

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL
STATION: Kupiano
VOLUME No: 6

ACCESSION No: 496.

1968 - 1969

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KUPIANO AND MAGARIDA.
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 6: 1968-1969 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 15

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CENTRAL DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

KUPIANO & MAGARIDA

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KUPIANO</u>		
1-68-69	T.J. Barrett	Abau area of Cloudy Bay Council area
3-68-69	P.J. Wohlers	Cloudy bay C.D.
4-68-69	G.J. Williams	Marshall Lagoon L.G. Council area
5-68-69	P.J. Wohlers	Marshall Lagoon C.D.
6-68-69	T.J. Barrett	Marshall Lagoon C.D.
7-68-69	T.J. Barrett	Kapari Village
8-68-69	T.J. Barrett	Marshall Lagoon and Ormond C.D.
9-68-69	J.P. Wohlers	Cloudy Bay & Amazon Bay
10-68-69	J. Humfrey	Marshall Lagoon C.D.
11-68-69	B.R. Ede	Part Cloudy Bay & Marshall Lagoon C.D.
12-68-69	J. Humfrey	Cloudy Bay
<u>MAGARIDA</u>		
1-68-69	K. Memafu	Mailu & Dimuga C.D.
2-68-69	A. Lock	Entire Dimuga & Mailu C.D.
2A-68-69	A. Lock	" " "

67-2-1

T.J.B.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Kupiano,
Marshall Lagoon.

Kupiano,
Marshall Lagoon,
Central District.

Kupiano Patrol No.1/68-69.

Report No. - Kupiano Patrol No.1/68-69
Sub District. - Marshall Lagoon.
District. - Central
Council Area. - Cloudy Bay.
Patrol conducted by. - T.J.Barrett.
Designation. - Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled. - Abau area of Cloudy Bay Council area
Personnel Accompanying Patrol. - 1 member of R.P&N.G.C.
Duration.- 11 days 8/7/68 to 18/7/68
Last Patrol into area. - 25/9/67 to 10/10/67 16 days
Objects of Patrol. - Land Disputes at Domara, Duramu, Boru, Si'ini
villages. Survey of Ban school site and welfare
report at ~~Domara~~ Baramata. Dispute re coconuts at
Baramata and investigate robbery at Baramata Est.
Population of area Patrolled. -
Map Reference. - Fournil of Abau
Village population register not enclosed.

Please find enclosed Kupiano Report No.1/68-69 together
with camping allowance claim



T.J.Barrett.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

67-1-2

21st October, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
P.O. Box 776,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/68 KUPIANO
MR. T.J. BARRETT, C.P.O.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report. It is appreciated that when the report was written the Land Titles Commission rules 1968 had not yet come into force, however it is essential that applications for settlement of disputes are placed before the Land Titles Commission, or this Department is open to criticism for exceeding its authority.

In future Officers should tell applicants to refer their disputes to the Chairman of Demarcation Committees or a Land Titles Commission. However, I appreciate that it will still be necessary for Officers to assist applicants in preparation of their claim despite any statements to the contrary.

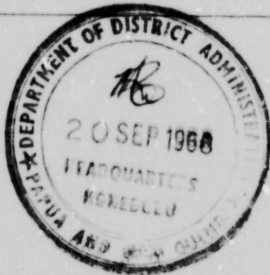
The problems of land tenure conversion are becoming more and more apparent and Officers should avoid giving the impression of encouraging it, only answering specific questions on the subject. On this point it is to be noted that the Administrator's circular 31-1-9 of 3rd November 1965 stated that land tenure conversion should be encouraged only in the Popondetta area until difficulties have been ironed out.

(W.R. DISON)
A/Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-5-1



67-1-2
10
Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 770,
Port Moresby.

12th. September, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/68 KUPIANO
MR. T.J. BARRETT. C.P.O.

The above report is forwarded for your perusal, and a rough sketch map of the area visited is attached.

2. Dispute TORUE FARM
This family have been known as litigants "par excellence" for many years. I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner's comments. As regards his children, to safeguard the foster parents, I would strongly recommend that the matter be legally dealt with and a proper agreement of adoption be drawn up. Otherwise, TORUE FARM will undoubtedly find reason to dispute this too and try to claim maintenance or land inheritance rights.
3. Domara-Duramu Land Dispute
This dispute has been going on for many years. The Domara people live on a very infertile sand spit and garden mainly in the Mori River area. Similarly the Duramu live on a sandy point and fertility of soil is not much better.
4. Domara Village, predominantly Mailu people are both Seventh Day Adventist and United Church adherents, a terrific amount of inter clan, and inter family friction exists in the village itself. I personally believe this to be created by the division of religion within the village and the beliefs of D.S.A. adherents in relation to land tenure, rights etc. Thus it is not surprising they have disputes outside the village as well as internally.
5. Mr. Driver did not settle this dispute, but he did send to the then Land Titles Commissioner (Mr. I. Champion) a considerable amount of documentation regarding the arrival of the Domara people. This was written long prewar and would now be invaluable in any hearing. This would have been about 1955 or 1954.
6. From memory, Mr. Driver believes that the Duramu people would be rightful owners, but states this would have to be determined by the Land Titles Commission.
7. Duramu Re-settlement
Two or three enterprising young men commenced planting up areas of land some 3 years ago. At that time they were advised regarding Land Tenure Conversion and advised to see the Land Titles Commissioner. This they did. Unfortunately, until the dispute between Domara and Duramu is settled, there is little likelihood of progress in this. Therefore the sooner the dispute is settled, the sooner the conversion can take place.
8. Camping allowance Vouchers have been signed and returned.

R. I. Galloway
(R. I. GALLOWAY) *RIG*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

67-2-1

NDL/av.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

4th September, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT No. 1/68-69.

Enclosed copies of the above report together with map and camping allowance claims.

2. Again, my apologies for late submission, but I did not have access to the reports until today.

3. The patrol was limited in time, and although nothing could be done about the various land matters requiring attention. Numerous routine matters were brought up to date.

4. There have been no further leads in the breaking and entering case at Baramata. Cape Rodney seems to have become a haven for ne'er-do-wells, and we can expect such incidents to continue and probably increase.

5. Torue Pam is blind. His disputes over this and that are numerous and at times so frequent to be irksome. The matter will be dealt with when parties can come together.

6. Demara - Duramu land matters pose a problem. The extent of the land under dispute, and the work which would be involved in Land Tenure Conversion would keep an officer fully occupied for years. I do not see how we can start to attend these matters.

7. Bam school site is being surveyed by a patrol currently in the field.

N. D. Lucas

(N. D. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.

Kupiano Patrol No. 1/68-69

Patrol Diary.

- Mon
8/7/68 Departed on patrol 0800 hrs on M.V. Lolarua. Arrived Baramata Plantation 1330 hrs. Investigated robbery until 1445 hrs then walked to Baramata village. Dealt with file 76-1-1 as per patrol instructions. Slept Baramata.
- Tues
9/7/68 Due to bad weather and high tides didn't leave Baramata until 1130 hrs. Arrived Domara 1330 hrs Observed Domara for remainder of day and arranged for Duramu people to come to Domara the next day to discuss the land dispute between the two villages. Slept Domara
- Wed
10/7/68 Commenced meeting of two villages at 0930 hrs. As dispute could not be settled on the spot commenced taking the history of both villages. Could not do a survey of the area as the area involved is thousands of acres. Finished taking background information at 1530 hrs and then dispersed the meeting as it nearly developed into a riot. Slept Domara.
- Thurs
11/7/68 Departed for Duramu 0630 hrs. Arrived 0730 hrs. Held a meeting in the village re land tenure conversion. Then went out to the blocks and had a look at what had been done to date. Returned to village 1530 hrs. Then returned to Domara. Slept Domara.
- Fri
12/7/68 Departed Domara 0630 hrs by outboard canoe. Arrived Si'ini village 0900 hrs. Spent the rest of the day settling in as the people had all gone to the gardens. Slept Si'ini.
- Sat
13/7/68 Observed Si'ini as it was an S.D.A. village. Commenced rough copy of patrol report. Slept Si'ini.
- Sun
14/7/68 Observed Si'ini. Continued with report. Slept Si'ini.
- Mon
15/7/68 Had a talk with the demarcation committeemen of the village and of Boru and told them to ascertain where the boundaries of the land were as a survey would be done in the near future. The Lolarua

Patrol Diary (cont).

Mon
15/7/68
(cont).
arrived 1630 hrs. Slept on the Lolarua.

Tues
16/7/68
Departed for Magarida 0430 hrs as the Lolarua
had to call in there. Arrived 1030 hrs. Observed
Magarida for rest of day. Slept Magarida.

Wed
17/7/68
Departed Magarida 1000 hrs. Arrived Abau 1600 hrs
Then went to Segili village to attend to a
couple of small matters. Departed 2000 hrs.
Arrived Abau 2100 hrs. Slept on Lolarua.

Thurs
18/7/68
Departed Abau 0545 hrs. Arrived Manaua village
0645 hrs. Attended to a small matter then
departed for Abau. Departed Abau for Marshall
Lagoon 0900 hrs. Arrived Marshall Lagoon 1400 hrs

End of Diary

Patrol Report.

Introduction.

This patrol was carried out in the Abau area of the Sub District. It was not a patrol in the normal sense of the word, that is every village in the area is visited, but only certain villages were visited and specific tasks carried out in those villages. For this reason I will not follow the normal format of a patrol report but will comment only on those things that the patrol set out to do. All the objectives of the patrol were not fulfilled as time did not permit a survey of a few areas of land as they were extremely large.

Breaking and Entering - Beremeta Plantation.

The patrol investigated a reported breaking and entering on Beremeta plantation which had happened during the night on Friday 5th July. The building was broken into by pulling a sheet of iron off the back of the store. This could have been achieved fairly easily with a minimum of noise as it was only put on with a couple of nails. The only thing stolen was 3 lb of trade tobacco. This was the only thing in the store except for labourers tools but these were not touched according to the manager. The plantation labourers who had been working in the store the previous afternoon and could have seen the tobacco were questioned however they didn't seem to know any more than the talk that was going around the plantation following the discovery of the robbery.

Word has been circulated to the surrounding trade stores in case the tobacco is used to buy and trade for other goods.

Dispute - Torne Parn and the Family of Maku Parn (deceased).

This dispute was over the use of accounts however as half the disputing parties was in Port Moresby i.e. the family of Maku Parn. the case could not be settled. A note has been left in the pending patrol file for the attention of the next patrol into the area.

Welfare of Torne Parn's Children.

See attached to this report a copy of the letter sent to the Public Solicitors Office and a copy put on our file 76-1-1.

Domara - Duramu Land Dispute.

The patrol investigated the above dispute as per patrol instructions however although the dispute could not be settled verbally a survey of the disputed area with the aim of lodging an L.V.C. application could not be done as the area involved is a large expanse of bush and swamp and time was limited for the patrol. The land involved is between the Mori river near Domara and the Duramu river near Duramu and extends back to near Asau village. The area includes the land on which Duramu village stands. (See attached map). Following I will outline both sides of the argument.

Duramu Argument.

They say that they have been in the village where they now are for as long as they can remember (Only 3 generations) and that they have always owned the land that is under dispute. The first man they can remember is Houpa Lapan. He was born in a cave near shore the village is. He was the leader of the first clan in the village named Daboma. He was the forefather of Etagu who was the forefather of Bagun Lapan the now leader of the clan Valhal which owns the land under dispute.

Domara was not started until the time of Etagu. It was started by a man from Malin. They then used some land up near Bongina and after a while they moved up there to live. However they were driven off by the bush people and came back to live near shore the village now is at a place called Subo. They then had no land and started taking it from the Duramu people. They then moved to the now village site and took some more land and as Domara was the bigger village the Duramu people could do nothing about it.

Domara Argument.

They came from Malin many years before Duramu village was started. The first man they remember was Karu Abu of Godbadubu clan. One of his sons was Kei who was the father of Pumu Domara the now clan leader of the clan that is disputing the land. Karu Abu had a brother called Warana. Their first village was at Godbadubu where the D.A.I mission now is. While there Karu Abu sent his brother Warana up to Duramu point to live. After a time the main village moved to Tubo near shore the village now is. The Domara people then paid a visit to Bora Village and when they returned some of the Bora people came with them and continued onto the Bongina river. They were then betrayed by a man called Tumu who told them to come to Domara village to get some pigs however when they arrived they were killed. Fearing reprisal by the Bora people they went and lived near Bongina. However some of them were killed by the bush people

so they returned to the new village site. At this time there was nobody living at Duramu as Warama had gone to live at Benguina with the rest of the village after the killing of the Borus'.

Shortly after this the Duramus who had been living in a swamp the other side of the Duramu river were moved to Duramu point by Ma'a the Demara village constable upon the instructions of the Patrol Officer at Abau at the time, a Mr. Bastard as they had no food at their present village site. They were allowed to plant coconuts etc. however the land still belonged to the Demaras'.

General.

The language spoken by the Duramu people, the Nemedi language, is the language spoken by Ban, Doma, Apeava, Si'ini and Badu Badu villages, all inland bush people or previously inland bush people. This throws some idea as to the origins of the Duramu People However it does not determine whether they arrived before or after the Mailu Speaking Demara people.

The Duramu people say that this dispute was settled by Mr. Driver when he was at Abau, in favour of Duramu. Perhaps Mr. Driver could throw some light on the subject. Also perhaps past patrol reports by this Mr. Bastard could be examined and some mention of the dispute may be made.

The more rapidly this dispute is settled the better as both villages have a certain amount of hate towards each other. Members of both villages said on different occasions that unless something was soon done a fight would develop. This could be possible as the meeting held for gathering information had to be quickly dispersed as it nearly developed into a brawl. Both villages were warned against fighting however if the dispute is not settled after a time the warning could go unheeded.

Duramu Village - Land Tenure Conversion.

A meeting was held in Duramu village to explain about the system of land tenure conversion to the people. It was attended by every person who was present in the village or who lived in the immediate area of the village. They received the information enthusiastically and were prepared to accept the fact that they would lose all native custom rights over the land once it was converted. I concentrated on this point and the point that there could only be six tenants to each block and some of the present owners could be balloted out of ownership if the land at present had more than six owners. However this did not seem to wane their enthusiasm and they stated that they would be prepared to accept this. The system for obtaining

a title for their block was explained and they all stated that they were ready to start.

After the meeting was adjourned a visit was paid to the majority of blocks held by the village. Some of these were held by individuals and others by varying numbers. The blocks varied in size from approximately 1 acre to 20 acres. There are about 10 of these blocks and they vary in there stages of development from semi cleared to well planted blocks with coconuts, taro, corn and sugar cane. These blocks cover a very wide area as some of them are near to Aman and others are are more towards Badu Badu although not that far over.

Some of the people have started their blocks in the area of land that is disputed by Damara village (see above section). These people were advised that they would be wise to stop work on their blocks until the dispute was finished as they might not finish up with the land.

Baru - Si'ind Dispute.

Time did not permit a survey of this area as it is extremely large. Information about the dispute had been gathered previously by another officer so there was very little that could be done except tell them to make certain that they know where the boundaries of the land are as a survey may be taking place in the near future.

Ben School Site.

This village was not visited as time ran out and even if a quick visit could have been managed there would not have been enough time to carry out the survey.

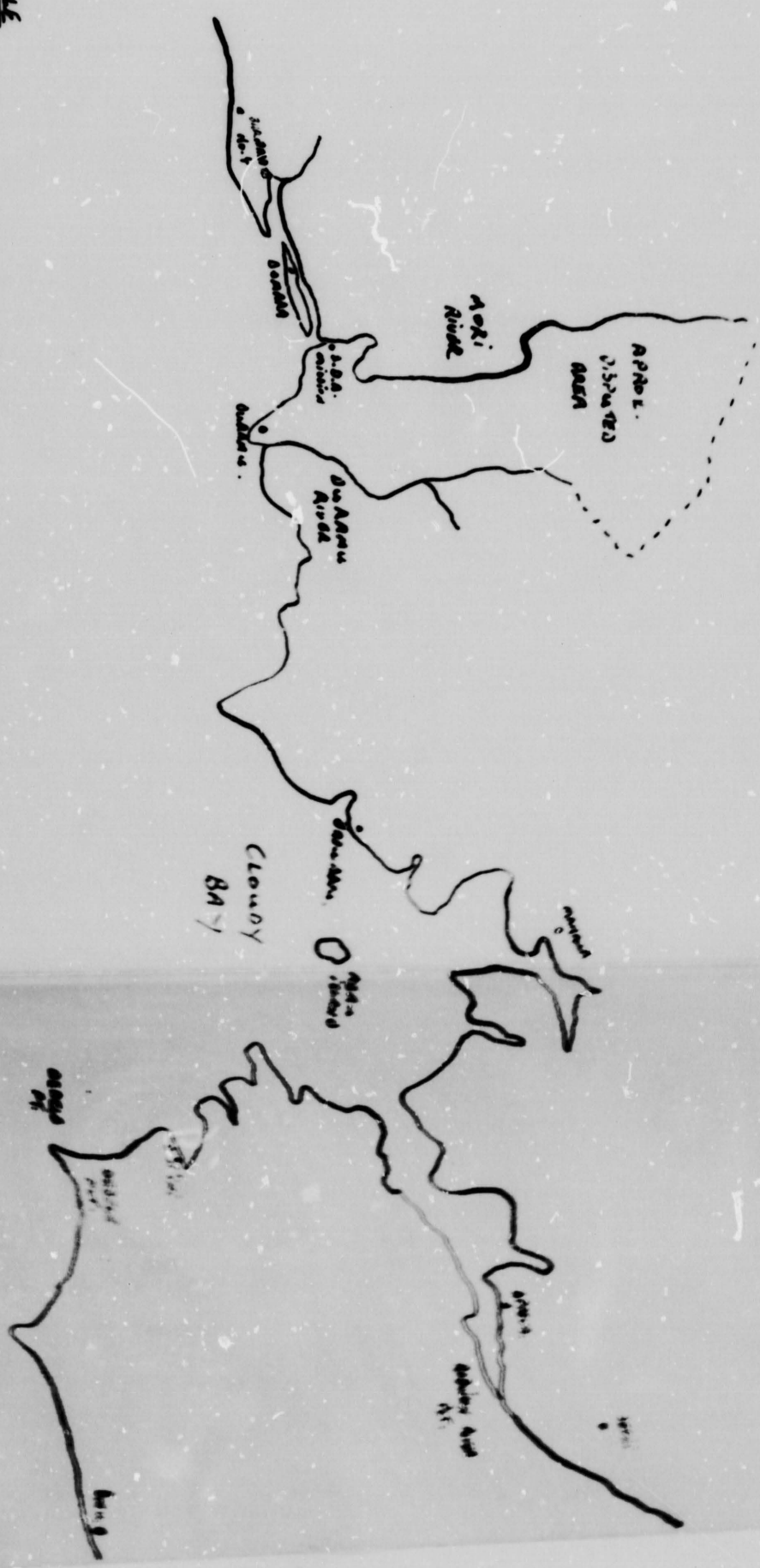
Conclusion.

As can be seen from this report time was the limiting factor, however although not all the objectives of the patrol were finished the patrol was not wasted as it gave me a look at most of the Cloudy Bay area which should prove valuable at a later stage. It was an interesting and pleasant first patrol into the area .


T.J. Barrett.

Cadet Patrol Officer.

SCALE
1 inch : 2 miles





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... KUPIANO 3/1968-1969

Subdistrict..... ABAU

District..... CENTRAL

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL AND CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by..... P.J. WOHLERS, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled } CLOUDY BAY CENSUS DIVISION

(Council and/or } CLOUDY BAY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

..... T. LOCK, PATROL OFFICER

..... KONE MARAI, President, Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council

..... Const. 1/c. BETATA

Duration of Patrol—from 8 8 68 To 10 9 68
 8/8/68 To 20/9/68

No. of Days..... 37

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : JULY 1968

Date 8/7/68 - 18/7/68 Duration 11 Days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Investigation into Amalgamation Cloudy Bay Council
 with Amazon Bay and Marshall Lagoon Councils.

..... Census and routine.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 3659.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

*Area Study
Not Final*

See 22/6/68

3102

S : main

67-1-4

26th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY, Papua.

PATROL NO. KUPIANO 3/68-69

Your reference 67-5-3 dated 28th October, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. P.J. Wohlers, Assistant District Officer, to Cloudy Bay Census Division.

A detailed report which indicates the difficulties facing the Administration in this area. Patient and meticulous work by our officers is most necessary in endeavouring to overcome the problems reported on.

It would appear that the dissolution of the Cloudy Bay Council and its absorption by either the Marshall Lagoon or Amazon Bay Council is a step which has to be taken as a first move in an effort to revitalize this area.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. P.J. Wohlers,
Assistant District Officer,
KUPIANO,
Marshall Lagoon, Central District.

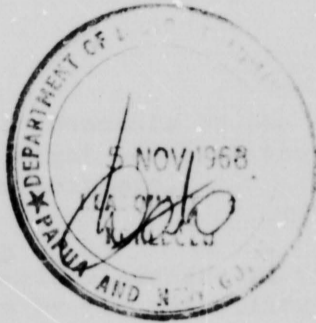
Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.



67.1.4.

33

Ref: 67-5-3



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

28th. October, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 1968/69 KUPIANO
MR. P.J. WOHLERS, A.D.O.

Two copies of the above report together with Patrol Instructions and comments by the Assistant District Commissioner are attached for your perusal.

2. Local Government

Although Cloudy Bay Local Government Council was the first in the Sub-District, it has always been the weakest. This has been due mainly to:

- (a) Small population.
- (b) Lack of economic development in the area.
- (c) Lack of incentive on the part of the people to try to economically develop themselves.

3. The people generally have never had any initiative to improve their lot. They are quite prepared to sit back and watch development by expatriate companies and then demand that this now developed land be handed back to them as their right.

4. The fact that Abau Station closed down is sometimes given as the reason. Long before Abau closed they were like this.

5. Division of the Council is the only solution. It is pleasing to note that all but one group have decided in favour of a Division and selected the Council they wished to join. The selections on the part of the Villagers themselves is a logical one. Geographically they lie on the East and West side of Cloudy Bay-Robinson River inlet. Those to the West have decided on the Marshall Lagoon Council whilst to the East decision is Amazon Bay Council.

6. The village of Bodu Badu have decided to remain out of the Council and not participate. This is their first answer I feel. When the actual dissolution of Cloudy Bay Council takes place and the villages are taken into the other Councils, they will also be in the move. If not, then provision exists to include them in a Council and this provision should be exercised.

7. When papers for the dissolution of the Council come to hand, they will be forwarded.

504
26/1

8. Economic
Trade Stores: Comments by the patrolling officer are adequate and to the point. I might add that the survey required will take a considerable time to complete.
9. Cash Cropping
Copra: Comments elsewhere in this memorandum only emphasise what has been written by the patrolling officer. Lethargic is a too kindly word to describe these people.
10. Land disputes in the area can in isolated instances be blamed for lack of development. It is hoped that Demarcation Committees can solve these disputes. Unfortunately, in many instances the people will not abide by the Committee's decision and this then requires a full hearing by a Land Titles Commissioner.
11. Other economic crops are of secondary importance. I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner's comments. Coconuts not have been grown by these people for many years. They provide/only a cash income but also food etc. The introduction of alien crops such as rubber, coffee etc., which are foreign to these people tend to make the people disinterested. Not only that, the return from other crops planted in the area (particularly rubber) is or will be negligible in comparison to Copra if present price trends continue.
12. Shotguns
A separate memorandum regarding issue of these has been forwarded yourself and the Commissioner of Police.
13. Land Disputes
These are going to become more prevalent. Currently there are numerous claims over Native owned land, and some 3 or 4 over Administration land. The latter appears to be more so where there has been economic development. Although one case exists in the Amai area where the Administration land has not been developed. This was a Waste and Vacant declaration about 1910.
14. Health
Previously a large and well equipped hospital existed at Abau. With the closure of the station, this was naturally reduced to Aid Post status; even this has been reduced again.
15. I do agree that some form of Medical Service is needed in the area, but, within a few years, the area will be connected to Marshall Lagoon by a good network of roads. This will enable people to travel to that hospital for treatment of a major nature.
16. Whether or not the Robinson River Aerodrome is a suitable place for a hospital is debatable. This will be inland whereas the bulk of the population is on the coast. Personally I am not in favour of the siting of the hospital in the proposed area. It would be but a convenience for the Plantation, not for the general public.
17. Malaria Control
It is a pity these people are not more closely supervised. Their activities have caused many unfavourable comments from both the Abau and Rigo Sub-District inhabitants.
18. Generally a well written and informative report.

R. T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY) *LRD*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

*Report noted. Let
matter being handled
in Clancy Bay Commission
file. NFA as far as let.
Div. concerned.*

*ST. 4/10/69
14/1/69*

67-3-1

NDL/wo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

10th October, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT No.3/1968-1969.

Three copies of the above report are forwarded herewith, together with claims for camping allowance and sketch map.

2. The main objects of the patrol were concerned with, census and Local Government matters. Mr. Wohlers has attended to these, and other matters, in his usual thorough manner.

3. Census.

It is unfortunate that the old census records were not in a condition to allow some aspects of population to be analysed. With continual use by all departments and by Councils during the past year the records became sorely delapidated, with many folios becoming lost. Once sufficient forms become available, sufficient copies of all census records will be made to allow use by our Department and others requiring them.

The villages as listed as are they should now appear in the Village Directory. Ganai and Eiau should be deleted from the Directory, and Baiobe, Bau Manaua and Velavelai insented.

4. Local Government.

Mr. Wohlers' report on his investigation into disbandment of the Cloudy Bay Council and its amalgamation, in part with Marshall Lagoon Council, and part with Amazon Bay Council, has been forwarded on, and a copy of the report is appended to the patrol report.

4.2 Mr. Wohlers is commencing a patrol this week which will again visit Cloudy Bay villages. Among the objects of the follow-up patrol will be to discuss ward divisions and representation. We hope to have final proposals prepared by mid-December.

5. Trade Stores.

The trade store survey will also be carried out by the follow up patrol. Few persons taking out licences ever succeed as traders in this area. Once it becomes clear to them that goods can be obtained at wholesale rates by the production of a trading licence, many then use the licence for that purpose only. Legislation should provide for definite qualifications.

6. Cash Cropping.

Copra is the main produce of the area. In view of the fact of the comparative stability of copra prices, I have always doubted the wisdom of introducing foreign crops such as cocoa, coffee and rubber which are either disease prone if not accorded full and efficient attention, or which too often draw only meagre prices on the market. The added advantage of copra is that the people have always grown coconuts, the crop is comparatively disease free, and the finished product is relatively easy to produce.

7. Fishing.

Generally the traditional patterns of activity are still closely adhered to along this coast. The fishing season runs through the earlier south east months, and gives way to the garden planting season about July and August. As a commercial venture, this activity has not proved successful because of the adherence to traditional pattern. The example is the Loupom freezer which stands idle except during the traditional fishing season when it is rarely empty.

8. Shotguns.

These are the bane of existence in this subdistrict. As Mr. Wohlers states, the prestige value of owning a shotgun is mostly considered above all else. What the people can never understand is that if the shotgun population were to increase at the rate it would if every request were granted, the extinction of natural predators on wogs, bgs and such attacking gardens and cash crops could eventually result in wholesale famine. I do not consider this statement too far out, it would be interesting to attempt to relate the non-existence of various bird life on the Aroma - Hula coast to the incidence of rhinoceros beetle and other bugs in the same area.

9. Land Disputes.

I doubt if this office will be able to give assistance to those concerned with the disputes at Boru and Domara. The lands involved are vast areas, and preparation of claims for them would probably involve an officer full time for up to twelve months on each.

10. The frustration being felt by the people at the success of plantations is impossible to quell. There is little or no conception of land values, except that there is realisation that land is of some value. Most claims on plantation land follow the lines that the people feel they have been robbed when they see that what they now consider to be despicable items of trade goods were paid for plantations which they now consider to be worth thousands of dollars.

11. Land demarcation committees have caused confusion. Some have considered these to be committees set up to mark out land in preparation for its transfer to the Administration, some as the Amau, Ianu and Mori people, obviously consider that the committees' work is to mark out any land which they know is Crown Land so that they can claim it merely on the basis of it being marked.

12. I do not see any relief from land dispute problems in this area. Staff cannot be released for these extensive duties, and the Lands Titles Commission obviously cannot afford a Commissioner to go into them. Of the six disputes from Marshall Lagoon registered with the Commission only one has been heard, and the remainder are not listed for attention.

13. Health.

The Regional Medical Officer still has plans to re-establish a post at Manaua once the airfield land is purchased. I would not recommend more to establish the major post at Robinson River, there is an existing post at Bam, and plantations are required to supply first aid facilities to their employees.

14. The situation regarding supplies of drugs and dressings should be checked by the Regional Health Office.

15. Banking.

This has been one of the disadvantages of the closure of Abau. I would support a move to have Malaria Services personnel conduct an agency. The establishment at Abau is not permanent, and such an agency would only be a stop gap measure. I see no reason why one of the plantations could not operate an agency. There are capable married women, at Robinson River and Dedele, who would probably welcome the diversion.

(9)

16. Malaria Control.

I am equally as indignant as Mr. Wohlers over the activities of this group. It has been my experience with them that they have been the most unsupervised group yet to visit the area. The persons in Charge and all members of the team who visited this area should receive severe reprimands for their utter disregard of the feelings of the people they visited.

17. Attitudes towards the Administration.

The attitude of the villages in close proximity to Abau seems to be due to two factors. One, the frustration and resentment because of the success of plantation enterprise, and secondly the closure of Abau. In respect of the first, the people have complained for years about the fact that plantation prosper while they do not. Note that in no instances have any of the people attempted to improve their lot. They expect affluence to be handed them ready made, they do not want to work for it.

In respect of the latter, the people probably feel out of things but this has not contributed to their lethargic resentful attitudes. Rather, the people use this as an argument to mitigate their attitudes. Anyone who argues that the fault lies entirely with the Administration is sadly unaware of the facts.

I think that once Council re-organisation is completed and the people are drawn out of their isolation a good deal of the resentment will disappear.

18. As stated earlier, a follow up patrol to conduct further Local Government duties, to prepare an area study and attend to other matters not attended by this patrol, has started.

N. D. Lucas

(N.D. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-1

RRL/wo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

5th August, 1968.

Mr. P.J. Wohlers,
Patrol Officer,
KUPIANO.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KUPIANO
PATROL No. 3/1968-1969.

Prepare to depart Kupiano to patrol the Cloudy Bay Council area on Wednesday 7th August. Mr. A. Lock, Patrol Officer, is to accompany you, but is to return to Kupiano on 28th August to attend the Patrol Officer's course in Port Moresby commencing on Monday 2nd September.

2. Commence the patrol at Iamu. The Iamu people wish to lodge a claim with the Lands Titles Commission for a large area of Crown Land comprising, in part, the Hori/Bosguina subdivisions Nos. 1 and 2. Assist the people to define their claims on a map so that they may submit their claim to the Commission.
3. Conduct a census in all villages. Iamu census has been completed.
4. Attend to all matters pending in the Abau patrol file. These include banking matters concerning deceased depositors, various complaints and disputes, and all land matters outstanding.
5. There are reports that further villages from the Cloudy Bay Council wish to join either Marshall Lagoon or Amazon Bay Councils. Carry out a thorough investigation into this matter, record as fully as possible all statements made at meetings and record voting statistics. Discuss the matter with plantation and other personnel.
6. If you require sea transport or any other assistance, contact me so that your requirements can be met.
7. Constable Betata is to accompany the patrol.
8. If you collect money for renewal of licences, ensure you issue, and keep a copy of, interim receipts.
9. There is no time limit on the patrol. Make sure that all outstanding matters are finalised before you complete the patrol.
10. Refer to the Director's Circular No. of 1968 before submitting your report.
11. I trust you have a pleasant trip.


(N. J. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-1

NEL/wo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

5th August, 1968.

Mr. P.J. Wohler
Patrol Officer,
ABAU.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KUPIANO
PATROL No. 3/1968-1969.

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11. I trust you have a pleasant trip.

(N. B. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.

67-3-1

PJW/pa

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON,

27th September, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO.

KUPIANO PATROL NO. 3/1968-69.

Report No. Kupiano Patrol No. 3/1968-69.

Sub-District. Abau.

District. Central.

Council Area. Cloudy Bay.

Patrol Conducted by. P.J. Wohlers.

Designation. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled. Cloudy Bay Census Division.

Personnell Accompanying Patrol. T. Lock Patrol Officer,
Korei Marai M.L.L.G.C. President,
Const. 1/C Betata.

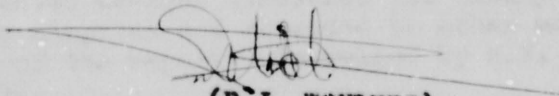
Duration. 8/8/68 to 10/9/68
18/9/68 to 20/9/68
Total number of days 37.

Object of Patrol. 1. Census.
2. Investigate possibility of Cloudy Bay L.G.C.
amalgamating partly with Marshall Lagoon L.G.C. and partly with
Amazon Bay L.G.C.
3. Land disputes.
4. All outstanding matters.

Population of area Patrolled. 3639

Map Reference. Fourmil of Abau.

Village Population Register. Enclosed.


(P.J. WOHLERS)
Patrol Officer.

(24)

KUPIANO PATROL No. 3/68-69

PATROL DIARY.

- Thursday
8/8/68. Departed by Landrover to begin patrol at Cape Rodney. All day spent at P.I.E. Otamata and Kapari sawmills in case of any incidents arising out of the labour strike. 4 p.m. travelled to Ianu in search of patrol equipment. Finally found the equipment in a native garden awaiting carriers to Ianu. Returned to Bomaguina and slept Bomaguina.
- Friday
9/8/68. Travelled to Marshall Lagoon in Landrover during morning to return Landrover. Travelled back to Ianu and spent afternoon attempting to fix the roof on the Ianu Rest house in case of rain. Heavy rain during the night adequately illustrated that our efforts were in vain.
- Saturday
10/8/68. After attending to all matters requiring attention at Ianu, departed Ianu at 9 a.m. and walked to Amau. Arrived Amau 12 a.m. afternoon free. Slept Amau.
- Sunday
11/8/68. Observed at Amau.
- Monday
12/8/68. All day spent compiling census, reviewing Council activities inspecting permits and arbitrating in minor disputes slept Amau.
- Tuesday
13/8/68. Departed Amau at 8 a.m. and walked to Manaua. Arrived Manaua 12 a.m. after spending half an hour at the surveyors residence between Amau and Manaua, and approximately half an hour at Fagens abandoned sawmill. Afternoon spent on Cloudy Bay Council books slept Manaua.
- Wednesday
14/8/68. Amended census at Manaua and also discussed the Cloudy Bay Council. Afternoon spent on Council office work. Slept Manaua.
- Thursday
15/8/68. Completed Council office work during morning. Travelled by canoe to Baubauguina during afternoon. Slept Baubauguina.
- Friday
16/8/68. Travelled by tractor to the boundary of the Baubauguina coconuts and then walked for a half an hour to Baiebe village. Amended census, discussed Council, and attended to all matters requiring attention. Walked back to the tractor and returned to Baubauguina Estate. Heard several disputes whilst waiting for the canoe to travel to Apaeva. Canoe failed to materialise so slept at Baubauguina.
- Saturday
17/8/68. Travelled by canoe to Apaeva, a canoe trip of some 5 hours on an oversized canoe powered by an under power motor. Afternoon free. Slept Apaeva.
- Sunday
18/8/68. Morning spent supervising the construction of a demonstration toilet near the rest house. Afternoon free. Slept Apaeva.
- Monday
19/8/68. Conducted census, discussed the Cloudy Bay Council, heard several minor disputes and attended to other matters referred to in the body of the report. Travelled by M.V. LOLORUA to Segili. Slept Segili.
- Tuesday
20/8/68. Conducted census, discussed the Cloudy Bay Council, and attended to all other outstanding matters. Departed Segili at 1 p.m. and walked to Robinson River. Discussed the purposes of the patrol with the Manager of Robinson River, and then walked to Bam. Slept Bam.
- Wednesday
21/8/68. Conducted census of the OIO, BAM and DARAVA villages, discussed the Cloudy Bay Council, heard one Local Courts case, and attended to routine matters concerning the patrol. Slept Bam.

Thursday
22/8/68.

Endeavoured to find the Robinson River boundary in relation to the Bam School site abut after spending about three fruitless hours trying to find a cement peg and trying to take a bearing to a fixed object which might lead to position on the Robinson boundary, was forced to abandon this aspect in favour of trying to find the approximate boundary from the river positions shown on the map. This also proved rather fruitless as the river marked on the map was only in an approximate position and in fact, ran the opposite way to that shown on the map. See the body of the report. Walked to Domara during the afternoon, a walk of approximately 2 1/2 hours. Slept Doma.

Friday
23/8/68.

Conducted census of the Doma, Velavelai and Bau villages during the morning. Also discussed the Cloudy Bay Council. Afternoon spent arbitrating in minor disputes, recording plaintive pleas for more shotguns in the area, and attending to routine patrol matters. Slept Doma.

Saturday
24/8/68.

Departed Doma at 9 a.m. and returned to Bau. The return walking time took 2 hours. Unpacked patrol equipment and prepared to spend the night, when a letter from Robinson River arrived, informing me of the death by drowning of one of the contract employees. Walked to the Robinson River coconuts and travelled by tractor to the station. Prepared an investigation into the death of the labourer, and slept Robinson River.

Sunday
25/8/68.

Observed at Robinson River.

Monday
26/8/68.

Returned to Manaua on the Robinson River launch during the morning, and did a Handover/Takeover of the Council books so the Council clerk could depart on leave. Afternoon spent on Council book work. Slept Manaua.

Tuesday
27/8/68.

All day spent at Council Chambers preparing Presidents Report and on other book work. 7.30 p.m. another meeting was held and the future of the Council was discussed with the Manaua people.

Wednesday
28/8/68.

Mr. Loek returned to Marshall Lagoon per Stel, a.m. 12 a.m. by canoe to Abau and from Abau to Si'ini. Slept Badubadu.

Thursday
29/8/68.

Amended census, discussed the Cloudy Bay Council, inspected all permits at Si'ini. Walked to Dedele Plantation and discussed the aims of the patrol with the Dedele Manager. Walked from Dedele to Boru. Arrived Boru 6 p.m. after carriers refused to carry the patrol equipment from Burumai Point to Boru. Slept Boru.

Friday
30/8/68.

All day spent amending census, discussing the Council and inspecting all permits. 4 p.m. investigated a land dispute between the Boru and Si'ini people. Slept Boru.

Saturday
31/8/68.

8 a.m. departed Boru and walked to Magaubo. Arrived Magaubo 10 a.m. Afternoon spent correlating census figures. Slept Magaubo.

Sunday
1/9/68.

Sunday observed at Magaubo.

Monday
2/9/68.

A.m. spent amending census, discussing the Cloudy Bay Council and inspecting permits. 12 a.m. departed Magaubo and returned to Boru. Arrived Boru 2 p.m. All canoes were out fishing so slept Boru.

Tuesday
3/9/68.

Departed Boru on canoe and travelled to Dedele Plantation, thence to Abau. From Abau travelled by canoe to Badubadu. Slept Badubadu.

Tuesday
9/68.

Conducted census, discussed the Cloudy Bay Council, inspected all permits at Badubadu. 12 a.m. departed Badubadu and travelled by canoe to Duramu. Arrived Duramu 2 p.m. Started conducting censuses at Duramu. Slept Duramu.

Wednesday
10/9/68.

Completed census, discussed the Cloudy Bay Council, inspected all permits, arbitrated in several minor disputes at Duramu. Departed Duramu 11.30 a.m. and walked to Domara. Arrived Domara at 12 a.m. Afternoon spent conducting census at Domara. Slept Domara.

Thursday
11/9/68.

All day spent at Domara conducting census, discussing the Cloudy Bay Council and on routine patrol matters.

Friday
12/9/68.

By canoe to Baia Plantation to inspect a piece of land known as Woweri, currently under dispute. Returned Domara during afternoon. Slept Domara.

Saturday
13/9/68.

Morning spent surveying the boundary of a piece of land between Domara and Duramu villages and preparing an application to the Lands Titles Commission. Afternoon free.

Sunday
14/9/68.

Returned to Woweri at Baia Plantation with Domara people and pointed out the boundaries of Administration land to the instigators of the dispute. See body of the report. Travelled by tractor from Baia Plantation to Merani Plantation and walked bike to Baramata No.4. Heard several minor disputes and one Local Court case. Slept Baramata.

Monday
15/9/68.

Conducted census, discussed Cloudy Bay Council and inspected permits at Baramata No.4. Walked from Baramata No.4 to Baramata Plantation. From Baramata Plantation to Marshall Lagoon by Landrover.

Tuesday
16/9/68.

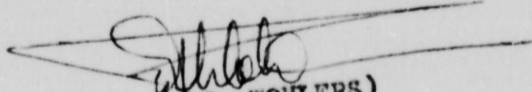
Departed Marshall Lagoon 10 a.m. and travelled to Abau by LOLORU. Arrived Abau 4.15 p.m. Departed Abau 5 p.m. and travelled to Manaua. Arrived Manaua 5.30 p.m. Slept Manaua.

Wednesday
17/9/68.

Council book work from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. Departed Manaua 11 a.m. and travelled by LOLORUA to Badubadu for Council meeting. Arrived Badubadu 12 a.m. only three Councillors arrived for Council meeting so no meeting. Waited at Badubadu until 15.15 p.m. for high tide and then by canoe to Abau. Slept on Lolorua at Abau.

Thursday
18/9/68.

Departed Abau on Lolorua and travelled to Marshall Lagoon thus completing Kupiano Patrol No.3/1968-69.


(P.J. WOHLERS)
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was carried out in the Cloudy Bay census division of the Abau Subdistrict, and the main purposes of the patrol, as can be seen from the accompanying Patrol instructions was to amend census for this census division on the new forms, discuss with the village people their reactions to the disbanding of the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council in order to amalgamate with the two larger Councils in the Sub-District, and to attempt to register land disputes with the Land Titles Commission. These subjects and other subjects dealt with on the patrol will be discussed in the body of the report.

SITUATION REPORT.

(a) POLITICAL
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

For a number of years, the question of whether the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council is an economic feasibility, or whether the people within the Council would fare better either within the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council, or within the Amazon Bay Local Government Council, depending upon the situation of the villages concerned, has been discussed.

A skeleton background of the discussion is as follows.

As can be seen from the census figures, the total population of the Cloudy Bay census division is 3639, and of this number, a total of 222 people and an additional number of block settlers from Domara and Baramata, resident on the Bomguina blocks, have been encompassed into the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council. It can also be seen from the census figures that there are a total of 238 males and 68 females working outside the Sub-District, plus an additional 34 adult students outside the Sub-District, leaving a total population of approximately 3000 within the subdistrict, within the Cloudy Bay Council.

Because the Marshall Lagoon Council has a greater number of people, the money spent on Capital works is greater, and because of better communications within the Sub-District, the villages close to the Cape Rodney complex can commute to Marshall Lagoon easier than they can to Manaur.

Because of these facts, plus the fact that the people have more reason to travel to Marshall Lagoon, where the Administration offices are, than to Manaua, the villages of Baramata, Domara and Amau expressed the wish prior to this patrol to join the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council. The aim of this patrol was to hold meetings in the villages to record what the rest of the villages wished to do.

A report of this aspect of the patrol has been recorded on Kupiano File 41-1-1, the Investigating Officers report on a Constitutional change to the Marshall Lagoon, Cloudy Bay and Amazon Bay Local Government Councils. "Appendix C"

The wishes of the people were as follows,

Villages wishing to join the Marshall Lagoon Council.

1. AMAU
2. MANAUA
3. BAIOBO
4. APAEVA
5. SEGILI
6. SI'INI
7. DURAMU
8. DOMARA
9. BARAMATA
10. DARAVA

Villages wishing to join the Amazon Bay Council.

1. OIO
2. BAM
3. DOMA
4. VELAVELAI
5. BORU
6. MAGAUBO

Villages wishing to be excluded from Local Government.

1. BADUBADU.

The disinterest evident in the Cloudy Bay Council is not only evident in the lack of capital works projects over the past years, but also in the failure of the people to pay tax this financial year, and the failure of the Councillors to attend Council meetings.

Only \$1000.00 had been collected in tax to the end of August, although the tax team had visited all the villages, and at the last Council Meeting only three Councillors of the eleven Councillors attended.

Additional comments on this aspect of the patrol have been recorded under the Social heading.

(b) ECONOMIC.

1. TRADE STORES.

As the circular and forms for the National Survey of Indigenous owed trade stores arrived after the departure of this patrol, this work will require attention on the next patrol to the area in mid October, but on this patrol as many licences as possible were inspected.

9 of the licences inspected required renewal and the money was brought to Kupiano upon the completion of the patrol and renewed permits issued.

Money was also accepted for the issuing of 3 new permits to trade.

As the next patrol into the area will comment more fully on Trade Stores in the area, I will only add that it can be expected that the statistics will prove, almost without exception, that the monthly sales will be less than \$50.00, as the trade stores on the whole are very small with a very limited stock, if stocked at all.

2. CASH CROPPING.

COPRA

Although the Cloudy Bay area has the potential to support more extensive coconut planting than it does, on the whole the Cloudy Bay people appear rather lethargic about this form of cash cropping.

The fertility of the soil is evidenced by the BAUBAUGUINA, ROBINSON RIVER and DEDELE Plantations, but, with individual exceptions, the only village appearing to make a concerted effort at copra production is BORU village, and BARAMATA to a smaller extent. Unfortunately BORU is being retarded in their development by a land dispute with SI'INI, but after this matter is settled, it can be expected that BORU will become a model community for the Cloudy Bay area.

Villages that appear very lethargic in their attitude to cash cropping are SI'INI, BADUBADU, and MANAUA. DOMARA also appears disinterested, but with this village it is hard to generalise because quite a large number of men have taken blocks at Benguina, and it could be the case that the religious fervour in this village creates an illusion of disinterest in anything outside religion. The village itself appears quite prosperous, and the Trade Stores are probably the best stocked indigenous Trade Stores in the census division.

Individuals at BAIOBO, DOMA, and VELAVELAI showed figures of many new plantings, some of which can be seen bordering the walking tracks, and the people of APAEVA, SEGILI and DURAMU also have a large number of mature nuts.

One of the duties of the patrol was to try to locate men to whom 1965 and 1966 copra price adjustment was due. 18 men were located and 2 more have arrived since the completion of the patrol.

The particulars have been furnished to the Copra Marketing Board and cheques to the value of \$85.84 have since been returned for distribution, and another \$50.00 is expected in the near future.

COFFEE.

Individuals at BAIOBO and the villages behind Robinson River showed figures of new coffee plantings and the main coffee plantings appear to be at AMAU, APAEVA, SEGILI, the inland Robinson River villages and BAIOBO. The coffee is purchased by the Department of Agriculture at their Segili Agricultural station but the Agricultural Assistant was in Cape Rodney when the patrol visited Segili so no figures were collected.

COCOA.

The only cocoa plantings in the Cloudy Bay census division are located on Baia Plantation and Baubauguina Plantation. The Managers of both these plantations stated that the area was not suited to cocoa and the yields, compared to the yields in the New Guinea Islands, was poor.

RUBBER.

Rubber is not grown commercially by the indigenous people of Cloudy Bay, although rubber plantings will no doubt begin once the Amau Resettlement scheme begins and the blocks are cleared.

Robinson River is not tapping their rubber at present as the low price of rubber hardly makes the production of rubber economic.

The only other rubber grown in the Cloudy Bay census Division is on the Lahara, Kauru and Merani Plantations.

FISHING.

All of the coastal villages engage in fishing, but the fish caught are for local consumption and not as a means of bolstering the economy.

The Beru village men appeared to go fishing on most days with two or three large canoes spending all day on the reef, and the Domara men go fishing every Friday to catch fish for the weekend. Badubadu and Duramu canoes could also be seen on the reefs catching fish on odd days.

19

SHELLS.

The co-operative store at Boru had several bags of black-lip and trouches shell in the store awaiting shipping to Samarai; evidence that the BORU people at least engage in this method of improving the economy. Magaube also had a small amount of shell awaiting shipment.

3. DEVELOPMENT BANK.

One Trade Store owner approached the patrol regarding applying for a loan through the Development Bank. He was referred to Kupiano to collect the pamphlets and application forms for further information and to apply.

4. SHOTGUNS.

I am placing this item under economic development as a shotgun is of prestige value to its proud owner.

The appendix dealing with shotguns shows that there are 117 shotguns in the census division, excluding and shotguns held by Merani and Tutubu village men.

Any wildlife that can crawl walk or fly is shot on sight and the wildlife of the area, as it is in all of the Abau subdistrict, is fighting a losing battle for survival.

In spite of this fact, the patrol was literally besieged with plaintive pleas for permits to purchase more shotguns. Figures of coconut and coffee plantings were produced, regardless of whether the plantings were being molested or not, as "proof" that the area was deficient in shotguns.

Recently I came across a letter written by Mr. Walsh in October 1963 suggesting that a coloured booklet of the protected birds of Papua and New Guinea be printed and issued so protected birds be identified both for the enlightenment of the Police and the people. I believe this is a sound idea, and should be acted upon before it is necessary to print a coloured booklet for the enlightenment of future generations showing the extinct birds of Papua and New Guinea.

17 shotgun permits required renewal and this was referred to the cash office at Marshall Lagoon. All of the shotguns inspected were in good repair and no shotguns were confiscated for being dangerous to the shooter.

5 of the more reasonable requests for permits to buy shotguns were referred to the Assistant District Commissioner at Kupiano for his consideration.

Sub-District would require an encyclopaedia sized patrol report so the specific disputes registered are noted hereunder plus the probable trend of disputes in the future is summarised.

1. BORU LAND DISPUTE. A dispute between the BORU, SI'INI and DOMARA villages is to be registered as two disputes, one between SI'INI and BORU, and one between SI'INI, BORU and DOMARA. The area of this dispute is all the land between the IDAPOM river near Dedele Plantation, and the OIBO river between BORU and MAGAUBO. The length of land involved is approximately eight miles, and it is approximately two miles wide at the widest point.

2. DURAMU - DOMARA LAND DISPUTE. This dispute between the Domara and Duramu village people is over a piece of land between the Mori River and Duramu village. This dispute also will be registered.

3. WOWORI LAND. The Domara people are claiming that part of D.A. 247 known as WOWORI, a part of Robinson River Plantations Ltd, Portion 7, of Baia Plantation. The area of land originally purchased in D.A.247 was pointed out to the Domara people, but they are believed to have since travelled to Port Moresby to register a dispute in respect of this land.

Without wishing to appear too pessimistic, I believe that land disputes in respect of large tracts of land can be expected in the future.

To illustrate this statement, one of the objects of the patrol was to help plot on a map the area of land that the Ianu people wish to register as a land dispute. This was done, and it appears that the Ianu people wish to dispute most of D.A. 663 which includes the Ianu resettlement blocks. This is probably the first of many disputes over declared waste and Vacant land claimed by the Crown.

Villages built on Crown Land are as follows,

1. IANU
2. AMAU
3. GANAI
4. EAU
5. BAM
6. OIO
7. DARAVA
8. BAIOBO
9. SEGILI
10. APAEVA

The villages 6 to 10 inclusive could be on native land but the map I am using as a reference, Lands Department Survey Plan Index No.53, appears to indicate that OIO and DARAVA are on Robinson River land, BAIOBO is within D.A. 662, 663, 664, and Segili and Apaeva within D.A.761

or D.A. 940.

I believe it would be rather naive to suppose that these villages believe that they have no rights over the land their villages are situated on, and the land they are planting coconuts on.

To further illustrate; the surveyor surveying the Amau resettlement block informed me that the land he was surveying was also being pegged out by the Amau village people in preparation for the Land Demarcation Committee. I investigated a case of survey pegs being extracted whilst I was at Amau, but I was met with bewildered expressions and exclamations of, "not we". My thought on the matter was "who else?".

The Manua people are also claiming payment for the area leased to Fagan Enterprises, the BAM people are waiting for payment for the BAM school site within D.A. 761 and the Baramata people are stating that Portion 388 and 389 belongs to them.

When the Domara people realise that the Administration claims ownership to D.A. 272 I am sure this area will be also disputed.

These illustrations show that once the area has started to be developed, or has been developed, it comes under dispute, and progress is hampered until the dispute is settled.

I feel sure that a Lands Titles Commission officer could keep himself occupied in this Subdistrict for a long period of time.

(c) SOCIAL

(1) HEALTH. Since the hospital closed at Abau, the health services in the Cloudy Bay area has deteriorated alarmingly.

At almost all villages, people expressed their dissatisfaction with the health services. At Amau the Aid Post stock consisted of gentian violet and acriflavine, and the Orderly stated that three times he had travelled to Amau for more stock but Abau did not have spare stock to give.

The Segili Aid Post and Domara Aid Post the only Aid Posts that had an adequate array of stock on hand.

Questions were asked at both Manua and Badubadu concerning the reopening of a hospital in the Cloudy Bay area, and a structure is being constructed adjacent to the Cloudy Bay airstrip supposedly as a large Aid Post.

The wisdom of this could be open to doubt in the future, depending upon the future of the Cloudy Bay airstrip.

The Manager of Robinson River was of the opinion that the most suitable place for a large, well stocked Aid Post would be adjacent to the new airstrip at Robinson River, and the Manager of Dedele Plantation also held this view. The reasons stated for this view were that firstly, the plantations employed many labour and the risk of injury was probably higher than in the villages, and secondly, when the Robinson River airstrip was completed, the plantations would not require the Cloudy Bay airstrip so it would probably be closed through lack of maintenance. Robinson River airstrip would therefore be the most logical place to have an Aid Post for the conveyance of medical emergencies to Port Moresby for treatment. Thirdly, Robinson River has a radio whereas there is no radio at Manaua, and fourthly, Europeans were in close proximity to give any advice or assistance required.

(2) LAW AND ORDER

Three Local Court Cases were heard during the patrol; one concerning adultery, one concerning riotous behaviour, and one concerning unlawfully laying hold of. A total of seven people were fined the sum of \$35.00. The riotous behaviour charge dealt with five men from Boru and Si'ini charged after a dispute over land.

In addition, many complaints were brought to the patrol for arbitration, usually for debts outstanding, or for trouble over the use of land.

(3) SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT OR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

After the closure of Abau station, the Commonwealth Bank agency at Abau was also closed. This is creating a certain amount of hardship for the people as there is now no agency in the census division apart from the Bank of New South Wales agency held by Mr. Miles on Abau.

\$115.85 was handed to the patrol for banking at Marshall Lagoon, and all of the books depositing money required changing to a dollar balance and interest for a number of years.

In addition, \$747.00 Council money was also conveyed to Marshall Lagoon for depositing.

Mr. Burke at Abau stated that he would like the Malaria Services to reopen the agency, partially to give the Malaria Services clerk a little additional work, and also for the peoples convenience and I believe that granting the Agency to be administered by Malaria Services would help alleviate this problem in the Cloudy Bay area. See Kupiano file 28-3-4 for details of deceased depositors.

(4) MALARIA CONTROL

Almost all the villages visited on patrol had been sprayed, or were in the process of being sprayed by Malaria Services personnel. This has relieved the number of flies in the villages and the mosquitoes did not appear to be as prevalent as previously. It is unfortunate that fish are also being killed in the malarial eradication campaign by sprayman cleaning their spraying equipment. The most unfortunate example of this was at Ianu where the quite well renowned fresh water pool near Ianu village has had all the fish killed by the insecticide. This hole was one of the attractions at Ianu as one could stand on the bank about ten feet above the water and see the fish of up to ten inches in length swimming below. The river at Magaubo also had many dead fish floating on the water, which, incidentally, the people still ate.

If the malarial eradication is as successful in eradicating malaria as it is in killing fish, I feel sure the incidence of malaria in the villages should drop noticeably in the future.

(5) MISSIONS

The majority of the people in the Cloudy Bay area are adherents of the Seventh Day Adventist faith, and consequently the majority of the school pupils are attending S.D.A. schools.

Other missions operating in the area are the United Church of Melanesia, having adherents in Amau, Doma, Bam, Boru, Magaubo and smaller numbers in other villages, and the Roman Catholic church operating from Ianu.

The S.D.A. church appears to hold the tightest reign on its adherents and the prime example of this is at Domara where the peoples life appears to be governed by the church. Services are held every morning and night of the week for approximately one half an hour, with much longer services on Saturday.

Apaeva also is largely governed by the mission and evidence of their work in this village is shown in a long wharf, used mainly by the S.D.A mission launch, and a very tidy village.

ATTITUDE TO THE ADMINISTRATION

With the exception of Doma village and Boru village the reception of the patrol left much to be desired. It was the rule rather than the exception that the patrol was forced to wait for up to two hours before census could be conducted, and even then, especially in Domara, a number of people either went to the gardens or went fishing.

This made the conducting of census difficult because people would then approach the patrol at night, after the census was completed, with their childrens ages written on scraps of paper. For this reason the Domara census records contain a large number of question marks regarding childrens ages.

The Ianu rest house and surrounding area was very untidy, and the toilet had fallen down. A new toilet was constructed, the grass around the rest house was cut, and a rather feeble attempt was made to make the rest house habitable whilst the patrol was at Ianu.

The Amau rest house had also fallen into disrepair and the patrol slept in an agricultural transient house.

At Manaua the Administration from Marshall Lagoon was again held in disrepute, and the main forces in this village again stated that they obtained far more satisfaction towards the furthering of their ideals by directly approaching departments in Port Moresby. The Manaua people aired their grievances in respect of the future of the Cloudy Bay airstrip, the lack of a hospital in the Cloudy Bay area, and stated that when the Cloudy Bay Council amalgamated with the two larger Councils, they were going to take possession of the Council assets at Manaua.

Both the Si'ini and Badubadu villages also spoke at some length on the lack of visible Administration influence in the area over the last 64 years and the Badubadu people stated that they wished to have nothing to do with Council activities or the Administration.

This feeling of Council - Administration alignment was evident in a number of villages and the people appeared to believe that they paid tax to the Administration who had set up a Council and as this Council was not working, therefore it was the fault of the Administration. Apaveva had a well kept village and the rest house was in quite good repair, but a new toilet needed to be built as the old toilet had fallen down.

Segili village was also very clean but the rest house needed renewing.

The Bam rest house was quite good but evil smelling water laid around the rest house which attracted many flies.

The Boru and Magaubo rest houses were good.

The Si'ini people further exemplified their low regard for Administration personnel by refusing to carry the patrol equipment. Domara also refused to carry the patrol equipment, and the Segili people only wanted to carry to Robinson River.

After visiting Manaua and Si'ini, it is indeed a pleasure to visit Boru. This village is constructed mainly from permanent materials,

and several copra driers surround the village. The people from this village made a genuine effort to help the patrol by arriving at the correct time for census, supplying food to the patrol, readily supplying carriers to Magaubo, and a canoe to Abau.

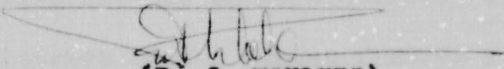
CONCLUSION

All of the objects of the patrol were completed and all the outstanding matters relevant to the area were investigated, so in this respect the patrol achieved its aims.

It is unfortunate that some of the villages do not have a very high opinion of the Administration at this time, because it makes the work of the Administration so much more difficult, but it can only be hoped that if the Cloudy Bay Council is disbanded, and the road link to Cape Rodney from Aarau is completed, the people will follow the example of other villages in the Abau Sub-District to overcome their feeling of inferiority and begin a more intensive development program.

I believe that it is imperative that the Aarau resettlement scheme starts on a firm footing and is not permitted to fail through lack of adequate supervision. The matter of a well stocked, large Aid Post for the area should also be given some consideration for the betterment of village level - Administration relations.

As an AREA STUDY will require more intensive investigation, this will be submitted with the next report.


(P. J. WOHLERS)
Patrol Officer.

(12)

APPENDIX. A.

CENSUS CLOUDY BAY CENSUS DIVISION.

Unfortunately, prior to the departure of the patrol, the old census records could not be located, so a new census book was compiled on the amended forms without the aid of an old census book in the case of some villages. For this reason the births, deaths and migrations column could not be calculated, nor could the natural increase be determined.

Due to shortage of staff, it has been something over a year since the census was last revised and migrations in some villages have decreased the number of people rather drastically - especially in AMAU and EAU, the village of EAU is now practically non-existent and the village of BAIOSO is now the domicile of the EAU people.

In the absent workers and absent students columns I have taken the liberty to include workers or students in Port Moresby as working or schooling outside the district. The reason for this is to get a more realistic estimate for Council taxation purposes of the number of men and women that should be paying tax. Workers in Port Moresby are hard to locate to inform them of their obligations, and it is as hard to contact Abau sub-district people working in Port Moresby, who are technically working inside the district, as it is to locate Kereka people working in Port Moresby that are working outside their district. The figure for people working inside the district in the census figures refers to people working inside the sub-district people that can be easily traced from this office.

EDUCATION.

When one looks at the figures for children of school age attending school, the figure appears quite impressive, with 68% of children of school age attending school. This does not appear quite as impressive when one considers that quite a number of these children are attending village mission schools, and are in the age bracket of ten, eleven, and twelve year olds in the first, or preparatory grade in these schools, and will not progress to higher education of the total number of adults and children attending school, the figures show that 25% are attending Administration schools, and 75% are attending Mission schools.

The figures also show that 15% of the students are obtaining their education outside the subdistrict, whilst 85% are obtaining their education inside the subdistrict.

ABSENT WORKERS.

The statistics show that, working on the assumption that the majority of absent workers are between the ages of 16 and 45, 43% of the males between these ages are absent from the village at work, and this 43% is comprised of 16% working inside the subdistrict, and 29% working outside the subdistrict. Of the 16% working inside the subdistrict, the majority either work on plantations, or work on their own resettlement blocks at Cape Rodney.

The statistics also show that, working on the same assumption that the majority of absent females are between the ages of 16 and 45, 20% are either absent from the village at work, or with their husbands who are absent from the village at work. This 20% is comprised of 10% inside the subdistrict and 10% outside the subdistrict.

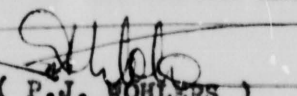
TREND OF POPULATION.

The 1964 census figures showed a total population of 3786 in this census division, whereas the figures for this census show a total population of 3659, a decrease in total population of 127 people. As a number of people have migrated from AMAU and EAU to LANU, this would account for the majority of the number of the decrease.

Domara has increased the population from 822 in 1964 to 905 in this census, SI'INI has increased from 116 to 131, Magaubo has increased from 136 to 166, Beru from 284 to 313 and Merani from 101 to 113.

Amau has decreased from 292 to 233, Eau from 94 to 52 at Baiobo, and Tutai village has also finished as a village, and the people migrated to Apaeva and Si'ini.

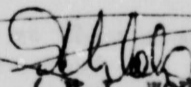
The next census should show a more accurate trend in population, especially in relation to migrations and births and deaths.


(P.J. WOOLLERS)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX. B.

Number of shotguns in the Cloudy Bay census Division.

AMAU	4
APAEVA	7
BADUBADU	5
BAICBO	2
EAM	4
BARAMATA No.4	18 (17 block holders, 1 in village)
BOMGUINA	5 (4 block holders, 1 in village)
BAU	1
BORU	7
DARAVA No.2.	2
DOMA	3
DOMARA	31 (22 block holders, 9 in village)
DURAMU	7 plus 1 licence to buy.
GANAI	11
MAGAUBO	1
MERANI	Unknown
OIO	-
SEGILI	4
SI'INI	5
TUTUBU	Unknown
VELAVELAI	-
Total:	117 plus 1 licence to buy.


 (P.J. WOTHERS)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "C"

49-1-1

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

18th September, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

ALMAGATION OF CLOUDY BAY LOCAL GOVERNMENT
COUNCIL WITH MARSHALL LAGOON AND AMAZON
BAY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS, INVESTIGATION
OFFICERS REPORT.

Acting under the patrol instructions for Kupiano Patrol Number 3/1968-1969, paragraph 5 an investigation was conducted in all the villages embraced by the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council, and the results of this investigation are recorded hereunder.

AMAU VILLAGE.

A meeting was held at Amau village on Monday August 12th 1968 to which 60 adults were in attendance. The Amau people had discussed this matter between themselves prior to the meeting so there was very little discussion. It was stated at the meeting that as the road through to Cape Rodney was being constructed, it would be relatively easy to commute between Amau and Marshall Lagoon and for this reason it was proposed that Amau amalgamate into the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.

Voting, unanimously in favour of joining Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.

MANAUA VILLAGE.

A meeting was held at Manaua village on Wednesday August 14th 1968 to which 64 adults were in attendance. After outlining the purpose of the patrol, the views of the people were sought.

Paina Bana stated that this question had been discussed many times and he wished to know what the Administration would do to help the Manaua people. The reply was that the Administration would endeavour to help any people that were prepared to help themselves, but that the Administration was not the point question, but rather the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council. Paina then expressed the wish to join the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council. Jaiphet Saita then stated that the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council was the first Council in the Abau Sub-District, and that it was the Patrol Officers fault that the Cloudy Bay Council was falling down because the Patrol Officers talked all of the people into joining the other two Councils in the Sub District upon their inception. Jaiphet also stated that the Cloudy Bay Council was like a small seed and, given time, it would grow and flourish, and the \$8000.00, and the Council had on the bank was slowly growing and would continue to grow until the Council was strong again.

The Reserve Fund system was explained at this stage and it was shown through the estimates over the last three years that the monetary assets of the Council was somewhat lower than \$8000.00, and the Council was not "slowly growing", but remaining static, and if other villages desired to, be excluded from the Cloudy Bay Council, the Council would be uneconomical due to its high estimate of emoluments.

Jaiphet then stated that in the Amazon Bay and Marshall Lagoon areas, the people had easy access to avenues for making money, but the Cloudy Bay Council realised the limited potential of the area and did not insist on taxation on time and did not prosecute tax defaulters, so therefore he wished to stay in the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council.

Voting. 9 in favour of Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.
55 in favour of Cloudy Bay Local Government Council.

Upon the patrols return to Manaua on August 26th to conduct other duties, Magari Sama approached the patrol with the wish that another meeting be held concerning the future of the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council. In view of the expressed wishes of other villages recorded in the interim it was agreed that another meeting be held. This meeting was conducted at 7.30 p.m. on August 26th and the attendance was 40 adults.

Lipero Ikoa was the first speaker and he stated that the Cloudy Bay Council would only consist of Manaua village if the current trend of the meeting in other villages continued, and therefore he wished to join the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.

Jaiphet Saita stated that he had changed his mind and wished to do likewise. Jaiphet then asked if the Administration was in the habit of helping the people as a whole in a Council area rather than individual villages. The system of subsidies on Council sponsored subsidies was explained, and it was also explained that it was only natural that a representative of the Council, endorsed by the people through the media of the Council meeting, had far greater chance of having his views acted upon, than a representative of a village containing 150 people approximately.

A vote was then conducted.
39 people voted in favour of joining Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.
1 abstained from voting.

It is relevant to note at this stage that, as in most other villages, and indeed societies, there appear to be a minority of leaders and a majority of "followers".

The wishes of the few are endorsed by the many and this is indicated in the voting where Jaiphet Saita appears to be one of the controlling influences in Manaua village.

BAIOBO VILLAGE.

A meeting was held at Baiobo village on August 16th 1968 to which 27 people attended. The reasons for conducting this patrol were explained and the people views were sought. It was stated that both Marshall Lagoon and Magarida were a long distance away, but it was explained that distance in itself is a relatively small matter, and the main concern of the people should be in which Council they could benefit most. As the people stated that the Cloudy Bay Council was ineffective in capital works, they expressed the wish to join the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.

Voting. 20 people in favour of joining Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.
6 people in favour of Cloudy Bay Local Government Council.
1 abstained from voting.

APA EVA.

A meeting was held at Apaeva village on August 19 1968 and the views of the people were sought concerning the future of the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council.

There was very little discussion at this meeting and the people expressed the wish to join the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council because the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council was ineffective and the Amazon Bay Local Government Council was too far away.

A vote was taken at this stage.
70 voted in favour of joining Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.
15 abstained from voting.
Nobody voted in favour of retaining the Cloudy Bay Local Govt. Council.

SEGILI.

A meeting was held at Segili on August 20th 1968 at which 46 adults were in attendance. The purpose of the patrol was explained and the views of the people were sought. Three men stood up and stated that the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council was ineffective and a vote was then taken.

46 vote in favour of joining Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.
Nil vote against this proposal.

BAM. OIO. DARAVA.

A meeting was held at Bam village on August 21st 1968 which 26 adults from OIO 35 adults from DARAVA and 30 adults from BAM attended.

The purpose of the patrol in relation to the Cloudy Bay Council was discussed and the peoples views were sought. Again there was very little discussion and after a view was stated to join the Amazon Bay Local Government, there was shouts of approval from the OIO and BAM people.

A vote was here conducted.

Oio 26 (unanimous) in favour of joining Amazon Bay Local Government Council.

Bam 30 (unanimous) in favour of joining Amazon Bay Local Government Council.

Darava 35 (unanimous) in favour of joining Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.

It was obvious that the people had discussed this proposal prior to the patrol as evidenced by the unanimous and spontaneous vote to join Amazon Bay Local Government Council in the case of OIO and BAM, and to join Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council in the case of Darava.

BAU. VELAVELAI. DOMA.

A meeting was held at Doma village on August 23rd 1968 to which 8 adults from BAU, 12 adults from VELAVELAI and 53 adults from DOMA attended.

Again the voting was spontaneous and unanimous in favour of joining the Amazon Bay Local Government Council.

SI'INI.

A meeting was held at Si'ini village on August 29th 1968 at which 33 adults were in attendance. The purpose of the patrol was explained and the wishes of the people were sought.

Aita Maia stated that both Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council and Amazon Bay Local Government Council were too far to travel and he was in favour of the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council continuing.

Mamau Gewa then explained at some length that the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council was ineffective and he was tired of paying tax to no avail and he would prefer to step outside the sphere of Council influence. He stated that when he was a Councillor there was no work done for the village people and as the village people had not had time to discuss this proposal, he would prefer to discuss this matter at a later date.

The general trend of thought at this stage was that Councils have been given a fair trial and they had proved ineffective so we don't know what to do.

At this stage there was an informal discussion amongst the village people for 30 minutes until finally a female, Marsela Boina, stood up and stated that she would like to join the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.

It is relevant to add at this stage that the people were wondering what the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council could do to help them, rather than what they could do to help themselves.

After some further discussion, a vote was taken.

32 people voted in favour of joining the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.

1 abstained from voting.

BORU.

A meeting was held at Boru village on August 30th 1968 at which 112 adults were in attendance. The purpose of the patrol was explained and the views of the people were sought.

Opa Moto stood up and stated that he wished to join the Amazon Bay Local Government Council. Taviri Kirike seconded the motion, and the voting was unanimously in favour of this proposal. Again it was obvious that the people had agreed to this proposal prior to the arrival of the patrol.

MAGAUBO.

A meeting was held at Magaubo village on September 2nd 1968 to which 57 adults attended. Mariore Ilakam stood up and moved a resolution that Magaubo join the Amazon Bay Local Government Council. Abau Lei seconded the motion and the voting was unanimous in favour of joining the Amazon Bay Local Government Council.

BADUBADU.

A meeting was held at Badubadu village on September 4th 1968 to which 62 people attended. The purpose of the patrol was explained and the views of the people were sought.

From the outset of this meeting the people were voicing undertones of dissatisfaction and this soon proved the fact when Bonoa Odae stood up and stated that the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council was ineffective and the Badubadu people wished to leave the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council but they did not wish to join any other Council and they did not want to pay tax to any Council. This was indicative of the feeling of the Si'ini people at the outset of their meeting but the Si'ini people were not nearly so set on the idea of staying outside the sphere of local government influence.

Bonoa Odae then stated that when the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council started it had big plans but since that time the Cloudy Bay area had lost their hospital, the Administration, their banking facilities, and it appeared as if they would lose their airstrip. He also stated that the people had lost the right to collect coconuts on Abau, so the people could hardly do worse without a Council.

It was explained at this stage that the people should be thinking of what will be most beneficial in the future for themselves and their children but this suggestion met with instant disapproval Bonoa Odae then stated that a lack of a hospital was detrimental to the area and asked if the Marshall Local Government Council would build a hospital in the Cloudy Bay area if Badubadu join the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council. It was explained that the possibility of building a large, well equipped Aid Post if the Cloudy Bay area was currently being discussed and the Council Administering the area would undoubtedly in this project.

Wabana Maino then stood up and stated that he thought that the Administration did nothing, and asked for a "yes", or "no" answer to his question whether the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council would buy Badubadu a new outboard motor if the people decided to join the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council. It was stated that this was not for myself to say as it is the Councillors work to allocate the money but probably not, as experience has proved that previous outboards in the area were not maintained. Wabana then sat down stating that he thought that this was another trick to get the people to pay tax for no return.

Gabadi Magani then asked for all discussion to cease as he did not wish to have anything more to do with Local Government Councils.

Voting. 4 in favour of joining the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.
58 in favour of rejecting all Councils.

DURAMU.

40 adults attended a meeting held at Duramu village on September 5th to discuss the future of the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council.

The first question asked was why the Badubadu people refused to join the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council. The second question asked was, does this years tax money go to the Cloudy Bay Council, the Marshall Lagoon Council, or to Port Moresby. Both these question were answered.

A vote taken the people unanimously in favour of joining the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.

DOMARA.

167 adults attended a meeting held on September 6th at Domara village to discuss Council matters.

Questions asked of the patrol were,

1. Will the Assistant District Commissioner give us the tanks and things we order we join the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council? It was explained that the Assistant District Commissioner was the adviser to the Council and his power did not extend to granting the wishes of the people, as this was the Councillors work, and the availability of money would determine the projects to be constructed.
2. Will the tax rate change in the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council? It was explained that the village people determined the tax rate and if the people took an active interest in Council affairs, they would give the Councillors a better idea of the tax rate desired.

The voting was unanimously in favour of joining the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.

BARAMATA.

A meeting was held at Baramata No.4 to which 60 adults from Bomguina village and Baramata No.4 village attended. The peoples views were sought on the future of the Cloudy Bay Council, and the people pointed out the fact that many of the village people were paying tax to the Marshall Lagoon Local Council already, because they lived on the resettlement blocks, so it would be far better if all of the people in Baramata and Bomguina join the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council. This proposal was unanimously accepted.

PLANTATIONS.

Three plantations will be affected if the Cloudy Bay Council amalgamates with the Marshall Lagoon and Amazon Bay Councils, and these are the following,

1. Robinson River Plantation.
2. Baubaguina Plantation.
3. Dedele Plantation.

At present these plantations are not included in the Cloudy Bay constitution, as the Cloudy Bay Council is not multi-racial, but in the event of the Cloudy Bay Council amalgamating, these plantations would be affected as both the Marshall Lagoon and Amazon Bay Councils are multi-racial.

The three plantations were visited by the patrol, and the effects of the Cloudy Bay Council amalgamating were explained. The Manager of the three plantations were in agreement with the proposal, and the Manager of Robinson River plantation stated that he had talked to village people from the villages adjacent to Robinson River and explained the possible benefits of joining the Amazon Bay Council.

SUMMING UP.

As can be seen from the body of the report the vast majority of the people in the Cloudy Bay Council are in favour of the proposal to disband the Cloudy Bay Council, and to amalgamate with either the Marshall Lagoon Council or the Amazon Bay Council.

The following villages voted in favour of joining the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.

- 1. Amau
- 2. Manaua
- 3. Baiobo
- 4. Apaeva
- 5. Segili
- 6. Darava
- 7. Si'ini
- 8. Duramu
- 9. Domara
- 10. Baramata.

The total votes recorded show that there was an over-whelming majority in favour of this proposal.

In favour of joining the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council	569
In favour of retaining the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council	6
Abstained from voting	18

This figure has included the second vote recorded at Manaua, and not the first vote.

Badubadu is not included in this figure as they voted against any Council.

The following villages voted in favour of joining the Amazon Bay Local Government Council.

- 1. Oio
- 2. Eam
- 3. Bau
- 4. Velavelai
- 5. Doma
- 6. Boru
- 7. Hagaubo.

The total votes recorded show that there was an over-whelming majority in favour of this proposal.

In favour of joining the Amazon Bay Local Government Council	298
In favour of retaining the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council	Nil.
Abstained from voting	Nil.

Although it can be seen from the statistics that the majority were in favour of the Cloudy Bay Council disbanding, some of the statements recorded appear to indicate a complete lack of knowledge of Council activities and a hope that either of the two Councils the people would prefer to join will be like a "fairy god-mother" and shower them with the projects that they have been expecting for approximately the last nine years.

It is hoped that the Cloudy Bay Council is amalgamated with the two larger Councils in the Sub-District, the people can be given a gentle prod towards more economic development and self-help projects.

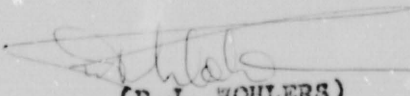
All of the Cloudy Bay area with the exception of Boru and to a smaller extent Duramu, appear to suffer from an inferiority complex because they feel they have lost everything that has ever been put into the area. There is no attempt to understand why this should have happened, or to blame themselves to any degree, but the philosophy is that the area must be bad because the Administration (the Council appears to be incorporated into this heading) could not do anything in the area. This can be readily seen in some of the statements recorded at MANAUA, BADUBADU and SI'INI.

The recording officer feels that as a unit, the Cloudy Bay Council is too small to carry out the necessary capital works projects in the area, plus the fact that the people gave no indication that they believe the Cloudy Bay Council could be made to function effectively, apart from the one statement recorded at Manaua.

For these reasons, and for the main reason that the people have shown a desire to amalgamate with the two larger Councils in the Sub-District. I believe that this proposal should be supported.

It is to be hoped that in the event of the Council amalgamating, the interest evident in Council activities at the moment can be maintained, and some concrete example of the Councils activity can be displayed in the area, whether it be by a new road, a new well stocked Aid Post, or through help to the Amapu resettlement scheme, before the people drift back into the lethargic attitude that is not untypical of many.

For your information, appropriate comments and onforwarding please.

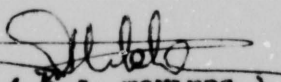

(P.J. WOHLERS)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX. D.

Report on personnel accompanying.

R.P. & W.G.

Constable 1st Class BETATA 1409. An efficient policeman who carried out all orders as directed satisfactorily.


(P.J. WOHLERS)
Patrol Officer.

ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA

CLOUDY BAY CENSUS DIVISION



PITCLARK EX 0335

LINEN STALEY MAKE

WINDWARD

67/18



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 4/68-60

Subdistrict..... ABAU

District..... CENTRAL

Type of Patrol..... CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by..... G.J. WILLIAMS PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled..... MARSHALL LAGOON LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA

(Council and/or..... MARSHALL LAGOON CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division/s.).....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

CONSTABLE WANA REG. 2054

Duration of Patrol—from 26/8/68 & 2/10/68
20/9/68 to 4/10/68

No. of Days..... 29 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... JUNE 1968

Date..... Duration..... 3 WEEKS 21

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Annual census, Survey Indigenous-owned Trad Stores,

inspect all Council projects.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

Mrs. Siny
J. Williams
No 22/6/68

67-1-8

6th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
POINT NOBESSEY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4-68/69 KUPIANO -
MR. G.J. WILLIAMS P.O.

Reference is made to your 67-5-4 dated 26th February, 1969, and copy of letter dated 17th February, 1969, from Mr. G.J. Williams attached to same.

In processing the report in question due regard was given to comments made by A.D.C., KUPIANO in assessing the overall value of the report to this Headquarters. Your memorandum dated 25th February, 1969, now amplifies the situation as it then existed.

It is my practice to forward to each officer personally a copy of comments on report submitted for information, guidance and future action if so required.

I agree that there is no point in continuing the matter referred to any further and concur that it be allowed to lapse.

T.W.
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr. N.D. Lucas,
A.D.C.,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO
Central District.

Mr. G.J. Williams,
P.O.,
Sub-District Office,
KWIKILA.
Central District.

67 18

(37)

DEPARTMENT OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

Telegram.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....



26th. February, 1969.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 - 68/69 KUPIANO
MR. G.J. WILLIAMS, P.O.

Further to my 67-5-6 of 4th. December, 1968.

2. Apparently, a copy of memorandum 67-3-1 of 4th. November, 1968 was sent to Mr. Williams by yourself.
3. Mr. Williams has replied, and his reply is attached for your information please.
4. I was aware that there was a personality clash between Messrs. Williams and Lucas, and for this reason transferred Mr. Williams to Rigo Sub-District. Being aware of the existence of this I did not make any comment in my 67-5-6 of 4th. December, 1968.
5. It is felt that there is little to be gained by continuing this matter and strongly recommend that it be let lapse.

R.T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

6/5/3

26

Sub-District Office,
KWIKILA,
Central District.

17th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
Port Moresby.

KUPIANO PATROL No. 4-1968/69

The Director's 67-1-8 of 13th January to yourself, and Kupiano's 67-3-1 of 4th November 1968 refer.

I wish to lodge my strongest objection to the abovementioned correspondence from Kupiano.

I also wish to lodge my objection to the fact that even though more than half of the letter is little less than a personal attack on myself (not my report), I was not given a copy, and in fact the first I knew of the nature of the letter was when the Director drew my attention to the remarks made therein.

Also, as you are aware, prior to this patrol I applied for a transfer on the grounds that Mr. Lucas was making the lives of both my wife and myself unbearable. Even though the report was on Mr Lucas' desk on the evening of Thursday 23rd October, his comments were not forwarded until the first day of business after I left Kupiano, on 4th November 1968.

The patrol was completed on Friday 4th October. Considering the nature of the report I do not consider that it was "unduly delayed" in being submitted. The census figures balanced when a draft copy was given in for transcribing. I was not advised that the figures were incorrect.

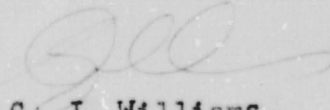
The report was delayed "for correction of camping allowance claim" for perhaps twenty minutes. Mr. Lucas disallowed one day's claim which was incurred whilst collecting details for Trade Store Survey on 17th October, on the grounds that that night was not covered by the actual period of the patrol. I had an amended claim typed out immediately.

I suggest that Mr. Lucas' submission of my lack of interest in my work is based on personal prejudice rather than constructive criticism. He is fully aware that he sent me a note part-way through the patrol, advising me of my transfer, and requesting me to get as much of the census done as possible prior to my transfer - which I proceeded to do.

I welcome constructive criticism, or any form of criticism which is warranted. However, this thinly veiled attack on myself is little more than an underhand means whereby an officer has given reign to his personal dislike of a junior officer.

This is further indicated by the fact that even though I requested a copy of the comments of the patrol report to be forwarded to me personally, (just as the Director's comments were forwarded to me) Mr. Lucas, in, I contend, an effort to embarrass me at this office, forwarded his comments of the report to the Assistant District Commissioner at Kwikila.

I have forwarded a courtesy copy of this letter to Mr. Lucas.


G. J. Williams.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO,
Marshall Lagoon.

67-1-8

13th January, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
FORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. KUPIANO 4 OF 1968/69

Your reference 67-5-6 dated 4th December, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Area Study Report by Mr. G. J. Williams, P.O., to Marshall Lagoon Census Division.

Mr. Williams should note carefully the remarks made by the A.D.C. in his 67-3-1 dated 4th November, 1968.

TE
(T. W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. Mr. G. J. Williams, P.O.,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO
Marshall Lagoon,
Central District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.18

(24)

Telegrams

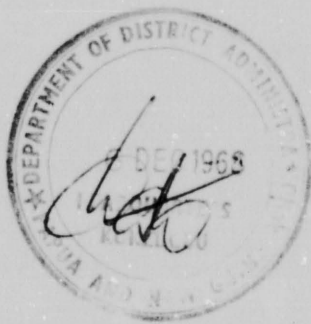
Telephone

Our Reference 67-5-6

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.



4th. December, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4-1968/69 KUPIANO
Mr. G.J. Williams, Patrol Officer.

The above report is forwarded for your perusal.

There is little or no comment to be made. This area has been regularly visited by Administration over many years.

Economic Development

To a large degree hampered by the swampland behind the Aroma Coastal area. The higher sandy land is occupied by villages and coconut trees. Unfortunately there people do not take advantage of the 65,000 odd trees in the area and produce copra; nor do they show any keen interest in economic development.

Area Study. Fairly well compiled, but a little more thought could have gone into its preparation and presentation.

Other comments by the Assistant District Commissioner Kupiano cover matters adequately.

R. L. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

Handwritten text on the left margin, partially obscured and upside down.

67-3-1

NDL/wo.



Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

4th November, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT No.4/1968-1969.

Three copies of the above report forwarded herewith.

2. The delay in submission of this report is regretted. The report was unduly delayed reaching me, and correction of census statistics and camping allowance claims, and completion of the patrol diary further delayed the report.
3. I am not satisfied with the manner this patrol was conducted nor the manner in which the report and statistics were presented. The errors and omissions indicated in the preceding paragraph are indication of the unsatisfactory work.
4. One of the major objects of this patrol was to attempt to spark some interest and work towards completing Council projects. While information on these projects was collected, little else was done. The situation described by Mr. Williams, especially in the conclusion to the narrative, is a situation of which we are aware and for which reason Mr. Williams was specifically invited in paragraph 2 (c) of his instruction to attempt to do something about.
5. Perhaps Mr. Williams' impending transfer to Kwikila had the effect of alienating interest. Yet I submit that if an officer is genuinely interested in his work, the area in which he is working should not have so great an effect on the end result. The requirements of this type of work vary little from one place to the next.
6. Census. The census statistics exclude the villages of Aluguni, Karawa and Keapara. These have joined the Rigo Local Government Council and should probably now appear in Rigo census statistics.
7. Udiri, Kalapa and Obaha are newly recorded villages not previously appearing in the Village Directory.
8. Council Projects. As Mr. Williams will not be following up Council work as anticipated, a patrol will commence on Monday 7th November to re-examine projects and to attempt to get preparatory work done on site. Mr. Barratt will conduct this patrol and all consequent follow up work.
9. My anticipated tax appeal work was hampered, but appeals against the tax collection team's decisions have all been finalised.
10. Area Study. Quite a lot of information is collected in this appendix. I think probably that information could be much more useful and easier to locate if tabulated under subheadings, were possible.

11. It is neither a pleasant nor a very fulfilling task to have to pick apart an officer's work. Nor on the other hand is it pleasant to have to direct another officer to repeat it. I hope Mr. Williams can re-align his attitudes, he has the capacity for efficient duty. His worth to himself is as involved as his worth to the Administration.

N. D. Lucas

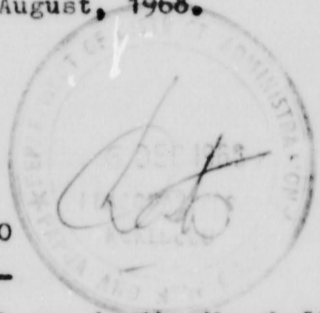
(N. D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

22nd August, 1968.

Mr. G.J. Williams,
Patrol Officer,
KUPIANO.



PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KUPIANO
PATROL No.4/1968-1969.

Please prepare to depart on patrol to all villages in the Marshall Lagoon Council area on Monday 26th August.

2. The objects of the patrol will be :-
- a) Complete census taking in Obaha, Udiri and Bukuku village, and the Aroma coast villages from Wairavanua/Buru to Paramana, including Keagolo. Census is to be recorded on the new tax/census sheets.
 - b) Inspect all Council Works projects and on return list the state of construction of each, the materials required to finish the jobs, the amount of material on hand on site, and give a brief report on each. This report should contain remarks on quality of work to date, co-operation of village people, and suitability of sites insofar as water projects are concerned. Where local materials are required for projects, e.g. gravel and sand, attempt to arrange supply of these which you are at the project.

This should be done in conjunction with Council Works Committee members and Councillors. Enara Vagi is to accompany you as he will be employed on completion of these projects.

On your return, assist Committee members and the Council clerk to arrange supply of materials, and to plan a works patrol to finalise all projects. These projects include those carried over from last financial year and those new projects planned for this financial year.

I suggest that a firm target date be set for their completion. I suggest that there is no reason why all cannot be finalised before 31st December.

Following this patrol and your consequent arrangements, your follow up patrols will emphasise these projects.

- c) Spend as much time as possible in informal meetings with the people. Try to tactfully emphasise that the success of their Local Government projects depends on their interest and co-operation. Discussions need not be confined to Local Government, but this is an important aspect upon which discussion must be encouraged.
- d) Attend to all outstanding matters including land matters at Aroma, and vehicle registration matters at Cape Rodney.

3. Inform all villages that I will be conducting a patrol to all villages commencing 2nd September to hear tax appeals. I will be forwarding an itinerary to all this week.

4. Refer to the Director's Circular Instruction 67-1-0 of 21st June.

5. Constable Wana is to accompany the patrol.

6. There is no time limit on the patrol, but in order to prepare and set in motion Council project work, I expect should plan to complete the patrol at the end of September. You should plan to have prepared all materials etc. for projects by mid-October, so that you can follow-up this work commencing the third week in October.

7. I trust you will find the tasks interesting and enjoyable.

(N. D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-3-1

GJW/wc.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

14th October, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO.

KUPIANO PATROL No.4/68-69.

Report No. Kupiano 4/68-69

Sub-District Abau

District Central

Council Area Marshall Lagoon

Patrol conducted by G.J. Williams. Patrol Officer

Personnel Accompanying Constable Wana Reg.2094

Duration 26/8/68 - 20/9/68 and 2/10/68 - 4/10/68

Objects of patrol Census, Survey Indigenous-owned Trade Stores,
inspecting of Council projects.

(G. J. WILLIAMS)
Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY.

- 26-8-68 To Kelerakwa and Gavuone villages by Government canoe. Council projects inspected. Survey of indigenous-owned Trade Stores completed for Kelerakwa, and partially completed at Gavuone. Returned to Kupiano.
- 27-8-68 To Waiori village by Government canoe. Completed survey of Trade Stores. Inspected Council projects. Thence to Wanigela village, where Council projects were inspected. Returned to Kupiano.
- 28-8-68 To Wanigela village by Government canoe. Completed Trade Stores survey. Returned to Kupiano.
- 29-8-68 To Maiagolo village by motor canoe - 1½ hours. Thence 40 minute walk up to village. Inspected Council projects. Overnight Maiagolo.
- 30-8-68 Returned to Kupiano by foot and canoe. Thence to Gavuone village to complete Trade Store survey.
- 2-9-68 Departed by motor canoe for Aroma. Two hour trip in pleasant conditions. Remainder of day spent talking to Councillors and sundry people from villages between Paramana and Waro, explaining purposes of patrol, and intended itinerary.
- 3-9-68 Investigation of Criminal Charge. Did indigenous owned Trade Store survey for Pelagai village.
- 4-9-68 Did Trade Store survey at both Paramana and Ilimorupu villages. Inspected Council projects at both villages. Commenced work on repairing well-pump at Pelagai village.
- 5-9-68 Completed Trade Store survey at Maopa village. Thence to Egalauna village for same purpose. Thence back to Maopa village where water-well pump was repaired.
- 6-9-68 Completed census of Paramana village. Thence to Ilimorupu village where census was commenced.
- 7-9-68 Five day working has come to Aroma. People requested that no census be conducted on weekend. Saturday observed.
- 8-9-68 Observed.
- 9-9-68 Census completed at Ilimorupu village.
- 10-9-68 Commenced Wapagai village. Thence proceeded to Pelagai village where census was commenced.

- 11-9-68 Returned to Pelagai village to complete census. Thence to Waro village, for census. On completion of Waro village, proceeded to Egalauna village, where Keagolo village was censused.
- 12-9-68 To Iruone village to conduct census, and complete Trade Stores survey for Iruone and Waro villages.
- 13-9-68 Discussion with owners of land in the process of being purchased for the Aroma Primary "T" School. Thence to fixing of boundaries by agreement of owners of bordering land, and survey of Trade Store site currently occupied by Mrs. H.E. Clark, between Pelagai and Maopa villages.
- 14-9-68 Investigation of Criminal Charge.
- 15-9-68 Investigation of Criminal Charge.
- 16-9-68 Departed for Wairavanua village by motor canoe. Foul weather. Two hours travelling time. Commenced census of Wairavanua village on arrival.
- 17-9-68 To Kelekapana and Kwapeupa villages for census and Trade Store survey. 45 minute walk from Wairavanua. Returned to Wairavanua.
- 18-9-68 Completed census of Wairavanua village. Then did census for Buru village. Thence to Trade Store survey for both villages. Departed Wairavanua - too rough for canoe - walked along beach to Kelerakwa (two hours). Thence to Kupiano by Government canoe.
- 19-9-68 To Bukuku village by Government canoe, Landrover, and walking. Completed census and Trade Store survey of Obaha village on arrival. Thence completed same for Bukuku village.
- 20-9-68 Departed Bukuku village by foot and Landrover to Kalapa village, where census was completed for both this village and Udiri village. Returned to Kupiano.

DIARY CONT.

2-10-68

Departed per M.V. "LOLORUA" 0630 hours for Maopa village - arrived 0800 hours commenced census. Remainder of day spent on census. Slept Maopa village.

3-10-68

Census of Maopa No.1, Maopa No.2, and Gaivakala villages. Slept Maopa village.

4-10-68

Investigated land dispute "APEI", behind Pelagai village. Surveyed block. Thence departed at 1500 hours per "LOLORUA" for Kupiano. Arrived 1700 hours.

INTRODUCTION.

The purpose of the patrol was to visit all villages between Paramana village and Marshall Lagoon, for the purpose of census, compilation of the National Survey of Indigenous-owned Stores, and inspection of all Council projects.

All but six of the villages are situated on either the Aroma coast, or on Marshall Lagoon. All the coastal villages are on the black sanded beach.

The patrol covered fifteen miles of coastline west of Marshall Lagoon, including three Lagoon villages, and six villages inland from Marshall Lagoon.

The villages range in size from a population of under one hundred, to that of over two thousand.

The sixteen coastal villages are all situated on the black sandy beaches of the Aroma coast. One village is situated on the shore of Marshall Lagoon, two villages are on mudbanks in the Lagoon, one village inland from the Inila river, one village inland from the Maurele river, and four villages inland from the western bank of Marshall Lagoon.

Travel between the coastal beaches is either along the beach, or by large motor canoes, which are common in the area. The other villages are accessible by canoe and foot.

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

All completed, partially completed, and proposed Council projects were inspected for (a) amount of work carried out; (b) amount of work required to complete project; (c) material on hand at site; (d) additional material required; and (e) suitability of site.

All required information has been given in the form of an Appendix, at the conclusion of the report. (SEE APPENDIX I)

GENERAL ATTITUDES:

The generally apathetic attitude of the people was apparent during the entire patrol. When it was indicated at the beginning of the patrol that land matters were not going to be dealt with, the people showed no further interest in the patrol.

If the presence of Rest Houseⁱ can be taken as any indication of the people's desire to be visited by Administration personnel, then the presence of only two Rest Houses (one in poor state of disrepair), out of 25 villages shows an apathetic attitude indeed.

There is not one Rest House on the coast between Paramana and Marshall Lagoon,

There is a Rest House under construction at both Maopa and Wairavanua villages; but as both have been under construction a number of years, an early completion is not visualised. With both Rest House in question, the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council provided the roofing iron for both dwellings. Recently, old corrugated iron was provided from Kupiano, for the walls of the Rest House at Maopa. Half of this was stolen before it was nailed onto the building.

A further indication of the people's apathy is shown in such instances as; A roll of arc mesh intended for a Council provided well at Pelagai village has been left on the beach for more than a month. It is partially covered each high tide, and is currently half buried in the sand. Apparently it was just too much trouble for the people to roll the arc mesh above the high-water mark.

It was noticed that several of the water-well pumps in the area were broken. In one or two instances "demolished" would be more apt than "broken". Those which were capable of being repaired were repaired during the patrol. In the course of repairing the pump at Pelagai village, two or three labourers were requested to be supplied from the village. None were forthcoming. In other words, they were not willing to do any work to repair their well, where they obtain their water.

ECONOMIC.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT:

Mrs. M. Clark's store at Aroma, between Maopa and Pelagai villages, on block DA982 has now been operating for nine months. The Trade Store consists of a small store and living quarters incorporated in one building, adjoined by a Storage shed. A Ceylon-Type copra drier has been constructed at the rear of the block, and also provision has been made for Sun-Drying a large quantity of copra.

The store carries approximately \$6,000 worth of goods in stock. It is also an agency for the Commonwealth Savings Bank, and a Post Office Agency has been applied for.

No copra or dry nuts were being purchased at the time of the visit, but inquiries revealed that the Clarks paid five cents a pound for copra, and one cent a nut; other stores in the area paid three or four cent a pound for copra, and 12 nuts for 10 cents. The Clarks paid cash, whereas practically all other stores paid in goods.

Rapport between the Clarks and the Aroma people seems to be high.

Mr. J. Jordan's store, on LA1625, near Kinikalana village, after re-opening in March of this year, closed two months later, and has not reopened since. It is currently unoccupied.

Prior to departure on patrol, a request was received from the Clarks to define the boundaries of D.A. 982, as the exact location of the boundaries was in dispute with the owners of neighbouring land.

A copy of the original survey was requested from the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines, and this was taken on patrol. However, although this survey (in 1911) showed all bearings and distances of the boundaries, it failed to define the exact location of the block itself - "commencing at a point on the coast east of the village of Pelagai about half a mile...."

The situation was explained to the owners of the neighbouring land, and they marked where they considered the boundaries to be. These did not correspond to the size of block D.A. 982 as per the survey, and in fact reduced the frontage from two chains to one chain. After lengthy arbitration, the boundaries were fixed to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned.

The datum was fixed, hard wood posts installed, and the following bearings fixed from the datum: 084 degrees to Luome point, 125 degrees to the eastern most point of Wairavale Island, 125 degrees to the western most point of Wairavale Island, and 200 degrees to Paramana point.

INDIGENOUS-OWNED TRADE STORES:

One hundred and nineteen Indigenous-owned Trade Stores were visited, for the purpose of compiling the "National Survey of Indigenous Wholesalers and Retailers". The following statistics have been compiled from the information obtained on the questionnaires:

Total number of Trade Stores visited	119
Number holding current licences to Trade	51 (42%)
Number holding 1967 licences	29 (25%)
Number holding licences prior to 1967	4 (3%)
Number unknown as store locked and owner absent at time of visit	35 (30%)
Number whose average stock on hand is under \$50	104 (87%)
Average monthly sales	\$34
Number under average of monthly sales	91 (77%)
Number above average of monthly sales	28 (23%)
Number of stores incorporated in dwellings	76 (64%)
Number of stores in building separate from dwelling	43 (36%)
Additional information is supplied in Appendix	74.

The figures supplied on average monthly sales were, with one or two exceptions, almost certainly inflated. But, as only perhaps five kept satisfactory accounting records, there was no means by which the figures given could be checked.

The largest store visited was that of Vai Hari, at Kaopa village. Average monthly sales were given as \$600, and the average stock on hand as \$900. This, I consider would be extremely conservative, as the stock on hand at the time of the inspection would have been closer to \$2,000 than \$900.

It was noticed in one particular store that an amount in excess of \$1,100 was outstanding to Steamships Trading Company. Average monthly sales were given as \$90; stock on hand at the time of the visit was \$70, and S.T.C. had refused any further credit.

From what was seen, rather than the actual figures given, it was considered that several stores would not be making sufficient profit to cover the cost of their licence to Trade (\$6). It was further considered that conservatively one fifth of the stores were not interested in operating as stores as such, but rather using the licence as a means of obtaining a discount from the larger Port Moresby stores. The licensee could then combine with his extended family to purchase stores (mainly flour, rice, sugar and round meat) at Wholesale prices.

LAND DISPUTES.

Land disputes were deliberately avoided on this patrol. The reason for this was that land disputes are so common to the area, that the entire patrol could have been spent listening to and recording them.

However, an exception was made in the instance of a piece of land known as "APEI", situated approximately three quarters of a mile inland from Pelagai village.

This is the first major problem that has struck the Land Demarcation Committee, which is gradually working its way through the area. Both parties were adamant in their claims of ownership, and this was causing much ill feeling, that one family should be able to dispute ownership against their own land leaders, and refuse any arbitration it was felt if a decision could be given in the near future, this would provide a tremendous boost to the Demarcation Committee and their work in the area.

The block in question was surveyed, and the interested parties were assisted in the preparation of a claim to the Land Titles Commission.

It is recommended that when the Land Titles Commission visit Maopa village to hear a dispute over a block of land which the Seventh Day Adventist Mission wishes to purchase, that they also hand down a decision on "APEI", the two blocks are only a little over a mile apart, and a well used track joins both pieces of land. Recent correspondence has indicated that the Commission will be holding a hearing on the Mission block in the relatively near future. (Appendix W)

SOCIAL.

EDUCATION.

The area is served by Primary "T" School at Aroma, Wairavanua, Kelerakwa, Waiori and Gavucne, as well as Mission Schools at Paramana, Pelagai, Egalauna, Gaivakala, Waro, Kelekapana, Kelerakwa, Kalapa, Waiori, Wairavanua Maiagole and Gavucne.

During census at Aroma, it became apparent that a large proportion of school-age children were not attending school. When this was queried, it was found that the Primary "T" School at Aroma was not able to accept them. Discussions with the Headmaster of the school revealed that the school is full to capacity, with each teacher having a class of over 40 students. I was also informed that if the classrooms and teachers were available, there were up to a further 300 children in the area who could be enrolled. This figure was consistent with information obtained during census.

The mission school at Bukuku village had recently closed, owing to the teacher having been withdrawn, and as a result of this were approximately thirty children of school age in that area currently not attending school.

HEALTH.

There are Aid Post at Paramana, Pelagai, Maopa, Wairavanua, Kelerakwa, Gavuone, Wanigela, Waiori, and Bukuku villages. In general, each of these appeared to be poorly stocked.

There are also Aid Posts at Kelekapana and Maiagolo villages, but both of these are currently unstaffed. The Medical Assistant at Kupiano has indicated that the Maiagolo Aid Post will be staffed at the end of this month. It is unknown if or when the Aid Post at Kelekapana will be re-opened.

With one or two notable exceptions, the standard of village hygiene was far from satisfactory.

All of the coastal villages relied on pigs for village sanitation. As a result, the majority of the villages have a rather distinctive odour about them, which at times can only be described as foul.

However, as all the villages obtain their drinking water from wells within the village, then no immediate solution is apparent. Any enforcing of pit latrines would undoubtedly result in a contamination of drinking water. Latrines outside the village are not practical, as in the Maopa region this could involve a walk of several minutes, owing to the size of the village.

CONCLUSION.

It is felt that the purpose of the patrol was accomplished in so far as that the census was conducted, Trade Store Survey carried out, and all Council projects being inspected.

The attitude of the people was found to be unchanged from that of previous visits - with the people not showing any particular interest in anything which does not directly effect them, such as their land etc.

The people were not hostile to the patrol, nor were they even mildly interested in the patrol when they were informed of its purpose.

The distinct impression was obtained that they just wished to be left alone. This attitude should prove to be difficult to change, as contact with the Administration since the turn of the century, and fleeting visits by mostly Junior Administration Officers ever since tend to give the people a rather blasé outlook on yet another visit by yet another officer.

It is unfortunate that these people have not in previous years been guided by the Administration in the principles of self-help.

Rather, everything has either been given to them on a silver platter, or they have been totally ignored.

A prime example of this is the recent construction of a copra drier by Agricultural Assistants from the Department of Agriculture at Bouguina. The drier was constructed behind Iruone village, and on its completion, the Agricultural Assistants departed. Unfortunately, they did not remain in the area long enough to realise that the drier constructed (New Ireland Type) is impractical for the area. Copious supplies of firewood are needed, and this is a scarcity in the area already, even for the cooking fire, without having to supply large quantities for copra processing.

Yet, a Ceylon type of drier would have served the area equally as well, without being restricted through lack of firewood.

As recently as August 1967 an Agriculture patrol reported that there were seven New Ireland type copra driers in the area "only used spasmodically because of lack of fuel".

If these people could be helped to help themselves, and the current policy of laissez-faire (especially, but not specifically Agriculture) replaced with active programmes concentrating on aspects of self-help, it is felt that these people would respond accordingly.

There are seven Womens' Clubs in a little over a mile of coast line, at Aroma. It is realised that the Welfare section for this District possibly has insufficient staff to cover the area as adequately as it would wish, but surely so many clubs in such close proximity to each other warrants greater interest in the area than the current average of one visit every 12 or 15 months.

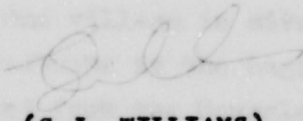
The Department of Agriculture reports that there are well over half a million coconut palms in the area, yet all that the people receive are fleeting, infrequent visits by Agricultural Assistants, or Trainees.

Health patrols are equally as rare, and when they do occur, take the form of day visits.

The number of native owned trade stores operating with varying degrees of success, plus the presence of several up and coming entrepreneurs, indicate that assistance, perhaps in the form of a course by a Business Advisory Officer, or an Adult Education Course by this Department in simple business principles would be greatly appreciated by the people concerned.

I re-iterate that if these people are helped to help themselves; given some form of active encouragement, and this is followed through, a changing for the better of the current attitude of indolence and self interest will gradually become a subsequent result.

These people have the potential to be among the most economically independent villagers in the Territory, but until they can be assisted and guided in developing this potential, the people's attitudes shall in all probability be maintained in the status quo.



(G.J. WILLIAMS)
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

The purpose of the patrol was to visit all villages between Paramana village and Marshall Lagoon, for the purpose of census, compilation of the National Survey of Indigenous-owned Stores, and inspection of all Council projects.

All but six of the villages are situated on either the Aroma coast, or on Marshall Lagoon. All the coastal villages are on the black sanded beach.

The patrol covered fifteen miles of coastline west of Marshall Lagoon, including three Lagoon villages, and six villages inland from Marshall Lagoon.

The villages range in size from a population of under one hundred, to that of over two thousand.

The sixteen coastal villages are all situated on the black sandy beaches of the Aroma coast. One village is situated on the shore of Marshall Lagoon, two villages are on mudbanks in the Lagoon, one village inland from the Imila river, one village inland from the Maurele river, and four villages inland from the western bank of Marshall Lagoon.

Travel between the coastal beaches is either along the beach, or by large motor canoes, which are common in the area. The other villages are accessible by canoe and foot.

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

All completed, partially completed, and proposed Council projects were inspected for (a) amount of work carried out; (b) amount of work required to complete project; (c) material on hand at site; (d) additional material required; and (e) suitability of site.

All required information has been given in the form of an Appendix, at the conclusion of the report. (SEE APPENDIX)

GENERAL ATTITUDES:

The generally apathetic attitude of the people was apparent during the entire patrol. When it was indicated at the beginning of the patrol that land matters were not going to be dealt with, the people showed no further interest in the patrol.

If the presence of Rest House can be taken as any indication¹ of the people's desire to be visited by Administration personnel, then the presence of only two Rest Houses (one in poor state of disrepair), out of 25 villages shows an apathetic attitude indeed.

There is not one Rest House on the coast between Paramana and Marshall Lagoon.

There is a Rest House under construction at both Maopa and Wairavanua villages; but as both have been under construction a number of years, an early completion is not visualised. With both Rest House in question, the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council provided the roofing iron for both dwellings. Recently, old corrugated iron was provided from Kupiano, for the walls of the Rest House at Maopa. Half of this was stolen before it was nailed onto the building.

A further indication of the people's apathy is shown in such instances as; A roll of arc mesh intended for a Council provided well at Pelagai village has been left on the beach for more than a month. It is partially covered each high tide, and is currently half buried in the sand. Apparently it was just too much trouble for the people to roll the arc mesh above the high-water mark.

It was noticed that several of the water-well pumps in the area were broken. In one or two instances "dekolished" would be more apt than "broken". Those which were capable of being repaired were repaired during the patrol. In the course of repairing the pump at Pelagai village, two or three labourers were requested to be supplied from the village. None were forthcoming. In other words, they were not willing to do any work to repair their well, where they obtain their water.

ECONOMIC.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT:

Mrs. M. Clark's store at Aroma, between Maopa and Pelagai villages, on block DA982 has now been operating for nine months. The Trade Store consists of a small store and living quarters incorporated in one building, adjoined by a Storage shed. A Ceylon-Type copra drier has been constructed at the rear of the block, and also provision has been made for Sun-Drying a large quantity of copra.

The store carries approximately \$6,000 worth of goods in stock. It is also an agency for the Commonwealth Savings Bank, and a Post Office Agency has been applied for.

No copra or dry nuts were being purchased at the time of the visit, but inquiries revealed that the Clarks paid five sents a pound for copra, and one cent a nut; other stores in the area paid three or four cent a pound for copra, and 12 nuts for 10 cents. The Clarks paid cash, whereas practically all other stores paid in goods.

Rapport between the Clarks and the Aroma people seems to be high.

Mr. J. Jordan's store, on LA1625, near Kinikalana village, after re-opening in March of this year, closed two months later, and has not reopened since. It is currently unoccupied.

Prior to departure on patrol, a request was received from the Clarks to define the boundaries of E.A.982, as the exact location of the boundaries was in dispute with the owners of neighbouring land.

A copy of the original survey was requested from the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines, and this was taken on patrol. However, although this survey (in 1911) showed all bearings and distances of the boundaries, it failed to define the exact location of the block itself - "commencing at a point on the coast east of the village of Pelagai about half a mile...."

The situation was explained to the owners of the neighbouring land, and they marked where they considered the boundaries to be. These did not correspond to the size of block D.A.982 as per the survey, and in fact reduced the frontage from two chains to one chain. After lengthy arbitration, the boundaries were fixed to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned.

The datum was fixed, hard wood posts installed, and the following bearings fixed from the datum: 084 degrees to Iruone point, 123 degrees to the eastern most point of Wairavele Island, 125 degrees to the western most point of Wairavele Island, and 201 degrees to Paramana point.

INDIGENOUS-OWNED TRADE STORES:

One hundred and nineteen Indigenous-owned Trade Stores were visited, for the purpose of compiling the "National Survey of Indigenous Wholesalers and Retailers". The following statistics have been compiled from the information obtained on the questionnaire:

Total number of Trade Stores visited	119
Number holding current licences to Trade	51 (42%)
Number holding 1967 licences	29 (25%)
Number holding licences prior to 1967	4 (3%)
Number unknown as store locked and owner absent at time of visit	35 (30%)
Number whose average stock on hand is under \$50	104 (87%)
Average monthly sales	\$34
Number under average of monthly sales	91 (77%)
Number above average of monthly sales	28 (23%)
Number of stores incorporated in dwellings	76 (64%)
Number of stores in building separate from dwelling	43 (36%)
Additional information is supplied in Appendix	11.

The figures supplied on average monthly sales were, with one or two exceptions, almost certainly inflated. But, as only perhaps five kept satisfactory accounting records, there was no means by which the figures given could be checked.

The largest store visited was that of Vai Wari, at Maopa village. Average monthly sales were given as \$600, and the average stock on hand as \$900. This, I consider would be extremely conservative, at the stock on hand at the time of the inspection would have been closer to \$2,000 than \$900.

It was noticed in one particular store that an amount in excess of \$1,100 was outstanding to Steamships Trading Company. Average monthly sales were given as \$90; stock on hand at the time of the visit was \$70, and S.T.C. had refused any further credit.

From what was seen, rather than the actual figures given, it was considered that several stores would not be making sufficient profit to cover the cost of their licence to Trade (\$6). It was further considered that conservatively one fifth of the stores were not interested in operating as stores as such, but rather using the licence as a means of obtaining a discount from the larger Port Moresby stores. The licensee could then combine with his extended family to purchase stores (mainly flour, rice, sugar and round meat) at Wholesale prices.

LAND DISPUTES.

Land disputes were deliberately avoided on this patrol. The reason for this was that land disputes are so common to the area, that the entire patrol could have been spent listening to and recording them.

However, an exception was made in the instance of a piece of land known as "APEI", situated approximately three quarters of a mile inland from Pelagai village.

This is the first major problem that has struck the Land Demarcation Committee, which is gradually working its way through the area. Both parties were adamant in their claims of ownership, and this was causing much ill feeling, that one family should be able to dispute ownership against their own land leaders, and refuse any arbitration it was felt if a decision could be given in the near future, this would provide a tremendous boost to the Demarcation Committee and their work in the area.

The block in question was surveyed, and the interested parties were assisted in the preparation of a claim to the Land Titles Commission.

It is recommended that when the Land Titles Commission visit Maopa village to hear a dispute over a block of land which the Seventh Day Adventist Mission wishes to purchase, that they also hand down a decision on "APEI", the two blocks are only a little over a mile apart, and a well used track joins both pieces of land. Recent correspondence has indicated that the Commission will be holding a hearing on the Mission block in the relatively near future. (APPENDIX IV)

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During census at Aroma, it became apparent that a large proportion of school-age children were not attending school. When this was queried, it was found that the Primary "T" School at Aroma was not able to accept them. Discussions with the Headmaster of the school revealed that the school is full to capacity, with each teacher having a class of over 40 students. I was also informed that if the classrooms and teachers were available, there were up to a further 300 children in the area who could be enrolled. This figure was consistent with information obtained during census.

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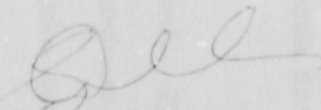
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(G.J. WILLIAMS)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 1 - COUNCIL PROJECTS

VILLAGE	PROJECT	COMMENTS
GAVUONE	WATER WELL	3 fibreglass liners buried when excavation caved in during construction. Not known if liners broken. Additional three liners required are on hand at Kupiane Council Chambers. Water pump and pipe required. Site considered suitable.
	COMMUNITY HALL	Additional timber required for floor. Minimum of 306 linear feet of 4" x 4" plus nails required.
	AID POST TANK	Completed.
WAIORI	TWO WATER TANKS	Completed. If any funds are remaining, could be spent on extra guttering lengths, as present catchment area insufficient.
VANIGELA	COMMUNITY HALL	Not commenced. 25 cement posts on hand.
	SPORTS GROUND	Awaiting purchase of bulldozer by Council.
	WATER TANKS	All four tanks completed. Solder has broken around tap of one tank, and requires re-soldering.
MAIAGOLO	WATER WELL	Not commenced. No materials on hand. Well not considered a necessity. Proposed site is adjacent very small stream. Small cement wall two or three feet high, with two-inch pipe inset would probably be sufficient.
PARAMANA	AID POST	Completed.
	WATER WELL	Project not commenced. No materials on hand. Site considered suitable.

APPENDIX 1 (CONT) (CONT)

VILLAGE	PROJECT	COMMENTS
PELAGAI	WATER WELL	<p>Pump and water pipe on hand. Cement and contract to make cement pipes required. Site considered suitable. Old Council-installed water well not used as water brackish. The pipes used on this well could easily be dug up and the well re-sited, if the inclination was there.</p>
MAOPA No.2	WATER WELL	<p>Pump, water pipe, and cement on hand. Only contract to make cement pipes with Local Contractor required. Site considered suitable. Proposed site is approximately 50 yards from existing well. Fail to see need for additional well.</p>
KEAGOLO	WATER WELL	<p>Pump and water pipe on hand at Egalauna village. Cement and contracts to make cement pipes required. Site not visited.</p>
WARO	WATER WELL	<p>All material on hand. Contract required with Local Contractor to make pipes. Site considered suitable.</p>
IRUONE	WATER WELL	<p>As for Waro.</p>
GAIVAKALA	WATER WELL	<p>Completed, but pump in need of major repair or replacement.</p>

APPENDIX 1 (CONT)

VILLAGE	PROJECT	COMMENTS
KELEKAPANA	WATER WELL	No material on hand. Site chosen considered suitable.
BUKUKU	TANK FOR AID POST	Completed.

APPENDIX 11 - INDIGENOUS - OWNED TRADE STORES.

VILLAGE	No. OF STORES	AVERAGE MONTHLY SALES	HOLDING CURRENT L.T.T.W.N.	AVERAGE STOCK ON HAND		AVERAGE AGE OF STORE BUILDING	STORE	PART OF HOUSE
				UNDER \$50	OVER \$50			
WAIKAVANUA	11	\$21	7-64%	10	1	2½ years	2	9
GAVUONE	22	\$29	8-37%	19	3	3½ years	11	11
BURU	5	\$22	2-40%	3	2	2 years	1	4
KWAPEUPA	6	\$18	1 (5 Stores locked)	6	0	3 years	4	2
KELKAPANA	5	\$26	1 (4 Stores locked)	3	2	6 years	2	3
KINIKALANA	1	\$10	0	1	0	3 years	0	1
BUKUKU	3	\$15	3-100%	3	0	7 years	1	2
MAOPA No. 1	10	\$96	4 (3 Stores locked)	6	4	3 years	4	6
WAIORI	12	\$23	10-83%	12	0	2 years	8	3
GAIVAKALA	2	\$40	2 -100%	1	1	3 years	0	2
PARAMANA	2	\$100	0 - (1 Store locked)	1	1	3 years	0	2
ILIMORUPU	9	\$57	0	8	1	4½ years	1	8
PELAGAI	3	\$47	2 (1 Store locked)	2	1	4 years	0	3
IRUONE	3	\$87	1 (Store locked)	2	1	5 years	1	2
WANIGELA	21	\$18	13-62%	20	1	3½ years	6	15
OBAHA	1	\$25	(Stores locked)	1	0	2 years	0	1
EGALAUNA	1	\$5	0	1	0	9 years	0	1
WARO	2	\$20	(2 Stores locked)	2	0	8 years	0	2

(4)

APPENDIX 111.

Personnel accompanying of Patrol

Constable WANA Reg. No.2094.

Constable WANA's conduct was found to be satisfactory.

Constable WANA is hampered by a several lack of initiative which is partially compensated for by his application to straight forward tasks.

(G. J. WILLIAMS)
Patrol Officer.

(13)

APPENDIX IV.

35-5-2

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

The Assitant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO. MARSHALL LAGOON.

APPLICATION L.T.C. - "APEI".

During Kupiano Patrol No.4/68-69 at Aroma, I was approached by several Demarcation Committee members re a piece of land known as "APEI".

This land is situated midway between Pelagai and Wapagai villages, approximately three quarters of a mile inland from the coast. It is bisected by the main garden path which commences behind Paramana village and runs roughly parallel to the coast, through the rear of Maopa village, and thence to the grasslands on the west bank of the Maurele River. The local people refer to the path as "Golo Rarapara" ("Hill Road) the land itself covers an area approximately six and a half acres.

The Demarcation Committee requested assistance with their adjudication of the ownership of the land. Apparently this is the first instance where a person has refused to accept the unanimous decision of the committee, which includes all of the clan land leaders in the area.

I consider that if this situation is allowed to exist, the prestige of the Demarcation Committee will be considerably lowered in the eyes of the local people, and a consequence of this could be a possible hampering of the demarcation work in the area because of refusal of dissatisfied parties to accept the committee's arbitration.

As a visit by the Land Titles Commission to the area seems likely to take place within the foreseeable future, for the disputed land at Maopa village, which the Seventh Day Adventist Mission has applied for purchase, perhaps it would be possible for the Commission to also attend to this dispute. The two blocks are only a little over a mile apart, and are joined by the main garden path mentioned above.

It is basically a straight forward dispute. The two disputants are Mari Lama, an adult male from Maopa village, and Vagi Geno, an adult female from Pelagai village. Mari Lama is Vagi Geno's true nephew.

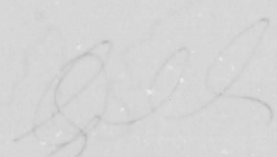
The land originally belonged to Geno Roa of Maopa village. He had two children - Vagi Geno and Lama Geno (deceased adult male of Maopa village). Vagi claims that Geno Roa made a gift of the land to her before his death. (This is consistent with the custom of the area, but only occurs rarely). Mari Lama claims ownership of the land, as he is the eldest son of Lama Geno, who the only son of Geno Roa. (This is also consistent with local custom, being straightout patrilineal inheritance.)

APPENDIX 1V (CONT.)

Therefore, may I suggest that if the Land Titles Commission does hold a hearing at Maopa for the disputed land required by the Mission, perhaps an approach could be made beforehand that the dispute over "APEI" could be attended to, on the same visit. If this was done, it would serve the twofold purpose of (a) saving subsequent visit by the Commission to the area for this dispute, and (b) providing a considerable boost to the Land Demarcation work in the area.

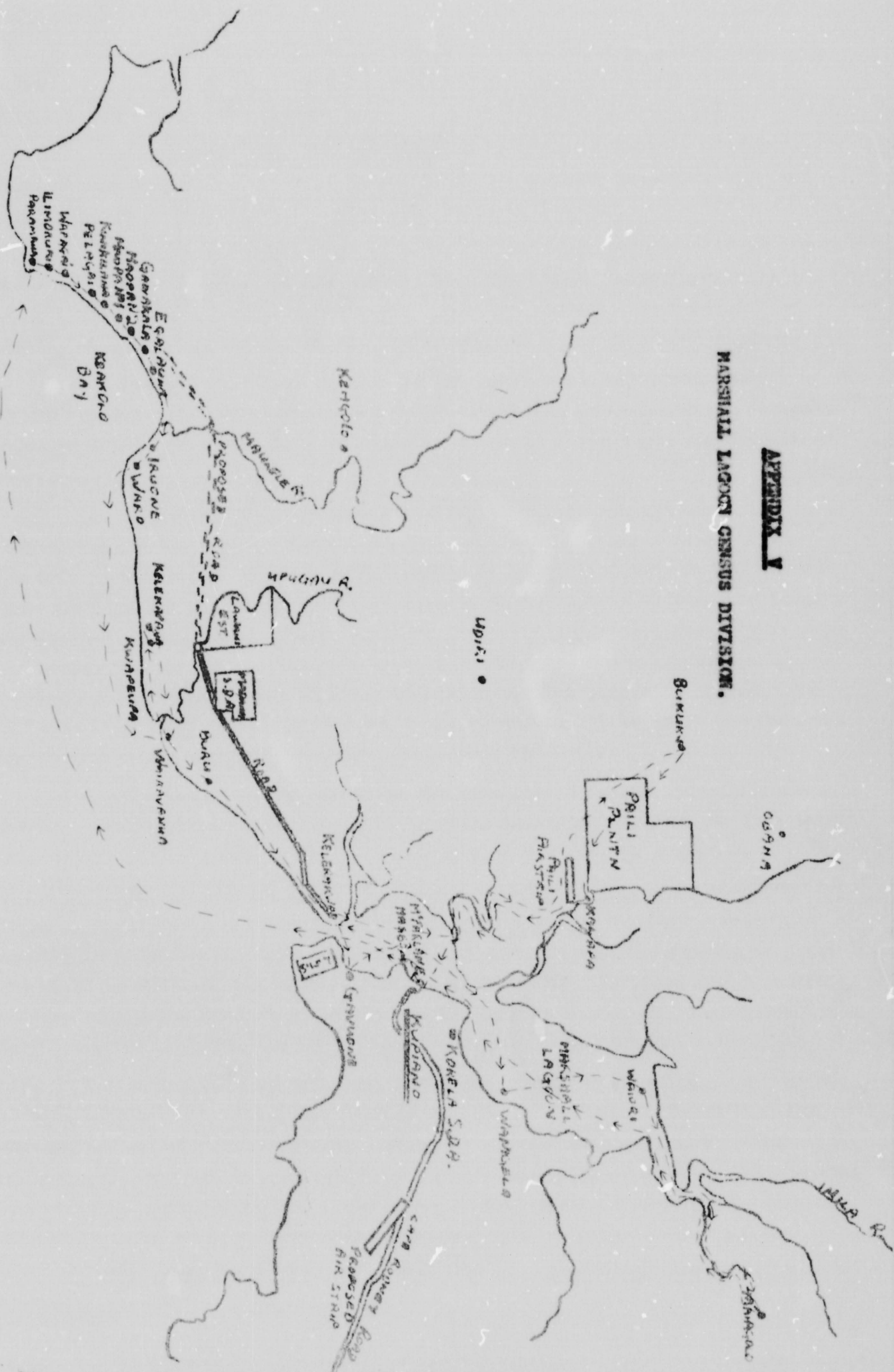
The land was surveyed in the course of the patrol, and plan and locality sketch is attached.

Forwarded for your consideration, please.


(G.J. WILLIAMS)
Patrol Officer.

MARSHALL LAGOON GENESIS DIVISION.

APPENDIX V



AREA STUDY

INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled covered fifteen miles of Aroma coast line, including villages on the around Marshall Lagoon itself, and six villages slightly inland from the Lagoon.

All coastal villages are situated on bleak, desolate, wind-swept, black-sanded beaches. Two villages are built on Marshall Lagoon itself, and the major part of these are situated over water high tide.

There are large tracts of swamp in the area, the majority of these subject to flooding in the wet season. The average annual rainfall is in the vicinity of sixty inches, and the climate similar to that of Port Moresby, though slightly cooler and not as dry, as a result of sea breezes.

Owing to the high density of the population, all arable land within several miles and beyond, has been utilised as gardens and plantations. Other than this, the area is predominantly covered by kunai grass and pandanus trees.

Access to Port Moresby is available by both sea and air. If weather conditions are favourable, normally at least one motor canoe makes the trip from Aroma to Moresby on an average of every two weeks or so. (The canoes are of the double hulled type, usually about forty feet long, or longer, and powered by an outboard motor of about forty horse power). The trip is done in one or two days, depending upon weather conditions, and any passengers carried are charged \$2.20. The area is also served by a once weekly service of Steamships Trading Company coastal vessels, which call at Aroma and Marshall Lagoon, carrying and uplifting both passengers and cargo.

The area is also served by air from Port Moresby, by a four-times weekly passenger/cargo Patair Service to Paili airstrip, situated on the western side of Marshall Lagoon. Stol Air Services also call in, as required.

The people are among the earliest contacted people in the Territory. There is still one man alive in Maopa village who claims he can remember the landing of Chalmers in 1878. Judging by his apparent age, this could be feasible. The visit by Governor McGregor is still remembered by a few, and the area has been under regular contact since the opening of Rigo, under whose responsibility the villages came until the 1950s, when responsibility was transferred to Abau.

As a result of this long history of contact, an attitude of "we've seen it all" seems to be predominant in the area. An indication of this is, whereas in most of the Territory, a visit by a Government official to the village usually results in a certain amount of curiosity, interest, call it what you will; in around Aroma one could stand in the middle of the village all day, without so much as an eyebrow being raised.

Interest shown by the villager by anything which does not effect his land, garden, or family, is negligible.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The functional social unit of the area covered is basically the extended family, which overlaps into sub-clan, which in turn carries over into clans. In most instances all houses in a village are built in clan groupings, with no regard to sub-clan grouping. Most houses contain at least a portion of the extended family, whether a married son, niece etc.

The language spoken in all villages except one, is kuman, or a dialect of kuman. This is also known as Hula language. The one village where the language is not spoken is Maiagolo, whose language is aligned to those villages behind Cape Rodney and Abau. The villages where a dialect of kuman is spoken are Keagolo, Bukuku, Obah, Udiri, and Kalapa. The dialect in these villages shows traces of what is called "bush Rigo".

There is free intermarriage between the villages, with distance between villages seeming to be the proportionate governing factor in the various intervillage marriages.

LEADERSHIP

The traditional leaders in all the coastal villages are the clan leaders and the land leaders.

In matters concerning land, the village Councillor with invariably refer to the land leader. In other matters, it is considered that if the wishes of the Councillor and the clan leader/s clashed, it would be the Councillor who would back down.

At the time of the visit of the patrol to Maopa village, the clan leader's house of Anoina clan was being built. This was a dwelling of some sixty feet in length, twenty feet across, and eight feet above ground level, with an overall height of over twenty feet. This house was in traditional style (as is each house of all the clan leaders) and this particular house is known as "Wamowamo", which has no translation, but is possibly derived from the kuman word for "long" - "wama".

The pulling down of the old house, and the construction of the new one is done with a certain amount of ceremony, and is done as a clan community effort, with certain people traditionally carrying out certain tasks. For example, each of the eight large stumps on which the house is constructed, is dug out, cleaned (or replaced), and put back again only by certain members of the clan, who might not necessarily be from the village.

Clan leadership, and land leadership is inherited. Traditionally, the position goes to the eldest son. If the leader does not have a son (which is doubtful, as most of them have two or three wives) then the position falls on his eldest brother.

LAND TENURE AND USE.

Land is a crucial problem in the area, with land disputes being one of the most popular forms of entertainment. The main problem is the acute shortage of arable land. Disputes over land from Paramana to Kelerakwa village are of greater number than all other disputes combined.

Large tracts of land are owned by each clan. This is subdivided into areas belonging to each sub-clan, and then further subdivided into blocks for individuals. Unfortunately, over the generations, each of these blocks have been sub-divided, and further sub-divided when fathers have given portion of their land to their sons, and then to their sons, etc and the system is approaching the saturation point where it will soon be impractical to divide the blocks any further.

The traditional system of land tenure is patrilineal, with the father passing his land down to his sons. If he has no sons it goes to his brothers, and if no brothers, it is then split up between the father's daughters. Females can receive gifts of land, but this is the exception rather than the rule.

There are in the vicinity of half a million mature coconut trees in the area, but only a fraction of these are taken advantage of economically. Numerous small, native-owned trade stores in the villages purchase the nuts at the rate of 12 for ten cents, and some purchase the processed copra at the rate of three or four cents a pound. In both instances, most stores insist on a payment in goods, rather than cash.

However, most of the nuts either rot on the ground, where they fell, or end up as pig food, or are consumed locally.

LITERACY

There are five Administration Primary "T" Schools in the area, as well as numerous small mission schools. The Primary "T" Schools are situated at Aroma, Wairavanua, Kelerakwa, Gavuone, and Waiori. There are Mission Schools at Pelagai, Maopa, Paramana, Gaivakala, Egalauna, and Gavuone, and these go up to standard two, and some to standard three.

As was stated in the situation report, preceding this area study, the Primary "T" School at Aroma, with an attendance of 500 pupils, and being the largest in the area, had approximately a further three hundred children in the immediate area who could be enrolled, if further teachers and teaching facilities were available.

As a result of the large number of schools and the long contact of the area, most of the people, especially the males, under the age of thirty are at least semi-literate, with a large number of them who could be classified as fully literate. Over the age of thirty about half are completely illiterate, and the remainder having varying degrees of literacy.

STANDARD OF LIVING.

The standard of living, particularly between Paramana and Maopa, is exceptionally high. The majority of houses are of permanent materials. These are of European style, with wooden stumps, sawn timber flooring flat iron or fibro walls, and corrugated iron roof. Many of these have louvre style windows. Practically all of these houses are unlined, but there are a few exceptions to this, just as there are a few houses built on cement stumps, or have tongue and groove timber flooring.

The houses built of local materials are of the traditional design, i.e. A curved roof made of sago leaves is built over a raised platform, and the two end walls are also made of sago leaf. A small window is cut in one end, and sometimes a side window is added. Entry is gained by a ladder up through a hole in the floor. The size of the building is dependent upon the number of occupants, and the status of the owner, and range in length from a little over twenty feet long, to over sixty feet long.

Almost without exception, sanitation in both types of house is left for the pigs to fight for the privilege, underneath the house.

The basic diet of the people of the area, is still obtained from each family's garden, but this is heavily supplemented by store purchased items in the form of rice, flour, tinned meat and fish, etc. Figures taken out of the National Survey of Indigenous wholesalers and retailers showed total average monthly sales in excess of four thousand dollars. When it is taken into account that this figure does not include sales by co-operatives and European owned Trade Stores, the degree to which the staples of yam, taro and bananas etc is supplemented can be appreciated.

A market is conducted each Saturday at Paramana village, where the Paramana women barter fish with women of neighbouring villages, for taro, and other staple foods.

Women's clubs are operating in every village. Each of the larger villages has its own club, and the women of the smaller villages combine with those of a larger neighbouring village.

Well organized inter-women's-club basketball competitions are conducted approximately once every week.

MISSIONS.

The predominant mission is that of the United Church. The only other mission serving the area is the Seventh Day Adventist Mission. The United Church has a mission station based at Gavuone village. This is run by a native Pastor, and has two European women from the Australian Volunteers abroad scheme providing nursing and teaching services.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has a mission station at Korela, on the western bank of Marshall Lagoon, inland from Kupiano; and a large school at Madana, inland from ^{BELEKMANA} Kelerakwa village. The mission at Korela is run by a native Pastor, and the school at Madana run by a European teacher and his wife. Children are taught to standard 6 at Madana.

All the villages except Maopa No. 2, Gaivakala, Wanigela, Obaha and Bukuku (which are adherents of the Seventh Day Adventist faith), are predominantly adherents of the United Church.

There appears to be no tension between these two groups, in the villages. Each builds at his own end of the village observes his particular Sabbath, and there, any difference apparently ends. Also there are several instances of children from the one family with some attending a S.D.A. Mission school, and others attending the United Church Mission school.

The United Church has a permanent material church in all of the larger villages, and a Pastor residing in each village where there is a church.

The area is patrolled every six weeks or two months by the mission's European nursing Sister based at Gavuna doing infant and child welfare clinics.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission is limited to one Pastor at Koreia, and what are called "Missionaries" at Maopa, Wanigela and Bukuku villages. There is a large permanent material church at Wanigela village. Also, application has recently been made by the mission to purchase a small block of land at the rear of Maopa village, for the purpose of erecting a church in the village.

NON-INDIGENES.

The only non-indigenes in the area visited are Mr and Mrs. F.E. Clark, who operate a trade store, between Maopa and Pelagai villages.

Lawani Plantation, run by Mr. and Mrs. N.I. Uroe, situated inland from Kelerakwa, and adjoining Madana mission, was not visited in the course of the patrol.

For comments on Clark's store, please refer to the first page of the preceding situation report.

COMMUNATIONS

ROADS.

The longest road in the area visited, is that which commences at Kelerakwa village, and extends as far as Lawani Estate. This is in poor condition, but is accessible in dry weather by two-wheel drive. There is a road from Paili wharf to the plantation which extends just short of Bukuku village as a 4 wheel drive track.

It is hoped to extend the Kelerakwa road to Paramana village within the next two financial years, depending upon the availability of funds. Work commenced on this extension in May of this year, and after approximately three miles had been cleared, from the Upugau creek for approximately three miles, work was temporarily suspended, owing to the lack of funds.

At the moment, the only land access from Aroma to Marshall Lagoon is by foot track connecting to the existing road, or by foot along the beach.

SEA.

The only anchorage between Paramana and Marshall Lagoon, are at Paramana and Marshall Lagoon. Unloading elsewhere, except on rare occasions, being impossible because of rough seas.

AIR.

The area is currently serviced by four times weekly Patair Navajo or Piaggio flights to Paili, as well as Stol services Cessna flights calling at frequent intervals.

The site for the new airstrip, two miles east of Marshall Lagoon on the Kuplano - Cape Rodney road has now been surveyed, and work has commenced on preliminary clearing.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

It would appear that the area is abounding with tradesmen. One village alone, listed twenty nine absent workers as being employed as carpenters for Barclay Brothers, (probably, a large proportion of these would be either labourers, or carpenter's assistants).

However, this does not detract from the fact that between Paramana and Kelerakwa villages, the majority of the trades are represented, as well as numerous other storemen, clerks, Teachers, Policemen etc.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The area has been under Local Government Council since 1956, and perhaps because of this the people tend to be a little blase as far as the Council is concerned.

It has come to be expected that the Council will provide the well, or the Aid Post etc each year. Prime examples of this are at Maopa and Pelagai villages. At Maopa there are three Council-installed water wells, as well as two installed already. A further Council well is on this year's estimates, and they plan to place it within one hundred yards of an existing well. At Pelagai village, the present Council-installed well has fallen into disuse, owing to the water having become brackish. Rather than dig out the pipes, and relocating the well, the people have requested (and are about to receive) and additional well from the Council.

The people give no impression of being either pro or anti Administration, or pro or anti mission.

No interest was shown in the patrol, nor any hostility, only boredom. Discussions with Rev. P. Wedde of the L.M.S. before his transfer to Moresby indicated that a similar attitude prevails towards the Missions. However, it was noticed that the village Pastors held tight reign over their adherents in the village.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

According to figures supplied by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries, there are 487,340 bearing coconut palms in the area.

Working on a basis of a yield of 14 cwt to copra per 100 trees per annum, at \$150 per ton, this could mean an annual income of \$402,000 but it doesn't!

As pointed out in the preceding situation report, the majority of the nuts are left to lay rotting on the ground where they fall, or end up as pig food, not to mention the consumption by the villagers supplementing subsistence foods.

The only means by which accurate production figures could be obtained, would be through the Copra Marketing Board. There is in the vicinity of fifty stores in the villages which exchange nuts at the rate of twelve nuts for ten cents worth of goods.

The majority of income for the area would come from outside the area, mainly from relatives employed in Port Moresby. On an average, at least one person in each coastal village owns a 40 horse power outboard motor, as well as there being numerous smaller motors, and one or two larger motors in the area.

Owners of motor canoes charge passengers \$2-20 per trip to Moresby, and freight is carried from Moresby at a rate of twenty to forty cents an item. Copra is carried into Moresby at the rate of one dollar a bag. Canoes are available for hire at the standard Administration rate of \$4-00 a day plus \$1-75 or \$2-50 per hour, depending on the size of the motor.

Co-operative stores in the area did not seem to be any more or any less patronised than some of the other larger stores. These stores did more business basically because the majority of the other locally run stores were closed most of the day, whilst their owners worked in their gardens.

The most outstanding entrepreneur would be Gerega Gairo of Pelagai village. He owns a trade store, plus a large canoe and 40 horse power outboard motor, and a tractor with trailer and plough attachment. All these items are in constant demand, and his rates are reasonable.

His brother recently got married, and it is rumoured that Gerega supplied the major portion of the bride price of one thousand dollars in cash, plus a cow (which was later consumed), as well as all the traditional trappings.

An entrepreneur, now fallen upon harder times, is Lua Aba, of Maopa village. At one stage he owned five trade stores, as well as a respectable copra plantation. He paid for the schooling of his daughter in Australia.

However, corruption set in with the operators of his stores, and one by one he was forced to close them. There has been four fires through his plantation in the last two years, and he claims arson in each case.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

As mentioned in the previous section, there is a potential copra output from the area of in excess of two thousand five hundred tons per annum, the majority of which is currently let go to waste. Yet, there is very little extension work being carried out.

If it was fully realised that a potential annual income of £40 for every man woman and child in the area should not be allowed to rot on the ground, or end up as pig food, then surely at least an Agricultural Assistant could be posted full time to the Aroma coast, if, for no other reason than to try and instil some drive into these people.

The coconuts are already there. The three main problems are (i) to get the people to collect the nuts (ii) a means of converting them into copra, and (iii) a means of shipping them into Moreaby. If the first can be surmounted, the other two are not particularly important. There is a ready market along the coast for the nuts themselves, or small quantities of copra. Either way, local industry is stimulated.

(2)

APPENDIX 1

CENSUS - MARSHALL LAGOON CENSUS DIVISION.

POPULATION TREND.

The majority of the villages were last censused in 1965, with three having been censused in 1966. The villages listed after Lalaura village have been compared with the most recent figures which could be located - 1964. Shown below is a chart, giving the population trend in this period.

VILLAGE	1965	1968	INCREASE/DECREASE	PERCENT
Pelagai	467	497	30	6.4
Gaivakala	398	444	46	14.1
Egalauna	251	274	23	8.8
Iruone	123	157	34	25.6
Waro	64	45	19	29.3
Keagelo	103	113	10	9.5
Maopa No.1	1005	1163	158	15.2
Maopa No.2	454	488	34	7.5
Ilimorupu	431	477	46	10.7
Paramana	179	201	22	12.2
Wapagai	82	85	3	3.4
Kwapeupa	163	182	19	11.5
Kelekapana	304	318	14	4.6
Wairavanua	310	354	44	14.2
Buru	108	129	21	19.0
Obaha	78	94	16	20.5
Bukuku	125	124	1	.8
Kalapa	35	48	13	37.1
Udiri	43	37	6	13.3
Gavuone	1365	1545	180	13.3
Kelerakwa	625	654	29	4.8
Waiori	833	875	42	5.1
Wanigela	2175	2422	247	11.4
Lalaura	335	347	12	3.6
Viriolo	354	401	47	13.4
Kapari	642	706	64	10.0
Dom	191	257	66	34.7
Ianu	New Vill.	362		
Merani	New Vill.	442		
Tutubu	New Vill.	424		

Thus, an overall increase in population of 1,194 is shown, with an average increase of village size of 10.1% over the period.

Unfortunately, census books of some villages could not be located, and several of those which were located were in such poor condition that a new census book had to be compiled without, or with little help from the old census book. Therefore, it has been impossible to provide statistics in relation to births, deaths, and migration.

However, even without these figures, a more-than-healthy increase in population is apparent.

ABSENT WORKERS.

The census revealed that 1,344 adult males were absent from their village, working. Of these, a total of 466 were employed within the District, and 878 were employed outside the District.

These absent workers were accompanied 632 women and children, making a grand total of 1,976 "absent workers". This represents a total of 15 per cent of the population, or more than one person in seven employed away from his village.

EDUCATION.

Of the children of School age, only a little over a half (53%) are receiving any schooling. Of the half attending school, 25 per cent are being taught, in many cases, in sub-standard village mission schools.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... Kupiano Report No. 5/1968-69

Subdistrict..... Abau

District..... Central

Type of Patrol..... Special, Routine and Area Study

Patrol Conducted by..... P.J. Wohlers

Area Patrolled } Marshall Lagoon Census Division,
(Council and/or } (Aroma Coast) and Cloudy Bay
Census Division/s.) } Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
Const. 1/c Poke

Duration of Patrol—from 9/10/68 To 1/11/68

No. of Days..... Twenty Four

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : August-September 1968

Date..... Duration..... 37 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) 1. Discuss ward breakup and representation for areas of Cloudy Bay Council joining MLLGC and ABLGC.

2. Conduct an Area Study.

3. Conduct an Indigenous Trade Store Survey.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... Cloudy Bay 3639. Aroma Coast 5057.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

Area Study

J. J. Wohlers

NO 22/6/68

27

67-1-12

29

67-3-1

NDL/av.



Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

12th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MOESBY.

KUPIANO PATROL No. 5/68-69.

Your minute 67-5-5 of 5th March to Headquarters memorandum 67-1-12 of 26th February refers.

- 2. Copy of my 67-3-1 of 10th December enclosed.

N.D. Lucas

(N.D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-5-5

→ Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded please. Your memorandum 67-1-12 of 26th. February, 1969 refers.

R.T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

19.3.69

21/3

27

28

COPY

67-3-1
NDL/wo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

10th December, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT
No. 5/1968-1969.

Enclosed three copies of the above report.

2. The main object of the patrol was to discuss ward structure and representation in the Cloudy Bay areas which have elected to join Marshall Lagoon and Amazon Bay Councils. A separate report has been submitted on these subjects.
3. The job has again been efficiently undertaken and reported upon by Mr. Wohlers. The improvement in relations between the people and the patrol is evidence of the effect of regular contact. It proves, I think that once these people are encompassed in the Marshall Lagoon Council and when they will be assured of regular contact, relations will improve more and to their benefit.
4. Matters concerning Local Government have been submitted in memorandum form, and Mr. Wohlers was to have followed up these matter on his visit to Port Moresby.

(N. D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.

27

67-1-12

26th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. KUPIANO 5/68-69

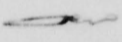
Your reference 67-3-3 dated 30th December,
1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study
Report by Mr. P.J. Wohlers, A.D.O., to MARSHALL LAGOON and
CLAUDE BAY Census Divisions.

Another well documented report from Mr. Wohlers,
although I note that figures relating to the area and per capita
income were not included.

I have not received a copy of memorandum
67-3-1 dated 10th December, 1968 from A.D.O., KUPIANO. Same
would be appreciated, please.

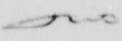
Please refer to my memorandum 67-1-4 of even date
for other relevant comments.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

Minute to:

Mr. P.J. Wohlers,
A.D.O.
KUPIANO, Marshall Lagoon.
Central District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing
process in all situations.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director District Administration



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

36

67-5-5

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 770,
Port Moresby.

30th. December, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. KUPIANO 5 - 1968/69.
MR. F.J. WÖHLERS, A.D.O.

The above report is forwarded for your information please.

2. Patrol instructions, although apparently issued, did not accompany the report. The Assistant District Commissioner, Kupiano has been asked to ensure they are sent in future.

3. Cloudy Bay Local Government Council

This Council has been an uneconomic unit since its inception, the proposal to disband the unit and amalgamate all villages with the other two councils in the area has been considered for some years. Initially many of the villages were not in favour of it, but at last they have seen the wisdom of the proposals and will now do something about it. Immediately a revised recommendation is received, it will be forwarded to you for action.

4. The greatest problem is disposal of cash assets and the proportions allocated to each Council. Once this matter is clarified, then there should be no difficulty.

5. Many of these villages, particularly the Inland Robinson River and Anau are relatively new in that the people originally lived in the Kevai Valley and migrated towards the coast, settling on more fertile soil. Sickness and malaria decimated the people somewhat in the early stages after the move, but improved medical services have countered this and there is a definite population increase throughout the area.

6. The report and area study are well compiled, little comment is necessary on either of them. Mr. Wöhlers is to be congratulated on his efforts.

CS

28/1

R.T. Callaway
(R.T. Callaway)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER S.D.

67-5-5



30th. December 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KUPIANO.

PATROL REPORT - KUPIANO 5 68/69
MR. P.J. WOHLERS, A.D.O.

Thank you for the above report together with your memorandum 67-3-1 of 11th. December, 1968.

2. Although it appears that Patrol Instructions were issued, none accompanied the report. Would you please ensure that they accompany any reports submitted.
3. The disbanding of Cloudy Bay Council and transfer of villages to the other 2 larger Councils was discussed at all levels here in Moresby. Mr. Wohlers then took the papers back with him to draw up final submissions. When these come to hand they will be attended to.
4. Voucher for Camping Allowance is returned for payment.

R.T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

→ c.c. Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

67-3-1

PJW/wc.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

11th November, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO.

KUPIANO PATROL No.5/1968-69.

Report No. Kupiano Patrol No.5/1968-69.

Sub-District. Abau.

District. Central

Council Area. Marshall Lagoon and Cloudy Bay.

Patrol Conducted by. P. J. Wohlers.

Area Patrolled. Marshall Lagoon and Cloudy Bay census divisions.

Personnel Accompanying. Constable 1/c Poke.

Duration. 9/10/68 to 1/11/68
Total number of days 24.

Object of Patrol.

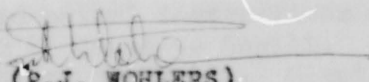
1. Discuss ward breakup and representation for the areas of the Cloudy Bay Council joining Marshall Lagoon Local Government and Amazon Bay Local Government Council and submit this with recommendations for constitutional changes.
2. Conduct an Area Study.
3. Conduct the Indigenous Trade Store Survey for the Cloudy Bay area.

Population of area Patrolled.

Cloudy Bay	3639
Aroma Coast	5157

Map Reference. Fourmil of Abau.

Village Population Register. Not enclosed.


(P.J. WOHLERS)
Patrol Officer.

23

KUPIANO PATROL No. 5/68-69

PATROL DIARY.

- Wednesday
9/10/68. 8 am departed by Government canoe to Gavuone accompanied by Marshall Lagoon Council President Konei Marai. Held meeting and discussed various Council activities, and thence by canoe to Kelerakwa, Landrover to Wairavanua and held small meeting at Wairavanua. Discussed ward representation in the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council, and then walked to Kelekapana. Held meeting at Kelekapana and slept Kelekapana.
- Thursday
10/10/68. Departed Kelekapana at 7.45 am and walked to Maopa No.1 - Discussed the objects of the patrol with the Maopa Councillors and then walked to Pelagai, Wapagai, and Ilimorupu and informed the people that I would be visiting their villages tomorrow. Returned to Maopa and at 8 p.m. held a meeting of the Maopa No.1 people. Slept Maopa.
- Friday
11/10/68. Held meeting of the Maopa No.2 and Gaivakala people. Afternoon held meeting at Pelagai and Ilimorupu. Slept Maopa.
- Saturday
12/10/68. Departed Maopa at 7.45 a.m. and walked to Kelekapana. Changed carriers and walked to Wairavanua. Changed carriers and walked to Buru. Changed carriers and walked to Kelerakwa. Slept Kelerakwa.
- Sunday
13/10/68. 10 a.m. returned to Kupiano by dingy.
- Monday
14/10/68. Departed by 'LOLORUA' for Abau. Seas too rough. Returned to Kupiano.
- Tuesday
15/10/68. 6 a.m. departed Kupiano per 'LOLORUA'. Arrived Abau and conducted police investigation. Departed Abau and travelled to Manaua. Slept Manaua.
- Wednesday
16/10/68. Council office Manaua all day. Slept Manaua.
- Thursday
17/10/68. Meeting at Manaua village. Discussed proposed wards for Council and Indigenous Trade Store Survey. General Council work during afternoon. Slept Manaua.
- Friday
18/10/68. By 'LOLORUA' to Baubauguina Plantation. By tractor to edge of Baubauguina Plantation coconuts, and then walked for half an hour to Baiobo. Conducted patrol instructions and returned to Baubauguina Plantation. Thence by 'LOLORUA' to Abau and slept Abau.
- Saturday
19/10/68. By 'LOLORUA' to Apaeva. Afternoon free.
- Sunday
20/10/68. Conducted patrol instructions at Apaeva, then departed by canoe to Segili. Conducted patrol instructions at Segili. Slept Segili.
- Monday
21/10/68. By canoe from Segili to Robinson River wharf and from there walked through Robinson River to Oio. Repeated Patrol instructions at Oio, then walked to Bam. 5 p.m. meeting at Bam repeated patrol instructions. Slept Bam.

2A

Tuesday
22/10/68. 8 a.m. Darava people arrived so repeated patrol instructions, and then walked to Doma, a 2 hour walk from Bam. Again repeated patrol instructions and slept Doma.

Wednesday
23/10/68. 8 a.m. Bau people arrived at Doma so repeated patrol instructions, and then departed and walked to Bau. A two hour walk over a track that in places is barely discernable. Stayed for one hour in Bau and then returned to Doma and slept Doma.

Thursday
24/10/68. Departed Doma and returned to Bam. Walked from Bam to Darava, a walk of almost one hour and completed patrol instructions. Returned to Bam and slept Bam.

Friday
25/10/68. 7.30 a.m. departed Bam and walked to Robinson River. Departed Robinson River by 'LOLORUA' and travelled to Manaua. From Manaua to Dedele Plantation, and thence to Magaubo. Slept Magaubo.

Saturday
26/10/68. Followed patrol instructions at Magaubo, then by 'LOLORUA' to Boru and did likewise. Slept Boru.

Sunday
27/10/68. By LOLORUA to Si'ini and held meeting, thence to Badubadu and did likewise. Slept Badubadu.

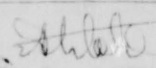
Monday
28/10/68. By sail canoe from Badubadu to Duramu, a 2 hour trip. People in garden so started meeting at 4 p.m. Upon completion, slept Duramu.

Tuesday
29/10/68. From Duramu to Abau took 4 hours on sail canoe. From Abau by 'LOLORUA' to Manaua, and from Manaua, walked to Amau, a three hour walk. Slept Amau.

Wednesday
30/10/68. Conducted meeting at Amau and completed patrol instructions, then returned to Manaua. Afternoon spent on Council office work. Slept Manaua.

Thursday
31/10/68. Cloudy Bay Council meeting at Manaua until 1 p.m., then departed Manaua and travelled by 'LOLORUA' to Domara. Held meeting at Domara and slept Domara.

Friday
1/11/68. Departed Domara on 'LOLORUA' and conducted meeting at Baramata No.4, and from Baramata returned by 'LOLORUA' to Kupiano completing the patrol.


(P.J. WOHLERS)
Patrol Officer.

Introduction.

This patrol was carried out on the Aroma Coast of the Marshall Lagoon Census Division and in the Cloudy Bay Census Division, both within the Abau Sub-District of the Central District.

As can be seen from the accompanying patrol instructions, the main objects of the patrol were to discuss ward breakup and representation for the areas of the Cloudy Bay Council joining the Marshall Lagoon and Amazon Bay Councils. To conduct an area study of the Cloudy Bay Census Division. To conduct the Indigenous Trade Store Survey for the Cloudy Bay area, and to attend to any other matters as they arose.

All aspects in relation to these matters will be discussed in the body of the report.

Situation Report

(i) Political

Local Government

Following on from Kupiano Patrol No. 3/1968-69, in which the main object of the patrol was to investigate the possibility of the Cloudy Bay Council amalgamating with either the Marshall Lagoon or the Amazon Bay Council, the aim of this patrol was to discuss ward breakup and representation now that the people have agreed to amalgamation.

This aspect of the patrol has been recorded in detail on file 41-1-1 of the 7th November 1968, Marshall Lagoon Constitution, in which proposed changes to the Marshall Lagoon Council and to the Amazon Bay Council have been discussed.

Cloudy Bay Local Government Council

During this patrol there was more interest shown in Council activities than was experienced on the last patrol.

(a) Tax Collection

To the end of August, only \$962.00 had been collected in current tax, and the last patrol stated that tax defaulters would be summonsed to appear in court if tax was not paid. The current tax figure rose to \$1665.00 prior to the patrol, and \$1673.00 was collected during the patrol, making a total of \$3338.00. Although this figure is still much lower than the estimated figure, almost everybody in the area was contacted in relation to tax payment. This again confirms the fact that the Cloudy Bay Council is an uneconomical unit and that the amalgamation of the Cloudy Bay Council is the only feasible course open the Council.

The low tax figure is partly due to the people from Amau migrating to Ianu, and the people from Baramata and Domara preferring to pay tax to the Marshall Lagoon Council without waiting for amalgamation. They have done this by claiming that their place of domicile is their resettlement blocks in the case of block holders, or on one of the plantations in the case of casual plantation labourers. Men whose brothers are block holders have also preferred to pay tax to the Marshall Lagoon Council in some instances where the resettlement block is a family concern.

The lower tax rate of the Marshall Lagoon Council could have been a deciding factor for some of these people.

Mission school teachers and Pastors have failed to pay tax for at least the last five years in almost every case, and as most of them are absent from the area, it appears unlikely that their tax arrears will be paid in the future.

This is also case with Administration employees, police, and the P.I.R., who live under the illusion that they are not required to pay, tax.

Back tax of \$300 was collected also, and this also helps to prove that last years low tax collection will not be improved upon very much, as all the people in the area who had not paid tax for previous years were approached in this regard.

Very little trouble was experienced by the patrol collecting tax, and in some villages the non tax payers paid their tax at other villages if the patrol had already collected tax in their village. In fact, in some villages, tax payment was treated almost as a game, where the people paid their tax, and then asked how the tax collection was going in other villages, and suggesting various ways of conveying other villages tax defaulters to court, and jokingly suggesting a scale of sentences to be imposed. Badubadu and Si'ini were examples of this, which was rather surprising as it was expected that trouble would be encountered in both of these villages.

Early in the patrol, tax defaulters that did not pay their tax were conveyed by 'Lolorua' to Marshall Lagoon to appear in court, and this undoubtedly had some effect on later tax collections.

(b) Capital Works Projects

A greater interest was also evident in the Cloudy Bay Capital Works projects, although in some instances this appeared to be due to a hope of getting something for nothing.

Instances of this were the request for the Council to spend the money allocated for the Segili road on foodstuffs for the Segili people to eat, after which they would build the road, and also on the Doma road on which the people have been doing this for a number of years apparently, as the road, as such, is non existent.

Magaubo and Si'ini also asked about their water wells on which very little progress has been made to date, and Baramata enquired about their copra drier.

Maintenance work on the Cloudy Bay airstrip received support from the Manaua people, and 13 men were employed whilst the patrol was in the area to cut down the tree growth on the approaches and on the sides of the airstrip.

(c) Amalgamation

Continued interest was shown in the proposed amalgamation of the Cloudy Bay Council with the two larger Councils in the Sub-District, and the object of the patrol to discuss ward breakup and representation proceeded without incident. The Badubadu and Si'ini people appear to have accepted the fact that they will be included in the Marshall Lagoon Council and the patrol received a good reception at both villages.

(2) Economic

(a) Trade Stores

One of the objects of the patrol was to conduct the Indigenous Trade Store Survey for the Cloudy Bay Census Division, and this was done in all villages except Tutubu and Merani which the patrol did not visit.

A total of 34 Indigenous owned Trade Stores were visited and the following statistics were obtained from the completed questionnaires.

Total number of Trade Stores visited	34
Number holding licences to trade	23
Number holding expired licences	3
Number of licences not sighted	8
Number whose average stock on hand under \$50	26
Number whose stock on hand nil at time of visit	15
Average monthly sales	\$24.00
Number under average of monthly sales	24
Number above average of monthly sales	10
Number of stores incorporated in dwellings	22.

Additional information is supplied in Appendix A.

Even taking into consideration the low average monthly sales for the area, it is still considered that this figure is inflated as fifteen of the stores had no stock on hand at the time of the survey, and an additional eleven had less than \$50.00 stock on hand, mainly in slow turnover items. Not one store in the area could be classified as having a reasonable stock of foodstuffs and even the stores claiming to have over \$50 monthly average sales had most of their stock in slow turnover items.

In addition to the 34 trade stores visited three more people had recently purchased licences but have not begun to trade yet, and three trade stores were closed after having lost their initial capital over the last two years.

There are also Co-operative Trade Stores at Magaubo, Boru and Si'ini, and a European, Mr. Miles, has a Trade Store on Abau Island.

(b) Shotguns

Again the patrol received many requests for permits to purchase shotguns, none of which had substance. The people making the requests were advised that they could apply for a permit if they wanted to, but that it would be rather a waste of time, as their reasons for requiring a shotgun were not adequate.

6 shotgun permits required renewal and these were brought to the cash office at Marshall Lagoon for processing.

(c) Land Disputes

The Boru - Si'ini land dispute mentioned in the last patrol report was again brought to the attention of the patrol, and accusations and counter accusations of cutting coconuts and making gardens, and witchcraft and sorcery were voiced, clearly indicating a continued amount of ill feeling between the Boru and Si'ini people, as none of the claims appeared to have substance.

Ill feeling is also apparent between Domara and Duramu, as the Duramu people stated that they are being hampered by the Domara people from using the Domara Aid Post.

Both of these cases were told to air their land grievances to the Land Titles Commission in Port Moresby.

(12)

(c) Social

(1) Health

The Manaua people have been working diligently over the past month, with help from the Badubadu and Si'ini people, and the new Aid Post at the Cloudy Bay airstrip is nearing completion.

This Aid Post is a large structure that had previously been used by a timber company and had been burnt out. The burnt frame and iron has been moved and reconstructed adjacent to the airstrip, and the building has been lined inside and outside with cello blind.

As this is a self help project and not a Council project, it is a good effort on the part of the villages concerned.

The Amau Aid Post could not be inspected to see whether the stock of medicines had been improved upon from the last visit, as the Amau Aid Post Orderly was taking an unofficial holiday at Baiobo at the time of the visit and the Aid Post was locked.

(2) Law and Order

Seven men from Abau were returned to Kupiano to appear in court after an investigation into a case of alleged drinking of methylated spirit.

Six men were summonsed to appear in the Local Court because of failure to pay Local Government Council tax to the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council.

In addition, arbitration was necessary in several minor complaints that were brought to the attention of the patrol.

(3) Services Provided by the Administration.

See Kupiano file 28-3-4 for details of deceased depositors.

Several Bank pass-books were returned to the people concerned, after being taken on the last patrol to have interest credited.

Copra cheques originating out of the last patrol were also given to the people concerned.

Applications by four men for licences to purchase methylated spirit for lighting Coleman lamps were accepted and the coupons sent to the four men concerned.

Attitude to the Administration

With the exception of Domara, Duramu and Amau the reception of the patrol was much improved over the last patrol.

The villages of Manaua, Badubadu and Si'ini were very helpful to the patrol in arranging carriers and canoes, and at Apaeva, Segili, Doma, Beru, Bam, and Oio the people supplied the patrol with generous amounts of food.

The villages of Bam, Segili and Doma have asked for nails with which to build new rest houses and Si'ini have improved their rest house since the last patrol.

The agricultural transient house at Amau has been pulled down, and the patrol was forced to sleep in the rest house that was mentioned in the last patrol report as having fallen into disrepair.

17

Much trouble and time was spent at Domara waiting for a canoe to travel from the 'Lolorua' to the shore, and from the shore to the 'Lolorua', and even more time was wasted waiting for the people to arrive to discuss the objects of the patrol.

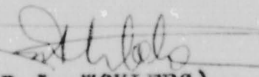
Duramu had ample warning of my visit to the village, but again the majority of the people were out in the gardens.

Although a radical improvement is too much to hope for in the case of Domara, it is not unreasonable to expect that Amau and Duramu will show greater co-operation in the future, and with water-proof rest houses, Cloudy Bay will be quite an enjoyable area to patrol again.

Conclusion

As the objects of the patrol were completed, and as the majority of the villages showed more interest and displayed greater co-operation towards this patrol, the patrol achieved its aims in the writers opinion.

It is hoped that the Cloudy Bay villages continue to show interest in future patrols and that the proposed amalgamation of the Cloudy Bay Council stimulates a move towards greater affluence in the area.

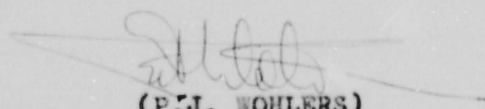

(P.J. WOHLERS)
Patrol Officer.

Appendix B.

Report on personnel accompanying.

R.P & N.G Constabulary

Constable 1st Class Poke 0606. A good patrol policeman who carried out all orders as directed.



(P.J. WOHLERS)
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 6/68-69.....

Subdistrict..... ABAU.....

District..... CENTRAL.....

Type of Patrol..... INSPECT COUNCIL PROJECTS.....

Patrol Conducted by..... T.J. BARRETT.....

Area Patrolled..... MARSHALL LAGOON CENSUS DIVISION.....

(Council and/or.....

Census Division/s.).....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

..... NIL.....

.....

Duration of Patrol—from 4.../...11/...68..... To 8.../...11/...68, 14/11/68, 22/11/68.....

No. of Days..... 8 DAYS.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... 1/11/68.....

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... INSPECT COUNCIL PROJECTS.....

..... MAP REFERENCE. FOURMIL OF ABAU.....

.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-5-6

30th. December, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 - 68/69 KUPIANO
Mr. T.J. Barrett. P.O.

Copy of the above report together with map is enclosed for your information please.

The report is of a special nature, needing little comment.

Water all along this coast is usually of poor quality, and normally slightly saline because of the sandy nature of the village site and proximity to the sea. Added to this is the lack of enthusiasm and interest shown by the people generally. Frequently wells have been allowed to fall into disrepair and disuse when a small amount of maintenance would have kept the pump operative.

R. T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

67-1-10

14th February, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

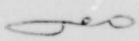
PATROL NO. KUPIANO 6/68-69.

Your reference 67-5-6 dated 30th December,
1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. T.J. Barrett, Cadet Patrol Officer, to part
of MARSHALL LAGOON Census Division.

I trust that all materials have now been ordered
and, where appropriate, wells have been completed or are
nearing completion.

No doubt, the Council has taken remedial action
in respect of the repairs required for the Aid Post build-
ings at MAGFA and WANIGELA and tanks as reported upon.


(T. J. HINES)
Director.

c.c. Mr. T.J. Barrett,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO.
Central District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 1. 10

7

8

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-5-6
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.



30th. December, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 - 68/69 KUPIANO
Mr. T.J. Barrett. P.O.

Copy of the above report together with map is enclosed for your information please.

The report is of a special nature, needing little comment.

Water all along this coast is usually of poor quality, and normally slightly saline because of the sandy nature of the village site and proximity to the sea. Added to this is the lack of enthusiasm and interest shown by the people generally. Frequently wells have been allowed to fall into disrepair and disuse when a small amount of maintenance would have kept the pump operative.

R. T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

ru
14/2

67-3-1

NDL/wo.

7
Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

9th December, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No.6/68-69.

Three copies of the above report with camping allowance claim and map, are enclosed.

2. The patrol's objects were to inspect Council projects with a view to assisting their completion. The patrol calls for little comment other than that Mr. Barrett is as a result able to follow up work on the projects, with the Council, to ensure their completion.

N. D. Lucas

(N. D. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.

67-3-1

T.J.B.


Sub District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

30th November 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
Kupiano.

Kupiano Patrol No. 6-68/69.

Report No. Kupiano Patrol No. 6-68/69.
Sub District. Abau.
District. Central
Council Area. Marshall Lagoon.
Patrol Conducted by. T.J. Barrett.
Area Patrolled. Marshall Lagoon census Division.
Personnel Accompanying. Nil
Duration. 4/11/68 to 8/11/68, 13/11/68, 14/11/68, 22/11/68.
8 Days
Objects of Patrol. To inspect council projects.
Map Reference. Fourmil of Abau.


T.J. Barrett.
C.P.O.

Patrol No. 6 - 68/69.

Patrol Diary.

Mon
4/11/68
Departed for Aroma Coast 0830 hrs. Arrived Paramana
1230 hrs. Talked with people until 1400 hrs then
went and inspected council well site and equipment
on hand. Slept Paramana.

Tues
5/11/68
Departed for Keropuna village at 0830 hrs by outboard
cance. Arrived 1030 hrs. Returned to Paramana leaving
at 1300 hrs. Arrived 1700 hrs. Slept Paramana.

Wed
6/11/68
Departed for Maopa 0700 hrs. Arrived 0730 hrs. Then
returned to Pelagai and inspected well site and
equipment. Then did the same at Gaivakala, Iruone
and Ware. Inspected aid post at Maopa. Slept Maopa.

Thurs
7/11/68
Departed for Keagolo 0830 hrs. Arrived 1045 hrs.
Inspected well site and existing water supply.
Returned to Maopa 1430 hrs. Went to Egalauna and
looked at Keagolo pump, pipe. Slept Maopa.

Fri
8/11/68
Departed Maopa 0630 hrs. Arrived Kelekapana 0815 hrs
Inspected well site however no equipment at village.
Then walked on to Kupiano changing carriers at
Wairavanua and Buru. Arrived Kupiano 1330 hrs.
Unpacked patrol gear for the remainder of the day.

Wed
13/11/68
Went to Gavuone 0830 hrs and inspected Aid Post,
Community Hall and Well. Listed requirements for
the three projects. Returned to station 1130 hrs.

Thurs
14/11/68
Went to Wanigela and Waiori to inspect projects.
Took a list of requirements and returned to station
1400 hrs. Then went to Keierakwa. Returned to station
1750 hrs.

Fri
22/11/68
Departed for Kapari 0830 hrs on M.V. Lolorus. Arrived
1015 hrs. Inspected council well, tanks and Aid Post.
Returned to station 1730 hrs.

End of Diary.

(3)

Kupiano Patrol No. 6-68/69.

Patrol Report.

Introduction.

This patrol was carried out in the Marshall Lagoon council area and as it was a patrol concerned only with council projects no comments will be made on the normal aspects of village administration. Not all villages in the area were visited, only those with council projects in progress or projects pending.

As will be seen in the report most of the projects are environmental sanitation projects mainly in the form of water wells. Following is a list of the villages the progress on each project and the materials required to finish them.

Paramana.

A water hole now exists lined with 44 gallon drums. It is about 7' deep with about 1' of water. There is a hand pump in the village however a suction pipe, foot valve and cement are needed before the well can be completed.

Pelagai.

There have been two wells previously constructed at Pelagai however one is now full of rubbish from the village having been used as the village rubbish tip and the other has completely fill with sand from 'cave ins'. General opinion in the village is that they had 'bad' water anyway. It certainly is 'bad' now. If a new well is dug the 4' cement pipes from the old well could be transferred to the new well for the lining. The hand pump is in the village so all that would be needed is the foot valve, suction pipe and a small amount of cement for the apron around the well.

Maopa.

The aid post at Maopa is badly in need of repair. The floor is full of white ants and has fallen in in several places. The roof also leaks and a large number of the fibre louvres in the windows have been broken. The floor could be completely replaced and approximately a dozen sheets of corrugated iron would be needed for the roof. The louvres could be replaced by shutter type windows. All the wells in the village are working satisfactorily.

Keagolo.

There is no existing well at Keagolo so the well will be starting from scratch. A site has been chosen and it is estimated by the village people that they will be able to strike water at 10'-12'. The hand pump and suction pipe are at Egalauna village and will have to be carried up to Keagolo together with the cement and pipe mould. The cement and foot valve have yet to be purchased.

Iruone.

There is already a well at Iruone however it is partially filled with sand and there is only a foot of water in it. The well is lined with cement pipes and there is a spare pipe on hand for when the well is deepened and the other two sink down. The pump is in the village and all that is needed is the suction pipe, foot valve and a little cement for the apron.

Waro.

Waro is in exactly the same state as Iruone ie. The well needs deepening and the suction pipe, foot valve and apron cement provided.

Kelekapanana.

There is nothing at all at Kelekapanana. The well will have to be dug, hand pump, suction pipe, foot valve and cement all provided. The only thing the patrol could do was look at the site where the well is going to be situated.

Gavuone.

The well at Gavuone is nearly completed after some trouble with caving in of the fibre glass lining has been rectified. All fittings are on hand and the only thing required is cement for the apron. The aid post is in need of plumbing fittings to bring the water from the tank to the sink inside and the fittings required to remove it. The building itself is completed. The community hall is 2/3 Three quarters finished. The floor is not yet completed and there are a few pieces of lining to be put up around the building. The materials for this had been ordered before the patrol visited the village so this project should soon be completed.

Wanigela.

The existing tanks in the village were inspected. One tank needs a complete new bottom and two others have small holes that could be sealed with hydra seal. Two tanks are also in need of taps. The guttering that supplies all the tanks has not got enough support and when flowing with water half is lost over the side. This could be remedied by adding a few more brackets for support. The community hall has not been commenced. A start was made by driving 4' cement piles however these proved to be too short and were lost in the mud. This project will have to be started again with longer piles. The aid post is in need of repair, namely six sheets of fibre for the walls and one sheet of iron for the roof.

Waiori.

The two tanks in Waiori are in good condition however useless as in one case the guttering has been tied up with bush materials and loses all the water and in the other case the guttering runs away from the tank. These could also be remedied by bracketing.

Kapari.

The well at Kapari has cement pipe lining however there is only about a foot of water in it so it will have to be deepened. One cement pipe will be needed when this is done. The pump and suction pipe are on hand. The foot valve and cement for the apron will have to be purchased. Both tanks and the aid post are in good condition.

Conclusion.

Materials for the projects above that have not been completed have been ordered and work will begin on these as soon as they arrive with the aim of completing as many of the projects as possible before the end of the financial year.

The people seem eager at present and all stated that they would be willing to work on the projects when the time came in their respective village. It is hoped that this attitude will continue and if it does there is no reason why the majority of the projects cannot be finished.



T.J. Barrett.

C.P.O.

(2)

Kupiano Patrol No. 6 - 68/69.

Patrol Diary.

- Mon
4/11/68
Departed for Aroma Coast 0830 hrs. Arrived Paramana 1230 hrs. Talked with people until 1400 hrs then went and inspected council well site and equipment on hand. Slept Paramana.
- Tues
5/11/68
Departed for Kerepuna village at 0830 hrs by outboard canoe. Arrived 1030 hrs. Returned to Paramana leaving at 1300 hrs. Arrived 1700 hrs. Slept Paramana.
- Wed
6/11/68
Departed for Maopa 0700 hrs. Arrived 0730 hrs. Then returned to Pelagai and inspected well site and equipment. Then did the same at Gaivakala, Iruone and Waro. Inspected aid post at Maopa. Slept Maopa.
- Thurs
7/11/68
Departed for Keagolo 0830 hrs. Arrived 1045 hrs. Inspected well site and existing water supply. Returned to Maopa 1430 hrs. Went to Egalauna and looked at Keagolo pump, pipe. Slept Maopa.
- Fri
8/11/68
Departed Maopa 0630 hrs. Arrived Kelekapana 0815 hrs. Inspected well site however no equipment at village. Then walked on to Kupiano changing carriers at Wairavanua and Buru. Arrived Kupiano 1330 hrs. Unpacked patrol gear for the remainder of the day.
- Wed
13/11/68
Went to Gavuone 0830 hrs and inspected Aid Post, Community Hall and Well. Listed requirements for the three projects. Returned to station 1130 hrs.
- Thurs
14/11/68
Went to Wanigela and Waiori to inspect projects. Took a list of requirements and returned to station 1400 hrs. Then went to Kelerakwa. Returned to station 1750 hrs.
- Fri
22/11/68
Departed for Kapari 0830 hrs on M.V. Lolorua. Arrived 1015 hrs. Inspected council well, tanks and Aid Post. Returned to station 1730 hrs.

End of Diary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... Kupiano Patrol No. 7-68/69.

Subdistrict..... Marshall Lagoon.

District..... Central.

Type of Patrol..... Council Project Patrol.

Patrol Conducted by... T.J. BARRATT Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled } Kapari Village

(Council and/or } Marshall Lagoon ~~Area~~ Council

Census Division/s.) } Area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Nil

Duration of Patrol—from 2 / 12 / 68 To 6 / 12 / 68

No. of Days... 5

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :... October 1968.

Date... 26/9/68 to 20/9/68 Duration... 24 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... To put in Council well in Kapari Village.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... Kapari Village 706 people.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

67-1-14

14th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. KUPIANO 7/68-69

Your reference 67-3-1 dated 30th December,
1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. T.J. Barrett, Patrol Officer to Part
MARSHALL LAGOON Census Division.

A routine patrol which achieved its aims.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr. T.J. Barrett,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO
Central District.

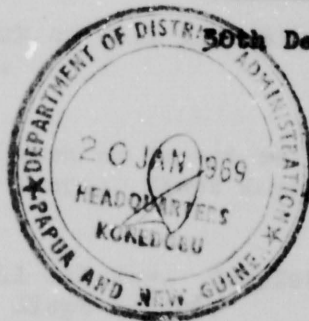
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67-1-14

67-3-1
NDL/wo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

30th December, 1968.



The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT No.7/1968-1969.

The enclosed Patrol Report together with claim for camping allowance is attached.

2. The patrol was concerned entirely with assisting and advising the Kapari people on completion of their water well.
3. Co-operation of the type shown by the Kapari people is typical of them, and it is unfortunate for the aims of the Council that similar co-operation is not shown other villages.

N. D. Lucas

(N. D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-5-7
Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded please. No comment is necessary.

R. T. Galloway
(R. T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.
9.1.69.

147

(2)

PATROL DAIRY.

- Monday
2/12/68. - Departed for Kapari village 0930 hour on M.V. Lolorua. Arrived Kapari 1215 hours. Commenced work on Council well project 1330 hour. Finished for day 1730 hours. Slept Kapari.
- Tuesday
3/12/68. - Continued work on well from 0700 until 1700 hours. Slept Kapari.
- Wednesday
4/12/68. - Continued to work on Kapari well all day. Finished for day 1700 hours. Slept Kapari.
- Thursday
5/12/68. - Worked on well all day. Completed the project at 1800 hours. Slept Kapari.
- Friday
6/12/68. - Went to Lalaura village to inspect Council projects. Returned to Kapari 1130 hours. Departed for station 1300 hours, per station Toyota. Arrived 1830 hours.

T. J. Barrett

(T. J. BARRETT)
Patrol Officer.

①

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT No.7/68-69.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was carried out at Kapari village of the Marshall Lagoon Census Division. A visit to Lalaura was also carried out to inspect Council projects. The aim of the patrol was to construct a water well in Kapari village in connection with Council projects for the current year. As this was a special patrol the report will consist only of matters relevant to the aim of the patrol.

ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE.

The patrol was pleasantly surprised with the co-operation of the people towards the constructing of the well. Prior to the patrol arriving in the village gravel and sand were put near the well site. Labour was plentiful as most of the men in the village turned up every morning to watch. These were then persuaded to work by the Councillor or the men doing all the work at the time. However this was readily accepted by all, this the ample labour to construct the well. All seemed eager to complete the well as work would begin early and continue until late in the day without a break. This could be due to the fact that the well was begun in 1960, and was still uncompleted in 1968.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE WELL.

The well was started 1960. Cement pipes for the lining of the well were put in so it was not necessary for the patrol to have these made. No major difficulties were encountered in the construction of the apron or the fitting of the pump and pipes. The cover for the well was not constructed as no arc mesh was available however a temporary cover was made until the mesh becomes available and the cover made. A few finishing touches have to be done such as building the area around the well up to the level of the apron with gravel, these were left to the village people to complete in their own time as they do not interfere with the operation of the pump but are only there for convenience and tidiness.

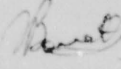
LALAURA.

A quick visit to Lalaura was carried out to inspect the Aid Post Community Hall, well and tank.

The Community Hall has been completed except for a few minor finishing up jobs. The Aid Post is in need of four new sheets of corrugated iron on the roof as the they have rusted through. The water well is in good order. The tank has a few small holes however these could be repaired with hydro-seal. The Council is thinking of hiring a plumber for various jobs in the area and the tank would present no problem.

CONCLUSION.

The aim of the patrol was successfully carried out with a minimum of difficulty due to the co-operation of the people and their willingness to work. It is hoped that on future Council projects in other villages that this attitude is present and if so a large number of the projects set down for the current financial year will be completed.


(T.J. BARRETT)
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. 8/68-69

Patrol Conducted by T.J. BARNETT

Area Patrolled MARSHALL LAGOON AND ORMOND CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives CONSTABLE WANAN No. 2094

Duration—From 13./1./19.69 to 21./3./19.69

Number of Days 68 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8./11./1968

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Council projects and proposed roads in Obaha - Ormond areas.

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 £.....

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

Over 15		Females in Child Birth	M
M	F		

67-1-23

16th May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. JUF/NO 8/68-69.

Your reference 67-4-3 of 30th April, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. T.J. Barrett, Patrol Officer to Parts of Marshall Lagoon and Ormond Census Divisions.

Mr. Barrett competently carried out an unspectacular but very necessary task.

The proposals concerning the Moresby-Marshall Lagoon road should be carefully re-stated to these people in order that the present misconceptions will be cleared up and they will be aware of what part they will have to play in its construction and when this is likely to be.

(T.W. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR.

cc:
Mr. I.J. Barrett,
Patrol Officer,
District Office,
PORT MORESBY Central District

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



67. 1.28. (9)
TERPITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-4-3
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

30th April, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDORU.

PATROL REPORT No. KUPIAN 8-68/69.
MR. R.J. BARRETT, PATROL OFFICER.

The above report is forwarded for your information please.

Being of a specific nature, there is little comment needed on the report itself.

MORESBY - MARSHALL LAGOON ROAD.

This road is slowly being pushed eastward from Rigo Sub District. During the current year some \$5,000 was expended from the Rural Development Fund on the project. It is anticipated a similar amount will be expended next year.

As the road is now beyond the boundary of the Rigo Local Government Council, I feel that we can expect very little help from these people. The Ormond Census Division is not in a Council area, thus any further progress will be slow as there will be no Council assistance and the Machinery necessary to build the road will have to be hired at full rates.

It is pity that the Aroma coast people are so lethargic that they are not capable of doing their own work.

R. J. Galloway
(R. J. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

no
13/1

67-3-1

NDL/wo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSEALL LAGOON.

21st April, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT No.8/68-69
T.J. BARRETT, PATROL OFFICER.

The above report enclosed.

2. This patrol was a follow up patrol to Mr. Barrett's Patrol No.6/68-69, mainly to assist and advise on completion of environmental sanitation projects in the Aroma coast villages.
3. The visit through Bukuku and Obaha was to advise on some self help projects started there, a water well and a cricket pitch at Bukuku and the Bukuku-Obaha road. As it would have been cumbersome to return via Kupiano to Aroma, Mr. Barrett was advised to go on through some Ormond villages to Aroma.
4. The extension of the Paili/Bukuku track to Obaha will assist those villages to get produce to Kupiano markets. There is some interest there in obtaining a tractor and trailer or a truck suitable for the purpose. Interest in completing a tractor road is fairly high and the people are being assisted with tools when possible.
5. I will be able to provide used concrete pipes for the Bukuku water well and the Council may consider the provision of a pump.
6. The cricket pitch at Bukuku is a community effort requiring advice only.
7. The patrol assisted in completion of all outstanding environmental sanitation projects in the Aroma villages. While the job accomplished is outstanding, as it is the first time for many years that the Marshall Lagoon Council can boast of this, the job was not spectacular and calls for little comment.
8. Mr. Barrett is to be complemented on his application to this slow and frustrating job which he completed with a minimum of bother. I hope the Council and people take an example from the work done and do more to assist themselves, rather than place further reliance on field staff to do the job for them.
9. The attitudes of the inland people to the supposed Rigo-Marshall Lagoon road is disturbing. I feel too much untimely propaganda has been given to the possibility of such a project and the people have misinterpreted this to mean that the road is imminent. It is probable that when a road is eventually built, the people will by then be uninterested in it, due to having felt let down at this stage.

N. D. Lucas
(N. D. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.

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67-3-1

TJB/wo.


Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

17th April, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO.

KUPIANO PATROL No.8/68-69.

Report No.	Kupiano Patrol No.8/68-69.
Sub-District -	Marshall Lagoon.
District -	Central.
Council Area -	Marshall Lagoon.
Patrol Conducted by -	T.J. Barrett.
Area Patrol -	Marshall Lagoon Census Division and Ormond.
Personnel Accompanying -	Constable Wana No. 2094.
Duration -	13/1/69 to 21/3/69 - 68 days.
Objects of Patrol	- Council projects and proposed roads in Obsha - Ormond areas.


 (T. J. Barrett)
Patrol Officer.

KUPIANO PATROL DIARY.

(6)

- Monday
13/1/69. Departed station at 1115 hours arrived Bukuku 1230 hours. Observed Bukuku and discussed Council projects for remainder of the day ie, Water well, cricket pitch and bridge, inspected Aid Post. Slept Bukuku.
- Tuesday
14/1/69. Departed Bukuku 0730 hours. Arrived Obaha 0930 hours talked with villagers re proposed road from Obaha to Bukuku and proposed road from Moresby going through Goada to Bukuku. Inspected village and general discussions in afternoon. Slept Obaha.
- Wednesday
15/1/69. Departed Obaha 0730 hours. Arrived Goada 1230 hours talked with villagers re Port Moresby road and then departed for Gorugoruna at 1430 hours as Goada had no rest house available. Arrived Gorugoruna 1700 hours. Slept Gorugoruna.
- Thursday
16/1/69. Departed Gorugoruna 0715 hours. Arrived Alepa No.2 village 1000 hours. Rested then departed for Animarupu village 1100 hours. Arrived 1415 hours talked with villagers in evening. Slept Animarupu.
- Friday
17/1/69. Departed Animarupu 0630 hours. Arrived Keagole 1100 hours. Told people of coming patrol to construct water well, then departed for Paramana at 1215 hours. Arrived Paramana 1345 hours. Then unloaded M.V. Lclorua of construction equipment for water well at Paramana. Finished 1515 hours. Slept Paramana.
- Saturday
18/1/69. Observed Paramana and organised people with gravel, sand etc to start work on Monday.
- Sunday
19/1/69. Observed Paramana.
- Monday
20/1/69. Went to Maopa village re certificate of transmission then returned to Paramana. Worked on Paramana water well in afternoon. Slept Paramana.
- Tuesday
21/1/69. Continued to make well constructing cement pipes finished 1715 hours. Slept Paramana.
- Wednesday
22/1/69. Continued to work on well until afternoon when rain stopped work slept Paramana.
- Thursday
23/1/69. Worked on well all day. In the evening delivered Council Tax Summons to Paramana and Ilimorupu villages. Slept Paramana.
- Friday
24/1/69. Delivered Council Tax Summons at Pelagai village in the morning. Worked on water well in the afternoon. Delivered Council Summons in the evening at Gaivakala village. Slept at Paramana.
- Saturday
25/1/69. Observed Paramana waiting for cement pipes to harden sufficiently so that they could be shifted so as to put them in the ground. Slept Paramana.
- Sunday
26/1/69. Observed Paramana.
- Monday
27/1/69. Observed Paramana due to bad weather and rain.
- Tuesday
28/1/69. Observed due to bad weather and also waiting for stocks and dyes to be brought from Kupiano. Slept Paramana.

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Wednesday 29/1/69. A few minor jobs done such as collecting more gravel and deepening well while still waiting for tools from Kupiano. Slept Paramana. (5)

Thursday 30/1/69. Worked on well pipes and apron as equipment arrived. Finished 1700 hours slept Paramana.

Friday 31/1/69. Finished laying apron and erecting pump etc prepared equipment so that it could be taken to Pelagai when apron was set and finishing touches could be done. Slept Paramana.

Saturday 1/2/69. Observed Paramana.

Sunday 2/2/69. Observed Paramana.

Monday 3/2/69. Took supports away from apron and finishing touches like pumping out dirty water and surrounding apron with gravel.

Tuesday 4/2/69. Departed for Pelagai 0800 hours. Finished shifting by 1200 hours then commenced work on well in afternoon. Slept Pelagai.

Wednesday 5/2/69. No work due to rain and bad weather. Slept Pelagai. ing

Thursday 6/2/69. Commenced taking old pipes from previous well out of the ground. Worked on this all day as some difficulty was experienced as the further the hole was dug down around the pipe the pipe would sink. This was due to the sandy soil. Slept Pelagai. s

Friday 7/2/69. Further work on taking pipes from ground. In afternoon commenced putting them back in the ground at new site. Slept Pelagai.

Saturday 8/2/69. Commenced putting in pipes and pump and constructing apron. Finished 1500 hours due to rain. Slept Pelagai.

Sunday 9/2/69. Observed Pelagai.

Monday 10/2/69. Finished construction of apron etc and put on finishing touches such as making a top and surrounding the apron with stones so as to help stop the breaking off of the edges.

Tuesday 11/2/69. Loaded equipment on a village canoe so as to go to Keagole however had to return to Pelagai as the bar across the Maurele river had built up on the last tide and couldn't be crossed. Slept Pelagai.

Wednesday 12/2/69. Departed for Keagole 0730 hours. Arrived Lua's plantation 0900 hours. Then had equipment carried onto Keagole. All equipment in village by 1530 hours. Slept Keagole.

Thursday 13/2/69. Commenced work on well and had the people collect gravel and sand. Finished 1700 hours. Slept Keagole.

Friday 14/2/69. Continued on well work making cement pipe. Finished 1600 hrs. Slept Keagole.

Saturday 15/2/69. Observed Keagole due to rain. Slept Keagole.

Sunday 16/2/69. Observed Keagole.

(4)

Monday 17/2/69. Continued work on well however finished work at 1330 hours due to rain. Slept Keagolo.

Tuesday 18/2/69. Continued making cement pipes, taking old one out of mould and mixing new one. Slept Keagolo.

Wednesday 19/2/69. Work on well continued, one cement pipe put in ground as it had hardened sufficiently, finished 1430 hours. Slept Keagolo.

Thursday 20/2/69. Took finished pipe from mould and mixed new one. Finished work 1400 hours. Slept Keagolo.

Friday 21/2/69. Continued work. Put cement pipe in ground and started putting in water pipes and pump, finished work 1750 hours. Slept Keagolo.

Saturday 22/2/69. Observed Keagolo waiting for last cement pipe to harden sufficiently to be put in the ground. Slept Keagolo.

Sunday 23/2/69. Observed Keagolo.

Monday 24/2/69. Finished constructing apron and installing pump finished work 1630 hours. Slept Keagolo.

Tuesday 25/2/69. Put finishing touches on well such as making a top and putting gravel around edge of apron. Slept Keagolo.

Wednesday 26/2/69. Carried equipment to plantation and had it loaded on a canoe then departed for Iruone. Arrived 1430 hours. Slept Iruone.

Thursday 27/2/69. Walked the proposed Aroma coast road from the Maurele river to Maopa No.2 village to determine distance and condition of the road route so that a contract could be given. There is approximately 5 1/2 miles to be constructed with about 1 1/2 miles covered with water so that it will be some time before work can commence as this has to be crossed to start work. Slept Iruone.

Friday 28/2/69. Commenced work on Iruone water well. Old pipes from a previous well were taken from the ground and put at new well site so that they could be put in ground following day. Slept Iruone.

Saturday 1/3/69. Observed Iruone due to bad weather.

Sunday 2/3/69. Observed Iruone.

Monday 3/3/69. Put pipes in ground and had the people get gravel and sand for cement work the next day. Slept Iruone.

Tuesday 4/3/69. Started to cement apron but had to stop before finishing due to rain. Observed Iruone for remainder of the day. Slept Iruone.

Wednesday 5/3/69. Continued with apron and threaded water pipes and commenced to install them. Finished 1645 hours. Slept Iruone.

Thursday 6/3/69. Finished putting in pump and water pipes and did various other small jobs. Finished 1400 hours. Slept Iruone.

Friday 7/3/69. Organised Waro people to get gravel and sand in morning. Heard a complaint concerning ownership of coconut trees in afternoon. Slept Iruone.

Saturday 8/3/69. Observed Iruone.

Sunday 9/3/69. Observed Iruone.

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Monday
10/3/69.

Commenced work on Ware well. Made repairs to pipes previously installed and dug well a bit deeper. Slept Iruone.

Tuesday
11/3/69.

Continued to work on Ware well. Threaded water pipes and installed them and pump. Commencement work on apron. Finished 1600 hours. Slept Iruone.

Wednesday
12/3/69.

Finished off apron and finishing jobs and prepared equipment for departure to Kelekapana the following day. Slept Iruone.

Thursday
13/3/69.

Departed for Kelekapana 0900 hours. Arrived and finished unloading gear by 1130 hours. Commenced work on well in afternoon. Made a cement pipe and collected gravel and sand. Slept Kelekapana.

Friday
14/3/69.

In afternoon took mould pipe out of mould and mixed a new one. Finished 1730 hours. Slept Kelekapana.

Saturday
15/3/69.

Observed Kelekapana. Heard a couple of minor complaints.

Sunday
16/3/69.

Observed Kelekapana.

ing

Monday
17/3/69.

Continued work on well. Took made pipe out of ground to mixed new one. Put previously made pipe in ground. Finished 1700 hours. Slept Kelekapana.

Tuesday
18/3/69.

Took remaining pipe out of mould and put the one from previous day in the ground threaded water pipes and commenced erecting pump and pipes. Finished 1600 hours. Slept Kelekapana.

Wednesday
19/3/69.

Commenced apron and finished putting in water pipes and pump, put last cement pipe in the ground. Finished apron 1815 hours. Slept Kelekapana.

Thursday
20/3/69.

Did finishing jobs to well and packed equipment in readiness for departure to Kupiano station the following day. Slept Kelekapana.

Friday
21/3/69.

Departed for station 0930 hours. Arrived 1230 hours. Unpacked for remainder of the day. End of Patrol.

(T. BARRETT)
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was carried out in the Aroma coast area of the Marshall Lagoon Sub-District, the Bukuku, Obaha area of the Marshall Lagoon Sub-District and number of villages in the Ormond area of the Rigo Sub-District. Not all villages in the Aroma area were visited as the patrol was building Council water wells in specific villages. Only a number of the Ormond villages were visited as the patrol was only concerned with observing the terrain so as to evaluate whether a road into the area is feasible. Those villages where water wells were constructed are Paramana, Pelagai, Keagolo, Iruone, Waro and Kelekapana. The villages visited in the Ormond in connection with the road were Goada and Gorugoruna. A number of other villages were passed through, however this was only because they were on the route taken by the patrol back to the coast. As this was a special patrol only those matters mentioned in the patrol instructions will be commented on in the report.

BUKUKU, OBAHA ROAD.

Very little work has been done on the proposed road between Bukuku and Obaha. Approximately 100 feet of the road has been cleared by voluntary labour at the Obaha end of the road however none has been done at the Bukuku end. There is 4 miles of road to be constructed so this could hardly be called a start. The present walking track is covered in a lot of places with water and would be unsuitable for a road. Numerous small bridges and fordings would be constructed and the road would still not be open all the year. The proposed new road is going across the foothills in the area, however this area is heavily forested and the people feel that they will need mechanical assistance to make any headway. This may be the case as both Bukuku and Obaha are only small villages. A small amount of work could be done and eventually the road would be completed however if any significant change is to take place in the near future, mechanical equipment will be needed.

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The bridge at Bukuku connecting the village with the road from Paili airstrip has not been completed yet. Approximately half the piles have been driven into the ground and according to the village people the rest would be completed in two weeks. When this is completed timber for the decking can be obtained. This will give Bukuku a vehicular link with Paili.

OBAHA, ORMOND RIVER ROAD.

The area between Obaha and the Ormond river was walked by the patrol with the aim of obtaining a rough idea of the terrain so that if such a road was to take place some knowledge of the area would be available. The walking track mainly followed a prewar horse track used by the mission. This had deteriorated a lot as it is not used very much. There are a few places that were a road built that it would have to be diverted due to water.

The people in the area seem to have gained the impression that the road from Rigo to Marshall Lagoon will be constructed in the near future crossing the Ormond River at Goada and continuing on to Bukuku, missing Obaha. They have already planned where the road will go in their area and where bridges will be built. Apparently they have misunderstood something at one stage and are now all ready for the road to go through. When asked about the matter the patrol was non committal as said it was in the area "looking around".

(1)

AROMA COAST WATER WELLS.

No major difficulties were encountered in the building of the Council water wells on the Aroma coast. Gravel was difficult to obtain as most villages had to go up the Maurele River and get it. The only exception to this was Keagolo. This village is inland from Aroma and an abundance of gravel was available however sand had to be brought up from the beach by canoe and then carried 2 miles to the village from the river.

Bad weather caused a few delays but nothing more than one or two days at a time. Maintenance will now be the main thing now that the wells are completed. All Councillors have been instructed to oil the pump and to report any breakages.

There was no difficulty in obtaining labour as a number of the wells had been carried over from previous years and the people were willing to work now that they had a chance to get something done by the Council. In a number of cases the women were put to work.

CONCLUSION

The patrol was a success as the aims of the patrol were achieved. It gave the people a higher regard for the Council as they could see something for their money, not only in their own village but in the other villages close by which also received wells. More general knowledge of the area was obtained as this was the officers first visit to the Ormond area and the Bukuku - Obaha area.

A pleasant patrol that was well received by the people of the area.

T. J. Barrett
(T. J. BARRETT)
PATROL OFFICER.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....CENTRAL..... Report No. 9/68-69.....

Patrol Conducted by.....J.P. WOHLERS.....

Area Patrolled.....CLOUDY BAY AND AMAZON BAY.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....NIL.....

Duration—From 19...../.....1./19.69. to 28./.....2./19.69. - 5/3/69 to 6/3/69.

Number of Days.....43.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....FOURMILL OF ARAU.....

Objects of Patrol.....
1. Further discuss the dissolution of Cloudy Bay Council.
2. Attempt to obtain any information relevant to the increasing amount of friction developing between the Dimuga and Mailu people.

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

Pop

67-1-36

18th June, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. KUPIANO 9/68-69.


Your reference 67-5-9 of 4th June, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. J.P. Wohlers, Patrol Officer, to Cloudy Bay and Amazon Bay Census Divisions.

Report gives a clear picture of prevailing conditions in the area.

Has anything further been done concerning the request by Dr. Thompson as reported by Mr. Wohlers?

A copy of patrol instructions is required, please.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. J.P. Wohlers,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KIETA.
Bougainville District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12

67-1-36

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-5-8
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

4th June, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDORU.

PERIODIC REPORT KUPIANO 9 - 68/69
MR. J.P. WOHLERS, A.D.C.

The above report is forwarded for your perusal please.

2. No map accompanied the report, this is due to the fact that the report was written at the time Mr. Wohlers was on immediate transfer to Bougainville and time did not permit drawing of a map.
3. The friction between Mailu and Dimura people can be attributed to a multitude of small things which have been added together. Two of the main factors are lack of education (both Religious and academic) and lack of economic development. Dimura country is somewhat similar to the Golela in terrain and sparsity of population so preventing the development of roads etc. to allow outlets for production.
4. An airstrip exists at Egum in the Milne Bay District area of Dimura but this only serves the upper Dimura.
5. The opening up of more settlement blocks in the area could have some effect on these people, but good arable land in the area is scarce.
6. Generally and well documented patrol.

2
18/6

R. J. Galloway
(R. T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

S
na.

67-3-1

NDL/wo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

23rd May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT No.9/68-69.

Enclosed three copies of the above report.

2. The majority of the work accomplished by Mr. Wohlers was Council work, and the results of this are the amended constitutions and accompanying matter already submitted to you.
3. As Mr. Wohlers was conducting the work entailed in the Variation of Constitution of the Councils, he visited all villages in Cloudy Bay and Amazon Bay to explain all to the village people.
4. The alleged increase in friction between Mailu and Dimuga people seems to stem from the fact that coastal peoples receive more attention than the Dimugas. Thus the resultant attitude of the Mailu people that the Dimuga are "poor", "illiterate", etc.
5. The attitude is reflected in the Amazon Bay Council. Those holding the reins there are a fairly close - knit group who give lip service only to the need for more Council participation in the Dimuga area. With the Council President holding such influence over the Council as he does, it is little wonder that he personally should be held responsible for the Council's lack of activity.
6. It is interesting to recall that when applications were being sought for the Bailebo scheme, Mailu islanders were told that if they did not apply for blocks, the blocks would be offered to Dimuga people. The result was 43 applications from Mailu island.
7. There does not appear to be any harm in the religions practices of the Dimugas. It shows a desire, for mission participation, a pity the United Church cannot participate.
8. Agriculture. It is unfortunate that more extension work on established copra plantations cannot be carried out. My comments on Magarida Patrol No.2 apply here.
9. Patrolling through the Dimuga and Cloudy Bay areas will be maintained and I hope, stepped up. Perhaps then many of the small irritants can be expunged.

N. D. Lucas

(N. D. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-1
If calling ask for
Mr. JPW/wo.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

21st March, 1969,

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO.

KUPIANO PATROL No.9/1968-69.

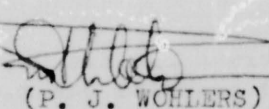
Report No. Kupiano Patrol No.9/1968-69.
Sub-District. Abau.
District. Central.
Council Area. Cloudy Bay and Amazon Bay.
Patrol Conducted by. P.J. Wohlers.
Area Patrolled. Cloudy Bay and Amazon Bay Census Divisions.
Personnel accompanying. Nil.
Duration. 19/1/69 to 28/2/69
5/3/69 to 6/3/69
Total number of days 43.

Object of Patrol.
1. Further discuss the dissolution of the Cloudy Bay Council.
2. Attempt to obtain any information relevant to the increasing amount of friction developing between the Dimuga and Mailu people.

Population of area patrolled. Cloudy Bay 3639
Amazon Bay 2266.

Map Reference. Fourmil of Abau.

Village Population Register. Not enclosed.


(P. J. WOHLERS)
Patrol Officer.

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PATROL DIARY.

9

Sunday
19/1/69. Travelled by 'Lolorua' to Magarida. Slept Magarida.

Monday
20/1/69. Heard two Local Court cases and checked the books of the Amazon Bay Council. Departed Magarida at 1 p.m. and travelled to Abau by 'Lolorua'. Slept Abau.

Tuesday
21/1/69. Travelled by 'Lolorua' from Abau to Manaua. Afternoon spent on Cloudy Bay Council book work. Slept Manaua.

Wednesday
22/1/69. All day spent on Cloudy Bay Council book work. Slept Manaua.

Thursday
23/1/69. Morning and early afternoon Cloudy Bay Council meeting. Late afternoon spent typing minutes. Slept Manaua.

Friday
24/1/69. Morning departed Manaua at 10 a.m. and travelled by canoe to Baubanguina Plantation. To Baiobo and discussed Council and other matters. Returned to Baubanguina and slept Baubanguina.

Saturday
25/1/69. Departed Baubanguina at 7.55 a.m. and walked to Apaeva. Arrived Apaeva at 10.55 a.m. Afternoon spent on informal talks. Slept Apaeva.

Sunday
26/1/69. Sunday observed at Apaeva.

Monday
27/1/69. Conducted meeting with Apaeva people and discussed Council and other matters. Departed Apaeva at 9.40 a.m. and walked to Segili. Arrived Segili at 10.35 a.m. Afternoon conducted meeting and discussed Council and other matters. Slept Segili.

Tuesday
28/1/69. Departed Segili at 8.30 a.m and walked to Robinson River Plantation. Changed carriers and cargo carried to Bam. Myself walked to Darava after discussions with Robinson River Manager. Meeting at Darava and discussed Council matters. Departed Darava 3 p.m and walked to Bam. Arrived Bam 4 p.m and slept Bam.

Wednesday
29/1/69. Conducted a meeting at Bam and discussed Council and other matters. Walked to Bam P.T.S. and discussed various matters with teachers. Departed Bam at 9.30 a.m and walked to Doma. Arrived Doma at 11.30 a.m. Conducted meeting during afternoon and discussed Council and other matters. Slept Doma.

Thursday
30/1/69. Departed for Bau at 10.20 a.m and arrived at 12.20 p.m. Departed Bau at 2.15 p.m and returned to Doma arriving at 4.15 p.m. Slept Doma.

Friday
31/1/69. Departed Doma at 8 a.m and walked all day through low lying tropical rain forest. Slept in a small lean to on the track.

Saturday
1/2/69. Departed at 7.30 a.m and walked to the Bonua River. Arrived at 10.45 a.m. Spent two hours transferring cargo from one side of the river to the other which was extremely hazardous as the river was running high. 15 minutes walk to Bonua. Slept Bonua.

Sunday
2/2/69. Observed at Bonua. Meeting during afternoon discussed Council and other matters. Slept Bonua.

Monday
3/2/69. Departed Bonua at 7.45 a.m and walked to Arau, arriving at 3.15 p.m. Rest house fallen in so slept in a private house. Council absent at Ioiok.

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- Tuesday
4/2/69.

Departed Arau at 8.45 a.m and walked to Ioiok. Arrived Ioiok at 11.55 a.m. Departed Ioiok at 12.35 p.m after discussing Council and other matters, and returned to Arau. 8 p.m conducted a meeting at Arau and discussed Council and other matters. Slept Arau.
- Wednesday
5/2/69.

Departed Arau at 8.15 a.m and floated down the Bailebo river on two rafts, stopping briefly at Laua before continuing to Magori. Arrived opposite Magori at 12.15 p.m and then walked from the river to Magori village. Informal talks with various people during afternoon. Slept Magori.
- Thursday
6/2/69.

7.30 a.m conducted meeting and discussed Council and routine matters. Departed Magori at 9.15 a.m and walked to the Magarida-Bailebo road. Returned to Magarida by tractor. Afternoon spent discussing various matters in relation to the Dimuga area with Dr. Thompson.
- Friday
7/2/69.

Morning spent on Amazon Bay Council work. 2 p.m departed by tractor from Magarida and travelled to Nunumai arriving at 4 p.m. Evening conducted meeting and discussed Council and routine matters. Slept Nunumai.
- Saturday
8/2/69.

Departed Nunumai at 8.15 a.m and walked to Bilaga arriving at 9.15 a.m. Stopped briefly then continued walking to Deria another 1 1/4 hours walking distance from Bilaga. Evening conducted meeting and discussed Council and other matters. Slept Deria.
- Sunday
9/2/69.

Sunday observed at Deria.
- Monday
10/2/69.

Departed Deria at 8 a.m and walked to Pauwa village arriving at 9 a.m. Changed carriers and walked to Keria, a distance of 3 hours 20 minutes. Meeting conducted during evening and Council and other matters were discussed. Slept Keria.
- Tuesday
11/2/69.

Departed Keria at 8 a.m and walked to Deigam, arriving at 10 a.m. Meeting conducted during evening discussed Council and other matters. Slept Deigam.
- Wednesday
12/2/69.

Departed Deigam at 8 a.m and walked for 2 1/4 hours to Veroi. Departed Veroi at 11.55 a.m and walked through Igup to Nora, arriving at 4.55 a.m. Slept Nora.
- Thursday
13/2/69.

Informal talks with the village people as the majority of the people were absent hunting. Discussed various walking routes back to Magarida. Slept Nora.
- Friday
14/2/69.

Departed Nora at 6.45 a.m and walked through Kebei to Tanobada. Arrived Tanobada at 5.25 p.m. Slept Tanobada.
- Saturday
15/2/69.

Discussed Council and other matters with Tanobada people, then departed Tanobada at 10 a.m and walked to Mamai Plantation. Arrived 10.50 a.m. Departed Mamai Plantation at 3 p.m and travelled by truck to Sabiribo. Informal meeting discussed Council and other matters. Slept Sabiribo.
- Sunday
16/2/69.

Departed Sabiribo at 9 a.m and travelled by canoe to Borebo. Discussed Council and other matters with Borebo people. Departed Borebo at 2 p.m and then walked through Unevi to Dagobo, arriving at 2.50 p.m. Departed Dagobo at 3.15 p.m after discussing various matters with Councillor and the people present in the village, and walked to Derebai, a walk of 1 1/2 hours from Dagobo. Slept Derebai.

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- Monday
17/2/69. Departed Derebai at 7.30 a.m and travelled by canoe to Magarida, arriving at 9.30 a.m. Morning spent on discussions with Mr. Boardman and Dr. Thompson. Afternoon spent on Council work.
- Tuesday
18/2/69. Departed Magarida 8.15 a.m and travelled by tractor to Mogubo Plantation. Walked from Mogubo to Bailebo village, a walking distance of one hour. Bailebo to Deba thirty minutes due to high tide. Informal talks with village people during afternoon. Slept Deba.
- Wednesday
19/2/69. Departed Deba 7.45 a.m and walked to Darava. Two hours walk to the Onibu river and 1½ hours from the Onibu river to Darava. Afternoon spent on informal talks with village people. Slept Darava.
- Thursday
20/2/69. Departed Darava at 8 a.m and walked along the beach to Magaubo. Walking distance 4½ hours. Meeting with Magaubo people discussed Council and other matters. Slept Magaubo.
- Friday
21/2/69. Departed Magaubo at 8 a.m and travelled up the Magaubo river by canoe for 1¼ hours to where the Magaubo people have started their own resettlement scheme. Departed 11. a.m and returned to Magaubo. Walked from Magaubo to Boru, a walking distance of two hours. Meeting during evening discussed Council and other matters. Slept Boru.
- Saturday
22/2/69. Departed Boru at 8 a.m and walked to Dedele Plantation, a distance of 2¼ hours. Conducted an investigation into a breaking and entering charge. Departed Dedele Plantation at 4 p.m and proceeded to Si'ini. Slept Si'ini.
- Sunday
23/2/69. 8 a.m conducted meeting and Council and other matters were discussed. 9 a.m departed Si'ini on small canoe and travelled to Abau Island. Seas choppy so arrived at 12 a.m. 4 p.m departed Abau and travelled by canoe to Badubadu. Slept Badubadu.
- Monday
24/2/69. 8 a.m conducted meeting and Council and other matters discussed. Sea too rough to proceed to Manaua so slept Badubadu.
- Tuesday
25/2/69. Departed Badubadu at 7.30 a.m and travelled by canoe to Manaua. Afternoon spent on Cloudy Bay Council correspondence and book work. Slept Manaua.
- Wednesday
26/2/69. Departed Manaua at 10 a.m and walked to Amau. Arrived Amau at 1.15 p.m. Late afternoon meeting discussed Council and other matters. Slept Amau.
- Thursday
27/2/69. Infected throat and high temperature. So day spent at Amau. Slept Amau.
- Friday
28/2/69. Departed Amau 6.30 a.m and walked to Manabo blocks. Arrived 9.30 a.m. By car to Bomguina to receive medical treatment and by tractor to Kupiano to receive medical treatment.
- Wednesday
5/3/69. By 'Lolorua' to Duramu. Informal meeting with village people and discussed Council and other matters. Slept Duramu.
- Thursday
6/3/69. Cloudy Bay Council meeting during morning. Upon completion walked to Domara and arbitrated in two minor disputes. Walked to Baramata No.4, thence to Baramata Plantation and thence by Landrover to Kupiano, thus ending the patrol.

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Introduction.

This patrol was carried out in the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council area and the Amazon Bay Local Government Council area, both within the Abau Sub-District of the Central District.

As can be seen from the accompanying patrol instructions, the objects of this patrol briefly were to further explain to the people in the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council area the steps that have been taken towards disbanding the Cloudy Bay Council and to maintain an active interest in this important developmental phase; and to try to determine any reasons for the slowly increasing tension between the Dimuga and Mailu people within the Amazon Bay Local Government Council.

Both of these topics will be discussed in the body of the report.

Situation Report.

- (1) Political
- (a) Local Government

Following on from the work that has been carried out during the last six months, this patrol was primarily involved with maintaining an active interest in the disbanding of the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council and the amalgamation of the area embraced by the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council into the two larger Councils operating within the Sub-District.

Interest in this aspect of the patrol was high and the people appear unanimously in favour of disbanding the Cloudy Bay Council at the first available opportunity.

At the March Council meeting of the Cloudy Bay Council the Si'ini representative stated that the Si'ini people wished to join the the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council in preference to the Amazon Bay Local Government Council because, even although the Si'ini Co-operative store is controlled from Magarida, the Si'ini people have very little in common with the Mailu people, where-as they are closely aligned to the Manaua-Badubadu-Duramu people culturally, linguistically and also have a common religion.

The Bau people at the back of Robinson River stated that they would now prefer to enter the Marshall Lagoon Council because they are preparing to shift their village back to the Keveri Valley during the next year, but it was explained to these people that as there is only approximately twenty of them, there should be no problems involved in transferring their names onto the Marshall Lagoon Roll of Electors if and when they finally do decide to return to the Keveri Valley, but in the meantime it would be administratively far easier to cater for their needs from Magarida. This was accepted by the people.

(5)

The Dimuga people were unanimous in their desire to have the 1968/69 tax rate of \$6.00 retained, and the writer feels sure that by raising the tax rate to \$7.00 for 1969/70, the Council as a whole and the Mailu Councillors in particular have done nothing to further endear themselves to the Dimuga people. \$7.00 is quite a large amount of money to find for a people with very few avenues for raising this money, and an amount of \$7.00 will be a greater hardship upon the Dimuga people than \$8.00 is upon the Mailu people. The Bailebo Resettlement scheme is yet another dissension point. It is common knowledge to the people of Amazon Bay that the Mailu people in particular had very little interest in resettlement until they were informed that if they did not wish to apply for a resettlement block, then the blocks would become available to Dimuga settlers, and it was at this point that the Mailu Island people decided to apply for resettlement blocks. As very little development has taken place to date, the Dimuga people appear to take this as a personal slight.

Yet another small factor is that many of the Dimuga people speak both the Daga language and the Mailu or Magi language, whereas very few of the Mailu people can speak the Daga language. This is partly because the Mailu people still fear the Dimuga people to an extent and therefore they do not travel into the Dimuga at all. The Dimuga people, on the other hand, are frequent visitors to the coast and a large percentage of their male population is absent at work on plantations. Because of the degree of affluence of the Mailu people as compared to the Dimuga people, the Mailu people tend to consider the Dimuga people to be poor illiterate neighbours and the term "kunika tudia" is frequently heard. Unfortunately the United Church Mission can not get Mailu Pastors or Teachers to stay in the Dimuga villages and this is one of the reasons why the Dimuga people are "poor illiterate neighbours".

The United Church is firmly established in the coastal villages but in the inland villages of the Dimuga a form of religion based partly on United Church teachings and partly on cargo-cult manifestation has arisen. This is due to the fact that some Dimuga people have had a little contact with religious teachings, and they have either returned to their villages or the Pastors or Teachers have returned to the coast, so they take over the role of Pastors themselves. United Church Gospels in the Mailu language are used but religious deviations take place. In Bonua village the patrol heard specific dates in 1833 and 1980 mentioned and these dates reputedly came from St. Matthew's Gospel. The date of September 13th 1980 was re-iterated many times, as was a date in May 1833, and the former date could possibly have been the date selected for the Second coming of Christ.

In the villages of Ioiok, Keria, Verol and Nora together with several small hamlets, flowers take a large place in the religious teaching, which the Mailu people claim is so the Dimuga people can welcome the spirits of their ancestors when they are reborn. The flowers are planted to form a maze of walking tracks inside the village which, it is claimed, for the spirits to walk along. These tracks lead nowhere, and wooden gates or archways have been constructed along the walking tracks at intervals.

(4)

All of the people within the Cloudy Bay Council accepted the recommendations as regards to the proposed ward structure within the Marshall Lagoon and Amazon Bay Councils, although Nagaubo would have preferred a ward for themselves, as would Doma. It was explained to these villages that the small population did not warrant additional Councillors, plus the additional fact that the high cost of transport would lower the amount of money available for capital works items if additional representatives were to be elected.

The villages that are to join the Amazon Bay Council have already had representatives travel to Amazon Bay to observe the Amazon Bay Council in session, and the Domara Councillors have also attended Marshall Lagoon Council meetings to observe the proceedings.

The principal matter that was repeatedly discussed by the people was the possibility of immediate action being taken by the Marshall Lagoon Council to provide road access to the Cloudy Bay area. It was the general consensus of opinion that the money that was available for division after the Cloudy Bay Council is disbanded should be used to a large degree in investigating the feasibility of this project and starting work as soon as possible.

(b) Increasing animosity between the Dimuga and the Mailu people.

It can be realised that one does not go into an area and inform the people that one is there to investigate the increasing animosity between themselves and another group, so this aspect of the patrol was covered by gauging the peoples reaction to various topics discussed at informal meetings.

One of the topics discussed was the Amazon Bay Local Government Council, and the majority of the Dimuga people stated that the Amazon Bay Council left much to be desired. The principal complaint was the lack of development being attempted in the Dimuga area as compared to the development taking place in the coastal or Mailu villages. There was very little conception of the problems involved in developing the Dimuga people, and this is clearly shown by the request by two villages for the Council to buy a helicopter to transport both people and produce to Magarida. Although the patrol explained that this was both unfeasible and uneconomical, the people were far from convinced and a follow-up patrol by another officer met with the same request.

When the people of the Dimuga were asked to state what they would like the Council to attempt in the way of developmental projects, the people stated a preference for hand tools and wood working tools, and for the Bailebo River to be spanned and a road constructed to accommodate a tractor and trailer to ply between Bonua, Arau and Magarida. Unfortunately this would appear to be an impossibility due to the nature of the terrain of the area and to the Councils meagre resources.

An interest facet of this discussion was the amount of dissention that was voiced complaining about the Council President, Mr. Cliff Ianagu. When this matter was pursued, it appears that the ground for complaint is that as the President presents the estimates to the full Council, therefore he must be responsible for the lack of development in the Dimuga.

(3)

Community eating is another aspect of their religious practice.

As the people are not neglecting their crops or displaying any anti-administration feeling, there is nothing wrong with these practices, and it is expected that these practices will continue to flourish as the United Church Mission at Iruona have insufficient staff with which to send into the Dimuga area to teach more orthodox religion.

The Mailu people laugh at these religious practices and again the term "kunika taudis" is frequently heard.

The lack of schooling facilities and health facilities in the Dimuga area is also a sore point with the Dimuga people. Unfortunately the lack of population rules out an Administration school for the area, and the lack of qualified Mailu teachers prepared to teach in the Dimuga makes schooling very spasmodic.

More frequent patrolling by D.D.A. and Agriculture, and the setting up of village cattle projects could alleviate this feeling of animosity to a degree, but until the Mailu people are more prepared to help the Dimuga people, little else can be done.

2) Economic

(a) Shotguns

Yet again the patrol was inundated with requests both from the Cloudy Bay people and the Dimuga people for permits to purchase shotguns.

(b) Land Disputes

The Boru - Si'ini land dispute again came to the attention of this patrol, and diplomatic relations between the two villages are almost ready to be severed completely. This land dispute could be one more reason why the Si'ini people wish to join the Marshall Lagoon, as the Boru people originated from Mailu Island. This matter can be expected to continue in the for-front until the Lands Titles Commission hear the case.

(c) Crops

It was noticed that the Mailu and Luluoro people are doing very little with their coconut trees between Deba and Darava and literally thousands of coconuts littered the beach and foreshore. A little effort could have converted these fallen nuts into cash, but it appears that the island people are not in need of ready cash at the moment.

(d) Lands Titles Commission

Several of the Cloudy Bay villages are becoming interested in obtaining title over their land for the purposes of obtaining loans through the Development Bank. The patrol was approached by the Burabura clan from Doma with a request for a survey of the land to be conducted for the purposes of lodging an application, but the patrol did not carry a chain or compass, and the area embraced is rather large. It was suggested that boundaries be cut so a future patrol can expedite this claim.

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The Magaibo people have started their own resettlement scheme approximately 1 1/2 hours by paddle canoe up the Magaibo River. The land has been cleared over an area of approximately 1/2 mile long by 200 yards wide and this area has been divided into 18 blocks. The Magaibo people are now in the process of planting seedling nurseries of coconuts. These people are also interested in obtaining title over their land, as they intend clearing more land by group effort before working the subdivided blocks by individual effort.

(e) Social

(1) Health

The general standard of health throughout the area patrolled was very good, although the Aid Posts and Aid Post Orderlies were continually criticized for having no medical supplies or for being absent from their Aid Posts.

Dr. Thompson of the Iruva Mission Hospital has stated that he would prefer to have his own Aid Post Orderlies in the villages rather than Council Aid Post Orderlies or Administration employees. This he states, would give him the control over the Aid Posts that is sadly lacking now. Dr. Thompson states that he would be prepared to administer to all the Aid Posts within the Amazon Bay Council area, including the Cloudy Bay villages that will enter the Amazon Bay Council in the near future.

(2) Law and Order

Many minor disputes were brought to the attention of the patrol but in every case the dispute required only arbitration.

(3) Attitude to the Administration

In almost all villages the reception of the patrol was good. Carriers were hard to obtain in some of the villages, due mainly to the small populations, but eventually sufficient carriers were obtained in every case.

The rest-house in the Amazon Bay area are very bad, and the rest-house at Bonua, Arau Magori, Deba and Derebai require replacing immediately. Several other rest-houses need maintenance, and the villages of Keria and Nora that have no rest houses at present would be far more comfortably patrolled if rest-houses were constructed.

Proposed abandonment of villages

As mentioned earlier in this report the people of Bau village propose abandoning their village and returning to the Kevere valley from whence they originated. Their reasons for this action is that the community at Bau is rapidly dying out without a corresponding increase in births, and although Bau village was abandoned during the last year and another village constructed, deaths are still occurring, so the last stand is proposed for the Kevere valley, near the small Amau hamlet of Faiwa.

The people from Taoboda near Mamai Plantation also intend abandoning their present village, and together with the few remaining people from Kebei hamlet, intend resettling closer to Ilai village.

(1)

Conclusion

This was quite an extended patrol, but it proved very enjoyable, and as the aims of the patrol were completed, in the writers opinion it was quite a successful patrol.

Some of the Dimaga villages that had not been visited for some time were pleased to see an Administration patrol again enter their area, and they displayed a hope that more patrols would visit their areas in the future.

Interest in the amalgamation of the Cloudy Bay villages into the two larger Councils has been maintained, and it is hoped that the Cloudy Bay Council can be disbanded in the near future so the sphere of Local Government influence can extend into the Cloudy Bay area in more than name only.

~~Ohls~~

(P.J. WOHLERS)
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CE CENTRAL Report No. 10 of 68/69

Patrol Conducted by J. HUMFREY PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled MARSHALL LAGOON CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives CONST WANA/WAKI no 2094

Duration—From 2 / 6 / 1969 to 14 / 6 / 1969

Number of Days TEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MARCH / 1969

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference FOURMIL: PORT MORESBY MILUNCH: KALO

Objects of Patrol ELECTORAL PROPAGANDA, MARSHALL LAGOON LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL, and COMPILATION OF NOMINATIONS.

Director of District Administration,
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

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67-3-1

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano.

(COPY)

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67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

NDL/wc.

30th May, 1969.

Mr. J. Mumfrey,
Patrol Officer,
KUPIANO.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
KUPIANO PATROL No.10 - 1968/1969.

This patrol, to commence on Monday 2nd June, 1969, is to be mainly a pre-election patrol throughout part of the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council area.

2. Before departure familiarise yourself with the reconstituted ward boundaries.
3. It is anticipated that elections for Council will be held during July.
4. The villages you are to visit are the Marshall Lagoon villages, all the Aroma Coast villages from Buru to Paramana Point, Keagolo, and the villages in the vicinity of, and to the northwest of Paili.
5. Spend as much time as possible in discussion Local Government policy and procedures, and try to arouse the interest of the women electors in nominating for election.
6. The patrol is not to be hurried, but is to spend as much time as possible in the villages, I anticipate you should complete the patrol during the last week in June.

Signed. (N. D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.

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67-3-1

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,

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67-1-14

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
HONOLULU, Papua.

July 28th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PONT HORSBY.

PATROL NO. 10 OF 1969/70

Your reference 67-5-10 of 10th July, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by
MR. HUMFREY to Marshall Lagoon Census Division.

I cannot over stress the importance of political education
and please ensure that future patrols by Mr. Humfrey are leisurely.
This will allow him to give more time to political education and
obtain a correct assessment of the political situation in the area
patrolled.

(T. S. ELMS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. J. Humfrey,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO, Central District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing
process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of
national unity.

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na.

67-3-1

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-5-44

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*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-5-10



Department of the Administrator,
District Commissioner,
Port Moresby, Central District,
P.O. BOX 776,

10th July, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT NO. 10/1968-1969
MR. J. HUMFREY - PATROL OFFICER.

Two copies of Mr. Humfrey's report of his patrol of Marshall Lagoon Census Division are forwarded for your information and comment, please.

I agree with the A.D.C. that Mr. Humfrey spent insufficient time with each of the village groups considering the prime purpose was political education.

No patrol instructions were attached. These will be requested.

R. T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

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NDL/wo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

26th June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT No. 10/1968-1969.

Enclosed three copies of the above report.

2. The Patrol was a pre-election patrol to part of the Marshall Lagoon Council area.

3. I am afraid I cannot support entirely Mr. Humfrey's views expressed throughout the report. Due to the minimal time spent by Mr. Humfrey in the villages, his difficulty of communication with the people and that he is a new man to the area, I cannot see that he would have made the contact necessary to support his views. It has been our experience here that Officers with whom the people are familiar, and with whom the people have worked, have found the direct opposite to the situation submitted by Mr. Humfrey.

4. The area of the Aroma coast to date this year has received 94 of the total of 297 days, about one third of the time for approximately the same percentage of people of the total subdistrict population. Hardly superficial, I feel.

5. Nominations collected by the patrol shown a very real interest by many in the Council and Local Government. These nominations are not final, of course, and the election patrol will spend as much time as possible in the villages prior to election times to allow further discussion. Programmes will be prepared to allow this.

6. Generally I think the patrol could have spent a good deal more time with the people. The villages of Obaha, Maiagole and Keagole do not appear to have been visited. If there is lack of interest Local Government Administration and politics generally, hit and run patrolling must surely contribute.

7. My comments are not intended as a condemnation of Mr. Humfrey. I feel disappointed that this patrol which I considered an important one, due to the importance of the forthcoming elections, which will decide the degree of success of the extended Local Government Council, has not got across to the majority of the people the importance and potential of the changing Local Government situation.

N. D. Lucas
(N. D. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-1
If calling ask for
Mr. JH/pa

Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

18th June, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO.

KUPIANO PATROL NO.10/1968-69.

Report No: Kupiano patrol No.10 of 1968-69.

Sub-District: Abau

District: Central

Council Area: Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council

Patrol Conducted by: J. Humfrey

Area Patrolled: Marshall Lagoon Census Division

Personal Accompanying: Nil

Duration: 2.6.69 to 14.6.69
Total number of days 10.

Object of Patrol: Re-Election Council Propaganda.
Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council and
compilation of nominations.

Population of Area Patrolled: 12,423.

Map Reference: Foumil: Moresby.
Milinch: Kalo.

J. Humfrey
(J. HUMFREY)
Patrol Officer.

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KUPIANO PATROL NO 10 of 68/69.

PATROL DIARY

Monday, 2nd June, 1969. Commenced pre-election patrol. By government boat to Paili, thence LandRover to Bukuku. Village people assembled from Obaha, Udiri, and Bukuku. Discussions on Council elections, and polling times. Called for nominations without success. Attendance: 11 adult males, 7 adult females, 27 children and about 6 dogs. Attended to general administrative matters, inspected water well under construction and local trade stores. Discussions with Aid-Post orderly. Returned to Kupiano station. Nil nominations for Ward II.

Slept Kupiano

Tuesday, 3rd June, 1969: By government boat to Paili, thence LandRover to Kalapa village. Discussions on Council elections, and polling times. Called for nominations, attendance: 6 adult men, and 8 adult females. General discussions with village people. Inspected trade stores, and United Church located within village. Request for visit by welfare officer. Journeyed to Paili plantation and discussed Council elections with 30 Waiori's casually employed there. Returned to Kupiano station. Nil nominations Ward II.

Slept Kupiano

Wednesday, 4th June, 1969. By government boat to Waiori, discussions on Council elections, and polling times. Some village people from Waramabo and Maiagolo present at Waiori. Called for nominations. Six nominations recorded. Attendance good and local interest enthusiastic. Inspected some trade stores and the United Church within the settlement. Returned to Kupiano. Held meeting Council chambers and discussed elections with local officers. Two nominations from station people. Nominations recorded today: 6 for Ward I3, 2 for Ward II.

Slept Kupiano.

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PATROL DIARY (cont'd)

Thursday, 5th June, 1969. By government boat to Wanigela. Discussions on Council elections, and polling times. Representatives from Iopara and Korela villages also present. Seven nominations recorded, including four from present Councillors. Attendance again good and interest high. Inspected housing within settlement; on the whole fairly satisfactory. Seven nominations recorded for Ward 12. Returned to Kupiano station.

Slept Kupiano

Friday, 6th June, 1969. By government boat to Gavuone. Discussions on Council elections and polling times. Advised by Councillors that there would be a meeting by the people for nominations on Sunday. Decided to return on Tuesday to collect nominations. Discussions with various members of the United Church. Returned to Kupiano.

Slept Kupiano

PATROL BREAK

Tuesday, 10th June, 1969. By government boat to Gavuone. Discussions on Council elections. Seven nominations for Ward 10. By boat to Kelerakwa, discussions on Council elections. Reception fair. Four nominations recorded, inspected Aid-Post and discussions with Mr Cortez, Primary School, Kelerakwa. Returned to Kupiano station. Four nominations for Ward 9.

Slept Kupiano

Wednesday, 11th June, 1969. By government boat Kelerakwa, thence Landrover with Labour Inspector to Lawani Plantation and S.D.A Madana. Inspection of labour and conditions of employment. By LandRover to Wairavanua, discussions with two Councillors, Headteacher, Aid-Post Orderly and United Church Pastor.

Slept wairavanua.

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PATROL DIARY (cont'd)

Thursday, 12th June, 1969. Discussion with Wairavanua and Buru villages re- Council elections. Nominations called for and three recorded. Discussed self-help projects, in particular completion of Aid Post Orderlies house and Headteachers house. Inspection of trade stores in the area. Walked to Kwapeupa. Waited for village people to assemble. Gave talk on Council elections to Kelekapana and Kwapeupa villages. One nomination recorded for Ward 7. Previously talked to people of Madana and Lawani re elections. walked to Egalauna. Advised Committee I wished to see them tomorrow. walked to Maopa No I and Maopa No 2. inspected Aid Post and talked to Councillor. No accommodation. walked to Clark's store, discussion. walked to Pelagai Primary T School and talked to Headteacher. Walked to Pelagai village, spoke to Councillor re-elections, thence inspected Aid-Post. walked back to Pelagai Primary T School.

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Slept relagai.

Friday, 13th June, 1969. Walked to Egalauna village, and waited for people to assemble from Keagolo, Iruone and Waro. Discussions re- Council elections. Reception fair only. No nominations recorded. Walked to Waivakala, reception a little better. Discussions on Council elections. Two nominations recorded for Ward 5. General routine matters attended to. Walked to Alimorupu, discussions on council elections, Panarana village also represented. Nominations called for, and four recorded for Ward 2. Councillor again standing for office. Walked to Pelagai, waited for representatives from Wapagai, and Kinikalana villages. All represented. Discussions council elections, and three nominations recorded for Ward 2. Reception at this village was excellent and apparent interest high.

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Slept Pelagai

Saturday, 14th June, 1969. Walked to Maopa No I and Maopa No 2. Discussions on council elections and called for nominations

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PATROL DIARY (cont'd)

Four nominations recorded recorded Maopa No 1, and three nominations recorded for Maopa No 2. Walked to Mgalauna and thence to Madana through swamp. Track hopeless and in places above waste high. By landrover to Kelerakwa and thence government canoe to Kupiano station. Patrol completed.

slept Kupiano.

END OF PATROL

J. Humfrey
(J. Humfrey)
PATROL OFFICER

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KUPIANO PATROL REPORT NO 10 of 68/69.PATROL REPORT(a) INTRODUCTION

1. The Marshall Lagoon Census Division is an area of approximately 700 square miles, comprising of thirty-three villages with a total population of 12,423. This patrol covered well over fifteen miles of the Aroma coast, commencing from BURU to PANAMANA point. Villages in the vicinity of, and to the northwest of Paili, and those in the Lagoon were also visited.
2. There has been a great deal of contact between the Administration and the people of the Marshall Lagoon Census Division, but much of it has been of a fairly superficial nature. In the early days, many patrols passed through the area on their way to other parts further down the coast. Today minor roads and canoes give access to a greater part of the populated areas of the division. However, the tendency for contact to be on a fairly superficial level has continued, mainly, no-doubt because of shortage of staff, but also perhaps, because of the ease of access which lends itself to flying visits by car and canoe. All the villages visited by this patrol are within a days travel of the station and very rarely have a patrol stopping overnight as business is usually of a minor nature and the officer generally returns to the station for the night.
3. This patrol was mainly a pre-election patrol throughout part of the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council area, and interested in the discussion of Local Government policy and procedures. It was felt that this patrol could arouse some interest in the coming elections.
4. One Constable and fifteen carriers from place to place accompanied the patrol, and all those villages in the Lagoon and north-west of Paili were visited by day trips only.

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5. Patrol instructions are attached to this report, and they were carried out as fully as possible. Considerable time was spent in discussing ward boundaries and hand-written voting details were given to all Councillor's and Committee people. All polling places were visited (as per Appendix A), and all villages were represented at meetings.

SITUATION REPORT

(I) POLITICAL

(a) General:

The degree of political awareness among the people of the Marshall Lagoon Census Division is not great and varies over the whole area. The most advanced people in this respect are those living along Aroma coast near Pelagai and in the Marshall Lagoon area, where there has been the most contact and where the economy is more developed. In the less advanced areas such as Bukuku, Buru and the back of Obaha, the people may be more co-operative with the Administration in such matters as public works, but often regard change with suspicion. Only in the last-named areas does the system of Councillors seem to operate with any degree of effectiveness; most Councillors seem to have poor control over their people and this is particularly so in the more advanced areas. Minor disputes may still be brought to Councillors for settlement, but leadership ability in community projects appears to be waning (e.g. in the repair of Aid-Posts,), and some Councillors are afraid even to try to exercise leadership for fear they should be disregarded or even insulted. It appears with the passing of time, many of the early appointees to office have lost their vigor and influence. The situation will possibly improve if there is a large scale appointment of new Councillors out of the coming Council elections. However, apart from the possibility of such proceedings in the elections, smacking of ingratitude for many years of service and possibly arousing some resentment, I do not feel that the new "brooms" would be effective for long without a good deal more supervision that it has

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been possible to give them in the past.

7. The people of the Marshall Lagoon Census Division, and my first impression of the area have led me to believe, although they tend to make professions of solidarity on occasions, and are indeed loosely connected at a higher level, are prone to strong internal divisions. This tendency may not ~~have~~ be as marked as some years ago when patrol reports told of constant "backing" of courts, that is, of charges brought against persons in one group to pay them back for having brought court actions against persons of another group. A reason for this may be an increasing mobility of residence on the part of the people, who now more than ever, live in localities with affinal and maternal relatives, and this helps to modify the old tendency in disputes to split sharply on clan and sub-clan lines. Nevertheless, strongly divisive tendencies do still exist, even at lower levels of clan organisation, and the bitterness of some of the divisions can be seen with the propensity on occasions to resort to physical clashes. Infact, the people of the Marshall Lagoon Census Division are fairly fragmented and at present I cannot see any common cause which would tend to unite them against the Administration.

8. Within the Marshall Lagoon Census Division, there is a startling ignorance of wider political developments. This lack of knowledge, however, barely exceeds the lack of curiosity about these matters. The M.H.A for this Electorate resides at Lawani, a fairly distant locality and there appears to be a complete lack of identification with him by those people living further down the Aroma coast, especially around Paramana. I am convinced that matters of more than local significance are very rarely discussed -- events such as (say) the South Pacific Games are simply not topics of conversation.

(b) LOCAL GOVERNMENT

9. With the people of the Marshall Lagoon Census Division, it is extremely difficult to discuss local govern-

ment on an abstract plane, and even more so, to discover their attitudes. Talk about the amalgamation of the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council has been circulating among the people for some time, and any reference to councils is automatically taken by the people to refer to themselves. However, as far as I can see attitude towards local government is not good in the census division, due to the council's failure to either develop the people politically, or to show material benefits for the tax money that the people pay each year. It is hoped the situation will improve with amalgamation and the possibility of a change in Councillors.

(i) ELECTIONS

10 At all polling villages, talks were given on the coming council elections, reference was made to the reconstituted ward boundaries and nominations for each ward recorded. As the original elections were to have commenced early June, and because of much useful work carried out in the area by Patrol Officer Wohlers, no real difficulty was experienced in rousing local interest, and most meetings clearly emphasised that much thought had gone into choosing candidates. It is felt that the people understood what was discussed. I feel confident that the entire census division is aware council elections will be held in July, and there should be no excuse for those residing in the villages not to vote. Every village received a handwritten notice clearly detailing ward constitution, polling village, number of councillors to be elected, date and time of elections and closing time for nominations. It is further intended to produce further copies and distribute at the next council meeting.

II. For details of Wards, villages, polling places, date of polling etc, refer Appendix A.

(ii) NOMINATIONS.

During the patrol nominations were called for from each village, and it was fairly obvious from the commencement of the patrol that candidates had been decided upon. On the completion of this patrol only one ward visited

remained uncontested; however, I do believe there will be a candidate for this ward, pending his return from Port Moresby. No-date nominations indicate this could be a very a fairly interesting election, and voting could be competitive. Practically all councillors presently holding office are running for re-election, and those from ward 3 and ward 7 will have outside competition with Messr's Clark and Uroe (Trader and Planter respectively).

12. For details of candidates, their occupations and village, refer Appendix B.

13. (iii) FEMALE INTEREST

At every village nominations were called for, it was attempted to arouse female interest, however despite painful discussions with the village people the patrol encountered with no success. I feel confident many women in the villages are aware they can stand as a candidate, but this knowledge is more to their amusement than anything else. I do believe that even if there are no women candidates this election, they will certainly have a rather direct say in the outcome, having a majority of the votes cast.

Female interest during discussions was high, and some asked thought-reaching questions. They were always the majority in attendance at meetings.

(II) ECONOMIC

(a) TRADE STORES.

14. Although this was basically a pre-election propaganda patrol some time was devoted to general routine matters. Of those villages visited I was surprised to find the number of trade stores operating, all of them in a small and unprofessional way, and none could be termed outstanding. There is also one European store in the Pelagai area. The latter seems to be operating fairly successfully, and the people seem to realise the advantage of low prices and are now able to purchase a greater quantity of goods which are of better quality to those which

had previously been available from locally owned trade-stores. Many trade stores in the area are capitalising on the European owned trade-store, and are purchasing their stocks from Pelagai. This enables local owned trade-stores to sell goods much cheaper. On the whole the result is certainly beneficial to the people as these stores now offer a large variety of commodities at a cheaper selling price.

15. All trade stores inspected were licensed to trade with natives, however they did not fully comply with the Trading with Natives Ordinance, namely, price of stock for sale was not clearly marked, stores had no signs indicating proprietor. Licence to trade were also not clearly visible.

(III) ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE ADMINISTRATION

16 Reaction to the patrol was in the main disappointing, however, interest did pick up during discussions, and judging by the number of nominations received enthusiasm was at least kindled. I would go as far as to say, near the completion of this patrol native attitudes were at least a little encouraging.

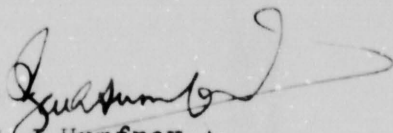
17 Hunger for education along the Aroma coast appears to be increasing, and a certain amount of frustration is inevitable when they realise that few jobs more elevated than that of the common labourer are open to them without literacy qualifications. The desire for increased educational facilities is evidenced by the number of requests received from time to time for more schools and by the support given to the new educational facilities in the area. Both people from Kalapa and Wairavanua expressed the desire for additional facilities.

18. In general attitudes towards the Administration are ambivalent; at times, I believe the people can be most co-operative, but at others they show considerable reserve and even suspicion of the Administration and its projects.

(IV) CONCLUSION.

I consider the patrol to have successfully carried out its instructions, and that the people have been made more fully aware of the coming council elections. Some time was spent in explaining the functions of Local Government as the people know it, and suggestions were put forward as to the means and ways the council could best work for the benefit of all. It is quite clear to me that interest must be maintained in Local Government by these people, for it is through this media that the Administration can give the villages along the Aroma coast guidance. It was stressed at all villages that Local Government is the means by which these people should go ahead, and that they could go ahead under local representation .

I certainly don't feel that the Administration should be held responsible for prevailing attitudes towards the Council, and it is to be hoped the situation will start to retrieve itself with "Amalgamation" and a subsequent decline in resentment on the part of the people.


(J. Humfrey)

PATROL OFFICER

APPENDIX A.

Schedule of Villages, polling places, numbers of Councillors to be elected, date of polling and nominations received to date for individual Wards.

Ward No.	Villages	Polling Places	No. of Counciller	Date of Polling	Nominations Received	Remarks
1	Ilimorupu Paramana	Ilimorupu	1	1/7/69	4	
2	Wapagai Pelagai Kinikalana	Pelagai	1	2/7/69	3	(Also Aroma Primary 'T' School)
3	Maopa No.1	Maopa No.1	2	3/7/69	5	
4	Maopa No.2	Maopa No.2	1	4/7/69	3	
5	Gaivakala	Gaivakala	1	7/7/69	2	
6	Egala'auna Keagolo Iruone Ware	Egala'auna	1	8/7/69	Nil	No nominations to date
7	Lavani Madana Kelekapana Kwapeupa	Kwapeupa	1	9/7/69	2	
8	Wairavanua Buru	Wairavanua	1	10/7/69	3	
9	Kelerakwa	Kelerakwa	1	11/7/69	4	
10	Gavuone	Gavuone	3	14/7/69	7	
11	Obaha Bukuku Udiri Paili Kalapa Kapiano	Bukuku KUPIANO	1	15/7/69 16.	2	

APPENDIX A' (CONT)

Ward No.	Villages	Polling Places	No. of Councillor	Date of Polling	Nominations Received	Remarks
12	Wanigela Iopara Korela	Wanigela	4	17/7/69	7	
13	Waramabo Maiagolo Waiori	Waiori	2	18/7/69	6	

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APPENDIX B

Details of individual nominated for each ward.

Ward No.	Name	Village	Occupation	Total Nominations.	Remarks.
1	Jesse Vele	Ilimorupu	Councillor		
1	Rova Au	Ilimorupu	Fisherman	4	
1	Gani Maino	Paramana	Carpenter		
1	Vanua Kala	Ilimorupu	Farmer		
2	Vanua Iavu	Wapagai	Fisherman		
2	Kedea Ilagi	Pelagai	Demarcation Committee	3	
2	Vagi Gimana	Pelagai	Councillor		
3	(Herbert Edlington Clark)	Laimatana	Pensioner		European Trader
3	Mamata Varo	Maopa No.1	Councillor		
3	Valu Mae	Maopa No.1	Farmer	5	
3	Mari Lama	Maopa No.1	Farmer		
3	Wari One	Maopa No.1	Clerk		D.D.A. Kupiano
4	Roa Vali	Maopa No.2	Farmer		
4	Urai Wari	Maopa No.2	Councillor	3	
4	Ivoa Gairo	Maopa No.2	Trader		Councillor
5	Ilagi Vila	Gaivakala	Farmer	2	
5	Olovu Rova	Gaivakala	Farmer		
6	NO NOMINATIONS TO DATE.				
7	Ilagi Palau	Kelekapa	Fisherman	2	
7	(Nathaniel Ian Uroe)	Lawani	Planter		European M.H.A.
8	Tana Geno	Wairavanua	Councillor		
8	Vavine Ilo	Wairavanua	Councillor	3	
8	Velea Area	Wairavanua	Carpenter		
9	Uve Puana	Kelerakwa	Farmer		
9	Raoa Avarava	Kelerakwa	Farmer		
9	Vai Puri	Kelerakwa	Farmer	4	
9	Ve'u Tuvaru	Kelerakwa	Councillor		
10	Vou Palaua	Gavuone	Fisherman		
10	Koko Boroau	Gavuone	Farmer		
10	Simon Manugei	Gavuone	Councillor		
10	Kepore Raikarawa	Gavuone	Councillor		
10	Koveau Kougolo	Gavuone	Farmer		
10	Mataraka Lua	Gavuone	Fisherman		
10	Iti Puri	Gavuone	Farmer	7	

Ward No	Name	Village	Occupation	Total Nominations.	Remarks.
11	Poigeno Augerega	Kupiano	Storeman		D.D.A.
11	Graham Gore	Kupiano	Driver	2	D.D.A.
12	Iru Tatana	Wanigela	Farmer		
12	Poitanu Roakei	Wanigela	Church Elder		
12	Uroni Golaba'au	Wanigela	Councillor		
12	Koupa Bagi	Wanigela	Church Elder	7	
12	Ovoau Uau	Wanigela	Farmer		
12	Aruna Baira	Wanigela	Councillor		
13	Rori Roa	Waiori	Fisherman		
13	Vagi Geo	Waiori	Fisherman		
13	Bane Ravu	Waiori	Fisherman		
13	Goaone Valavu	Waiori	Councillor	6	
13	Rua Ila	Waiori	Fisherman		
13	Maomao Baira	Waiori	Councillor		

Total Nominations this patrol. 48

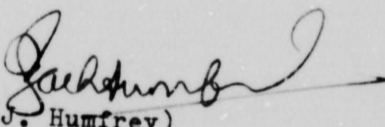
APPENDIX D.

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Report on personel accompanying.

R.P.&.N.G.C.

Constable. WANA 2094: Fairly efficient Policeman who carried out all orders as directed satisfactorily.

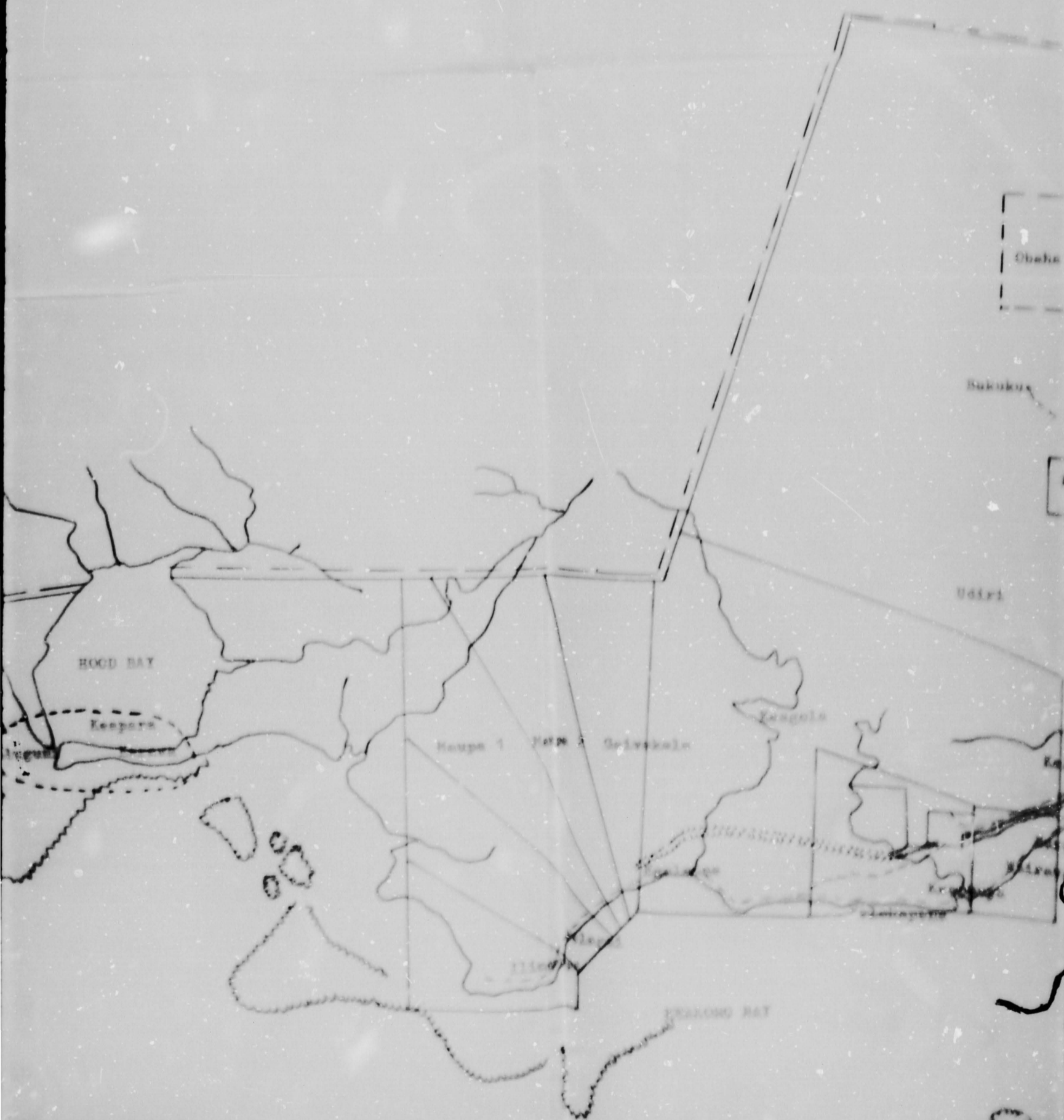

(J. Humfrey)
Patrol Officer.

c.c. Constable WANA,
Record of Service file.

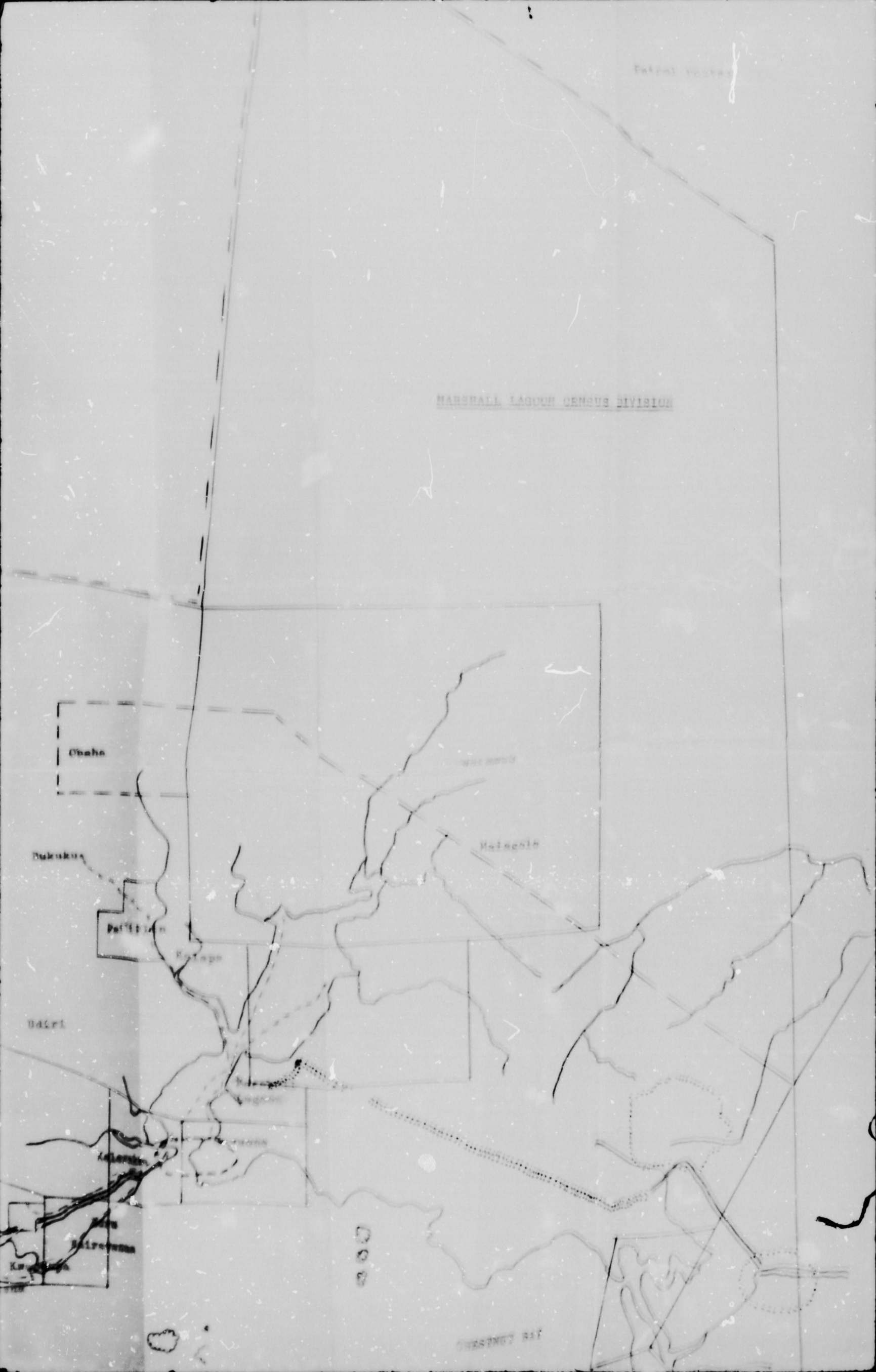
ELECTION PATROL

PROPOSED ELECTION PATROL TIMES

BUKUKU	1-7	ILIMORUPU	(1)
WAIORI	2-7	PELAGAI	(1)
WANIGELA	3-7	MAUPA NO 1	(2)
GAVUONE	4-7	MAUPA NO 2	(1)
SAT/SUN	7-7	GAIIVAKALA	(1)
OBSERVED	1-7	SAT/SUN	
KELERAKWA	8-7	EGALAUNA	(1)
WAIHAVANUA	9-7	KWAFUFA	(1)
KWAFUFA	10-7	WAIHAVANUA	(4)
EGALAUNA	11-7	KELERAKWA	(1)
GAIIVAKALA	14-7	GAVUONE	(3)
PELAGAI	1-7	WAIHAVANUA	
ILIMORUPU	15-7	KUPIANO	(1)
MAUPA NO 1	16-7	BUKUKU	"
MAUPA NO 2	17-7	WANIGELA	(4)
	18-7	WAIORI	(2)



MARSHALL LAGOON CENSUS DIVISION



Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **Central** Report No. **Kupiano No.11-1968/69**
Patrol Conducted by **B.R.Ede Patrol Officer**
Area Patrolled **Part Cloudy Bay and Marshall Lagoon Census Divisions.**
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil**
Natives **1 R.P. & N.G.C.**
Duration—From **2 / 6 / 1969** to **16 / 6 / 1969**
Number of Days **14**
Did Medical Assistant Accompany **No**
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **3 / 1969**
Medical **..... / 19.....**
Map Reference **F/M Abau M/I Domara & F/M Kalo M/I Cocoalands**
Objects of Patrol **Council Electoral Education**

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 £.....

Popu

er 13	Females in Child Birth
F	

Division of District Administration,
 Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU, PATA.

67-1-43

29th July, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
 Central District,
PORT MORSBY.

PATROL NO. 11 OF 1968/69

Your reference 67-5-11 of 10th July, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. Ede to Marshall Lagoon and Part Cloudy Bay Census Divisions.

In future, please ensure that reports are in the correct form before being passed onto this Headquarters.

... Camping allowance claims are returned for funding and payment.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

cc:
 Mr. B. Ede,
 Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO. Central District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

...Encl.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-0 WTH
Department of the Administrator,
~~Department of District Administration~~
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-5-11
If calling ask for
Mr.

10th July, 1969.



The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
District Administration Division,
KONEDCBU.

KUPIANO PATROL NO. 11 OF 1968/1969
MR. B.R.EDE P.C.

The above report in duplicate is forwarded for your information and comment, please.

The report has not been signed by Mr. Ede nor has he compiled a Situation Report vide 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

The A.D.C. will be requested to ensure reports are submitted correctly before passing to this Office.

R. T. Galloway
(R.T.GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.B.

Popu

Examples in Child Birth

(A)

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67-3-1

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

NDL/wo.

26th June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT No.11-1968/1969.

Three copies of the above patrol report enclosed, together with claims for camping allowance and patrol map.

2. The patrol was mainly a pre-election patrol to the eastern section of the Marshall Lagoon Council area.

3. Electoral Education.

Systems of preferential voting can sometimes boggle the mind of anyone, and as indicated by Mr. Ede explanation of the system to persons unfamiliar with, although satisfied with the results of it, can be difficult. However, Mr. Ede's efforts should have results in many cases.

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4. Unfortunately election for the reconstituted Councils have again been delayed, but they should be held in late July. The people are being informed accordingly.

5. Roads:

Domara road is an extension of the Merani Lahara access road, and will give access to the lower reaches of the Mori River. The Mori - Manaua link I consider to be very important to the future development of the Abau area. I have applied for rural development funds to facilitate survey and possibly some initial clearing, and I anticipate that the Marshall Lagoon Council will allocate funds to it. I am fairly confident that the ex Cloudy Bay villages will be prepared to participate in these road projects on a self help basis.

6. Generally a good work done by Mr. Ede.

N. D. Lucas

(N. D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-3-1

If calling ask for

Mr. BRE/pa

Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

25th June, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO.

KUPIANO PATROL NO.11 - 1968/69.

Report No:- Kupiano No.11 of 1968/69.
Sub-District:- Abau:
District:- Central.
Council Area:- Cloudy Bay and Marshall Lagoon.
Patrol Conducted By:- B.R. EDE.
Area Patrolled:- Part Cloudy Bay and Marshall Lagoon Census Divisions
Personell Accompanying:- 1 R.P.&.N.G.C.
Duration:- 2.6.69 to 16.6.69.
No. of days:- 14.
Object of Patrol:- Council Eletoral Education.
Population of Area patrolled:- 4923.
Map Reference:- F/M Kalo M/I Cocolands, F/M Abau M/I Domara.
Village Population Register:- Not enclosed.

(B.R. EDE)

Patrol Officer.

(11)

6

PATROL DAIRY.

2/6/69

Departed 1000 hrs. per M'bike, patrol equipment and police per truck to Morguina, arrange carriers, heard complaints, investigated theft, talks with Lands, Agriculture and Cathelic Mission.

3/6/69

Picked up carriers from IANU, departed Morguina 0815 crossed Mori, Mabula and Domara Rivers, Inspected coconuts blocks and driers, discussions re land, demarcation committees and history of AMAU groups. Arbitration, 2 courts.

4/6/69

Further complaints and enquiries at AMAU, discussion re election and general council matters. Departed AMAU 1050 inspected agriculture station, blocks, etc, arrived EIAU 1215. Few complaints.

5/6/69

Departed EIAU 0820 arrived MANANAUA 1135 hrs. Inspected village, Cloudy Bay council assets and books, talks on elections, Council etc. General discussion that night over land, purchase of airstrip, AMAU blocks, waste and vacant land, economic development.

6/6/69

Departed MANANAUA 0835 per O'Board motor arrived BAUBAUGUINA plantation 0930, saw Manager. Departed 1030 arrived BAIOBO 1100 talks re elections etc. departed 1200 arrived BAUBAUGUINA 1330 departed 1430 arrived MANANAUA 1530.

7/6/69

At MANANAUA.

8/6/69

Departed MANANAUA 0820 per O'Board motor broke down en route arrived APAEVA by paddle-power 1200 hrs., meeting to discuss elections, councils etc. General discussion that night on land, Demarcation Committees, Economic Development, with a few complaints.

9/6/69

Local Court convened, 3 cases heard. Departed APAEVA 0930 hrs. Fight broke out on beach, returned APAEVA, stopped fight, convened Local Court, departed APAEVA 1045 hrs. arrived SI'INI 1245 hrs. To DEDELE plantation re O'Board motor, could not be fixed, discussed elections and local affairs returned SI'INI.

10/6/69

General meeting re Local Government Elections, nominations and Councils generally. General discussion on the councils role in Economic development. Departed SI'INI 0920 hrs. arrived ABAU 1130 hrs. Told station people of election etc. Inspected station.

11/6/69

To BADUBADU 0820 arrived 0850 hrs. meeting held, inspected village, Trade Store, returned ABAU 1200 hrs. Prisoners to cutting grass. General discussions with Mr. Carven of Malaria services re unpopularity of spraying team.

12/6/69

To BADUBADU 0800 hrs. arrived 0830 hrs departed per sail canoe 0840 hrs. arrived Duramu 1020 hrs. meeting held, numerous complaints and enquiries re land, economic development, simple accounting, arbitration.

PATROL DAIRY (Cont.)

10

6

13/6/69

Inspected Council well site, further talks. Departed 0900 hrs. arrived Domara 1000 hrs. Inspected village, meeting re elections etc, a few arbitration cases.

14/6/69

At Domara, general discussions at night. Local Court convened, 2 cases.

15/6/69

Further talks at Domara departed 0900 hrs. through Boguina village to Baramata No.4, arrived 1030 hrs. meeting held, discussions with various people till late that night, generally on land matters.

16/6/69

Departed Baramata No.4 0830 hrs. arrived Baramata Plantation 0900 hrs. talks re elections etc. with manager. Departed per Motor bike 1100 arrived KUPIANO 1200, sent truck to pick up patrol, reported A.D.C., Patrol arrived 1540 hrs., Patrol stood down.

End of Patrol.

(9)

PATROL REPORT.

Introduction.

1. The patrol was primarily an electoral education patrol with the forth-coming Local Government Council election in mind. However as this was my first trip to many at these villages I attempted to use it as a chance to familiarise myself with the people, their origins, land claims and inter group relationships. For convenience some of this was listed in appendix (ii).

Electoral Education.

2. General the people are quite au fait with the first stage of an election. That is, on receiving their Ballot Paper, they are to place a mark in the box beside the name of the person they wish to be elected. They realise that if enough people agree with their choice that he will be elected. They realise that they may make a second choice but that this actually improves their vote was not understood by the majority.

3. At first an attempt was made to take the people through the whole election procedure, pointing out what happened to their votes when they were counted. This was attempted in three steps. First where an absolute majority is gained on the first count and preference are not considered; this was understood but care had to be taken to ensure that the people did not take it as a means of discouraging extra candidates to stand for the elections. Secondly the people were shown what happens where an absolute majority is not gained and preference are counted. Here it was pointed out what is done with votes which have no second choice indicated. Here interest started to lag and people began to lose interest, attempts were made with figurines, people, and pieces of paper, all representing votes. The idea was finally got across that it is better to give a second choice. In many cases I am afraid that this was mainly pretended understanding so as to get the thing over with. Only one attempt was made to go to the third stage of showing the people third and fourth preferences, this was badly received, the people's attitude was that if I liked they would put in all the numbers but the Assistant Returning Officer would be doing the counting and he could work out what to do with the ballot papers.

4. Later it was tried in a different manner with more success. The people were shown the mechanics of the election in so far as placing the figures 1,2,3,4, in order of their preference on the ballot paper and it was left at that. Later on at night a group of village leaders got together in the rest house and an attempt was made to show them why and how a person is elected. At first the reaction was "We trust you, why should we bother to understand it" This was overcome by explaining that one day either before, or certainly after, independence either they or others from amongst them would be conducting the elections and it was important that they understood so as to safeguard themselves. After this an attempt was made and the quicker ones helped those who could not grasp an idea, and questions were more open and intelligent. It was still found to be almost impossible to get across third and fourth preferences but they did have a thorough understanding of the second preference. A few believed that they understood the third preference.

5. I had hoped that ^{they} would be able to teach what they had learned to the rest of the village. Two things cropped up. Some of them believed that the people were not clever enough to understand it and nearly all of them were not able to take me, in the pose of an ignorant villager, through the explanations I had given them. I believe these two objections are related, they preferred to have the people believe they understood it rather than fail to pass on their knowledge and possibly have the people find the gaps in their knowledge. I can only hope that when the people see that they have some knowledge of the procedure they will be more interested in learning themselves.

6. In general the attitude was one of "We have had elections before, they were successful insofar as a person was elected, what is all the fuss about".

PATROL REPORT.

Scrutineers:

7. All candidates were told of their right to appoint scrutineers and were encouraged to do so. It is to be hoped that they make a sensible choice, and that the people they pick are intelligent enough, and know enough about elections, to be able to follow what is going on, and learn more about elections in that way.

Female Interest.

8. Throughout the patrol attempts were made to bring women into the discussions and to possibly find one some where who would be willing to stand as a candidate. It was explained and the people agreed that women had the necessary prerequisites for election, that they knew what could be done for the village and could be outspoken enough when they wished. However the suggestion that one should actually stand was laughed at. A good deal of this I found was caused by the Councillors being forced to act in the dual role of Village Constable and Councillor. While the people could see woman as a Councillor, they could not see her as a Village Constable, with the need to organise work days, listen to the complaints, and decide which were to be taken to the Government and which were to be fixed up at village level. The fact that the Government rarely, if ever, appointed women to the position of Village Constable supports their line of reasoning.

9. Although there is nothing to show that women are either more or less responsible voters than men, I do not believe that there will be nominations, or the election of women, before the Councillor ceases to have the extra role of Village Constable thrust on him.

General Information.

10. Maps were taken with the patrol and the new Ward boundaries and distribution of Councillors explained to the people. These had been covered in previous patrols and the people made no comment on them.

11. Information sheets have been prepared and sent out to all villages showing them their polling place, the hours of polling, the date of the poll in each village, and the number of Councillors to be elected. Every person with the desire to vote will have both the time and the opportunity to do so.

General Council Matters.

12. During the course of the various meetings held, some time was given to pointing out some of the attributes the people must look for in deciding on a Councillor. This generally gave rise to a general discussion on previous failures in the now defunct Cloudy Bay Council and what the people are looking for in the now enlarged Marshall Lagoon Council. Apart from the Copra Driers and Wells to be carried over into the new Council works programme the people wish centre on roads. The economic development now taking place and envisaged in the Marshall Lagoon - Cape Rodney area has led to a demand for road access to market their goods. Two minor roads, one to Baramata No. 4, and the other to Domara, are well supported and would provide ready access to market for the people of Duramu, Domara, Bomguina village and Baramata No. 4, a total population group of some 1,400 people. The Domara road will depend on culveting and gravelling of the new Morani - Lahara access road.

13. The other road is much larger and will entail considerable help from the central government. It envisages the reopening and up-grading of the old Manaua to Amau road and its continuation through to the Mori River at Morguina township. This project was approved and made the subject of a resolution at the recent Combined Abau Sub-District Local Government Council Conference. It will provide easy access for all the Cloudy Bay villages together with Abau Island, Dedele, Baubanguina and Robinson River Plantations. Its main interest to the central Government however may centre on it as a means of access to the Amau resettlement scheme which is at present in the doldrums. The road and terrain is covered more specifically in appendix (1).

PATROL REPORT.

(7)

(6)

14. With these and all other suggestions put forward by the people it was explained to them that they, are the Council, and without their tax-money and help in the projects nothing could be accomplished. It was explained that any help by the Central Government would hinge on their enthusiasm and capacity for self help. At this stage the people are very interested. I feel that their future attitude to Councils will hinge to a great extent on their progress during this first year in the Marshall Lagoon Council.

Conclusion.

15. Generally an enjoyable patrol, the people co-operative and friendly, brought presents of food and fish to the patrol. The people are less disillusioned than their cousins on the Aroma coast and have quite definite ideas of what they expect in return for their Council Tax. If they are as keen on actual work as they are on their ideas they should end up as an asset to the Marshall Lagoon Council.

(B. R. EDE)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX (ii)

Land claim - Amau resettlement area.

6

Amau village is a conglomerate of some 6 small villages who moved to Amau after the KWATO Extension Mission was founded there in 1935. The people between them now lay claim to all that land below the Amau - Manaua road from the Une River to the Mori River and above the road from the Gadoguina to the Mori. This encompasses approximately half of that land declared Waste and Vacant in the Government Gazette of the 2nd June 1966. The Amau people state that the rest of this area belongs to the old Ganai clans which now live at Manaua.

Manaua village is comparatively new, the people originally lived on Baubauguina Plantation and then moved to a hill across the river from Baubauguina. Gradually the people have been moving down to Manaua which is either in or on the border of the Vacant land east of the Amau river. In fact they state that the Amau people come from the Northern District and have no claim whatsoever to land in this area.

As the land claimed by both parties i.e. Gadoguina to Amau coincides with the Amau Resettlement blocks I have endeavoured to find out which clans claim which land, and their reasons.

The Amau groups divide up the land as follow:-

Amau to Bauaumau Rivers - above the road:-

A woman and two children, the last of their clan whose clan name no one seems to be able to recall.

Baubauguina to Ioku - Gadoguina Rivers - above the road:

The Daidoudi clan.

Ioku to Gadoguina River:- The Ariabera clan of whom only the old Councillor is left.

Amau to Dou River - below the road:- The Leabula clan.

Dou to Une River - below the road:- The Kumiabula clan.

All these groups claim that they have old village sites on their land and that the old men who came to Amau around 1935 were born in these villages. However, when I asked to visit one of these villages, supposedly within 15 minutes of Amau, belonging to the Leabula clan, the people were strangely reticent and offered all sorts of objections. They may have had their reasons but it sounded rather strange. On the other hand Fr. Langlands of Ianu Catholic Mission claims to have visited some of these old sites and believes them to be genuine.

Amau village appears to be in a state of decline with the various groups moving either to Ianu or small hamlets on the land they claim. 800 coffee trees have been planted by one group on the Domara River near where it is crossed by the Ianu - Amau bridle path. I believe this is a move to add substance to their claims.

The Manaua people make no distinction with regards the road, stating, correctly, that this is a new addition and of no concern to them. They have divided the land out as follows:-

Amau to Une Rivers - Une land - Daguma clan.

Une to Gadoguina Rivers - Bogana land - Deman clan.

There is evidence that these people fought the Duramu people when they tried to settle around present day Manaua but they appear to have made little objection to the Amau groups when they moved in.

It would appear that claims by both sides are rather tenuous and are only being resurrected in the hope of receiving pay for any land used in future development.

5

Morguina - Amau - Manaua Road.General

The road as envisaged by the people will entail a total road length of some 16 to 20 miles. This will be divided into 3 sections, Morguina to Amau, Amau to the Gadoguina River and from the Gadoguina to Manaua.

It would now appear certain that the reconstituted Marshall Lagoon Council will devote a good proportion of its Capital Works programme to this road. It is hoped that a surveyor will be able to do a complete survey of the Morguina to Amau portion in the near future. An application has been lodged for the Rural Development fund to provide \$1,000.00 for this purpose.

Morguina to Amau.

Point of Note 1. The proposed bridge site at Morguina has already been selected, the construction of anything except a low level crossing here would be beyond the resources of the Council. It is hoped that the Administration may be able to provide funds for this in next year's Rural Development Programme. In the meantime it will be a serious holdup as heavy machinery will be unable to be moved to the road except during extremely dry weather.

The first 1000 yards past the bridge is broken country with short sharp gullies which will be easy to culvert if an accurate gauge of the amount of storm water in them can be found. The ground is composed of a gravel/clay mix which should compact well.

The road would then follow the old bridle path which is level, dry, and well surfaced, with plenty of a light red gravel which local amateur geologists claim to be bauxite. This is to be found in considerable depth for long sections of the road and will be very useful as a top course.

Point of Note 2. At the 2500 yards and 3500 yards mark, the road is crossed by 2 streams, they are small with steep banks, local timbers could be used to construct low cost bridges for the present. Past, the road is the same as described above.

Point of Note 3. At the 6,000 and 6,500 yards mark the present bridle path crosses 2 Rivers, the Mabula and Bo'ean or Domala Rivers. Here only one bank of the Mabula is steep. There is a further bank another 1,500 yards along the track past rather swampy ground. I would suggest that the road deviates south before reaching the River.

Point of Note 4. This point is about an hours walk through swamp below the crossing mentioned above, unfortunately lack of time precluded a visit this trip but it was described by the people. Apparently the two rivers join just below the crossing and the second bank mentioned above moves in towards the river below the swamp forming a bottleneck in the river which would be a natural bridge site. This will have to be checked but it would appear to be reasonable.

Point of Note 5. A further 3,500 yards past the river another stream called Waiana is crossed, no really good bridge sites were found but it is only a small stream and should not prove too difficult.

Point of Note 6. This area is cross - crossed with small streams, the ground is hard but it will be necessary to build up the road level a few inches and provide numerous culverts. It may be possible to drain the area into a single stream. At present there are no true watercourses but running water an inch or so deep ^{over} about two 100 yards long stretches. It may be that ~~the~~ a creek further up has been blocked and this is an overflow. This area will require more investigation.

4

APPENDIX (1) CONT.

Past these two stretches the land dries out and returns to the gravel/clay mixture mentioned above. The extent of this deposit is hard to define but it is over 1,500 yards long at the road.

Point of Note 7.

The Amai River require a low level dry weather crossing for a start with something of the order of a Bailey Bridge replacing it when traffic warrants it. There would appear to be suitable sites for both.

Amai to the Gadoguina River.

This is the area encompassed by the proposed Amai resettlement scheme. The Road will necessarily follow the roads as laid out by the Lands Department. In all it is about 6 miles long, the first mile is already cut and nearly up to 4 wheel drive standard. It has been used by a vehicle of the UNIMOG type. There is a low level crossing over the Gadoguina which can be used until funds become available for something more elaborate.

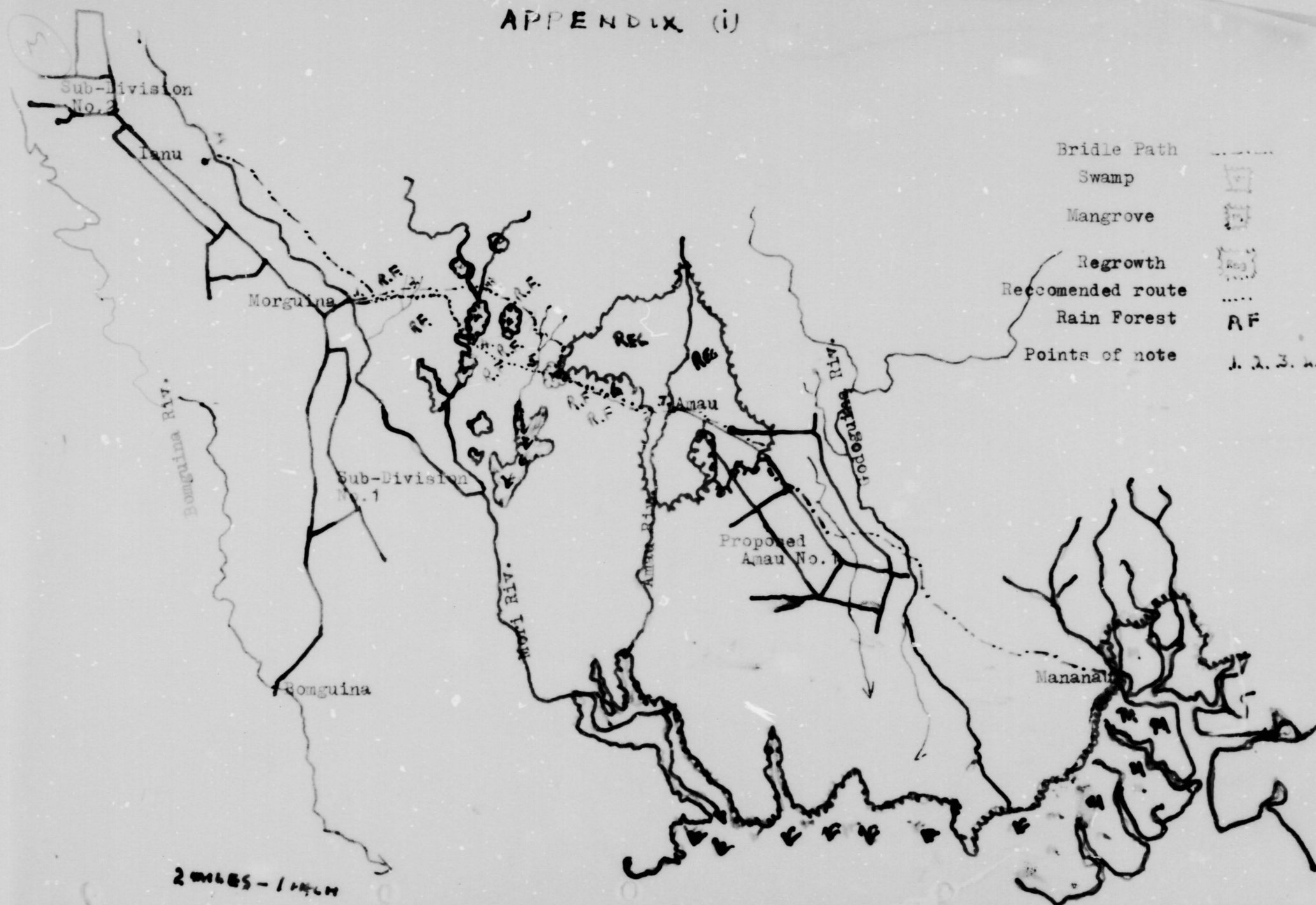
Gadoguina to Manaua.

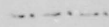






Here the road will switch back onto the old war time road which has had considerable work done on it by Fagan Sawmills when they were in operation in the area. Bridges need rebuilding and drains clearing, there is some secondary growth to be cleared and a new top course of gravel which is readily available in the locality. The work would not be difficult. In all there are about 6 to 8 miles in this stretch.

Conclusion.

The road, in particular the Morguina to Amai stretch will be particularly useful to the Administration, I cannot see the Amai Sub-Division going ahead until it is constructed. The Council is hopeful that the Administration will be able to finance the Mori River bridge and go a dollar for dollar with the Council on the rest. If the Council starts this financial year it may be feasible for the Administration to take the work done and the finance expended into account when allocating next years Rural Development fund.

APPENDIX (i)



- Bridle Path 
- Swamp 
- Mangrove 
- Regrowth 
- Reccomeded route 
- Rain Forest 
- Points of note  A. B. C. D.

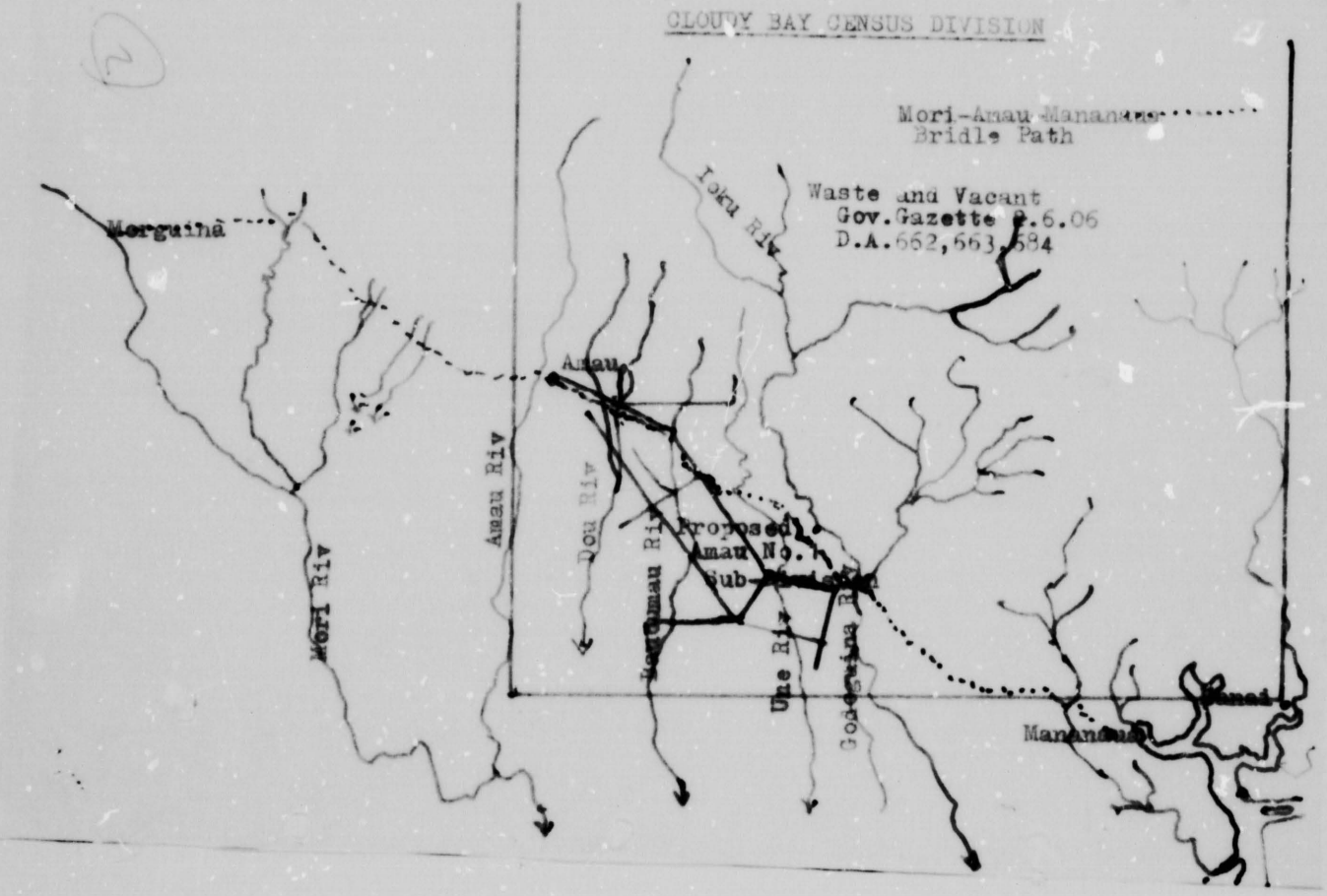
2 CMLES - 1 INCH



CLOUVEY BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Mori-Amau-Mananaua
Bridle Path

Waste and Vacant
Gov. Gazette 2.6.06
D.A. 662, 663, 684





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central Report No. Kupiano No. 12 of 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by J. Hume Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Cloudy Bay (Manua Village)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Const. Wana R.P.E.N.G.S. Crew of Loloua

Duration—From 24/5/1969 to 26/5/1969

Number of Days 3

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June/1969

Medical - / / 19

Map Reference Fourmil Abau, Milich Dosara

Objects of Patrol Purchase of Land, Orans, Manua, Aramadac and Sevadac

Director of District Administration,
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 \$.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-5-12 (7)

67-5-12



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
District Commissioner,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

10th July, 1969

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT NO. 12 of
1968/1969

Report of above patrol conducted by Patrol Officer
Humfrey for your information please.

2. The patrol was for purpose of a specific land
purchase and the Assistant District Commissioner's comments
adequately cover it.

R. T. Galloway
(R. T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.KB

Attach.

67-3-1

NDL/wc.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

1st July, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MGRESBY.

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT No.12/1968-1969.

Three copies of the above report enclosed together with claims for camping allowance.

2. The patrol's purpose was to complete the Manana land purchase. As funds have to be acquitted before the end of June, time was limited, and so did not allow for other activities.
3. The airstrip on the land has been closed by the Department of Civil Aviation. This is partly due to its limited length, and partly to the fact that a Category 'B' airfield is now in use at Robinson River.
4. I believe Public Health Department may be interested in establishing an Aid Post on the area, but apart from that I see no immediate use for the land.
5. Completed alienation documents have been forwarded under separate cover.

N. D. Lucas

(N. D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

5

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-1
If calling ask for
Mr. JH/wc.

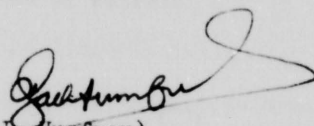
Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

30th June, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO.

KUPIANO PATROL No.12 OF 68-69.

<u>Report No.</u>	Kupiano Patrol No.12 of 68-69.
<u>Sub-District.</u>	Abau.
<u>District.</u>	Central.
<u>Council Area.</u>	Cloudy Bay and Amazon Bay.
<u>Patrol conducted by.</u>	J. Humfrey.
<u>Area Patrolled.</u>	Cloudy Bay (Manaua village).
<u>Personel accompanying.</u>	Nil.
<u>Durations.</u>	24.6.69 to 26.6.69
<u>Objects of Patrol.</u>	Purchase of Land, ORANA, MANAUA, ARAMADAE and SEAMADAE.
<u>Population of area patrolled.</u>	Cloudy Bay 3639.
<u>Map reference.</u>	Fourmil of Abau.


(J. Humfrey)
Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY.

(4)

24th June, 1969.

0600 commenced patrol of Cloudy Bay area. Seas very rough and progress slow. Arrived Manaua. Walked over Cloudy Bay airstrip and discussions with Councillor Sinamaino. Walked to Council Office and physical check of Council equipment.

Slept Manaua.

25th June, 1969.

Walked to Council Office. Purchased land known as CRANA, MANAUA, SEAMADAE and ARAMADAE. General discussions with people present and advised re-Council election postponement. Arranged for Council safe, filing cabinet and typewriter to be moved to Administration vessel. Departed Manaua and arrived Abau Island. Discussions with Malaria Control Officer. Remainder of afternoon spent walking over Island, and inspections of Administration buildings. Much of it damaged and partly removed by vandals.

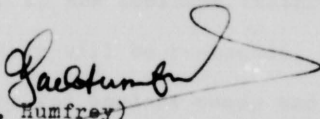
Slept Abau.

26th June, 1969.

Departed for Kupiano station, arriving 1500 hours. Discussions with Assistant District Commissioner.

Slept Kupiano.

End of Patrol.


(J. Humfrey)
Patrol Officer.

3

PATROL REPORT NO 12 of 1968-69.

(a) INTRODUCTION

1 The main object of this patrol was to purchase land at ORANA, MANAUA, ARAMADAE and SEAMADAE, all of MANAUA village. It was a patrol concerned only with purchase of land and as such no comments will be made on the normal aspects of village administration.

SPECIAL REPORT

2 No trouble was encountered when purchasing the three areas of land and the people seemed content with the amounts paid for the land and improvements. The biggest area of land purchased was that known as ARAMADAE and SEAMADAE, an area of approximately sixty acres. The was owned by the DEMAN group of MANAUA village. The land is at present used for an airstrip, but as no planes have landed there for some time, the airstrip has fallen into disrepair and long kunai grass is the dominant feature. It is doubtful whether this airstrip will be re-opened; however, as the land is of low fertility and borders swamp and tidal rivers and as this group owns in the vicinity of one thousand acres to the north of Baubauguina Plantation the land can lie waste and vacant without inflicting hardship on anyone. Another piece of land known as MANAUA was also purchased and this will be used in the establishment of an Aid-Post. An area of land known as ORANA WAS ALSO PURCHASED. It is an extremely small area and is used as thoroughfare. Initially there was a road there which gave access from the airstrip to MANAUA wharf and also to the

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Cloudy Bay Council office. It is at present overgrown with Kunai grass, and as the wharf is in a state of disrepair and the Cloudy Bay Council is to amalgamate with the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council it is of no real importance.

3 At present these lands are of no immediate importance to the Administration, but no-doubt with development they will be more utilised.

CONCLUSION

4 As stated earlier the patrol was conducted solely to purchase land, and as the patrolling officer is new to the area, it is felt it would be impossible to describe any definite trends in native attitudes, etc. It was a most pleasant patrol and the writers first travelling by sea in the Territory. The people were most co-operative.

J. Humfrey
(J. Humfrey)

PATROL OFFICER

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CLOUDY BAY CRUISE DIVISION

MAP NO. 12 OF 68/59.

APPENDIX A

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