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STATION: KOMO

VOLUME No: 2

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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

PATROL REPORT OF: KOMO ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 2 1962/63. Number of Reports: 5

REPORT No:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHE No:
1 OF 1962/63	1-18	R. E. FOCKEN - P.O	MANANDA BASIN AREA, PART IUMU CENSUS DIVISION	map	12/7/62 - 21/7/62	
2 OF 1962/63	1-12	R. E. FOCKEN	SOUTH EAST MANANDA BASIN AREA	map	16/10/62 - 25/10/62	
3 OF 1962/63	1-12	"	PART MANANDA BASIN AREA IUMU DIV. OF TARI AREA	map	23/12/62 - 12/1/63	
4 OF 1964/65	1-10	"	PART MANANDA BASIN AREA IUMU DIV. OF TARI AREA	map	21/1/63 - 3/2/63	
5 OF 1962/63		B. J. CREEDY - P.O	KOMO ADMINISTRATIVE AREA	map	14/5/63 - 4/7/63	

PATROL REPORT SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT 1962/63

KOMO

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Komo 1-62/63	R.E.Focken	Mananda Basin area, part Iumu Census Division
" 2-62/63	R.E.Focken	S.E.Mananda Basin Area
" 3-62/63	R.E.Focken	Part Mananda Basin and Iumu Div.of Tari area
" 4-62/63	R.E.Focken	"
" 5-62/63	B.J.Creedy	Komo administrative area

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

*Duplicate of
Archives.*

District of **SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS** Report No. **1 of 1962/63 KONO**

Patrol Conducted by **R.E. Focken, Patrol Officer Gr.2**

Area Patrolled **Mananda Basin area and Part-Iumu Census Division (Restricted)**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Mr.W.Reid, C.P.O. Tari (part-Iumu only)**

Natives **Mananda Basin = 3 RP&NGC., 1 Interpreter, 1 NMO..**
Part-Iumu = 8 " " " " " " " " " " " "

Duration—From **18/7/1962** to **31/7/1962; & 10/8/62 to 9/9/62 (excluding days of 11th-17th August, 23rd August, and 3rd-5th September.)**

Number of Days **34**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **Feb. 62** / / 19

Medical No. Record / 19

Map Reference **Southern Highlands District Map (tracing)**
Mananda Basin = (i) Construct rest houses and police barracks at suitable positions for group census focal-points

Objects of Patrol **(ii) Routine administration and contact (iii) To become acquainted with group positions and terrain. Part-IUMU = Murder investigation. General = Organize supplies from Tari to Kono.**

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-13-5

3rd December, 1962.

The District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
KINSHASA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 62/61 - KINSH.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am pleased to note the improvement in Mr Fecken's recording.

Do not let your Officers become over-confident in dealing with these people. I note that on Thursday, 19th July, the writer was accompanied by one Constable and an Interpreter only during a visit to the FI and HUKU group and furthermore more than one policeman should be sent on messages if there is any fear of attack.

I agree with the technique of erecting rest-houses as a stabilising influence in the newly contacted communities.

The Diary for Thursday, the 30th August, records that it was the Patrol's intention to stay in the area until the named men came forward, and then gives a time limit in which they were to come forward. This appears inconsistent. It is undesirable to tell the people you will remain in the area until the people concerned in crime give themselves up as it frequently happens that they do not give themselves up and the patrol loses face.

The action of the culprits in giving themselves up reflects great credit on the Administration of this area.

An interesting and informative Report.


(W.R. DIBBEN)
Acting Director.

67-15-5



67-3-11.

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MURIL.

15th October 1962.

Assistant District Officer,
MURIL.

KORO PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1962/63.

Thank you for the above mentioned Report which was received on the 26th. ult. I apologise for the delay in replying but as you know I have been absent from Muril for the most part of September.

Mr. Focken has conducted a good patrol and the presentation of his Report shows a marked improvement on previous reports. He has obviously taken care and the result is a neat and readable piece of work.

I notice under the Diary entry 18th August he refers to 'Boss Boys' I presume these are NOT appointed by the Administration. At all times these 'boss boys' must be clearly told they hold no official power and they must be informed that the only official representative of the Administration in a village is the Village Constable.

I agree the area was not ready for census compilation this patrol but the next patrol should commence an initial census. The erection of Rest Houser is an excellent means of demonstrating to the people that the Administration is permanent.

The attitude of the MURIL people with regard to 'pay back' killing is not unique in this country, however constant and regular patrolling and apprehension of criminals should eventually discourage the people taking the law into their own hands.

Mr. Focken apprehended the murderers in very efficient manner.

A.C. JEFFERIES
A.C. JEFFERIES.
(acting District Officer.)

MINUTE TO:- Director, D.N.A.
KORONGU.

For your comment please.

A.C. JEFFERIES
A.C. JEFFERIES. a/D.C.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Post,
KOMO,
Tari Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

18th September, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.

Komo Patrol Report No.1 of 1962/63.

Patrol Conducted by : R.E.Fosken, Patrol Officer Gr.2

Area Patrolled : Mananda Basin area and Part-Iumu census Division (Restricted Area)

Accompanied by : Europeans :- Mr. W. Reid, C.P.O. Tari, for 9 days

Natives :- From 18/7/62 to 31/7/62 = 3 RPANGC, 1 Interpreter, 1 NMO..

From 10/8/62 to 2/9/62 = 3 RPANGC, 2 Interpreters, 1 NMO..

Duration of Patrol : Total of 34 days

Last patrol to area : Native Affairs by Mr. M. Haywood (part) Feb. 1962.

Map reference : Tracing from the Southern Highlands District map.

Objects of Patrol :

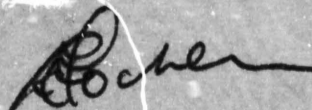
Mananda Basin : (i) To construct rest houses and police barracks at suitable positions for group census focal-points.

(ii) Routine administration and contact.

(iii) To become acquainted with group positions and terrain.

Part-IUMU : (iv) Murder investigation

General : (v) To organize supplies from Tari to Komo.



(R.E.Fosken)
Officer in Charge.

DIARY.

1962:

Wednesday 18th July : Patrol consisting of 3 police constables, 2 general Labourers, 1 Interpreter and 1 N/Medical Orderly, departed Komo Station at approx 0900 for HAMBUALI rest house and arrived 1100 after slow walk. General talks to local people present and informed them and their 'boss-boy' of intended program next day. Overnight Hambuali.

Thursday 19th July : Early a.m. writer accompanied by 1 constable and interpreter walked to the Pi and Tobe group ground which is elevated above the general Mananda Basin. Good view obtained from clearing (now site of a rest house) on Tobe ground. Walked back to Hambuali at about 1100, then proceeded, after talks with assembled Hambuali men and women and a few Wabiago group people, to view the Wabiago group ground so as to ascertain situation of hamlets in relation to Hambuali rest house. Decided that the Wabiago group can comfortably camp at Hambuali in the future. Potential Village Constables of both groups nominated during course of the day. Overnight Hambuali.

Friday 20th July : Patrol moved to Tobe group ground viz same area as visited yesterday morning, utilizing Hambuali and Wabiago carriers. Camp set up by police personnel while writer, 1 P/C and interpreter walked the hamlets of the Pi and Tobe areas in order to ascertain a suitable future census focal point for both groups. Decided on site next to the camp. With help from locals, the patrol erected frameworks of rest house and police barracks during course of the day. Talks to people during evening; 2 potential Village Constables nominated for Pi and Tobe. Overnight camp.

Saturday 21st July : Patrol proceeded to Topani rest house via Muguago group ground, latter ground being virtually uncultivated and deserted no doubt because of pre Komo-era fighting. Only 2 Muguago men seen. At Topani patrol began erection of a police barracks with the help of a disappointing number of locals. Writer, 1 P/C and interpreter left the rest house about mid-day to visit hamlets of the Topani group, also the Kuara (kwara) and Muguago which groups border Topani. (Latter mentioned Muguago = distinct from the Muguago ground passed through this morning). Few men actually contacted though many men and women seen running away, and groups of men standing watching patrol but refusing to venture nearer for talks. Back to camp at about 1600 where talked to those few men helping patrol personnel with barracks building. Overnight Topani.

Sunday 22nd July : At Topani rest house site for the day; intermittent rains all day. During morning sent one of the patrol P/C's and the NMO back to Komo because of verbal report of P/C's wife sick. A reasonable turn up of local people today despite bad weather; word spread yesterday apparently had some effect. Official talks to all assembled. Barracks completed late afternoon. NMO and another P/C arrived back at camp late afternoon. Overnight Topani.

Diary (Cont.)

Monday 23rd July : Patrol moved on to the Muguage and Tamburuma area with Topani carriers. Made camp on cleared kunai site seen during Saturday's excursion which will be a suitable future census focal point for the Muguage/Tamburuma people. People had been informed (yesterday) of the visit but overall turn up below expectations. However, more persons arrived during the afternoon to lend a hand with rest house and barracks construction. A pleasing turn up of women who gathered grass for roof-thatching. People assembled about 1500 hours and a potential Village Constable nominated. Frameworks of both buildings completed by late afternoon. Overnight camp.

Tuesday 24th July : Proceeded from camp to Pebe group ground with patrol personnel and gear. Made camp after 3 hours walk through virtually uninhabited country, but where signs showed that gardens had once been cultivated, about 2 years or so ago. Old inhabitants hereabouts apparently scattered after series of inter-group fights. Chose camp site relatively central to the Pebe group hamlets, made camp, and interviewed about 8 Pebe men as to intended work. Began work of cutting timber for a rest house and barracks. Some women brought food for sale late afternoon; a good sign. Patrol overnight camp.

Wednesday 25th July : Yesterday heard that there is an extension group of Pebe towards the upper reaches of the Timaria River, so left camp early morning with 1 P/C and interpreter and escorted by 2 men familiar with the area and walked generally west over bush track rather than follow the Timaria itself. This group is situated near Mount Hariako, about mid-way between Hariako and the Timaria. After approx 4-5 miles through heavy forest region, emerged rather suddenly into the mentioned pocket of population where patrol found the people timid and prone to running away, as they mostly did on this occasion. 2 men eventually came forward and word given them that the patrol would camp in the area on Friday and for all the people to present themselves, and not scatter, that a rest house would be commenced then. Back to camp by a more circuitous route nearer the Timaria so as to become familiar with general area. Arrived camp 1530 after long hard day over unpleasant terrain. Overnight camp.

Thursday 26th July : Rest house and barracks completed during course of day. Official talks with locals and discussion about future Village Constable for both Pebe groups. Decided on a common V/Constable to control both groups, and approved by writer. Patrol will discuss matter with the other Pebe group tomorrow in presence of this group who will act as carriers tomorrow. Overnight camp.

Friday 27th July : Patrol proceeded to the Pebe pocket visited last Wednesday and made camp. Satisfactory reception this time due to advance warning of visit and patrol's aims. Told that a patrol had camped here during 1960 (Mr. Jensen-Muir) but none before or since. In fact patrol found that some timber had been already cut yesterday by the villagers in preparation for rest house and barracks building; camp situated near intended rest house site which will be suitable for a future census focal point. Preliminary work on building and brief talk to locals. Overnight camp.

Diary (Cont.)

Saturday 28th July : Rest house and barracks construction and completion during course of the day. Quite a reasonable helping-hand by the local populace. Assembled the men at 1400 (few women showed themselves in this region) and official talks of Administration's aims and laws. Discussion about a common V/Constable for this group and the Pebe group to the west; a young man eventually nominated and approved. Overnight camp.

Sunday 29th July : Broke camp and with Pebe men as carriers patrol walked generally north towards the Timaria River where population pocket reported but unknown to the writer before this patrol; reported that an extension of the Pela group (patrol report 4 of 1961/62 Komo) inhabits the right bank of the Timaria approx between the Pebe camp site and Gubibi rest house; and that a small group called Paraijie resides on the left bank adjacent to the Pela group. Descended steeply to the Timaria, crossed same to the left bank, and chose a suitable future census focal point for both groups. Village Constable Tale of Pela/Warabia (also see patrol report 4 mentioned above) present at the area so as to enlighten the patrol on this extension-Pela group. Most of these Pela people present, but most of the Paraijie people had departed upon hearing of the patrol's intended visit. Building of rest house and barracks during afternoon. Word sent for absentees to present themselves following morning. Patrol Overnight camp. Reported by locals that no previous patrol had camped in this particular pocket of population, one having skirted it from Gubibi to Pebe group area, which would account to some extent for many absentees.

Monday 30th July : Patrol remained at the camp site for the day. Rest house and barracks completed by late afternoon with help from the locals. Visit by a few more Paraijie men during afternoon, but no women sighted; a little food bought from Pela women in the evening. General talks to those present about administration aims and laws. Overnight camp.

Tuesday 31st July : With mainly Pela carriers, patrol left for Komo Government Station via Gubibi rest house and arrived Komo after six hours walk 0800 - 1400. Patrol completed and stood down.

(Wednesday 1st August to Thursday 9th August: These nine days spent at Komo --- station duties)

Friday 10th August : Departed Komo with 2 P/C's and 1 interpreter for Tari Station. Arrived at the road-head near Agau at 1500 after approx 7 hours walk, met by the Tari Landrover and proceeded to Tari. Overnight Tari.

Saturday 11th August to Friday 17th August: These seven days spent at Tari during which time supplies for Komo organized and transported to Agau rest house near the vehicular road head, and general duties carried out at Tari Sub-District Office.

Diary (Cont.)

Saturday 18th August : Morning at Tari Sub-District Office. Departed Tari at 1300 hours by Landrover for the Agau road-head. Remainder of afternoon at Agau organizing carriers for the next day. Overnight Agau.

Sunday 19th August : The bulk of the supplies up-lifted today to Pi rest house and Iangali rest house at the Tagari River. Writer remained at Agau with remainder of supplies. Overnight Agau.

Monday 20th August : From Agau to Pi rest house with remainder of cargo. Foul weather hence stay at Pi rather than walk right through to Iangali. Organized Pi carriers for the Pi-Iangali stretch tomorrow. Overnight Pi.

Tuesday 21st August : Accompanied supplier to Iangali rest house from Pi. At Iangali listed names of carriers for payment at Tari. Rain most of afternoon. Overnight Iangali.

Wednesday 22nd August : Writer with interpreter proceeded to Komo together with some cargo carried by Komo-area villagers. Arrived Komo 1300 after 4 hour walk. Bulk of supplies remained at Iangali under watch of 2 P/C's and will be carried through to Komo during the next 2 or 3 days. Writer overnight Komo.

(Thursday 23rd August at Komo. Station duties, and received word late afternoon by Iangali Village Constable of an alleged murder at Teni in the Tari administrative area relatively near Tagari river and Iangali rest house. Decided to leave next morning to investigate. Overnight Komo.)

Friday 24th August : Walked to Iangali rest 0900 to 1230 after radio conversation with ADO Tari at 0815. At Iangali interviewed father of alleged murdered child. Heavy rain for most of afternoon prevented writer from visiting scene of alleged crime and viewing body. Overnight Iangali.

Saturday 25th August : Spent morning at site of killing during which time viewed body which had been placed in a box-like elevated platform of the usual Huri style, and interviewed some persons. Killing carried out only approx 80 minutes walk from Iangali on Teni group ground. Arrived back at Iangali 1230 whereupon Mr.W.Reid, C.P.O. Tari arrived with carriers shortly after so as to assist in the investigation. Decided to proceed to Komo tomorrow in order to organize patrol gear for a possible lengthy murder investigation. Both parties overnight Iangali.

Sunday 26th August : Combined patrol to Komo, 4 hour walk during morning. Afternoon organizing patrol carriers and gear. Overnight Komo.

Monday 27th August : Writer, Mr.Reid, 8 RP&NGC, 2 interpreters, a NMO and carriers, departed Komo for the area where it is alleged that the men involved in the killing are in hiding. Eventually made camp at a clearing N-E of the Tagari River fairly near the Tagari-Dagia junction. Interviewed a few locals and decided to make camp tomorrow somewhere in the actual area where those involved are likely to be living. Overnight camp.

Tuesday 28th August : Broke camp and writer walked in a wide N=W arc while Mr.Reid accompanied patrol gear to a camp site

Diary (Cont.)

(Tuesday 28th Cont.)

decided upon yesterday on Honaga group ground. Questioned several persons during course of day's excursion and apprehended some persons for further questioning at camp. Unable to contact any of the men alleged to be involved. Arrived at camp 1600 after long day. Mr. Reid arrived at camp later in the evening after having walked in a general southerly arc with a P/C escort and questioning persons in the area walked. He also brought back to camp some persons for further questioning. Writer interviewed those apprehended during the evening; and two men alleged as having taken part in the killing visited the camp towards sun-down, were arrested and held at camp for interviews next day. Patrol overnight camp at Honaga ground.

Wednesday 29th August : Patrol remained at camp site for the day. Questioned some further persons during the day and released some persons being held. Interviewed the 2 arrested men. Sent note to the ADO Tari by runner, stating progress so far and informing him that 2 of the alleged killers said to be hiding at Pai area near Tari. (later heard that both men had given themselves up due to administration pressure and pressure by villagers). Decided to move camp next day to Undubi group ground where remainder of alleged involved-men said to be hiding. Patrol overnight camp at Honaga group ground.

Thursday 30th August : Broke camp and moved as planned yesterday. Camp set up at Undubi by 1400 hours whereupon 1 or 2 men (obviously innocent !) of the Undubi group visited camp. Informed them that it was the patrol's intention to stay in the area until the named men came forward; sent them to inform those involved to that effect, and to come forward no later than mid-day tomorrow. Overnight camp.

Friday 31st August : Remained at camp all morning; no results by mid-day. While Mr. Reid remained at camp, writer with P/C escort and interpreter walked in a wide circle of the camp and arrived back at camp after 6 hours of following devious bush tracks. During excursion one man named as having been involved in the killing arrested; also some men apprehended for questioning at camp. Interviewed some of the apprehended during the night, and released some with further warning for all those who were alleged as having been involved to come forward during the next morning. Overnight camp.

Saturday 1st September : Sent off note to ADO Tari by runner. Questioned the remaining men apprehended yesterday and released all but one man. Repeated warning to those released that the patrol expected the remaining alleged killers to come forward by mid-day or else another excursion would be necessary similar to that of last ~~Thursday~~ Friday (yesterday). Surprisingly all but one man presented themselves by mid-day; the absentee in question reported (by reliable source) to have gone to Tari Sub-District Office by himself rather than join the patrol's line of arrested men. Those involved duly arrested, camp broken by 1300 hours and patrol departed for Tauri rest house en route Tari. Arrived Tauri late afternoon where patrol remained overnight.

Diary (Cont.)

Sunday 2nd September : Began walk to Tari Government Station but met by Mr. Desailly ADO near Tauri road-head. Unfortunately weather conditions unfavourable and the Landrover unable to climb steep slippery grade not far from road head. Also unfortunately the fan-belt decided to break, the brakes to fail, and hence the batteries to go flat. Patrol and Mr. Desailly to Tari by foot, arrived approx mid-day. End of murder investigation, patrol stood down.

(days of 3rd - 5th September spent at Tari during which time Lower Court Hearing completed, and limited cargo for Komo organized and sent to Kiwa rest house by tractor.)

Thursday 6th September : Morning at Tari Sub-District Office. At 1330 departed Tari by tractor and trailer for Hiwa. Caught by heavy downpour en route. Informed local men that a required number of carriers would be needed the following day for transportation of gear to the Tagari river. Overnight Hiwa.

Friday 7th September : Late start this morning because of non-arrival of carriers until 1030. With cargo, writer arrived at Pi rest house about 1300 where remained for the rest of the day due to bad weather. During the afternoon interviewed the Pi Village Constable about the wanted man MALI of Buda (refer Komo patrol report 4 of 1961/62 under "Native Affairs"), and a further summons issued for him to present himself either to Tari Sub-District Office or to this patrol; warned various Buda men present that a full-scale patrol would be mounted in the near future unless Mali obeyed the summons. Overnight Pi.

Saturday 8th September : Mentioned Mali of Buda presented himself early a.m. to the patrol; duly arrested and despatched to Tari under police guard. With Pi/Buda carriers patrol proceeded to Iangali where arrived approx mid-day. Listed names of carriers for payment at Tari. Intermittent rain most of the afternoon. Overnight Iangali.

Sunday 9th September : Proceeded to Komo Station with Iangali carriers, arrived 1130 hours. End of patrol.

End of Diary

INTRODUCTION.

For the first two weeks the patrol visited some groups within the Mananda basin situated generally between the Avia and Timaria rivers but west of Komo. The long-range purpose of the visit was largely to prepare the area for a initial census, by building rest houses and accompanying barracks, by becoming acquainted with group positions, and by talking to the people and nominating potential Village Constables by discussions with villagers.

Initially, the writer intended to visit that area generally south-east of the Avia River after the visit to Tari for the purpose of organizing a large supply-line to Komo. However, shortly after the writer's return from Tari, word was received that a murder had been committed at Tani near Iangali at the Tagari River, and that those men allegedly involved had escaped back to their tribal area east across the Dagia River. The murder investigation occupied most of the remaining patrol time.

The objects of the patrol as a whole were realized.

Mr. W. R. Reid, Cadet Patrol Officer Tari, joined the patrol for the duration of the murder investigation. Mr. Reid showed himself as a willing and energetic worker; much of the energy deriving, perhaps, from mountains of sweet-potato. Though his duties were somewhat limited on a patrol of this nature, he nevertheless should have gleaned knowledge from the experience, more specifically about some native (or Huri) attitudes and thought-trends.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

(a) The Mananda area :

(1) Rest Houses and Police Barracks.

A total of five rest houses and six police barracks were added to the Mananda basin area. In all cases the writer ascertained first of all a suitable rest house site approximately central to a group, or in some cases more than one group. At Topani a barracks was added to an already existing rest house. The rest houses comfortably embrace the groups of Pi, Tobe, Muguago, Topani, Pebe, Pela and Paraijie (refer map for details of positions). A detailed narration is not necessary in this report, fuller details will be contained in the patrol report for the forthcoming initial census patrol of the area.

The attitude of the local people was quite reasonable. In most cases they assisted willingly in rest house and barracks construction. At Topani and Paraijie the villagers were at first reticent to visit the patrol in numbers. Rest houses are a visible and constant reminder to people of the more primitive areas that "the Government" is at hand, and do tend to have a settling effect on populations. With the addition of a Village Constable, the pacific effect becomes much more complete.

ig.

ys

(11) Village Constables.

As yet, there are no Village Constables within the area visited. This patrol has recommended by separate memorandum and appropriate forms that seven Village Constables be approved. This by no means completes Village Constable recommendations within the Komo administrative area; recommendations should be completed following the next and imminent patrol.

(111) Administration Contact and General.

The patrol stayed at least one day, in most cases two days, at the sites chosen for rest houses. This was found necessary because, apart from the difficulty of completing rest houses and barracks in one day, the people generally responded slowly to administration matters. For example, the inhabitants towards the lower slopes of Mount Hariako and the upper-Timaria were largely absent on the day of the patrol's arrival, but normally came forward the following morning after hearing of the patrol's aims. It is still the case, here, that women (and sometimes men) will run at the sight of a patrol if surprised, say, in her garden. This attitude is largely caused by shyness rather than by any real fear of the administration, and should diminish in time. At all camp sites the patrol exchanged much-sought-after salt for native foods which was brought for exchange by both men and women. Here, it is worth mentioning that vegetable seeds recently obtained from D.A.S.F. Mendi were liberally distributed (such as tomatoes, cabbage, cucumber and carrot) to interested persons.

All groups were reminded of administration aims and laws during talks with assembled people. Indeed, past talks and activities of past patrols to the area as a whole have borne good fruit. There have been no inter-group or inter-sub-group fights since the establishment of Komo Patrol Post, as well as no killings in the Komo administrative area as a whole. One attempted murder only mars the Komo-area record since the Patrol Post's advent, and justice has been carried out in this particular case.

(b) The IUMU Census Division :

(1) The Murder Investigation.

After receiving information of an alleged murder north-east of the Tagari River near Iangali, the writer proceeded first of all to the scene of the alleged crime after having had a radio conversation with the Assistant District Officer Tari. The body, that of a boy of about twelve years, was examined, and showed multiple axe and arrow wounds (or rather, wounds reported to be caused by sharp instruments and pointed projectiles). While camped at Iangali and engaged in this work, the writer was joined by a patrol from Tari led by Cadet Patrol Officer Mr. W. Reid, who had come to assist in investigations. Both patrols proceeded to Komo before embarking on a patrol to further investigate the crime and apprehend the alleged murderers.

The patrol visited the area where men allegedly involved in the killing were reported to be in hiding. This was the Undubi-Honaga area east and west of the Dagia River relatively close to the junction of the Dagia and Tagari rivers. The patrol stayed in the actual area for 5½ days

Murder Investigation (Cont.)

before the investigation was complete and the wanted men were arrested.

The facts of the murder and events which led to the killing are as follows :-

Some years ago the Teni and Undubi groups fought at Undubi in which fight the wife of one ARAWI of Undubi was killed by some (names unknown) Teni men. ARAWI had two children at the time, one a near-youth and one very young aged about two years, and from thenceforth had the responsibility of looking after the youngest child. On Thursday 23rd August last, the eldest child, now approximately eighteen years old, walked to Teni group territory in the company of two men from Pai who had been on a visit to Undubi. Before leaving Undubi Arawi's son TANULE had asked the two Pai men to accompany him to Teni and help him kill a Teni person, and they had apparently agreed readily enough, with a view to obtaining pig-payment at a later date for their help. At approximately mid-day on the Thursday the three men approached a Teni garden and surprised a boy aged about twelve named TIMBIJU who was cutting some tree-bark in the bush but quite near to the garden clearing where his foster-mother and her husband were working some two hundred yards away. The men fired some arrows into the boy, (whose screams were heard by the foster-mother and her husband), then felled him with axes. The attackers then fled back to Undubi. The boy Timbiju died a few minutes after the assault after he had whispered some words to the foster-mother who had arrived on the scene, to the effect that some men had attacked him and that he was dying. Timbiju did not name any of the men involved.

The Teni people told the patrol that the man ARAWI of Undubi was the man responsible, which allegations proved incorrect, though their claim that the death of his wife was indirectly responsible proved correct. The fact that the two Pai men Tabulu and Piwarogo aided Tanule merely for the asking makes the crime of an unusually brutal nature. The crime was apparently premeditated by Tanule, but the victim was left to chance. That is, the three men had decided to kill the first Teni person encountered.

(ii) Apparant Attitudes of the Accused, and general Native Attitudes (of Villagers) towards the Crime.

The pay-back system of killings, which had been going on for probably centuries before the advent of the Administration, is here to the fore. Tanule's attitude, while premeditating the crime and knowing the crime to be strictly against the 'government law', can be understood while not approved ---- that of 'an eye for an eye' regardless (by Huri general custom) of who is the owner of the second eye, so to speak. However, the attitudes of his two helpers in the crime can only be condemned as utterly flouting the 'government law', especially since the two men normally live at Pai which is fairly close to Tari Station. The matter of their helping can be understood when considering Huri behaviour on such matters over past decades; that is, payment was promised by Tanule, and that is the important matter to them, even though they had no personal grudge towards Timbiju or any other Teni person, as Tanule did. This attitude is normal to the average Huri mind, though a

Attitudes (Cont.)

sophisticated community tends to abhor such trends of thought. In the event of administration action after the crime, it is widely accepted that the instigator is liable to punishment, but not anyone who merely assists. The attitude "true, I helped; but after all, I was asked to. He (referring to the instigator) started it, it was his quarrel, so therefore he should take any punishment, not me" is very common. It is normally considered the instigator's duty to take the whole blame and to deny vehemently that anyone assisted him. However, it is likely that in this particular case the two Pai men knew full well that in the eyes of the administration all participants share the guilt.

Since the termination of the patrol and the arrest of the accused, the matter has reportedly been widely discussed by many Komo-area villagers, and no doubt by people in the Tari area as well. The writer has been approached by various men whose attitudes tend to have a common core. The villagers maintain that the person/s responsible should be sentenced to death and the death sentence carried out. They argue that men who have murdered in the past and who have gone to gaol "outside" have come back after a few years often better off than when they were ordinary citizens before the event. They report that some of these repatriated detainees come back with European-type clothes and other material gains, and some are able to speak pidgin. They argue that though the ex-detainees may be good citizens in the future, they were not made to "feel" the punishment for their crimes. To have such an attitude, even though it may not be widespread, is quite alarming, to say the least. The writer naturally explained the administration concept of justice, but found it difficult to explain ~~such~~ such articles as haversacks, trousers and the like come into the possession of long-term detainees.

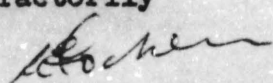
CONCLUSION.

The aims of the patrol were fully realized. The writer need not narrate that portion of the patrol confined to organizing supplies by carriers from Tari to Komo, save to mention that villagers generally between Agau and Komo co-operated well. The men of Hiwa, however, were conspicuous by their absence. All carriers were paid cash.

A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol at all times. Many minor sores and suchlike were given on-the-spot treatment; no would-be in-patient cases were encountered.

The fact that most of the men sought by the patrol for the murder eventually answered the summonses, may indicate a slight change in Huri-attitude towards miscreants wanted for capital offences.

With regard to the man MALI of Buda mentioned in Komo patrol report No.4 of 61/62, para 7: Mali presented himself to the patrol during its stay at Pi on the 8th September after a further summons. He is now in custody at Tari. All matters arising out of the Pi-Buda-Tamia disturbance of last March have now been satisfactorily concluded.


(R. E. Focken)
Patrol Officer.

67-3-11.

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

15th. October 1962.

Assistant District Officer,
EARL.

KOMO PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1962/63.

Thank you for the above mentioned Report which was received on the 26th. ult. I apologise for the delay in replying but as you know I have been absent from Mendi for the most part of September.


Mr. Focken has conducted a good patrol and the presentation of his Report shows a marked improvement on previous efforts. He has obviously taken care and the result is a neat and readable piece of work.

I notice under the Diary entry 18th. August he refers to 'Boss Boys' I presume these are NOT appointed by the Administration. At all times these 'boss boys' must be clearly told they hold no official power and they must be informed that the only official representative of the Administration in a village is the Village Constable.

I agree the area was not ready for census compilation this patrol but the next patrol should commence an initial census. The erection of Rest Houses is an excellent means of demonstrating to the people that the Administration is permanent.

The attitude of the MURI people with regard to 'pay back' killing is not unique in this country, however constant and regular patrolling and apprehension of criminals should eventually discourage the people taking the law into their own hands.

Mr. Focken apprehended the murderers in very efficient manner.


A.C. JEFFRIES.
(acting District Officer.)

MINUTE TO:- Director, D.N.A.
KOMOROH.

For your comment please.


A.C. JEFFRIES. a/D.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

*Duplicate of
Archive*

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

2 of 1962/63 (KOMO)

District of..... Report No.....

Patrol Conducted by R.E.Focken, Patrol Officer Gr.2

Area Patrolled South-East Mananda Basin Area (Restricted)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... N11

Natives..... 4 RP&NGC.; 1 Interpreter; 1 NMO.; 2 Station Labourers.

Duration—From 16/10/1962 to 25/10/1962; plus days of 28th & 29th Oct.;
and 21st to 23rd November.

Number of Days..... 15 days.

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... Feb. /1962.

Medical No Record...../19.....

Map Reference..... Southern Highlands District Map (tracing)

Objects of Patrol..... (i) To construct rest houses and barracks at suitable positions for group census focal-points (ii) To become acquainted with group positions and terrain (iii) Routine administration and contact (iv) To organize supplies from Tari to Komo.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8 FEB 1963

/19

[Signature]
a.p.a.

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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67-15-42

25th February, 1963.

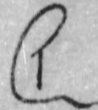
The District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
N.I.R.D.I.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2-52/63 - KONO:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that consolidation
work in the Mananda area is progressing satisfactorily
and that the people have quickly settled down and
appear willing to accept the Administration.

The establishment of rest houses will assist
a lot in the general administration of the area and,
at the same time be a symbol of the Administration's
presence.



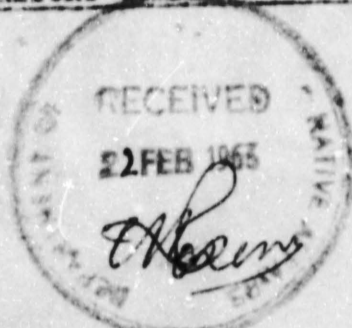
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

RWB:EB

67-3-11



District Office,
MENDI
Southern Highlands District.

23rd January, 1963

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
K C N E D O B U.

KOMO Patrol No. 2 of 62/63.

... Attached, hereto, please find copy of a memorandum from the Assistant District Officer, Tari and above patrol report.

Consolidation work in the MANANDA area is progressing most satisfactorily. The people have quickly settled down and appear willing to accept the Administration. It is obvious that the people themselves are quite relieved that the constant warfare which was prevalent in the area has ceased with the setting up of the Patrol Post at Komo.

A well conducted patrol by Mr. Focken.

(R.W. Blaikie)
a/District Officer.

Attach.

PR KOMO 2 of
62/63.

Subdistrict Office,
TARI.
Southern Highlands District.

19th December, 1962.

District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

KOMO Patrol No 2 of 1962/63 - Mr R.E.Focken P.O - S.E. MANANDA Basin.

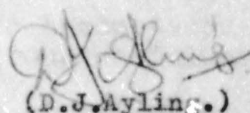
Herewith in triplicate Mr Focken's report of the above-mentioned patrol, also camping allowance claims for your signature and return, please. The report covers periods both before and after Mr Focken's visit to Mt Hagen for the local government course, hence the fact that it treats work mostly done back in October.

2. The initial census of the area covered by the patrol is programmed for January/February next year. From Mr Focken's report, it was apparently a sound idea to make a further contact and consolidation visit on this occasion, rather than to attempt the census at this time. It should result in a more accurate initial census.

3. Complete coverage of the KOMO administrative area with resthouses, etc is a very worthwhile achievement, and will without doubt be of great assistance to future patrols.

4. Mr Focken has mentioned a generally happy native reaction and attitude towards the patrol. From discussions during my recent visit to KOMO, the situation throughout the whole area is much the same. It reflects credit on the two officers who have been in charge at KOMO since its inception.

5. I will ask Mr Focken to submit a detailed recommendation on de-restriction of the MANANDA area after the initial census of the whole area is complete.



(D.J. Ayling.)

a/Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,
KOMO,
Tari Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

30th November, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.

Komo Patrol Report No.2 of 1962/63.

Patrol Conducted by : R.E.Focken, Patrol Officer Gr.2

Area Patrolled : Mananda Basin area (S-E Basin)

Accompanied by : Europeans :- Nil
Natives :- 4 RP&NGC.; 1 Interpreter; 1 NMO.;
2 Station Labourers.

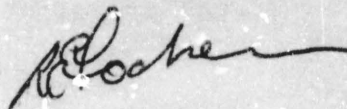
Duration of patrol : Total of 15 days.

Last patrol to area : Native Affairs, by Mr.M.Haywood
February 1962.

Map reference : Tracing from Southern Highlands
District map.

Objects of Patrol :

- (i) To construct rest houses and police barracks at suitable positions for group census focal-points.
- (ii) To become acquainted with group positions and terrain.
- (iii) Routine administration and contact.
- (iv) To organize supplies from Tari to Komo.



(R.E.Focken)
Officer in Charge.

DIARY.

1962:

Tuesday 16th October : Patrol departed Komo Station for UNDUBI rest house; personnel = writer, 4 RP&NGC, 1 NMO, 1 Interpreter and 2 Station Labourers. Using Undubi carriers arrived destination approx 1000 hours. People assembled and talk given about aims of the Administration; future Village Constable elected and approved for this group. At 1300 writer had completed a visit to most hamlets of the group so as to ascertain the position of the existing rest house in relation to hamlets; rest house site quite satisfactory. Returned to rest house at 1400, where one CNM until 1430. Rains from this time onward. Patrol overnight UNDUBI.

Wednesday 17th October : With Undubi carriers patrol proceeded to MAI'IA rest house where local men assembled in preparation for talk, election of Village Constable and for building of police barracks to accompany existing rest house. UNDUBI to MAI'IA approx 75 min's walk over rough track. Work on the barracks commenced early p.m. by patrol personnel and locals. Patrol overnight MAI'IA.

Thursday 18th October : With the approved future Village Constable, writer and 1 constable walked most of the hamlets of the Mai'ia group. Arrived back at the rest house after about 4½ hours on the track. Much corn seen growing in this area. A few women seen running away in gardens after sighting patrol, most of whom were enticed back after explanation of patrol's presence. Mai'ia gardens extend right down to the Tagari River, but generally dwelling-houses are confined to the upper slopes. At the rest house writer sat in on some litigation for approx one hour. Barracks virtually completed by 1600. Overnight MAI'IA.

Friday 19th October : Patrol proceeded to URABI group ground generally N-W of Mai'ia and made camp approx 1½ hours walk from Mai'ia at a fairly central position to the Urabi group hamlets. With one constable, Interpreter and a local, writer proceeded to visit hamlets and called for the locals to assemble at the camp. Returned to ~~KXX~~ camp after approx two hours walking. A very small group, actually an off-shoot of the Tamburuma-Urabi group adjacent to the Timaria River to the North. After discussions with the people, decided not to erect a rest house and barracks as all and sundry can well assemble at Mai'ia for future census takings; people themselves favour this, one reason given that most have gardens in the Mai'ia area and are constantly going to and from Mai'ia. One CNM heard late p.m.. Patrol overnight camp.

Saturday 20th October : Broke camp 0730 and proceeded to URUA rest house, arrived approx 0930. Talks to assembled people including nomination of a suitable future Village Constable, and erection of police barracks to accompany existing rest house. From rest house site a good view can be obtained of the Urua group and hamlet positions. Commenced barracks late morning, the people having prepared most of the timber some days ago. Framework completed late afternoon. During the day some men from the "Hauwa" (ground name) area visited Urua and asked when we intended to visit them; informed them the following day. Overnight Urua.

Diary (Cont.)

Sunday 21st October : Using Urua carriers, patrol continued on to the 'Hauwa' area to the S-E, which is the boundary of the Mananda Basin and the Huri-speaking people. The actual group names, or groups living here, are Tobe, Topani, and Wabiago, all of which are off-shoots of the larger Tobe, Topani and Wabiago of the Mananda Basin nearer Komo. En route 'Hauwa' found that the bridge over the Avia River had been washed away during the night, one hour spent by patrol in constructing makeshift bridge. Arrived in a Kunai-grass clearing at 1100 after 3½ hours on rough and wet track from Urua. Made camp here in light rain. Some men visited camp during the afternoon despite rain and were informed that the patrol intended to stay in the area the following day, but would move further south to a more central position of the overall hamlets. Quite a few women brought food for salt-exchange during the afternoon. Patrol overnight camp.

Monday 22nd October : Broke camp 0715 and moved to the slopes of the range where a kunai site could be seen yesterday as being a probable central rest house site. Arrived 0800 and camp set up by 0900. Assembled the men and women at 0930 for general talks including the building of a rest house and barracks and nomination of a suitable future Village Constable for the area. A reasonable turn up of people which is pleasing when considering that this group has been contacted only once before and the people may be termed as more unsophisticated than other groups of the Mananda area as a whole. Rest house and barracks frameworks erected by late afternoon with the help of local men. During the day writer received mail-runner ex-Tari including a letter requesting him to be available at Tari or Mendi by 3rd November for on-movement to Mount Hagen for a fortnight Native Local Government Council course. Patrol overnight 'Hauwa' camp.

Tuesday 23rd October : With Hauwa carriers patrol departed 0730 for the "Yaba" (overall ground name) area; actual groups named LEBE and KUARA, both small groups and quite scattered. The Kuara people would be affiliated with the Kuara group on the lower slopes of Mount Hariako near or adjacent to Topani (not the Topani of 'Hauwa'). Arrived at a kunai clearing after 3 hours along a rough and wet track and after one carrier dislocated his shoulder after a bridge-collapse. Passed through very scattered gardens en route. Track for the most part through forest country, walking generally west towards the Karius Range. Most men assembled shortly after patrol's arrival and camp set up, they had had prior notice of intended visit. Decided to erect a rest house and barracks here, and work commenced after talk with locals and future Village Constable nominated and approved by writer. Again, a pleasing turnout; frameworks completed by late afternoon with considerable assistance from local men. Overnight 'Yaba' camp.

Wednesday 24th October : Broke camp 0715 and with 'Yaba' carriers walked generally N-W below the Karius range. After 1 hours walk along rough bush track arrived at ARO group ground which borders the Kuara group. The Aro and a Tamburuma (another off-shoot of the Tamburuma group) group presented themselves at a spot chosen by the people as a suitable future census focal point. Site approved by the writer after lay-out of hamlets ascertained. Discussions had with assembled people including a future Village Constable for the area, and work commenced on rest house and barracks. Two CNM's heard during afternoon. Frameworks completed. Patrol overnight camp.

Diary (Cont.)

Thursday 25th October : Broke camp 0700 and departed for Komo Patrol Post via Tobe rest house with Aro and Tamburuma carriers. At Tobe writer sent gear through to Komo while writer remained behind with a constable and interpreter to hear litigation about pigs and alleged debts. Matters cleared up by 1000 hours, proceeded to the UFM Station to pay respects to Mr.&Mrs.A. Norman. Continued on to Komo at 1500. End of this section of patrol.

(days of 26th and 27th at Komo Patrol Post).

Sunday 28th October : From Komo to Iangali rest house en route Tari Government Station. One constable and Interpreter accompanying. Remained overnight Iangali. Interviewed local Village Constable in the p.m.; reports all quiet in his area.

Monday 29th October : Walked through to the Agau road-head where met by Tari Land rover. Proceeded to Tari by vehicle, meeting Messrs D.Ayling a/ADO and W.Read CPO en route who were engaged in a road-patrol. Overnight Tari.

(days of 30th, 31st October and 1st & 2nd November spent at Tari Sub-District Office; period from 3rd November to 15th November at Mount Hagen NLGC course; 16th to 18th November at Mendi; and 19th and 20th November at Tati).

Wednesday 21st November : After having despatched two tractor-trailer loads of Komo supplies to Hiwa rest house the previous day, writer proceeded to Hiwa with third and final load and arrived 1030 hours. Bulk of the supplies had left for Iangali rest house by Hiwa-area carriers this morning and accompanied by a p/constable. Writer, Interpreter and two p/c's remained overnight Hiwa rest house awaiting further carriers due following morning.

Thursday 22nd November : With remainder of cargo, proceeded to Iangali and arrived after approx 5 hour walk. Paid the carriers concerned with the movement of supplies. Interviewed the Iangali Village Constable with regard to the on-movement of supplies through to Komo the following day. Overnight Iangali.

Friday 23rd November : Preceded carriers to Komo and arrived approx mid-day after four hours walk. Bulk of supplies up-lifted to-day, remainder will come through tomorrow. Overnight Komo.

End Of Diary

INTRODUCTION.

Ten of the fifteen ^{days} were confined to visiting those groups generally south-east of Komo Station between the Tagari River and the Karius Range. The patrol was, in effect, a continuation of the previous Komo patrol to the area generally north-west of Komo (Patrol Report No.1 of 62/63). The writer had not previously visited these groups, and the main aims here were consolidation of Administration influence which included erecting rest houses and barracks where necessary and nominating future Village Constables through discussions with the people.

The remaining five days were spent walking to and from Tari for the purpose of bringing supplies to Komo.

The objects of the patrol were realized.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

(i) Rest Houses and Barracks:

Three rest houses and five police barracks were built during the patrol. In all cases patrol personnel worked with the local populace until the frameworks at least were completed. New rest houses and accompanying barracks were erected in the 'Hauwa' area (overall ground name), at 'Yaba' (ground name) and at 'Hibidia'. 'Hauwa' rest house will be the census focal point for the Tobe, Topani and Wabiago groups; 'Yaba' rest house for the Lebe and Kuara groups; and 'Hibidia' rest house for the Aro and Tamburuma groups. Earlier in the patrol barracks were added to the existing rest houses at Mai'ia and Urua (group names).

Rest houses and accompanying barracks now adequately cover all groups within the Komo administrative area. The use of tents may now be discontinued.

(ii) Village Constables.

A further six Village Constables will be recommended as a result of this patrol; in effect one Village Constable for each rest house visited or constructed this patrol. Those to be recommended on the appropriate forms were in each case nominated by the groups concerned in the first instance and their nominations approved by the writer.

(iii) Routine Administration and Contact.

Quite an amount of litigation was brought before the patrol, mainly in the form of ancient and modern pig-debts. The Huri tends to have a remarkable memory where pigs are involved. The policy of discouraging ancient litigation has continued, more specifically those events which occurred during pre-Administration times, while pointing out that the Administration will be actively interested in any future mischief and crimes such as pig-stealing and fighting.

The people of south-east Mananda towards the Karius Range tend to be more unsophisticated than the people of the basin-proper. The patrol found them co-operative, however, probably mainly because it had been announced some weeks earlier that a patrol would be visiting the area and thus villagers were prepared. An unannounced patrol would probably have seen only rapidly vanishing backs. Villagers here expressed their

Native Affairs (Cont.)

reluctance to visit Komo Station because of old hostilities between people of their area and villagers of the basin-proper towards Komo. However, at the time of writing, visits have been made by men of the 'Hauwa', 'Yaba' and 'Hibidia' areas and men have assisted more recently with airstrip work. It is doubtful if any incidents will occur or old hostilities renewed, and after stern warnings against any such unrest, Villagers generally have expressed their willingness to let bygones be bygones and to abide by the 'new era'.

Apparant Native Attitudes towards the Patrol.

The patrol was generally well received by all groups. Absenteeism was rare among males. Groups generally entered well into the spirit of discussion when the topic of future Village Constables was raised, and assisted admirably in work on rest houses and barracks. Indeed, some groups had cut most of the timber prior to the patrol's arrival.

The apparant overall attitude towards the patrol, its works, and to the presence of the Government Post at Komo, is one of acceptance and even relief. On many occasions villagers have remarked that before the advent of Komo Patrol Post there was much unrest and suspicion among groups and that gardens were poor as a result of much movement after fights and squabbles, and added that they are pleased to see an end to these adverse conditions. It is generally thought that the introduction of a group rest house and Village Constable makes for more settled conditions and thus groups tend to accept completely such elements of Administration.

Acceptance of correct channels for settlements of debts (debts of pigs, mainly) is also pleasing at this stage. The normal attitude seems to be " I probably would have fought about this before, or else stolen a pig, but I don't want to get into trouble or go to gaol, so I am bringing the case to you" (referring to the patrolling officer).

CONCLUSION.

The next patrol to the Mananda area (from the Timaria River southward) will include an initial census-taking for all groups. It is considered that villagers are now at the stage to make a census recording realistic.

Though a Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol he was by no means overworked. The people seem to be a healthy crowd and any treatment was confined to minor sores and suchlike. However, infant deaths appear to be more numerous than is normally justified, illustrated by the number of elevated, small graves seen in the vicinity of gardens. It is probable that pneumonia accounts for many infant deaths.

Although no cash-cropping has been attempted in the area to date, it was noticed that some of the European vegetable seeds previously distributed at Komo had been planted and vegetables such as tomatoes, corn and greens were purchased occasionally from villagers.

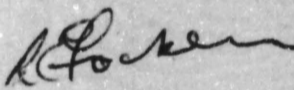
Roads need no special mention. As can be gleaned from the 'diary', rough bush tracks only serve the area. However, this patrol issued spades to each rest house for track-improvement and the following patrol should note some improvement.

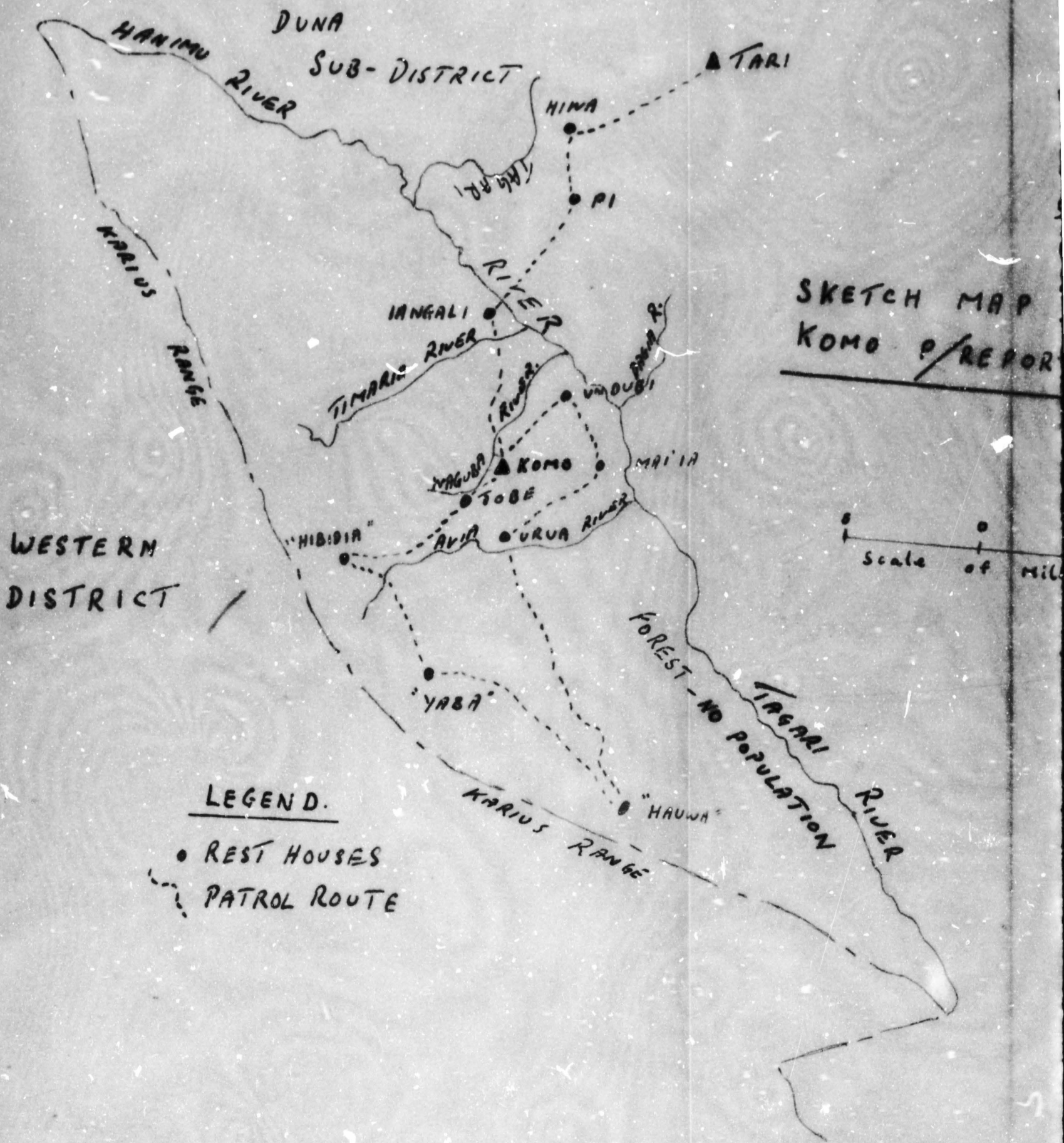
Conclusion (Cont.)

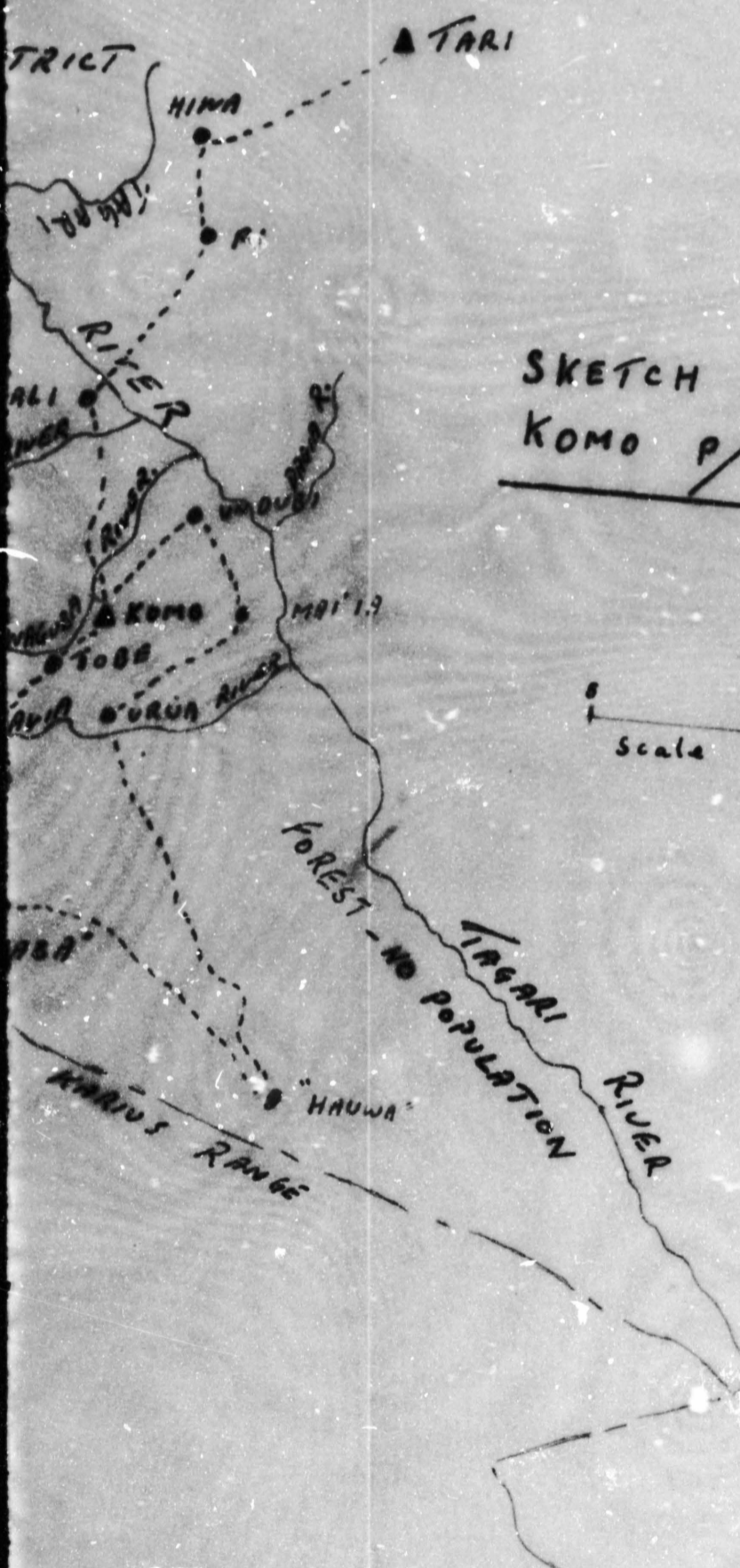
No narration is necessary about that part of the patrol dealing with the uplifting of supplies from Tari to Komo. Villagers in the vicinity of Hiwa generally co-operated well and acted as carriers for the first 'leg' to Iangali rest house. Men from the Iangali and Tagwell areas then carried through to Komo. Carriers were paid cash.

Since the visit to the south-east Mananda area and prior to the writing of this report, the local U.F. Mission representative and his wife (Mr. & Mrs. A. Norman) have also visited the area and reported to the writer that at all times villagers were friendly and courteous. The women especially were curious to see a European woman, no doubt the first to be seen by most.

Judging from the overall very satisfactory native situation and attitude within the Komo administrative area as a whole --- from the south-east corner of the Mananda Basin through to the Hanimu River area in the north-west --- it is thought that de-restriction could apply to the whole region after the initial census of the Mananda basin groups scheduled for January 1963.


(R.E. Focken)
Patrol Officer.





SKETCH MAP ACCOMPANYING
KOMO P/REPORT NO.2 of 1962/63.

Scale of Miles



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

*Duplicate of
Archive*

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 3 of 1962/63 KOMO

Patrol Conducted by R.E. Focken, Patrol Officer Gr.2

Area Patrolled Part-Mananda Basin area; and part-Iumu division of Tari area
(Mananda area = Restricted)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr.W.Read, C.P.O. Tari, for 3 days only.

4 RP&NGC., 1 Interpreter, 2 Station Labourers.
Natives.....

Duration—From 23 / 12 / 19 62 to 12 / 1 / 19 63 (minus Xmas-New Year period)

Number of Days..... 8 days

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... July / 19 62 (Mananda)

Medical No record / 19.....

Map Reference..... Southern Highlands District Map (tracing)

Objects of Patrol..... (i) To organize supplies from Tari to Komo Patrol Post.
(ii) To investigate an alleged murder.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

55 MAR 1963
/ 19

[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

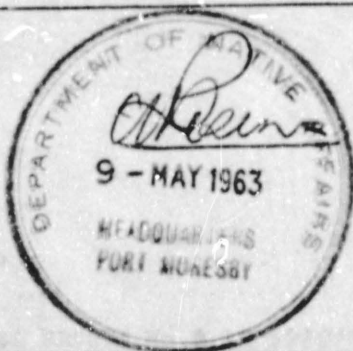
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67. 15. 52



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 37-5.
If calling ask for
Mr. _____



District Office,
MENDI.
Southern Highlands District.

1st May, 1963.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBUL

KOMO PATROL NO. 34/1962/63.

Reference your memorandum, 67-15-52 of 25th March, 1963.

I attach hereto copy of memorandum 37-3-2 of 24th April, 1963, and 37-2-5 of 12th February, 1963 and memo 37-2-5 of 8th February, 1963 from the Officer-in-Charge, Komo.

I fully agree with Mr. Desailly's decision that upon investigation, it appeared that the firing of the arrow had no connection with the woman's death and the holding of a coronial enquiry was not necessary.

(R. W. Blaikie.)
a/District Officer.

*Recover
please put away
WDA
29/5*

*I do not agree with the action taken but there is no advantage in taking the matter further.
I wonder what evidence was adduced to substantiate the conviction for assault on a woman dead at the time of the shooting?
WDA
29/5*

37-3-2

Sub-District Office,
Tari,
Southern Highlands District.

24th April 1963

District Officer,
Mendi

PATROL REPORT No.3 of 1962/63 - KOMO

Reference 67-15-52 from the Director of Native Affairs to you and your memorandum 37-6 of 5th April 1963.

A memorandum from the O.I.C. Komo (37-2-5 of 8th February 1963) which was forwarded with my covering memorandum 37-2-5 of 12th February 1963, seemed to make further action unnecessary. When the full story was obtained there seemed no connection - or none which could be established between the arrow wound and the death. The body was too long dead for any useful post mortem examination and I did not consider that any useful purpose would be served in making further investigations.

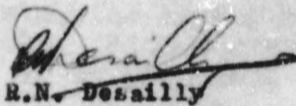
If Mr Focken's memorandum has been mislaid I could forward a copy, but the important points are that: (a) The woman died three months, not three days, after being wounded by an arrow.

(b) The wound was superficial.

(c) There was a minor

epidemic of influenza or pneumonia which caused several deaths in the area at that time.

(d) There is no evidence to suggest that the wound caused the death, which seems to have resulted more from illness than from any injury.



R.N. Desailly
Assistant District Officer

67-15-92

67-3-1
District Office,
67-3-1
29th March, 1953.

District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
N.E.N.I.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/62-63 - NONG.

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

2. The supply position will improve as soon as the strip comes into operation and officers will be able to spend more time in other duties.

1. Has any charge been laid against the murderer? Do you propose to bring regular Police in to investigate this particular case? It seems to me that a criminal enquiry should be conducted and there is no record of such an enquiry.

4. The people must be pretty well under control when the man alleged to have committed the murder committed himself to the patrol without quibble. Please advise me what further action has been taken or is proposed.

Handwritten signature

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67.15.52 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RWB:EB

67-3-11



District Office,
MENDI
Southern Highlands District.

6th March, 1963

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Komo Patrol No. 3 of 1962/63

Attached hereto please find two copies of the above report and copy of covering memorandum 67-1-1 of 24th January, 1963, from the Assistant District Officer, Tari.

Quite a lot of time is spent by the Officer in Charge at Komo in the organising of the portage of supplies to his station. The airstrip at present under construction is not likely to be completed for some four months.

The non-reporting of the murder follows normal "Huri" reasoning and this type of situation is to be expected in the Mananda area for some time.

(R.W. Blaikie)
a/District Officer.

*Has intercom been charged?
Regular police to investigate case!*

COPY.

No. 37-2-5.

Sub-District Office,
Tari,
Southern Highlands District.

12th February, 1963.

The District Officer,
Mendi.

TAIJEER - FURJBU AND KOMO PATROL NO. 3 of 1962/63.

I attach a memorandum from the Officer-in-Charge, Komo concerning an alleged murder which was reported in his report of Komo patrol No. 3.

It appears that the incident did involve an offence, but that there is no evidence which would warrant a charge of murder or even attempted murder.

For your information.

(R.N. Desailly.)
Assistant District Officer.

C O P Y.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

37-2-5.

KOMO Patrol Post,
Tari Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

8th February, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.

Re Native TAIJEBE-PURUBE of PEBE Village, Komo Area,
Mentioned in Murder Investigation Section of Komo
Patrol Report No. 3 of 1962/63.

I have further investigated the alleged killing of female AUWORA and I now feel sure that she died some three months after she received a reported minor arrow wound in the region of her abdomen, not three days after the event as previously alleged. This further information appears far more feasible because it largely explains why the event was not reported to Komo Government Station, that is, after a lapse of three months the initial incident of the arrow wound would largely have been forgotten and death attributed to an illness; had she died immediately after (or very soon after) the incident I feel sure that the trouble would have been reported without delay.

There is no case for a Supreme Court, the case would never 'hold', so to speak. I am now convinced that though Auwora received an arrow wound fired by Taijebe, the wound was of a minor nature, fired more as a warning and reprimand for her adultery, rather than to cause her death, and the conclusion is that she died of an illness fairly suddenly some time later. Indeed, there is and was a 'sweep' of pneumonia going round the Mananda Basin and this could well have accounted for her death, as it accounted for so many deaths at the time.

A Court for Native Matters was today held at Komo after a complaint received from Village Constable Palaga of Urabi, complaining against the said Taijebe for the assault of the deceased said woman. As a result of the Court the defendant Taijebe was convicted after pleading guilty, and sentenced to six months gaol at Tari Corrective Institution.

Forwarded herewith detainee Taijebe per hand of police escort, and relevant court papers.

(R.E. Focken) O.I.C.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Post,
KOMO,
Tari Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

14th January, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.

Komo Patrol Report No.3 of 1962/63.

Patrol Conducted by : R.E.Fecken, Patrol Officer Gr.2

Area Patrolled : Mananda Basin area; and part-Iumi
division of Tari administrative
area.

Accompanied by : Europeans:- Mr.W.Read, C.P.O. Tari, for 3 days
only.

Natives :- 4 RP&NGC.; 1 Interpreter;
2 station labourers.

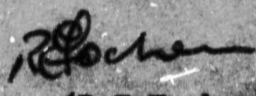
Duration : total of 8 days.

Last Patrol to area : Native Affairs, Komo P/Report 2
of 62/63.

Map Reference : Tracing from Southern Highlands
District Map.

Objects of Patrol :

- (i) To organize supplies from
Tari to Komo patrol Post.
- (ii) To investigate an alleged
murder.


(R.E.Fecken)
Officer in Charge.

DIARY.

1962:

Sunday 23rd December : Walked from Komo to Iangali rest house en route Tari for purpose of bringing back Komo supplies after the new year. Interpreter and three police constables accompanying. Interviewed the Iangali Village Constable at rest house and informed him that supplies would be walked through early in the new year. Overnight Iangali.

Monday 24th December : Walked through to Agau road-head where met by Tari Landrover. Through to Tari by vehicle. Patrol stood down.

(days of 25/12/62 to 2/1/63 spent at Tari)

1963:

Thursday 3rd January : Writer and CPO Mr.W.Read by tractor to Agau rest house with second tractor-trailer load of supplies, first load having been despatched yesterday in company of one constable and interpreter. Interviewed local men about tomorrow's carry through to Iangali. Overnight Agau rest house.

Friday 4th January : Patrol accompanied gear to Iangali. Paid off carriers at Iangali. Overnight Iangali.

Saturday 5th January : Patrol with supplies and carriers to Komo. Last of cargo arrived approx 1400 hours. Carriers paid off at Komo. Patrol stood down.

(days of 6th to 9th at Komo Patrol Post)

Thursday 10th January : After hearing of an alleged murder committed at Paraijie near the Timaria River, writer with four members of the RP&NGC, one Interpreter and two station labourers walked to "Kaijumba" rest house of the Tamburuma-Urabi group. Track rough, walking 0930-1345. Interviewed the local Village Constable after hearing that the body had been buried relatively near the rest house; alleged murderer also said to be in the vicinity of the rest house and the V.C. despatched to bring him to the patrol. Rains from 1400 onwards. Interviewed some persons during remainder of the afternoon. Village Constable and alleged murderer duly presented themselves in the evening. Patrol overnight rest house after arrest made.

Friday 11th January : During morning walked to burial site and viewed body of alleged murdered woman. Body seen to be too badly decomposed for worthwhile examination. Returned to the rest house where interviewed some persons during the afternoon. Patrol overnight rest house.

Saturday 12th January : Returned to Komo Patrol Post after four hours walk, 0900-1300. Patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION.

The bulk of the time of this short patrol was spent in organizing the portage of supplies for Komo from Tari. Three days were spent investigating an alleged murder in the Timaria River region to the north-west of Komo.

Mr. W. Read accompanied the patrol from Tari to Komo from 3rd to 5th January, for the purpose of supervizing airstrip construction at the patrol post for approximately three weeks.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

(i) General: Again, no narrative is necessary for the initial five days of the patrol. The work was routine, and villagers generally co-operated well in the portage of stores. Villagers in the vicinity of Agau carried to the Tegari River (to Iangali rest house) where the work was taken over by Iangali and adjacent people. Carriers were paid cash.

(ii) Murder Investigation: A murder was reported to the writer on the 9th January. Accordingly a patrol set out to investigate on the 10th instant and work was completed by the 12th. No trouble was encountered in apprehending the accused, the man came to the patrol soon after he was summonsed. The examination of the body proved fruitless because the state of decay was too great to show any marks alleged to be made by arrows.

The events leading up to the killing, as told to the writer during the investigation, is as follows:- The deceased, an adult female named AUWORA of PARAIJIE, was married to one YELE of TAMBURUMA. Some time ago she allegedly committed adultery and the husband YELE subsequently called for pig-payment from both adulterers, which was duly paid to him by the male party, but not by AUWORA. It is a common practise among the Huri peoples to claim such payment from a person's 'line' or relatives, and in this particular case the relatives of the deceased did not come forward with any payment. Between the 15th and 18th December (estimated) the brother of AUWORA, one TAIJEBE of PEBE, approached Auwora at a time during the day when she was catching a type of fish in shallow water in the Timaria River at Paraijie. There were other women also in the river at various points, also 'fishing'. TAIJEBE had with him a bow and some arrows, and allegedly fired two arrows into Auwora's body from close range (a reported distance of no more than thirty feet). He then ran away to a garden area of his in the Tamburuma area. It was reported during the investigation that Auwora did not die until three days later, and in fact between receiving the wounds and dying, she allegedly walked to a relative's house some miles away at Iangali, then returned to Paraijie where she died the day after coming back.

The fact that TAIJEBE is alleged to have killed his sister fits into Huri custom or practise when considering the case. It seems that Taijebe was called upon by Yele to pay some pigs for the adultery of his sister. Taijebe was allegedly ashamed of his sister's act (and undoubtedly, in accordance with overall Huri mentality, disliked the idea of having to part with some of his pigs) and so decided to kill her for having brought this shame and general trouble.

Murder Investigation (Cont.)

The death of Auwora was not reported to Komo Patrol post for at least three weeks after the crime, and it appears the case that initially no person intended to report it. The alleged killing was eventually reported by a man from the Timaria region who had been sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a Native Matters Court for an offence against the NRO's entirely distinct from any matters connected with the killing; it is apparent that he felt dissatisfied that he should go to gaol for a relatively minor offence, while the doer of a serious crime remained scot-free.

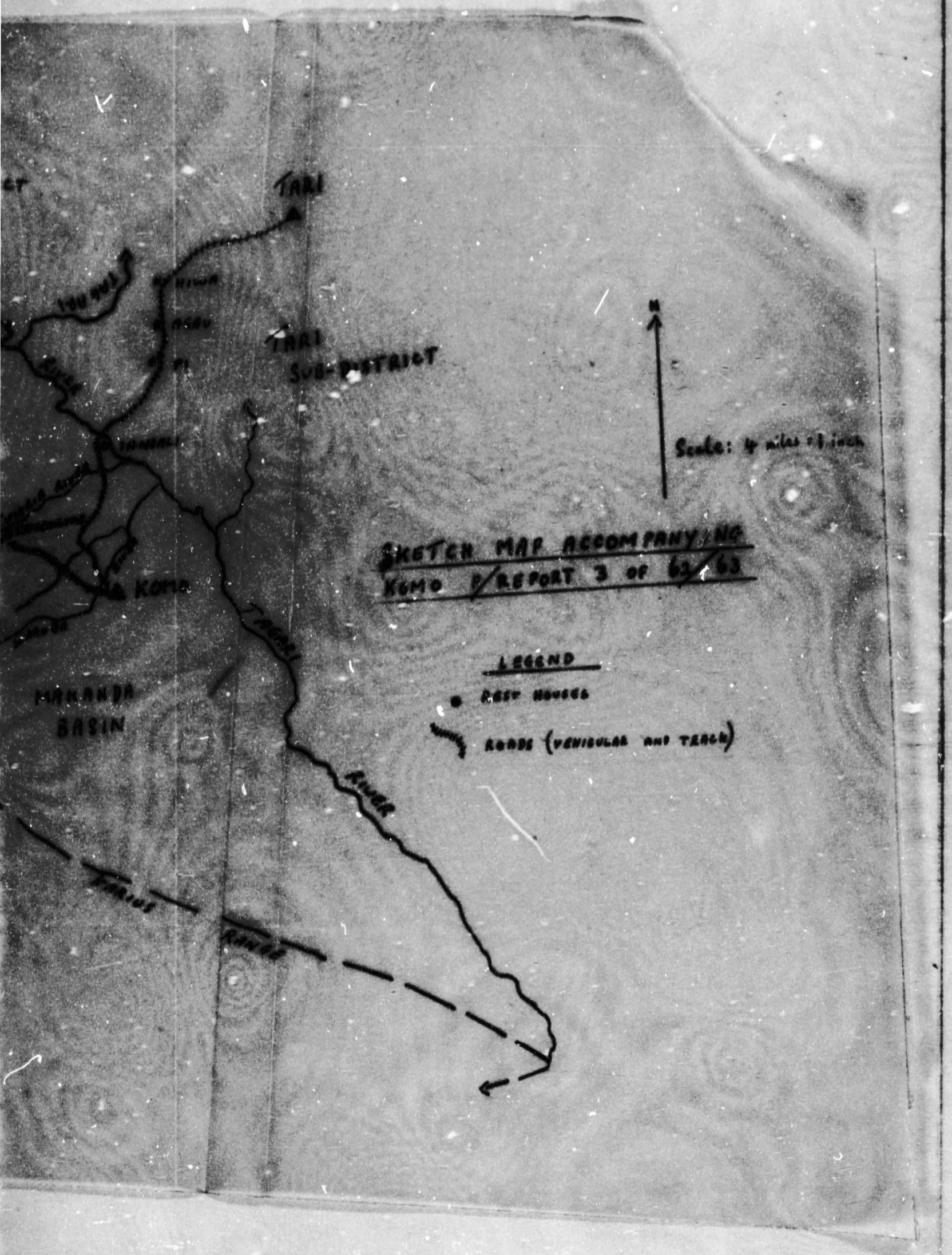
It appears to the writer that no persons were greatly concerned over the matter of the killing. It is likely that most villagers considered the event would bring no after-effects such as a pay-back killing, or group or sub-group fighting, because the woman's own brother had done it. Hence no report of the crime to Komo. Had it been the case that she was killed by a neighbouring group, or by a person of no relationship, then it is very probable that the act would have been reported without delay. The detainee who reported the crime has since mentioned that villagers of Taijabe's line would undoubtedly be "cross" with him for having reported the affair to the Government, as the whole episode was essentially a family affair and justice had been carried out according to Huri tradition.



(R. E. Focken)
Officer in Charge.



SKETCH
KOMO



TARI

TARI
SUB-DISTRICT



Scale: 1/4 mile = 1 inch

SKETCH MAP ACCOMPANYING
KOMO P/REPORT 3 OF 63/63

LEGEND

● REST HOUSES

— ROADS (VEHICULAR AND TRAIL)

KOMA

MIRANDA
BASIN

RIVER

TRAIL

TRAIL



TERRITORY OF PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

*Duplicate of
Archive*

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 4 of 1962/63 Komo

Patrol Conducted by R. E. Pocken, Patrol Officer G.S.

Area Patrolled Part-Mananda Basin area, and part-Iumi Census Division (Mananda = restricted)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 4 HEMEG, 1 Interpreter, 1 station labourer

Duration—From SI / 1 / 19 63 to 3 / 2 / 19 63; plus days of 14th, 15th, 18th & 19th February

Number of Days Total of 8 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Dec. 63 / 19

Medical No record / 19

Map Reference Southern Highlands District Map (tracing)

Objects of Patrol (1) To investigate alleged riotous behaviour by villagers in the Buda-Aroma-Kuruba region of the Iumi Census Division. (2) To construct rest houses and barracks for the Imini and Hora groups of the Mananda Basin, and to elect Village Constables for these groups.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

22 MAR 1963
/ / 19

R. E. Pocken a.p.o.
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-15-55

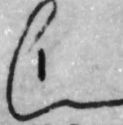
1st April, 1963.

The District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4/1962-63 - KONG

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that action concerning
the riotous behaviour of the Villagers of the BUKA-
AROMA area was brought to a satisfactory conclusion
and that the men concerned presented themselves to the
Patrol. The people have come a long way in a short
period and great credit is due to the Officers who have
been working amongst them.


(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

Attach

Assistant District Officer

Officer in Charge

67-15-55 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegrams
Telephone **RWB:eb**
Our Reference **67-3-11**
If calling ask for
Mr.



District Office,
MEADI
Southern Highlands District.
21st March, 1963

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KOMEDOBU.

Report on Komo Patrol No. 4 of 1962/63

Attached hereto please find report on the above patrol as submitted by Mr. R.E. Pecken, Patrol Officer, Grade 2, and covering memorandum of 5th March, 1963, by the Assistant District Officer, Tari.

The first object of the patrol, i.e. the investigation of riotous behaviour in the BUDA-ARGMA area, was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The fact that the men concerned presented themselves to the patrol shows a definite improvement in affairs in the Mananda area.

(R.W. Blaikie)
s/District Officer.

Attach

c.c.'s Assistant District Officer,
T A R I

Officer in Charge,
K O M O

64-3-11

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS
8 MAR 1963
M E N D I
SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

Sub-District Office,
Tari,
Southern Highlands District.

5th March 1963

District Officer,
Mendi

FIELD PATROL No. 4 of 1962/63

I attach the report of a patrol by Mr Foshan, then Officer-in-Charge Koro. Mr Foshan is proceeding on six months leave and has requested that his camping allowance be forwarded to his leave address.

The only matter which appears to call for more than routine comment in the situation near the Bala-Aruwa area, where the police were given a hostile reception. The most encouraging feature of the initial incident with the police was that no laws were used. This, plus the fact that nobody was hurt, seems to indicate that it was more of a demonstration than an attack, and I consider that the subsequent convictions in the Court for Native Districts should help to discourage further trouble. It is fairly common for these people to ignore a summons until it becomes obvious that action will be taken to make arrests, and they tend to have far less respect for police than for European officers, so that the whole incident follows a fairly common pattern in this area. Fortunately this is a pattern which is undergoing a change for the better, and open defiance is becoming rare.

It is hoped that initial census of the whole of the Bama administrative area will be completed before the end of June 1963, but the field work is still restricted by urgently station work. In particular the airstrip construction needs almost constant supervision.

E.N. Jossilly
Assistant District Officer

(E.N. Jossilly)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-1

HMD Patrol Post,
Tari Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

28th February, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.

Kame Patrol Report No. 4 of 1962/63.

Please find attached the a/mentioned patrol report in quadruplicate. Sketch maps have been enclosed in the original for Headquarters and triplicate for the District Office Mendi.

Attached also please find claims for camping allowance in respect of the writer and Interpreter MAX of Kame.

R. E. Pookin
(R. E. Pookin)
Patrol Officer.

Attached.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Post,
1952,
Tari Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

28th February, 1953.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
TAEI.

Komo Patrol Report No. 3 of 1952/53.

Patrol Conducted by : R. E. Pickett, Patrol Officer Gr. 2

Area Patrolled : East-Mananda Basin area, and part-IMM Division.

Accompanied by : Europeans :- Nil
Natives :- 4 IMM, 1 Interpreter, 1 at camp labourer

Duration : Total of 3 days

Last Patrol to Area : Native Affairs, Komo 2/Report 3 of 52/53 refers - December 1952.

Key Reference : Working from Southern Highlands District Map.

Objects of Patrol :
(i) To investigate alleged riotous behaviour by villagers in the Eada-Koma-Karuba region of the Koma division.
(ii) To construct rest houses for the Imim and Kora groups of the Mananda Basin, and to elect Village Constables for these groups.

R. E. Pickett
(R. E. Pickett)
Patrol Officer

DIARY

1963:

Thursday 31st January : After hearing per runner of riotous behaviour by villagers of the Buda, Arom and Kuruba groups within the Ima Census Division towards three members of the Koro REBAGC and one Koro interpreter, the writer with four additional police departed Koro for Langali rest house. Arrived Langali approx 1400 hours and interviewed mentioned police and interpreter and some villagers of the Langali area. Patrol overnight Langali.

Friday 1st February : After having received names of men involved in the disturbance, the Village Constable of the Ima area was despatched to summons those men, who were said to be still in their respective areas. Surprisingly, a few of the alleged rioters presented themselves at Langali during late afternoon. Said men interviewed and arrested to await CMI next day. Patrol overnight Langali.

Saturday 2nd February : As no further summoned persons had presented themselves by 0900 hours, writer accompanied by 4 REBAGC, the interpreter and 4 local Village Constables acquainted with the area and people, departed Langali and patrolled the Buda-Aroma-Kuruba area for 4 hours, but no persons were sighted (with the exception at one stage of one or two rapidly disappearing backs). Word received approx mid-day that the summoned men had presented themselves during patrol's absence and were waiting there. Patrol returned to Langali where certain alleged rioters interviewed. Three members of the Tari police detachment arrived at the rest house as a result of request by writer to ADC Tari yesterday. During latter p.m. Courts for Native Matters held at Langali resulting in the conviction of nine men under Section 71(s) NED's. Koro patrol and 3 Tari police remained overnight Langali.

Sunday 3rd February : Said nine detainees despatched to Tari per hand of the Tari REBAGC. Talk to villagers gathered at Langali, then patrol returned to Koro Station (0900-1300 carrier time). Patrol stood down.

Thursday 14th February : Writer, 3 members REBAGC, one interpreter and 2 Koro labourers departed Koro and walked to a kundi grass area previously chosen as being fairly central to the large Ima group. Camp set up (site only 35 minutes walking from Koro) and work commenced on a rest house and police barracks with the help of local Ima men. By late afternoon the framework of both structures completed. During the morning received a letter per police runner from Tari informing writer of pending Supreme Court at Tari and instructing writer to leave for Tari following Monday and remain at Tari until commencement of leave due shortly. Consequently declined to return to Koro following day and prepare handover papers and pack personal effects etc. At Ima camp assembled villagers and had discussions with people about two future Village Constables for the group; two such men duly elected and approved. Patrol overnight camp.

Friday 15th February : Patrol spent short time at camp site in morning dealing with routine patrol matters, then camp gear and police & labourers sent to Koro to return to station duties. Writer with interpreter walked to nearby UMI Mission to pay respects to staff there, then walked to Koro where arrived 0930.

Monday 18th February : Writer, 3 members Koro REBAGC and 1 Interpreter departed Koro for Tari at 1000 hours, local Ima carriers obtained. Arrived Langali rest house approx 1400 where Village Constable interviewed regarding carriers for carry through to Agau road-head tomorrow. Mr. W. Read CMI arrived Langali ex-Tari approx 1500 en route Koro to supervise station works during an O.L.C.'s absence; Mr. Read accompanied by some Tari REBAGC. Discussions with Mr. Read at the rest house and both parties overnight there.

Diary (Cont.)

Tuesday 19th February : Writer's party departed for Tari; Mr. Reel's party for Komo Patrol Post. Writer's party also accompanied by some witnesses required for pending Supreme Courts. Arrived Agau road head approx 1145 hours where met by the ADO Tari per Landrover; a tractor load of Komo supplies had also come with ADO Tari and one Komo BERNIS member left behind to accompany supplies through to Komo. Remainder of party then through to Tari per vehicles.

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION

The patrol, of short duration, was broken into three stages. The latter stage, namely that of walking to Tari from Komo had been added. Unfortunately, part (ii) of "objects of patrol" could not be carried out to completion as the writer was required at Tari for a Supreme Court sitting; but the building of a rest house and barracks for the Bora group can be accomplished by the pending initial/census and Common Roll Compilation patrol to the Minnda Basin by the future officer-in-charge. Part (i) of "objects" was accomplished.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

(a) Investigation of Alleged Riotous Behaviour

On Wednesday 30th January a report was received that a number of men from the Buda, Aroma and Kuruba groups within the Ima Census Division had behaved in a riotous manner towards three Constables and one Interpreter of Komo Patrol Post, after the said party had been sent to the area to enquire into an alleged pig-theft carried out by Aroma men. As a result, the writer with four additional police visited the area and carried out an investigation. The Buda-Aroma-Kuruba area is situated on the northern slopes of the Tagari River, west of the Dagia River, relatively near where the main Tari-Komo walking track crosses the Tagari. It is actually situated near the Komo administrative border on the Tari administrative side, and the inhabitants have a considerable degree of contact with the (Komo area) people on the southern slopes of the Tagari in which area the pig was allegedly stolen. The area is de-restricted.

The investigation brought to light the following:- The villagers responsible for the theft had anticipated the owner of the pig reporting the matter to the Komo Patrol Officer, and consequently an investigation. They had called upon a few friends and relatives (male) to help them drive away any police arriving to enquire and wait as awaiting the police party. Upon arrival in the area, the police were driven out by the men concerned by means of sticks and stones, though no persons were hurt during the incident because the police retreated immediately to Tangali rest house from where a runner was despatched to the writer informing him of the incident. The writer with a further four police visited the area the next day and stayed in the area until the matter had been cleared up. ~~Incident~~

Investigations showed that the police sent to enquire into the pig-theft had acted according to instructions given them and had not done anything amiss to warrant such behaviour on the part of the villagers. Indeed, the incident occurred while said police and interpreter were on their way to make enquiries without at the time having spoken to any Aroma people. It is considered that the police acted with commendable restraint, especially as the incident was not expected by virtue of the area being de-restricted and lying adjacent to the main Tari-Komo supply road.

Native Affairs (Cont.)

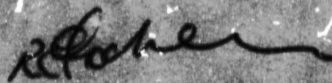
It is difficult to state reasons why such an incident occurred although the reason presented by the (then) defendants appears feasible; the common reason stated was that some years ago people from south of the Nagari stole some brass pigs and that as this matter had never been straightened they considered it just and right that a pig should be stolen in return, and were consequently annoyed that "the Government" for interfering and annoyed at the person who had reported the matter in the first instance. The people of these particular groups have a past history of misbehaviour and a "name" by virtue of having shot and killed a Tari police constable some years ago (by arrow) and according to some adjacent villagers this reputation often sways their balance of behaviour, and it may well be the case in this particular incident. However, the fact that the area has been rather a 'back-block' of the Tari Sub-District before the advent of the Patrol Post cannot be ignored, and a certain degree of unsophistication may be taken into account.

The fact that the men concerned eventually presented themselves at Langali rest house may be considered as a very satisfactory turn of events and does indicate a respect for governmental authority. The Courts for Native Matters held at Langali resulted in the conviction of nine men under Regulation 71(a) of the N.R.O., and it is thought that the matter has been satisfactorily concluded.

(b) Visit to the Iaini group.

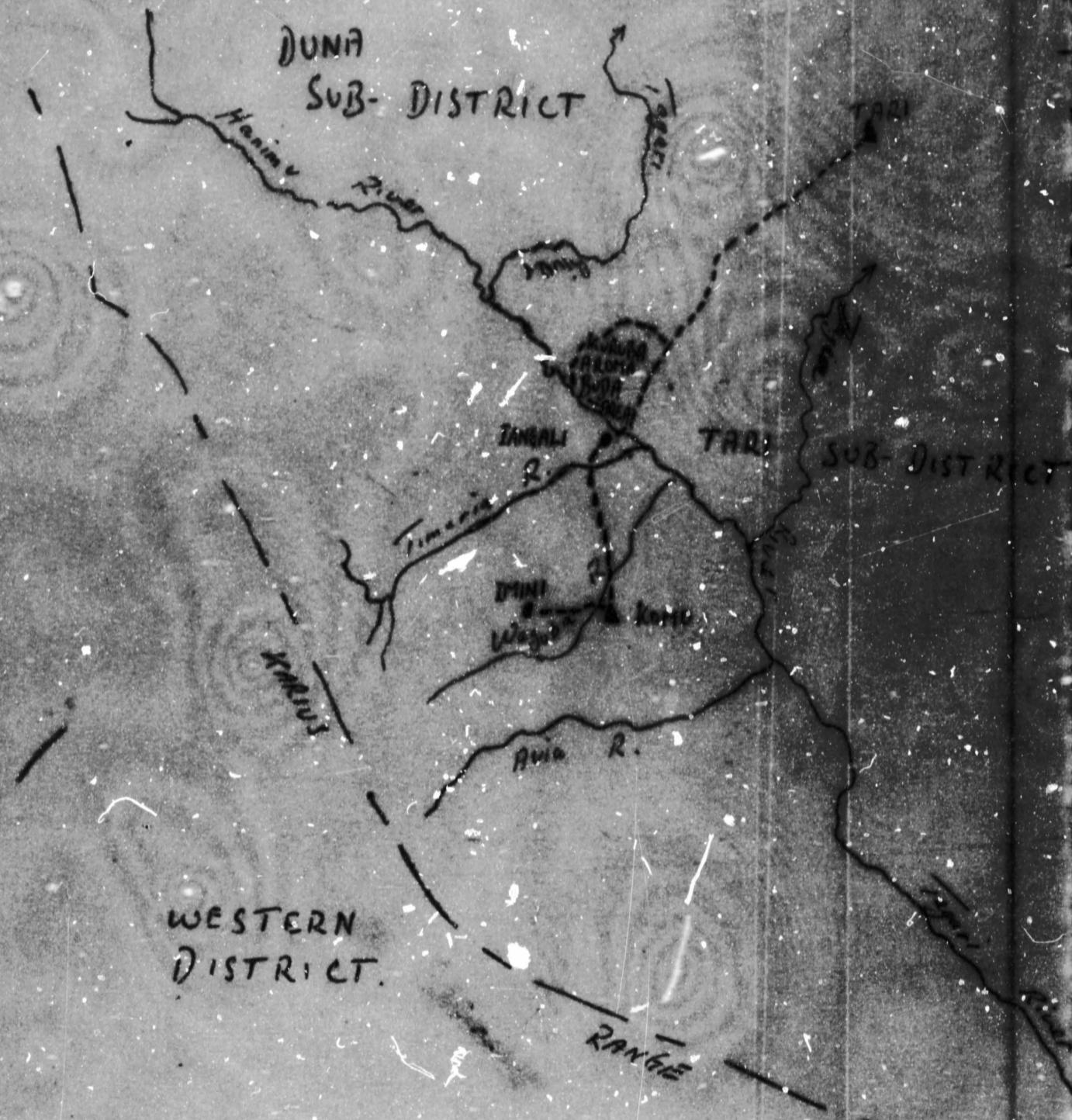
As previously mentioned, the patrol intended to visit both the Iaini and Hora groups situated in the Mananda Basin proper fairly near Kono, but due to the reason stated the work was accomplished only in the Iaini region. This group would be the major one within the Kono area by virtue of population (estimated 400) and spreads from Kono through to the U.M. Mission station to the west. There are two major sub-groups within the Iaini group and after discussions with the villagers it was decided to recommend two Village Constables for the group, to wit, one for each sub-group, and this has been formally done through the A.D.C. Tari. The patrol spent one day in the area and camped the night there, during which time a rest house and barracks was erected by joint Administration-village efforts.

Here, villagers proved co-operative towards the patrol and their past and present attitudes towards consolidation of government influence have been good.



(R. E. Focken)
Patrol Officer

51



DUNA
SUB-DISTRICT

WESTERN
DISTRICT.

TARI
SUB-DISTRICT

Honim
River

ZANGALI
R.

Arva R.

RANGE

YAMA

DUNI

KOTTO

KARUS

Sketch Map Accompanying
Komo Report # of 1962/63.



Scale: 1" = 4 miles

LEGEND.

- - - Patrol Route
- Rest houses.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

*Duplicate of
Archive*

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 5 of 1962/1963 Komo

Patrol Conducted by B. J. Greedy PATROL OFFICER Gr. 2

Area Patrolled COMPLETE KOMO ADMINISTRATIVE AREA - RESTRICTED

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

5 R.P. & N.G.C.
Natives 1 Interpreter
1 N.M.O.

Duration From 14/5/1963 to 26/5/1963 31/5/63 to 13/6/63

Number of Days 40 18/6/63 to 25/6/63
5/7/63 to 9/7/63

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5/7/1962 TIMARIA/HANIMU
31/1/63 MANANDA BASIN.

Medical X / X / 19XX

Map Reference SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT MAP AND SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol Five in number refer attached memo enclosed

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-3-11.



Director's Office,
Southern Highlands 67-15-85

9th October, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
TALL.

18th November, 1963.

The District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
U.N.D.I.

Thank you for the above mentioned Report which was received on the **NEBO PATROL REPORT NO. 2-62/63.**

I fully appreciate what as a one man station the Officer has done. The above report is acknowledged. It indicates that Mr. Greedy is taking a keen interest in the consolidation work still necessary in his area. Much painstaking effort will be necessary before the rule of law is understood and accepted by these people and a settled way of life prevails. Sound common sense and patience will be essential and officers dealing with such situations should never lose sight of the chaos that exists between them and the people in knowledge, experience and background. Every opportunity should be taken to explain what the Administration is attempting to do and to give reasons for our actions that are intelligible and acceptable to the people.

I agree that the probing of the fringe areas will have to wait till after the House of Assembly elections. No doubt you will make judicious use of light aircraft for reconnaissance purposes where necessary.

Mr. Greedy has gone to considerable trouble to record the work he did in the field and this aspect of his effort is appreciated. However, in correcting spelling errors he overlooked "propergander".

Conducted tours for Village Leaders have proved most effective in the past and other tours will be arranged where possible under the control of a local Field Officer.

Good work should be encouraged as much as possible on a voluntary basis, however, I would appreciate your assistance in explaining your tool and such requirements as may arise. Please inform Mr. Greedy that a Patrol Report is not an action document and specific requests must be made in the memorandum.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

The Agriculture Officer will assist wherever possible.

67-15-85

ACJ:BP.

67-3-11.



District Office,
Mendi.
Southern Highlands District.

9th October, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office.
TARI.

KOMO PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1962/63.

Thank you for the above mentioned Report which was received on the 4th inst.

I fully appreciate that on a one man station the Officer becomes involved in Station projects, nevertheless, after returning from Patrol an Officer should be given one clear day off duty and then three days to compile and submit his Report. A Patrol should not be considered as completed until after the Report is submitted. Each Officer-in-Charge of a Patrol Post should disassociate himself from Station duties until the Report is complete. Failure to submit Reports on time embarrass the Director who desires to be kept up to date on activities in each District.

De-restriction of the Komo area will be covered in my submission to the Director, which is due on the 31st October, 1963.

The District Commissioner will be approached with regard to the ariel survey of the TUGUBA, however, because of House of Assembly education programmes and shortage of staff during the next three months, Patrols of an exploratory nature will not be mounted and I doubt very much if time will permit patrols of this type until after the Elections.

Regarding the recommendation for the dismissal of the Village Constable of UNDUBI, this will be processed in the usual manner.


Conducted tours for Village Leaders have proved most effective in the past and other tours will be arranged where possible under the control of a local Field Officer.

Road work should be encouraged as much as possible on a voluntary basis, however, I would appreciate a detailed submission outlining your tool and cash requirements for the Komo area. Please inform Mr. Creedy that a Patrol Report is not an action document and specific requests must be made on separate memorandums.

The Agriculture Officer will visit shortly.

The question of Medical Staff for Komo will be taken up with the District Medical Officer through the District Commissioner.


A most useful Patrol and Mr. Creedy is to be congratulated.


(A. C. Jefferies.)
District Officer.

Minute to:

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded for your information please.


(A. C. Jefferies.)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KOMO Patrol Post,
TARI Sub-District,
SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.

9th September, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
TARI.

KOMO PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1962/1963.

Patrol Conducted By :- B.J. Creedy - Patrol Officer Gr.2.
Area Patrolled :- Complete KOMO Patrol Post
Administrative Area.
Accompanied By :-
Europeans :- NIL
Natives :- 5 R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter.
1 A.P.O.
Duration :- Total of 40 days
Last Patrol To Area :- 5/7/62 TIMARIA/HANIMU
31/1/63 MANANDA BASIN.
MAP Reference :- Southern Highlands District Map
and Map attached.
Objects of Patrol :-
: Initial Census of the MANANDA
Basin area.
: Revision Census TIMARIA/
HANIMU Area.
: Common Roll compilation of
KOMO Admin. Area and initial
propergander on same.
: Construction Rest Houses where
none present.
: General Routine Administration.

propaganda


(B.J. Creedy)
PATROL OFFICER.

A. INTRODUCTION.

The KOMO Administrative Area consists of a relatively rugged pocket of mountain ranges, swamp and kunai plateaux with its boundaries being the TAGARI River in the East, the HANIMU River in the north, and in the South and West by a line extending down through the Karius Range to a junction with the Tagari; this line is also the boundary between the Southern Highlands and the Western District.

There are two main mountains although the whole area could be said to be a mountain range. These are Mt. KIKIRIA which has two peaks and rises in the northern section and Mt. HARIAKO of three peaks and rising in the southern section.

All the major rivers of the area flow into the TAGARI. These are namely HANIMU, TIMARIA, TARIBUNI, WAGUBA and AVIA, their general flow being from West to East. The Western slopes of the KARIUS Range being the watershed for the Strickland River.

KOMO Patrol Post is roughly in the centre of the area and is only approximately 6 or 7 minutes flying time from TARI but about 35 miles away overland by the supply track.

Please refer Appendix "A" for a sketch map of the area.

Due to a number of circumstances this patrol was not continuous but was broken three times due essentially to the following which in effect also explains perhaps on viewpoint only late submission :-

- (a) Being a relatively new one-man station it was continually necessary to return KOMO to check and allocate station works particularly the construction of the airstrip;
- (b) lack of native clerk or other literate native for stores work;
- (c) monthly reports and urgent station correspondence;
- (d) necessity to visit TARI for medical treatment;
- (e) commencement of a further urgent patrol of 8 days KOMO NO. 1 of 63/64 roughly immediately following the completion of this patrol.

The whole KOMO Administrative Area is still classified as Restricted however with reference to the contents of this report I feel that this classification is now unnecessary.

The objects of the patrol were as follows :-

- (a) Initial Census of the HANANDA Basin Area;
- (b) Revision Census of the TIMARIA/HANIMU Area;
- Common Roll compilation of the whole KOMO area as well as initial propaganda on same;
- (d) Construction rest houses where none present;
- (e) General Routine Administration as well as familiarizing self with area.

The completion of the patrol saw the accomplishment of all the above objects.

B. DIARY.

1963.

Tuesday 14th May.

Departed KOMO at 1000 hours for UNDUBI arriving at 1130. Setting up of camp and maintenance work on rest house and police barracks. Lengthy talks given assembled villagers and initial census work commenced broken by rain in late afternoon. Slept UNDUBI R/H.

WEDNESDAY 15th May.

Completion of compilation of initial census at UNDUBI. Census repeated for orientation and practise by people. One dispute settled. Departed UNDUBI for MAIYA -1½ hours over track requiring Dr. Watson and magnifying glass to find. Talks with assembled villagers of MAIYA and URABI re visit and possibility of a separate rest house for URABI.

Slept MAIYA R/H.

THURSDAY 16th May.

Initial census of MAIYA and URABI followed by repeat run through. 3 disputes heard and settled in afternoon.

Slept MAIYA.

FRIDAY 17th May.

Departed MAIYA for URUA inspecting a possible new rest house site for URABI en route. 2½ hours. On arrival URUA nil people present. Short trip to garden area eventually a number of males arrived, lengthy talks with same and all sent out to inform remainder of URUA's to appear tomorrow for census compilation. Work on rest house obviously left to deteriorate since last patrol.

Slept URUA.

SATURDAY 18th May.

Initial census of URUA. 7 known male defaulters appeared 10-15 minutes after the patrol had pointed out to the people that it was serious regarding census attendance. Census repeated for peoples practise. Routine Administration for remainder of day.

Slept URUA R/H.

SUNDAY 19th May.

Departed URUA for HAUWA 2½ hours. Setting up of camp including making additions to very small rest house. Preliminary discussions with villagers.

Slept HAUWA.

MONDAY 20th May.

Further talks with villagers upon their arrival late morning. Initial census compiled and repeated for practise. Routine Admin. work.

Slept HAUWA R/H.

TUESDAY 21st May.

3 C.N.M. at HAUWA. Departed for YABA arriving in heavy rain. 2½ to 3 hours. Setting up of camp - fresh foods for trade and general talk with people.

Slept YABA R/H.

WEDNESDAY 22nd May.

Initial census of YABA and practise run through. 2 C.N.M. Compilation census figures and common roll names of those villagers visited. Constant rain for whole day prevented movement.

Slept YABA.

THURSDAY 23rd May.

Departed YABA for KAWANI 50 minutes. Rain prevented census till midday. Talks, initial census, repetition and 3 disputes settled completed day.

Slept KAWANI R/H.

FRIDAY 24th May.

Departed KAWANI for EGAUWI constructing a shorter and new track en route. Setting up of camp including rebuilding of rest house, fresh foods for trade and general talks with people. Initial census.

Slept EGAUWI R/H.

Saturday 25th May.

Departed EGAUWI for PADUA. Talks given to assembled people followed by initial census of WABIAGO and HAMBUALI groups then repetition of same for orientation and practise. 2 disputes and routine administration matters.

Slept PADUA R/H.

SUNDAY 26th May.

Departed PADUA for KOMO Station.
Slept Station.

27/5/63 to 30/5/63.
At KOMO

31st May. FRIDAY.

Departed KOMO for U.F.M. mission thence on to TOPANI across Mananda basin area swamp. Preliminary talks with assembled villagers of TOPANI - fresh foods for trade one dispute.
Slept TOPANI R/H.

Saturday 1st June.

Initial census of TOPANI Group followed by practise run through. Departed TOPANI for MUGUAGO - talks with people, fresh foods for trade-work on rest house followed by initial census of MUGUAGO and TAMBURUMA Groups with practise run through finishing early night.
Slept MUGUAGO R/H.

Sunday 2nd June.

Writing up common roll names and counting books.
Slept MUGUAGO R/H.

Monday 3rd June.

Departed MUGUAGO for PEBE No. 2 Group. Reconstruction rest house - talks with people as to purpose of visit followed by initial census and practise run through. 2 C.N.M.
Slept EKAIBA R/H.

Departed EKAIBA for

TUESDAY 4th June.

Departed EKAIBA for KAIJUMBA. Revised Census recording approximately 50 percent more names. Census repeated. 1 C.N.M.
Slept KAIJUMBA.

WEDNESDAY 5th June.

Constant heavy and light rain throughout day as well as sickness amongst three patrol personnel including self through apparently fouled water necessitated resting of patrol.
Slept KAIJUMBA R/H.

Thursday 6th June.

Departed KAIJUMBA for TURUBI or PEBE No. 1 Group. 1 1/2 hours through along rough track with steep climbs. Constructional work on rest house. Talks followed by initial census of PEBE 1 group and practise run through. 2 C.N.M.
Slept TURUBI R/H.

Friday 7th June.

2 further C.N.M. at TURUBI. Departed for TAWANDA in light rain. Rest House shocking, police barracks converted into rest house and vice versa in continual rain.
Slept TAWANDA R/H.

Saturday 8th June.

Talks followed by initial census of PARAJIA and practise run through. Departed TAWANDA for AIJAGATE. Lengthy talks with people of PELA and WARABIA, one of the few rest houses in the area obviously cared for by the people, initial census of WARABIA group followed by practise run through.
Slept AIJAGATE R/H.

SUNDAY 9th June.

Revised census of PELA Group considerable number of new names and migrations. Practise run through following completion.
Slept AIJAGATE R/H.

Monday 10th June.

Departed AIJAGATE for PARA-work on rest house-fresh foods for trade. lengthy talks- census revised approx 70 percent new names- repetition for practise HONAGA people.
Slept PARA R/H.

Tuesday 11th June.

Completion of census work. Large number of disputes heard and settled the majority of these being between individuals of different groups, PARA having been selected previously as being the most convenient place to hear same due to its somewhat central nature to the people concerned.
Slept PARA R/H.

Wednesday 12th June.

Departed PARA for LAITE rest House short comfortable walk. Discussions with assembled villagers as to purpose of visit and also with people from other rest houses re sites of rest houses. People of LANGALI wishing to scrap their rest house and in future line at LAITE- negative. Revised census with a considerable number of new names being recorded. Repeated same. 2 lengthy C.N.M. into night.
Slept LAITE R/H.

Thursday 13th June.

Departed LAITE for TAGARI River where new bridge (vine) had been built yesterday and thence on to PI and AGAU thence TARI via Land Rover for medical examination.
Slept TARI.

14th to 17th June

At TARI.

18th June- TUESDAY.

Departed TARI late morning via Land Rover for AGAU thence by foot to LAITE approx. 5 hours.
Slept LAITE R/H.

Wednesday 19th June.

Departed LAITE for LAIJAUKO R/H TAMIA Group, literally wading there. Census revised in light rain. Fresh foods for trade etc. etc.
Slept LAIJAUKO R/H.

Thursday 20th June.

Departed LAIJAUKO in light rain for HANDAMANDA- setting up of camp fresh foods for trade -lengthy talks- revised census of IMINI 2 and WARE Groups. Talks re rest house for IMINI Group and election held for possible Village Constable. 2 Disputes.
Slept HANDAMANDA R/H.

Friday 21st June.

Departed HANDAMANDA for WIDA approx. 3 hours. Fresh foods for trade reconstruction of rest house- rain preventing revision of census.
Slept WIDA.

Saturday 22nd June.

Revised census of WIDA and PINA groups. 3 C.N.M. heard.
Slept WIDA.

Sunday 23rd June.

Departed WIDA for TAGARI River all patrol equipment proceeding along mountain side to TAGWELI. At TAGARI built raft and in company with one Coastal R.P.N.G.C. Constable attempted to run down TAGARI to TAGWELI. Brought to an abrupt and almost unfortunate end by rapids and tree trunks and branches. 6 hours then spent pushing way out from the TAGARI flats and up the bordering mountain in worse luck a trackless and uninhabited section. Boots etc. having been donated to the TAGARI made this trip uncomfortable.
Arrived TAGWELI early night.
Slept TAGWELI R/H.

Monday 24th June.
Censused Group of TAGWELI at KANGU Rest House. Departed KANGU for YANGALI, fresh foods for trade- talks with people - revised census. 1 dispute.
Slept YANGALI R/H.

Tuesday 25th June.
Departed YANGALI for KOMO.
Slept KOMO.

26/6/63 to 4/7/63
At KOMO Station.

Friday 5th July.
Departed KOMO for KAIJABI -fresh foods for trade- constructional work on rest house- talks with people followed by revision of census. 1 dispute.
Slept KAIJABI R/H.

Saturday 6th July.
Departed KAIJABI for HINI. Selected rest house site and commenced work on the frame, with permanent carrier line hired for this purpose. Tents erected. Lengthy talks with HINI people followed by initial census then repetition of same for orientation and practise.
Slept HINI.

Sunday 7th July.
Departed HINI for HORA. Erection tents. Selection of rest house site and work commenced on same. Visited U.F.M. mission for remainder of day.
Slept HORA.

Monday 8th July.
Discussions with HORA people followed by initial census and repetition of same for practise. 1 C.N.M. adjourned to IMINI. Further work on rest house construction aided by villagers till late afternoon when departed for IMINI. Adjourned C.N.M heard night.
Slept IMINI.

Tuesday 9th July.
Talks with assembled villagers of IMINI followed by initial census and repetition of same for practise and orientation. Departed IMINI late afternoon for KOMO Station.
Patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY.

APPENDIX " "

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>CONSTABLES</u>	<u>KOMO.</u>	
<u>VILLAGE CONSTABLE NAME.</u>	<u>LOCATION GROUP</u>	<u>POPULATION GROUP</u>	
<u>RECOMMENDED VILLAGE CONSTABLE</u>			
.....	
IDALE	HAMBUAI	143	XXX
LEMBO	HAUWA	197	XXX
TINDINI	HONAGA	219	XXX
XXX	HORA	203	LUNI/HAWAGINI
WAITOGO	IANGALI	95	XXX
UDUWIGA	IMINI 1.	403	XXX
IALIBIGU			
TAMIELE	KAWANI	144	XXX
XXX	IMINI 2.	95	XXX
XXX	KUWARA	58	XXX
HARI	MAYYA	213	XXX
XXX	PARAJE	50	XXX
TOBE	FI	91	XXX
ARUNA	PEBE 1	140	XXX
XXX	PEBE 2	64	XXX
TARE	PELA	201	XXX
HOMAI	TAGWELI	65	XXX
TUNDUMAGO	TAMIA	183	XXX
XXX	TAMBURUMA/HINI	94	PEHO/PELABA
TIMUGU	TAMBURUMA/MUGUAGO	169	XXX
PALAGA	TAMBURUMA/URABI	126	XXX
TAMBAGO	TOBE	67	XXX
PARABU	TOPANI	87	XXX
KAIYARE	TUGUBA 1.	114	XXX
XXX	TUGUBA 2.	67	XXX
HEREBE (Decom. Dismissal)	UNDUBI	212	
KUNGU	URUA	118	XXX
XXX	WARABIA 1.	124	AIJA/HARONO
PALIA	WARABIA 2.	187	XXX
POROPORO	WARE	101	XXX
TIWAGO	WABIAGO	140	XXX
LEMBO	WIDA/PINA	88	XXX
DIBARA	YABA	141	XXX

C. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

1. The patrols reception at all rest houses was cordial and supplies of fresh foods brought in for patrol personnel for exchange for salt ample.
2. At all rest houses also except one namely URUA the people were found to be present awaiting the patrols arrival. Their absence at this rest house could partially be blamed on a breakdown in the patrols pre warning of arrival system.
3. Prior to the commencement of the patrol word had been continually sent out to all groups informing them of the imminent patrol to their areas. Further to this at all rest houses word was sent ahead one day in advance of the patrols departure for a respective group.
4. However as mentioned above with URUA the system broke down with the result that the patrol to a small extent only, arrived announced, with all the URUA garden and housing areas visually apparently deserted. Much yodelling and a short visit to the gardens resulted in a few males arriving at the rest house. Lengthy talks were then given same as to purpose of visit and aims of Administration and they were then instructed to inform the remaining URUA's to attend the following day.
5. During the course of the initial census the following day it was brought to the patrols notice that seven adult males were obviously absent, within 10 - 15 minutes of the patrol pointing out to the people that it was serious regarding attendance they appeared as a group having apparently been sitting down over the hill waiting to find this out. Except for further talks no legal action was taken against these individuals. A total of 118 names were recorded at this rest house which I estimate would be approximately only 90 percent of the true total.
6. The rest house bordering URUA is HAUWA in the furthest south easterly section of the KOMO Administrative area. At both these rest houses it is felt that the native situation could be improved somewhat as the amount of ~~waryness~~ waryness expressed towards the patrol was more than the normal for the remainder of the area. Added to this is an observation that the people of these two places tended to show somewhat that they were present not because they wanted to be but because they had to be which is in direct contrast to the remaining 24 rest houses, where a form of voluntary meeting atmosphere prevailed.
7. As a point of further interest HAUWA and URUA from reports appear to be the least visited groups in the KOMO area having had including this visit only 4 and 5 visits respectively including patrols prior to the advent of KOMO.
8. It is thus proposed to revisit these two places again within the near future. Initial census of HAUWA revealed a total of 197 names which guessing roughly would be about 85 percent of the true total if not less.
9. Proceeding further south from HAUWA we have approximately just less than ~~ix~~ one third of the whole KOMO area where according to all reports no population exists except at the furthest point roughly where the TAGARI river crosses the Southern Highlands and Western District boundary. Here there is known to migrate regularly a fairly large group of Lake Kutubu natives who enter for the purpose of making sago. This area incidently is under the traditional custodianship of the Lake Kutubu people. Intercourse between these Kutubu's and the HAUWA's is frequent by a track which follows the course of the TAGARI. ~~Verbal questions re the inland~~ A number of HAUWA houses in the near vicinity of the rest house are built on the raised style of the KUTUBU people. Verbal questions re the inland area re tracks, population etc. were begrudgingly answered as vague and concise as the individual could. The matter was not unduly pressed due to the recommendation in para. below.

10. The other large apparently non inhabited section of the KOMO area is in the N.N.W. and N.W. section which when added to the section in para. 9 above realizes a figure of approximately $\frac{4}{8}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ of the whole KOMO Administrative area is uninhabited in essentially two large tracts of ground.

11. Please refer Appendix "A" for sketch map of KOMO area.

12. At an unknown as of yet position around the KOMO come Southern Highlands and Western District border is a group of people known as TUGUBA's by the HURI natives. The name TUGUBA is a generalized name only given to all those people west of the HURI speaking language group, and would and could encompass any number of groups whether identically linguistic or otherwise.

13. At numerous times during the course of the patrol and initial census work names were given, at a number of rest houses, of males and children who were absent at TUGUBA on trade expedition or running away from native customary law. Queries were made re walking times for contact with these people and versions ranged from one day to five days depending essentially on the strength of the individuals superstitious beliefs. There is a wide-spread belief amongst the HURI's of KOMO and even by the TARI's previously in that should ever the TUGUBA's and the WABAGS (generalized name for all those people east of HURI) meet then all of KOMO HURI ground will disappear through land slips. There are a number of land slip area within KOMO and this belief has apparently been evoked to explain its unknown quantities.

14. However by investigation through reliable natives particularly two very pro Administration Village Constables living one in and one near KOMO Station boundary it appears as if 8-9 hours solid walking from KOMO Office through YABA rest house would bring one into the TUGUBA area. The two village constables mentioned have both visited TUGUBA to collect payments for relatives killed and eaten by the TUGUBA's, who apparently practise cannibalism still without restrictions though KOMO's make claims to having stopped a fair amount of cannibalism by giving the TUGUBA's stories of the Administration and KOMO??.

15. There are apparently five entry routes from this area into TUGUBA namely via YABA ; HAUWA ; TOPANI/MUGUAGO ; and the TIMARIA and HANIME Rivers headwaters.

16. Facts of interest between HURI's and TUGUBA's as follows:-

- (a) intercourse between both is frequent but essentially by KOMO's:
- (b) marriages are contracted by KOMO males with TUGUBA females but vice versa apparently not applicable:
- (c) KOMO's according to the station interpreter have been having the best to date of the TUGUBA's. The general scheme of things from his accounts is that the KOMO collects old odd bits of rag, rope, metal etc.etc. and proceeds to TUGUBA in fair force wherein he proceeds to extort pigs and other goods. This of course could be egotism by KOMO's however should the case be reversed it is without doubt that the KOMO would be at the office complaining within minutes.
- (d) sorcery is unknown to KOMO's overall inherited culture, but is practised throughout the area by individuals who have visited TUGUBA and purchased rights from TUGUBA's to a "school" in the art from TUGUBA teachers.
- (e) both languages are different but small numbers from both sides are conversant with both.

17. To date it has been possible to entice two TUGUBA's into the station. The first with an obviously different physical appearance and best prospect for information was requested to wait while an incoming aircraft was met. When he observed this aircraft coming in to land he left KOMO so hurriedly and frightened that his sweet potato was found along the track he apparently having jettisoned it to enable swifter flight.

18. With reference to the contents of the above therefore the following recommendations are made :-

- (a) the chartering of a Cessna aircraft to enable the KOMO Officer to fly over those areas of ground mentioned in paras. 9 and 10. Should there be no population at least the trip will be worthwhile in that those sections can be marked as unpopulated by inspection and not by verbal reports. Also it will help the KOMO officer to become more familiar with his area.
- (b) coupled with the above charter an inspection of the YABA track to TUGUEA with the object of determining their exact whereabouts in Southern Highlands or Western District with the object of eventually paying them a visit to check on stories of cannibalism and mainly the underground stories of KOMO's omnipotence in extorting pigs and other goods, which if true would best be stopped as soon as conveniently possible.

19. Overall the patrol revealed an extremely satisfactory native affairs situation and as a result the recommendation in para. 7 of the INTRODUCTION is reiterated. As further backing for this it is worth noting that this year to date has seen no known murders or attempted and even group and sub-group fighting has been unknown within the KOMO area.

D. NATIVE DISPUTES.

20. It was found necessary to convene the Court for Native Matters 5 times only during the patrol namely under Sections :- 2 at 101(A) ; 80(2 a); 69(c) ; 71(a).

21. From the above it will be observed that two cases concerned census evasion. At the majority of rest houses it was obvious that numbers were evading census however provided that this was not blatant no action was taken by the patrol due to its initial census nature. The two cases referred to above were (- (a) an obnoxious adult with two killings to his credit blatantly running away from the patrol. The case was heard and adjourned sine die and a warrant for his arrest issued. Approximately three months following this the accused finally appeared voluntarily at the office to accept punishment. 6 weeks I.H.L. TARI Corrective Institution was imposed.

22. Reg. 69(c) was convened during the hearing of his case at his rest house against his brother for abusing the court interpreter and in general further disrupting the courts proceedings when information was being obtained as to his brothers possible whereabouts.

23. (b). Two males with families hiding behind the rest house hill until lengthy discussions re census and revision census had been completed then calmly sauntering in with fresh foods for exchange with salt. This was the second census visit to WIDA/PINA and neither time had the males concerned bothered to appear to have their names recorded. Both sentenced to three weeks IHL TARI C/I.

24. In both the above cases it was felt necessary to take some action in order to convince the people that census work was not ~~farcical~~ farcical but serious and also to possibly deter similar action at further rest houses.

25. The assault case is of note as this consisted of two young bloods assaulting the village headman when he attempted to recruit them to help carry KOMO supplies from TARI prior to the opening of the airstrip.

26. The above naturally enough was ~~the~~ not the only litigation brought forward. Minor disputes between individuals were numerous as well as frequent and though while of a negative importance were treated as those above for the peoples benefit, and always settled arbitrarily.

By Arbitration!

27. As usual for the HURI a large quantity of litigation was brought forward by individuals who had had brothers or close relatives killed in the fair scale group fighting before the advent of KOMO. This litigation stretches as far back as pre-war and as late as 1960 the advent of KOMO.

28. In general the system evoked upon a killing was the pay back which includes a provision for the payment of pig compensation whereupon the pay back is not carried out. This payment generally had to be pigs in excess of 15.

21. Today Administration influence is such that group fighting is now unknown and the fear of imprisonment sufficient to deter the larger majority of individuals though it still must be recognized that the potential is present for a flare up in a very limited sphere only.

22. Consequently all the previous litigation is now bursting forth with requests for payments of deceased relatives due to a number of factors chief being :-

(a) the returning from distant areas of those who had previously fled following a killing:

(b) the emancipation under the Government umbrella of those weak lines and individuals against those who previously they had been to overawed or frightened by to request compensation or pay back:

(c) long standing feuds between strong groups wherein the pay back started to run away with itself thus causing a unanimous survival truce between the two groups.

23. In all these numerous cases those concerned desired compensation in pigs. It was pointed out to the people that as far as the Administration was concerned these aged disputes were not of paramount importance and as such it would prefer to see all individuals concerned in these cases let bygones be bygones. As a result the patrol made no endeavour to encourage these cases but when brought to the patrols attention the people concerned were encouraged to sit down with all those Village Constables present and settle the matter themselves while the patrol was present. The net result of these semi-supervised discussions was generally the peaceful settlement of the dispute by the wrongdoer giving some pig compensation to the aggrieved party. This compensation ~~xx~~ was generally half or even lower than the compensation rate prior to the advent of KOMO with from different view points both parties roughly satisfied. The satisfactory settlement of these disputes by discussions between the parties would undoubtedly have been less successful without the overriding voice of the assembled Village Constables in these discussions.

24. During the patrols stay at TAGWELI information was given to the effect that one of the patrols permanent carriers had been abducted by two KOROBA Village Constables. Unfortunately this officer was not equipped and physically unable to return and ~~ix~~ investigate the matter. This circumstance having arisen the previous day when with one coastal R.P. & N.G.C. Constable an attempt had been made to raft down the TAGARI River to TAGWELI. This enjoyable means of travel however was brought to an abrupt end by the effects of rapids and accumulated trees with both members of the party fortunately escaping unhurt. Over 6 hours were then ~~xpc~~ spent pushing a way out of the TAGARI flats and up the adjoining mountain in worse luck an uninhabited and trackless part of the area. This was accomplished in bare feet boots having been donated to some tree branches in the TAGARI. The result was ripped feet and no spare set of boots thus necessitating return to KOMO.

25. Two days following this a number of KOROBA and KOMO people became involved with each other on the KOROBA side eventuating in riotous behaviour which resulted in a KOROBA patrol visiting their section of their area and making a number of arrests. Some 12 KOMO males evaded the KOROBA patrol but it is worth noting that when these were summonsed from KOMO all except one appeared immediately and voluntarily. They were all then dispatched KOROBA for the hearing of the case.

26. This whole dispute arose over bride price payments and recently a KOMO and KOROBA patrol rendezvous on the KOROBA side and visited all those rest houses concerned with the above matter as well as investigating and settling all matters between KOMO and KOROBA people separated by the HANIMU River.

27. See KOMO Patrol Report No.1 of 63/64 for further information concerning the above.

E. VILLAGE CONSTABLES.

28. At present there are 25 confirmed Village Constables within KOMO for a total of 32 different groups. Three more recommendations are being made with this report, no recommendation are made for the remaining four groups due either to their small population or the lack of a suitable individual.

29. Of the above 25, four are now serving terms of imprisonment for various offences. It is recommended that only one of these namely HEREBE/WABI of UNDUBI be dismissed from office his offence being more serious than that of the remaining three. A suitable replacement as of yet can not be found.

30. Overall the KOMO Village Constables are a worthwhile and relatively ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ conscientious group far above the average found in other areas. One of the reasons for this is possible the newness of the system to them as well as previous in general excellent selection coupled with the decorative uniform setting them well apart from the local where cloth is a rarity and still held somewhat in awe. Within this context it is worth noting that the local holds the station native staff in somewhat disdain due to their not owning pigs. The value and meaning of currency still not being understood completely.

31. All Village Constables in the area are given the strongest possible backing that is legally possible as their job is obviously harder than those in other areas due to:-

(a) in coastal and some highland areas the people reside in compact villages. Here the people are widely scattered in hamlet affairs near gardens thus decreasing the amount of continual contact by the V/C.

(b) the individualistic streak characteristic of the HURI as versus other highlanders particularly the Chimbu.

32. Overlording and extortion by KOMO V/C's is as far as known minor. This was one of the major topics in the recent V/C school held since the completion of this patrol and the writing of the report. Further the present serving of imprisonment by 4 V/C's has served a dual purpose in that it has shown the remainder that the wearing of their uniform does not place them above the law which at present is undoubtedly increasing their effectiveness.

33. Village Constables Record of Service Forms with recommendations for appointments are forwarded simultaneously with this report, for those named in Appendix " ".

34. Refer also the above Appendix for List of V/C's their group and respective populations.

35. Last paragraph of KOMO Patrol Report No. 4 of 61/62, the previous Officer strongly recommended that further V/C's and villagers of KOMO be sent Madang on Administration sponsored tours. To date four KOMO's and the station interpreter have been sent with excellent results. This recommendation is again reiterated, with the added recommendation that the KOMO Officer conducts the tour. The reason for this being based on discussionary periods in the recent V/C's school. Following a talk on Medical and Health it was casually brought in that the HURI system of burying their dead above ground in a box affair and letting them decompose there open to millions of flies had its disadvantages and the European and Coastal system of cemeteries was explained. This brought forward comments by two

Village Constables who had visited Madang on one of the above tours that their area was extremely healthy with few deaths (not so while Madang was dangerous with deaths numerous . This idea had been formed after seeing the Madang cemetery with all graves more or less looking recent undoubtedly by maintenance.

F. REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS.

36. There is a total of 26 rest houses and police barracks covering the KOMO area. Two of these were constructed this patrol and one more is proposed for IMINI 2 Group midway between HANDAMANDA and WIDA.

37. To date excluding this patrol three officers have built ~~RE~~ rest houses for various groups. These Rest houses are all easily recognized monuments to the particular Officer and take three forms
(a) literally a mansion;
(b) and average good size comfortable respectable building;
(c) a small child's cubby house giving one a sense of claustrophobia

38. From the diary it will be observed that a number of ~~SPHERX~~ enteries are to the effect "constructional work on rest house". This brings the rebuilding and adding of additions to all those rest houses in (c) above.

39. It is worth noting here that all rest houses in (a) and (b) above upon the patrols arrival had an appearance of maintenance while the majority of those in 'c' were found semi derelict. One in fact at TAWANDA was so gone that the police barracks, larger in fact than the rest house, was immediately converted to a rest house and vice versa. The basis behind this I feel is that the cubby rest house to the natives mind is just a house like theirs and thus of no consequence while the bigger European style building is a permanent and continual symbol within their group and as such is maintained. In fact in entering one of the mansions in 'a' one got the impression of a sophisticated coastal rest house having an obvious set aside area under grass lawn and everything neat, tidy and clean. Thus the time and effort spent in building a decent rest house is well worth the trouble as it serves two purposes:-
(a) the officer is comfortable;
(b) an obvious beneficial and symbolic effect upon the group.

40. At all rest houses also time was spent plaiting bamboo or pit pit blinds to get one off the damp ground within the rest house. This also served a dual purpose in that this art was previously unknown to the KOMO's and with their ample supplies of bamboo and pitpit could well benefit them in their own housing construction.

G. ROADS, BRIDGES, WALKING TRACKS AND AIRSTRIPS.

41. There are no vehicular roads or bridges within the area. From TARI there is at present a vehicular road to AGAU where the KOMO entry and supply track commences. This track from AGAU proceeds directly down to the TAGARI River and from there through completely uninhabited areas to KOMO. It would be possible using this track as a basis to construct a vehicular road to KOMO, however this is not recommended due to the uninhabited nature of the track area which directly effects :-
(a) labour supply;
(b) does not give access to the people of KOMO when built.

42. Following observations on this patrol the best route for labour supply and the linking up of rest houses and consequently the people would be from KOMO to HINI thence through the minute valley affair between KAIJUBA and KAIJABI then across the TIMARIA River and up to AIJAGATE and from there to the TAGARI River beneath HANDAMANDA through PARA and LAITE. At the TAGARI at this point the construction of a bridge would be simple as the river is only approximately 20 feet wide at this point and flows through a small

ravine affair with solid raised banks both sides.

43. Provided that some funds can be made available it would be possible to commence work on this road in January next year. At present there is still a great deal of work to be completed on the airstrip and following this it would be good policy to allow the people a period of relaxation.

44. Walking tracks throughout KOMO with the exception of the AIJAGATE/ PARA/ HANDAMANDA area were atrocious and at stages practically non-existent. Improvement of two tracks in the UNDUBI HAUWA stretch would at least half walking times and as such instructions were given to the people re same.

45. All tracks in general were found to meander for no apparent and explainable reason. An excellent example of this was at KAWANI the next rest house EGAUWI being roughly North West. The track pointed out to the patrol from KAWANI proceeded easterly for a considerable distance to a saddle affair. As a result the patrol cut a through track in the general direction and arrived an hour earlier than others proceeding along the other route. Although a number of other tracks were not investigated it is felt that similar circumstances could exist.

46. Adequate suspension bridges of vine are to be found across the TAGARI and TIMARIA Rivers along the main KOMO/TARI track, and also across the TAGARI beneath HANDAMANDA and TAGWELI. This latter being built this patrol see Diary 12/6/63. While in TARI one day after the completion of this bridge an individual from the BUDA Group, believed, TARI area in true American gangster style with leaves covering his head and whole body managed to cut part of the bridge down before being chased away by KOMO's on the opposite bank. The following day a large number of BUDA men appeared at the bridge and replaced all the vines that had been cut. Upon arrival back in the area from TARI an investigation was made to find the culprit but was unsuccessful and not strongly pressed due to the BUDA people themselves voluntarily appearing to mend the damage.

47. Minor bridges are to be found across small creeks, swampy patches and garden and old fight trenches. These always consist of a couple of poles thrown across the gap or along the swampy area. The average diameter of these poles or logs would only be about 3-4 inches which necessitates careful balancing in shoes but seems sufficient for the carriers to curl their toes around. The people in each case were requested to add more poles which would perhaps facilitate their crossing as well as the patrolling officer.

48. Three days after the completion of the patrol saw the initial landing and official opening of KOMO airstrip after an eleven weeks delay waiting for D.C.A. to carry out the initial landing and inspection.

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

49. The staple food is sweet potato supplemented by a cooking bananas, sugar, taro, pandanus fruit, pitpit and leaves from a cabbage affair and a small bush growth.

50. The above is more or less identical with other highland areas but whereas they do not suffer from annual food shortages these people do. The reasons for this as far as can be ascertained without the inspection by an Agricultural Officer are as follows:-
(a) a high water table throughout the area particularly in the Mananda basin area. Depths of this table from casual observations range from 1 foot 6 inches in the Basin and even less to approx. 6 feet on the ridges.

(b) to further ~~irritate~~ aggravate the above is the smallness of the sweet potato mounds being approximately only a third or even a quarter of the size observed in Chimbu;

- (c) a complete lack of knowledge or either lazyness in the basic agricultural technique of the fallow system;
- (d) all sweet potato is obtained from the mound then the ground is reformed back on top of the old vines to form a new mound and thus a new garden. This as far as can be ascertained is repeated endlessly and no attempt is made to replant new.
- (e) what definately appears to be a seasonal planting though work in gardens is continually observable.
- (f) the ground appears fertile enough and this opinioa is heightened by observing the quality and quantity of sweet potato that is being obtained from station police gardens using their own area techniques of planting etc.etc.

51. Regardless of the above re accuracy it still does not deflect from an obvious half yearly semi food surplus and half yearly semi famine. This year the people are claiming it to be particularly severe and add as one of the reasons the continual work on the KOMO airstrip since the inception of KOMO Patrol Post.

52. With reference to the above therefore the following is recommended :-

- (a) when opportunity prevails a short patrol by an agricultural officer;
- (b) the forwarding KOMO for distribution following (a) a better type of sweet potato.
- (c) in the meantime the forwarding KOMO for distribution a plentiful supply of European vegetable seeds as well as peanuts in an effort to add to the present diet.

53. Livestock consists of pigs only. Fowls are unknown but are numerous amongst the station staff. Pigs are plentiful but overall do not appear visually to be healthy specimens.

54. Game consists of cassowery and numerous wild pigs particularly in the vicinity of the TAGARI.

55. Economic activity is limited to the sale of fresh foods to the Administration for cash during the above semi food surplus period. This naturally enough is in a very limited sphere only.

56. Cash crops in the area are nil. Coffee could perhaps be introduced but considering coffee markets and their present lack of the staple food it is recommended that emphasis be placed on sweet potato growing before thoughts are given to a cash crop.

I. MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

57. The patrol at all times was accompanied by the Native Medical Orderly KOMO. The Aid Post at KOMO being staffed for the duration of the patrol by a further N.M.O. transfered from TARI for that particular purpose.

58. Following this initial census which revealed a total of 4,399 names excluding those "absent or missed" it is obvious that one A.P.O. for the KOMO area is hopelessly insufficient. The ideal would be two stationed at KOMO with one permanently on patrol visiting groups and those requiring attention.

60. The greater majority of KOMO's still view sickness as being caused by a particular d "devil" which can be pacified by the ceremonial killing of a couple of pigs or even more depending on his "wrath". As such it is estimated that the Aid Post receives only approximately 10 percent of those actually sick at any one time. Added to this is the reluctance of the women particularly to come to the Aid Post for treatment. The best initial means of rectifying this excluding of course patrol verbal propaganda is as recommended in para. 58.

61. During the patrol the people showed great enthusiasm for having plaster and bandages placed over sores and cuts of a minor nature, but were extremely reluctant to have the N.M.O.

touch any major infected ulcer, boils etc.etc.

62. Overall I would say that the health position throughout KOMO area is unsatisfactory. The number of people obviously sick with malaria and other complaints appearing for census taking although not high were more numerous than necessary. This does not include those who were reported absent through sickness and these were also numerous.

63. As a point of further interest within the month following the patrols departure from URUA 5 female adults, 1 child and 2 male adults are reported to have died from what appears to have been pneumonia.

64. A fair number of people were observed to be suffering from Hansens Disease. All were informed of the hospital at TARI catering for this disease. None showed any enthusiasm and were in fact reluctant to entertain the idea of attending. This particular matter has been left in abeyance until talks can be had with the A.D.O. TARI on the subject.

65. To sum up I feel that the health position KOMO is not all that could be desired and as such the immediate posting of a second Native Medical Orderly to KOMO is strongly recommended.

J. ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

66. Five members of the KOMO Detachment accompanied the patrol throughout. The majority proved to be of just average ability only. Three different offences by these members were eventually brought to my notice. These offences essentially derived from a mistaken belief in their sophisticated status over the local KOMO primitive. Lengthy talks have since been given to all members of the KOMO detachment as to their behaviour and particularly their place in the scheme of things.

67. Respective RS 1 forms have been forwarded to the Commissioner of Police in each case.

K. MISSIONS.

68. Two missions are operating in the area - Catholic and U.F.M.

69. The latter is staffed by a European his wife and child and is situated three quarters of an hour from KOMO station by foot. The former is staffed by a CHimbu born Catechist. Missionary influence to date in the purely ~~vixi~~ religious visionary form is limited but in visual aid re health and good will is high. The U.F.M. Missionary's wife is a qualified nurse and is always available to the people when required. Also here the presence of a European woman in the area could largely be said to have helped break down the suspicion of the people regarding their women and the Administration.

70. Co-operation between the Missions and the Administration is satisfactory.

L. CENSUS STATISTICS AND COMMON ROLL.

71. This initial census and revised census revealed a total of 4,399 names recorded. As a rough estimate at this stage the above figures could be said to be approximately 90 percent of the true total.

72. Previous initial census in June 1962 of 13 groups in the TIMARIA/HANIMU area revealed a total of 834 names of whom a fair number did not actually appear. This revised census brought the total of these groups to 1,665 practically exactly double the

previous figure and as a result coupled with numerous migrations in and out of various books to their true groups and birth/death figures would be farcial consequently these are not included.

73. Please refer Appendix " " for Village Population Register Sheets.

74. ~~ix~~ A Common Roll was compiled for all these groups in accordance with D.N.A. Instructions and these sheets have been forwarded to the Registration Officer TARI Electorate.

75. At all rest houses preliminary ~~propaganda~~ ~~talks~~ propaganda talks were given as to Common Roll, elections etc.etc. The success of these talks were negligible the people being still ignorant of even basic Administration knowledge.

M.
CONCLLSION.

76. The reader is referred back to para's :-

7 of INTRODUCTION;

18;

19;

29;

33;


35;

43;

52;

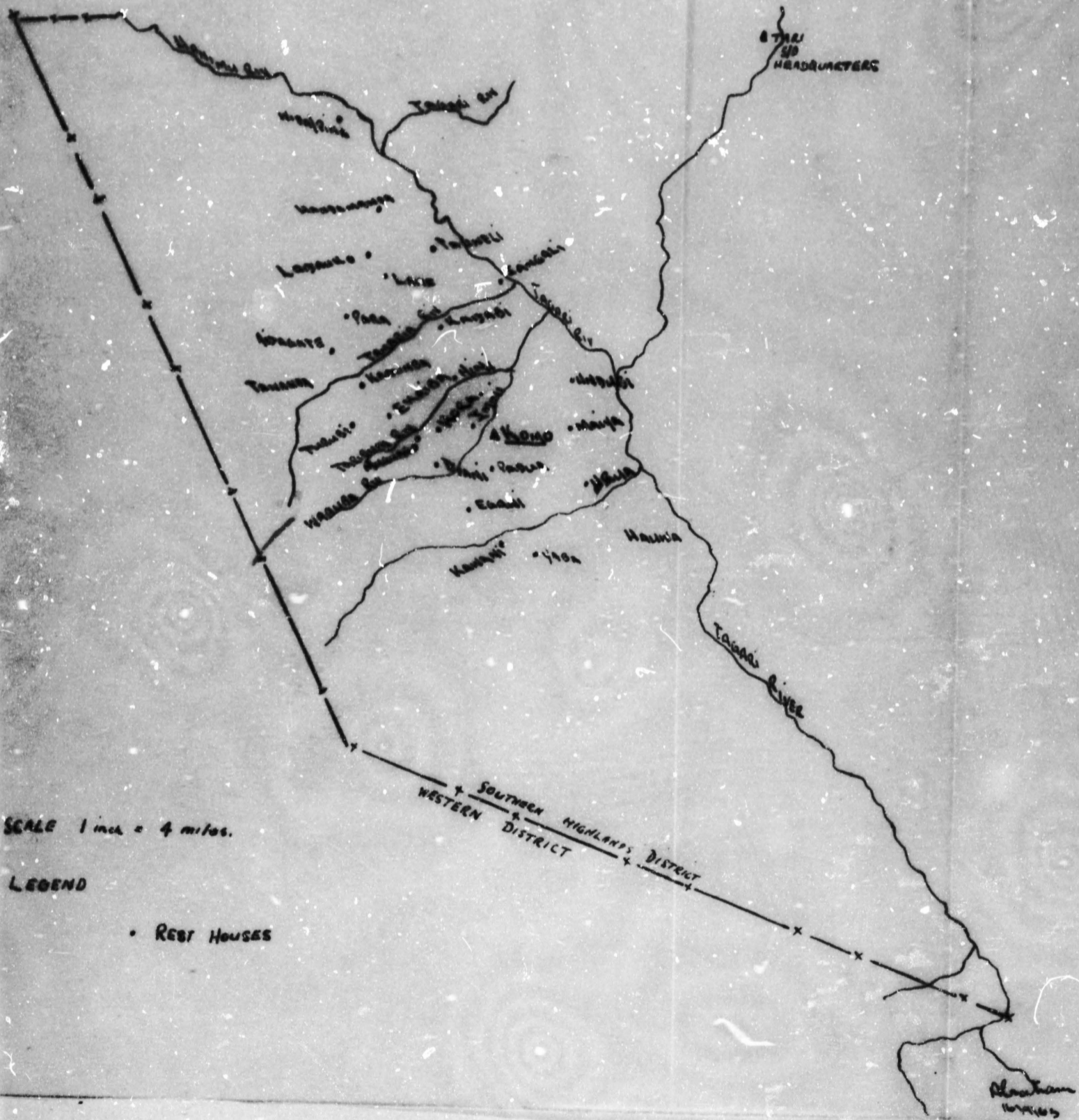
65;

all requiring action and advice please.


(B. Creedy)
PATROL OFFICER.

KOMO PATROL POST

ADMINISTRATIVE AREA



SCALE 1 inch = 4 miles.

LEGEND

• REST HOUSES