this poor limestone valley, and everyone finds it more economical to bear their own losses. Lower death payments are made here than in other parts of the Duna. The system seems to work. Men of the WAMU Clan, for example, will club together to pay compensation to the father of the WAMU man killed in the fighting. The husband of the woman who caused the original trouble will bear a proportionately greater part of the pig expenditure. Each clan will have the responsibility of paying compensation to certain other Paru clans who lent them some assistance.

Matters have been arranged accordingly. The Paru Headwaters people have now been told that we will not countenance any further tribal fighting. Therefore, arrests should be made and court action taken if there is again trouble of this nature in this area. It would have been easy to arrest the large number of fighting men from both sides who answered my call for a meeting, but this would scarcely have been fair to the people and would not have assisted our administration here. To date we have not formally banned tribal fighting in the Paru, with the consequent obligation to enforce the ban. Other areas have absorbed the available field staff and I cannot send inexperienced young officers into this sort of country. We have, of course, expressed disapproval of fighting. Consequently, the people have not had any sense of wrong-doing when fighting. The position is different now, as this patrol laid down that no more fighting was to take place, and that the Government would step in and arrest everyone involved in future outbreaks. The people clearly understand the position.

(B) GARDENS.

These are typical of limestone dwellers. The country has a great many potholes with fair to good soil deposits and extensive use is made of these. There is not a great amount of terracing. In the swampy flats in the gorge of the Naggia and Paru Rivers, taro is grown - the only taro

grown in the Sub-District, and of indifferent quality.

Many gardens had been destroyed during the fighting. When the Huri and Duna native fights, there is never any hiding the fact. These people believe whole-heartedly in the scorched-earth policy. Banana groves are ruthlessly hacked down, sweet potato plots dug up, and garden houses burned.

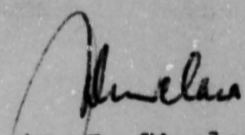
(C) ROADS

These are very poor. The country is rugged and tracks generally follow the crests of razor-backs and spurs. The diary gives details of routes.

(D) CONCLUSION

This was a short patrol because of the need to get back to Koroba to prepare for the visit of the Director. Another patrol will visit this area in November. I intend showing Mr. Desailly around as much of the Sub-District as possible, and the Paru will be included. Mr. Goble, E.M.A., will also accompany the patrol. We will move north as far as Lake Kapiagu.

I have not included a medical appendix, as Mr. Goble will be submitting his own detailed Medical Report. He did not have the opportunity of doing as much medical work as he would have liked because of the disturbed state of the area.


 (J. P. Sinclair)
a/Assistant District Officer

Appendix A - Koroba Patrol Report No. 5 of 1958/1959.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA
CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

No. 7629 Constable NUMBO : Acted as Senior Constable. Very little initiative although a good patrol constable. Not N.C.O. material.

No. 7093 Constable POKU. Did fair work.

No. 7681 Constable PAGAHAU. A good worker and a reliable man. Very sound patrol constable.

No. 7805 Constable GERAHU. Average constable. Worked well.

No. 9806 Constable AIAM . Average only. New to this area and could improve with experience.

No. 9889 Constable YANSUANG . Good, reliable constable who improves with experience.

No. 8826 Constable WEINI . A barely average constable who does not seem to be getting any better.

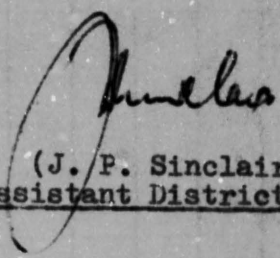
No. 9696 Constable TOMI. Good, reliable man.

No. 8471 Constable YAPUT. One of the best constables in the Detachment, with wide experience of the Duna.

No. 7795 Constable VENDARI. An outstanding constable, thoroughly reliable.

GENERAL :

The Detachment as a whole did good work.


(J. P. Sinclair)
a/Assistant District Officer

H. 9.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Southern Highlands..... Report No.....Koroba 6-1958/59.....

Patrol Conducted by.....C. D. Pullen.....

Area Patrolled.....Muri - Humburu - Hedamare - Targari River Bridge.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... R. T. Fairhall C.P.O.

6 R.P. @ N.G.C.

Natives..... 1 Interpreter.....

1 Native Medical Orderly. 5 Station labourers

Duration—From.....28/10/1958.....to.....15/11/1958.....

Number of Days.....19.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....July...../1958.....

Medical July...../1958.....

Map Reference.....Sketch map enclosed.....

Objects of Patrol.....(a) Native Administration.....

(b) Road and Bridge maintenance

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/1/59

W. H. Bennett
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

.....

.....

.....

"DJL:DCB:"



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30/1-658

District Headquarters,
Southern Highlands District,
MEEDI.

2nd. January, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
Duna Sub-District,
KOROBA.

KOROBA PATROL REPORT No. 6. 1958/9.

The above mentioned report is acknowledged.

Mr. Pullen has done good work and it is pleasing to see the interest he is taking.

There are, as you say in your remarks, numerous spelling errors. On this occasion I will allow the report to pass through but please inform Mr. Pullen that in future, his typing and spelling must be at least average or the particular report will be returned for re-typing. This report is so bad that I became tired of checking it. Examples of mistakes still uncorrected are :

1. Page 6, Para. 5, Line 4, 'usely' for 'usually'.
2. Page 6, Para. 7, Line 6, 'corrode' for 'erode'.
3. Page 7, Line 1, 'specifaction' for 'specification'.
4. Page 7, Para 2, Line 5, 'treachous' for 'treacherous'.
5. Page 7, Para 3, Last line, 'arguement' for 'argument'.

On page 7, under "Missions", Mr. Pullen gives the impression that there has been some restriction on experienced Missionaries entering the area and that it is now lifted. What has in fact been lifted is the condition endorsed on Permits that two Permit holders must be in company etc. Statements must be positive.

Your remarks adequately deal with the report and I have nothing further to add.

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

30/I-207

Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROBA
Southern Highlands District.

17th. December, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

KOROBA PATROL REPORT No.6-1958/59:

Mr. C. D. Pullen, C.P.O.

The above-mentioned Patrol Report is enclosed herewith supported by Patrol Map and Camping Allowance Claim.

This Patrol was actually carried out by Mr. Pullen accompanied by Mr. R. T. Fairhall, C.P.O. However, I requested both Officers to submit Patrol Reports, as the experience will be of value to them both.

A copy of the Patrol Instructions issued to both Officers is included.

The Patrol was successful in road operations and bridge maintenance. The Tagari River Bridge has been well coated with Creosote, and the approaches considerably improved.

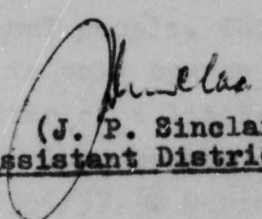
Mr. Pullen should not expect too much from the people in the Tagari Bridge area. They actually built the Bridge - a long and arduous job - and have been constantly called upon for carrying duties in addition.

The Report is quite well set out; however, small typing errors tend to mar the work, as do numerous spelling errors.

Mr. Pullen is wise to seek permission from the people to cut timber required for bridge repairs (page 5). His anthropological investigations are interesting.

Patrols of this nature afford valuable experience to Cadet Patrol Officers' and it is obvious that Mr. Pullen is taking a keen interest in his work.

A copy of this memorandum will be passed to Mr. Pullen.


(J. P. Sinclair)
a/Assistant District Officer

30/1-198

Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROBA
Southern Highlands Dist.
20th. November, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,
Duna Sub-District
KOROBA.

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 6 of 1958/59

Officer conducting: C. D. Pullen, C.P.O.
Officer accompanying: R. T. Fairhall, C.P.O.
Areas Visited: Muri - Humburu - Hedamare -
Tagari River Bridge..
Duration: 28 October to 15 November 1958
19 days.
Native personnel
accompanying: (a) R.F. & N.G.C. : 6
(b) P.H.D. : 1
(c) Interpreter HAMINYA
(d) Station labourers : 5
Objects: (a) Native Administration.
(b) Road and Bridge maintenance.
Previous visits July 1958.
Map Reference: Sketch map enclosed.

INTRODUCTION :

The primary reason for the Patrol was road work and bridge maintenance. However, for the first week of the Patrol duration it was purely Administrative.

During the last few months heavy rains have corroded much of the road and bridge approaches and attention was required to prevent more destruction. The Tagari River Bridge is a vital link to Koroba and it is essential that it be kept in good condition. Thus the necessity for periodic coatings of Creasote to preserve the timber.

While camped at the Tagari Rest House a poor response was shown by the local people. This can be explained due to fact that the population is only sparse in this area near the bridge also it is only a matter of a little over twelve months since they were working for a long period on the Tagari Bridge (Refer Koroba Report No. 5 1956/57.). Moreover, all the time there is a continual small trickle of people working on the road

INTRODUCTION CONT. independently of supervision.

Mr. R.T. Fairhall accompanied the Patrol.

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 28th. October : With Mr. R.T. Fairhall, 6 police under L/Cpl. Wariema, 1 interpreter and N.M.O. departed Koroba for Muri by the International truck at 9.10. Disembarked at Hagu 9.30. There was a slight delay as we waited for carriers to complete the journey to Muri. Departed Hagu 9.55 arriving Muri 10.25. Camp was set up during the morning. Spent the early afternoon inspecting nearby gardens. During the day a good quantity of native foods were purchased. It is interesting to note that there is a fair quantity of cabbage, tomatoe and corn being grown in this area although of not high quality.

Light rain fell during the evening.

Wednesday 29th. October : During the morning talked with the local people in connection with thier gardens with not a great deal of success. It appears to me that the people are disinclined to talk freely about their customs. Asked Headmen to bring in their people to act as carriers next day for the journey to Humburu.

Heavy periodic rain during the afternoon.

Thursday 30th. October : Departed Muri 9.00. Delayed due to carriers not arriving earlier. During the early stage through the Naggi Gorge a carrier slipped and cut his heel with a tomahawk. H. Murray N.M.O. attended him and the locals of the area assisted the carrier to Humburu. Arrived Humburu 12.00 and camp was set up. The track from Muri to Humburu is steep and treacherous being for the most part over rough limestone country. Instructed Headmen to bring ^{THEIR PEOPLE} into the camp next day to construct a new labourers' house, the previous one was accidentally burnt down by young boys. A good quantity of native food was purchased.

Rain 2.00

Friday 31st. October : During the morning about 25 local people arrived to work on the house. The women brought much Kunai while the men ~~thz~~ brought in timber. No payment was asked for the work done as the people felt guilty for the destruction of the previous one that was ^{BURNT DOWN} and ^{THEY} appeared quite happy and willing to compensate by bringing materials in and working on the house. The house was completed except for a small portion which was left for the local people to attend to. Requested Headmen to bring in their people to act as carriers the next day.

Rain fell at 4.00.

Saturday 1st. November : Departed Humbura 8.20 arriving Hedamare Base Camp at 9.40. For the later half of the journey there is a good undulating track on which a road could be put without much difficulty. Talked with the local Headmen to bring in their people to work on the Hedamare road. Inspected a Towandi Ceremony at night.

Rain at 3.00

Sunday 2nd. November : Observed.

Inspected the road during the late morning and early afternoon.

Heavy rain 3.00

Monday 3rd. November : A poor response was shown by the people approximately 20 who were instructed to prepare the bridge sight. During the morning permission to cut timber from the local people was granted by them. A supply of rope and nails was received from Koroba for bridge work. Seeds were distributed during the afternoon to the people who requested them. A fair quantity of food was purchased.

Rain fell 3.00.

Tuesday 4th. November : More timber was cut today giving 6 sturdy logs altogether for the bridge decking and during the morning these were layed. More of the approach was cut away during the afternoon. A little food was purchased during the afternoon. Requested Headmen to bring in their people to act as carriers for the journey to Tagari River Rest House.

Rain fell 3.30.

Wednesday 5th. November : Departed Hedamare Base Camp at 9.00 arriving Tagari Rest House 9.40. On arrival work was commenced on painting the bridge with Creasote using 4 gal. drums filled from a 44 gal. drum. The decking of the bridge was completed and the uprights will be painted tomorrow. Inspected the road and bridge approaches. Due to recent heavy rains much of the road has broken up and the sides have crumbled making it dangerous to heavy traffic. Talked with Headmen to bring in their people tomorrow. A good supply of native foods were purchased including some tomatoes. A few seeds were distributed.

Thursday 6th. November : Completed painting of the bridge and another coat will be given tomorrow when this layer at present has dried. Supervised road work. A little food was purchased during the day.

Rain 4.00

Friday 7th. November : Continued work on the road and another coat of Creasote was given to the bridge. Mr. J.P. Sinclair ~~a/r~~ a/A.D.C. Koroba visited us during the Morning. A poor response has been shown up to date by the people the daily average

Being about 7.

Rain fell 2.00

Saturday 8th. November : Road work continued. Departed for Koroba at 12.30 with Mr. R. Hiatt C.P.O. Tari by Land Rover.

Sunday 9th. November : At 2.30 received a report that the N.M.O. Stationed at Muri had been assaulted. Departed Koroba with Mr. J.P. Sinclair a/A.D.O. at 2.50 with police per tractor in heavy rain. Made our way to Muri in an attempt to locate the native who attacked the ~~N.M.O.~~ N.M.O. We were unsuccessful in locating the native at his house and pushed on to the Muri Rest House. The headmen advised us that the attacker was nearby. After about a quarter of an hour of calling out for him to come to us he showed himself in an open area about 400 yards from the Rest House. Mr. J.P. Sinclair sent a Headman to bring the native up to the Rest House. He was brought within about 75 yards. Mr. Sinclair then moved towards him persuading him to come up. With continual coaxing and persuasion ^{from} Mr. Sinclair the native finally gave himself up. Arrived back at Koroba 5.15.

Monday 10th. November : General office work at Koroba.

Tuesday 11th. November : Arrived Tagari Rest House by Land Rover 1.00. Work was continued on the road till 5.30.
No rain.

Wednesday 12th. November : During the morning and afternoon a right angle bend was severely cut back allowing heavy vehicles to negotiate the corner without difficulty. Drains were dug to prevent corrosion by water. ~~ag~~ A good supply of native foods were purchased. Some seeds were distributed.
Rain 4.00

Thursday 13th. November : The road on the Koroba side within the vicinity of the bridge is almost completed now and it is only a matter of removing loose soil from the road. A final coat was given to the bridge using the rest of the Creosote. During the morning the Tari Medical Officer and visitor passed through to Koroba. More food was purchased.
Light fell during the afternoon.

Friday 14th. November : Receiving notice during the morning that we were to on Patrol due to fighting along the road we decided to ^{repair} move on ^{to} Ebelo Rest House and continue work on the Hedamare road. Arrived Ebelo 10.30. Police and labourers were sent out immediately to work on the road. Due to the people not expecting us there was a small response. Late afternoon Mr. Jensen-Muir P.O. Tari advised us to return to Koroba.

Saturday 15th. November : Departed at 12.00 by tractor from Tari.

END OF PATROL DIARY

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONSNATIVE AFFAIRS :

The native situation in the area patrolled from all appearances is satisfactory. Although attendance on road work was poor around the Tagari River Bridge area averaging only seven daily the attendance at Hedamare was good averaging twenty-five. This is explained by the fact that the people from the bridge area and near vicinity are continually doing road work and have been working solidly for the last eighteen months. Whereas the Hedamare people are only just really beginning road work.

At no time was there any shortage of food supplies brought in by the people. In fact many times there was a surplus which had to be left behind when we moved on to another camp. Moreover, it would be bad Administrative policy to turn them back after they had brought in their surplus food. No doubt it could hinder further Patrol movements both in the trouble of purchasing food and bringing the people in for census, medical and routine Patrol work.

There was only one complaint brought to our notice during the Patrol movement concerning marriage payment of a pig. As far as I could see they only wished our opinions of it as it appeared to have been settled before we arrived.

It is interesting to note that while we were constructing the bridge at Hedamare (Monday 3rd.) the people had no hesitation to grant permission for us to cut timber for bridge work. This seems to indicate that the people wish to have a road through their area.

AGRICULTURE :

A plentiful supply of food was brought in at all times and there appears to be no shortage at present. The main food supplied was sweet potatoe, pit-pit shoots, native cabbage sugar cane and corn, and a very small supply of taro and bananas. Several of the Pandanus palms are beginning to produce fruit but it will be a while yet before it is ready to be harvested.

A small quantity of European vegetables were brought in these included cabbage, tomatoes, beans and corn. All was of good quality except the beans which were bunt and hard. The Government garden at Hedamare is thriving well. Peanuts, only just introduced, are doing well and a few were ready for harvesting also, several mulberry trees are bearing fruit which is quite good considering that the trees have not been ~~care~~ cared for in any way. However, potatoes do not seem to do well at all in this area.

Quite extensive gardens are to be found in the area from Humbura to the Tagari Bridge and in and around the Muri area. However, through the area from the Naggia Gorge the gardens

are scattered and support only a low population due to the ruggedness of the country. Owing to the mountainous nature of the country there is very little drainage problem with cultivation. However, much of the land around Muri is swamp and the people have reclaimed some of it by constructing earth walls and deep drains thus allowing natural drainage.

Essentially there are two types of gardens, one for the growing of sweet potatoe and the other for sugar cane pit-pit, native cabbage, and corn which are all planted together. Banana trees are usely planted around the houses. The sweet potatoe is the most extensive crop cultivated due to it being the staple diet.

The initial clearing of the ground is done by the men. Help if required is given to the owner of the ground by other members of his clan although no pavis given for the service rendered but the owner does help other men when they wish to cultivate their own ground. After the ground is cleared of the initial heavy growth it is the womens responsibility to remove weeds and scour the ground. The only implement used for the cultivation of gardens is the wooden digging stick shaped similar to a narrow paddle.

The ground is built in mounds with an area of about 12 square feet. The mounds of soil raise the depth of the topsoil and provide natural drainage. All crops are planted by the women and are looked after by them till the time of harvest. Both men and women harvest the produce.

The sweet potatoe takes approximately six months to mature while other crops vary according to the type grown. The same ground is used continually until the product becomes inferior. Usely the ground is cultivated for about two years. After this the ground is left to lie for a period of seven years, and no attention is given to it.

ROADS AND BRIDGES :

The Tagari River Bridge is in good condition although periodic coatings of Creosote are and will be required to maintain the preservation of the timber.

The repair of the road in the vicinity of the bridge was completed. One section of the road required reinforcement due to heavy rains weakening the road causing a minor landslide down to the river. By forming a barricade with local timber it has made this section quite safe although it will have to be kept under check incase heavy rains corrode the ground away.

A road Patrol to Hedamare will be required to complete the road through to the Rest House or alternatively experience police to supervise the work. Although it will not be a hard road to put through supervision is necessary as the

people have no idea of inclines and corners or other specifications of a road.

Native Tracks :

From Hagu (the turn off from the ^{road} Koroba to Muri) to Hedamare only native tracks are to be found. For almost the entire distant the way is through swamp and over rough limestone country. The pass through the Naggia Gorge is both rough and treacherous being continually up and down over slippery limestone. There would be ^{no} possibility of putting a road through this area.

CARRIERS :

During the stages of the Patrol from Koroba to the Tagari River Rest House the local men from the nearby hamlets came up to the camp on request to act as carriers from one camp to another. They appeared willing enough to carry the equipment without argument.

MISSIONS :

The Roman Catholic Capucian Mission the only mission in the Duna Sub-District was visited at Hedamare. It appears to be making sound progress from the onlookers point of view. At the time we were at Hedamare there was no Father in residence. However, now that the restriction for experienced Missionaries to come into this area has been lifted we can expect further missionary work and progress to be made.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL :

Towndi : This is a ceremony held at night in which both sexes take part and could ^{be} termed as a courting occasion. It is conducted by the more mature men and un-married women although I noticed several young men present. The ceremony was conducted in an open house affair much the same as the crude shacks seen in gardens. There appears no set place for the Towndi or the numbers attending but the average would be approximately fifteen men.

On occasions the Towndi begins with the killing of a small pig and eaten at dusk by the men. The men then move to the house decided upon and begin a very monotonous chant to the women to come up to the house. The chant could be translated to this effect "Forget the other man and come and be my wife" or words to that effect.

Slowly the women drift in and sit down with the men. They sit in a shoulder to shoulder position facing each other and commence a gentle to and fro movement. This monotonous chant and rocking movement continues until the early

hours of morning, each person appears to become slightly mesmerized by the continual repetition of the ceremony.

The occasion is purely a means for the courting of un-married women.

CONCLUSION :

Continual patrolling will be required to give these people a fuller understanding of the Government. There is yet more work to be done on the Tari-Koroba road and further road patrols will be required.

Pullen

(C.D.Pullen.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.


Appendix "A" - Koreba Patrol Report No. 6 of 1958/59.

Report on members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary accompanying the patrol.

- No. 2173 Lance-Corporal Wariema. : In charge of the detachment. A good man but as an N.C.O. lacks authority. Worked well during the patrol.
- No. 9596 Constable Tomi. : A good worker but needs supervision
- No. 9570 Constable Sipori. : Fair worker but inclined to be lazy.
- No. 7629 Constable Numbo. : At all times did good work and is trustworthy.
- No. 8471 Constable Yaput. : An experienced patrol policeman who works well at all times.
- No. 7681 Constable Pagahau. : An energetic man who is consistent and reliable worker at all times.

General :

All of these men on the whole worked well during the patrol.


(C.D. Pullen.)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Appendix "B" - Koroba Patrol Report No. 6 of 1958/59.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH :

Except for the last three days H. Murray N.M.O. accompanied the patrol. He is an experienced man and gave good treatment to the people who had no hesitation to come into the camp to receive treatment. For the most part treatment amounted to mainly cuts and abrasions that had become infected. Several people came in to the camp with severe ulcers.

On the whole the health of the people is good although they are hesitant to go into Koroba for treatment of injuries and illness but will readily receive attention when a patrol is in their area.



(C.D. Pullen.)

Cadet Patrol Officer

H 9.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. Koroba Report No. 7. 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by R. T. Fairhall G.P.O.

Area Patrolled Muri - Humburn - Madomora - Tugari River Bridge

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans C. D. Pullen G.P.O.

Natives 6 B.P. & N.G.C.

1 Interpreter 5 Station labourers

Duration—From 28/10/1958 to 15/11/1958

Number of Days 19 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services July/1958

Medical July/1958

Map Reference Sketch map enclosed

Objects of Patrol 1: Native administration

2: Road and Bridge maintenance

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/1/1959

J. William Bennett
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 £.....

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

30-18-117.

Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

23rd January, 1959.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Patrol Report No.7. 1958/59- Koroba.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol
Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The contents of the report are adequately
covered in the accompanying memoranda.

I am gratified to note that Mr. Fairhall
is interested in the people's culture and has the
capacity for recording.

A good Patrol Report.

A. C. R.
A.A. Roberts.
Director.

"DCB:DJL."



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-362

District Headquarters,
Southern Highlands District,
MEKIDI.

2nd. January, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
Duna Sub-District,
KOROBA.

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 7. 1958/59.

The above mentioned Report is acknowledged.

Mr. Fairhall is to be commended for good work and a good report so early in his career.

Your remarks deal adequately with the Report and I have no further comment except to say that, in regard to page 7, para 4, I assume you have told Mr. Fairhall that the fact that he has reported so much under the heading of 'Anthropology' at page 8, rather discounts this statement. The point is, that Mr. Fairhall, being completely inexperienced and not really known to these people can't expect them to confide in him completely. The fact that they told him as much as they did indicates their friendly attitude and Mr. Fairhall's ability to get on with them. Young Officers tend to underestimate the wealth of customs in native life because it all seems so simple and primitive. They also tend to underestimate the respect they should show for the intimacies and customs of native life and therefore expect too much. Few people anywhere readily discuss their personal habits and activities with strangers. M

Touching on this same point, I might point out too, that whereas Mr. Fairhall says in Para 5 under the heading "Burial" that 'the deceased is placed in the coffin without ceremony', there may in fact be quite a lot more to the process than simply putting the body in. In all probability, there is a very definite 'right' way and 'wrong' way. Every move in the process may quite possibly be symbolic but it is every day custom to the people and only an experienced investigator and person known to the people would unearth the information. However, as I have already said, Mr. Fairhall did well.

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

30/I-209

Duna Sub-District Office,
K O R O B A
Southern Highlands District.

18th. December, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
M E N D I

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No.7-1958/59:

Mr. R. T. Fairhall, C.P.O.

Enclosed herewith in triplicate, supported by Patrol Map and Camping Allowance Claim, please find the above-mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. R. T. Fairhall, Cadet Patrol Officer.

As mentioned in my 30/I-207, Mr. Fairhall and Mr. Pullen were together for much of the Patrol and there is, therefore, a certain amount of duplication in the two Reports. However, the writing of a Patrol Report affords valuable experience to the young Officer. This one is very well set out, and is neatly typed.

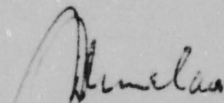
I am glad that the Patrol inspected gardens and houses where possible. The people respond to interest shown in such basic matters.

The Patrol spread some 88 gallons of Creosote on the Tagari River Bridge - this will provide good protection for a 6 months period, after which the operation will be repeated. The Tagari Bridge is vital to this Sub-District, as all of our supplies come across it. ✓

The fighting mentioned (p. 6) was not serious. Several arrests were made by Mr. Jensen-Muir, Patrol Officer Tari, and myself. The appropriate action has been taken in the Court. The Patrol was instructed to halt on the Tagari side of the main Tambugwa Ridge, to keep out of harms way whilst the trouble was settled. ✓

Mr. Fairhall has obviously spent much time in talking to the people and he has submitted some interesting information under the heading "Anthropology". He has, however, been advised that it is preferable for this type of information to be submitted in the form of an Appendix that can, if need be, be detached and sent to the Government Anthropologist for his information.

The Patrol Report as a whole shows the continuing interest of Mr. Fairhall in his work. A copy of this memorandum will be handed to him.



(J. P. Sinclair)
a/Assistant District Officer

30/1-203

Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROBA
Southern Highlands District.
24th November, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,
Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROBA, - S.H.D.

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 7 of 1958/59

Report of a patrol sent into the field from Koroba to
carry out road and bridge maintenance and native administration.

Officer conducting. ; R.T. Fairhall C.P.O.

Officer accompanying. ; C.D. Pullen C.P.O.

Areas visited. ; Muri - Humburu - Hedamare
- Tagari River Bridge.

Duration. ; 28th October to 15th November,
1958 - 19 days.

Native personnel ; (a) R.P. & N.G.C. : 6 members
accompanying. (b) P.H.D. : 1 member
(c) Interpreter HAMINYA
(d) Station labourers 5

Objects ; (1) Native Administration.
(2) Road and Bridge maintenance.

Previous visits: ; July 1958

Map reference. ; Sketch map enclosed.

INTRODUCTION

The prime object of this patrol was road and bridge maintenance. Administration was secondary. The Tagaru River Bridge was to be painted with Creosote oil base paint.

These same areas were visited in July this year by Mr. Hoad C.P.O. Refer Report No. I 1958/59.

The condition of the road at Tagari warranted the patrol spending a week there. We would have appreciated more labour at Tagari and Hedamare, but the people have been working fairly consistently at road construction and maintenance since the Government arrived.

We found the headmen were co-operative, supplying carriers and labour whenever we requested same.

Patrol Diary

Tuesday, 28th October

With Mr C.D. Pullen, police and carriers, departed Koroba Station by International truck at 9.10am en route Muri Aid-post- Rest house. At 9.30, arrived Hagu turnoff where several carriers awaited us. Left truck here, which proceeded to Tari. As not sufficient carriers, more people called in to help. By 9.55 ready to depart. Crossed the reasonably dry Tarifugwa Swamp, reaching Muri at 10.25. Set up camp.

About 40 native women brought in large quantities of foodstuffs.

Early afternoon inspected nearby gardens and houses. Many gardens have beans, tomatoes, corn and cabbage.

Overcast all afternoon. Rain 7pm

Wednesday, 29th October

Spent at Muri camp. At 9.30 whilst Mr. Pullen spoke with the local people, left for walk around the local areas of Eukahlae and Yungobe talking with the people about their gardens. Advice was given where necessary (see Agriculture). Returned midday.

Heavy, intermittent rain all afternoon. Small quantity native foods brought in and firewood purchased.

Thursday, 30th October.

Departed Muri camp. Waited until 9am when we had sufficient carriers. En route to Humburu Rest house. Rough, treacherous limestone track. One station labourer slipped and fell on his axe in the Naggia Gorge, cutting his foot severely. The N.M.O., Hubert, attended him.

Arrived Humburu at 12 noon. Set up camp. About 70 local people came in to see us and receive medical attention.

A minor complaint was brought to our notice. (see Native Affairs). Foodstuffs brought.

Heavy rain 2pm

Friday, 31st October.

Fine morning. Supervised construction of labourers house which had been inadvertently burned down by children some weeks previously. People brought in materials, timber, kunai grass, whilst police, general labour and 22 natives commenced construction.

Talked with people about their customs.

By late afternoon the house was nearing completion, Am assured by headman it will be completed tomorrow.

Heavy rain 4.15.

Saturday, 1st November.

Broke camp at Humburu at 8.20am. Sufficient carriers arrived to transport equipment. Arrived Hedamare Base Camp 9.50. Set up camp.

The last three miles of the track are first-class having been built on the principle of the road-flat, contoured and wide.

Foods purchased. Rain 3pm. Attended Dowande ceremony at night (see Anthropology).

Sunday, 2nd November.

Observed. Early afternoon inspected Hedamare road and Koroba-Tegari road down to the Tegari Bridge. Much road and bridge construction to be done on the Hedamare road. Requested headmen to supply labour for road work tomorrow.

Rain 3pm.

Monday, 3rd November.

Spent morning demolishing and removing several old logs from a bridge site - an earlier bridge attempt. The logs were soft and unusable. The site was generally strengthened by addition of supports to weakened areas.

Permission was sought from headmen to cut suitable timber. Police and labourers felled sufficient logs. Response was poor. 20 joined us at Iiam to help remove the logs and to cut away part of the approach.

Large quantity of vegetable seeds, 6" nails, rope and a pit-saw arrived from Koroba at Ipm.

Small amount of vegetable seeds distributed to several interested people. Rain 2.30p.

Tuesday, 4th November.

More timber cut for bridge. Response from people was 30, barely enough to drag the heavy 30ft logs to the bridge site and lay them. Police cut timber for the planking and decking.

Everyone worked with a will and we managed to have the logs in place by early afternoon. Continued work cutting away approaches. Much of this was removed. Small amount of foodstuffs purchased.

Rain 3.30p.

Wednesday, 5th November.

Departed Hedamare camp 9am. Sufficient carriers. Arrived Tagari Rest House at 9.50. Set up camp and had 2 44 gallon drums of Creosote brought from the store down to the Tagari River Bridge. Police and labourers filled 3 empty 4 gallon drums and, with improvised brushes, commenced work. First coat completed late morning.

Mr. Pullen and self inspected bridge approaches and road sections in need of repair and asked headmen to call in labour for work tomorrow.

Foodstuffs bought and small amount of seeds distributed.

Thursday, 6th November.

Today we had the natives working on the roadway in the vicinity of the Bridge. 15 locals appeared.

Bridge given its second coat of Creosote by labourers.

Self to Hedamare to supervise construction of unfinished sections of the Hedamare road. At this stage preference is given to the road itself - not to construction of bridges or culverts. Due to terrain this is moving very slowly. Had good numbers - 30.

Returned to Tagari 2.15p when rain scattered the people. Requested headman to have his people in tomorrow.

During afternoon, with Mr. Pullen, supervised work on different sections of Tagari - namely cutting away undermined embankments which threaten to collapse onto the road.

Little food bought. Rain 4pm.

Friday, 7th November.

Work continued on roadway. 25 natives came in for work on both sides of the river.

At 10.15am, Mr. J.P. Sinclair, A.D.O. Koroba, arrived by tractor for visit. Inspected Bridge and work to be done in and around the Tagari Bridge area. Departed 10.45am.

Progress is slow due to insufficient labour. The road embankments are being cut away. Rain 2pm

Foodstuffs purchased.

Saturday, 8th November.

At Tagari. Still much to do. 20 people appeared. Much of the road to be cleared of mud and potential landslides on road embankments to be demolished.

Departed camp at 9am with 2 police and interpreter to send out talk for more labour. Position unsatisfactory regarding turnout numbers of local people. Visited Catholic Mission on return at 11.30am

Roadwork continued. At 12.30 Mr. Pullen departed Tagari per Landrover with Mr. R. Hiatt, C.P.C., Tari, visiting Koroba for weekend.

Heavy rain 2.30p until late afternoon.

A local man, Anderley/Pyjera wanted from Koroba for alleged thefts voluntarily gave himself up at 8pm. He was sent on to Koroba under police escort.

Sunday, 9th November.

Observed. 5 people came in for work at 8am. Worked spasmodically throughout the morning. Marked out road embankment to be removed to

Sunday, 9th November. cont.

to widen the road.

Storm and heavy rain mid-afternoon.

At 4pm Landrover returned from Koroba with Koroba E.M.A. Mr. B. Goble with an urgent ill patient for Tari Hospital. Food bought.

Monday, 10th November.

Roadwork continued in light drizzle. Police and labourers gave the Tagari Bridge a third coat of Creosote oil.

Commenced work with 7 natives at 7.45 on Koroba side of River to widen a 40ft road section of average width 12 - 14ft. The roadway here recently collapsed into the Tagari River. While work commenced gouging a 3ft section from the embankment above the road to widen it, police cut timber with the natives' permission for a barrier to strengthen and prevent the road from further collapse. This was built far above the record river levels and was completed by midday. Clay from the embankment was used as filler. Uprights were placed behind the barrier to strengthen it further.

Due to the limestone nature of the clay embankment, little has been excavated. Workers departed with rain at 2.30.

At 3.00 Dr. Malcolm, M.O. Mendi and Mr. B. Goble passed through per Landrover for Koroba.

A short distance from the camp (Tari side) 15 people came in to work widening and deepening drains. A start has been made here, under police supervision, to camber the road at its worst points.

A small quantity of vegetable seeds distributed through local headmen.

Tuesday, 11th November.

Continued roadwork. Labour situation improved slightly - 10 appeared. Headman from Tari side came in asking permission to attend a pig killing ceremony to be held at Hedamare today. This was granted.

The cutting away of the embankment was completed by 11am. The road at this point is now approximately 19ft wide, enough for any traffic.

Tagari Bridge given its 4th coat of Creosote by police and the station labour.

All workers were then put to cutting away a dangerous hairpin corner near the camp. The hillside is to be taken in some 10ft. Much of it is thick clay. The few local workers departed mid-afternoon leaving 5 station labourers working. Work finished at 5.30 with much to do.

Mr. Pullen and Mr. Hiatt returned from Koroba late morning.

Small amount of foodstuffs purchased.

Wednesday, 12th November.

Continuation road work. Similiar numbers today. Much of the soil and clay was dug away. Should be completed tomorrow. Everyone worked steadily all day. Finished work at 5pm. On Tari side 15 workers came in to camber the road.

Rain 4pm. ~~Distributed~~. Distributed seeds to many natives.

Thursday, 13th November.

Continued roadwork. At 10.30, Mr. E. Matthews, visitor and Tari

Thursday, 13th November. cont.

M.O., passed through on way to Koroba.

Completed work on bend at 12 noon. The corner is now a right - angled turn. The road itself, some 8ft wider.

Tagari Bridge given its final coat of Creosote.

Friday, 14th November.

Informed by Doctor, who returned 9am that natives had been fighting along the road and that we had been instructed by the A.D.O. to remain here until further notice.

As no labour appeared, knowing today was our last here, we decided to move on to Elebo Rest House, not far from Hedamare and continue roadwork there.

Arrived Elebo 10.30, had labour and police sent out to work Hedamare Road. Mr. J. Jensen-Muir P.O., raced through per Landrover and police to assist A.D.O. Koroba to control fighting, returning late afternoon with advice from A.D.O. that we were to return tomorrow.

Saturday, 15th November.

Departed Elebo. Sent most of patrol equipment forward to Koroba with station and native carriers. With Mr. Pullen, waited for tractor from Tari which passed through 12 noon. Arrived Koroba 2pm.

End of Patrol Diary.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native situation on the whole, in the areas visited appeared to be sound. During the patrol only one minor complaint was brought forward. In this our advice was sought only. It concerned the payment of pigs for marriage and had evidently been concluded when we arrived at the camp, Humburu.

During the time we worked the road at Hedamare and Tagari, we did not have the numbers we would have liked. The population around Hedamare is large, so a large turnout was expected. This we did not have, especially at Tagari. The people who came in worked well.

Timber was given us when it was needed for bridges etc by the people showing they desire to keep the road in good order. It was given readily for the Hedamare road which is incomplete. About half a mile of road has yet to be cut. This and reasonable attendances on roadwork shows they know it is being done in their own interests.

Generally, it was found the people visited tend to shy off answering questions concerning customs or their life generally.

Small groups of natives continue to administer the Koroba - Tagari road. Without supervision they will work for weeks draining and cambering large stretches of road in their own particular areas. They often tend to destroy their own good work by throwing loose soil and slippery clay back onto the road. With the rainfall in this area the finished product is often a loose dangerous roadway. They are slowly learning, however, that this is not desirable.

The headman and people of Humburu were very anxious and keen to construct a new carrier and station labour house burnt a short time ago. All they needed was the "know-how" which the police supplied and promptly helped build it.

AGRICULTURE

Native foods of most types were plentiful and of reasonable quality. Often we had surplus food. Native cabbage, sweet potato, pit-pit shoots, sugar cane and an occasional taro, an uncommon crop in the Duna Area, were brought in.

European foodstuffs are in short supply. Tomatoes, cabbage, corn, cucumbers and beans were seen in some gardens but not a great deal of these vegetables were brought to the camps. We distributed a large amount of vegetable seeds, mainly through the headmen. In all cases they were accepted eagerly.

A fair percentage of the sweet potato that was brought in was regarded as rubbish by police and carriers. It is small and pock-marked.

On the hillsides of Eukahlae and Yungobe, where little thought is given to soil erosion two gardens had small patches of eroded soil while other gardens evidenced erosion of a slight nature. Advice was given on how to check it and how to stop it from starting. Surprisingly, with an annual rainfall of 120 ins general soil erosion is slight.

The peanut is gaining in popularity. Introduced to the sub-district through Hedamare Base camp gardens, the peanut was requested by many people when the vegetable seed were handed out. This could prove important if the peanut was introduced as a commercial crop later.

Pigs throughout the area are numerous. The native domesticated dog or 'piungo' howls rather than barks; it is a vicious fighter and best left alone. The natives show fear of it.

CARRIERS

In all, the carrier situation was fair. At the stop off to Muri camp we waited some time for carriers. At Hedamare carriers were plentiful but at Elebowe were short. Fortunately much of our surplus gear departed a day earlier. Generally the headmen would ensure there were sufficient carriers at the place and time we requested them.

ROADS and BRIDGES

All the roads visited are in good order. Much repair work was necessary to the road in immediate area to the Tagari Bridge in widening and strengthening it.

Whenever time and labour permitted, cambering was commenced but little was done due to nature of more urgent work.

The Tagari River Bridge, 150ft long, is in first - class condition after having absorbed 88 gallons of Creosote oil. Regular painting will keep it preserved for some time yet.

The Hedamare Road with half a mile yet to cut will take the local people some months to complete at their present rate of work. A road patrol sent to complete the road should, with the present labour, do so in a month to six weeks. Two large bridges and a dozen smaller bridges and culverts have yet to be constructed.

MISSIONS

The only mission operating in the sub - district at present is the Roman Catholic Capucian Mission established now for several months at Hedamare.

It is adjacent to the Hedamare Base Camp and is staffed by a native married teacher. The roll call averages 30 pupils.

It is no doubt due to the Mission's presence that a large number of natives, both men and women, appear every Sunday dressed in head dress and face paint. The men dance and sing together in accompaniment to drums for much of the morning. Many come from across the Tagari Bridge to attend.

The Methodist and Seventh Day Adventist Missions have recently applied to establish mission station in the sub - district.

ANTHROPOLOGYThe Dowande ;

This particular ceremony is a courting occasion only. The participants, of both sexes, congregate in an open, roughly made hut. This hut may accommodate from 20 - 30.

Occasionally the males may kill pigs beforehand, at sundown and feast. During the ceremony the males drone mournfully for hours in singing fashion to the females asking them to become their wives. The Dowande may continue until dawn.

Weapons ;

Bone dagger : The bone dagger, or (Iarakebah), the leg bone of the Cassowary, was a common weapon in the Huri and Huri - Dana areas. The bone is now

Anthropology cont.

used for more peaceful purposes.

The knife, although not very sharp, can inflict a deep and terrible wound. It is sometimes decorated with agiri giri shell attached to the handle with a soft resin.

In inter-tribal warfare the knife was used after both sides had expended their arrows. Members of opposing sides would close in, grab their adversary by the hair and stab at the throat or chest. The encounter often concluded in the death of one of the parties. The dagger is now used for breaking or splitting sweet potato, pandanus nut and other objects.

In the Huri area it is used as an item of trade.

The Spear (Yendede);

As well as bows and arrows, the Huris carried a short spear to battle. It was used for close fighting only. It was usually made from black palm traded from the Kutubu area and had a cassowary fighting claw as a tip.

Burial.

In enquiring into the burial system practised by the Huri - Duna peoples, I found the people, particularly the older men reluctant to speak on the subject. What is here may help in further, more detailed investigation later.

When a person dies, he is brought home to his hamlet area for burial. He is taken straight to his, or a close relatives house. Here his relatives and friends remain in the vicinity crying. The women cry in a sustained, medium pitched note for hours on end. They restlessly move around the hut waving small branches.

The deceased is kept in the house until a type of coffin or 'Habubeh' is constructed, usually by male members of the family. There are two types:

1/ Built from bark (Aijaka) and light timber. It is a rectangular, 4ft long box with a kunai grass roof. The dead is placed in with his head and knees drawn in. The coffin is placed on sharpened, 6ft long stakes. These are to keep away the pigs. The coffin is slanted to one end.

2/ More solidly constructed. It has wooden planking in lieu of the bark. Instead of stakes it is completely encased in planking. The timber is of no special type.

The deceased is placed in the coffin without ceremony although the family may kill and eat pigs in their sorrow. The coffin is placed in the dead man's garden or in a 'public cemetery'. If he is placed in the garden, the crops growing, sweet potato mainly, are allowed to mature and used as pig feed. Family members will not eat it themselves. After 2 years have lapsed the garden reverts back to family use. The women daub themselves with clay. If wife or mother, they smear themselves completely with it.

After some months when the body has decomposed, the bones are removed from the coffin. The relatives of the deceased arrange, with payment, with an outsider to do this. The bones are never handled, but removed with a split stick which functions as a pair of grips. With the exception of the head in some cases, the bones are buried in a six ft hole, wrapped in leaves and placed between two wooden 'beds'. They are buried near his old home, there to remain. The head may be placed in a hollow tree near his parents or close relatives house to serve as a memory to him.

However, although this is the customary method, the reversal is sometimes done. The dead are buried under the ground until completely decomposed then dug up and placed in the coffin. Either method is acceptable to the Huri community.

R. T. Fairhall
R. T. Fairhall C.P.O.

APPENDIX 'A' - Koroba Patrol Report No. 7 1958/59

Report on Members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary
accompanying the patrol.

No. 2173 L/c WARIAMA.

In charge of detachment. worked well.
Can be depended on but he lacks leader-
ship.

No. 7681 Constable PUGAHAU.

A keen pleasant worker. First to vol-
unteer for work.

No. 8471 Constable YAPUT.

A capable man. Experienced.

No. 7629 Constable NUMBA.

A reliable experienced man. Lacks
enthusiasm.

No. 9570 Constable LIPORI.

Capable, but needs supervision.

No. 9696 Constable TOMI.

A quiet efficient worker.

On the whole the small detachment did commendable work.

R. T. Fairhall
R. T. Fairhall C.P.O.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

The N.M.C. who accompanied us , Hubert Murray , is an experienced and a capable man . He worked diligently attending the numerous people who asked help . Many of his patients had ulcers in different stages , but the majority had cuts , bruises and sores .

Shovels and axes were a prime cause of many accidents .

It was gratifying to note the large numbers of native women . They are losing their shyness in approaching the medical orderly .

Health generally appears to be good . No bad cases were seen or reported .

The N.M.C.s at Muri and Hedaware camps are doing praiseworthy work. while we were there a steady stream of people came in for attention.

R.T. Fairhall

R.T. Fairhall C.P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... Southern Highlands..... Report No..... Koroba 8-1958/59.

Patrol Conducted by..... J. P. Sinclair, a/A.D.O.....

Area Patrolled..... North-West to Lake Kap iagu and return via Paru River.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Mr. R. N. Desailly, a/A.D.O.
Mr. B. Goble, E.M.A.

R. P. & N. G. C. : II
Natives..... Interpreters : 2
Carriers : 50

Duration—From..... 25 / II / 19 58 to..... 14 / 12 / 19 58

Number of Days..... 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... Yes.....

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

See report.

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

Map Reference..... Sketch map enclosed.....

Objects of Patrol..... (1) Familiarization Mr. Desailly with Sub-District.....
..... (2) Consolidation.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

211 / 1959

De Stephen Sargent
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

30-18-118

23rd January, 1959.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Patrol Report No. 8 - 1958/59.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that Mr. Desailly, and Mr. Sinclair patrolled together with Mr. Goble and feel sure that this will lead to good administration in the area.

From the notes in the diary it is obvious that the attitude of the people is rapidly improving towards the Administration. I feel confident improvement will continue under Mr. Desailly's administration.

Do not let officers become too complacent in their dealings with brawling people - accidents can happen, and it only needs one individual native to cause a major incident.

It is noted that the people are starting to look upon the Government as a logical means of obtaining satisfaction in their disputes.

Once the women and children commence coming to the patrol camps, half the battle in establishing law and order in an area is over.

No doubt the fear of the people for the Strickland River country will be overcome after it becomes better known to the people themselves.

I have informed the Department of Posts and Telegraphs of the performance of the A.510 portable transceiver unit.

A very fine patrol report, the contents of which point to a general progress in the establishment of law and order in the Duna area.

A.A.R.
pa (A.A. Roberts.)
Director.

"DCB:DJL."



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-668

District Headquarters,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

2nd. January, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
Duna Sub-District,
KOROBA.

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 8. 1958/59.

The above mentioned Report which I have read with keen interest, is acknowledged.

I realise that you could have spent extra time with Mr. Desailly but as previously explained, there were important jobs at Mendi. The fact that I posted him to Koroba a good five weeks before it was necessary for you to leave there, was, under all circumstances, of tremendous assistance to the handover. It gave time for a quick coverage of the Sub-District which was most desirable but the staff position has been, and is such that no longer time could have been allowed.

From my observations of the people around Koroba Station itself during my two visits, I fully understand the need to quieten the rioting mob by firing shots in the air as you were called upon to do according to the diaries of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd. of December.

Batteries for A510 transceivers have recently been received and new ones will be sent to Koroba.

It has already been decided that Koroba will be developed and as far as I am concerned there is not the slightest intention nor has any thought ever been given to relegating it to a Patrol Post of Tari - it is completely impracticable.

Again you have done a good job and you can be certain that your opening and development of Koroba will not be forgotten. The most unsatisfactory feature of our Service is the lack of continuity, the inability to really nurture and follow up development and completion of projects, and the constant feeling of lack of accomplishment. It turns Native Administration into a sort of 'piece-work' or assembly line job - each individual adding a part but never seeing the whole. Then again, there is no real 'whole' in Native Administration - it is a continuous process - and of course there must be a certain amount of movement and transfer of Officers in order to meet staff shortages, broaden administrative experience, and to provide promotion etc. However, what I do want you to know on the eve of your departure and in connection with this last patrol of yours in the Duna country, is that I fully understand and sympathise with you in your feelings of regret over leaving Koroba and I'm sure that this will apply also to the Director and senior Officers at Headquarters.

I have no other comments to make. At the present stage of contact your whole problem revolves around the need for more experienced staff which would allow more frequent patrolling and consequently, consolidation. The staff is simply not available.

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

Mr. J. P. Sinclair.,

For your information, please.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30/I-205

Duna Sub-District Office,
K O R O B A
Southern Highlands District.

17th. December, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
M E N D I

PATROL REPORT KOROKA 8 - 1958/1959.

Report of a patrol from Koroka to Duna areas north-west
to LAKE KAPIAGU.

<u>Officer conducting patrol :</u>	J. P. Sinclair, a/A.D.O.
<u>Officers accompanying :</u>	R. N. Desailly, a/A.D.O. B. Goble, E. M. A.
<u>Duration of patrol :</u>	25th. November to 14th. December, 1958. <u>20 days.</u>
<u>Native personnel accompanying :</u>	<u>R. P. & N. G. C.</u> : II. <u>P. H. D.</u> : 2. <u>Interpreters</u> : 2. <u>Carriers</u> : 50.
<u>Objects of patrol :</u>	(a) Familiarization Mr. R. N. Desailly with the Duna Sub- District. (b) Consolidation.
<u>Previous visits :</u>	Various, 1955 to 1957.
<u>Map reference :</u>	Patrol map, scale 1/250,000 is attached.

INTRODUCTION :

This patrol, the last that I will be conducting in the Duna Sub-District, which I opened in 1955, was made mainly for the purpose of showing my relief, Mr. R. N. Desailly, around as much of his new area as could be fitted into the limited time available. I had hoped to be able to spend more time on the patrol, but this was not possible. Mr. Desailly arrived here only three days before the patrol set out, and the great volume of official work consequent on the handing-over of the Station demanded our return some time before the Xmas break.

Nevertheless, we did cover a good deal of territory and it

is a great satisfaction to me that Mr. Desailly was allowed to come here to do this patrol before taking over the Station. It was most necessary for him to do so, as this Sub-District is a new one and we have not had time to build up any great volume of detail on the official files.

The patrol covered the area from the Station to Lake Napiagu. A visit was paid to Lavani Valley, but the shortage of available time prevented us from reaching the two other "hidden" valleys that lie to the north-west of Lavani. We actually walked for 18 of the 20 days spent on patrol, and this allowed us little time to spare.

PATROL DIARY :

Tuesday 25th. November : Departed the station and followed my usual route to YETEMARI Camp in the MOGOROFUGWA Swamp. Reached this camp at 12.55. It was in a considerable mess, and the police barracks had collapsed. Camp was cleaned up and some 50 visitors brought in sufficient food. Discussed the recent Swamp fighting and conditions in LAVANI Valley. Heavy rain commenced early p.m. Guards were posted.
Camp No. 1 : YETEMARI. Height 5,850'.

Wednesday 26th. November : Departed camp for the walk across the Swamp. Followed a slightly different route than was used previously, skirting the Swamp edges. The going was better in consequence. A large number of men, women and children watched our progress and many assisted with the loads. Reached our TORO Camp after two hours of difficult going. The camp area was found to be greatly overgrown and the patrol worked with the people to clear things up. Some tents had to be erected to replace damaged buildings. Several hundred people entered the camp and a huge pile of good-quality sweet potato was purchased for salt and red face paint. Mr. Goble and his staff gave many treatments. This was by far the best contact that we have ever had with these people. Talked to various men about conditions in Lavani Valley, and possible routes through to the valley known as GWARIA, behind LAVANI. Weather remained overcast. Guards posted.
Camp No. 2 : TORO. Height 5,750'.

Thursday 27th. November : After a fine night the patrol moved off for LAVANI Valley. Left two police and five carriers with 10 packs of surplus rations at TORO,

with instructions to proceed to ARAWUNI Camp on Saturday. A local guide led us to a direct route to the WAGIRIA Pass. Climbed steadily for 3,000 feet to the Pass at 8,500'. Track was greasy, and no people were seen. Several LAVANI people who joined the patrol at TORO accompanied. After the tail of the patrol reached the Pass (at 10.45) we descended the steep slippery track into LAVANI Valley, Mr. Goble and the last of the patrol line reaching the WAGIRIA Camp at 12.30. The camp environs very firm for a change. One of the two houses that I erected in 1955 was found to be on the ground, and some tents were erected. Late in the afternoon 5 men from across the Valley came in to camp with a very small supply of food. Had to issue 2 packs of rice and 15 tins of meat. Weather remained fine. Ran up the A510 at 4.5 and contacted Tari and Koroba.

Camp No. 3 : WAGIRIA. Height 7,200'.

Friday 28th. November : The night was bitterly cold, as one expects in this Valley. Departed camp at 8.30 for the crossing of the Valley, following a slightly different -and far better - route than that of 1955. Towards the middle of the swampy valley floor we were met by a large number of men from the cultivations that fringe the western side of LAVANI. A number of women and children watched from vantage points. After reaching the western side of the valley, followed by 1955 route to the No. 2 Camp, meeting many more old friends along the way, including the stalwart headman KAING, who announced his intention of coming with us to LAKE KAPIAGU. In all, by far the best LAVANI contact since we took the first patrol in 1955. Reached the house that we built in past years at the northern end of the Valley at 12. The camp was thronged with over 100 people all afternoon and they displayed none of the characteristic hostility of the Valley people. We would appear to be making steady progress. Questioned the people about the GWARIA Valley, and it soon appeared that they were quite prepared to take us through, but that the trip in would take a minimum of 2 days each way, and this time we could not afford. A visit to this new valley could well be the subject of a special patrol. Sufficient food came in - we paid lavishly with red face paint.

Camp No. 4 : LAVANI. Height 7,500'.

Saturday 29th. November : Remained this day in camp to continue with the good contact. Sent off runners to Koroba for extra rations to be sent off to our ARAWUNI Camp on Monday. Another good crowd of visitors, who were very

interested in all that went on. A new type of cigarette-lighter owned by Mr. Goble intrigued them. The people stayed in and around the camp until dark, and I talked to many of them and obtained good photographs. A rest-day for the patrol personnel. Guards posted.

Sunday 30th. November : After a bitter night we re-crossed the Valley to WAGIRIA Camp along the same route. Many of the LAVANI people were awaiting us along the track and they willingly assisted with the loads. Some women followed us across the valley with a small supply of food but rice and meat had to be issued once again. During the afternoon there were scattered showers of sleet and bitter rain - characteristic of the Valley. Did not post guards this night.

Camp No. 3 : WAGIRIA.

Monday 1st. December : Left camp at 7.45 for ARAWUNI, this time using the original Pass at 8.200'. Slow steady climbing brought us to the Pass at 8.45, and from here we followed the old route, descending for well over 2,000 feet through moss and rain-forest and into cultivated areas. Track in fair condition. Arrived at ARAWUNI Camp at 12.5 to find the police and carriers from TORO Camp in residence, and also the extra rations from Koroba with several Koroba police and carriers. A huge number of people awaiting us with great interest - at least 400 men women and children, with a large supply of food. Again red face paint was the favoured trade. Soon had the camp up, with the willing assistance of the locals. The contact was outstandingly good - once again, the best that we have experienced.

Early in the afternoon a brawl commenced between several men and in no time a large number of men were swinging tomahawks and yelling loudly. It was impossible to find out the cause of the trouble whilst the fighting was in progress and I was forced to fire several shots in the air, which had the desired effect. The people scattered but soon returned to the camp and the trouble was successfully sorted out. It was over an unpaid MOGA, and this was finally settled to the satisfaction of all at the camp. This incident demonstrated to Mr. Desailly the extremely volataile nature of the Duna. In such cases it is essential to clear the camp before serious damage is done, and these people create so much noise that order can only be restored by a few shots in the air. The camp was soon settled again and hundreds of people remained with us until dark, being very interested in the A510 operations at 4.5. Guards were posted.

Camp No. 5 : ARAWUNI. Height 5,950'.

Tuesday 2nd. December : The Koroba police and carriers returned to the Station and the patrol set off for WARARE Camp on the banks of the TUMBUDU River. Followed the route used on the Film Patrol last year. This was in very good order this time - the people had cleared the track of all trees and scrub and the time was very much improved as a result. Many people assisted with the loads. Reached the camp at 11.15. It was in excellent condition - the resthouse and barracks erected in 1957 had been maintained. Again a very large number of people awaited us and the contact was excellent. Once again there was MOGA trouble later in the afternoon. The main reason for this being that the people rarely have the chance to gather peacefully in large numbers and whenever they do so there is invariably some outstanding dispute to be settled. This present dispute involved a number of local people and again axes were swinging wildly. A number of people raced out of the camp across the TUMBUDU River and with several police I ran down to the bridge to attempt to talk the people into coming back to camp for discussions. The people commenced to cut down the bridge supports and again it was necessary to fire several shots in the air. These had the desired effect. Later the people were persuaded to return to camp and soon all involved were peacefully talking the matter over. Another MOGA settlement was agreed upon, and the pigs were paid over at the camp later in the afternoon, ending the trouble. Rain commenced early in the afternoon and continued into the night. Many people stayed with us until dark. Guards posted. Plenty of good-quality sweet potato to hand for red face paint and salt. An excellent contact.

Camp No. 6 : WARARE. Height 5,400'.

Wednesday 3rd. December : Got away, with plenty of local assistance, and followed the regular patrol route down the Tumbudu River Valley. The track was in excellent condition and we made better time than on previous walks. Reached AI-IENA shortly after 9. There was again a large number of people here, and in no time at all we were in the middle of a very heated MOGA discussion. This was over the death of a PUIENA man killed by the AI-IENA some time ago. This discussion soon degenerated into a regular brawl, and it appeared that some of the people were in real danger from the swinging tomahawks. Both Mr. Desailly and myself ran into the fracas and had to fire, yet again, into the air with our revolvers. The PUIENA faction faced out of the area and I followed them, with an interpreter only. After some talking was able to persuade them to return to the AI-IENA Ridge. Decided that we would have to remain here now to straighten out

the trouble, although I had hoped to reach KEBONA Camp this day. In spite of the general fuss and bother and the need to fire a few shots, the events of the last three days were very heartening. It is obvious that the people are starting to look upon the Government as the logical means of obtaining satisfaction. The Duna is a very excitable type and when he is worked up he can do a lot of damage, hence the present need to break up MOGA brawls before they can result in bloodshed. Time will change things here. Erected the camp, and after all was in order the trouble was investigated and the correct MOGA payment was determined. This came to hand later in the afternoon and was paid over to the PUIENA. They immediately killed the largest of the pigs and both the PUIENA and the AI-IENA then sat down together, in most friendly fashion, and consumed it. These are a strange people. Very little food was obtained as a result of all the discussions and rice had to be issued. Guards were posted.
Camp No. 7 : AI-IENA. Height 5,600'.

Thursday 4th. December : There was heavy rain for most of the night. Did not slacken until well after 8 in the morning. Got away at 8.30 with local guides and assistance and continued along the track to KEBONA. Track cleared (for the very first time) and we made good time. Saw some people en route, including several old acquaintances who were rather extravagantly glad to see us. The last of the patrol got in at 12.40 to the KERABO Camp. As had been reported to the Station some months ago, our large police/carriers barracks at KERABO was accidentally burned down by a party of women some months ago. The people wished to pay us a pig in compensation, but this was refused since the burning was purely accidental. We did not see a great many people here, possibly because of the burned house. Those that we did see were very friendly. A few women came in with poor potatoes for sale, but rice and meat had to be issued. There was scattered afternoon rains. Erected the A510 and contacted KOROBA. Mr. Goble issued anti-malarial drugs to all hands in preparation for the descent to the malarial LAKE KAPIAGU area. This treatment was then continued until the end of the patrol. Guards were posted.
Camp No. 8 : KERABO. Height 5,250'.

Friday 5th. December : After a wet night we left camp and followed the usual track to the north. Again in good overall conditions. It was in greasy condition, though, from the night rains. Slight continuous rain fell from 8.30. Reached our old staging camp at HARURAGA at 10.15, in cold rain. There were many people here, and they advised that the people at YAGUN Camp - where I had hoped to camp

were off in the bush following recent group fighting. We therefore camped across from HARURAGA at 10.45 and got permission to set up the camp on a garden area. Misty rain fell while the camp was being erected. People came in at intervals all afternoon, braving the icy rain to get the precious salt and face paint for their very poor sweet potatoes. Noticeable that there are more steel tomahawks now in the area - origin, Koroba. They were very few and far between when we first came through here. Mr. Goble and his people gave many treatments. The camp was a sloppy mess by nightfall. Guards were posted.

Camp No. 9 : KAMENDA. Height 5,000'.

Saturday 6th. December : Left camp at 7.10, in bright sunshine.

Followed a slightly different route over the divide to the valley of the ARA-U River and its junction with the TUMBUDU. Passed YAGUN, which certainly had a deserted look. From this point local guides took us along a vastly improved track that followed along the banks of the TUMBUDU River and saved us about an hour on the previous route. Reached my old HUGUNE Camp, the last of the patrol getting in at 12 noon. Erected camp in light rain. Some 45 of the shy locals came in to see us, and I recognized many familiar faces. They brought in some food which was later supplemented by rice and tinned meat. There was some slight MOGA trouble here. These people are very isolated and they are a friendly lot. More treatments were given. Several women and children came in with their food for trade. Guards posted. Weather later was fine and clear.

Camp No. 10: HUGUNE. Height 4,750'.

Sunday 7th. December : Sent off our Kapiagu lad, HEREVE,

who has been with us for four years, to the Lake to spread the word of our coming. There is reported to be much sickness at present in the Lake area. Followed the old route to LAKE KAPIAGU, with some local assistance. The track was very greasy. Lake POGO was the fullest that I have seen it. At the TUMBUDU River crossing there was a very large crowd of natives awaiting us - many of them were ex-labourers who had returned to their homes after a period of work at Koroba. All were happy to see us. Reached the Lake at 12.30, to find the whole ^{camp} area badly overgrown and only the Store still standing of the base-camp buildings. Cleaned up the camp area and erected the tents. Sent off another 4 of the Lake Kapiagu carriers with the patrol to try and get their people in to see us. Some 30 men and boys came in late in the afternoon and had to issue more of our dwindling stocks of rations to the patrol personnel. Heavy rain commenced to fall in the afternoon. Guards posted.

Camp No. 11 : LAKE KAPIAGU.

Monday 8th. December : Remained this day at Lake Kapiagu. A rest day for the patrol personnel. The weather was dull and overcast in the early morning but it soon improved. Some 250 people came into see us during the day, with a huge quantity of food for trading. The contact was an excellent one. Talked to old friends, including Headman PAMI, one of the two lads who came back to Tari with us after the 1955 Reconnaissance Patrol. Many treatments were given. The people claimed that a large number of deaths had taken place from the "Kapiagu Sickness" - malaria. Contacted stations at 4.5 on the A510, which continues to give excellent service. Guards posted.

Tuesday 9th. December : Left the Lake and crossed the KILLIAPARU Swamp, past the place where VH-BNE crashed last year during the Film Patrol. Saw quite a few people along the track. The swamp section of the road proved to be in far better condition than it was when last I used it and we made good time. The last 1½ hours is through dense bush. Climbed to KARUMA Camp, used by our patrols in 1955 and 1956. Mr. Goble brought in the rear of the patrol at 12.45. Got camp up just before heavy rains. Some 15 locals brought in a small amount of food, and rice had to be issued. It rained for most of the afternoon. Arranged with the people for guides to take us over to the HINABE Valley in the morning along the route used before by Mr. Speer and myself in 1955. Guards were posted.
Camp No. 12 : KARUMA. Height 4,400'.

Wednesday 10th. December : Left camp at 7.25 with our guides to cross the Divide into the HEMBE valley. We climbed steadily for 1½ hours through dense rainforest, reaching a height of approximately 5,900'. Rested in an open garden area and continued, descending into another small bushed valley and up the other side to the head of the Divide. Reached the old HEMBE Campsite last used in 1955, Mr. Goble getting in with the last of the carriers at 1 p.m. We were visited by 15 people with some food. They were very friendly. Treatments were given by Mr. B. Goble and his staff. We had to issue food here, since the few visitors did not bring in much sweet potato. These are an isolated people, with very little steel, who have not really been given enough attention because of my staff difficulties. Heavy rain around the camp all afternoon and into the night. Guards were posted.
Camp No. 13 : HEMBE. Height 5,450'.

Thursday 11th. December : Left the camp with local guides and moved through the dense bush to the edge of the HINABE

Valley. Descended to the open valley floor, passing through some good cultivated areas. Again we saw many people, who seemed to be glad to see us. They one and all assisted the patrol carriers, who were becoming a little weary by this time. Rested at 9 in an open garden area and continued, making fast time over good open tracks. Finally reached another old campsite, URUGARU, with the last of the patrol getting in at 12.35. Erected the tents and talked to the interested local visitors. About 35 of them came in with supplies of food - red face paint is the trade here as elsewhere in the Duna. At the new Vocab. Stores list price of 4/- per pound, this trade is almost incredibly useful. This patrol can exist for 3 days on one tin of paint worth 4/- - and the people are very satisfied with the amounts given. Contacted stations on the A510. There were heavy afternoon rains. A good contact. Guards posted.

Camp No. 14 : URUGARU. Height 4,950'.

Friday 12th. December : Got away with local guides and followed our 1955 route down the Valley towards ADZUGARI Camp, at the junction of the HINABE Valley and the PARU River. This is the place where we had the misfortune to have two men killed during the last of the Film Patrol airdrops in 1957. A good number of people seen, including one fine old chap, bent over and withered with age, who came to the door of his hut to wave us along our road. Large numbers of gardens exist here and the population gets steadily greater as ADZUGARI is approached. Arrived at the camp at 12.30. The camp area was a bit overgrown but otherwise in good order. The large resthouse very useful. Heavy rain commenced to fall soon after we arrived in camp, and this led to the contact being spoiled. Only some 60 people came in to see us, with food for sale. There has apparently been tribal fighting in this area, but we received no requests to interfere in the MOGA exchanges that are now taking place. Some treatments were given - two men agreed to come back to the Station for hospitalization - an encouraging sign. Posted guards. People stayed with us until after dark.

Camp No. 15 : ADZUGARI. Height 5,500'.

Saturday 13th. December : Got away for KURENDA, following the usual track that has been described in other reports. Good response from the people for assistance, and we saw many along the track. Reached KURENDA at 12.50, to find the camp area, new buildings and so on in excellent order. The local people here, as always, were very helpful. Some food came to hand, but it was necessary to issue the last

10.

of the rice and meat. There was an unfortunate incident during the afternoon - one of the patrol carriers entered a local hut and stole a quantity of small items. The owner came to me and complained. No carrier would admit to having stolen the items, but after a suitable warning from me they were later "discovered" near the camp and were restored to their rightful owner, together with $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of red face paint as compensation for the wrongful entry. I have very seldom experienced this type of trouble with local carriers in the Duna Sub-District. Guards were posted.

Camp No. 16 : KURENDA. Height 5,700'.

Sunday 14th. December : Returned to the Station across the Paru Divide, following the usual route. Reached Koroba at 11.15. Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer C.D. Pullen reported that all was in order.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

BRIEF COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS.

(A) NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The position here was found to be very satisfactory in all areas visited. ✓

As detailed in the Diary, several incidents involving protagonists in MOGA disputes took place, but these were settled without too much trouble. It is actually a good sign to find the people coming to Government patrols for assistance in obtaining satisfaction. There is, of course, trivial fighting taking place generally throughout the northern Duna groups, but it is felt that this fighting is gradually ending? in the areas closer to Koroba Station.

One noticeable thing about the native contact on this patrol was the willingness of the women and children to come into the various camps. The general native contact must be conceded as a big improvement on previous contacts. There is every sign that the natives are prepared to accept our Administration. The Duna native is a very likeable type. He is, however, highly independent and - generally speaking - to date the people to the North have not shown much interest in Government intervention in their affairs. I think that this attitude is ~~isxxndxwiliixxxx~~ changing, and will continue to change. Our aim should be to encourage the people to hold their MOGA disputes until the arrival of a patrol. This system

is working quite well in the areas closer to the station.

Mr. Desailly has now had the opportunity of seeing much of the Duna country for himself and no doubt he has formed his own ideas on administrative methods for this area.

I was disappointed not to be able to get into the two valleys in the mountains behind LAVANI. In June of this year I was a member of an aerial survey into these valleys from Tari - in company with Mr. H. W. West and piloted by Captain Gibbes. I counted some 55 houses in the first of these valleys, named GWARIA. From information gathered on this present patrol, it would seem that it is possible to travel from LAVANI through to GWARIA (2 days) and from this valley to the next (name unknown) and from here to the TUMBUDU Crossing area and so to LAKE KAPIAGU. Such a trip would probably take 10 - 12 days. The population is small. The two valleys cannot compare with LAVANI in either size or population, but there is no doubt that a patrol would be useful. The natives of these further valleys are reported to be ordinary DUNA types. They sometimes travel as far as LAVANI and even to MOGOROFUGWA Swamp. ✓

We had but limited time to spend on this trip, and I was reluctantly compelled to leave the visit to these two small valleys in order to show Mr. Desailly over as wide an area of terrain as possible.

Road funds

KOROBA is now well and widely known throughout the area patrolled. The people from the north show an ever-increasing desire to come down to the Station for work, in order to obtain the highly valued steel tomahawks. Some time ago, Mr. Clifton-Bassett recommended that the A.D.O. Koroba be granted a flexible labour strength in order to accommodate these northern visitors. Such a strength would be of the greatest possible administrative value here, and I sincerely hope that the request will be granted.

(B) CARRIERS : On this patrol, local Koroba carriers were employed and they did a satisfactory job. We no longer have the extreme difficulty in obtaining carriers for the northern country, although there is still a lot of fear of the STRICKLAND RIVER country. Local carriers are fair only, but there is no doubt that the people must learn to accept their responsibilities and there should not be any more real difficulties encountered.

The Koroba people are starting to ask for mother-of-pearl shell. To date, practically none of this trade has been employed here, save for the purchase of land and for such emergencies as the compensation of the relatives of the men killed during the airdrop

last year. This has kept the value high. It appears that we will have to be slightly more generous with this most desired of all trade items with the expansion of the various Missions into this Sub-District. ✓

(C) COMMUNICATIONS. Once again, the A510 Portable Transceiver Unit was carried by the patrol, and as usual it turned in a ~~good~~ performance. ✓
P.T. [unclear]

As I have noted before in other reports, there is no doubt that this little set is the best that has been made available since the War, and in areas such as this patrolling is rendered safer by its use.

It is practically impossible to arrange for airdrops without a transceiver, and such drops are often needed in this Sub-District. The A510 has certainly proved its value here in the last 18 months. Battery supply still appears to be slow. We used the last of the batteries available here on this recent patrol, and a further supply will be required for future operations, please.

(D) TRADE. I have commented before in this regard. It should now be added that the value of GiriGiri Shell is declining. We have distributed a lot of this over the past four years. The local Station people now will not accept anything below a certain standard. Most of the stuff that is being received from Stores and Supply Branches these days is rubbish and of no practicable value. The various Missions at Tari buy their giri giri graded into large sizes, and I certainly feel that this would be preferable practice for the Government. This shell, when about one inch in length, is still a most useful trade. Small, inferior shell will only degrade the market.

Stores

Probably the very best "small" trade now available is Face Paint. This is very cheap (4/- per pound), easy to carry, and exceedingly economical in use. # ✓

(E) GARDENS AND LIVESTOCK. Gardens are producing reasonable quantities of sweet potato and other staples. Some shortages exist in LAVANI Valley and at LAKE KAPIAGU. We carried 20 carrier-loads of rations this patrol and although local foods were often in short supply we were able to finish the patrol on our own foods, without embarrassing the people.

Not one pig was purchased during the patrol, despite requests at various places. As has been noted on other occasions, the Duna people are very short of pigs and the few specimens seen are usually undersized. The people place a very high value upon them. We had tinned meat available and so did not have to place pressure upon the people to part with their precious animals. ✓

I consider that it would be of the greatest help to the people to import a few good stud boars to be put to the local sows. The breed would be vastly improved. There is sufficient grazing land etc. available at Koroba.

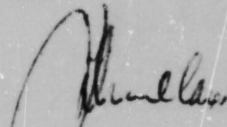
(F) ROADS AND BRIDGES. These were generally in fair condition. The Patrol Diary details routes followed, local conditions and so on.

(G) CONCLUSION.

I will leave this Sub-District with regret. The Duna people are a rewarding people amongst whom to work, and they do appear to be responding to our administration.

At some time in the future, a Patrol Post will be required in the northern country. Such a Post could well be sited in the Kapiagu or Lower Paru area and would serve a scattered population over a wide reach of country.

It is considered absolutely essential that Koroba be retained as a Sub-District. The great area of territory patrolled from here demands the services of an Assistant District Officer, an experienced Patrol Officer and a Cadet. The Sub-District is, as it were, at the end of the line. There is nothing between Koroba, Lake Murray-Kiunga and Laiagam but bush, mountains and (relatively speaking) a few people. Should this Sub-District ever be relegated to a Patrol Post of Tari - as Ifear may be considered at some stage - then there is no doubt whatsoever that the northern areas will be neglected and our administration will suffer. I am sure that Mr. Desailly will keep the northern people under his eye, as A.D.O. Koroba, and that our influence will spread under his guidance.



(J. P. Sinclair)
a/Assistant District Officer

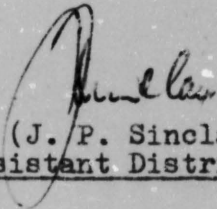
APPENDIX "A" - Koroba Patrol Report No.8 - 1958/1959.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA
CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

- No. 6103PA L/Cpl. VI : In charge of the patrol detachment. His first patrol since his recent promotion, and he did an excellent job.
- No. 9806 Const. AIAM : A poor constable. He seems to be a hasty type and does not get on very well with the local people.
- No. 8471 Const. YAPUT : One of our original constables, and a sound hardworking man.
- No. 7681 Const. PAGAHAU: An excellent constable, reliable and hard-working.
- No. 7805 Const. GERAHOU: An average constable.
- No. 8869 Const. MARATSA: Good, dependable bush constable.
- No. 9889 Const. YANSUANG: Sound, reliable man who can be relied upon.
- No. 7093 Const. POKU : Did a good steady job this patrol.
- No. 8826 Const. WEINI : Unreliable man who should be kept under close watch in restricted areas.
- No. 7629 Const. NUMBO : Good, quiet, dependable constable.
- No. 10158 Const/Bugler IOAT : His first patrol. A trifle uncertain and not a very good bugler but he is a trier and will no doubt improve with further experience.

GENERAL :

The Detachment did good work in general.


(J. P. Sinclair)
a/Assistant District Officer

ation Register

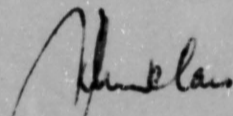
APPENDIX "B" - Koroba Patrol Report No.8-1958/1959.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH :

The Patrol was fortunate in being accompanied by Mr. B. Goble, E. M. A. The journey gave him the opportunity of seeing for himself the conditions to the North. With this patrol, Mr. Goble has covered a good proportion of the Duna Sub-District.

He and his team gave many treatments and he will, no doubt, be submitting his own detailed Report. Therefore, only brief details of treatments given will be attached here for general interest.

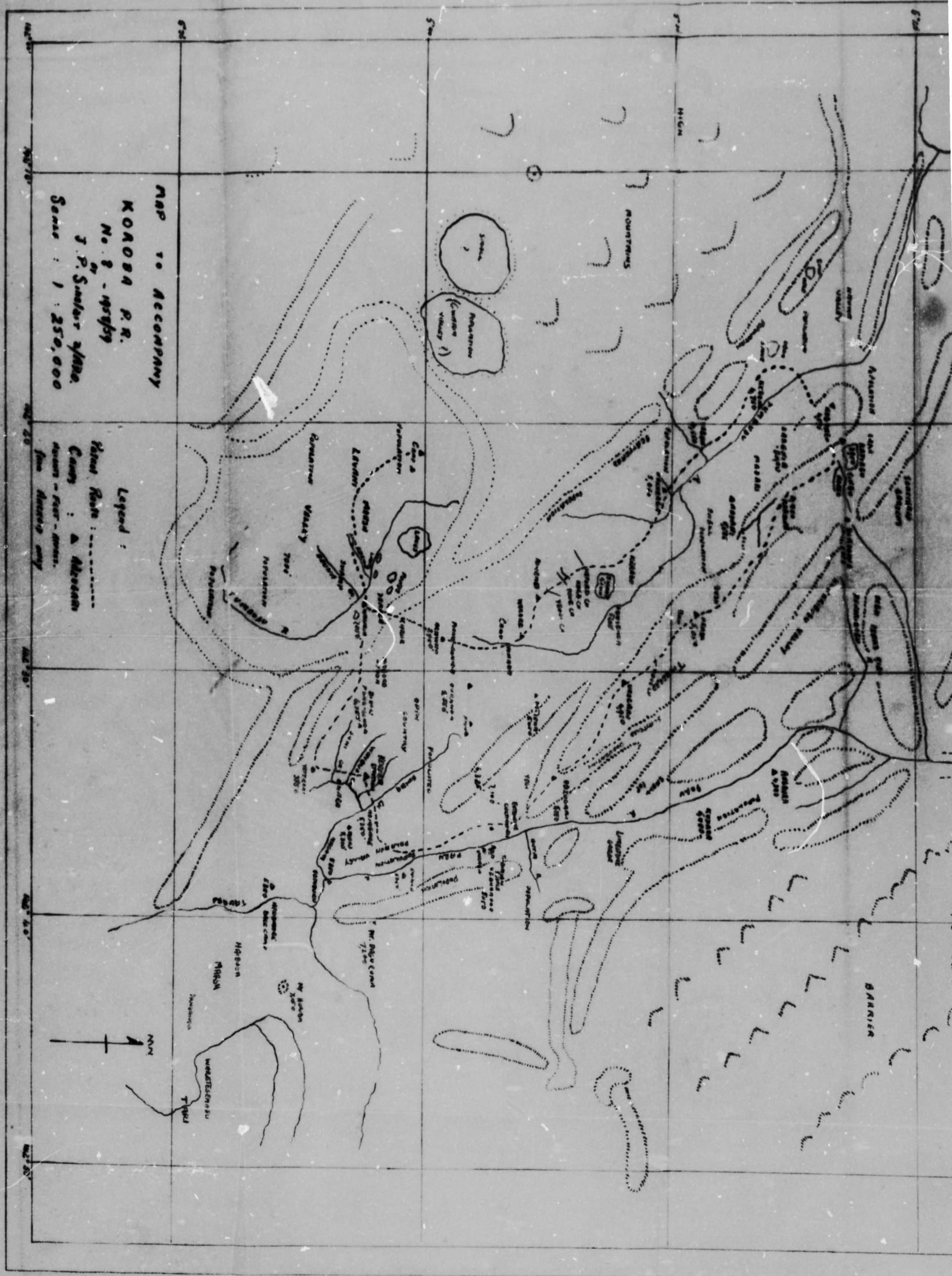
Treatments to patrol personnel	:	552
Treatments to the native people	:	439
Total	:	<u>991</u>

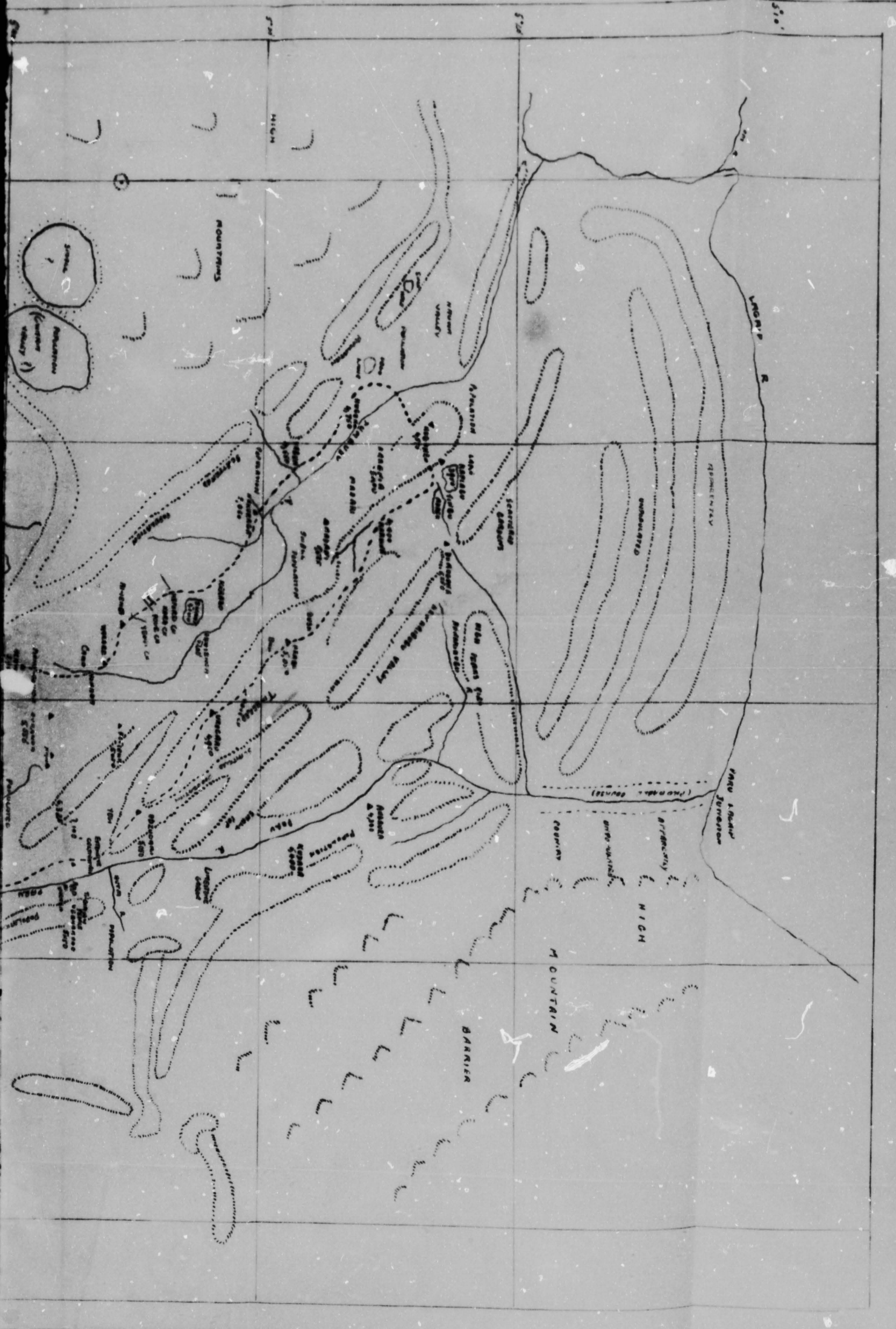


(J. P. Sinclair)
a/Assistant District Officer

MAP TO ACCOMPANY
 KOAHOA P.R.
 No. 8 - 1954
 J.P. Suter, Jr.
 Scale: 1:250,000

Legend:
 Water Route: - - - - -
 Camp: ▲ Mountain
 Pass: - - - - -
 Low: - - - - -





DNA. H.S.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... **SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS** Report No. **KOROBA No. 9 of 1958/59**

Patrol Conducted by..... **Mr. R.N. DESAILLY, s/A.D.O.**

Area Patrolled..... **Vicinity of KOROBA.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **Mr. P. FAIRHALL, C.P.O.**

Natives..... **R.P. & N.G.C. - 12**

Duration—From..... **15.1.1959** .. to **16.1.1959** ..

Number of Days..... **2**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... **No**

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

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

Map Reference..... **Not necessary.**

Objects of Patrol..... **To stop tribal fighting.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

12/2/1959

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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30/1. - 215.

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
~~MEMPHIS~~

12th. February, 1959.

Assistant District Officer,
Duma Sub-District,
KOROBA.

PATROL REPORT KOROBA NO.9 1958-59.

The above-mentioned report is acknowledged.

The incident was capably handled and the report deals adequately with the matter.

These Duma people are indeed very hot tempered and independent, and your observation that further fights might start over other disputes is pretty accurate. The records show that disputes over Moga payments are one of the most common cases of unrest in your area. However, despite hot-headed and defiant statements shouted to patrols you will find that the people generally come to the Administration for arbitration. They may stall for a day or so as they did in this case but eventually they do present themselves. It may take you a little time to win their confidence because Mr. J.P. Sinclair was the only Officer ever in charge at Koroba except for a period of leave, and it may well be that the people doubt the wisdom of taking their troubles to a stranger - or as they may view it, an "interloper".

D.C.B.
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D. Clifton-Bassett.
District Officer.

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DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS
22 JAN 1959
MENDI
SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

Sub-District Office,
Koroba,
Duna Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

19th January 1959

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

KOROBA PATROL No. 9 - 1958/1959

Memorandum covering a two day patrol, in the vicinity of Koroba, to stop tribal fighting.

The patrol was conducted by Mr. R.N. Desailly, s/A.D.O., and accompanied by Mr R. Fairhall, C.P.O., and twelve members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

The patrol covered the swampland known as Mgorofuga, which lies approximately three miles west of Koroba, and the foothills on the western side of it.

INTRODUCTION This patrol was too brief to warrant a full patrol report, and the incidents of the two days have been set out below in diary form for your information.

On the fourteenth of January word was received that fighting had broken out in the Mgorofuga area, and as this was a little too far from the station to operate from here, preparations were made to camp in the area until the hostilities had been stopped.

This was the second incident near here within the past week, but this was in no way connected with the first war party, which had returned when the writer, Mr Fairhall, and six police went to meet them. This first, abortive battle, was avoided and the trouble settled by arbitration, but it was feared that once real fighting had started the matter may not be so easily settled. Accordingly the preliminary, tentative plan was to do whatever seemed necessary to stop the fighting and break up the fighting groups before attempting to arbitrate in the dispute.

DIARY

Thursday 15th January Departed Koroba approximately 0800. Moving as quickly as possible the patrol crossed the low dividing ridge and descended into the Mgorofuga area. An armed party, either rearguard or reserve, was first sighted before the swamp area was seen. They looked for a moment as if they may resist, but after a moment of indecision they ran. Their indecision resulted in three being arrested and disarmed. A quick search of nearby houses was made, but the only other man seen had been wounded in the leg with an arrow, and he was left where we found him. Moving on, the patrol shortly afterwards came out onto the open swamp area which was dotted with armed men whichever way we looked. (Some of the swamp was reasonably firm, particularly beside the deep ditches which had been dug across it, and most of it would support a man's weight on the mat of weeds.) The patrol broke into a run, splashing and wallowing along at a good pace in spite of the carrier loads, and the native combatants broke and fled. Several men were arrested in the chase that followed, but seeing that most must inevitably escape in the heavy cover into which they retreated, and fearing to get the patrol too scattered, I soon recalled the police. Regrouped on a firm patch of land on the western side of the swamp, we checked and found that a total of nine prisoners had been taken. All of these, however, belonged to the same group, who had been caught between their enemies and the patrol in our initial chase, and I decided to follow the

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members of the opposing force back into the ridges in order to discourage any idea of continuing the fight - or of immunity from our displeasure. Leaving Mr Fairhall with Lance Corporal Wariema, three constables and the carriers to guard the prisoners and cargo, followed up into the lower ridges of the divide between here and Lavani Valley. Two prisoners were taken in our first dash, and one of them shouted and screamed so that a group came back down towards us, apparently with the intention of attempting a rescue. We advanced steadily upon them, and although a few bows were drawn they finally broke and ran when we were some thirty yards away. We followed as fast as we could, but after our earlier exertions were in no condition to catch these men on their own ground. As we climbed we could see that the broken country was alive with armed men, calling to each other and sometimes urging others to fight, but fading away at our advance. Eventually, when it became obvious that we would do no good in this way, I decided to abandon the pursuit. The people had been calling asking why we interfered, when they had killed none of our people. They were told that they had disobeyed the law, and that we are bound to put down fighting. This they well knew, of course, but they were obviously trying to placate us and were becoming a little worried. One rather plaintive voice called "don't you ever get tired?". The interpreter was instructed to call out to them that they should abandon their weapons and come down to our campsite, and that we would return, put up our tents, and wait for them. If they did not soon come, they were told, we would resume the pursuit even if it took a month.

By this time I felt confident that there would be no organised fighting while we remained, and by putting both parties to flight we had established ourselves as the strongest force in the area. We had only eleven prisoners, but we had won a moral victory and I doubted if any would be able to raise sufficient courage to openly defy us. In any case they were scattered and disorganised, and perhaps ready to discuss arbitration rather than try to continue a war with such an embarrassing alien force ready to intervene.

Camp was set up on the eastern edge of the westernmost group, to put us between the enemy clans, and we had a rather belated lunch.

Later in the afternoon an Aid Post Orderly, who had recently completed his training, came to the camp. This man, Perera, belongs to a group further to the north but has contacts with some of those we sought. He was sent to them (they were never far from us, and had the camp well scouted) to tell them that I was ready to settle their dispute by peaceful arbitration if they soon came to the camp, but that if they would not we would go after them again. They were reluctant to come in, which was not surprising, but did not refuse outright, so I felt hopeful for the following day.

16th January After talks with a number of the prisoners it was established that the fight started over the non-payment of a moga debt, and that as yet nobody had been killed in the fighting. (In this type of fighting, with unbarbed arrows, often at long range, wounds are many but few of them fatal - in the first instance at least - though subsequent infection often causes a death or two). This encouraged me in the belief that the matter could be settled without too much trouble, and in fact that proved to be the case. After a good deal of initial suspicion and uneasiness the two groups mainly involved got together and exchanged gifts to their mutual satisfaction and declared themselves friends.

They were warned that in future government action may be more severe, and that a lenient view had been taken only because firstly nobody had been killed, and secondly they had so quickly agreed to arbitration. After further warnings the prisoners were released, and the patrol returned to Koroba in the late afternoon.

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CONCLUSION According to one informant, some of the men involved in the Mogorofuga trouble had sneered at talk of government intervention, and claimed to have had a previous victory over a patrol. If this is so it is hoped that the emptiness of their boasting was apparent as they fled before the numerically smaller patrol.

As far as this particular dispute is concerned I feel sure that there will be no further trouble, but with such hot tempered people, at their stage of contact, I would not be so optimistic as to predict a cessation of tribal fighting arising out of other disputes.

It is hoped, however, that continued and prompt attention to such disturbances will soon virtually eliminate tribal fighting within the area accessible to the station at least.

R.N. Desailly
.....a/A.D.O.
(R.N. Desailly)

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District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

12th. February, 1959.

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

PATROL REPORT KOROKA NO.9 1958-59.

Attached please find a copy of the above-
mentioned Report together with my comments to the
Assistant District Officer, Koroka.

D.C.B.
.....
D. Clifton-Bassett.
District Officer.

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30/1. - 215.

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
KORORUA.

12th. February, 1959.

Assistant District Officer,
Duna Sub-District,
KORORUA.

PATROL REPORT KORORUA HQ. 9 1958-59.

The above-mentioned report is acknowledged.

The incident was capably handled and the report deals adequately with the matter.

These Duna people are indeed very hot tempered and independent, and your observation that further fights might start over other disputes is pretty accurate. The records show that disputes over Moga payments are one of the most common cases of unrest in your area. However, despite hot-headed and defiant statements shouted to patrols you will find that the people generally come to the Administration for arbitration. They may stall for a day or so as they did in this case but eventually they do present themselves. It may take you a little time to win their confidence because Mr. J.P. Sinclair was the only Officer ever in charge at Kororua except for a period of leave, and it may well be that the people doubt the wisdom of taking their troubles to a stranger - or as they may view it, an "interloper".

D.C.B.
.....
D. Clifton-Bassett,
District Officer.

Sub-District Office,
Koroa,
Duna Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.
19th January 1959

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
KOROA

KOROA PATROL No. 9 - 1959/1959

Memorandum covering a two day patrol, in the vicinity of Koroa, to stop tribal fighting.

The patrol was conducted by Mr. R.M. Desailly, e/A.D.O., and accompanied by Mr R. Fairhall, O.P.O., and twelve members of the R.P.& H.G.C.

The patrol covered the swampland known as Mogofoaga, which lies approximately three miles west of Koroa, and the foothills on the eastern side of it.

INTRODUCTION This patrol was too brief to warrant a full patrol report, and the incidents of the two days have been set out below in diary form for your information.

On the fourteenth of January word was received that fighting had broken out in the Mogofoaga area, and as this was a little too far from the station to operate from here, preparations were made to camp in the area until the hostilities had been stopped.

This was the second incident near here within the past week, but this was in no way connected with the first war party, which had returned when the writer, Mr Fairhall, and six police went to meet them. This first, abortive battle, was avoided and the trouble settled by arbitration, but it was feared that once real fighting had started the matter may not be so easily settled. Accordingly the preliminary, tentative plan was to do whatever seemed necessary to stop the fighting and break up the fighting groups before attempting to arbitrate in the dispute.

DIARY

Thursday 15th January Departed Koroa approximately 0800.

Moving as quickly as possible the patrol crossed the low dividing ridge and descended into the Mogofoaga area. An armed party, either rearguard or reserve, was first sighted before the swamp area was seen. They looked for a moment as if they may resist, but after a moment of indecision they ran. Their indecision resulted in three being arrested and disarmed. A quick search of nearby houses was made, but the only other men seen had been wounded in the leg with an arrow, and he was left where we found him. Moving on, the patrol shortly afterwards came out onto the open swamp area which was dotted with armed men whichever way we looked. (Some of the swamp was reasonably firm, particularly beside the deep ditches which had been dug across it, and most of it would support a man's weight on the mat of weeds.) The patrol broke into a run, splashing and wallowing along at a good pace in spite of the carrier loads, and the native combatants broke and fled. Several men were arrested in the chase that followed, but seeing that most must inevitably escape in the heavy cover into which they retreated, and fearing to get the patrol too scattered, I soon recalled the police. Regrouped on a firm patch of land on the western side of the swamp, we checked and found that a total of nine prisoners had been taken. All of these, however, belonging to the same group, who had been caught between their enemies and the patrol in our initial chase, and I decided to follow the

members of the opposing force back into the ridges in order to discourage any idea of continuing the fight - or of immunity from our displeasure. Leaving Mr Fairhall with Lance Corporal Warima, three constables and the carriers to guard the prisoners and cargo, followed up into the lower ridges of the divide between here and Lavani Valley. Two prisoners were taken in our first dash, and one of them shouted and screamed so that a group came back down towards us, apparently with the intention of attempting a rescue. We advanced steadily upon them, and although a few bows were drawn they finally broke and ran when we were some thirty yards away. We followed as fast as we could, but after our earlier exertions were in no condition to catch these men on their own ground. As we climbed we could see that the broken country was alive with armed men, calling to each other and sometimes urging others to fight, but fading away at our advance. Eventually, when it became obvious that we would do no good in this way, I decided to abandon the pursuit. The people had been calling asking why we interfered, when they had killed none of our people. They were told that they had disobeyed the law, and that we are bound to put down fighting. This they well knew, of course, but they were obviously trying to placate us and were becoming a little worried. One rather plaintive voice called "don't you ever get tired?". The interpreter was instructed to call out to them that they should abandon their weapons and come down to our campsite, and that we would return, put up our tents, and wait for them. If they did not soon come, they were told, we would resume the pursuit even if it took a month.

By this time I felt confident that there would be no organised fighting while we remained, and by putting both parties to flight we had established ourselves as the strongest force in the area. We had only eleven prisoners, but we had won a moral victory and I doubted if any would be able to raise sufficient courage to openly defy us. In any case they were scattered and disorganised, and perhaps ready to discuss arbitration rather than try to continue a war with such an embarrassing alien force ready to intervene.

Camp was set up on the eastern edge of the westernmost group, to put us between the enemy clans, and we had a rather belated lunch.

Later in the afternoon an Aid Post Orderly, who had recently completed his training, came to the camp. This man, Perera, belongs to a group further to the north but has contacts with some of those we sought. He was sent to them (they were never far from us, and had the camp well scouted) to tell them that I was ready to settle their dispute by peaceful arbitration if they soon came to the camp, but that if they would not we would go after them again. They were reluctant to come in, which was not surprising, but did not refuse outright, so I felt hopeful for the following day.

16th January After talks with a number of the prisoners it was established that the fight started over the non-payment of a moga debt, and that as yet nobody had been killed in the fighting. (In this type of fighting, with unbarbed arrows, often at long range, wounds are many but few of them fatal - in the first instance at least - though subsequent infection often causes a death or two). This encouraged me in the belief that the matter could be settled without too much trouble, and in fact that proved to be the case. After a good deal of initial suspicion and uneasiness the two groups mainly involved got together and exchanged gifts to their mutual satisfaction and declared themselves friends.

They were warned that in future government action may be more severe, and that a lenient view had been taken only because firstly nobody had been killed, and secondly they had so quickly agreed to arbitration. After further warnings the prisoners were released, and the patrol returned to Koroba in the late afternoon.

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CONCLUSION According to one informant, some of the men involved in the Hogorojuga trouble had sneered at talk of government intervention, and claimed to have had a previous victory over a patrol. If this is so it is hoped that the emptiness of their boasting was apparent as they fled before the numerically smaller patrol.

As far as this particular dispute is concerned I feel sure that there will be no further trouble, but with such hot tempered people at their stage of contact I would not be so optimistic as to predict a cessation of tribal fighting arising out of other disputes.

It is hoped, however, that continued and prompt attention to such disturbances will soon virtually eliminate tribal fighting within the area accessible to the station at least.

R. N. Desailly
.....S/A.D.C.
(R. N. Desailly)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS
13 MAR RECD.
MENDI
SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. Koroba Report No. 10 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by C.D. Pullen C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Hedamari - Tagari River Bridge

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 5 R.P. & N.G.C.

1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 6/2/1959 to 16/2/1959

Number of Days 11 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services November 1958

Medical July 1958

Map Reference Sketch map enclosed

Objects of Patrol Completion of the road link with Hedamari.

Bridge maintenance.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

18/3/1959

C.D. Pullen
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 ... £.....

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Female in Child Birth	M	F
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30-18-126.

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EDWARDU

The District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

21st April, 1959.

PATROL REPORT No. 10 - 1958/59 - NDROBA.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

I feel that the time spent by Mr. Pullen in
establishing this feeder road was well spent.

I am gratified to note that patrol instructions
were given in written form.

It is gratifying to note that no Moga disputes
were brought to the notice of the Patrol. Are the people
settling disputes themselves or just not bringing them to
the notice of our officers?

The attitude of the people generally appears to
be most favourable.

Mr. Pullen has done a good job.

J.R. A.A.R.
(A. A. Roberts),
DIRECTOR

30/4 - 249

Sub-District Office,
Koroba,
Duna Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

23rd February 1959

The District Officer,
Mendi

KOROBA PATROL REPORT No.10 of 1958/59

During a recent inspection visit to Hedamari I noted that a certain amount of work was still being done on the vehicle road link with the main road, but that it was proceeding in a most desultory fashion and most of the people concerned had abandoned the project.

Local men were addressed on the subject, and later a good number turned out to work, but I felt that only a patrol would give the necessary impetus to complete the job.

With so much else to do we cannot afford to spend long on such side roads, but I think that this one was well worth the time given. It is barely two miles long, but it gives access to the Medical Aid Post and the Catholic Mission establishment there, and puts another small population centre within reach of vehicles.

Mr Pullen did well on this patrol, the first which he has conducted since I came to Koroba.

I would be grateful if you would endeavour to return the contingency for camping allowance to allow payment here before Mr Pullen's anticipated departure early in March.

R. N. Desailly
.....a/A.D.O.
(R.N. Desailly)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.30/4 -236

Sub-District Office,
Korobs,
Duna Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

3rd February 1959

3 FEB 1959

Mr C. Pullen,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KOROBA

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Please prepare to leave for Hedemari to conduct a special patrol in that area commencing on the 6th of February 1959.

2. You will proceed by tractor and trailer as far as the present road permits, and should then arrange local carriers to transport patrol stores to the base camp.

3. Take with you rations and trade goods sufficient for ten days. If the patrol is to be extended extra stores will be arranged as required.

4. Your main task will be to supervise the building of culverts and small bridges to complete the road link with Hedemari.

5. Some sections of the road, built without adequate supervision, are excessively steep. Do not attempt to re-route such sections at this stage.

6. You will be accompanied by the following members of the police detachment:

6103	L/Cpl. VI
7628	Const. NUMBA
8828	" WEINI
9996	" AKOANI
9624	" ROSI

7. I intend to visit you at least once while you are at Hedemari, but if any doubts or problems occur to you please discuss them with me before you leave.

8. Do not attempt to settle any Moga disputes or any matters which appear to be at all serious, but make a note of them if reported and pass the information on to me immediately.

R. Desailly
.....a/A.D.O.
(R. A. Desailly)

30/1-203

Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROBA,
Southern Highlands District.
19th. February 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROBA. S.H.D.

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 10 of 1958/59

Report of a patrol sent into the field from Koroba to carry out the completion of the road link with Hedamari and bridge maintenance.

Officer conducting. : C.D. Pullen G.P.O.

Areas Visited. : Hedamari - Tagari River Bridge

Duration. : 6th. February to 16th. February 1959 - 11 days.

Native personnel accompanying. : (a) R.P. & N.G.C. - 5 members
(b) Interpreter - 1 member

Objects. : Completion of the road link with Hedamari.
Bridge maintenance.

Previous visits. : November 1958.

Map reference. : Sketch map enclosed.

INTRODUCTION :

This patrol was conducted solely for the purpose of linking the road to the Hedamari Base Camp from the Turi-Koroba road. At the commencement of the patrol only the construction of bridges, culverts and about 100 yards of road were required for the completion of this section.

During the period of 3 days the patrol was stationed at Hedamari the local people of the area came in each day to work on the road.

As the patrol was concerned with road construction, I will give other matters apart from Native Affairs and Road and Bridge Works, only a passing mention.

L/Cpl. VI in charge of the police detachment and one interpreter were the only native personnel who accompanied the patrol.

PATROL DIARY :

Friday 6th. February 1959 :

Departed Koroba Station at 9.50 A.M. per tractor and trailer arriving Pidiwari at 11.30. The Village Constable from Hedamari had arranged for local carriers and the patrol departed for Hedamari at 11.50 arriving at 12.20. Inspected the Hedamari road and talked with the Village Constable in connection with bringing his people in to the camp to work on the road

Native foods were purchased during the day.

Saturday 7th. February :

Work was commenced at 8.15 On the completion of the remaining 100 yards of the road. This was completed by 4.30. A fair response was shown by the local people; approximately 50 people worked during the day.

Mr. B.Goble E.M.A. arrived Hedamari at 12.00 for a short visit.

Rain at 5.30

Sunday 8th. February :

Work was commenced on the approaches of the largest bridge on the road. This will require taking the existing road upstream for about 60 yards on both sides. Although the stream is not a large one the sides are steep and a sharp incline would result if the bridge was put directly across from the existing road. By constructing the bridge upstream the incline on the road will be very slight.

Mr. Goble Departed for Koroba at 9.30

Work ceased at 2.30 due to rain.

Monday 9th. February :

Work was continued on the main bridge approaches. One small bridge was constructed near the Hedamari camp.

Heavy rain at 2.00 and during the afternoon.

Tuesday 10th. February :

Commenced work at 8.00.

Another small bridge was completed by 11.30. Work was continued on the main bridge approaches. Light rain fell all day.

Wednesday 11th. February :

Commenced work at 8.30.

A small culvert and a bridge were constructed during the morning, work was continued on the main bridge. One side is almost completed now.

Approximately 60 people attended work.

No rain during the day.

Thursday 12th. February :

Work was commenced at 8.00. The main bridge approaches are almost completed on both sides and only the bridge itself remains to be constructed.

A bridge on the Tari-Koroba road was repaired.

During the afternoon I requested that the people bring in timber for the bridge.

An attendance of about 70.

No rain.

Friday 13th. February :

Timber was brought in by the people and the bridge was completed by 4.30. Six lengths of sturdy tree trunks were used for supports and timber planking was nailed across these supports.

No rain.

Saturday 14th. February :

Departed for the Tagari River Rest House on instructions from Mr. R.N. Desailly a/A.D.O to construct a roof over the two end upright supports of the Tagari Bridge. Met Mr. Desailly enroute for the Tagari Rest House.

Arrived at the Rest House at 11.00.

Mr. Desailly departed just after 1.00 for Koroba.

Sunday 15th. February :

Small roofs were required over the

main uprights on the suspension bridge to prevent excessive rotting of the timber from the weather.

Work was not commenced till 12.00 due to morning rain.

A small kumai roof was constructed over the uprights on the southern end of the bridge during the afternoon.

Monday 16th. February :

A second roof was constructed over the northern uprights in the morning.

Departed for Koroba at 4.30. arriving at 5.00.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS :

The native situation in the area around Hedamari from all appearances is satisfactory. There were no complaints or Moga disputes brought to my notice during the time the patrol was stationed in this area.

The response shown by the people in the Hedamari area in attending work was good at all times. The average numbers ranged from 50 to 60 and at times up to 80 of the local people appeared for work. This was a great deal better response shown by the people than in the last patrol of this area. (Refer Koroba Report No. 6 & 7 of 1958/59). This may be due to the fact that the people were more willing to put a combined effort into completing the road as soon possible.

At all times the local people had no hesitation to bring in timber to be used on the construction of the bridges and culverts. Similarly, there was no trouble in purchasing native foods for the patrol, not that we required very much for a detachment of six. The favourite trade item amongst the people was the red face paint.

ROADS AND BRIDGES :

During the course of the patrol three bridges and five culverts were constructed. Although the bridges were not large the main bridge involved a considerable amount of work in the preparation of its approaches. This bridge was constructed to put the road over a small gully which although not large it required the road to be ~~making~~ taken upstream. This involved a considerable amount of work as the road had to be put through heavy timber to overcome the sharpness of the sides of the gully. However, this resulted in a very small incline on the road as opposed to a sharp one if the road had been put straight across.

All the bridges and culverts were built alike, using heavy timber supports laid horizontally and timber decking was nailed over the supports. Timber reinforcements were placed under the bridges to prevent excessive soil erosion in heavy rains.

The Tagari River Bridge is in good condition and is standing up to the traffic well. The time spent at the bridge was used to build small kunai roofs over the main upright supports which will prevent the rotting of the supports to some extent.

AGRICULTURE :

From general observations the gardens in the Hedamari area appear to be producing well. At present there appears to be no shortage, or in the near future. Very little food was purchased by the patrol owing to its size, however, the native foods, sweet potato, pit-pit shoots, sugar cane and corn appear to be of average quality.

MISSIONS :

The Roman Catholic Capucian Mission is stationed at Hedamari and appears to be making sound progress. A school has been set up and although only in its elementary stages about 40 local children are attending.

CONCLUSION :

The road to Hedamari is now open to vehicular traffic. However, more work will be required on the road as many of the sections are excessively steep and will require regrading in the future.

C. D. Pullen
C. D. Pullen.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

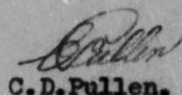
Appendix A - Koroba Report No. 10 of 1958/59.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA
CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

- No. 6103PA L/Cpl. VI : In charge of the patrol detachment and
and did an excellent job.
- No. 7629 Const. NUMBA : Good dependable constable.
- No. 8826 Const. WEINI : Inclined to be lazy and not a good
constable.
- No. 9624 Const. ROSI : A good dependable constable.
- No. 9996 Const. AKOANI : An average constable.

GENERAL :

The detachment did good work during the patrol.



C.D. Pullen.

Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS

14 MAR REC'D

M. NDI
SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

PATROL REPORT

District of... Southern Highlands Report No. Koroha Report No. 11 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by... R. T. Fairhall Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled... Tabidja

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... Nil

Natives... 5 R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 19 / 2 / 1959 to 2 / 3 / 1959

Number of Days... 12 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? ... No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... ADY 11 / 1958

Medical ... / / 19

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... Road and Bridge maintenance

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

17/3/1959

[Signature]
District Commissioner
District Officer

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

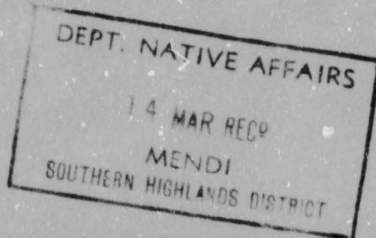
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £

.....
.....

30/1 - 265

Sub-District Office,
Koroba,
Duna Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

12th March 1959



The District Officer,
Mendi,
Southern Highlands District.

KORCBA PATROL NO. 11 - MR R. FAITHALL

The enclosed report of the above-mentioned patrol does not require much comment from me.

The statement that sections of road were too wide seems rather strange, but it often happens that adequate drainage is difficult on wide sections of road.

The people here have very little idea of what is required to make and maintain roads, and their preference for working in tiny scattered groups (each to his own clan land) makes supervision difficult.

Mr Fairhall appears to have a good idea of drainage and camber, and he has done a good job, but this and other sections of road still require a lot of attention.

R.N. Desailly
.....Assistant District Officer
(R.N. Desailly)

File to Mr. Lean

14/3

30/1-262

Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROBA.
Southern Highlands District,
9th March, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
Duna Sub-District Office,
KOROBA. S.H.D.

PATROL REPORT KOROBA No. 11 of 1958/59.

Report of a patrol sent into the field from
Koroba to carry out road maintenance on the Koroba-Tagari River
Road in the Tabidja area.

<u>Officer conducting.</u>	; R.T. Fairhall C.P.O.
<u>Areas visited.</u>	; Tabidja - Tomberai - Kebona.
<u>Duration.</u>	; 19th February to 2nd March, 1959 - 12 days.
<u>Native personnel accompanying.</u>	; (a) R.P. & N.G.C. - 5 (b) Interpreter IAGOBA
<u>Objects.</u>	; Road maintenance on the Koroba-Tagari River Road in the Tabidja Area.
<u>Previous visits.</u>	; April 1958.
<u>Map reference.</u>	; Sketch map scale 1:63360 enclosed.

INTRODUCTION.

As maintenance to this section of the Koroba - Tagari road has not been performed for nearly a year, (refer P.R. No. 8 1957/58) the road had grown into a state of disrepair. This is attributed to the combination of increased vehicular traffic and heavy rainfall.

The object of the patrol was to camber the road and to attend otherwise to it where necessary.

The diary was not detailed except where it was warranted, as nearly all the time was spent on re-draining and cambering the road.

PATROL DIARY;Thursday, 19th February.

Departed Koroba at 8.50 per tractor-trailer for Tabidja Rest House. Arrived 10am.

Commenced to set up camp which was very much overgrown and untidy. The police and a small number of the local indigene were put to clearing it up generally.

At 1.30 inspected the road with the corporal for one and a half miles either side of the camp. It was found to be in poor condition in a number of places. These will be attended to first. The drainage-cambering of a short section of soggy road has been marked out for tomorrow.

Informed headmen reason for visit and am assured of every assistance. 3pm rain.

Small quantity of foodstuffs purchased.

Friday, 20th February.

Commenced work on road. This entails deepening the shallow drains and cambering a 75yd stretch of swampy roadway. This section is always soggy and covered with pools of water in all weathers due to inadequate drainage.

About 30 labour had appeared for work by midday.

The road was nearly completed but for drains which will necessarily be some 4ft deep.

The people have informed me that large native ceremonies will be taking place at Humburu, two hours west of Hedamari, for the next two days, so labour will be few.

Rain at 1pm dispersed the labour.

Small quantity of sweet-potato bought.

Saturday, 21st February.

Work continues. Moving slowly towards camp cambering and re-draining road. 12 workers attended.

Mr. R.N. Desailly ADO Koroba visited road per motorcycle at 10.50. Departed 11.5am.

Work continued until 2.30 when rain fell.

Sunday, 22nd February.

Continued roadwork. Attendance, as expected, was poor. Work was commenced on widening the road near the camp. Here it is barely wide enough for traffic. Limestone outcrops on the side of the road hinder work.

Storm and heavy rain at 12.30 discontinued work until mid-afternoon when police only worked.

Small amount of foodstuffs bought.

Monday, 23rd February.

Roadwork continued. An attendance of 25-30, which was the average for the patrol, completed a 75yd section. The tendency of the people, and police too, is to throw soil back onto the road. A careful watch has to be kept to see this is not done.

There is much complaint that other lines concerned with the road in this vicinity are not appearing for work. At 11am with three police and interpreter I walked around the outskirts of nearby hamlets telling the people they were to come in to work. The trouble here was the headman, Coija, was out of the area, at Tari, buying a bride. Therefore the difficulty in getting his line in to work.

Rain late afternoon.

Tuesday, 24th February.

Today cambering and draining continue. One small bridge was converted to a culvert. The road we are working here is very much pitted and rough. Again due to inadequate cambering, water has worn deep corrugations down the centre of the road.

Attendances doubled to the 50 mark.

Work is proceeding satisfactorily.

Heavy rain 1pm.

Wednesday, 25th February.

Continued roadwork. Due to tribal lineages, there are scattered groups working over one and a half miles of road. Supervision of work is thus somewhat handicapped. Attendances fair.

Heavy rain at 1.30 concluded work.

Thursday, 26th February.

Roadwork continued. On the Piriwari road section the road, which is up to 35ft wide is being cut back to a more manageable and more trafficable size of 20-25 ft. This is progressing satisfactorily. Cambering and draining continues near Tabidja Rest House.

Storm at 3.30. Inspected condition of road at 5pm and found it generally sound. Small sections of road, however, will need more work yet.

Friday, 27th February.

Continued cambering and deepening drains. Some 80 yds were completed today.

Mr. R.N. Desailly paid visit at 11am. Inspection of roadwork completed. Departed 11.30.

The road being worked on at present on Kebona side of Tabidja is rough and had to be cut back considerably in places. Rain 2pm.

Saturday, 28th February.

Roadwork continued. Attendance figures have decreased from yesterday but good work is being done.

Small quantity of native foods purchased.

Short visit from Father Berard of Tari on his way to Koroba.

Sunday, 1st March.

Continued roadwork.

At 9am a man came in requesting absence from work as his son was dying. In fact, when two police and myself went with him to his house we found the child, about 3 months old was just recovering from dysentery. He was sent over to the Muri Aid Post for medical treatment.

Rain late afternoon.

Monday, 2nd March.

Departed for Koroba at 7am, arriving at 9.45.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS;

The native situation is, on the whole, satisfactory throughout this area. No moga disputes or serious complaints were brought to my notice.

Native ceremonies at Humburu attracted many of the local peoples early in the patrol. It was the Tege-Pulu ceremony described in P.R. No.8-1957/58.

The response from the people to roadwork was good. Some of them come from up to two hours walk away. Although roadwork has not been done here for ten months the local people have helped out on roadwork at Kebona and Hedamari - Tagari during that period.

Unfortunately many natives, who have been working at the proposed mission air-strip at Kapia, two miles south of Koroba, for the past three months, had to be called off to work on the road. This project has attracted natives from as far afield as the Tagari River and beyond. They are doing a wonderful job.

ROADS and BRIDGES;

This patrol as previously stated was concerned entirely to road maintenance. As roadwork has not done on this section of road for ten months, and then only in passing, the condition of the road can be appreciated when one considers the heavy rainfall, vehicular traffic mainly the Koroba tractor, inadequate drainage and cambering.

The road was increased and decreased in width on a number of sections.

The Koroba - Tagari Road is, I think, generally weak due to absence of a strong grass to strengthen it. Unfortunately, the natives remove it without hesitation if not watched. Couch grass has been planted in many places.

One small bridge was converted to a culvert.

AGRICULTURE;

Sufficient quantities of native foods were purchased daily for the small detachment. Often surplus food was bought as an aid to make better contact with the people. As well as sweet-potato, corn, native cabbage, pit-pit shoots and sugar cane which ~~is~~ has just started to re-appear, were bought.

Of the european foods the tomato is the most widely grown, but beans, cabbages and a few "marble" potatoes were brought to the camp. A mushroom, the first I have seen here, was brought in with the native foods. I am told they are very uncommon.

MISSIONS:

The Unevangelised Field Mission intends to set up a mission establishment a short distance from the Tabidja Rest House. A small native materials house has been built but it is uncertain as to when Mission personnel are to move in.

MEDICAL and HEALTH:

Health, generally, appears to be very satisfactory. The small number of abrasions and minor cuts were directed to the Muri Aid Post.

A medical orderly did not accompany us.

A small child, recovering from dysentery was sent over to the Aid Post at Muri.

R. H. Amhall

C.P.O.

APPENDIX 'A' - Koroba Report No. 11 1958/59

Report on Members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea
Constabulary accompanying the patrol.

No. 7000 Corporal PERERO ; An excellent N.C.O. and first class
man . Shows sound initiative. Most
reliable.

No. 8809 Const. MARATSA ; A good , average constable. Dependable

No. 7093 Const. TOMU ; A steady, sure worker. Bit slow.

No. 7795 Const. VENDARI ; Fine constable. Most reliable.

No. 9696 Const. TOMI ; Needs supervision. Worked well.

The small detachment did creditable work.

C.P.O.

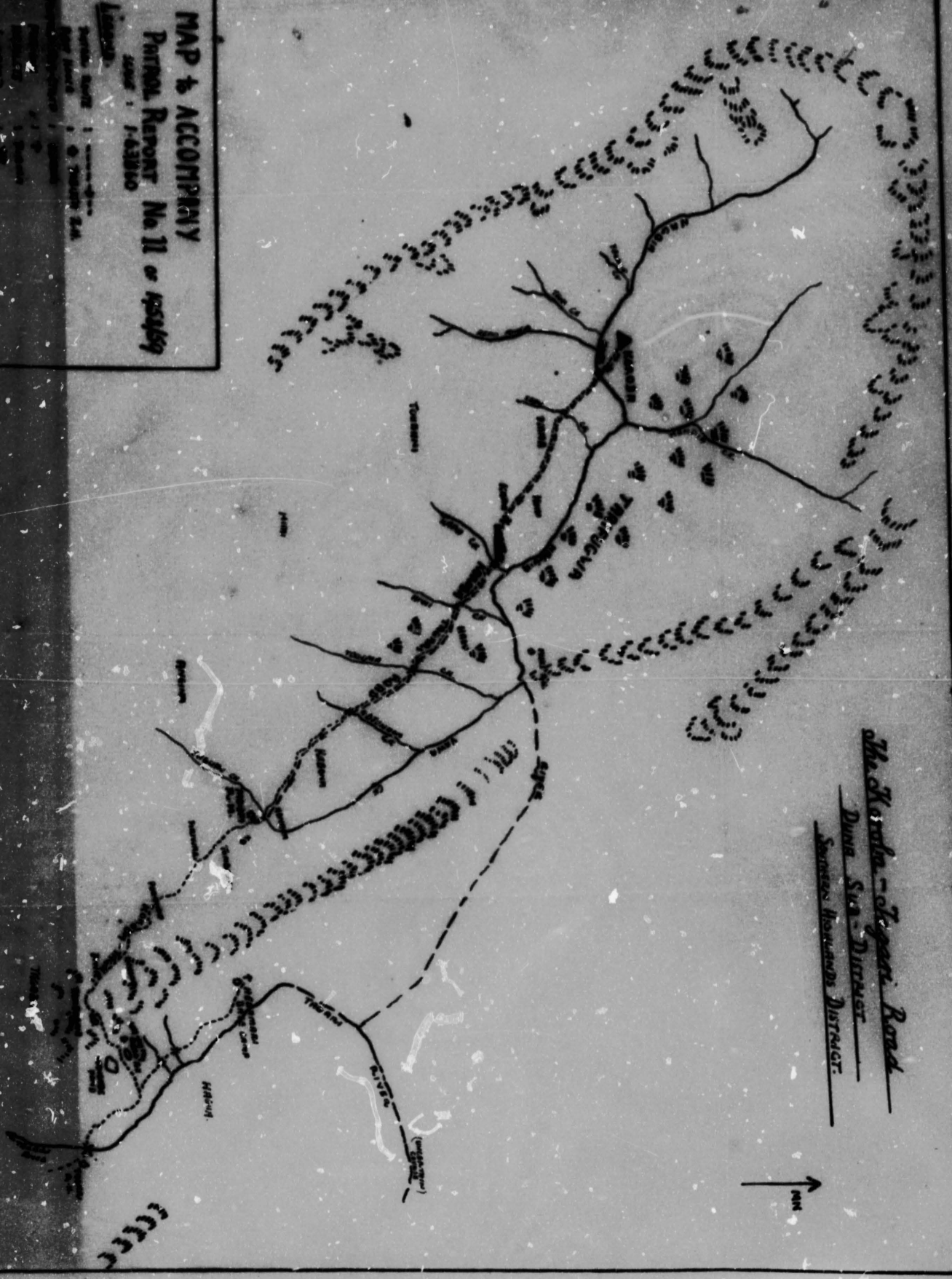
MAP & ACCOMPANY
Patrol Report No. 11 of 1949

Map 1-43180

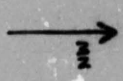
Scale: 1 inch = 1 mile
1:62,500

Legend:
Roads
Streams
Contours
Boundaries

47/1000, CN



The Kuala-Tepai Road
Dua Sisa District
Sarawak Highlands District





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Southern Highlands..... Report No.....12.....58/59.....Koroba.....

Patrol Conducted by...R. L. Desailly... Assistant District Officer.....

Area Patrolled...MOGOROFIGWA.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives...7 Polica, 1 A.P.C., 1 Interpreter

Duration—From...6.../...4.../1959...to...11.../...4.../1959...

Number of Days.....6.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...January/1959...

Medical / .. / 18

Map Reference...Sketch map herewith.....

Objects of Patrol...1. Open new Aid Post.....

.....2. Contact and General Administration.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

9/5/1959.

B. P. Desailly
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 £.....

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

30/18/133 ✓

"DKL:DJL."

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



File No. 30/1-1075

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MEKILI.

9th. May, 1959.

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

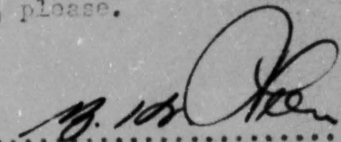
PATROL REPORT No. 12 KOROBA.

Please find enclosed a copy of a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. R. N. Desailly, Assistant District Officer, of a patrol of six days duration of the MOGOROFUGMA area.

The patrol, although of a short duration was in a follow-up form to check on the native situation and to consolidate the Administration's aims.

It is heartening to note that there is no further unrest in the area.

For your information, please.


.....
B. K. LEEN
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub-District Office,
Koroba,
Duna Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

17th April 1959

The District Officer,
District Headquarters,
Mendi,
Southern Highlands District.

KOROBA PATROL No. 12 58/59

Report of a brief special patrol to the Mogorofuga
area west of Koroba.

Conducted by: R.N. Desailly A.D.O.
Duration of Patrol: 6th April 1959 to 11th April 1959
6 Days
Native Personnel: Police 7
P.H.D. 1 (Aid Post Orderly)
Interpreter 1
Objects of Patrol: 1. Open new Aid Post.
2. Contact and general administration.
Map: Sketch map accompanying.

INTRODUCTION A youth of the Mogorofuga area, PERERA, recently returned to Koroba after completing his training as an Aid Post Orderly.

It was intended that a visit would be paid by the writer and Mr Goble, E.M.A., to his home area and that an Aid Post would be opened there. The matter was postponed when Mr Goble went on leave suddenly, but as I had already spoken to the people and there was still no word of a new Medical Assistant to replace Mr Goble I eventually decided to go ahead with the project.

This was the first visit since the widespread fighting reported by me last January, and although there have been no further reports of unrest they needed a leisurely follow-up visit to check on the native situation and to consolidate our position. Thus the Aid Post project offered a good opportunity for furthering general administrative plans.

PATROL DIARY

Monday 6th April Departed Koroba 1000 and arrived at an old camp site on the Tani Creek at 1230. A good crowd of people came into camp, and they were told of our plans and asked to assist. Some time spent discussing the matter, and all assured us that they would return in the morning to start work.

Tuesday 7th April Commenced clearing and putting in drains. Cold wet weather, but even so by 1000 about a hundred people had come in with timber and most stayed until well on in the afternoon.

1
Patrol Diary (Cont.)

Wednesday 8th April An even larger group in today - a rough head count came to about seventy grown men and an even larger number of young boys in the camp at one time, and others were coming and going all the time. The women come in ~~kiki kumai~~ ^{in groups} in groups, drop the kumai, sell any food they have and leave immediately - sometimes to watch the activity from a convenient grassed hill near the camp. The men bring timber and their bamboo pipes, and do more with the pipes than with the timber. Food more than needed by the small patrol, and much of this is cooked and eaten by the local men who spend most time with us. Framework of three buildings near completion, and thatching started.

Thursday 9th April Took advantage of the early morning lull - very few arrive before 0930 - to climb to a vantage point for mapping observations. Returned to camp about 1030 to find the usual large number of people, a certain amount of work going on - and the usual deafening chatter and laughter from the assembly. Most of the patrol personnel put to plaiting pitpit for walls, and the local people attending to thatching. Very slow progress, but a very good contact.

Friday 10th April Work continued much as before except for an unfortunate incident arising out of the action of an old man named Pangalin. Pangalin is mentally unbalanced but usually fairly harmless. He likes to amuse the crowd with shouting and antics, and usually gets more laughs than a first rate circus clown. Today he seized, for no apparent reason, a young girl visiting camp to sell food. He was quickly prized off his victim by the patrol interpreter, and eventually calm was restored among the women. However one of the local men got the idea that another had suggested this action to Pangalin, and in no time tempers flared and we had a brawl in camp. This was quickly stopped with no harm done, but for a time it spoiled the friendly atmosphere. I was very careful to explain that the old man needs no urging to do things, and that he was always doing all sorts of things around the station without logical motive. The men eventually accepted this - and my assurance that I would put him under guard to prevent another such incident - but said that if he came causing trouble when I was not present they would tie him up and carry him back to his own land near Koroba.

Saturday 11th April As I had sent home the few carriers who had brought the patrol out the local people turned out to carry for us. Rather to my surprise they came early as requested, and there were more than were really needed. The patrol arrived at Koroba at about 1000 and the carriers were paid off in salt and face paint. Three headmen accompanied the patrol to visit Tari (see Native Affairs section) as did two patients to go to Tari hospital.

NATIVE AFFAIRS Perhaps it should be explained that the name Mogorofuga refers not to a particular clan or group but to some two square miles of swampland in the centre of a well populated basin. The name is commonly used to refer to the whole area, which is inhabited by a number of different clans.

My last visit to Mogorofuga (P.R. No.9 of 19.1.59) was concerned with a fairly serious outbreak of fighting, but this patrol was very different.

In spite of the frequent rain large groups of friendly people were in camp during most of the daylight hours, and although progress on the actual job was slow this is not really surprising. The local people love to sit and gossip, and the general work pattern was for the men to bring a little timber, cut on the way in, while their women gathered grass for thatching. The bulk of the men then sat and smoked and talked while a few worked, more or less in rotation, as they felt inclined.

This was not good for efficiency, but it allowed a lot of opportunity for the casual, oblique form of propaganda which is often more effective than speech making and more obvious attempts at indoctrination.

The only unharmonious incident was that mentioned in the diary, when Pangalin and his antics caused trouble, but I do not think that we lost favour over this or that the people blame us in any way, unless it be that we did too little to restrain him in the first place. He was a good joke until he grabbed one of the women, and even then no real harm was done.

In the diary of my last report (No. 9) I mentioned one prisoner who made such a noise that he almost succeeded in getting his fellows to attack us and attempt a rescue. During this visit I saw the former prisoner busily hammering out pitpit for plaiting, and he greeted me quite happily. This is fairly typical of such people and their attitude to such matters, but had there been any serious injury on either side it is unlikely that there would have been so much good will evident now.

These people are still far from peaceful or settled, in spite of the present peace. However I feel that we are gaining ground and good contacts such as this one make the job easier later on.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS There are no Village Constables near Mogorofuga as yet, but two influential men were "officially" recognised as so-called 'bosbois' during the visit, and the pair of them, with another local "big" man named Heia were given a trip to Tari as a reward for their assistance.

Heia appears to be a man of some influence with a number of clans, and has previously lead his men against a patrol. He is now quite friendly and co-operative, which is probably part of the reason for this good contact. He was given a small present on his return from Tari because of his help (a mirror which had been hanging in my tent and in which he often spent long minutes admiring his headdress etc.) and can, I think, be counted on as a friend to the Government.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

There are no introduced crops or vegetables being planted in this area as far as is known, but local food supplies seemed to be fairly good and there was no indication of any shortage. Ample supplies of sweet potato and edible pitpit came in daily, even after we mentioned that we did not need more, and a small amount of sugar cane was also purchased.

Pigs are not plentiful, and fowls have yet to be introduced.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

There were no obvious signs of serious illness or any form of ill health among the people seen. A number of minor sores, cuts and abrasions were treated, and one old man was seen with a fairly bad tropical ulcer. He declined an invitation to go to Koroba for treatment and was given what treatment we could manage while we were there.

Two men, one with an arrow wound inflicted during the fighting last January and the other with a minor foot injury, have been sent to Tari for treatment. Tales of the effectiveness of our medicine seemed to intrigue them, and the new Aid Post Orderly gave added encouragement, so that they were quite eager to go.

It would appear that our medical people are beginning to gain a little prestige here.

Three buildings were started towards the Aid Post project. One to house the orderly, one to use as medical store and dressing room for outpatients, and one to house visiting European officers. All have been thatched and some of the wall blinds have been plaited.

The Aid Post Orderly has since returned to continue the work, and it is anticipated that this will soon be a going concern.

The buildings are all native material, of course, but should be quite adequate at this stage. A building to house visiting natives, patrol police etc. is also planned for the future, and it is intended that this will become a semi-permanent camp for use by patrols. It is most conveniently situated for census work, and is also on the track leading in to Lavani and that leading from the southern groups towards the Tumbudu Valley.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There are no made roads in the area visited, but foot tracks are fair except through swamp.

It is hoped that soon a vehicle road will be started into the country north-west of Koroba, and eventually a connecting branch will run south through the groups to the west of the swamp.

CONCLUSION

As indicated above this was quite a good contact, and if the next visit is as free from friction and suspicion we may then attempt initial census around Mogorofuga, though I had thought this rather too soon for such work. In any case it augurs well for our intended road building.

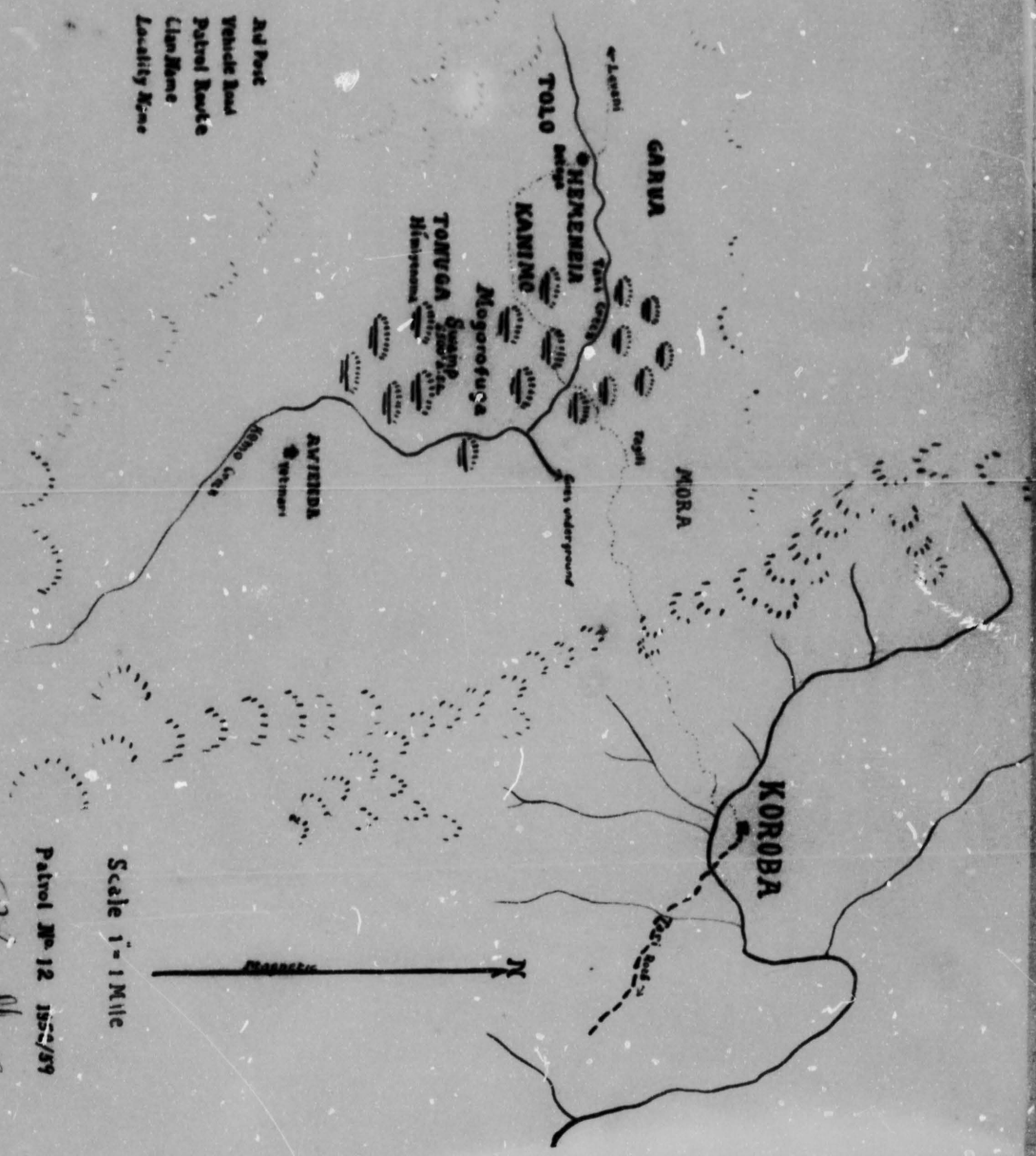
R.N. Desailly
.....
R.N. Desailly
Assistant District Officer

la

MICRA

F

● Aid Post
 - - - - - Vehicle Road
 - - - - - Patrol Route
TONA Clam Name
 Topli Locality Name



Patrol Map 12 1952/59

[Signature]

194-58

Scale 1" = 1 Mile

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS
MORLESBY
SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Southern Highlands..... Report No.....13.....1958-9.....

Patrol Conducted by.....N. J. Grant, P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....No. 1 Census Sub-division and part Mogerofugwa.....

Patrol Accompanied by European.....No.....

Natives.....8-9 members B.P. & N.G.C., 1 Interpreter,
1 NMC and 7 permanent carriers.

Duration—From.....15/4...../19.59.....to.....8/6...../19.59.....

Number of Days.....32 on patrol plus 7 field days.....

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

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

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

Map Reference.....Sketch map included.....

Objects of Patrol.....1. Census. 2. Suppression of Tribal Fighting.
.....3. Land Investigation.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Wenecloue, Papua.

Forwarded, please.

25/6/1959

N. J. Grant
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 £.....

30-18-136 ✓

"BKL:DJL."

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1-1253



District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

30th. June, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu,
P A P U A.

KOROBA PATROL REPORT No. 13 - 1958/59.

Please find enclosed original and one copy of the above Report submitted by Mr. N. J. Grant, Patrol Officer, together with covering comments of the Assistant District Officer.

Mr. Grant has completed a sound piece of work and has clearly shown a great deal of tact and patience in arbitrating disputes and fights between people not yet completely under Administration influence.

The next Patrol to the area should have no difficulty in obtaining a fully accurate census.

It will be appreciated, that it will be some considerable time before these people can be expected to cease fighting altogether and find more gainable pursuits.

On the completion of the next follow-up Patrol which will embrace the Purani and the Tagarbor Groups inclusive also of the Pelas, should bring the Administration's efforts a little closer to assisting these people to a more constructive way of life.

I concur with Mr. Desailly's remarks that Mr. Grant has done a very sound piece of work under difficult and trying circumstances.

B. K. Leen
.....
B. K. LEEN.
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30 - 1 / 300.
Sub-district Office,
Koroba.
17th June, 1959.

The District Officer,
Mendi.

KOROBA PATROL REPORT No. 13 of 1958/59.

The original and two copies of the above patrol are forwarded herewith.

The patrol took somewhat longer than was originally intended because of the two outbreaks of tribal fighting reported, and because Mr. Grant, very correctly, did not try to hurry the census work.

The results of the census are far better than I had expected, and it is now obvious that the original estimate for this census division (4000) was far too low. Even without the large groups to the South, the recorded population is over four thousand, and it is likely that between six and seven thousand people live in that area tentatively marked as the No. 1 census division.

It is intended that high priority will be given to road work when planning future patrols, but in the first instance this will be planned more to improve or re-route the present road than to extend the network. Because of the unsettled state of the population, it is intended that most of our efforts will be concentrated upon effective control within the area nearest the station and road, so that future "road" patrols will serve the dual purpose of improving communications and increasing contact where it is needed.

Mr. Grant's report tends to minimise the difficulties encountered, and he has done remarkably well in his first patrol since returning to this District. The information obtained will provide a good basis for future work on social and political questions as well as on simple census statistics.

R. N. Readily

R. N. Readily
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30/4 - 280.

Sub-district Office,
Koroba,
Duna Sub-district.
14th April, 1959.

Mr. N. J. Grant,
Patrol Officer,
Koroba,
Southern Highlands.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Please prepare to leave on a patrol of the Naggia River area beginning to-morrow, the fifteenth April.
2. You are to be accompanied by Sgt. Orera and six constables.
3. The primary object of the patrol is to conduct a census while doing general administration.
4. I do not expect an accurate census at this stage, and do not want a desire for such to result in any coercion or excessive insistence upon everyone appearing in person. There is certain to be a little resentment and fear among some of the people concerned, and I rely on your experience and local knowledge to avoid undesirable incidents arising out of census work.
5. Endeavour to ascertain and record the following :
 - (a). Each main clan as a separate unit and any information on sub-clans within that unit. (I use the term clan to indicate a political group as opposed to a locality).
 - (b) The name of the land they inhabit. There may be more than one name, but try to avoid the minor names and aim for the general or "big" name for the clan ground.
 - (c) The name of the headman for each group and any information on his influence and attitude, and whether he is one of our few Village Constables, whether he is one of the recognised "bosbois" etc.
6. Make a copy of the milinch map which has been commenced and complete the section of the Naggia River not yet included. Mark in the location of the various groups included in the census.
7. I anticipate a patrol of from fifteen to twenty days will be sufficient to do what is required, but you are not to feel bound to any time limit.

R. N. Desailly
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1.
Sub-district Office,
Koroba.
16th June, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
Duna Sub-district,
Koroba,
Southern Highlands.

KOROKA PATROL REPORT No.13 of 1958-9.

Officer Conducting Patrol. M.J.Grant, P.O.

AREAS PATROLLED. No.1 Census Sub-division plus a short visit to Yetmare in Mogorofugwa area.

OBJECTS.
(1). Census.
(2). Suppression of tribal fighting.
(3). Land investigation.

DURATION. From 15th April, 1959 to 8th June, 1959. Including 32 days on patrol plus 7 field days.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING.
Members R.P.& N.G.C. Varied, but was mainly 8 or 9.
Interpreter. Tagaboi.
N.M.O. Paija. 25 days.
Tagari 7 days.
Carriers. A nucleus of 7. Rest carried from village to village.

MAP. Sketch map included.

APPENDICES.
Census figures.
Land Investigation Report will be submitted under separate memorandum.

.....

R.P. & N.G.C. Report.

The following members of R.P. & N.G.C. accompanied the patrol, Koroba No. 13 from 15th April to 8th June, 1959, for different periods.

No2225	Sgt. Onera.	In charge of detachment for complete 32 days. Somewhat old for hard patrol work now, but trustworthy and dependable.
No. 28.	Cpl. Homiguel.	Calm and hardworking. An asset. 6 days.
7654	I/Cpl. Taem.	Efficient. A good type. 25 days.
3695.	I/Cpl. Niribo.	Another good type with much experience amongst these people. 6 days.
7795.	Const. Vendari.	His usual self. Capable and efficient. 32 days.
7093	Const. Poku.	Very willing and worked well. Has improved a lot and is now a good patrol constable. 32 days.
9098	Const. Lakoko.	Does not look much, but was satisfactory. 25 days.
9889	Const. Yansuang.	Usually good, but this time lazy and generally poor. 6 days.
8869	Const. Maratsa.	Poor and lazy. 6 days.
7629	Const. Numbo.	His usual hardworking and dependable self. 6 days.
8826	Const. Weini.	Needs watching, but as all (including other police know his style) was useful. 25 days.
7681	Const. Pagahau.	Another good man. Experienced, hardworking and dependable. 9 days.
10158	Const./Bugler Ioat.	Lacks experience, but willing and performed well. 25 days.
9624	Const. Rose	Intelligent and worked well. 25 days.

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PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday, 15th April, 1953.

After sending the bulk of our patrol gear ahead on the Koroba track grip, we proceeded to Kabia, a spot on the Koroba - Tari road, picked up this cargo and crossed Pungorli - pugwa swamp to the Muri rest house. Afternoon spent in discussions with various headmen about to-morrow's census. No rain.

Thursday, 16th.

Censused the three clans of Gwolin, Lelaga (Buli) and Jagan. Quite a good turn up. No rain.

Friday, 17th.

Because of the late appearance of carriers, it was 10.30 am before we got away. We passed through the Naggia gorge, over the Naggia bridge and camped at Tegunda at 11.45 am. A youth and Ebunda, the headman, from Humberu, were waiting here to report that the youth, Bulugari - because of dissatisfaction over the distribution of a moga payment - had killed and eaten two pigs belonging to the Kero clan who live on the ~~river~~ eastern side of the Tagari river. The Kero clan, we were told, were now threatening to come across and fight. We sent word to advise both parties to take no further action, but to await the patrol's arrival on the morrow. Later, word came back that the fight was already in progress. We left Tegunda at 2 pm and reached the banks of the Tagari river at 3.10 pm. The combatants had been advised of our progress en route so we reached the river bank just as the last raft load of Kero warriors reached the other side. As the fight had been on since about 10 am, the grass trampled swamp bore witness to energetic clashes. We had discussions with both sides until 5 pm, but as certain important witnesses were either pursuing or being pursued and it was getting late, our discussion was adjourned. When returning, we stopped to examine a wounded man who had been carried from the battle field as we appeared. The arrow had entered his chest just above the heart, but had been pulled out and the wound looked clean enough. About 4 inches below this wound, a deep horizontal gash had been made with a bamboo knife - to release the blood and prevent it from gathering in his stomach, I was told. We reached camp at 7 pm in fading light with darkness beginning to fall. No rain.

Saturday, 18th.

Censused the Parena, Kambile and Mailia sub-clans. Arbitrated in the reconciliation between a husband and wife. Left Tegunda and came up to Humberu patrol camp. N.W.O. Perry who had come from Muri aid post with Penicillin oil attended to the wounded man. The two cuts, particularly the gash, were badly infected. Heavy rain at 4.30 pm.

Sunday, 19th.

Pigs in the husband-wife dispute of yesterday were exchanged. While the pigs were being distributed, an onlooker, Kaiaba, suddenly remembered an old unpaid Moga. He dashed into the crowd, seized a sow and escaped in the resultant confusion. With the pig however, he was weighted out of the race. Moreover, I am sure that his snatching the pig was merely to draw the patrol's attention to his wrong. It was not long, therefore, before he was in custody and convicted in C.M.M. Incidentally, since his release from prison, the moga has been paid so maybe he gained something. We went down to the Tagari river for further discussions with the Kero line, but few of the principals were present. Rain at 3 pm.

PATROL DIARY (Cont.).Monday, 20th April, 1959.

Went down to the Tagari river (1 hr.) for further fight discussions. All parties were present, but as one side was on the other side of the Tagari river it would have been difficult to enforce any decision. Hence, we arranged a meeting on the neutral ground of Hedamare for the morrow. At this stage it was made clear to both parties that someone was going to gool if we had to chase them for a month. Rain at 1 pm, intermittently throughout the afternoon and again at night.

Tuesday, 21st April, 1959.

After collecting the Humberu men principally concerned in the fight, we left the Humberu rest house and proceeded to the Tagari river where we had a short talk to the Keromen. Reached Hedamare at 10.30 am. As Tungabe and Pijole, leaders of the Kero fight-line, had not appeared by 11.45 am, we set out to find them. We met them and their party as we prepared to cross the Tagari river. We all returned to Hedamare where further discussions held. No rain.

Wednesday, 22nd.

The tractor and trailer came to Hedamare and picked up all our patrol gear plus escort. At 9 am, the rest of the Patrol went North towards the Naggia gorge and ascended the Hedamare ridge at Korobia. We crossed just opposite Tabidja patrol camp, were able to skirt the swamp and joined the Tari - Koroba east of Kukarin ridge. Reached Koroba at 12.30 pm.

At Koroba from 23rd April to 4th May, 1959.

Tuesday, 5th May.

Sent bulk of our X cargo to Kabia by track grip as before. Left Koroba at 9.40 am, at Muri R.H. at 11.30 pm (we had discussions with various headmen on the way so the journey had been slower than usual). Further discussions at Kerobudya where we inspected pigs in the Lubela-Pobadya dispute. Reached Humberu R.H. at 2.40 pm. Arbitrated in Lubela-Pobadya dispute. No rain.

Wednesday, 6th.

Pobadya and Lubela exchanged pigs and declared themselves satisfied. With a small party, I crossed the Naggia river, climbed to the top of Yugula range and examined a small valley to the N.E. Then patrolled the Humberu area urging all to be present at to-morrow's census. Rain at 2.30 pm.

Thursday, 7th.

Line was slow in turning up. We patrolled as far south as the Tagari river and when a fair line had assembled, began the census of the Morbae-Portae, Hugu, Atei and Kadja clans. Obviously, a lot were missing particularly from near the Tagari river. They are improving, however. On the first attempt at census here in February, 1958, 125 names were obtained, but only 68 persons seen. This time we got 269 names and saw 217 persons. Rain at 2.45 pm.

Friday, 8th.

Away at 8 am after a good early turn up. Reached the Tagari river at Hufau at 8.55 am. Crossed the Tagari by Pandanus palm raft (those used in 17th April fight). We put the camp just above this river crossing at a site selected and already prepared by the Karide Village Constable and the Kero line. Quite a lot of people in camp. At one stage, we counted 70 women and young children present. The people, particularly the V.C. were most co-operative and helpful. They declared they were satisfied with the restitution made for their stolen pigs and that the fight with Humberu had finished and would not be renewed when Tungabe and Pijole were released from prison. Gave a talk on Govt. policy to assembled crowd. No rain.

PATROL DIARY (Cont.).

- Saturday, 9th May, 1959. Sent patrol under Sgt. Orera to Hedamare at 8 am. My party proceeded down the valley to Iobidia where we arrested Yuvari (at 10.20 am) for failing to obey a summons issued on 25th April, 1959. Crossed over the range, inspected the Tagari bridge and reached Hedamare at 3 pm. No rain.
- Sunday, 10th. Observed. Discussion with men about land concerned in mission lease application. Also about the census. In late afternoon went to arrest Parigo of Hedamare for threats he was alleged to have made with reference to the recent Kero- Humberu fight. Crossed Tagari river by raft and followed him through Arua territory, but he was too quick. Returned Hedamare. Light rain.
- Monday, 11th. Arrested three women in an assault case, but charge dismissed. Visited land site for further land discussions. No rain.
- Tuesday, 12th. A good line appeared and ~~xxx~~ sub-clans Pogel, Yugu and Naro censused. Heavy rain 2.30 am.
- Wednesday, 13th. Sent patrol to put camp at Erebo. Surveyed mission lease and proceeded Erebo. Minor road repairs to Diwi ridge and census discussions occupied afternoon. Heavy rain at 2.45 pm.
- Thursday, 14th. Censused Kogoma and part of the Tagarbor clan. A very good turn up. Rain at 4.30 pm.
- Friday, 15th. Broke camp at 8.10 am and proceeded by road to the Tagari river. Thence followed river south crossing Hedamare ridge where it joins the Tagari at Wadi. Put camp at Tangili. Made short patrols through the area and did all of the census. No rain.
- Saturday, 16th. A good initial turn up of the Linabz, Karugwa and Komo sub-clans of the Tagarbor clan. We saw 251 of the 289 persons named, but the census is by no means complete. Mail came through from Koroba. No rain.
- Sunday, 17th. Left camp site at 8 am after a good early turn up of carriers. We headed N.W. and then N.N.W. over Ibarapili ridge, through Pela territory to put our camp at Kundugu on Tili ground at 10.20 am after a very slow journey speaking to people and examining a possible road route. Many men and women visited camp. Rain at 2.50 pm.
- Monday, 18th. People were somewhat slow in appearing for census so we patrolled east to where we could overlook the present Tari-Koroba road and, by completing the circle, returned to camp. Quite a good turn up and we saw 206 of the 281 names recorded here. Heavy rain and strong wind at 1.45 pm.
- Tuesday, 19th. Left at 8.30 am and headed N.N.E. up the valley to reach Tabidja R.H. on the Tari-Koroba road at 9.25 pm. Patrolled through Wandu, Hunaka and Xebona territory reminding all of to-morrow's census. Mr. Desailly paid a visit from Koroba by motor cycle. Showers after 3.30 pm.

Patrol Diary (Cont.).Wednesday, 20th May, 1959.

Censused the two new lines of Kobona and added more names to the Holama, Naro and Yuzu lines. 413 of the 465 names collected were seen. Parigo of Hedemare who we had attempted to arrest on 10th May (refer diary entry) appeared in company with headmen Agiali and Kandu. Enquiry held, but evidence did not warrant conviction. Showers from 5 pm.

Thursday, 21st.

Away at 8.30 am to put our camp near the airstrip site of Gunu. Discussions with headmen. Visit from Mr. Desailly. Light showers at 6.30 pm, but no rain.

Friday, 22nd.

Censused the lines of Karbi-Eli, Putarali and the balance of the Hunaka line. 381 names were added of whom 331 were seen. After police had target practice, we proceeded Koroba.

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Saturday and Sunday at Koroba where we had census discussions and on Sunday heard of the Koma - Harega fight in the Mogorofugwa area

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Monday, 25th.

In company with Mr. Desailly, patrol proceeded to Yetmari R.H. Here, though women brought food, few men came into camp. We learnt that fighting had taken place on late Friday and Saturday, but on Sunday with the arrival of two allied headmen from Hagu and Putarali plus the fact that the fight had been reported to Koroba, a small pig exchange had taken place and an uneasy truce prevailed. Rain late at night.

Tuesday, 26th.

Early morning rain finished at 9 am. Mr. Desailly returned Koroba. Sent Pugarapa, Koroba headman, to bring back Agiru and other Koma principals and Elara, Hagu headman, to bring back Pobadya, Labu and other Harega principals. We went through Harega, Wanda, Awei and Koma territory encouraging all to come to camp. Pugarapa returned with Agiru and Elara with Pobadya and Labu who was represented to us as an elderly man who had tried hard to restrain the young men from fighting. No rain.

Wednesday, 27th.

Patrolled the Harega area to arrest some other principals in the fight. We arrested Hereve after a chase across canal drained gardens and into cane grass cover. Finally, knowing more about the fight and its causes, we located Labu again, run him down and disarmed him in a garden. Returned to camp with arrested men. At 4pm, we went through the Koma area, but all the people had left their homes and run to the top of the ridge leading to Lavani. At 6.30 pm, we got back to camp.

Thursday, 29th.

Again patrolled through Koma and Harega to arrest Tonda and Duna. As only 10 pigs had been exchanged between the two sides on Sunday and no large sows were included among them, most of the people felt that the fight had not been satisfactorily concluded. We arranged for the balance of the pigs to be exchanged. Harega brought their five, but as most of the Koma people had run away and were still coming back, they were still a couple short that night. No rain.

Friday, 30th.

9/30 am. Pigs exchanged at 10.30 am. Overnight rain continued till Agiru gave 1 sow and five smaller pigs as balance of payment for Iani and Labu gave 1 sow and 4 pigs as balance of payment for Wangidya.

Patrol Diary (Cont.).

Saturday, 30th May, 1959. Left camp at 7.30 am and, after detouring to collect a wounded man, we reached Koroba at 10.30 am.

Sunday, 31st. Observed.

Monday, 1st June, 1959. Went down to boundary of station ground to pre-agreed census spot. Very few people had bothered to appear in person. Census postponed till to-morrow.

Tuesday, 2nd. When we arrived at the census spot this time, we were told a group of the Kambile people had decided to hold a pig killing feast. Went down through the swamp and arrested seven men. Quite a good crowd present. Censused Kambile and part of Pelapuli lines. Pugarapa and other headmen very helpful.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd. Again a good crowd present. Saw more of the Pelapuli line, the Aguma and part of the Marbile line.

Thursday, 4th. Smaller line to-day, including Marbile, Kogoma, Pari and Kunimo lines.

Friday, 5th. Saw Kobia, Ilogwai, Agwiba and Wamu lines.

Saturday, 6th. Census again conducted, but only some 20 extra names added. A few people who were named as absent appeared in person.

Sunday, 7th. Observed.

Monday, 8th. A few stragglers appeared as well as a couple of elderly men. We have seen all we are going to see this census.

END of PATROL DIARY.

.....

Introduction.

Initially, this patrol set out to conduct what was really the first census of the Euna No.1 census sub-division.

Our attention was diverted on two occasions when we had to hurry away and intervene in tribal fights. During the patrol, therefore, we covered the whole area where it can be said that we exercise any real control with the exception, perhaps, of that area around the Kurenda R.H. in the Paru valley. These Paru people are related to some of the clans from around Koroba and we have had much co-operation from their headman, Hoyeni.

In the past, however, we have been concentrating on the Naggia-Hundia valley (particularly on road work here) and on the Mogorofugwa area to the west, so we have not visited the Paru people as often as we have these. We have, moreover, outlawed tribal fighting in this area and intervened on a couple of occasions.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS.

This patrol was purely a census patrol in as far as it was possible. We had advised the people to refer their disputes to a later patrol so that all would feel themselves free to appear for the census without worrying whether the question of an unsettled moga etc was going to be brought up. We did settle quite a few disputes, however, but these either flared up during the patrol, were brought to our attention after we had censused that group and both parties appeared and declared themselves willing and anxious to settle them. It is certainly apparent that an administrative patrol should go through the area again shortly, but there were no disputes so pressing that they could not wait. We like to give notice of our intentions and a little time for agreement to be reached before moving into the area.

Census patrols, particularly initial ones, are usually quite trying, but the routine duties on this one were relieved with the outbreak of the two fights mentioned in this report. Both these fights appear to be settled.

The Humberu - Kero dispute was the result of dissatisfaction over the payment of a moga. Bulugari of Humberu was not satisfied with the two pigs his line received as its share of a moga paid for Habenago. He, Pomia, Layago and Aduwhy crossed the Tagari River to Kero and stole and ate two pigs belonging to Pijoie, a relative of Naya who paid the moga for Habenago. Pijoie, of course, was incensed and after a short talk, bows were produced and the fight began. Fortunately, we were able to intervene before anyone was killed and no one has died as a result of injuries received. We found the three badly wounded from the Humberu side and gave them injections and other medical aid, but, as we could not get near the Kero wounded, they survived as best they could.

Subsequently, no deaths have resulted and our task has thus been made much easier. Additional compensation has been paid for Habenago, Pijoie has received compensation for his pigs and the seven principally concerned in the fight are now in the Corrective Institution, Koroba. We paid a visit to the Humberu area again for census and to the Kero area on the 8th May and, now that pig payments have been exchanged and both parties to the fight are in custody, all assure us the matter is finished.

The Koma - Harega fight was the result of an unpaid moga, but we were again fortunate that no deaths resulted. Some time ago, a fight between Huminya and Harega groups took place. Wangidya of Koma who was helping, was wounded. Himago of Harega, in taking out the arrow or letting blood, cut a muscle in Wangidya's back - professional incompetence. Recently, Wangidya died and his nephew, Agiru of Koma, asked the ~~Koma~~ Harega line to pay a moga for his death. On the Harega side, Labu was the cause of the original Harega - Huminya dispute and Pobadya was the son of Himago. These two were expected to combine and pay for Wangidya. As is not unusual, Harega had a counter claim. Previously, in a fight between Koma and Pina, Iami of Harega in helping Koma was wounded and subsequently died. Pobadya and Labu, therefore asked for pay for Iami. When agreement could not be reached, fighting broke out on the 15th and 16th May. Allied headmen from Hagu and Putarali came across from the Naggia valley and arranged a truce on 17th May. Both sides exchanged 7 smallish pigs, but there was no large sow, around which payment usually centres, exchanged. When we arrived in the 18th, an uneasy peace existed, but both sides still had guards posted. We sent Fugarapa, headman from Koroba to the Koma camp and he brought back Agiru. Elara, headman of Hagu, went and got Pobadya for us. We arrested another four men including Labu. On 29th May, an additional pig exchange was arranged. Koma gave six pigs (including a large sow) to Harega and Harega gave five

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.).

pigs (including a large sow) to Koma. These additional pigs have been distributed amongst the respective lines and all declare themselves satisfied. The six arrested men are now in the Corrective Institution Koroba. The only unsatisfactory thing about the incident is that during our stay we saw no more than 10 Koma men and 10 Koma women. The women brought the pigs to the pig exchange. Of course, we were not camped on Koma ground, but a few Koma men did come and work on the rest house. No doubt many of them are still mindful of the attack part of their line a few hours south made on Mr. Sinclair's patrol in October, 1957. Most probably, some from here were directly concerned in it. Moreover, at this time a Yugu man was killed and as a pay back the Yugu people killed a Koma youth. This hostility has not been concluded nor have mogas been paid or pig exchanges made. Hence, it would certainly have been administratively profitable if we spent a few days camped among the Komas and then to have moved down to where the attack was made on Mr. Sinclair's patrol. We have now, however, only two European officers at Koroba and, as Mr. Desailly was required in Goroka to attend a conference, it was felt this action could await his return.

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CENSUS.

There had been a few attempts at initial census of different groups through the last year and 526 names had been obtained. This for all practical purposes, however, may be considered the initial census. The other attempts were useful in that we now had something to work on and some at least of the people had had experience at census. We managed to obtain a descent record of each group visited. We began with the mythological ancestor and worked through succeeding (?) generations to the present time. Many of these are, no doubt, very inexact due to interpretation and memory difficulties, but they gave us something to work from. Through them we were able to understand security circles, marriage rules and to follow how different groups are related either through marriage or by maternal or paternal links.

All groups in No. 1 Duna Census Sub-division were visited except the large Purani group who have had little actual contact except when we were building the Tagari bridge. It was thought it would be better to visit this area a couple of times with a patrol and perhaps build a patrol camp there before an initial census was attempted. There is also another large sub-branch of the Tagarbor people, the Huri line, who border on the Puranis and who will be censused at the same time. Some of these Huris, I suspect, helped the Komas in their attack on Mr. Sinclair. The Pelae, a smaller group between Tagarbor and Tili, can also be lined on that occasion.

The people, themselves, were very patient and came up to the census in a relatively intelligent way being quick to follow certain standard procedures. A lot of women, girls and young children appeared, but (of course) a lot did not. All in all it was most satisfactory and should form a good basis for our next census.

.....

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

A good portion of the Duna No.1 Census Sub-division can be reached by the present Tari - Koroba road, but shortly it will be necessary to put in another two roads to completely service this division. The first could run from the bank of the Tagari river through Purani, Tagarbor, Peia, Tili, Hoiamu to join the present Tari - Koroba at Tabidja Rest House. This will give us road access to an area containing over 3000 people and to the open Purani-Tagarbor valley. Road construction should not be unusually difficult as there are no main ranges to cross. Purani and Tagarbor, particularly near the Tagari, do contain extensive swamps, but it may be possible to bypass these. A road of approx. 9 -10 miles would be required. There is a road from Tari through Hiwa towards the Eastern bank of the Tagari river and at a later stage it may be possible to again bridge the Tagari and thus provide an alternative Tari-Koroba route. I have not, as yet, examined that part of the Tagari river.

The second road would be a continuation of the present road through Hedamare by following the ridges close to the Tagari river, passing through Korabia and reaching the Naggia gorge.

This three miles would provide road access to the Parena, Kambile, Mailia and further parts of the Yugu areas. Later, it may be possible to again link this extension with the present Tari - Koroba road by climbing the Hedamare ridge at Korabia and crossing it just opposite Tebidja R.N. It should then be possible to skirt the swamp and Kukarin ridge and join the road near the Togoma river.

The present road is now in need of repair. A few planks comprising the decking on the Tagari bridge need replacing and the whole structure should be again creosoted. Otherwise, however, it is standing up well. A few of the other bridges also need repair. It is apparent that a road patrol is necessary to carry out general repairs.

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CONCLUSION.

That finishes the first complete census here. We collected 4112 names broken up into 2076 males and 2036 females. In all we actually saw 3583 people as the names of 529 absentees were given to us. Even on these figures which are obviously not complete, the population in this area is much larger than I would have expected.

D. J. Grant

D. J. Grant

Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX A.CENSUS FIGURES.

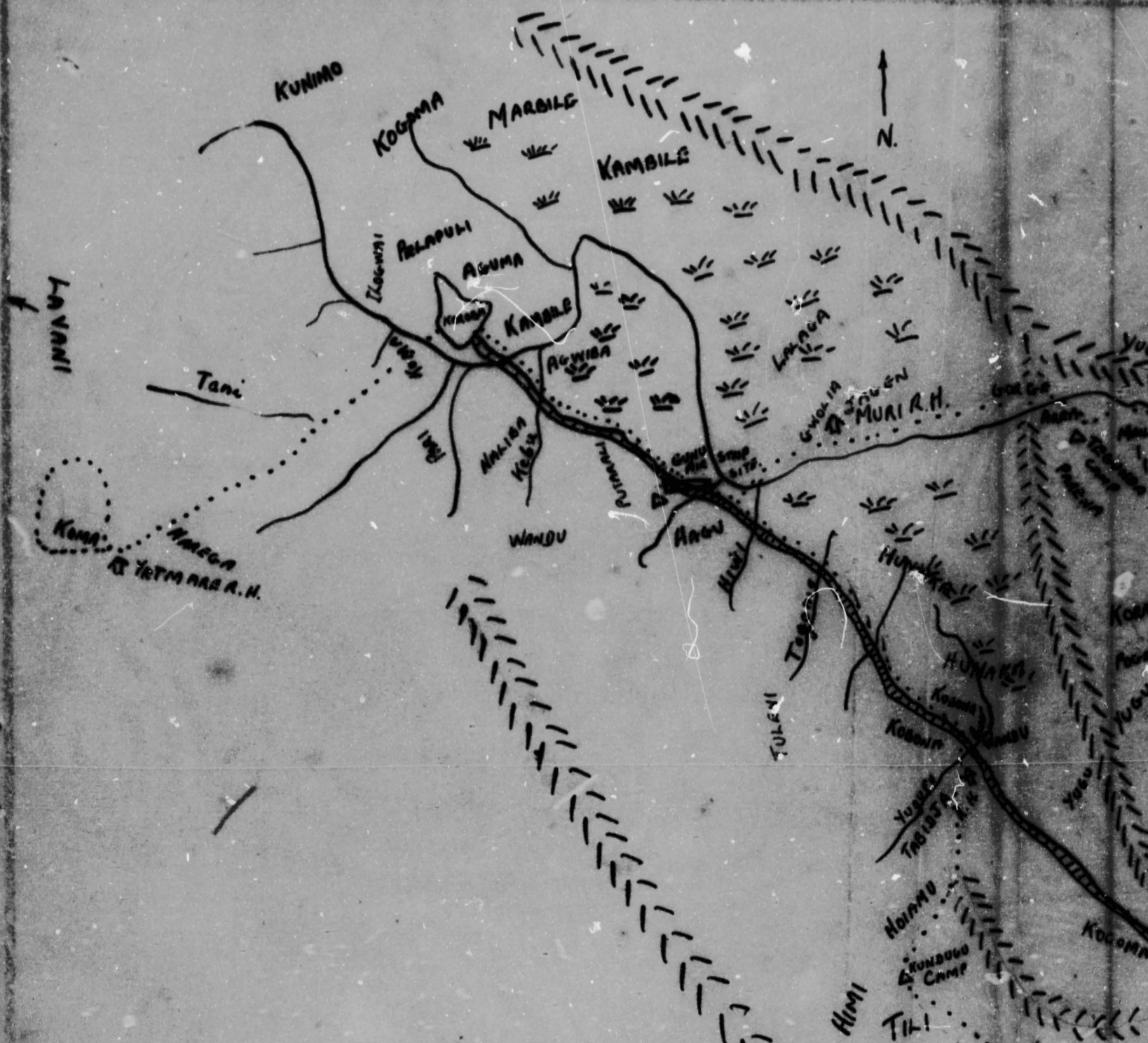
These figures will not be given in any detail as yet. Overall totals of males and females will be listed for general geographical areas. These may give some indication of population pattern. We shall, of course, get a truer picture at our next census attempt here.

Group or Clan.	Absentees. Not seen	Males.	Females.	Total.
Muri group. Gwolia, Buli, Jagen	40	178	167	345
Humberu group.	42	174	135	269.
Parena, Kambile and Mailia	45	155	168	266
Yugu Clan.	64	282	247	529
Kogoma Clan.	34	123	136	259
Tagarbor Clan	54	214	216	430
Hoiamu, Himi, Tili Sub-clans.	81	173	175	348
Kobona, Wandu, Naro Sub-clans.	33	80	95	175
Karbi-Eli, Putarali, Hagu and Hunaka sub-clans.	50	189	202	391
Koroba Clans and Sub-clans.	95	573	527	1100
	529	2076	2036	4112

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APPENDIX B.

CLAN	SUB-CLAN	Land	XXXXXXXX	Headman
Gwolia	Geebana Lobali	Hungabu Targorae		Hariguli
Lalega	Euli Naro Parena	Euli Naro. "Big name" Parena	Hedamare	Maringi Teiabe Boy
Jagen		Parabali		Kobali
Hagwabilia	Portae Morbae	Humberu and portion of Mailia.		Parabia and Ebenda
Hugu		Yeli. "E.N." Humberu.		
Atei		Yugala. "E.N." Humberu.		
Kadja		Kadja " "		
Yugu	Pogei Yuguali Lae Tule Hilua Kuruma (?) Harida (?)	Hedamare " " " " "		Agiale Fiduie Parago
Kogoma	Kogoma Pudyamu	Kogoma Pudyamu		Kandu
Tagarbor	Karugwa Linabe Tarilepa Homa	Tagarbor " " "		Warata Erebo Kumia Angi Mitaba
Hoiamu	Yamia Imarbu Habudi	Hoiamu " "		Humanya and Goya
Himi		Himi		Goya
Tili		Tili		Tungube (suggested)
Kobona		Kobona		Gerboli
Wandu		Wandu		Giriwaga
Karbi-Eli		Karbi-Eli		Elara
Hagu		Hagu		Elara
Putarali		Putarali		Kukunaru
Tugilia	Hunaka Tibenali	Hunaka "		dinigini
Kambile	Chena Harbidya Murena	Uru Kambile Kambile		Hungetali (from Tari) Fugarapa Harbei
Felapuli	Kota Mundiala	Felapuli		Arabere
Pari		Pari		
Ilogwai	Kona Balai	Ilogwai		The headmen of Kambile
Kobia		Kobia		and Felapuli are in charge
Wemu		Wemu		of all these lines
Aguma		Aguma		
Naliba		Naliba		
Agwiba		Agwiba		
Kunimo	Jela	Kunimo		
Harbile		Harbile	
Mailia	A mixture	Mailia		



KOROBA PATROL
No 13. 1958-9.

Scale 1 Inch To 1 Mile

PATROL ROUTE

REST HOUSE ⚡

TENT CAMP Δ

ROAD. ————

N. J. GRANT. 16. 6. 59.

NOTE ALL RECORDED NAMES
ARE OF CLANS OR SUB-CLANS.

