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STATION: Abau

VOLUME No: 8

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1951 - 1956

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: ABAU
ACCESSION No. 496
VOL. No: B : 1951-1956. NUMBER OF REPORTS: 43

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] —	1	—	(Village Population Register - Lopom - Si'ini)	—	1955-1956.
[2] ABA 5-55/56	1-3	Zweck A.J. ADO	Maiu Census Sub-div (Census Registers only)		9/5/56 - 25/5/56.
[3] ABA 4-55/56	1-8.	Zweck A.J. ADO	Inland Robinson River (Census Registers only)		14/3/56 - 9/3/56
[4] —	1	Driver F.E OIC.	Monthly Return of PRs (Abau Sub-dist.) (nil return)		Sept; 1955
[5] —	1	Driver, F E OIC	" " " " (" ") (Duplicate)		" "
[6] —	1-2	Driver F.E. OIC.	Abau Sub-dist (Monthly Return of PRs.		August, 1955
[7] 6-54/55	1-21	De-Ath. CE CPO.	Dimuga Census Div.	Imap.	7.3.55 - 5.4.55
[8] 5-54/55	1-10.	De-Ath. CE. CPO	Amau Census Sub-div.		21.2.55 - 25.2.55
[9] 4-54/55	1-14	De Ath CE. CPO.	West Coast Census Sub-div.		20.1.55 - 18.2.56.
[10] 3-54/55	1-10.	De-Ath. CE. CPO.	Inland Robinson Rive ...		3.1.55 - 13.1.55
[11] 2-54/55	1-7	Driver F.E. a/ADO	Land Inland of Sandbank Bay		27.11.54 - 5.12.54
[12] 1-54/55	1-12	De-Ath CE CPO.	Maiu Census Duracan.	Imap	24.11.54 - 17.11.54.
[13] —	1	Brightwell M.W. OIC	Abau - Monthly Returns of Patrols.		Ended 31.3.54
[14] —	1	Atkinson K.C OIC	Abau - Monthly Returns of Patrols		May, 1954
[15] —	1	Atkinson K.C OIC	Abau - " " " "		April 1954.
[16] —	1	Brightwell M.W OIC	Abau " " " "		February, 1954
[17] —	1	Lalor W.A OIC	Abau " " " "		January '54
[18] —	1	Lalor W.A OIC	Abau " " " "		December 1953.
[19] —	1	Lalor W.A. OIC	Abau " " " "		November 1953
[20] —	1	Lalor W.A OIC	Abau " " " " (Duplicate)		" "
[21] —	1	Driver F.E OIC	Abau " " " "		October, 1953
[22] —	3	Driver F.E OIC	Abau " " " (original + 2 duplicates)		March, 1952
[23] —	1	Driver F.E OIC	Abau " " "		Nov 1952

PATROL REPORT OF: _____ ABAU.

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 8 : 1951-1956. NUMBER OF REPORTS: _____ .

cont.

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[24] —	1	Fleay, a/ADO	Abau - Monthly Return of Patrol Reports		January, 1951
[25] —	1	Fleay, a/ADO	Abau - " " " " "		Nov. 1950
[26] —		Fleay, a/ADO	Abau - " " " " "		July to Sept 1950
[27] 5 - 55/56	1-13	Zweck A. ADO	Lopom to Si'ini Villages		9.5.56 - 25.5.56
[28] 4 - 55/56	1-10	Zweck A. ADO	Inland Robinson River CD		9/3/56 - 20/3/56
[29] 3 - 55/56	1-20	Driver F.G. a/ADO	West Coast Abau - inland villages		7/11/55 - 3/12/55
[30] 2 - 55/56	1-26	Driver F.G. a/ADO	Mailu road, Dimuga Census - Dw		26/9/55 - 22/10/55
[31] 1 - 55/56	1-12	Driver F.G a/ADO	West Abau Villages except Vilirupu area		8/8/55 - 22/8/55
[32] 2 - 54/55	1	Driver F.G A/ADO	Land inland from Sandbank Bay (cover only)		27/11/54 - 5/12/54
[33] —	1-3	—	Mailu area, Village Pop. Registers 1952/53		
[34] 3 - 53/54	1-9	Beath J.H CPO	Inland Robinson River ...		13/10/53 - 17/10/53
[35] 2 - 53/54	1-14	Driver F.G a/ADO All	Coastal Villages around Abau area.		21/7/53 - 18/8/53
[36] 1 - 53/54	1-9	Driver F.G. a/ADO All	Coast Villages. Cloudy Bay to Amazon Bay		26/6/53 - 10/7/53
[37] 2 - 52/53	1-12	Driver F.G. a/ADO	All villages in Keveri Valley & Inland Robinson Rvr		11/8/52 - 8/9/52
[38] 1 - 52/53	1-11	Driver F.G ~~a/ADO~~ PO	West Abau Sub-dist. Gavoune to Duram ...		1/7/52 - 15/7/52
[39] 1 - 51/52	1	Hearne R.F. CPO	Mailu Area (cover only)		3/12/52 - 13/12/52
[40] 4 - 51/52	1-9	Hearne R.F CPO	Mailu & Dmugan.		17/5/52 - 6/6/52
[41] 3 - 51/52	1-12	Hearne R.F. CPO	Keveri Valley & Inland Robinson Rvr		10/4/52 - 10/5/52
[42] 1 - 51/52	1-8	Hearne R.F. CPO	Mailu Area.		3/12/51 - 13/12/51
[43] General Report	1-24	Poole V. A Co-operative Officer	Abau Area		20/2/52
[ ]			end.		
[ ]					
[ ]					

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File Ref:- 30/1-51/52

Sub-District Office
A B A U, C.D.
19th February 1952.

District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY

ABAU PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 51/52.

The above report is forwarded herewith in quadruplicate.

NATIVE AFFAIRS :- The site of Darava village will be investigated on the next patrol by the A.D.O. to that area.

AGRICULTURE :- Rice. A visit by an Agricultural Officer would be very welcome.

The patrol was of a routine nature only and appears to have been satisfactorily carried out.

.....
G.R.Burfoot. a/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

ABAU PATROL REPORT NO.	I of 5I/52.
REPORT OF A PATROL TO.	MAILU AREA.
OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL.	R.F.HEARNE CPO.
VILLAGES VISITED.	BORU : MAGAUBO : DARAVA : DEBA : KULELE : WOWOLO : SELAI : AROANA : DEREBAI : MAILU : LALUORO : LOBOM :.
OBJECTS OF PATROL.	REVISION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MIGRATION REGISTER : ROUTINE.
DURATION OF PATROL.	3/I2/5I to I3/I2/5I - II day
TRANSPORT.	CANOES CARRIERS MINNATONKA.
LAST PATROL TO AREA.	29/8/5I DIST.SERVICES. 2I/2/5I Dept.PUB.HEALTH. 3/I2/5I CO-OP.SECTION.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING.	EUROPEANS NIL NATIVES 3 A/C of RPC I INTERPRETER (

.....

.....
(Officer-in-charge ABAU

Report of a Patrol to the East-Coast MAILU AREA in the ABAU Sub-Dist.

DIARY OF PATROL.

Monday 3rd December 1951.

Departed ABAU per Station launch - Minnatonka with Rev.Perry and son as passengers for MAILU. High seas and head winds made the trip very rough and prolonged - the journey taking 12 hours ending 12.0 midnight. Slept Mogubu Plantation.

Tuesday 4th Dec.,

Departed Mogubu to LES IRUNA to off-load Rev.Perry's luggage. Thence to MAILU ISL. Village inspected. Births Deaths and Migration checked. Most of the MAILU ISL. population were absent at their gardens in the Table Bay area.

Wednesday 5th Dec.,

Departed Mailu Isl. per launch to DEREBAI on mainland. Village inspected,Births,Deaths and Migration Register checked. In the afternoon per small canoe to AROANA. Village inspected Births,Deaths and Migration Register checked. Returned to Derebai. In both villages the leading men had gone up to ABAU on Co-operative business. Launch Minnatonka returned to Abau in the afternoon.

Thursday 6th Dec.,

Departed Derebai per canoe for SELAI. Village inspected and Births,Deaths and Migration Register checked. Co-op people had gone to Abau. In the afternoon inspected OWOLO VILL., checked the Births Deaths and Migration Register and slept there the night.

Friday 7th Dec.,

Departed Owolo along beach to KURERE (KULELE). Inspected village and checked Births,Deaths and Migration Register also looked over the recently planted small coconut plantation. Visited LES IRUNA. It was here that a Constable arrived from Abau with a letter instructing the writer to proceed to Mogubu Plant. on legal matters.

Saturday 8th Dec.,

Settled numerous native disputes and complaints by arbitration at Mogubu.

Sunday 9th Dec.,

As such.

Monday 10th Dec.,

Per canoe to LALUORO ISL.. Village inspected, Births Deaths and Migration Register checked. Afternoon per canoe to LOPOM ISL.. Village inspected,Births Deaths and Migration Register checked. Native civil disputes arbitrated.

Tuesday 11th Dec.,

Per canoe to Deba. Village inspected,Births Deaths and Migration Register checked. Afternoon departed per canoe for DARAVA. DOMA sighted about 5.0pm heading for Mogubu. Births Deaths and Migration Register checked and village inspected. Native complain heard and settled. LABU VILL.officials interviewed and Births Deaths and Migration Register checked.

Wednesday 12th Dec.,

Per canoe early am for NAGAUBO VILL..Births, Deaths and Migration Register checked and Village inspected. Late afternoon departed per canoe for BORU in BAXTER BAY.

Thursday 13th Dec.,

At BORU..Births Deaths and Migration Reg.checked and village inspected. Late afternoon per canoe returned to ABAU

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

DARAVA VILLAGE, in the centre of TABLE BAY, agreed during the writer's last patrol to move the site of their village, but on this patrol they explained that as the present houses were rather old, they were going to wait until a really big sea damages the houses then they are going to move to a n ew, more convenient position. Apparently it is seldom that the tide rises high enough to flood the village area and it is thought that the present village may last quite a few years. The police barracks at this village recently - two days prior to the arrival of the writer - fell down and trapped some Dirugu natives sleeping inside. (There were no serious injuries). The rest house has been rebuilt on the old site and construction has begun on a new Co-op Trade store.

DEBA VILLAGE, on the BAILEBO RIVER, will be the scene of a big Christmas at the end of the year, all the people from numerous villages in the Wailu area intending to participate. Already the village is lined with hundreds of bundles of sago and rows of nuts. Underneath the houses wood is piled high and vegetables are beginning to be stacked.

SELAI and WOWOLO VILLAGES, in the AMAZON BAY, have arranged amongst themselves to build a new Rest House at Selai instead of Wowolo. The suggestion is commendable as the local trade store, 'Restaurant' (bakery) and Village Constable are all at Selai, and all activity seems to centre there.

LALUORO ISLAND, about one mile from the mainland, have not as yet completed their houses but very few remain that need attending to. The village should be completed in about a month.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK.

AMAZON BAY, since completing their trade store, bake house and planting up new areas of coconuts have transported all pigs across the Bay to AROANA. They go across each day to feed them. This move has saved the ravaging of their gardens and makes a considerable improvement in the upkeep of the Village.

DEREBAI, in a seperate cove of

All the gardens in the area have suffered from the extraordinary dry spell but food supplies have been adequate.

LOPON ISL. natives have planted up large areas of pineapples and now have more than they can possibly eat.

Nearly all villages are lined with bundles of Sago and is probably supplementing foods lost by drought.

DEREBAI have 14 bags of unhulled rice - of good quality to untrained eye - and Punch Cowleys rice patch at BORU yielded some 15 bags.

Punch Cowley had made enquiries at local firms regarding the purchase of Rice mills but is finding it very difficult to obtain a machine of suitable size and cost. There is a large area of land at the back of Boru village capable of growing good rice, as shown by Punch Cowley, and it seems a good idea for some representative of the Agriculture Dept. to inspect and test the area.

EDUCATION.

The mission schools in the Wailu area are flourishing and children are very keen and attendance is very high and regular.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Most of the area patrolled was done by launch and canoes. Any roads met were clean and apparently cleaned regularly.

NATIVE LABOUR.

All available native labour in the area is taken up the intense interest in Copra and shell production for the Co-op. Societies.

CARRIERS.

Carriers were used only once - from WOWOLO to KULELE to MOGUBU. All transport otherwise per canoe and launch.

NATIVE COURTS.

There were no cases to be brought back to ABAU for the Court of Native Matters but numerous civil disputes and complaint were settled by arbitration.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

BAGINAI's Pit saw at BAILEBO RIVER (DEBA) is out of production - pending arrival of new saw bench and engines from Aust.. The saw bench is awaiting shipment in Samarai. Also as there will be numerous 'Xmases' held in the Mailu area at this time of the year there will be no labour available. Baginai's brother, WARIVA, is seeing to the building of new sheds for housing the new saw bench and engine There will be no excuses for faulty timber and workmanship - as complaints from clients heard during writer's last patrol - when the new machinery is in action.

One or two pit saws were noticed in other villages but were not in operation.

NATIVE COPRA PRODUCTION AND CO-OPERATIVES.

With the posting of an Asst Co-op Officer to the Sub-District there should be increased efficienc and production of general industries - shell copra etc.- in the area.

A patrol had been made of the Mailu area, prior to the writers, by Mr.Smith and Mr.Poole of the Co-op.Section.

No books or other effe could be examined by the writer as all the Societies had their office bearers in Abau making new orders and doing banking business.

Every village in the area is making copra and interest is very keen. The smaller villages relying on Sun - dried copra and the large on Smoke and Hot air dried copra.

At KULELE the Trade store not in the Co-op.movement has closed down - the village is too small for competition and all other villages have a trade store.

A lot of work has been put into the trade stores - all have painted signs of the name of the Village and 'Co-operative Trade Store' after it.

MAILU ISL has a very large store with three separate rooms marked - " BANK ", "SECRETARY", "CHAIRMAN" resp. On this Island there is also a Bake-hou

The Bakery at SELAI is very large and has two stoves. This bakery will not probably be much of a success as the total populatio of Selai, Wowolo and Oraure - villages all within a few hundred yards fo one another - is only 264.

Shipping is adequate at present and the were no complaints of lack of shipping space for Copra.

With the advice and co-operation of the Asst.Co-op.Officer who is able to put full time into this work there should be vast improvements in the village life in general in the area from the increased prosperity, that should follow from improved efficiency and greater organisation.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MIGRATION REGISTERS.

It was one of the objects of writer's last patrol in [illegible] (vide.Patrol Report AB 9 of 51/52) to establish Births Deaths and Migration Registers in all villages if possible. With the exception of very small villages and hamlets this was done.

It was gratifying on this patrol to see that in nearly all villages where Births Deaths and Migration Registers were establis compilation carried out by the natives concerned in a fairly presentable fashion.

With the absence of many of the villagers an accurate estimate of the number of Births Deaths and Migrations can established nevertheless. Such was the case on this patrol where it found that most of the population in all villages were away at gard

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MIGRATION RETURNS. (Cont.)

ABAU.

on plantations or at the Villages of the Mailu area is set out below :

A survey of the respective Births, Deaths and Migrations in all

VILLAGE.	POP. APRIL '51.	BIRTHS	DEATHS	MIGRATIONS
MAILU ISL.	452	3	I	-
DEREBAI	89	3	I	-
AROANA	75	I	-	-
WOWOLO	I43	2	5	-
SELAI	I02	2	-	-
KULELE	245	5	I	-
LALUORO ISL.	229	6	I	-
LOPOM ISL.	207	2	I	-
DEBA	55	I	3	-
DARAVA	I42	3	-	-
LABU	6I	3	-	-
MAGAUBO	9I	4	-	-
BOHU	206	7	2	I0
TOTAL	2095	42	I5	I0

R.F. Hearne CPO

APPENDIX NO. I

ABAU PATROL REPORT NO.I of 51/52.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The Health of the Mailu people appeared to be of a fairly high standard - though a very thorough inspection was not made as most of the population were absent from their villages at gardens plantations or at Abau on Co-operative Society business.

Water was adequate - regardless of the severe dry spell - and quite good.

Food supplies were not plentiful but were sufficient. The main diet appearing to be sago and fish.

R.F.Hoarne CPO

22/12/51

APPENDIX NO.2

ABAU PATROL REPORT NO. I of 51/52.

POLICE REPORT.

NO.	RANK.	NAME.	REMARKS.
6095	A/C	SAWASANA	Slow, undecided and very little "punch". Only a fair patrol policeman.
2040	A/C	WAIEMARA	Getting too old for patrolling and of very little assistance.
7586	A/C	AKORI	A new policeman and consequently inexperienced but very keen and anxious to make a good impression. Should be a good patrol policeman.

R. Lawrence CPO
22/12/51

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

AB/CO 1/52.

Sub-District Office
Abau. C.D.

18.3.52.

Registrar
Registry of Co-operative Societies
D.D.S. and Native Affairs.
PORT MORESBY.

Through Co-operative Officer, Central Division.

Patrol Report, Abau - Samarai Sub Districts.

Attached hereto is a report on a recent patrol to the abovementioned areas.

Copies have been forwarded, for information purpose, in accordance with the list mentioned below.

Poole
.....
(V. POOLE)
Asst. Co-operative Officer.

Distribution: D.D.S. & N.A.
✓ D.C. Port Moresby.
D.C. Samarai.
Co-operative Officer C.D.
A.D.O. Abau.
File.

District Commissioner
Port Moresby.

For your information please.

Poole.

File 30-7
29 MAR 1952

GENERAL REPORT - CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES
ABAU AND SAMARAI SUB DISTRICTS.

D I A R Y.

17. 2. 52	0930	Hrs	Departed Abau	
18. 2. 52	1800	"	Arrived Bunuoro Island	X
19. 2. 52	0400	"	Departed Bunuoro Island	
	1200	"	Arrived Oibada Village	X
20. 2. 52			At Oibada Village	
21. 2. 52	0730	"	Departed Oibada Village	
	0930	"	Arrived Keakaro Village	X
	1300	"	Departed Keakaro "	
	1730	"	Arrived Banaro "	X
22. 2. 52	1300	"	Departed Banaro "	
	1515	"	Arrived Sabiribo "	X
23. 2. 52	1130	"	Departed Sabiribo "	
	1230	"	Arrived Maeva "	X
	1530	"	Departed Maeva "	
	1700	"	Arrived Dagobo "	X
24. 2. 52			At Dagobo "	
25. 2. 52	0700	"	Departed Dagobo "	
	1200	"	Arrived Lopom Island	
26. 2. 52			At Lopom Island	
27. 2. 52	0900	"	Departed Lopom Island	
	1100	"	Arrived Laruoro "	
28. 2. 52	0800	"	Departed Laruoro "	
	1000	"	Arrived Mailu "	
29. 2. 52			At Mailu "	
1. 3. 52	0900	"	Departed Mailu "	
	1400	"	Arrived Selae Village	
2. 3. 52			At Selae "	
3. 3. 52	0830	"	Departed Selae "	
	1000	"	Arrived Kurere "	
4. 3. 52			At Kurere "	

P. T. O.

Diary (cont'd)

5.3.52	0800	Departed Kurere Village
	1300	Arrived Deba Village
	2000	Departed Deba Village
6.3.52	0800	Arrived Boru Village
	2100	Departed Boru "
7.3.52	0800	Arrived Abau

End of Diary.

X Villages in Samarai District.

GENERAL REPORT.

ABAU AND SAMARAI SUB - DISTRICTS.

The purpose of this patrol was twofold. Firstly to carry out a routine inspection of the various village societies already in operation, and secondly to hold an inaugural meeting of the Mailu Wholesale Society.

At Oibada the Ori, Oibada Village Society has a store building pratically completed and a small quantity of copra is being produced. This society is an amalgamation of five small villages situated along the Oiba a river. Their copra stand is very small and an estimated yearly production would be in the vicinity of 80 to 100 bags a year. One village, Nabai, has no copra and intend making Co-operative gardens and selling the produce to the government plantation of Baibara.

Keakaro and Ilai Society have a store built at Keakaro Village, a small village situated on the coast opposite Biabara Island. Ilai also a small village is about one hours walk inland from Keakaro. Voi-Ouri, the chairmanof the society, is apparently the moving force behind the villages and appears to be a capable individual. The coconut stand is relatively small, annual production estimated by the village people, will be approximately 100 bags. However prior to this patrol plans had been made to clear an area of land at Ilai, (which is in the vicinity of Maimai Plantation), and plant rubber (seed to be obtained from Maimai Plantation).

Since the last visit to this area Geages and Banaro Villages have constructed a trade store at Geages and placed an order for goods with Steamships Trading Co. Ltd., at Samarai. Copra production however has been negligible, one reason being the small stand of coconuts belonging to the villages. A committee was elected to plan out and commence work on an area of land to be planted with coconuts.

This society is also to assist the Tanobada, Kebei Village Society to market its copra. The latter society consists of two inland villages which have no canoes, and whose copra production is expected to be only 10 to 20 bags a year. Consequently it was agreed that Geages Banaro Society would market their copra for them.

Tanobada, Kebei Society is approximately seven miles inland from Port Glasgow, near Maimai plantation. They were not visited on this patrol, as the writer was unaware of their desire to form a co-operative, he had passed through the area. £161-/-/ share capital has been collected and the committee members were advised to take it to Samarai and place it in N.M.T.A. pending the next Co-operative patrol to this area in April.

Officials of Bumuoro, Sabiribo, and Maeva Societies had been on their way to Abau at the time the patrol left, however they returned to their villages, and their orders were made out there. They decided to visit Samarai and arrange for the purchase of their goods, as the mail service from Abau, due to the cancellation of the Catalina Service, is very poor and to forward the orders through Abau might cause a delay of a month or more. Their store and copra activity has progressed favourably since the previous patrol in November.

At Unevi Village the people have formed a Village Society, a copra drier has been built (very poorly constructed), and they also wish to commence a trade store. They were advised to concentrate on copra production rather than trade store activity as the population is approximately eighty, and within a mile of this village there are two stores.

P.T.O.

The activities of the Societies at Dagobo, Delebai, Mumuoro, Mailu, Leruoro, Lopom, Kurere, and Selai, have progressed favourably since the last inspection. A store has been commenced at Lopom and is pratically completed. At Mumuoro, Sabiribo, and Dagobo, rest houses have been commenced and should be ready for use when next the area is visited in April.

The Boru Village Society have also commenced work on a village store and it should be completed within two weeks. The members of this society are anxious to spend some of their profit money, this feeling was expressed by their committee when they enquired re the possibilities of purchasing a motor vechile, to transport their copra the seven miles to Dedele shipping point. When it was explained that their funds, and production, (about one ton a week), were insufficient they began enquiring re amenities and it was finally decided to purchase firstly a wireless set, to be used both in the school, and for the village to hear the Native Peoples Session, and secondly equipment to set up a water point in the village. The possibility of using horses and rubber wheeled carts as a means of transporting their copra and stores is being investigated. This transport problem is faced by all the villages between Dedele and Magubo Point, as they are the only two shipping points along this stretch of coast and canoe transport is possible only half the year.

The inaugural meeting of the Mailu Wholesale Society was a success, despite the late arrival of representatives of three villages. Office bearers were elected and a site selected for the Society at Lopom Island. A copra store house and wharf is to be constructed as soon as possible and the Wholesale Warehouse is to be constructed when funds reach the figure of £3000.

The need for loading facilities and a copra store is urgent as the existing facilities in use at Magubo over the past two years have not been a sucess. A school is to be erected together with housing for students and a teacher. An area of land has also been marked out by the Lopom Village people for the co-operative officer's residence.

The benefits an organisation such as the Mailu Wholesale Society can give to the sixteen societies in the vicinity of Lopom island are many. Firstly in this area there are sixteen village societies extending from Darava to Ori, Oibada. In the immediate vicinity of Abau Island there are four, extending from Boru to Domara, and in Vilirupu area there are five. Thus two thirds of the societies in the district have to spend anything from three to six days to visit Abau whenever they wish to order goods or bank money. With the M.V.S at Lopom they could conduct this business in one, or two days at the maximum, and also obviate the delay of one to two months wait for stores they may order.

Secondly it would obviate the necessity for the constant supervision that is necessary at the moment with pratically every village society having an account with two or three firms.

Thirdly, the setting up of a co-operative school in a central position for the majority of the village societies would enable food to be obtained much more readily than if it were situated in the relatively isolated position of Abau.

P.T.O.

Fourthly, the shifting of the Co-operative Section from Abau to Lopom would enable the officer to make more frequent visits to the villages to assist them in their activities, a certain period being reserved for patrols to Abau and Vilirupu areas. With the Co-operative Section at Lopom, bank and post office facilities could also be made available to the people in this area, who at present have to travel to Abau or Samarai to avail themselves of these facilities.

Conclusion

The villages visited are showing keen interest in their village co-operative activity and appear receptive to suggestions for improvements. The lack of education is a major drawback as regards their store activity and marketing of their products. However it is helped that with a co-operative school in the area this will be overcome in time.

Transport is a great difficulty to villages with plantations between Dedele and Magubo as the surf for a few months of the year, is too rough for canoes to be used. Motor transport is at present out of the question, firstly because of insufficent capital, and production, and secondly the presence of large rivers would make the cost of road maintanance prohibitive. The possibilities of horse transport is being investigated and it is hoped this may provide a solution.

The action of the Boru Village Society in voting money for a wireless and village ~~water~~ water point should provide a LEAD to the other village societies in the district as regards community improvements which the profits of the Societies can give them. This is the first move made by a Society in this area to use the profits of the society in effecting such improvements, and as such, appears a healthy sign.

The formation of the Mailu Wholesale Society is apparently the culmination of eighteen months searching on the part of the native people of the Mailu area. Early in 1951 they began collecting money and a nebulous organisation called the Abau District Fund was set up, the aims of which no one knew or had given much thought to. Altogether £987/15/- had been collected. This money was transferred to the Mailu Wholesale Fund, whose aim is to assist the various village Societies in the marketing of their products, and to provide wholesale facilities for the village stores.

Should it be possible for the Co-operative Section to move to Lopom Island it will result in closer and more efficient supervision of the affairs of the various societies, and enable the officer concerned to spend more time in the villages, assisting the people in their co-operative ventures.

Poole.
(V. POOLE)
Asst. Co-operative Officer.

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY ORI & OIBADA Date 20.2.52 Inspection at office.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION ELECTION OF COMMITTEE AND INSPECTION OF STORE BUILDING at village.

(State here; "Formation of Society"; "Routine Patrol Inspection"; "Bank Cash and order Goods"; etc.)

3. COMMITTEE Chairman: URU-CHAGA, Secretary: ELA-AVANI, Treasurer: BONIO-AVANI, Committee members: GUDA-NOGA, ONO-AMOWA OGU-MAUPA, TAUMODO-GAO SIBA-GA'RI.

(If Society already formed write "no change". If a change, indicate it.)

4. BANKING NO CHANGE

(State name and number of account and who are signatories. If no change, write "no change".)

5. CASH.

On hand £ 4-0-0 at Bank £ NIL Cash Book Balance £ 4-0-0

6. SALES.

Store £ NIL Copra £ NIL Other Sales £ NIL
(Herein insert the total Sales from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

7. PURCHASE. SEE INSPECTION REPORT of 16.3.52

Store £ Nil Copra £ NIL Other Purchases £ NIL
(Herein insert the total purchases from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

8. STOCK ON HAND. 21 bags ready for shipment

Store £ NIL Copra (No of Bags)
(Herein insert store stock on hand at cost price, and number of bags of copra awaiting shipment.)

9. CAPITAL.

Number of members 161 Total Shares £ 209.12.3.

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance £ Date of Last Balance Sheet NIL

11. OTHER MATTERS.
(Herein notate briefly other matters that should be reported, continuing on back if necessary.)

(1) Store building 60x20 feet(approx) not yet completed

(2) Co-operative consists of five small villages situated along the OIBADA River in the proximaty of Baibara Government plantation.

(Signed) V. Poole (V. POOLE)
ASST. CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER.

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY KEAKARO .....Date 21.2.52 .....Inspection ~~at office~~. at village.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION...ELECTION OF COMMITTEE.....
.....INSPECTION OF STORE.....
(State here: "Formation of Society"; "Routine Patrol Inspection"; "Bank Cash and order Goods", ect.)

3. COMMITTEE..Chairman: VOI-CURI..Secretary: KABA-INAU..Treasurer: VELAO-BB.
.Committee Members: OUDI-SIVUVU..INAU-TAUDOUBA.....
.....
(If Society already formed write "no change" If a change, indicate it.)

4. BANKING.....NO CHANGE.....
.....
.....
(State name and number of account and who are signatories. If no change, write "no change".)

5. CASH.

On hand £.....at Bank £.....NIL.....Cash Book Balance £.....NIL.....

6. SALES.

Store £.....NIL.....Copra £.....NIL..... Other Sales £.....NIL.....
(Herein insert the total Sales from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

7. PURCHASE.

Store £.....NIL.....SEE I.R. of 16.2.52 Copra £.....NIL..... Other Purchases £.....NIL.....
(Herein insert the total purchases from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

8. STOCK ON HAND.

20 bags shipped - 22/2/52. To Samarai

Store £.....NIL..... Copra (No. of Bags.).....
(Herein insert store stock on hand at cost price, and number of bags of copra awaiting shipment.)

9. CAPITAL.

Number of members.....69.....Total Shares £.....95.0.0.....

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance £.....NIL.....Date of Last Balance Sheet.....

11. OTHER MATTERS.
(Herein notate briefly other matters that should be reported, continuing on back if necessary.)

(1) Co-operative Society consists of two villages, Keakaro and Ilai, situated on the coast opposite Baibara Island.

(2) The store building (xxxxx.1xx.1x) ~~xxxxxxx~~ is well built and a Copra drier and store house have also been built.

(3) An area is being cleared in the vicinity of ILAI village with a view to planting rubber, seed to be obtained from Mamai Plantation

(Signed).....(V. Poole).....
ASST. CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER.

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY GEAGEA & BANARO .....Date 22.2.52 .....Inspection ~~at office~~ at village.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION. ROUTINE PATROL INSPECTION .....

(State here: "Formation of Society"; "Routine Patrol Inspection"; "Bank Cash and order Goods", ect.)

3. COMMITTEE. Chairman: ARIA-MOKOI Secretary: VELAVE-UNUA Treasurer: GOBU-GARU Committee Members: IMORFA-TAVARI, ARABU-MOKIA, ORIDU-SELZBO, UROURO-TARI

(If Society already formed write "no change" If a change, indicate it.)

4. BANKING. ..... NO CHANGE .....

(State name and number of account and who are signatories. If no change, write "no change".)

5. CASH.

On hand £ 2/- .....at Bank £ 20.0.0. ...Cash Book Balance £ 20.2.0. .....

6. SALES.

Store £ NIL .....Copra £ 121.10.2. ..... Other Sales £ NIL .....
(Herein insert the total Sales from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

7. PURCHASE.

Store £ NIL SEE I.R. of 11.2.52 Copra £ 121.10.2. ..... Other Purchases £ NIL .....
(Herein insert the total purchases from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

8. STOCK ON HAND.

Store £ NIL ..... Copra (No. of Bags.) NIL .....
(Herein insert store stock on hand at cost price, and number of bags of copra awaiting shipment.)

9. CAPITAL.

Number of members 99 .....Total Shares £ 130.2.2. .....

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance £ ..... Date of Last Balance Sheet NIL .....

11. OTHER MATTERS.
(Herein notate briefly other matters that should be reported, continuing on back if necessary.)

(1) Store building practically completed. Storeman Cecil Velave.

(2) An Area of ground was selected for commencement of a co-operative plantation and Oigai Bodes elected to supervise and lay out the work.

(Signed) ..... (J. POOLE) .....
ASST. COOPERATIVE OFFICER.

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY.....BABIRIBO.....Date..23.2.52.....Inspection ~~at office.~~ at village.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION.....

.....ROUTINE PATROL INSPECTION.....
(State here: "Formation of Society"; "Routine Patrol Inspection"; "Bank Cash and order Goods", etc.)

3. COMMITTEE.....

.....NO CHANGE.....

.....
(If Society already formed write "no change". If a change, indicate it.)

4. BANKING.....

.....NO CHANGE.....

.....
(State name and number of account and who are signatories. If no change, write "no change".)

5. CASH.

On hand £135.13.9..... at Bank £94.2.2..... Cash Book Balance £230.0.11...

6. SALES.

Store £312.15.2..... Copra £167.0.2..... Other Sales £96.5.9.(SHELL)..
(Herein insert the total Sales from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

7. PURCHASES.

Store £326.15.5..... Copra £126.5.11..... Other Purchases £88.14.8.....
(Herein insert the total purchases from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

8. STOCK ON HAND.

Store £not checked.....Copra (No. of Bags)20 bags.....
(Herein insert store stock on hand at cost price, and number of bags of copra awaiting shipment.) awaiting shipment
1 bag shell on hand

9. CAPITAL.

Number of members.....75.....Total Shares £235.10.0.....

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance £...18.8.7..... Date of Last Balance Sheet.....25.11.51.....

11. OTHER MATTERS.
(Herein notate briefly other matters that should be reported, continuing on back if necessary.)
(1) Order made out for Burns Philp Samarai and £115 forwarded.
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(Signed)..Wade.....
ASST. CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER.

TANOBADA & KEBEI

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY.....Date 25.2.52 .....Inspection at SABIRIBO at office. at village.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION. FORMATION OF SOCIETY

(State here: "Formation of Society"; "Routine Patrol Inspection"; "Bank Cash and order Goods", etc.)

3. COMMITTEE. CHAIRMAN: LUBI-AMA SECRETARY: NOLE-DADARO, TREASURER: [illegible] AUTARO

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

(If Society already formed write "no change". If a change, indicate it.)

4. BANKING. CSR a/c to be opened, Secretary, Chairman and Treasurer to sign conjointly.

(State name and number of account and who are signatories. If no change, write "no change".)

5. CASH.

On hand £ 161 - - at Bank £ NIL Cash Book Balance £ 161 - -

6. SALES.

Store £ NIL Copra £ NIL Other Sales £ NIL
(Herein insert the total Sales from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

7. PURCHASES.

Store £ NIL Copra £ NIL Other Purchases £ NIL
(Herein insert the total purchases from 1st july of any year to date of inspection.)

8. STOCK ON HAND.

Store £ NIL Copra (No. of Bags) NIL
(Herein insert store stock on hand at cost price, and number of bags of copra awaiting shipment.)

9. CAPITAL.

Number of members 71 Total Shares £ 161-0-0.

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance £..... Date of Last Balance Sheet NIL

11. OTHER MATTERS.
(Herein notate briefly other matters that should be reported, continuing on back if no Kebeiryre in the vicinity of MAMAI PLANTATION about 7 miles from Port Glasgow.

(2) Garden produce is the main product and is sold to Mamai Plantation.

A very small quantity of copra is produced, and this will be m[illegible] Glasgow Banaro Co-operative copra.

(Signed) (V. POOLE) Poole
ASST. CO-OPERATIVE OFFI[illegible]

NAMVA

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY.....Date 23.2.52.....Inspection ~~at office~~.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION. ROUTINE PATROL INSPECTION at village.
AND ORDER STORE GOODS

(State here: "Formation of Society"; "Routine Patrol Inspection"; "Bank Cash and order Goods", ect.)

3. COMMITTEE.....
NO CHANGE

(If Society already formed write "no change" If a change, indicate it.)

4. BANKING.....
NO CHANGE

(State name and number of account and who are signatories. If no change, write "no change".)

5. CASH.
On hand £ 62.10.4. at Bank £ 15.1.7. Cash Book Balance £ 77.11.11.

6. SALES.
Store £ 184.1.4. Copra £ 74.2.3. Other Sales £ 41.8.9. (shell)
(Herein insert the total Sales from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

7. PURCHASE.
Store £ 172.6.5. Copra £ 57.7.0. Other Purchases £ 24.5.9. (shell)
(Herein insert the total purchases from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

8. STOCK ON HAND.
Store £ not checked Copra (No. of Bags.) 3 bags
(Herein insert store stock on hand at cost price, and number of bags of copra awaiting shipment.)

9. CAPITAL.
Number of members 33 Total Shares £ 111.4.6.

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.
Balance £ 27/5/3 Date of Last Balance Sheet 26/11/51

11. OTHER MATTERS.
(Herein notate briefly other matters that should be reported, continuing on back if necessary.)
(1) Order forwarded to R.P's Samarai together with £50 cash

(Signed)... (V. Poole)
ASST CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER.

1] SOCIETY

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY ..FUTUHORO.....Date 25.2.52.....Inspection ~~at office~~. at village.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION....ROUTINE INSPECTION.....

(State here: "Formation of Society"; "Routine Patrol Inspection"; "Bank Cash and order Goods", ect.)

3. COMMITTEE.....

.....NO CHANGE.....

(If Society already formed write "no change" If a change, indicate it.)

4. BANKING.....

.....NO CHANGE.....

(State name and number of account and who are signatories. If no change, write "no change".)

5. CASH.

On hand £..69.13.0.....at Bank £..176.9.6..Cash Book Balance £..246.2.6....

6. SALES.

Store £..234.15.11....Copra £..206.5.10.... Other Sales £..141.13.2.....
(Herein insert the total Sales from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

7. PURCHASE.

Store £..246.8.8..... Copra £..156.3.10..... Other Purchases £..94.4.0.....
(Herein insert the total purchases from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

8. STOCK ON HAND.

Store £..NOT CHECKED..... Copra (No. of Bags.) 23 bags sent per DOMA January 5 Trocchus 4 Green snail SHELL SHELL
(Herein insert store stock on hand at cost price, and number of bags of copra awaiting shipment.)

9. CAPITAL.

Number of members..57.....Total Shares £..248.3.6.....

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance £..93/9/6.....Date of Last Balance Sheet..24-11-51.....

11. OTHER MATTERS.
(Herein notate briefly other matters that should be reported, continuing on back if necessary.)

(1) Order forwarded to B. P.'s Samarai with £69.3.0. cash

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(Signed)..Poole.....
(V. POOLE)
ASST. CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY. Unevi DATE. 23.2.52 INSPECTION AT VILLAGE.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION. Formation of Society.

3. COMMITTEE. Chairman:WORALA-MAN, Secretary:DONA-HOUDA, Treasurer:ARIMA-ABORA, Committee Members:OUDA-DO'O, OI'OBI-LUBI.

4. BANKING. C.S.B. a/c to be opened, Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer to sign conjointly.

5. CASH.

On hand. nil at Bank £16.13.0. Cash Book Balance. £ 16.13.0.

6. SALES.

Store nil Copra £ 35.1.5. Other sales. nil

7. PURCHASES.

Store. nil Copra £ 35.1.5. Other Purchases nil

8. STOCK ON HAND.

Store. nil Copra(No. of Bags) nil

9. CAPITAL

Number of Members 39 Total Shares. £ 16.13.0.

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance. nil Date of Last Balance Sheet. nil

11. OTHER MATTERS.

(1) Copra Number C 139 issued.

(2) This Society intends producing Copra only.

Poole.
(V. POOLE)
Asst. Co-operative Officer.

UNEVI VILLAGE SOCIETY
SHARE REGISTER AS AT 23RD FEBRUARY, 1952.

1.	Abora	Odi	£1 - -	1.	Mae	Lubi	5 -
2.	Aoda	Doo	1 - -	2.	More	Taubararau	5 -
3.	Aova	Anave	5 -	3.	Moru	Peuri	10 -
4.	Ageru	Ima	5 -	4.	Maeau	Lakoi	5 -
5.	Arima	Abora	5 -	5.	[illegible]ume	Abora	5 -
6.	Ageru	Napa	5 -				
7.	Aria	Auda	10 -	1.	Oeobi	Lubi	10 -
				2.	Odiu	Modi	15 -
1.	Bana	Burea	5 -	3.	Oisi	Lola	15 -
2.	Beni	Taubararau	3 -	4.	Otau	Alia	5 -
3.	Babau	Keposa	5 -	5.	Ora	Omuru	5 -
1.	Dauge	Modi	£1 5 -	1.	Tagai	Oisi	5 -
2.	Dona	Auda	1 - -	2.	Taivu	Oeobi	5 -
3.	Dario	Muri	5 -				
4.	[illegible]	Auda	5 -	1.	Urava	Ibiro	10 -
5.	Dago	Arima	15 -				
				1.	Wari	Papari	£5 -
1.	Gerua	Gomina	5 -	2.	Worara	Manu	5 -
				3.	Wouwou	Keposa	5 -
1.	Kanima	Gomina	5 -				
2.	Kotkei	Abora	5 -				
3.	Kanima	Doo	5 -				
1.	Liuu	Ipori	£1 - -	TOTAL OF MEMBERS. 39			
2.	Laba	Abora	5 -	GRAND TOTAL.			£16 - 15 - 0.
3.	Laka	Keposa	5 -				
4.	Lago	Auda	5 -				

Poole
(V. POOLE)
Asst. Co-operative Officer.

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY. DAGORO & UBANA. Date 23.2.52 Inspection ~~at office.~~ at village.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION....ROUTINE PATROL INSPECTION.....

(State here: "Formation of Society"; "Routine Patrol Inspection"; "Bank Cash and order Goods", etc.)

3. COMMITTEE.....

.....NO CHANGE.....

(If Society already formed write "no change". If a change, indicate it.)

4. BANKING.....

.....NO CHANGE.....

(State name and number of account and who are signatories. If no change, write "no change".)

5. CASH.

On hand £...NIL... at Bank £.191.8.7.. Cash Book Balance £.191.8.7....

6. SALES.

Store £.244.14.9..... Copra £.593.18.6..... Other Sales £...NIL...
(Herein insert the total Sales from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

7. PURCHASES.

Store £.410.11.9..... Copra £.488.15.8..... Other Purchases £...NIL...
(Herein insert the total purchases from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

8. STOCK ON HAND.

Store £..not checked..... Copra (No. of Bags) 30 bags per POMA Feb. 1952.
(Herein insert store stock on hand at cost price, and number of bags of copra awaiting shipment.)

3 bags Shell per Katika to Samarai- March 52.

9. CAPITAL.

Number of members.....85.....Total Shares £.342.12.3.....

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance £.£4/17/4..... Date of Last Balance Sheet.26.11.51.....

11. OTHER MATTERS.
(Herein notate briefly other matters that should be reported, continuing on back if necessary.)

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(Signed).....
(V. POOLE)
ASST. CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER.

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY. Lopon Date. 25.2.52 Inspection at Village
17.3.52 " " Office

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION. Routine Patrol Inspection (2)Collect Copra - money, order goods and Bank money.

3. COMMITTEE. No change.

4. BANKING. No change.

5. CASH.

On hand. £110.10.6. At Bank £506.1.6. Cash Book Balance ~~£506.1.6.~~ £616.12.0

6. SALES.

Store nil Copra £780.6.9. Other Sales. nil

7. PURCHASES

Store nil Copra £586.12.6. Other purchases nil

8. STOCK ON HAND

Store nil Copra(No of Bags) 15th Feb,1951 66 bags despatched per Doma

9. CAPITAL

Number of Members. 137 Total Shares. £535.18.1.

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance. nil Date of Last Balance Sheet. nil

11. OTHER MATTERS.

25.2.52. (1) Store Building Partially completed

17.3.52 (2) M.O. for STC Samarai forwarded for £109.18.8.

Woole
(V. POOLE)
Asst. Co-operative Officer.

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY.....Date (7.3.52 - at village (7.3.52 at Office .....Inspection at office. at village.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION.....

.....BANK CASH & ORDER GOODS.....

(State here: "Formation of Society"; "Routine Patrol Inspection"; "Bank Cash and order Goods", etc.)

3. COMMITTEE.....

.....NO CHANGE.....

.....

(If Society already formed write "no change". If a change, indicate it.)

4. BANKING.....

.....NO CHANGE.....

.....

(State name and number of account and who are signatories. If no change, write "no change".)

5. CASH.

On hand £ 4.19.7. at Bank £ 279.2.4. Cash Book Balance £ 284.1.11

6. SALES.

Store £ 596.18.4. Copra £ 472.2.8. Other Sales £.....

(Herein insert the total Sales from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

7. PURCHASES.

Store £ 732.16.2. Copra £ 354.2.1. Other Purchases £.....

(Herein insert the total purchases from 1st july of any year to date of inspection.)

8. STOCK ON HAND.

Store £ NOT CHECKED .....Copra (No. of Bags) 44 bags despatched DONA PEB.

(Herein insert store stock on hand at cost price, and number of bags of copra awaiting shipment.)

9. CAPITAL.

Number of members 105 .....Total Shares £ £445.5.8 ~~xxxxxxxx~~ ~~20.11.51~~

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance £ 94.18.3 ..... Date of Last Balance Sheet ~~[illegible]~~ 20.11.51

11. OTHER MATTERS.

(Herein notate briefly other matters that should be reported, continuing on back if necessary.)

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(1) M.O. FOR £50 FORWARDED TO ST.C. SAMARAI

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(Signed) [illegible]

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY. ...MAILU.....DATE. 28.2.52. at Office. Inspection at Village.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION. ...ROUTINE PATROL INSPECTION.....

(State here "Formation of Society"; "Routine Patrol Inspection"; "Bank Cash and Order Goods", etc.).

3. - COMMITTEE. .....NO CHANGE.....

(If Society already formed write "No change"; if a change, indicate it.).

4. - BANKING. ...CSB a/c No S 506 SIGNED BY CHAIRMAN, SECRETARY, AND TREASURER CONJOINTLY.....

(State name and number of account and who are signatories. If no change, write "No Change".).

5. - CASH.
On hand £ 666.14.1. At Bank £ 1063.18.11. Cash Book Balance £ 1730.13.0.

6. - SALES.
Store £ 1342.17.1. Copra £ 1941.14.9. Other Sales £ 162.3.9.
(Herein insert the total Sales from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.).

7. - PURCHASES.
Store £ 1316.[illegible].1. Copra £ 1658.18.9., Other Purchases £ 96.13.2.
(Herein insert the total purchases from 1st July of any year to date of inspection).

8. - STOCK ON HAND.
Store £ ..... Copra. (No. of Bags) 76 BAGS
(Herein insert store stock on hand at cost price, and number of bags of Copra awaiting shipment).

9. - CAPITAL.
Number of members 300 Total Shares £ 1633.18.8.

10. - PROFIT ~~AND LOSS~~ ACCOUNT.
Balance £ 4[illegible]/5/0 Date of Last Balance Sheet 12.11.51.

11. OTHER MATTERS. -
(Herein, state briefly other matters that should be reported, continuing overleaf, if necessary).

(Signed) Woole
Asst. Co-operative Officer.

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY. SELAE & ORACRO DATE. 1.3.52 ~~at Office~~ Inspection at Village

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION. ROUTINE PATROL INSPECTION

3. COMMITTEE. 2 NEW COMMITTEE MEMBER FROM WOWORO VILLAGE

(1) VARAGE-ODIU

(2) DABANI-LAGO

4. BANKING. NO CHANGE

5. CASH.
On hand £ 8/8/6 At Bank £136/19/11 Cash Book Balance £145/8/5.

6. SALES.
Store £ 200/2/1 Copra £398/8/3 Other Sales £ NIL

7. PURCHASES
Store £ 172/16/1 Copra 297/4/- Other Purchases £ NIL.

8. STOCK ON HAND.
Store £ NOT CHECKED Copra. (No. of Bags. 17 bags on hand

9. CAPITAL
Number of members. 125 Total Shares £ 299/3/-

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.
Balance £ 74.10.7d Date of Last Balance Sheet 23rd November, 1951.

11. OTHER MATTERS. -

Poole
(V. POOLE)
Asst. Co-operative Officer
Abau. OD.

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY [illegible] Date 25.2.52 Inspection [illegible].

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION ROUTINE PATROL INSPECTION at village.

(State here: "Formation of Society"; "Routine Patrol Inspection"; "Bank Cash and order Goods", ect.)

3. COMMITTEE

NO CHANGE

(If Society already formed write "no change" If a change, indicate it.)

4. BANKING

NO CHANGE

(State name and number of account and who are signatories. If no change, write "no change".)

5. CASH.

On hand £ 19/9 at Bank £ 413/19/11 Cash Book Balance £ 414.198

6. SALES.

Store £ 630/10/2 Copra £ 1054/9/3 Other Sales £ NIL

(Herein insert the total Sales from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

7. PURCHASE.

Store £ 761.14.10 Copra £ 824/12/8 Other Purchases £ NIL

(Herein insert the total purchases from 1st July of any year to date of inspection.)

8. STOCK ON HAND.

Store £ NOT CHECKED Copra (No. of Bags.) 17 bags on hand

(Herein insert store stock on hand at cost price, and number of bags of copra awaiting shipment.)

9. CAPITAL.

Number of members 102 Total Shares £ 626/16/11

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance £ [illegible] Date of Last Balance Sheet 30.11.51

11. OTHER MATTERS.

(Herein notate briefly other matters that should be reported, continuing on back if necessary.)

8/3/52 (1) M.O. for £74/19/10 and order for roofing iron etc forwarded STC Samarai

(Signed) [signature] (V. [illegible])

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY. KUMBEW Date. 3/3/52 Inspection ~~at Office~~ at Village

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION. Routine Patrol Inspection

3. COMMITTEE. No change

4. BANKING. No change

5. CASH.

On hand £ 14/9/2 At Bank £ 34/15/5 Cash Book Balance £49/4/7

6. SALES.

Store £ 391/15/- Copra £ 570/5/8 Other Sales £ NIL

7. PURCHASES.

Store £ 348/-/- Copra £ 420/11/11 Other Purchases £ Nil

8. STOCK ON HAND.

Store £ NOT CHECKED Copra.(No of Bags) Nil

9. CAPITAL.

Number of Members 92 Total of Shares £ 206/-/-

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance £ 93/17/11 Date of last Balance Sheet 22/11/51.

11. OTHER MATTERS.

(Signed) Poole.
(V. POOLE)
Asst. Co-operative Officer.

INSPECTION REPORT

1. SOCIETY BORU Date 10.3.52 Inspection at office and at village

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION ROUTINE PATROL INSPECTION and Bank Cash & Order goods

3. COMMITTEE No change

4. BANKING. No change

5. CASH.
On hand NIL At Bank £1608/9/2 Cash Book Balance £1609/9/2

6. SALES.
Store £ NIL Copra £2372/19/1 Other Sales £ NIL

7. PURCHASES.
Store £ NIL Copra £3596/4/- Other Purchases £ NIL

8. STOCK ON HAND.
Store £ NIL Copra. (No of Bags) 24 bags Trocchus per DOMA to STC SAM I.
100 bags on hand.

9. CAPITAL

Members 115 Total Shares £ 1474/11/7.

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance ------ Date of Last Balance Sheet ----

11. OTHER MATTERS.

1. Store building Commenced

2. £216 forwarded to C. Marr Port Moresby for 3 bales copra Sacks

(Signed)....Poole.....
(V. POOLE)
Asst. Co-operative Officer
Aban. 52

INSPECTION REPORT.

1. SOCIETY. Mailu Wholesale DATE. 26/2/52 INSPECTION Lopom Island.

2. PURPOSE OF INSPECTION. Formation of Society

3. COMMITTEE. Chairman: P. Cowley Secretary: Mark Bonio Treasurer: Ronnie Gele Vice Chairman: Dagi Kapu Assistant Secretary: Cliff Ianamu Assistant-Treasurer: Libai Bua.

Committee Members: Mana Tini (Boru) Libai Bua (Lopom) Isra Daia (Laruoro) Dagi Kapu (Mailu) Magini Oea (Kurere) Cliff Ianamo (Selae) Oniaga Domara (Delebai) Agumu Sina (Dagobo) Worala Man (Unevi) Dunari Maga (Maeva) Rabuna Ranben (Sabiribo) Magou Lobo (Kunucro) Aria Mokoi (Geagea) Lubi Ama (Tanobada) Voi Ouri (Keakaro) Uru Omaga (Ori) Gigi Bobi (Delava).

4. BANKING. C.S.B. a/c to be opened and operated on by Chairman Secretary and Treasurer conjointly

5. CASH.

On hand £ 987/15/- At Bank ----- Cash Book Balance £ 987/15/-

6. SALES.

Store ------- Copra ----- Other Sales -------

7. PURCHASES.

Store ------ Copra ---- Other Purchases --------

8. STOCK ON HAND.

Store ------- Copra. (No of Bags) -------

9. CAPITAL.

Number of members Members of 18 Village Societies Total Share £ 987/15/-

10. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance ------ Date of Last Balance Sheet ------

11. OTHER MATTERS.

(1) The people of twelve villages have contributed a total of £987/15/-. In all there are eighteen Village Societies interested in the Mailu Wholesale Co-operative, and the area covered by these Villages extends from Boru, in Abau District, to Ori in Samarai District.

(2) Shares are to be £5 each, and a list of contributors is to be kept in each village by the Secretary of the village Society and also by the Secretary of the M.W.S.

T.T.C.

(3) The function of the Society will be to market the products of the various societies and perform the function of a wholesale store for Village Societies.

(4) Lopom Island was selected as the site for the society as it is on a regular shipping route, has a good anchorage, is in a central position in respect to the other villages, and is only a short distance from the mainland. An area of land was given to the Society by the Lopom people.

(5) Share money contributed as at 26.2.52 is listed below, amounts shown are the totals contributed by the people of the villages:

Dalave and Rabe Village	£	50.	0. 0.
Delebai and Aroang "		50.	0. 0.
Dagobo and Ubang "		42.	0. 0.
Lopom Village		70.	0. 0.
Boru Village		100.	0. 0.
Deba Village		18.	0. 0.
Mailu and Magaubo Villages		296.	0. 0.
Selae, Oraoro, & Woworo Villages		104.	19. 0.
Kurere and Asiaoro Village		111.	0. 0.
Sabiribo Village		60.	19. 0.
Maeva Village		28.	10. 0.
Munuoro Village		56.	7. 0.
Total		987.	15. 0.

(signed) V. Poole
(V. POOLE)
Asst. Co-operative Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 4 - 51/52.

Subdistrict Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

11th. June, 1952.

District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. AB 3 - 51/52.
Conducted by R.F. Hearne, C.P.O.

Attached hereto, please find in quadruplicate, the abovenamed report by Mr. Hearne, C.P.O.

The report indicates that, even though the KEVERI area has not been visited for some time, all is well in that area, especially when it is taken into account that it is only a few years since these people were murdering each other in group warfare.

Diary - Tuesday 29th. May, 1952. Not only are the people of GANAI migrating to a new site at MANAU, but those remaining in the old village, which is about 18" above water level, are also shifting to a site on much higher ground. The site for the new village was inspected by the undersigned and it is a much healthier site, overlooking Cloudy Bay.

Native Affairs - Census. The actual static population of the KEVERI shows a decrease of two, whilst there is an immigration in excess of emigration of 11. Therefore the actual increase can be put down to immigration - which only means a decrease elsewhere.

Robinson River Villages are in the same position, a check of their figures show a large discrepancy between births and deaths, this cannot be balanced even with the addition of immigrants. In this Subdivision, deaths exceed births by 16, which is an approximate 1% decrease within the year.

It is hoped to be able to visit all areas within the Subdistrict at least every three months, this will mean that no area will tend to feel that it has been forgotten.

Native Courts. The native arrested for drinking intoxicating liquour was convicted at the recent sittings of the Court of Petty Sessions at ABAU.

Native Labour. Figures indicate that at least one - third of the eligible natives of the KEVERI are absent at work, this is increased if we add those absent at school. This absence could possibly be the cause for the decline in population. In any case, this appears to be a high percentage of absentees, and in an effort to quell the decrease in population it is suggested that the area be closed to recruiting for a period.

The corresponding figures for the Robinson River area are not quite so bad, being about 20% of the eligible males, even so, this figure is high when we consider ~~think~~ the excessof deaths over births for that Census subdivision.

Native Agriculture. Rumours have been heard that Kwato Mission intend to station an European at AMAU, possibly to take charge of the activities of native agriculture, in which case it is suggested that the opening of this strip be left to their decision. The strip is too far for beneficial use of either plantations or the Administration at ABAU. Possibly a better solution would be to collect the food at the AMAU Landing and sh it to ABAU where it can be used to advantage. This of course, would have to be delayed until the return of the 'Minnatonka'.

Local Industries. The native OREVE BAGERU has approached this office on two occasions for assistance in his venture as a pit - sawyer. As yet he has not been able to receive any assistance as the Co-operative Officer is absent on leave.

Is it possible that the Administration can assist this man (who is an ex-Constable of R.P.C.) in this venture by obtaining for him some pit saws. These saws could be sold to OREVE through this office if the procedure is permissable.

The report in general indicates a well conducted patrol which has covered most, if not all aspects of native welfare, it is hoped that a Medical patrol will be conducted in the KEVERI in the near future, so that that section of the native's welfare may also be attended to.

A. G. Driver. P.O.
.....
F.G. Driver.....P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

ABAU PATROL REPORT NO.	AB 3 OF 1951/52.
REPORT OF A PATROL TO	KEVEPI VALLEY INLAND ROBINSON RIVER
OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	R.F.HEARNE CPO
VILLAGES VISITED	DURAMU: DOMARA: AMAU: DEBANA: DOMA: WALIOIDI: ARAIA: DOMARA: OBO: PAIWA: ERURU: DEURE: GANAI: BADUBADU: APABAGA: TUTAI: SEGILI: DARAVA: OI DOBISAONI: BAM: DOMA: VELVELAI.
OBJECTS OF PATROL	CENSUS ROUTINE
DURATION OF PATROL	10/4/52 - 29/4/52 18 5/5/52 - 10/5/52 6
TRANSPORT	ABAU PINNACE CANOES CARRIERS
LAST PATROL TO AREA	DIST.SERVICES NOVEMBER * MEDICAL OCTOBER *
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING	EUROPEANS MR.EMA KENNY TO INLAND ROBINSON RIVER AREA ONLY NATIVES: 1 L/CPL AND 3 A/Cs 1 INTERPRETER.

.....

A.G.M. No

.....

OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ABAU.

REPORT OF APATROL TO THE KEVERI VALLEY AND INLAND ROBINSON RIVER AREA IN THE ABAU SUB-DISTRICT.

DIARY OF PATROL

THURSDAY 10TH APRIL.

Departed ABAU 1000 hrs per ABAU pinnace, Messrs. Elworthy and Uroe of Merani and Kauru Estates resp. accompanying. Arrived DURAMU 1230 hrs village inspected and censused. Talks with people concerning Copra . Departed DURAMU walked along beach and moved across MORI River per canoe to DOMARA. On account of not advising people in time numerous people were absent and it was impossible to make census Mr. Poole of the Co-op. Sect. returning from patrol of the Vilirupu area met at DOMARA. Village inspected and a few complaints heard and settled out of court. Patrol then moved to Kauru Est. as guest of Mr. Uroe.

FRIDAY 11TH APRIL

Good Friday

SATURDAY 12TH APRIL.

Departed Kauru 0800 hrs per pinnace and returned to ABAU. Some difficulty experienced crossing Cloudy Bay with low tide.

SUNDAY MONDAY 13 & 14th .

At Abau.

TUESDAY 15th.

Departed Abau 0630 hrs per pinnace arrived DOMARA 0930 hrs. Census of BOMGUINA and DOMARA villages taken. Several complaints heard and settled out of court and two cases sent to ABAU.

WEDNESDAY 16TH.

Departed DOMARA per canoe 0730 hrs for AMAU Landing approx. 3 hrs walk from village. Arrived AMAU 1230 hrs. Village inspected and numerous complaints heard and settled out of court. Long talk with village people concerning mass production of garden produce such as Sweet potatoes, peanuts and oranges.

THURSDAY 17TH.

At AMAU. Census taken of AMAU, DORIVAIDI, E'AU, KUROUDI,.

FRIDAY 18TH.

Doaprted AMAU 0615 hrs and walked to UBOBO camp site on the banks of the MORI River arriving 1400 hrs.

SATURDAY 19th.

Dep. UBOBO 0615 hrs crossed MORI River many times and entered mountain country arriving DeBANA 1445 hrs. Census and Inspection.

SUNDAY 20TH.

As such.

MONDAY 21ST.

Dep. DeBANA 0615 hrs proceeded along very rocky rugged river beds and banks of DOMARA River arriving DOMA 1300 hrs. Inspected DOMA and nearby WALIOIDI villages. Patrol then moved to ARAIA, 1½ hrs away where the census was taken of DOMA WALIOIDI and DOMA. Few native complaints heard and settled amicably out of court.

TUESDAY 22ND. D

Dep. ARAIA 0700 hrs and arrived small hamlet of DORIVAIDI 0930 hrs. Census and Inspection.

WEDNESDAY 23RD.

Dep. DORIVAIDI 0615 hrs along rugged stony track to DOMARA 1500 hrs. Carriers spelled then to OBO approx 1½ hrs walk away. Census and village inspection.

DIARY (CONT.)

THURSDAY 24TH APRIL.

Dep.OBO 0700 hrs arr.PAIWA Village on the edge of the Keveri Valley 0830 hrs. Census and Village inspection. The patrol then moved across the Valley to ERURU Village arriving approx.midday. Census and Village inspection.

FRIDAY 25th.

Dep.ERURU 0700 hrs and arr. DEURE Village approx 0800 hrs. Census and village inspection. Talks held with people regarding the return to their old village site of BAU approx 2 hrs walk across the mountains in an Easterly direction.

SATURDAY 26TH.

Dep.DEURE 0700 hrs and arr. camp site on Baubauguina river approx.1300 hrs. There is no Rest House at this site so the patrol camped on the bank of the river under groundsheets and rough bush made shacks.

SUNDAY 27TH.

At camp site. Heavy rain fell for approx ½ to I hour last evening. This was the first rain to fall on this patrol and it was the first time that the patrol had had to camp out in the open.

MONDAY 28th.

Dep.camp site 0700 hrs and proceeded to Baubauguina Pltn. I300 hrs. Carriers and Police with gear to Ganai Vill. Stayed the night as guest of Mr.Griffiths.

TUESDAY 29th.

Dep. Baubauguina Plt.0800 hrs and moved to the Ganai Riv. where the Abau pinnace was waiting to convey writer to Ganai. Census and village inspection taken and short talks with people re the migration to their new village site.

Patrol then moved to BADUBADU Vill through Ganai River and Cloudy Bay per the Abau pinnace. Census and Village inspection.

Returned to Abau I600hrs after a little difficulty with the lowering tide.

Wed.30th April - Sun.4th May.

Spent at Abau engaged in office duties.

MONDAY 5TH MAY.

Dep/ Abau per Robinson River Plt.launch per favour of Mr.Cambridge and arr. APABAGA Vill.in Rob.Riv. approx.I300 hrs. Census and Village inspection. I730 hrs patrol joined by Mr.EMA Kenny who had moved over from BADUBADU and GANAI Vill.

TUESDAY 6TH.

At APABAGA. Mr.Kenny completed medical check and patrol moved per canoes to SEGILI Vill. which is situated higher ~~higher~~ up Rob.River. Census medical and village inspection. A few minor complaints settled and then patrol moved to Rob.River'wharf' where Mr.Cambridge was waiting to convey patrol to the factory from where the patrol would move to DARAVA.

Mr.Kenny and writer guests for lunch with Mr.R. Cambridge.

Patrol moved by foot through plantation to DARAVA Vill.Census medical and village inspection. Patrol then moved on to OI'O Village where inspection of village was made,thence to BAM Vill. CAMPED.

WEDNESDAY 7TH.

At BAM. Census medical and inspection of village. Villages of DOBISAONI,OI'O and BAM were checked at the one time. Patrol to DOMA Village where census medical and inspection made. VELEVELAI Vill.had come down for census and medical check.

THURSDAY 8TH.

Dep.DOMA 0800 hrs arr.VELEVELAI 0830 hrs.Inspection. Returned to DOMA and then moved on to a position just half an hours walk from BAM where the writer turned off the path to walk approx ½ hr to inspect a pit saw site belonging to a BAM native. Thence to BAM.

DIARY (CONT.)

FRIDAY 9th MAY.

Dep.BAM 0800 hrs and moved across rough bush tracks to DOBISAONI Village . Inspection made and patrol moved on through Rob. River plantation area to house and stayed as guests of Mr.Cambridge.

Saturday 10th .

Returned to Abau by Robinson River launch. A few patients were carried on the launch but the majority were ferried to ABAU by the APABAGA ferryman in his canoes.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Inland villages of DARAVA, OI'O, BAM, DOMA, VELEVELAI, DOBISAONI, AMAU, DEBANA, DOMA (KEVERI), WALIOIDI, ARAIA, PAIMA, OBO, DOMARA, ERURE, DEURE quoted in the last Census Patrol Report AB 4 of 1950/51 show a population of 1090 the figures in this patrol present a slightly lower figure of 1088 - a decrease of 2.

The following quotes from the Census Births and Deaths show that the Births are fighting a losing battle against Deaths.

VILLAGE	BIRTHS	DEATHS (I-15)	DEATHS (15-)	TOTAL DEATHS	POPULATION
AMAU	5	3	3	II	2[illegible]
DEBANA	I	I	9	9	[illegible]
DOMA	3	I	4	5	71
WALIOIDI	I				16
ARAIA	3				33
PAIMA	I				28
OBO	4		I	I	37
DOMARA					9
ERURE	3		I	I	67
DEURE	6	2		2	61
~~DOBISAONI~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~
	27	7	22	29	~~[illegible]~~ 671

The above figures are taken from the KEVERI VALLEY AREA census: Below are figures taken from the INLAND ROBINSON RIVER AREA:-

DARAVA	2	I		I	80
OI'O	I		2	2	45
DOBISAONI			3	3	27
BAM	4	2	5	7	30
DOMA	5	3	8	II	161
VELEVELAI		2	I	3	27
	12	8	19	27	408

A decrease of only 2 in the population as quoted in the first paragraph is apt to be misleading. The apparent uniformity of population has not been brought about by an equal Births and Deaths register but by migration and people who had previously missed the original census.

There seemed to be a feeling amongst the people that the Government had forgotten them being some 1[illegible] years since the last patrol visited the area but nevertheless the patrol was received very well in all villages and the 'despondent' look as mentioned in Mr.a/ADO Fleay's Patrol Report AB 8 of 1949/50 seems to have vanished and the people look contented with their lot.

NATIVE COURTS. Numerous 'civil' disputes were settled amicably out of court.

One maintenance claim case from DOMARA was sent to ABAU and one case of drinking intoxicating liquor was also sent down to ABAU from DOMA.

NATIVE COPRA AND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES. AMAU and BAM people requested help from the Asst.Co-operative Officer at ABAU in their work on gardens and Pit saw - the matter is discussed under the headings Native Agriculture and Local Industries respectively.

VILLAGES.

ARAIA, PAIWA and OBO in the Keveri Valley area have taken up new village sites. All three villages are actually in the TUFI PUSA District but come under Abau supervision.

ARAIA moved down approx. 1½ hours walk towards Abau side and are now in a small valley on the banks of the DOMARA River.

PAIWA was originally in the hills west of the actual Keveri Valley but now had taken up a position on a small hill overlooking the lush green Keveri Valley.

OBO originally on the banks of the Domara River and in the paths of any flood waters now occupies a position on a hill approx. ¼ hours walk from the old site. Three old houses are to be burnt down on old site.

DEURE moved down from BAU - the old village site - approx. 1948. BAU was the scene of many inter-tribal wars and a few natives from that village are still lamenting in Port Moresby "aol. In P/R 9 of 49/50 by Mr.a/ADO Fleay it is mentioned that the people wished to leave DEURE and return to BAU on the ADAU River after their present gardens had been eaten out. This suggestion was made some 18 months ago and the ADO concurred but at this date the people have not returned. Apparently they still wish to return as they think that garden sites are better in that area.

"The grass is always greener on the other side".

By returning to BAU a complete patrol cycle could be made of the Inland Robinson River Area and the Keveri Valley area but there would be some very arduous walks especially between VELEVELAI and BAU.

VELEVELAI, the extreme village in the Inland Robinson River area have moved down to approx. ½ hours walk away from DOMA and seem very happily settled on the banks of the ORAI River.

DOMARA (coastal) still remain on the sand spit and show no intention of moving to site on the Eastern side of the mouth of the MORI River in Sandbank Bay.

GANAI have nearly completed new village of MANAU and it is thought that migration will be complete in about two months.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads throughout the Keveri are generally very poor and usually follow up and down river beds making progress slow in fine weather and impossible in wet weather. No improved paths can be expected due to sparsity of population. Wherever paths followed flat bush directions all were in good repair.

The opposite conditions prevail in the Inland Robinson River area. The whole area laying on flat swampy land and paths are built up with drains on either side. Some years ago shovels picks and rakes were lent to these villages and now all roads are in fair condition and very wide though they tend to be swampy in wet weather.

CENSUS.

There seems to be no evidence of a census book for the village of EKURU in the Keveri Valley and a new census was made by the writer. A little difficulty was met in checking DORIVAIDI census figures as a fair proportion of the people have moved to MANAU leaving 33 people in the old village.

A number of villagers, especially old people, were not seen at census check centres on account of the habit of small hamlets moving to larger villages where the Patrol Rest Houses are situated. An effort was made to overcome this position and check all villages as not but it was impossible because of the reasons stated above.

A census check was made of the DOMARA, DURAIU, BONGUINA and BADUBADU villages as these were omitted from the patrol of Mr.a/ADO Burfoot due to illness. The figures have not been entered in this patrol report cover but will be put into the correct Census Sub-Division report when it is completed.

EDUCATION.

Kwato and Seven Day influence is strong throughout the Keveri Valley and Inland Robinson River areas though both have confined their activities to coastal or near-coastal areas. An analogy can be noted with the LMS and Kwato mission activity in the KAILU and Lower DIRUGA areas (see Patrol report IA of 1950/51, page 4, by Mr.a/ADO Fleay).

AMAU in the Keveri valley area and BAU in the Inland Robinson River area are the main teaching centres with Kwato. The Seven Days have schools in each of the villages under their influenc AMAU attracts students from Diruga Kailu and Inland Robinson River areas and appears to be the most progressive school in the Sub-District.

CARRIERS AND TRANSPORT.

Adequate carriers were obtained throughout the Inland Robinson River but due to absence of most of the more able-bodied natives in the Keveri Valley the position was acute at times and many were made to carry longer than was considerate. In two cases it was necessary to recruit women as carriers.

Transport in the coastal area was by canoe and the Abau pinnace. This pinnace is proving a real asset to the station especially in conveying patrols to villages situated up shallow rivers and mud flat coastal areas.

NATIVE LABOUR.

Figures from this census show that from the Keveri Valley area ~~89~~ 69 out of an eligible ~~239~~ 202 male adult labour potential are away from their villages working. This figure excludes 12 younger men at school. It is clearly noted that 3/8's (nearly ½) of all male adults between the ages of 16-45 are absent from their village.

The corresponding figures in the Inland Robinson River area are ~~77~~ 71 out of 235 - over ¼.

In an effort to stem the ever decreasing population of both areas it is strongly recommended that both areas should be closed to recruiters.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

Good reports were heard of all village gardens except DERUKE who complained that they would do better on a different site, merely near the old village site of ABAU.

AMAU people were very keen on growing large quantities of sweet Potatoes and peanuts and sending them to Port Moresby. Even now produce from their gardens is excessive and cannot be absorbed by local plantations nor the Government.

During the war theAmau aerodrome is reported to have taken four examined aeroplanes and it is thought that something can be done to clear the strip again and take outfresh foods such as sweet potatoes, peanuts oranges and other produce. Rice is growing in all gardens and doing well. Recently Kwato Mission sent a Rice Huller and an engine to operate it into AMAU so in a short time the area should be producing good rice. Last year the Government bought about four bags of rice from the AMAU people.

The aerodrome at AMAU appears to be very suitably positioned as BARAMATA, KERAMI, KAUKU and BAIA plantations on the western side and BAUBAUGUINA, DERUKE, ROBINSON RIVER and ABAU Isl. on the eastern side are all within comparatively easy striking distance.

It is not known at this date whether the AMAU people are willing to maintain the aerodrome in effort to export their produce but if it is at all possible that planes may land there the matter will be gone into much more fully.

It is for only three months of the year that AMAU oranges do not bear. The oranges are large and very juicy - the majority thin ski

From the village of AMAIA in the Keveri the VC's wife presented approx 30 lbs. of English potatoes to the writer. The potatoes were sm and it is thought that the ground might be too hot.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

GREVE-BAGERU of BAM Village has a timber concern approx ¼ hours walk from his village. At present there are four different natives working each week with two cross-cut saws. There is no Pit saw and the work that has been done so far with the cross-cut saws is poor - no uniform size and very irregularly cut. There are approx. 50 strips of varying dimensions from 6"xI" to 3"x3".

It was recommended that he buy a Pit saw and approach the Asst. Co-operative Officer Abau in an effort to obtain orders from local plantations.

R.F.Hearne CPO ABAU

13/3/52

13/3/52

APPENDIX I

HEALTH

The Keveri people in general are a very weedy looking lot especially the women. Numerous T.B. cases were seen and told to report to ABAU where it was possible.

The E.M.A. Abau has been informed of the general health of the Keveri people and a medical patrol will be made in the very near future.

Water supplies are plentiful throughout the area and gardens are bearing well but there seems to be something lacking in their life.

Mr.EMA Kenny visited the Inland Robinson River area with the writer and approx.30-35 patients were ordered to ABAU.

The idea is fixed in their minds that once they go down to ABAU Native Hospital they may never return - they even quote examples. It is apparent that people remain in such an ill state in the villages and by the time that they do venture to ABAU very little can be done for them.

R.P.Kearne CPO ABAU

12/2/15

ABAU PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1951/52.

POLICE REPORT

NO.	RANK.	NAME.	REMARKS.
3183	L/CPL	BUME	A fair NCO but lacks necessary punch at the right times. Well disciplined and obeys orders well.
6095	A/C	SAWASAN	An able patrol policeman.
7566	A/C	TOMO	A comparatively new man but an excellent patrol policeman with fine command and discipline.
7583	A/C	KOVEJO	Not very impressive on patrol tends to confuse instructions and do the wrong thing all the time.

R.F.Hearne CPO ABAU.

15/5/52

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1-4-51/52.

Subdistrict Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

3rd. July, 1952.

District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No AB 4 - 51/52.
R.F. Hearne, C.P.O.

Attached hereto in quadruplicate is the above report conducted by Mr. Hearne, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Native Affairs. The Officer in Charge was approached during February of this year regarding the building of this new Village, - SOHUA - (mentioned under Villages) permission was granted, and the people concerned were told to complete their village and then report back so that the village could be visited on the following patrol in the area. So far no report of the completion of the village has come to hand.

It is hoped that this move to a much more healthy site will improve conditions and will tend to stem the continual and heavy decline in population of ABAU.

Native Labour. Of all the DIBUGA Villages only 2 show a recruitment of over 25%, these being IOIOK and NUHUMAI, the remainder are all below 16%. These percentages include those absent at Schools, and the percentages are based on a total population, not on an 'eligible male labour potential', if these are based on a male Labour Potential, naturally the figures will be much higher.

Closing this area to recruiting is a possible solution but this would mean the closing of villages which are not over recruited; therefore it is suggested that only those villages which show a percentage of recruitment higher than the set figure percentage be closed to recruiting for some period to allow the people to more or less rehabilitate themselves.

The position in the Eastern Census Subdivision is much better, most of those absent are employed locally as casual labour, and are frequently returning to their villages for periods, thus enabling them to maintain the normal village life to a certain degree.

Local Industries. The 'DOMA' recently completed a round trip from Port Moresby to Samarai and back, it is possible that the saw mill has arrived for MAGANAI WORO, and it is hoped to see a vast improvement in the timber output, which, it is hoped will improve local standards of housing in the nearby villages.

The next patrol through the area will inspect the plant for safety precautions in regard to natives and the running of machinery.

Census. Census figures submitted with this report completes the Census of the Subdistrict, a copy is attached for the Dept. of Public Health, also a copy (that without village names) is attached for our files.

[signature]

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

ABAU PATROL REPORT NO. AB 4 OF 1951/52.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO. MAILU
DINGA

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL. R.F.HEARNE CPO

VILLAGES VISITED. SI'INI: BORU: MAGAUBO: DARAVA:
DEBA: MAGORI: LAUA: ARAU: IOIOK:
VENAUT: SOUPU: EVIAUWA:
KOMANIA NO.2: KOMANIA NO.I:DOGON
DOVETA: DERIA: NIMBUI:BILAGA:
BOMUA: NARUBADA: NONUMAI:OKAURO:
WOWOLO: KULELE: SELAI: AROANA:
DEREBAI: MAILU ISL.: LALUORO ISL
LOPOM ISL.:

OBJECTS OF PATROL. CENSUS
ROUTINE

DURATION OF PATROL. 16/5/52 - 6/6/52 - 21 days.

TRANSPORT. CANOES
CARRIERS

LAST PATROL TO AREA. DIST.SERVICES FEBRUARY 1951
MEDICAL " "

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING. EUROPEANS
NIL

NATIVES
I L/CPL AND 2 A/Cs
I INTERPRETER.

.....

.....
OFFICER IN CHARGE ABAU

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE MAILU AND DIMOGA AREAS IN THE ABAU SUB-DISTRICT.

DIARY OF PATROL.

SAT.17th MAY 1952.

Dep.ABAU 10.30 p.m., in order to sail before favorable winds. Arr.BORU Vill. early a.m.

SUN.18th.

At BORU. Talk with Councillors, V.C. and old men of Village.

Mon.19th.

At BORU. Census and village inspection. Short talk with Village people. Dep.BORU shortly before mid-day per canoe for MAGAUBO arriving approx 3.0 p.m.Census and Village inspection.

TUES.20th.

Per large canoe to Darava.Census village inspection and short talk with people.

WED.21st.

Along beach to DEBA. Census Village inspection and talk with natives concerned in Pit-saw work. Thence to MAGORI (Inland approx 1 hours walk from DEBA). Census and village inspection. Mr.Miles, Native Labour Recruiterfrom Abau,met whilst walking along beach from DARAVA to DEBA.

THURS.22nd.

To LAUA.Census and Village inspection.Thence to ARAU, approx 3 hours walk from LAUA. Census and Village inspection. Dinner with the Samoan LMS Mission Teacher stationed at Arau.

FRID.23rd.

To IOIOK.Census village inspection.

SAT.24th.

To VENAUT.Census village inspection.

SUN.25th.

Due to ominous looking weather and fear of being trapped in Mountains patrol moved to new village of SOUPU inspected village and thence to EVIAUWA. Census village inspection.

MON.26th.

To KOMANIA NO.2 inspection of village then on to KOMANIA.I Census and village inspection delayed due to heavy rain and cold winds

TUES.27th.

At KOMANIA NO.I. Census and village inspection. Long talks with Councillors V.C. all villagers till late in the afternoon.

WED.28th.

Walked out of Ranges in light rain to DOGON,Census and Village inspection and short talk with people. Thence to DOVETA , Census and village inspection.

THURS.29th.

To DERIA.Inspection.To NIMBOI.Inspection.To BILAGA.Inspect. and Census of aforementioned villages. Thence to NARUBADA Inspection and on to NUNUMAI where census and village inspection was made. A small hamlet,BONUA,exists between NIMBOI and BILAGA - the people moving to DERIA for Census. Night at NUNUMAI.

FRID.30th.

To ORAURO landing and village in heavy rain.Per canoe to WOWOLO Census and village inspection made between heavy showers of rain.

SAT.31st.

To KULELE,courts and civildisputes heard but no census due to rain. To MOGUBU PLANT. where patients and court people for ABAU had congregated. All natives sent along beach to ABAU.

DIARY (CONT.)

SUN.1st June 1952.

At Mogubu as guest of Mr.McDonald.

MON.2nd.

Along beach to KULELE.Census and village inspection and a few 'civil' disputes heard. To SELAI across HARDEI Riv.Census and village inspection. Quite a presentable lunch prepared in the SELAI bakery by the COOPERATIVE SOC.'s baker for the writer. Thence around foreshore and through a gap in the beach cliffs to AROANA.Census and village inspection. Light continuous rain was met from SELAI to AROANA and the patrol was held up waiting for the rain to cease to make the census. The patrol then moved per canoe to DEREBAI. Census and village inspection and a short talk with the LMS native Mission teacher,and the villagers.

TUES.3rd.

Per sail canoe to MAILU ISL..Census and village inspection. Short talks with the people and Councillors and V.C.. Some very ill and aged native women visited in their houses.

WED.4th.

Per large sail canoe to LALUORO ISL.;Census and village inspection. Four natives sent to ABAU for not completing their houses in a specified time as set by Mr.a/ADO Pleay. Numerous others warned.

THURS.5th.

Per canoe to LOPOM ISL..Census and village inspection. Patrol then moved to MOGUBU POINT to await canoe to return to ABAU.

FRID.6th.

At MOGUBU. Due to some misunderstanding canoe was not available from KULELE and patrol then moved to DEBA to travel per canoe to ABAU. Arrived ABAU approx.6.00pm as LEANDER was moving down from Robinson River.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

It is interesting to note that in the Census check of ARAU only one death is recorded in the Under 13 age group. In the Over 13 age group there were 19 deaths but all of these people were born around 1900 and death apparently occurred naturally. It is not known what stemmed the serious mortality rate of the Under 13 age group but on the whole the people appeared to be a much happier healthier looking group than seen during the writer's last patrol to the area in 1950.

Census check of 1950 showed a total population of 242 this Census check revealed 261 - the increase caused by the immigtration of 20 people from surrounding villages in the DIMUGA area and the return of 10 young males who missed the original census while at school at Kwato Samarai.

Approx.6 canoes have recently returned from a Trading trip through the Calvados chain. Every year a few canoes make this long trip bartering money and pigs for shell . One canoe was severely damaged in the cyclone near Moturina Isl.on this last trip . At the time the writer visited LOPOM ISL. two canoes were still away but expected to return at any day.

NATIVE COPRA AND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The Co-operative bakery at SELAI is in operation and the concern is capable of making scones small cakes meat rolls and bread. Scones spread with butter sugar and powdered milk seems to be the big drawcard. Bread is made but in very small quantities as the majority of the people prefer to buy flour and make their own "dampers" etc..

The Bakery operates approx.two or three times a week depending on the amount of money evident in the surrounding villages - the baker appears upon request.!

DEREBAI Bakery is completed but business is waiting on the arrival of more stocks of flour from Samarai.

All stores in the Kairu area report thriving business and stocks of supplies are plentiful due to recent shipments from Samarai.

No complaints were heard about the lack of shipping for transporting of copra but this is probably due to the fact that very little copra has been made after a short spell.

LALUORO ISL.have a stove but have not the bake-house completed yet. The baker intends making scones small cakes and meat rolls and bread.

NATIVE LABOUR.

During the month previous to this patrol two recruiters passed throught the area. The population of the DIMUGA is such that it cannot stand this exhaustive recruitment.

IOIOK with a total population of 230 and a male adult labour potential of 81 has 60 (i.e.2/3) males away from the village at work . A patrol in 1949/50 by Dr.CPO.Routley for the Department of Native Labour allowed a maximum of 25 males to be recruited from this village. The male population that are in the village now complain of the excessive number of natives away at work.

The male adult labour potential for the DIMUGA area is [illegible] and of this 173 (i.e.nearly 1/2) males are away from the villages. As requested in the writer's patrol report AB 3 of 1951/52 of the KEVERI Valley area that it be closed to recruiters the same is suggested for the DIMUGA area.

If roads are to be maintained,houses and bridges to be repaired,gardens fenced and attended and the population to remain static or advantageously increase then the exhaustive recruitment of the area must cease or at least be lessened considerably.

VILLAGES.

Approx.8 men their wives and children from ARAUhave moved to a new village site,named BONOA,which is situated approx.one days walk up and from ARAU towards the Robinson River area. This village was not visited by the writer as the ADO intends patrolling that area at a later date when the people have settled down , It is said that roads to and from the village are in good condition. The village is on the path used by all Dimgas and Baniaras returning home from Abau.

Five VENAVT men and their families have returned to their old village site of SOUPU. The reason being that they are closer to their gardens,at their old home and besides being still on the main route to EVIAUWA and the KOMANIA.

DOGON,population 99, have cleared village and new garden sites in the Range very near the ILAKAI Valley - approx.1½ walk away. Apparently this move was prompted because of the situation to be discussed under Native Agriculture and Livestock. The move is an advantage as the proposed new site is on a good fertile area at a high altitude.

Villages BILAGA and NARUBADA and 4 houses set apart from main village of NUNUMAI intend to move to central position at NUNUMAI Village and have already commenced work on new houses which are situate near the Rest House and Police Barracks.

Four natives from LAIJORO ISL. had not completed their houses after numerous warnings and two gaol sentences in the last three years. As soon as these houses are completed the Island village will be the neatest in the whole area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads and bridges throughout both areas were all in fair repair ,except that due to light to heavy rain falling continual-ly for the last week on the way out from the KOMANIA all roads were very slippery and muddy.

On the coast all travel was per canoe and along the beach.

EDUCATION AND MISSION ACTIVITY.

Small L.S schools were met in most of the coastal villages but all taught no higher than second grade. All suffer from a lack of suitable English speaking native teachers.

At ARAU there is a Samoan teacher and slowly is gathering students though the people of the DIMUDA area are not very willing to send their children away to ARAU school.

The SDA have moved out from the ILAKAI Valley and the Anglican Mission,upon approaches from the KOMANIA people,have started building in the Valley.

CARRIERS.

No carrier shortage was met on the patrol and transport per canoe along the coast and amongst the Islands was satisfactory.

A very tense moment occurred when the patrol was approaching DARAVA Vill.in an 80 ft.canoe. Coming into the beach,shooting the breakers,the canoe was moving at such a speed the crew lost control momentarily and the canoe turned broadside on to the waves . Fortunately the next breaker was a long time coming and the canoe was trimmed in time to make the beach safely. The momentumcarried the canoe half way up the beach over logs laid up the sands.

NATIVE COURTS

One maintenance case was sent to Abau from DEBA.

Three natives from MALUORO ISL. sent in for not completing their houses in a specified time. Five other natives from same village warned that their houses have to be completed. One native sent in with the above three was warned that his house would have to be completed within one month.

One case of adultery sent in from DEBA to ABAU.

Numerous 'civil' disputes were heard on the patrol but all were settled amicably out of court.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

BAGINAI-WORO of DEBA now has his brother, WARIVA,- ex storeman mechanic from Abau - working with him on the Timber Mill but progress is very slow due to labour problems.

It was suggested that while his labourers were employed with the pit saw that they work contract in an effort to shake them from their lethargic habits. As Baginai describes it,

" They sitting down smoke, little bit saw, then again they sitting down smoke. Oh, Yes.!!

- neither Baginai nor Wariva smoke.!

An engine has been bought from Kwato and a saw bench bought from Australia is still at Samarai awaiting shipment to DEBA. The housing for the machinery has only recently been commenced and it will be some months before the mill is in operation.

Timber is still being cut by Pit saw and Bagi ai has orders from two Europeans in the area.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

No complaints were heard of gardens not bearing well- all villages agreeing that food was adequate.

The V.C. and councillors of KONANIA No.I and 2. and EVIAUWA approached the writer re an aeroplane strip in the Valley between KONANIA No.I and KONANIA No.2.

In January 1951 Mr.a/ADO Fleay had a strip of grass cut in the Valley to see the possibility of making an aerstrip and found considerable work was required and subsequently after approval for expenditure had been sought and denied the matter was dropped flat. The people commented most unaminously that the strip would be cut and maintained by them regardless of remuneration in an effort to market their produce. Actually work on the strip would not amount to so much.

During discussions with the people it was found that not only the KONANIA villages and EVIAUWA DOGON DOVETA villages in the ABAU Sub-District but also the villages of KAKAIA, UNI, BORAI, MODEE, ILAKAI DANAWAN and BIRAT of the ILAKAI Valley in the BANIARA Sub-Dist. were all very interested in the aerstrip and the planting of large areas of marketable produce such as Irish Potatoes, pumpkin, taro, sweet potatoes tomatoes and so on. There people from each of the villages mentioned at the discussions.

It was explained to the people that a plane coming solely to pick up their produce was uneconomical, that there would have to be inward freight as well as outward (their produce). The inward freight possibly at first could be trade store goods and to set up a trade store the Asst.Co-op.Officer Abau, on his return from leave, would have to be approached for advice and help.

A trade store set up in the Valley would certainly flourish once the plane service was in operation.

Taking vegetables from the Valley to the beach for shipment would be most unprofitable as it is a good three to four days walk away and all the produce would be bruised and ruined on the journe

APPENDIX I

HEALTH

Throughtout the DIRUGA area Health was quite good but numerous cases were sent to Abau Native Hospital from the coastal MAILU area.

MAILU ISL. had approx.26 cases to go to ABAU - mostly FRAMBOESIA and TROPICAL ULCERS though one case where a girl had fallen from a house and fractured her spine is included.

It is thought that malnutrition is the cause of so much sickness on MAILU ISL. The Island is approx.6 to 8 miles from the mainland and quite a lot of trouble is experienced in reaching their gardens when the season is against them.

The following were brought to ABAU from the DIRUGA and MAILU areas :-

FRAMBOESIA:	SCABIES:	TROP.ULCER:
I4	3	20

SEPTIC SORES:	ARTHRITIS:	BURSITIS:
I	3	I

ABSCESS:	SIPONA:	CRAB YAWS:
I	I	I

N.V.D.

5

R.F.Hearne CPO ABAU
28th June I952

ABAU PATROL REPORT AB 4 OF 1951/52.

POLICE REPORT

NO.	RANK.	NAME.	REMARKS.
3924	L/CPL	IOBA	Not an impressive NCO Does not use his rank to any extent. Intends to be surly.
7567	A/C	HORATA	Energetic on patrol but apt to be too enthusiastic and makes silly mistakes and a fool of himself.
7569	A/C	SOKINA	Quiet, efficient and a good patrol policeman very keen to make good and obeys commands well and accurately.

.....

R.F.Hearne CPO ABAU

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
D.S. 30-1-203

Memorandum for—

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
Port Moresby,

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY

19th February, 1953

PATROL REPORT ABAU No.1- 1952/53
Ref: Your 30-7/1038 of 16/2/53

Receipt of the above Patrol Report is acknowledged. It is noted that separate action has been taken in connection with the question of occupation of land by Missions.

The patrol was apparently a routine one and no further comment is necessary.

FILE 30-7
24 FEB 1953

file

A.A.Roberts
(A.A.Roberts)
Acting Director

WDC/MB.

30-7/1038

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

16th February, 1953.

Patrol Report ABAU No.1-52/53 - F. C. DRIVER

The above noted is forwarded herewith.

a/District Commissioner, C.D.

Copy sent:-
A.D.O. ABAU.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 5.

Patrol Report No. 1 - 52/53.

Report of a patrol to: The Western boundary of the ABAU Subdistrict, comprising the villages of GAVOUNE, KELEAKWA, WANEGAILA, IMILA, WAIORI, KALAPA, KAPARI, BILIOLU, DOM GROUP, LALAURA, TUTUBU, MERANI, DOMARA, DURAM, and all plantations along the route.

Officer conducting patrol: F.G. Driver, Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled: As above.

Objects of Patrol:
a. Routine.
b. Statistical check.
c. Medical inspection by E.M.A. Kenny.

Duration of patrol: 1st. July, 1952 to 15th. July, 1952.

Personnel accompanying:
J.J. Kenny, E.M.A.
3 members of R.P.C.
1 Native Medical Assistant.
1 Interpreter.
1 Personal Servant.

D I A R Y.

Tuesday. 1st. July, 1952. Departed Abau per 'MANUGORO' at approximately 1330 hrs. Travelled to DOMARA Village where an attempt was made to load copra and rubber from the local plantations. After the canoe had been swamped the project was abandoned, and the vessel moved on to OTAMATA Plantation where the night was spent.

Wednesday. 2nd. July, 1952. Sailed from OTAMATA Plantation 0600 hrs. and anchored at LALAURA Village to load copra. After loading departed LALAURA and arrived at VILIRUPU 1200 hrs., disembarked, and remained at GAVOSNE Rest House.

Inspection of village during afternoon.

Thursday 3rd. July, 1952. Inspection of village people and visit to L.M.S. Mission Station; it was found that the wife of the Missionary was suffering from a Gangrenous foot, medicines left and an N.M.O. detailed to take care of the woman until the patrol's return to that Village.

Crossed the lagoon per canoe to KWERAKWA Village. Village inspection and inspection of people by Mr. Kenny. Village matters attended to then the patrol moved on per canoe to WANEGAILA Village, arriving there approximately 1700 hrs.

Friday 4th. July, 1952. After inspection of Village and occupants by Mr. Kenny and myself, and attention to village matters the patrol moved on per canoe to IMILA Village. The trip up the IMILA River, due to strong headwind and tide running out took 3½ hours rowing. Arrived at the Village approximately 1600 hrs.

Attention to Village matters during the remainder of the afternoon and evening.

P/R. No. 1 - 52/53.

Saturday 5th. July, 1952. Inspection of village and inhabitants by Mr. Kenny and myself.

Departed IMILA Village and returned to the canoe (some half hours walk from the Village). Proceeded down -stream to WAIORI Village, arrived there 1130 hrs.

Inspection of Village and inhabitants, attended to Village matters, and then proceeded down the Lagoon to PAILE Plantation.

Visited KALAPA Village and examined the inhabitants. This Village is more or less a Plantation Village the inhabitants being employed at PAILE Plantation.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Nolan of PAILE for the weekend.

Sunday 6th. July, 1952. Departed PAILE approximately 1500 hrs. and returned to GAVOUNE Village in preparation for an early departure for KAPARI village the following morning.

Monday 7th. July, 1952. Rain lifted about 0730 so decided to leave per canoe for KAPARI Village. Eventually arrived at KAPARI 1600 hrs. after a very wet and rough trip.

Tuesday 8th. July, 1952. Village inspection and medical examination of inhabitants of Villages of KAPARI and BILIOLU Villages. Attended to Village matters and then moved on per canoe to the DOM Group of Villages. Inspection of these villages and inhabitants, and attention to Village matters.

Departed Dom Group 1600 hrs. and arrived at LALAURA Village 1730 hrs.

Attended to Village matters during the evening.

Wednesady. 9th. July, 1952. After inspection of Village and inhabitants travelled per the beach to OTAMATA Plantation, arriving there 1300 hrs.

Inspection of the Labour Line by Mr. Kenny.

Thursday, 10th. July, 1952. Carriers who had brought equipment from LALAURA Village continued on with it to BARAMATA Plantation.

Self and Mr. Kenny inspected TUTUBU Village and then moved on to BARAMATA Plantation where the Labour line was inspected by Mr. Kenny.

Moved on from BARAMATA Plantation to MERANI Estate, arriving there 1700 hrs.

Friday 11th. July, 1952. Remained at MERANI Estate all day.

Inspection of Labour Line during the afternoon.

Saturday 12th. July, 1952. Departed MERANI Estate 0800 hrs. Inspected MERANI Village and then moved on to KAURU Estate. Inspection of Labour line when weekly rations were issued.

Remained at KAURU over the weekend as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Uroe.

Monday 14th. July, 1952. After inspection of BAIA Estate Labour Line, the patrol moved on to DOMARA Village. Inspection of that

Village and attention to general Village matters.

Remained at DOMARA overnight.

Tuesday 15th. July. 1952. Departed DOMARA 0700 hrs. per canoe for DURAM Village. Inspection of that Village and attention to Village matters.

Left DURAM 1100 hrs. and returned to ABAU arriveing here 1420 hrs.

END OF DIARY.

Native Affairs. In this respect there is little to report. During the patrol no major matters were brought up, but numerous minor matters - mainly disputes - were settled.

At TUTUBU three cases were heard in the Court for Native Matters. these being an Assault case, and two cases of using threatening language, in all three instances fines were imposed. These were the only cases heard on the patrol.

The natives of GAVOUNE Village made inquiries as to when they would be paid for the land now occupied by the L.M.S.; it appears that these paople have been in occupation for a number of years, but no effort has been made by them to obtain the land through the normal channels of the Administration. This matter will be dealt with under a separate letter to the District Commissioner, Central Division. It is also understood that the S.D.A. Mission are in the same position as regards land in that Village.

Native Agriculture and Livestock. The normal animals, as found in any village are to be found in all Villages - Pigs, dogs, poultry, and an occasional goat. None of these animals are penned, and roam at random through the Villages. It is not an uncommon sight to see pigs swimming round in the Marine Villages of WANEGAILA and WAIORI when the tide rises. It is understood that these animals are taken into the houses during the night.

Reports indicate that gardens have suffered considerably from the extremely dry planting season last September to December, and the heavy rains during the past 2 months have done little to alleviate this position. Sago has become the staple diet, supplemented by a few green vegetables over the past few months.

Medical and Health. Mr. J.J. Kenny, E.M.A. at ABAU accompanied the patrol, his report will give details of medical activities on the Patrol.

In the Villages of GAVOUNE, KELERAKWA, and WANEGAILA Aid Posts have been erected. Of these only that one at WANEGAILA has been staffed. Staff for the remaining two are now awaiting transport to their Villages to open up the Posts.

E.M.A. ROMIA of WANEGAILA deserves special mention, the Medical inspection of this Village revealed that there were no cases in need of attention at ABAU Native Hospital, the health of that Village was excellent, and is a good indication of the work done by this native.

The Village of MERANI, with a population of 81 had a very high percentage of inhabitants who needed treatment at the Native Hospital. - 30 people were sent in for treatment, most of these were suffering from neglected Tropical Ulcers or Yaws.

Education. With the exception of the DOM Group of Villages, schools have been established in all Villages.

The S.D.A. Mission at KORELA had, until a few months ago a Secondary School, this has been temporarily closed due to the absence of an European Teacher, it is understood that they intend to re-open this school in the near future.

With the exception of GAVOUNE Village all Native Teachers are PAPUAN Natives. The GAVOUNE L.M.S. Teacher is a Native Pastor from NUIE Is. in the TONGAN Group.

Most of the Education is in the local language, very little English is taught in any of the schools.

Teachers everywhere complained of the lack of attendance of the Children, whom, they say prefer to play in the Villages. The WANEGAILA Village Constable on being asked why the Children did not attend stated that they could learn very little due to teaching being in the local language, and that attendance would be better if the lessons were in English. - This could be true for the remainder of the Villages also. As the impression gained is that the people realise the value of Education but cannot see the value of it ~~xxxixxiex~~ in its present state.

Roads and Bridges. As the patrol travelled mainly per canoe, little can be said regarding these. In most cases where roads were traversed, they were in very bad condition, due mainly to the continual heavy rains.

Most of the roads follow the foreshore, and only cut inland to Villages or gardens.

Villages. Villages inspected were in good condition. A few buildings needed repairing and the owners were told to do so.

The Village of MERANI, previously sited on land owned by BAIA Estate has been shifted to native owned land. This new site is about 20 minutes walk from the old site, but on much higher and better ground.

There are no other cases of Village movements or requests for per ission to move a Village.

Census. As it is only six months since the census was checked no census figures ~~xxxxtaken~~ other than that of Births and Deaths were taken. These figures are appended at the end of the Report. The show an increase in most cases, and the pleasing fact that infant mortality is fairly low.

Missions. Both the L.M.S. and the S.D.A. Mission are active in the Marshall Lagoon, in some cases both Missions being in the one Village. Further up the Coast towards ABAU, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ the same thing has not occurred, each Mission being in different Villages.

Native Labour. Plantation Labour lines were inspected by Mr. J.J. Kenny. A few complaints, all of a minor nature were heard and the matters were settled.

Labour generally appeared to be healthy and quite happy with their lot. Chimbu's are naturally, an exception, they still, after numerous talks say they want to go home.

Maps. No map has been made to accompany this report, as there is nothing to add to one sent in from this office some 3 months ago.

P/R. No. 1 - 52/53.

Co-operative Societies. With the exception of the DOM Group of Villages, KALAPA, and LALAURA, Co-operative Societies are in existance in all villages. LALAURA are now collecting funds for a Society in that Village.

All of these Societies are, in the main, Primary Producer Societies, although there are now 4 Society Trade Stores in existance; these are to be found at WANEGAILA, WAIORI, BILIOLU and DOMARA. GAVOUNE and KALERAKOA have buildings erected which will in the near future be opened up as Trade Stores.

To give some indication of the progress of these Village Trading ventures, the WAIORI Store is taken as an example: In the first month of business the store returned a gross turnover of £104, and the first order received from Steamships, Port Moresby had been practically sold out.

During the patrol no complaints were received concerning the lack of available shipping for shipment of produce.

.....
F.G. Driver.. .O.

APPENDIX 'A'.

Statistics covering Births, Deaths Village Officials and Permit

Village.	Births. x	Deaths	V.C.	Counc.	S.A.P.	L.T.N
GAVOUNE.	20	1	2 a	7	3	-
KELERAKWA	14	1 b	1	4	2	-
VANEGAILA	24	12 c	1	8	5	1
KUKU	7	-	1	1	-	-
IMILA	-	-	1	1	-	-
WAIORI	8	1 d	1	4	3	1
KALAPA	1	-	-	-	1	-
KAPARI	9	3	1	3	3	-
BILIOLU	5	1	1	3	2	1
DOM	3	2	1	4	2	-
LALAURA	-	-	1	2	3	-
TUTUBI	2	1	-	1	1	-
MERANI	1	-	1	2	1	-
DOMATA	10	1	1	4	2	1
DURAM	1	-	1	3	-	-
	98	37	14	47	28	4

N.B. x. - Births shown here will differ from those shown by Mr. Kenny, R.M.A. This is due to different ~~xxxxxx~~ dates for the previous patrol.

a. Includes one Retired V.C. who still retains his Uniform

b. Infant died within 24 hours.

c. Includes 8 infants under 2 months old.

d. Stillborn.

L.T.N. Licence to Trade with Natives. So far only 4 in existance, but GAVOUNE, KELERAKWA, have buildings under construction for use as Co-operative Stores.

Report on Royal Papuan Constabulary.

Reg. No. 3183	L/Cpl. [redacted] IADI	Good patrol Policeman, could do with a Refresher Course as his Word of Command is poor and is inclined to be too lenient.
Reg. No. 6999	Const. BORASI	Has a tendency to be a 'bully', and has to be closely watched.
Reg. No. 7569	Const. SOKINA	A good and willing Constable.

.....
F.G. Driver.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 5.

Subdistrict Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

22nd. July, 1952.

District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. 1 - 52/53. ABAU.
F.G. Driver. P.O.

Attached hereto, please find the abovenamed Report.

The patrol was conducted in conjunction with a Medical Patrol conducted by Mr. J.J. Kenny, E.M.A.

It is hoped to be able to revisit this area in about three months time.

File 30-7.
[illegible] 1952

.....
F.G. Driver....P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 5.

Subdistrict Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

22nd. July, 1952.

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Central Division,
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E.J. Driver
.....
E.J. Driver....P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

In Reply
Please Quote
D.S. 30-1-204.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY,
27th February, 1953.

MEMORANDUM FOR—

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT: PATROL REPORT ABAU No:2-52/53.

REFERENCE: YOUR 30-7/1037 of 16.2.53.

Receipt of the above-quoted Patrol Report is acknowledged.

2. The Assistant District Officer should be advised to instruct the natives concerned that their practice of burning out the eyes of their pigs is against the law and that they are liable to prosecution. Should further cases be observed after adequate warning is given, necessary action should be taken.

3. Pitsaws should be obtainable through commercial channels and the A.D.O. could make enquiries on behalf of the native concerned.

4. The District Commissioner, Popondetta, will be advised of the position in the KEVERI Valley regarding absentees at work.

A.A.ROBERTS.
a/DIRECTOR.

File 30-7

File 30-7
Assistant District Officer,
ABAU
1953

For your information, please.

.....
District Commissioner, C.D.
4/3/53.

Copy sent—
A.D.O. ABAU.

WBG/MB.

30-7/1037

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

16th February, 1953.

Patrol Report ABAU 2-52/53 - F. C. DRIVER, a/A.D.O.

Forwarded herewith above noted report in triplicate.

Native Affairs:

The KEVIRI Valley has now come under the Administration of TUFI Sub-District.

Census records and Village Constable's Records of Service had been forwarded to TUFI.

Native Agriculture and Livestock:

The practice of burning pigs eyes out with lime is common among unsophisticated inland natives, but normally the pigs which destroy gardens and fences are the only ones dealt with.

Native Labour:

It is assumed that the absence of natives from their village will be taken up by Assistant District Officer TUFI.

Native Industries:

I am not surprised that the ex-Constable is having difficulty in working up enthusiasm in pitsawyers for the work is hard and return small per man hour; the selling price would have to be extremely high for natives engaged to make wages from it.

Although a statistical check is noted as being one of the objects of the patrol no statistics can be located nor was any map of the area forwarded with the report.

.....
a/District Commissioner, C.D.

Copy sent -
A.D.O. ABAU.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 5/2.

Subdistrict Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

22nd. September, 1952.

District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. AB 2 - 52/53.
F.G. Driver...a/A.D.O.

Attached hereto, please find the abovementioned report in quadruplicate.

File 30-7.
3 OCT 1952

.....
F.G. Driver....a/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 5/2.

Subdistrict Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

22nd. September, 1952.

District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. AB 2 - 52/53.
F.G. Driver...a/A.D.O.

Attached hereto, please find the abovementioned report in quadruplicate.

.....
F.G. Driver....a/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1 - 5/2.

Subdistrict Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

22nd. September, 1952.

District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. AB 2 - 52/53.
F.G. Driver...a/A.D.O.

Attached hereto, please find the above-mentioned report in quadruplicate.

.....
F.G. Driver....a/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No. AB 2 - 52/53.

Report of a patrol to: Keveri Valley and Inland Robinson River.

Officer Conducting Patrol: F.C. Driver, a/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled: All Villages in KEVERI Valley and Inland Robinson River areas.

Objects of Patrol:
(a) Routine Inspection.
(b) Medical.
(c) Statistical Check.
(d) Inspection of Robinson River Plantation.

Durations: Keveri Valley. 11.8.52 to 23.8.52.
Inland Rob. Riv. 3.9.52 to 8.9.52.

Personnel Accompanying: J.J. Kenny, E.M.A. Keveri Valley only.
3 Members N.P. & N.G. C.
2 Native Medical Orderlies.
1 Interpreter.

D I A R Y.

Monday 11th. Aug., 1952. Sailed from ABAU per canoe to DURAM Village Departed ABAU 1410 hrs. arrived DURAM 1530 hrs. Remained at DURAM overnight.

Tuesday 12th. Aug., 1952. Using 2 canoes to transport the party, left DURAM at 0830 hrs. and paddled up DURAM Creek to HUTAPANA (known as ABAU LANDING.), arriving there at 1030 hrs.

Carriers, brought up on the canoes loaded equipment and the patrol moved off at 1100 hrs. for ABAU Village. Travelled along an excellent road which had at one time been a motor vehicle road and arrived at ABAU 1315 hrs.

Inspection of Village, attention to general village matters and C.S.B. work.

Wednesday 13th. Aug., 1952. Inspection of inhabitants by Mr. Kenny.

Attention to general Village matters and inspection of Rice Mill by self.

Thursday 14th. Aug., 1952. Departed ABAU 0630 hrs. and travelled along a good road, traversing flat country which extended right to OBOBA Camp Site.

Crossed MAKWA River 0945, travelled on and crossed the U'UMA River about 20 minutes walk from the Camp site.

Arrived OBOBA 1245 hrs.

Friday 15th. Aug., 1952. Moved on from OBOBA 0640 hrs. climbed out of U'UMA River Valley and entered WAGOITA River, followed the bed of this river towards its headwaters until DEBAMA Village was reached at 1345 hrs.

Inspection of Village and inhabitants by self and Mr. Kenny. Attention to Village matters and C.S.B.

Saturday 16th. Aug. 1952. P/R. AB 2 - 52/53.

Departed DEBANA 0700 hrs. and followed NAGOITA River to its headwater Climbed Mt. OBAKA and crossed over into the MUSA Watershed.

Arrived DOMA Village 1315 hrs. Inspect village and moved on to ARAIA Village arriving there at 1410 hrs.

Village inspection by Mr. Kenny and sel attention to village matters and S.B.

V.C. [illegible] AUWAKA (controlled by SAFIA P.P reported and said that O.I.C. SAFIA Police Post was expected in the area at any time.

Sunday 17th. Aug., 1952. At ARAIA all day.

Monday 18th. Aug., 1952. Moved out from ARAIA 0720 hrs. arrived KAKALAPA River about 1330 hrs. and followed it until its junction with DOMARA River, continued along the flat beside the DOMARA River until DOMARA No.3 Village was reached.

Camped in new Village site for the night

Tuesday 19th. Aug., 1952. Departed DOMARA No. 3 0630 hrs. and travelled along the DOMARA River riverbe to OBU Village, arriving there 0855 hrs.

Inspection of inhabitants of OBU Village by Mr. Kenny and self, attention to Village matters.

Departed OBU 0945 hrs. and moved on to PAIWA Village, travelling between these villages is through practicall open grassland.

Inspection of PAIWA Village. Inhabitants had moved on to ERURU Village where they normally congregate for Censu

Departed PAIWA Village 1130 hrs. and walked along an excellently kept road (the first since leaving AMAU) through Kunai grass and arrived at ERURU Village 1310 hrs.

Met Mr. Kennedy of SAFIA Police Post.

Wednesday 20th. August, 1952. Remained at ERURU all day. Inspection of Village and inhabitants.

Discussion with Mr. Kennedy regarding the control of the villages in the KEVERI Valley which are in the MUSA watershed.

Thursday 21st. August, 1952. Departed ERURU Village 0800 hrs. and followed the DOMARA River to DEURE Village, arriving there at 0845 hrs.

Inspection of inhabitants and Village by Mr. Kenny and self. Attention to village matters.

Friday 22nd. Aug., 1952. Departed DEURE 0530 hrs. and climbed to the top of the main range. Descended into the GADUGUINA River valley and back into the Southern watershed Followed the GADUGUINA River to the Camp site, arived there 0900 hrs.

After a meal at the campsite moved on at 1005 hrs. for BAUBAUGUINA Estate, arriving there at 1430 hrs.

Carriers were paid off. Party remained at BAUBAUGUINA Estate overnight as the guests of Mr. Griffiths.

Saturday 23rd. Aug., 1952. Proceeded per BAUBAUGUINA Launch to ABAU, arriving there about 1000 hrs.

Sunday 24th. Aug. 1952 to Tuesday 2nd. Sept., 1952. Remained at ABAU attending

Wednesday 3rd. Sept., 1952. Permission to travel to ROBINSON RIVER on the M.V. RUI was obtained from the Master of that vessel and the patrol departed at 0630 hrs.

Arrived at ROBINSON RIVER Wharf and was met there by Mr. Cambridge of ROBINSON RIVER Plantations.

Robinson River Plantation. Inspection of living quarters etc. of

as guest of Mr. R. Cambridge. Remained at the plantation overnight.

Thursday 4th. September, 1952. Left Robinson River Plantation 0800 hrs. Travelled through the P. ntation to the edge of it, then entered bush through which a well made and maintained road ran.

Passed through BAM Village 0930 hrs. and travelled on to DOMA Village arriving there 1100 hrs.

Villages during afternoon. Inspection of DOMA and VELEVELAI during late afternoon and early evening. Attention to Village matters and C.S.B.

Friday 5th. September, 1952. Returned to BAM Village arriving there 0930 hrs.

-n to village matters and C.S.B. Inspection of that village and attenti

Saturday 6th. September, 1952. Departed BAM 0700 hrs. Inspected the Villages of OI'O and DARAVA.

attending to any village matters.

Arrived ROBINSON RIVER Plantation 1100 hrs.

Sunday 7th. September, 1952. Remained at ROBINSON RIVER all day.

Monday 8th. September, 1952. Departed Robinson River per the Plantation Pinnace 0800 hrs.

Arrived SUGINI Village 0845 hrs. Vill ge ins ecti n and attention to Village matters and C.S.B.

Departed SUGINI 0930 hrs. and arrived APABAGA Village 1000 hrs. Village Inspection and attention to Village matters.

Departed APABAGA 1115 hrs. and arrive 1 ABAU 1200 hrs.

END OF DIARY.

Native Affairs. During the patrol only one case was heard in the Court for Native Matters.

Other than the above mentioned case there were a few minor disputes settled out of Court.

Prior to the Patrol's departure the Village Constables of BURU and DAURA arrived at ABAU and asked if there was any truth in the fact that TUFI were going to take over the Administration of the KIVORI Valley. These men were informed that this Station had not been advised regarding the matter and that for the time being they would remain under ABAU until the matter had been investigated and settled.

This matter was taken up throughout the patrol

Native Affairs (Cont'd).

Discussions with all natives approached regarding the matter revealed that they preferred to remain under the control of ABAU; reasons given for this were:

(a) Linguistic affiliations lie with that area controlled by ABAU, and not with the MUSA peoples. This is also the case with marriage and migratory trends.

(b) ABAU Station is closer to the Valley than is TUFI or SAFIA.

(c) The natives have, for the past 20 years been under the control of ABAU.

The actual Divisional Boundary as citted in Gazette No. 29 of 28th. September, 1946 is '.....bearing South-Easterly North-Easterly and South-Easterly along the watershed of the Owen Stanley Range.....'. This then means that the villages of DOMA, ARAIA, DORIVAIDE, DOMARA No.3., OBO, PAIWA, KURU and DEURE should actually come under the control of the Northern Division. These are the Villages which have made the request that that remain under the control of ABAU.

At the present time all Census records, Village Constable's Records of Service etc., are held at ABAU.

The matter has been taken up with the District Commissioner, Central Division.

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

Gardens were generally poorly stocked with food. It appears that the end of the food from present gardens is near, and that new gardens are not in full bearing.

At DOMARA No. 3 the largest Sweet Potatoes I have seen were brought in, the largest of these was about 12" long anf about 9" across. The person who brought these potatoes in said that his garden was on the river flat, and the soil was pure river silt.

Fish abound in all the streams on the ABAU watershed, excellent fish weighing up to 1½ lbs were speared at OBOBA Camp site, and again at the GADUGUINA Camp site. Fish are not to be found in the KEVERI Valley which is the MUSA watershed.

Pigs are not common in the villages, and those that are to be found are blind; their eyes having been destroyed by their owners to prevent them escaping or going to the gardens.

Wild game in the form of Wallaby, duck and other birdlife provide the main source of meat. Soil erosion, as a result of the continual burning off of the grass in search of game is common in the OBU to KURU area, which is some seven miles long and three to four miles wide.

Medical and Health.

The patrol was accompanied through the KEVERI Valley by Mr. Kenny, M.H.A. who will submit a report on this section of the patrol.

The Robinson River area was inspected by the writer and a Native Medical Orderly. All cases of sickness, sores, etc. were sent to ABAU for treatment. In all some 40 cases were sent in from this area, main ailments appeared to be Yaws and Tropical Ulcers.

Health, generally, was found to be good in both the areas patrolled.

Education. With the exception of AMAU Village, there are no schools in the KEVERI Subdistrict.

The school at AMAU is sponsored by Kwato Extension Association and is under the control of a Milne Bay Native.

Children are taken up to elementary education and then those who show promise are sent on to KWATO to further their education and learn a trade.

In the Robinson River area schools exist at VELAVELAI and DARAVA. In the first instance the school is sponsored by KWATO Extension Association, and in this case the same as at AMAU applies. DARAVA School is sponsored by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission and is supervised by a native. Students of this school who show promise are sent onto MAGNDAI in Cloudy Bay where their education in furthered by an European.

Roads and Bridges. Roads in the ROBINSON RIVER area are good, but at the time of the patrol heavy rains had made them little more than quagmires. These roads are built up and drains run along either side of them.

The road from Robinson River Plantation to BAM Village is excellent, and very little work on it would enable a motor truck to traverse it as far as BAM Village.

In the KEVERI subdivision the story is a different one. The road from HUTAPANA (AMAU Landing Stage) to AMAU is an excellent one, and was, at one time a truck road. Repair of the bridges on that section of the road would again make it suitable for truck transport.

Beyond AMAU the roads slowly become worse until they are non existant. Most of the so-called roads follow the rivers, and one is walking along the tops of boulders and stones, continually crossing the river to find a little flat ground. This method of traversing the country is by no means good and even in the dry season is a heavy toll on carriers due to injuries sustained from the stones. In the wet season it would be impossible. let alone dangerous, to travel.

In all cases where roads followed the riverbeds Village officals were instructed to see that the roads were removed from the riverbed and roads were to be made along the side of the hills; tools for the construction of which could be borrowed from ABAU.

Villages. Villages, in both the KEVERI and ROBINSON RIVER areas are, generally, well sited, most of them being on high ground beside a river.

The people of KOREVAINE Village have requested permission to move their Village to OKOBA Camp Site. Permission was granted.

It appears that this move is intended to bring the people nearer to their relatives who, many years ago, moved down to AMAU and built a Village there.

This move, when complete, will obviate the necessity of a camp site and the building and maintenance of a Rest House which is at present done by the people of AMAU.

The Village of DEURE still remains on its new site, permission was granted some 2 years ago for this Village to return to its original site of BAU, but no move has yet been made.

Village Officials. These people, throughout the patrol were most helpful.

The Village Constable of ARAIA Village resigned after some 16 years service. He was replaced by a younger man who appears to have some standing in the Village.

Native Labour. As mentioned in previous reports, it is considered that the KEVERI Valley is over recruited.

Unfortunately, there is no record of a pre war census available at this office. If it were, a comparison of figures could be given.

Of the eligible male population of the KEVERI VALLEY, 37% are away from their villages. Most of these absentees are at present under indenture to plantations outside this District, and are under contract for a period of 18 months.

This absenteeism is noticed when the 'line' is examined in the villages. The 'line' comprises of a lot of women, both old and young, and a lot of old men.

Figures of this absenteeism can be obtained from Patrol Report No. AB 3 - 51 52 of this Station.

One outstanding example of this absenteeism is at OKU Village. - Only 3 men were in the 'line' when inspection was made. The remainder were absent at work. Eligible male population of the village is 10.

If this process of over-recruitment is continued, and the present death-rate of the area continue, the present population, which is continually on the decline will soon be non-existant.

Missions Activities. Kwato Extension Association have established a Mission Station and School at AMAU. Other than this there is no mission activity in the KEVERI VALLEY.

In the ROBINSON RIVER area both the Seventh Day Adventist Mission and Kwato Extension Association are active. The former is at DONA and VELVELAI whilst the S.D.A. have established a school at BARAVA.

Native Industries. Rice production still continues in the AMAU area. Recently an engine and huller were shipped into that area. A sample of the produce has been brought in to AMAU and indications are that good rice can be grown in the area.

The native in charge of the project, - the local Mission Teacher - has been informed that this Station is willing to purchase the produce at the rate of 6d. per lb. for hulled rice.

In the ROBINSON RIVER area there is an ex-Constable of R.P.C. endeavouring to open up a pitsaw. He is at present handicapped by the lack of enthusiasm and pitsaws. Is it possible for this man to obtain pitsaws through the Administration. By this, a new, and beneficial industry will be started. Local Plantations have stated that they are willing to place orders with this native for good timber.

.....
P.O. Driver. a/A.D.O.

Report on Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary. P/R. AB 2 - [illegible].

Reg. No. 6003 Cpl. NUAKONA. Conduct Good. Excellent Patrol Policeman.

Reg. No. 7569 Const. SOKINA. Conduct good. New Constable to the Service. Should prove good with more patrol experience.

Reg. No. 7583 Const. KOVEJO Conduct good. New Constable to the Service. Should prove good with more patrol experience.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. DS30-I-22I

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
Port Moresby,
22nd Sept. 1953

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Subject: Patrol Report No.I/53-54. ABAU.

The Registrar of Co-operatives has been advised of Mr. Driver's views and you are requested to ring him for the latest information on the subject.

He has already one of his best Native Officers within the ABAU Sub-district.

You are requested to remind Mr. Driver (apropos his fourth paragraph, page 4) of Sir Hubert Murray's Circular Instruction No. 5I, sub-Sections 2 and 7.

A.A.Roberts
(A. A. Roberts),
Actg. Director. D.D.S.& N.A.

File 30-7.
23 SEP 1953

P/A

SE-S/MB. 30-7/424

16th September, 1953.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.1 - ABAU - 53/54

Attached hereto are copies of Patrol Report No.1 from the Assistant District Officer at ABAU.

All matters requiring attention arising out of the report have been dealt with and little comment is necessary.

The need for a Co-operative Officer in the Sub-District, of course, is well understood but it is purely a question of availability and it is not intended, at the moment, to press the matter. I am sure that the Registrar of Co-operative Societies is well aware of the urgent necessity for something to be done and will do what ever he can to meet the situation as soon as possible.

Elliott-Smith

(S. Elliott-Smith)
District Commissioner, C.D.

Copy to:-

Assistant District Officer,
ABAU.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 7.

Subdistrict Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

19th. August, 1953.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. AB 1 - 53/54.

Attached, please find the above report in quadruplicate.

It is regretted that the report has not been forwarded earlier then this. The delay was caused by the undersigned being absent on another patrol whilst good waather was experienced.

An extra copy of the Census figures has been attached, this is for District Office records.

File 20-7
1 - SEP 1953

F.G. Driver
.....
~~F.G.~~ Driver.....a/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No. AB 1 - 53/54 ~~52/53~~.

Report of a patrol to: Eastern section of ABAU Subdistrict.

Officer conducting Patrol: F.G. Driver. a/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled: All coastal Villages extending from Cloudy Bay to Amazon Bay.

Objects of Patrol:
1. Census of Villages.
2. Routine matters.
3. Instructing Mr. G.J. Fleet, C.P.O

Duration of Patrol: 26.6.53 to 10.7.53 -- 15 days.

Personnel accompanying: Mr. G.J. Fleet, C.P.O.
3 Members of R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Native Medical Orderly.
1 Personal Servant.

The arrival of another Cadet Patrol Officer at ABAU made it possible to take Mr. C.P.O. Fleet on this patrol and commence his instruction in field work. Prior to his arrival at ABAU Mr. Fleet had had a few months experience in the District Office, Port Moresby, but had not had the opportunity of doing any field work.

The patrol to this area was long overdue; due mainly to a shortage of staff for some six months, and when staff did arrive, it was necessary for one Officer to obtain labour for the Department of Civil Aviation for work on the ABAU Airstrip.

Thursday 25th. June, 1953. Departed ABAU 0640 hrs. per 'MINNETONKA', heavy winds during the previous night made a direct trip to BORU Village unsafe (BORU has no sheltered anchorage) so the party disembarked at DEDELE Point. Carriers were obtained from BORU Village and the patrol moved off from DEDELE at 1030 hrs. and arrived at BORU Village at midday.

Census of Village, attention to village matters and inspection of Village. Medical inspection of people by N.M.O. who accompanied patrol.

Friday 26th. June, 1953. Drizzling rain delayed departure from BORU until 0730 hrs. Followed beach along to OIBO Hamlet (2 houses) and crossed the river of the same name at 0840 hrs. Continued to follow the beach to MAGAUBO Village. Arrived there 0950 hrs.

Heavy rain delayed census until late afternoon. Village inspection, attention to Village Matters and inspection of people by N.M.O.

Saturday 27th. June, 1953. Heavy rain delayed departure from MAGAUBO until 0920 hrs. Travelled inland to avoid the long walk around TABLE POINT. Track followed MAGAUBO Creek for about 40 minutes then turned towards the coast. An hours walk brought the party onto the beach in TABLE BAY. Followed the beach in heavy rain to LABU Village, arriving there at 1330 hrs. Crossed BONUA River and a walk of half an hour

brought the party to DALAVA Village,

Heavy rains prevented any further work that day.

Sunday 28th. June, 1953. Heavy rain all day.

Attention to Village Matters, Banking etc.

Monday 29th. June, 1953. Census of DALAVA and LABU Villages. Village inspection and inspection of people by N.M.O.

Moved off from DALAVA at 1100 hrs. followed the beach of TABLE BAY. Crossed ONIBU River 1220 hrs. and rounded ONIBU Point a few minutes later. Travelled along the foreshore of LEA Plantation and arrived at DEBA Village 1500 hrs.

Census of DEBA Village, village inspection and attention to Village matters. Inspection of inhabitants by N.M.O.

Tuesday 30th. June, 1953. Departed DEBA 0815 hrs. Visited the temporary dwellings of the LALUORO people. Attended to routine matters of that Village but could not do census as they had left their Census Book on LALUORO Island. Left LALUORO Village at 0945 hrs., crossed BAILEBU River and followed beach to MOGUBU Plantation, arrived there 1140 hrs.

Inspection of Plantation labour line, dwellings etc. of MOGUBU Plantation.

Remained overnight as guests of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald.

Wednesday 1st. July, 1953. Moved off per truck to KULELE Village. About 15 minutes drive. Census of that Village, attention to Village matters, banking. Inspection of people by N.M.O.

Visited IRUNA L.M.S. Mission Station during afternoon. Returned to KULELE late afternoon.

Thursday 2nd. July, 1953. Departed KULELE Village 0730 hrs. Half an hours walk along the beach of AMAZON BAY brought the party to WOWOLO Village.

Mr. Fleet did census of WOWOLO whilst self did census of SELAI Village.

Attention to routine matters, banking, and Village inspection. Inspection of inhabitants by N.M.O.

Friday 3rd. July, 1953. Left WOWOLO for AROANA Village at 0840 hrs. followed the beach for about half an hour then travelled inland. Arrived AROANA Village 0940 hrs. Census of that Village taken and attention to routine Village matters.

Moved on to DEREBAI Village per canoe, arrived there 1120 hrs. Census of that Village, attention to routine matters, Banking, and inspection of people by N.M.O.

Saturday 4th. July, 1953. Heavy rains and strong winds prevented crossing to MAILU Island per canoe.

Sunday 5th. July, 1953. At DEREBAI all day.

Monday 6th. July, 1953. Sailed from DEREBAI 0740 hrs. Arrived MAILU

1030 hrs. Census of that Village. Attention to Village matters, Banking. Inspection of people by N.M.O.

Tuesday 7th. July, 1953. Sailed from MAILU Island 0805. Arrived LALUORO Island 0900 hrs. Inspection of Village. Sailed from LALUORO 0930 hrs. and arrived LOPOM Island 1005 hrs. Census of that Village, attention to Village matters, banking. Inspection of people by N.M.O.

Wednesday 8th. July, 1953. Crossed to mainland per canoe 0700 hrs. and walked to the new LALUORO Village, arrived there 0840 hrs. Census of that Village, attention to routine matters, banking. Inspection of inhabitants by N.M.O.

Returned to LOPOM Island during afternoon.

Thursday 9th. July, 1953. Rain and heavy winds prevented departure for ABAU.

Friday 10th. July, 1953. Sailed for ABAU per canoe. Departed LOPOM 0920 hrs. Arrived ABAU 1710 hrs.

----------ooOoo----------

Native Affairs. The overall situation amongst the people inthe area appears to be good. No cases were heard in the court of Native Matters, but numerous disputes regarding loans of money and native valuables were settled.

The people of LALUORO ISLAND approached me requesting that they be permitted to remain on the mainland approx. a quarter of a mile west of BAILEBU RIVER. This land is owned by them and their gardens are situated between the BAILEBU RIVER and MAGUBU PLANTATION. The island of LALUORO itself is small and completely covered sand, coconut trees only are planted on the island, and natives find it difficult to get across to the mainland during certain seasons to obtain food from gardens. A section of LEA PLANTATION is also owned and worked by these people.

The present village consists of humpys built low on the ground hygene is non existent but the site on which the buildings are erected could be made into a nice village.

It appears that the intention is not to completely move the village but to erect buildings so that half the village may remain and the new site whilst the remainder remain at LALUORO.

The natives were told that they could remain at the new site provided they erected suitable houses and other buildings for the control of hygene. Should this not occur and they remain in their present surroundings it is feared that fly borne diseases will become prevalent amongst not only these people but other nearby villages. They have been instructed that improvements must commence within a month otherwise they will have to return to LALUORO and come over daily to make the necessary buildings.

The age old dispute of LEA PLANTATION was once again brought up. It appears that this plantation was originally planted under either the NATIVE PLANTATIONS ORDINANCE or NATIVE REGULATIONS by the people of MAILU, LALUORO and LOPOM. The land is allegedly owned by a native of LALUORO named TEBI, who now wishes to receive payment for the land or have the MAILU people stop working their section of the plantation. The people of MAILU desire to purchase the area they originally planted up and extra land behind the plantation to enable them to make gardens as they have no land suitable for gardening on MAILU, or elsewhere on the mainland.

Unfortunately, owing to bad weather it was impossible for the MAILU people to come across to the mainland so that some agreement could be reached. The owner TEBI states that he is willing to sell the land to the ADMINISTRATION for lease to the MAILU people who are agreeable to this arrangement. As the trees were MAILU planted and owned it appears not necessary to purchase the trees also and it is recommended that the land be purchased and leased to the MAILU people. This appears to be the only means by which the dispute can be permanently settled.

Native Agriculture and Livestock. All the villages along the coast appear to be abundently cropped with food. Shortages were not noticed. The islands of LOPOM and LALUORO have gardening land on the mainland and so have sufficient food. This is not the case with MAILU, as they appear to have no land and have to depend on what they can purchase or exchange to obtain food. Their staple diet is normally made up of fish, coconuts and sago.

Livestock consists of pigs and a few poultry. Pigs roam at random in the villages, and are not fenced in at night. The remnants of one fence surrounding a village to keep pigs out was found, otherwise no effort has been made to prevent pigs from spoiling the village sites.

Education. Schools are to be found in all villages. Native teachers under the guidance of Mr. Perry of LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY, IRUNA, instruct in all schools. Any child who shows promise then proceeds to either IRUNA, FIFE BAY, or KWATOX KWATO.

No Government Schools are to be found in the area. No students are attending Government Schools elsewhere.

Roads and Bridges. Roads are non existent neither are there to be found any bridges. All walking is along the beach and any large rivers that have to be crossed have an Administration Ferryman, stationed at them to ferry passengers across. Six ferrymen are stationed between ABAU and the Eastern boundary.

Villages. Most villages were in a dirty state. Houses were poorly kept and in many cases practically falling down. With the exception of DEBA village where all houses have been recently built or in the course of construction, instructions had to be issued for the renovation of houses. Village Officials on being asked why buildings were so dilapidated replied that demands by the Wholesale Society of LOPOM for building materials had been so great that they did not have time to effect repairs to their own buildings. This appears strange when one hears from the Chairman of the Society that each village is only called upon to work for one week. All those concerned were warned that unless improvements were made within a month drastic action would be taken.

Census. Figures for the year 1952 - 1953 are shown on patrol report cover. As compared with previous years Births are not as high, whereas Deaths remain about the same.

Due to insufficient space being left between families in the census books it has been necessary to inadequately space recent additions. This has made compliation of the figures difficult not to mention the untidiness of the books. It is strongly recommended that new books be drawn from the Government Printer, compiled and issued on the next patrol to the area. It might also be mentioned that the census books at present in use in the sub district are of the old pre war New Guinea pattern and not those that were supposed to be issued under Circular Instruction No. 2 - 48/49.

At least one hundred new census books will be necessary to make an issue for every village in the sub district.

War Damage Compensation. Nil.

Missions. With the exception of the villages of SI'INE and BORU where the people are adherents to the Seventh Day Adventist Mission the area is under the control of the London Missionary Society

which has its headquarters at IRUNA. The mission station is staffed by a European Minister and his wife. Native Missionaries are to be found in all villages which come under the influence of this society.

Co-operative Societies. With the exception of the village of DEBA Societies are to be found in all the Villages, these Societies are either amalgamated with other Villages or independant Societies of their own.

The whole of the Societies in the Mailu area have amalgamated and formed the MAILU WHOLESALE CO-OPERATIVE Society, an institution which intends to act as a distributing point for goods purchased and a collecting point for copra and local product. This Society has its headquarters at LOPOM Island where they are erecting a building of approximately 60 feet by 30 feet. It is intended to store in this all goods likely to be required by the other smaller Societies. Work on this building is done by voluntary labour, each village working for a week at a time.

Once again the position of a Co-operative Officer is stressed. This area has not had an Officer stationed at ABAU for over a year, and in that time the area has been visited only once by the Co-operative Officer, Central District. The people in charge of the various Societies are not sufficently educated to operate the societies themselves. This was quite obvious by some of the items which they had ordered and were more or less rotting on the shelves in the various stores. Unless some action is taken regarding this it is feared that many of the societies which are now thriving will end up in debt and have to close down, due, not to their own fault basically, but due to mismanagemant caused by the lack of a guiding hand. The Officers of District Services render all the assistance they can, but their own multifarious tasks prevent them from giving the necessarynamount of time to the guidance of these people.

Medical and Health. No Medical Assistant accompanied the patrol. An Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and did medical inspections of each village where census was taken. In all 54 patients were sent to the Native Hospital, ABAU.

Health, generally was good, most cases found were either Yaws or Tropical Ulcers.

Hygene in the villages is good. All have latrined erected over water. Villages themselves are built on sand, thus there is little trouble regarding dirt, etc. on the ground.

Conclusion. It is hoped to visit this area again in approximately six weeks. Natives were advised regarding this and warned that where instructions had been given regarding different things unless some improvements were made action would be taken against the offenders. The area had not been patrolled for over a year and natives had taken advantage of this to let practically everything in the villages fall into disrepair.

F.G. Driver

.....
F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

P/R. No. 1 - 53/54.

Report on Royal Papuan Constabulary.

Reg. No. 3183 L/Cpl. BUME.	Good, quiet N.C.O. Has been recommended for Refresher Course with view to promotion, but due to no replacement N.C.O's arriving he has not been forwarded.
Reg. No. 7586 Const. AKORI.	Still in his first term and had little patrol experience. More experience should improve him. Inclined to be excitable. Poor sailor.
Reg. No. 8142. Const. KAVE MAHI	New to the Service. Shaping well, should make a good Constable with more experience.

A.G. Driver

.....

F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. DS 30-I-223

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

2nd October, 1953

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Subject: Patrol Report No.2/53-54. ABAU.

Receipt of this Report is acknowledged.

Will you please advise all Officers submitting Reports that a map is required with each one.

It is not quite clear to what Section of the Lands Ordinance Mr. Driver is referring in his paragraphs 6 and 9 under the heading of "Native Affairs". There is, of course, Circular Instruction No. 40/46-47 and Circular Instruction (Papua) No.5I, sub-section 7.

Mr. Driver is to be congratulated on his energetic patrol work, despite the press of routine clerical work.

(A.A. Roberts) 30-7
Actg.Director.D.D.S.& N.A.

Assistant District Officer,
Central District,
ABAU.

File
3- OCT 1953

Patrol Report No.2-53/54 - ABAU.

For your information, Please.

.....
(F. A. Bensted)
a/District Commissioner, C.D.
5/10/53

30-7/482

GDC/MB.

25th September, 1953.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.2-53/54 - ABAU.

Attached please find, in triplicate, copies of the above mentioned Patrol Report.

Matters such as mapping instruments and pensions will be taken up under separate cover.

.....
(F. A. Bunted)
a/District Commissioner, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 7.

Subdistrict Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

5th. September, 1953.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. AB 2 - 53/54.
F.G. Driver.....A.D.O.

Attached, please find the above Report.

It is regretted that the report has not been forwarded earlier. Pressure of work since my return has prevented me from getting it completed and forwarded.

F G Driver
.....
F.G. Driver.....A.D.O.

File 30-7.
05 SEP 1953

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 7.

Subdistrict Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

5th. September, 1953.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. AB 2 - 53/54.
F.G. Driver.....A.D.O.

Attached, please find the above Report.

It is regretted that the report has not been forwarded earlier. Pressure of work since my return has prevented me from getting it completed and forwarded.

F.G. Driver
.....
F.G. Driver.....A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 7.

Patrol Report No.

AB 2 - 53/54.

Report of a Patrol to: All Villages within ABAU Subdistrict West of ABAU.

Officer conducting Patrol: P.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled: Coastal and inland Villages lying within the ABAU Subdistrict West of ABAU.

Objects of patrol:

1. Census.
2. Survey of various lands.
3. Routine matters.
4. Instruction for Mr. J.H. Beath, C.P.O.

Duration of patrol: 21.7.53 to 18.8.53 -- 29 days.

Personnel accompanying:

Mr. J.H. Beath, C.P.O.
3 Members of R.P. and N.G.C.
1 Native Medical Orderly.
1 Interpreter.
1 Personal Servant.

Approximately nine months ago the area known as KEVERI Valley was taken over by the Northern District as it lay within the Northern watershed. This area, it appears, has been under the control of the ABAU Subdistrict for a number of years although it was actually in the Northern District.

Of the original KEVERI Census area only two villages remain - ABAU and DEBANA - within the ABAU Subdistrict. To prevent changing of other figures these two Villages figures have been kept separate and will remain as the KEVERI Census figures.

Tuesday 21st. July, 1953. Sailed from ABAU per canoe at approximately 11.15 hrs. Due to low tides much time was wasted trying to get out of Cloudy Bay. Sailed along the coast to OTAMATA Plantation where the party remained the night. Arrived OTAMATA Plantation 1540hrs.

M.V. KULU arrived 1700 hrs. from PORT MORESBY.

Was roused about midnight to investigate a fight resulting from a gambling 'school' aboard the 'KULU'. Nine natives were charged in the Court of Native Matters for gambling.

Wednesday 22nd. July, 1953. Per truck to [illegible] A Village where canoe was waiting. Banking transactions for Mr. Brewster prior to sailing for MARSHALL LAGOON.

Sailed for GAVOUNE Village 1025 hrs. Passed in 'MOTURINA' en route to ABAU. Arrived GAVOUNE 1420 hrs. M.V. 'KARI had arrived just prior to us.

Investigation of a land application lodged by the London Missionary Society at GAVOUNE. No Chain and Compass traverse was made as instruments were not available at ABAU. Letter sent to Manager, PAI E Estate to borrow chain from him.

Thursday 23rd. July, 1953. Census of GAVOUNE Village. Chain and

Compass received from PAILE Estate so survey was made of block of land for S.M.S. Mission.

Discussion as to price of land was unfruitful so matter was left in abeyance until the patrol's return in a few days.

Per canoe across the lagoon to KELERAKWA Village.

Banking and general matters attended to at KELERAKWA. One case heard in the Court for Native Matters, Defendant was aquitted.

Friday 24th. July, 1953. Census of KELERAKWA Village.

Per canoe to WANIGELA Village. Arrived there 1315 hrs.

Attention to village matters, Banking and inspection of Village matters.

Saturday 25th. July, 1953. Census of WANIGELA Village all day.

Sunday 26th. July, 1953. At WANIGELA Village all day. Compilation of figures for three Villages at which Census had been taken.

Monday 27th. July, 1953. Per canoe across the lagoon to WAIORI Village, arrived there 0820 hrs. Census of WAIORI Village. Banking and attention to village matters. One case heard in Court for Native Matters, the native being charged with Adultery.

Tuesday 28th. July, 1953. Departed WAIORI 0630 hrs. for IMILA Village. Arrived at the landing stage 1010 hrs. and walked to IMILA Village, arriving there 1120 hrs.

Inspection of Village, and attention to Village matters. One case of Incest heard in the Court of Petty Sessions, the native being committed for trial at the next Sittings of the Supreme Court.

Census of IMILA and EURU Villages.

Wednesday 29th. July, 1953. Departed IMILA Village 0800 hrs. and returned to the landing stage; boarded canoe and sailed to PAILE Estate, arriving at PAILE Wharf 1305 hrs. Thence to PAILE Plantation per truck.

Thursday 30th. July, 1953. Surveying 2 blocks of 10 cares each for clearing contract between British New Guinea Development Co. Ltd and WAIORI and WANIGELA Natives.

Friday 31st. July, 1953. Completion of the survey and drafting the Contract under Transactions with Natives Ordinance.

Census of KELAPA Village by Mr. Heath, C.P.O. Case heard in the Court for Native Matters. Native convicted of negligent use of fire.

Saturday 1st. August, 1953. Departed PAILE for GAVOUNE 0800 hrs. Arrived GAVOUNE 1200 hrs.

Continuation of negotiations regarding S.M.S. Land. Also discussions regarding S.D.A. Land.

Sunday 2nd. August, 1953. Departed GAVOUNE 0345 hrs. per canoe for KAPARI. Arrived KAPARI 1040 hrs.

Monday 3rd. August, 1953. Self on census of KAPARI Village whilst Mr. Heath did census of VIRIOLO Village.

Attention to Village matters, Banking and discussion of land ownership with VIRIOLO natives.

Tuesday 4th. August, 1953. Per canoe up the KAPARI River to the [illegible]

Group of Villages. Arrived at the Rest House 1125hrs.

Census of all four Villages. Attention to Village matters, Banking etc.

Wednesday 4th. August, 1953. Per canoe down stream to the landing stage for LALAURA Village. Twenty minutes walk through grassalnd brought the party to LALAURA Village which is on the coast. Arrived LALAURA 11.30 hrs.

Census of that Village and attention to Village matters and banking.

Compilation of figures for that Village.

Thursday 5th. August, 1953. Patrol equipment sent per canoe to BARAMATA. Self and Mr. Beath per foot to OTAMATA Plantation. Arrived there 0920 hrs. Moved on to TUTUBU Village, arriving there at 1100 hrs. Census of TUTUBU Village. Party then moved on to BARAMATA Estate arriving at 1420 hrs.

Friday 6th. August, 1953. Per truck to MERANI Estate.

Mr. Beath, W.P.O. did census of MERANI Village self inspecting labour, quarters etc. of MERANI Estate.

Saturday 7th. August, 1953. Carriers obtained from MERANI and TUTUBU Villages to carry eqipment to KAURU Estate. Arrived there 1030 hrs. to find the Manager absent. He was meeting the M.V. 'DOMA'. Awaited his return.

Inspected labour and labour quarters during afternoon.

Sunday 8th. August, 1953. At KAURU all day.

Monday 9th. August, 1953. Inspection of BAIA Labour and quarters, thence per canoe to DOMARA Village. Arrived DOMARA 1230 hrs.

Attention to Village matters, banking, Village inspection.

Mr. Uroe of KAURU Estate accompanied patrol to negotiate with DOMARA natives for quantity of Mangrove timber and with DURAM natives for quantity of building materials.

Tuesday 10th. August, 1953. Census of DOMARA Village and its Satelites thence to DURAM per canoe. Arrived DURAM 1145 hrs.

Mr. Beath sent on to ABAU per canoe to take £1400 cash that had been collected on the patrol.

Census of DURAM Village then attention to Village matters, banking etc.

Agreement between Mr. Uroe and DURAM natives to obtain building materials approved.

Wednesday 11th. August, 1953. Mr. Beath returned 0600 hrs.

Departed DURAM 0900 hrs for AMAU Landing, arrived there 1230 hrs. Equipment transferred from canoes to carriers. Left the landing place at 1300 hrs. and arrived at AMAU 1510 hrs.

Found that AMAU Census Book had been left at ABAU so despatched Constable SOKINA to ABAU to bring back book.

Banking and other matters attended to during afternoon and evening.

One case heard in the Court for Native Matters. Defendant convicted of adultery.

Thursday 13th. August, 1953. Departed ABAU for OBAOBA camp site 0730 hrs. Travelled through rain forest all the way. Arrived OBAOBA 1210 hrs.

Found that the people of DIBANA and DOREVAIDE had come down to OBAOBA for Census. Besides these people others had come from ARAIA Village (now TUFI Subdistrict) wishing to be included in ABAU Subdistrict Census.

Census of DOREVAIDE and compilation of a new book for DIBANA as their book had been destroyed by fire.

Friday 14th. August, 1953. Departed OBAOBA for ABAU 0810 hrs. returned by the same track traversed the day before. Arrived ABAU 1330 hrs.

Saturday 15th. August, 1953. Census of ABAU Village.

Sunday 16th. August, 1953. At ABAU all day.

Monday 17th. August, 1953. Departed ABAU 0630 hrs. for the landing stage. Arrived there 0820 hrs. to find two canoes waiting to transport party back to the coast.

Purchased approximately £30 worth of native foods to transport back to ABAU for ration issues.

Left ABAU Landing 0900 hrs. and paddled down stream to the mouth of KURAU Creek. Thence per sail to BADUBADU Village. Canoe carrying food proceeded on to ABAU.

Attention to village matters during afternoon.

Tuesday 18th. August, 1953. Census of BADUBADU Village.

Per canoe across Cloudy Bay to ABAU, arrived there 1530 hrs.

Native Affairs. During the patrol 16 cases were heard in the Court for native Matters and one in the Court of Petty Sessions. The case in the Court of Petty Sessions was an information into a case of Incest. At the time only the male member of the couple was charged, since then advice has been received that the female member should also be charged, she has been sent for.

The sixteen cases in the Court for Native Matters consisted of 9 for gambling, 1 each Indecent assault, careless use of fire and stealing, 2 assault, and 2 adultery.

Numerous other disputes of a minor nature were settled amicably.

In comparison with the census for the previous year figures show a slight increase in most cases. The largest increase for over the past 18 months has occurred in KAMIGILA Village where an increase of 32 has been made. This increase of births over deaths was apparent when a patrol was made to this area during July last year (vide P/R No. 1 -52/53).

Three sets of twins were born in KAMIGILA Village during the past year. Action will be taken to have the mother of these children paid the sum set out by Public Health Department Circular 184 when the matter can be discussed with the Medical Assistant, ABAU.

Since the handing over to Northern District of the KEMISI Valley there has been a tendency for people to migrate to the ABAU Subdistrict. This was most evident in the DIBANA area where about 12 natives wished to shift from ARAIA Village to DIBANA Village. They were told that before they could be registered in the ABAU Subdistrict they would have to actually become residents in some Village of this Subdistrict, and to qualify as permanent residents they would have to

erect a house and make gardens. Only after this would they be considered for entry in ABAU Census records.

As mentioned in Patrol Report AB 2 - 52/53, the people of DORIVAI wished to build a new village near the OBAOBA Camp site. Work on this village has commenced and about 3 houses have been completed. On completion of the whole village the people intend to move to the new site.

The people of DORIVAIDE stated that they had not been included in the TUFI Census and so were included in the ABAU figures as they now reside within this Subdistrict.

The Village Constable of DUBABA Village approached the writer and asked if he could shift his village from the present site to one about 4 hours walk nearer ABAU. This new site is approximately 2 hours walk past OBAOBA Camp-site. On inquiring into this it was found that the land on which they wished to erect the new village was not their land but land owned by Councillor SIDDU of ABAU. Fortunately, he was present at the time the request was made and signified that he would be willing to grant to these people a tract of land on which to erect a village and have garden land. Both parties were told to discuss the matter fully with all concerned before taking any action regarding the movement of the village. They were also told to make sure they reported the matter to the Assistant District Officer, ABAU as soon as definite arrangements had been made so that the Lands Ordinance may be complied with.

As regards the transfer, I have seen both sites and am inclined to favour the new site. The present site of the village is on a riverbed and gardens are a long way from the village. At the new site ample water can be obtained from a nearby stream, building material in the form of timbers and 'BIRI' or Sago leaf for roofing material are easily obtained and good gardening land (virgin soil) is in very close proximity to the proposed village site.

Once again the people of VIRIOLA Village made a request that they be granted a tract of land near KAPARI where they may make gardens. It appears that these people originally came from the KIGO Subdistrict and settled on the sandspit of the KAPARI Creek, their village adjoins KAPARI Village, the inhabitants of which own all or most of the land in that area.

It is understood that these people made a similar request to Mr. G.F. Surfoot A/D.O. when he visited the area in February last year, but I can find no record of it.

From information that is available it appears that these people were 'loaned' an area of land by the KAPARI people on which to plant coconuts, but were not given any other garden land. They have, over the years extended the land utilised by them to include small areas for gardens, but have no title or right to any of the land. It now appears that they wish to obtain legal title to the land on which they have the plantation and to obtain further land for gardening purposes. The KAPARI people state they they have not sufficent land to dispose of any to other people.

This continual application for land appears to have been made to every Government Offocal that has visited the area, records go back as far as 1922, and these show that the VIRIOLA people were then clamouring for land, but want it on the coast, they refuse to move inland, so it is little use offering them Crown lands that exist approximately inland from Chestnut Bay. Such offers have been made previously but have been refused.

An application for approximately 5 acres of land at KAVORE was investigated on behalf of the London Missionary Society. The area was pegged and a chain and compass traverse was made of it, but, due to lack of instruments, an accurate area cannot be obtained. The owners were offered £5 for the land (all it was worth in the writer's opinion) but the owners refused to sell. They stated that they would be

willing to lease the land to the London Missionary Society at a rental of £5 per year for a period of 10 years with an option of an extension for another 10 years.

The land is limestone covered with a thin layer of earth, and is planted with 109 coconut trees. When the cost of the land, plus payment for trees is taken into consideration the price would be somewhere in the vicinity of £50 for approximately 5 acres of land.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission adherents approached the writer regarding the erection of a new church outside the land leased by that mission.

The history of this Mission and its activities at GAVOUNE Village can be obtained from 2 letters

1. File 54-4/687 by The District Commissioner to Director, District Services and Native Affairs.
2. No file No. by A.D.O. Abau presumably to District Commissioner, Port Moresby.

These letters described a disturbance that occurred between L.M.S. and S.D.A. adherents of GAVOUNE.

On being asked by the S.D.A. adherents if they would be permitted to erect a church outside the area leased by the S.D.A. in 1949 the writer contacted the acclaimed owners. These natives were reluctant to give a definite answer so the matter was held over for a few days until I returned to GAVOUNE prior to my departure from MAGORI Lagoon. On my return the matter was brought up again and the owners stated they did not wish to permit the erection of a church outside the leased land. The S.D.A. adherents were accordingly informed. One native then stated that he intended to erect the church outside the leased land. This native has recently returned from RABAUL where he had been transferred to after he had become involved with a GAVOUNE woman. The native concerned was told that he would be unwise to do such a thing considering what had happened previously and the suggestion was put forward that, should they wish to erect a church, erect it on the land already leased. This native then became quite insolent and informed me that he intended to go ahead and build the Church where he wished as he owned the land and would do as he liked with it. He persisted with this insolent attitude and was in the end warned that should he continue in such a manner he may find himself in trouble. Once he quittened down the discussion was continued on a much better footing. It was finally agreed that, should they wish to rebuild, they were to do so on the land already leased. Somehow I doubt if this will happen, as the native mentioned previously is quite likely to go ahead with his headstrong ideas and cause further trouble in the village. As regards ownership of land, I made casual inquiries regarding this and was told that this native's grandfather came from LALAMA and as the land is controlled by the men of GAVOUNE it is very unlikely that he would have any claim to land, especially land in the village.

In the writer's opinion something will have to be done regarding this matter in the near future. Tenancy of the lease expires in December, 1954 and it is quite possible that the owner will not want to renew the lease, in which case the land will not be owned by the S.D.A. but will be Village land and the owners may not wish to have a Church of another religion on their land. If such a position arises it is quite likely that a further disturbance will occur and the results may be more drastic than those of December, 1949. Possibly over the past 4 years one of the elders who own the land has become an S.D.A. adherent and a transfer may be arranged through that means.

Three agreements were made between Europeans and Natives under the Transactions with Natives Ordinance 1893 - 1935. These were.

1. Agreement between MAIORI Natives and British New Guinea Development Co. PAILE Estate to clear 10 acres of land. Price £10 per acre or £100 for the job.

2. As above except that agreement was with WANIGELA Natives.

3. An agreement between Plantation Products Ltd - KANRU Estate and the natives of DURAM Village for the supply of building materials.

Since the writer's return to ABAU he has heard that Agreements stated in No's. 1 and 2 have been completed.

Native Agriculture and Livestock. Gardens in the areas visited do not appear to be short of foods. Plenty food was obtained throughout the Patrol.

Gardens in the AMAU area must be on fertile land. This is evidenced by the large quantity of sweet potatoes, yams and pumpkin that was available for purchase. In all some £50 worth of native foods were purchased there for shipment to ABAU The natives there state that they could supply this amount again, but have difficulty in obtaining canoes to ship the food out and get it across to ABAU.

An excellent type of white rice is also available in this area. KWATO Mission have installed a mill there which husks and polishes the rice, but unfortunately it cannot be obtained in sufficent quantities to supply the Station nor any of the plantations fully.

Peanuts are also available from this station, it is not uncommon to find 3 or four nuts in the one shell. The nuts are of good size and appear to be good quality. Besides this European commodity, other European vegetables are grown at AMAU and many others could be cultivated without much difficulty.

Since the introduction of Cocoa at PAILE Estate the natives have become interested in this item as a means of increasing their income. Three inquiries were made regarding the Regulations covering the planting and production of this product. The natives were informed that the writer knew of one in existance but could not say what it actually contained. They have since been advised regarding it. Most of the inquiries in this line came from Co-operative Society Officals who seemed interested in introducing it as a Co-operative crop.

Livestock consists of the normal number of pigs, dogs and fowls which roam at random round the villages. In a few cases where the S.D.A. Mission have become all powerful no pigs are to be found in the villages. These have been completely banned, even as a means of trading.

The Native Teacher at the KWATO Mission station at AMAU has a few cattle and horses; the latter being used as pack animals for use on the road between AMAU landing and the Village.

Medical and Health. A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the Patrol and wherever Aid Posts had not been established sent those suffering from sores etc. to ABAU.

Aid Posts have been established at GAVOUNE, KELMRAKWA, and WANIGELA Villages. These Posts appear to be doing good work, but, there are always the few who are sick or have sores and who fail to report for treatment.

A building is nearing completion in AMAU Village. This has been specially erected as an Aid Post. The Native who is to take charge of it is ready and waiting at ABAU for advice from the natives to say that the building has been completed.

Health, generally was found to be good along the coast, but in the inland villages this was not the case. It was noticed that the AMAU people suffered considerably from what appeared to be distended Spleens. The writer was also told by the European in Charge there that there have been numerous cases of infant mortality. It is

hoped that these conditions will improve with the installation of an Aid Post at Amau. This Post will also serve those inland areas further in preference to coming to Hospital at ABAU. This, I think is brought about by the canoe trip necessary to come to ABAU.

Education. Schools under the control of Europeans are to be found at GAVOUNA and ABAU.

School at GAVOUNA is conducted by an Indian Minister of the London Missionary Society. He is assisted by an ORIGEAN Pastor.

The Girls School at KWATO was transferred to AMAU in January this year. This school is under the control of Miss. Purcell, an American who has been on the staff of KWATO for a number of years.

In all the villages along the coast schools are under the control of Native Teachers of either L.M.S. or S.D.A. denomination. In most cases school is conducted during the morning whilst the afternoon is spent in the gardens of the Teachers. Any child who shows promise is sent to the headquarters of the Mission.

Roads and Bridges. Most roads traversed were in good condition. Roads suitable for trucks are to be found between OTARATA and LALAURA, from PAILE wharf to PAILE Plantation, BARAWATA Plantation to MIGANI estate and the road from AMAU landing to AMAU Village has, in the past been used for trucks, but, due to bridges having been destroyed it is no longer suitable.

The road from the river to LALAURA Village is actually only a track for people going to gardens. This road, in good weather would be quite good, but due to wet weather it was under water in many parts.

Villages. Villages seen were in good condition, clean and neatly kept. Houses were in much better condition than those along the Eastern Coastline of the Subdistrict.

The movement of villages has been discussed under Native Affairs.

Village Officials. In all cases these men were up to standard.

V.C. LAIKARAWA, a man of 43 years service as a Village Constable still takes a keen interest in Village affairs even though he is an old man and is in retirement. He receives a pension of £2.10. monthly, and has been permitted to retain his Uniform.

V.C. ABALEBA of KWARAKWA, a man of 31 years service has requested that he be permitted to resign due to old age. Is there any possibility of this man being granted a pension and be permitted to retain his uniform until his death please.

A new Village Constable has been appointed for the Village of IMBANA. He replaces the man who died some time ago.

Census. Census figures for the West Coast and KIWAI have been taken and are attached.

As is the case of the East Coast Village Books. The ones on the West Coast are in a bad condition. When the books were compiled insufficient space was left for subsequent births and marriages. As a result the books are hard to follow and should be renewed. Added to this is the fact that books in use are the pre-war New Guinea Type, not the Papua - New Guinea type as is used elsewhere.

Mission Activities. Three Missions are to be found in the area West of ABAU.

P/R No. 2 - 53/54.

1. London Missionary Society with headquarters at RAVOUR[illegible]. The Mission is under the control of an Indian Minister. This Mission has influence as far as LAKAURA Village.

2. Seventh Day Adventist Mission. Headquarters at KORELA in MARSHALL Lagoon. This Mission was previously under the control of an European Pastor. Due to ill health he had to leave. The place is now in charge of a Native Pastor. Influence of this Mission extends from DOMARA Village to ABAU.

3. KWATO Extension Association. Headquarters at AMAU and normally is under the control of a Milne Bay Native At the present time there is an European woman there in charge of the Girls School which was recently transferred from KWATO. This Mission has influence in some of the inland Villages but has not extended to the coast.

.....
W.A. Driver....a/A.D.O.
25th. August, 1953.

P/R. No. 2 - 53/54.

Report on Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.

Reg. No. 6003	Cpl.	NUAKONA.	An excellent N.C.O., efficent and capable. Has an excellent manner with natives.
Reg. No. 3335	Const.	MEDIAMBO	A good quiet Constable, recently transferred to ABAU.
Reg. No. 7569	Const.	SOKINA	Still in his first term of engagement. Should make a good Constable with more experience. Did well on this patrol.

.....

F.G. Driver. Officer of R.P. & N.G.C.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. DS 30-I-228

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
Port Moresby,

23rd Nov, 1953

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.3-53/54.

The Report of Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer J.H.Beath's Patrol of five days duration, is acknowledged and has been perused.

This Patrol, although of short duration, appears to have been the first for eighteen months to these villages, which I am sure you will agree is not good enough. The general condition of the people, as indicated in the paragraph on "Health", could be much better.

Mr. Beath evidently used his powers of observation well. His Report is quite fair, handicapped as he was by a faulty typewriter. All Cadet Patrol Officers should however examine the best set out and written Patrol Report available at their office which conforms to present requirements for such Reports, and try to emulate it.

30-7.
23 NOV 1953

A.A.Roberts
(A.A.Roberts)
Director.DDS&NA.

Remarks noted
23/11

GDC/MB

30-7/714

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

11th November, 1953.

Patrol Report No.3 - 53/54 - J. H. HEATH

Attached please find, in triplicate, the above-mentioned Patrol Report.

The patrol was routine and calls for no comment.

(F. A. Bensted)
a/District Commissioner, C.D.

Copy to:- Assistant District Officer,
A B A U.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1-7,
Sub-district office,
ABA.....C.D.

4th November, 1953.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT AB3-53/54
J.H.BEATH, C.P.O.

Attached please find the above report, and special report for Ganai Census.

J.H.Beath.....
J.H.BEATH.....C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 7.

Subdistrict Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

12th. October, 1953.

Mr. J.H. Heath,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
ABAU.

Inland Robinson River Patrol.

You are to proceed on patrol of the Inland Robinson River Area tomorrow morning. The Station Launch will take you as far as APABAGA Village. From that point on you will arrange your own transport.

The main object of the patrol is the census of the area, regarding this, it is adviseable that you refer to Circular Instructions Nos. 2, 12. and 17 of 1948/49 issued by D.D.S & N.A.

Take with you a copy of the Native Regulations, investigate any reports of offences and bring them back here to ABAU for hearing.

A Patrol Cash Advance consisting of Stamps and Cash will be made to you, transact any financial matters and banking that you can, also make any N.M.T.A. payments possible.

Inspect all villages, any cases of neglect of dwellings are to be brought to ABAU.

On completion of the patrol, please submit your Report in Quintriplicate to me. When compiling the eport follow the pattern set out in District Services Circular No. 14 - 48/49.

A G Driver
.....
F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT NO. ABS-53/54.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO INLAND ROBINSON RIVER.

Officer Conducting Patrol: J.H.Beath, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled: Inland Robinson River, Apabaga to new site of Velevelai, thence to Darava and back to Aba".

Objects of Patrol: Censs and routine inspection.

Duration: 13/10/53 to 17/10/53. 5 days.

Personnel Accompanying: 1 Corporal R.P.C.
2 Constables R.P.C.
1 Personal Servant.

Transport: (1) Station Launch "Minnatonka."
(11) Carriers.

Last Patrol to Area: District Services: May, 1952.
Medical: May, 1952.

.....

Tuesday, 13/10/53: 0900 hours departed Aba" by station launch "Minnatonka", arriving APABAGA 10.30 hours.

11.30 hours censs and inspection of village. Sent native ahead for carriers from Darava to be at Robinson River Landing tomorrow morning.

Wednesday, 14/10/53: 0715 hours departed ABABAGA by canoe for SEGELI arriving 0805 hours. Censs and inspection of old and new village sites. Thence by canoe to Robinson River landing where carriers were waiting.

11.00 hours left landing to cross plantation. Guest of Mr. Dyer A/District Manager for lunch.

1400 hours departed Robinson River home thence to OI'O. Inspected village, and proceeded to Bam, arriving 16.00 hours.

Censs of Bam and DOBISANOI.

Thursday, 15/10/53: 0730 hours departed BAM for DONA arriving 0930 hours.

Censs of DONA and VELEVELAI.

Inspection of both villages in afternoon and several minor disputes settled.

Friday, 16/10/53: 0730 hours departed DONA for OI'O arriving 10.15 hours. Censs and minor disputes.

11.30 hours departed OI'O for DARAVA arriving 12.45. Censs and minor disputes heard; thence to Robinson River, and once more the guest of Mr. Dyer.

Saturday, 17/10/53: 0900 hours departed Robinson River with patients by "Minnatonka", arriving ABAU 10.45 hours.

.....

NATIVE AFFAIRS. There has been no serio"s tro"ble from this once tro"blesome area since last patrol. Village Constables bro"ght forward two cases, at DOMA a case of abortion, and at OI'O, one of s"spected incest. These were ~~formally heard and~~ sent to ABA" as instr"cted, and were there dismissed d"e to ins"fficient evidence.

AGRIC"LT"RE. The gardens are in close proximity to the villages, and have good gro"nd thro"ghо"t. A native OREVE of BAM who started the pit saw vent"re,(Report AB3-51/52), has now changed to gardening. He has a flo"rishing concern between BAM and DOMA, at least 3 0 acres felled with crops, e.g., snake beans, egg tomatoes, corn and native foods growing. Villagers from BAM and DOMA help with this project.

Very few village pigs were seen.

HEALTH.

APA[illegible]GA people were clean and in good health.

SEGELI: Health poor, flies ab"ndent. The cases sent immediately to ABA" were in need of "rgent attention. Being so close to ABA" there was no exc"se for this state. The village was clean, b"t I s"spect had been cleaned "p j"st prior to o"r arrival; Patients, parents and village officials were sent to report tothe District Office that day before going to hospital. There was no cla"se in the Native Reg"lations by which they co"ld be ta"ght to take care of children when medical aid is obvio"sly needed.

The old exc"se was given, i.e., fear of dying in hospital at ABA".

BAM: People healthy, b"t the majority of children have what appears to be enlarged spleens.

OI'O: Sapoma prevalent here.

DOMA. From the general health of the people it will be best for them when they move to the new site. There were at least seven cases of enlarged lower limbs (s"spected filaria), and n"mero"s cases of sapoma and enlarged spleens. I was told the cases of filaria co"ld not be c"red as the people had been to hospital.

DARAVA: Reasonably healthy people j"dging from a cens"s check.

VI[illegible]AGE	YAWS	"LCERS	"NATOMIDED G"S	SAPOMA	OTHER CASES	TOTAL.
APA[illegible]GA	1			1	----	2
SEGELI	4	6	----	----	3	13
BAM	----	----	----	----	----	----
OI'O	----	----	1	----	1	2
DOMA	----	1	2	1	1	5
DARAVA	1	----	----	----	4	5
	6	7	3	2	9	27

The above table indicates persons sent to hospital.

EDUCATION: The only schools encountered, where native mission teachers were working, were:-

APABATA: 20 boy and girl students. S.D.A.
SEGELI: 22 boy and girl students. S.D.A.
DARAVA: 13 boy and girl students. S.D.A.

The school at BAM is closed due to absence of KWATO mission teacher.

ROADS AND BRIDGES: The roads between OI'O and Robinson River, and OI'O to DARAVA are quagmires in wet weather, due mainly to low lying country difficult to drain. From OI'O to DOWA is drained and is in reasonably good condition.

Bridges across small streams are non existent.

VILLAGES: The new SEGELI village site is nearer to the river and will be on the only high ground in the near vicinity to their gardens. It consists of a knoll about 40 feet high large enough to accommodate the whole village. All ready three houses are built and the land is cleared. Preferable to the other site as it is more open to sunshine and fresh air.

DOWA people have decided to move and join VELEVELAI on the bank of the Liba River. Excellent garden land and plenty of room for expansion with fresh air and sunshine. All ready several houses have been built and others are moving gradually.

The villages of OI'O and DARAVA are fenced and denuded of grass.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL: At DOWA a case of suspected abortion was brought forward. The woman having tied a piece of rope tight around the lower part of her abdomen and left it there for about two weeks. This is generally hidden by several layers of grass skirts. Called by the natives "war" gawana dekani ia kwat'a".

Throughout the area it was common for at least one man in each village to have two wives and at SEGELI there was a case of three wives.

CENSUS: Census figures have been taken and are attached. BAM census shows a sharp decline from migrations to other villages, other villages remaining much the same as before.

GENERAL: Banking and postal facilities were made available to the people and advantage was taken of this.

The patrol was well received in all villages, and being short there was no shortage of willing carriers.

.....

J.H.BEATH.....C.P.O.

REPORT ON ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

Reg. No. 6003.	Cpl. NAKONA.	An excellent patrol N.C.O. Good instructor for new constables.
Reg. No. 8021.	Const. KALEM.	Shows promise. Needs more patrol experience.
Reg. No. 8396	Const. IRIPOCH.	Shows promise. Needs more patrol experience.

J.H.BEATH.....C.P.O.

SPECIAL REPORT - CENSUS GANAI.

File AB 51/1.

Officer Conducting Census:- J.H.Beath, C.P.O.

Accompanied by one constable and one native medical orderly.

Date of Census: 8th September, 1953.

Transport: Station Launch "Minnatonka."

Last Patrol: 29.4.52.

.....

REMARKS: Several patients with minor ailments were brought to Abau.

The new village site is in an excellent position on high ground and the houses have been built to form a I believe the old site was just above flood level on low ground.

A new S.D.A. native mission teacher has migrated in from Hula with his family and is teaching school there.

The people are generally healthy and appear contented.

.....

Census figures are included with Report AB3-53/54.

.....

John H Beath.

J.H.BEATH.....C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of ABAU Report No. ABA 2/54-55

Patrol Conducted by F. G. DRIVER A/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Land Inland from SANDBANK BAY.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 27 / 11 /19 54 to 5 / 12 /1954

Number of Days Nine (9)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? No.

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Investigate trouble at MERANI Estate and Survey of Land.

.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21 / 12 /19 54

Allan Humperley
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 .... £.....

.....

.....

.....

Amount returned to Store

Main Area. VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year. 1952/53. Aban. Sub. District Central.

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
BOLU	25/11/52	1	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.		5	3	.	.	6	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	20	61	13	41	2	50	2.9	53	31	19	14	220
KACHARI	26/11/52	3	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.		.	1	1	2	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	27	12	25	.	23	2	19	14	32	24	106
DERWA	28/11/52	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.		.	2	4	5	7	.	.	.	.	1	1	17	30	11	26	.	28	3	36	17	31	33	134
LUSU	29/11/52	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.		5	1	.	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	15	10	17	2	20	3.1	19	9	30	21	73
DERA	30/11/52	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.		12	9	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	23	4	31	.	17	1	10	2	24	34	70
KALELE	3/12/52	9	6	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1		.	.	2	2	33	1	.	.	.	.	3	.	29	11	15	52	.	51	3.1	50	17	51	69	257
SERWA	3/12/52	3	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.		2	2	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	27	6	23	.	20	3	25	23	33	27	114
DRACHA	3/12/52	1	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		2	4	2	1	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	5	.	6	2	4	3	6	6	28
WOWELE	4/12/52	5	4	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	3		2	.	3	.	2	12	.	1	.	.	.	.	12	37	7	31	1	27	2.3	29	23	35	31	136
MOMOA	4/12/52	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.		2	1	8	8	6	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	6	20	3	15	2	16	2.2	8	12	19	13	83
DEKEBAI	4/12/52	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3		1	1	5	7	6	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	24	3	21	.	17	2	19	12	30	24	92
MAILA	4/12/52	10	9	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	1	.	1	2		1	1	3	2	3	35	.	1	.	.	.	11	.	51	91	26	78	3	77	3	73	55	123	88	450
LOPEM	5/12/52	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.		.	.	1	1	15	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	7	11	20	55	21	43	1	42	3	44	39	84	46	226
KALUDA	11/12/52	4	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	6	2		.	.	2	3	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	3	30	50	24	90	5	44	3	38	36	70	57	222
SIWI	15/12/52	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		1	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	21	3	21	1	16	2.2	7	11	20	19	83
																																							2276
	Total.	50	39	1	2	1	2	6	3	1	.	2	1	24	42	4	33	40	25	37	61	2	11	.	.	.	23	17	25	58	117	85	16	411	.	14	24	47	21	2280

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1952-53. West Coast — ~~Kikiwi~~. Radubadu to Wanigela.

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		AT WORK Inside District		AT WORK Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		STUDENTS Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
BEDUBADU	19/8/53	1															1	2	3	1	6	2					8	8	15	31	18	25	2	26	3	18	33	32	33	140
DURAMU	10/8/53	3	2																		7						2	3	12	28	7	27	4	25	2.5	23	16	38	39	128
DOMARA	10/8/53	24	12									2		3	1		7	6	6	6	34	4	9	6			26	11	70	138	54	118	10	137	2.6	42	96	154	168	650
ETUBU	5/8/53	4													1			1			9		1						6	29	11	15	1	18	1.7	17	11	24	32	84
MERANI	6/8/53	5	2											1	4						1						7	2	7	16	7	23	2	27	1.8	13	12	21	27	83
LALAURA	5/8/53	4	2												2			2	3	3	16	7					5	-	15	56	13	39	3	38	3.1	53	38	44	45	208
BILIOLOU	3/8/53	6	7			1		1			2			3			1				9	2			1		1	-	28	56	16	47	5	35	2.6	54	51	64	60	241
KAPARI	3/8/53	18	11	1	1			3						1	4					3	8							57	112	38	96	9	65	3	124	90	138	123	483
DOM.	4/8/53	5	3					1				1		1	2		2	3			4						6	2	14	40	13	40	3	40	2.5	25	29	39	49	154
GAVUONE	23/7/53	36	28				1	4	4	3	1		1	11	12			7		1	36	7	3						105	210	94	178	17	202	2.4	184	171	261	245	941
KELERAKINA	24/7/53	10	17					1	1	1	1	1		4	7		1	1	7	1	8						4		55	94	48	74	8	98	2.6	90	74	131	121	434
IRILA	28/7/53	1	3											1	1		7	8	1	1	10								10	26	10	22	4	25	1.3	12	12	28	27	84
WAIORI	27/7/53	26	14					3	1					1	1	3					42	1							59	102	22	82	12	108	2.4	151	118	107	109	548
KALAPA	31/7/53	1																		1	2								2	4	1	4		4	1.8	4	4	6	5	21
WANIGELA	25/7/53	42	48						6				1	4	7	8		1	11	6	149	21	2				3	-	189	296	169	339	30	371	3.7	331	265	392	453	1516
TOTAL:-		186	149	1	1	1	1	13	12	4	4	4	2	30	42	11	19	31	31	23	341	44	15	6	1		62	26	642	1258	562	1109	110	1239		1241	1020	1374	1562	5717

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953-54. Inland R/River Area.

Govt. Print. —1953/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK Inside District		Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
APABAGA	13/10/53	5	2								1							1	4	4	7		2				5	1	8	38	10	29	3	25	3.	30	23	30	32	130
TUTAI	"																						1				–	–	1	2	1	3	–	3	4	2	1	2	3	9
SEGILI	14/10/53	6	2					1						5	1		1		2		7		2				1	2	14	34	6	30	2	26	2	35	18	33	36	124
DOBISAONI	"	1													1					1							2	1	5	5	2	5	–	3	2.	6	4	6	5	24
BAM	"	~~1~~	~~5~~											1					5	2	4	2	1				4	2	6	11	3	10	–	3	2.	12	12	5	9	51
DOMA	15/10/53	4	4								1			5	4			2			4		9				4	1	7	46	13	41	4	36	2.	18	30	41	51	150.
VELEVELAI	"																				3						1	–	–	15	–	9	1	7	1.	1	2	11	9	27
OI'O.	16/10/53	–	1										1		2		1	1	1				2				–	–	5	9	4	7	1	5	1.5	8	9	13	12	44
DARAVA	"	2	1																3	1	7		3	1			2	–	13	22	6	20	3	15	2.	20	11	15	25	84
GANAI	8/9/53	3	2					1				1		2		1	4	5		1	10	7	2				6	1	15	34	12	26	2	26	3.	24	35	27	31	143
		21	12	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	1	1	13	8	1	6	9	15	9	42	9	22	1	.	.	25	8	74	216	57	180	16	149	.	146	145	183	213	795 ~~794~~

CF/NS.

P/R ABA.1/55-56/725.

7th November, 1955.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Claim for Camping Allowance.

I am forwarding herewith claims for camping allowance as submitted by Mr. F.G. Driver and Mr. P.A. Drummond.

The claims could not be submitted with the Patrol Report as they had to be referred back to the Assistant District Officer for signatures.

(C. Fleay)
Acting District Officer.

CF/MB.

P/R ABAU 1/55-56/517

29th September, 1955.

Assistant District Officer,
ABAU.

I am returning herewith your Contingency Voucher covering camping allowance for your signature, please.

(C. Fleay)
Acting District Officer.

CF/MS.

P/R ABA.1-55/56-514

29th September, 1955.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report ABA.1-55/56.

Forwarded herewith please find ABAU Patrol Report No. 1-55/56, as submitted by Mr. F.G. Driver, acting A.D.O.

The patrol, being of a routine nature, calls for little comment apart from the question of land in the ABAU Sub-District as discussed on pages 3 and 4 of the report. Mr. Driver appears to share the very common but erroneous opinion that native owned land is for the native while Crown land is for Europeans. I do agree, however, that the Administration title to the waste and vacant land should be examined. There are quite a few groves of old coconut palms which have been pointed out to me as village sites of some fifty years ago, suggesting that some portions at least were not vacant. Much of the land involved is undoubtedly rich and fertile and ideal for European and native settlement, eminently suitable for rubber and cocoa growing and, being very sparsely settled, there are no difficulties of over-alienation.

Mr. Driver could pay more attention to the general presentation and wording of his reports.

(C. Fleay)
Acting District Officer.

Copy to: Assistant District Officer,
A B A U.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1-9.

Sub-District Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

15th. September, 1955.

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. ABA 1 - 55/56.

Forwarded herewith please find the above report.

On checking through it I found numerous mistakes and have corrected them. I regret that these mistakes occurred in the first place.

F.G. Driver
.....
F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

ABA 1/55

REC'D SEP 1955

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No. ABA 1 - 55/56.

Report of a Patrol to:	West Coast Villages as far as DOM Group of Villages.
Officer Conducting Patrol:	F.G. Driver. A/A.D.O.
Area Patrolled:	All Villages West of ABAU except those of the VILIRUPU area.
Duration:	8th. August, 1955 to 19th. August 1955 and 22nd. August, 1955.
Personnel Accompanying:	Mr. P.A. Drummond, C.P.O. 3 Members of R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Interpreter.
Objects of Patrol:	Finalisation of D/A 1811 purchase. Census Revision. Routine inspection of Villages.

Introduction. Originally it was intended to patrol all Villages west of ABAU. On 6th. August I received information by letter that 2 members of the Lands Department were due to arrive in the Sub-District during the first week of August to mark out certain blocks in D/A 1811. In order to assist these men I changed plans and sailed for the DOM group of Villages, arriving there on Tuesday 9th. August. The same day I received a radio message from ABAU stating that the people expected would not be arriving. I did not alter my revised plans but commenced the patrol from these Villages and propose to do the VILIRUPU Villages towards the end of September.

D I A R Y.

Monday 8th. August, 1955. Sailed from ABAU per canoe to KAPARI Village in CHESHUNT Bay. Departed ABAU 0715 hrs. arrived KAPARI Village 1425 hrs.

Minor Village matters attended to. V.C's from GAVOONE Village and WANIGELL Village at KAPARI Village with Court cases. One case heard in Court for Native Matters, defendant convicted and sentenced to 2 months I.H.L.

Tuesday 9th. August, 1955. By canoe up AURO River to IABA Village then 20 minutes walk to ABUIA Village where rest house is situated.

Sent word to TUTUNU Village and other DOM Villages that I wanted all owners of food bearing trees situated in D/A 1811 to congregate at ABUIA Village the following morning.

Wednesday 10th. August, 1955. Natives arrived about 0900 hrs. so set out for D/A 1811 which is about an hours walk from ABUIA Rest House. Crossed boundary and moved on until BAMMA Creek was reached. Mr. C.P.O. Drummond left here with owners to count plants while self went on to ENDORA Creek and counted plants in that area. Completed counting trees and returned to ABUIA Village via UNAU Village. Inspection of that Village.

Thursday 11th. August, 1955. Counted a few more trees on another small creek prior to distributing money for the food bearing trees.

Paid out £125 for food bearing trees and then determined present owners for the block D/A 1811, all told 34 legitimate claimants were found. These were paid £2.13.7. each, total of £225.1.0.

Attended to banking business during afternoon, minor disputes were settled out of court.

Told the four villages of the DOM Group to congregate for census check the following morning.

Friday 12th. August, 1955. Census of DOM Group of Villages.

Moved off 1030 hrs. back along road to IABA Village where party embarked by canoe for KAPARI Village. Arrived KAPARI Village 1220 hrs.

Census of KAPARI Village by self, Mr. Drum ond census of VIRIOLO Village. Inspection of village on completion of Census, after that attention to minor village matters and disputes. Small amount of banking transacted.

Saturday 13th. August, 1955. Left KAPARI Village 0700 hrs. Walked along beach to LALAURA Village, 1½ hours easy walk.

Census of LALAURA Village, attention to Village matters and banking transactions.

Sunday 14th. August, 1955. Sunday observed.

Monday 15th. August, 1955. Departed LALAURA 0630 hrs. Cycled to OTAMATA Plantation, called on Mr. Taylor arranged to return to OTAMATA for night. Moved on by truck to TUTUBU Village. Arrived TUTUBU 1100 hrs.

Census of TUTUBU Village, attention to Village matters.

Returned to OTAMATA Estate 1500 hrs. issued S.A.P. remained there overnight.

Tuesday 16th. August, 1955. Left OTAMATA 0800 hrs. by truck to TUTUBU Village, thence per foot to MERANI Village. Census of MERANI Village. Returned to MERANI Estate for lunch, left MERANI Estate 1600 hrs. by truck to beach then walked along beach to TUTUBU Rest House.

Attested one native for Merani Estate.

Wednesday 17th. August, 1955. Departed TUTUBU 0800 hrs. Carriers sent straight to DOMARA Village. Self and Mr. Drummond did census of BOMGUIMA Village and BARAMATA No. 4 Village. Called at BARAMATA Estate on route.

Arrived DOMARA Village about midday. Census of village during afternoon, attention to village matters and banking transactions.

G.N.M. case heard, defendant imprisoned for adultery 2 months.

Thursday 18th. August, 1955. At DOMARA all day taking statements regarding land dispute for submission

to Native Lands Commission.

Mr. Uroe of KAURU Estate arrived at Rest House with Native Labour complaint.

Friday 19th. August, 1955. Left DOMARA 0700 hrs and paddled across to DURAMU Village. Census of DURAMU Village, attention to village matters.

Left DURAMU per canoe and sailed to BADUBADU Village. Arrived there about midday, as most of the people were absent in gardens left instructions for a canoe to come over Monday morning to collect someone to do census of that village.

Sailed across to ABAU, arrived 1.30 pm.

Monday 22nd. August, 1955. Mr. C.P.O. Drummond to BADUBADU for Census, returned same day.

Native Affairs. Two cases were heard in the Court for Native Matters, one, a case of Adultery was heard at [illegible] Village, the other, also a case of adultery was heard at DOMARA Village.

Numerous minor disputes were settled out of court.

Land Matters. The land known as COCOALANDS (D/A 811) has at last been finalised. All foodbearing trees on the land have been paid for and the final payment on the land has been made. Papers for the transfer of the land are now being prepared and will be forwarded with this report. The extra payment for the land and for the foodbearing trees had, I feel a good effect on the people generally, as, prior to this I feel they felt that the land had not been paid for and it was more or less being 'stolen' from them.

A long standing dispute regarding the ownership of land in the DOMARA area was investigated and statements taken from various disputants, these will be prepared and forwarded to the Native Lands Commission for attention. Apparently the dispute is over whether land can be held by hereditary rights after the original owners were conquered. Apparently approximately 150 years ago, possibly longer the 'MAGI' people (MAILU) came and attacked a village on the DOMARA River, few of the inhabitants escaped. The descendants of these escapees are now claiming the land under hereditary rights whilst the descendants of the conquerors are claiming rights through conquest. Although there has been a considerable amount of land purchased in the area, there appears to have been no hard and fast rule made regarding the rightful owners, both parties having received payment for land at various times.

Whilst on the subject of land I would like to bring under notice the matter of alienated land in this Sub-District West of ABAU. Firstly there is a very large area (D/A 663) comprising some 243,000 acres plus another area which adjoins it and was declared Waste and Vacant land - 100,000 acres. Besides these 2 large areas there are some smaller areas up to 5000 acres. An examination of the attached map will indicate the amount of alienated land as compared with that left for native use. One must remember also that a considerable amount of the native land left is unsuitable for cultivation purposes due to it being low lying and swampy or it is mangrove swamp. Unfortunately I have not all the figures for alienated land in this area, but at a rough estimate I would say that ¾ of the land West of ABAU has been taken over by the Crown. At the present time only a small portion of this land is being utilised by private companies, but

the fact remains that the land is owned by the Crown and could be loaned to anyone who is willing to take it up, and natives who at the present time may be using this Crown land or who may need it at some later date would be left without sufficent agricultur l land. Thus should closed settlement be planned for the area West of ABAJI I would suggest that native interests be taken into account before any large scale settlement plan is put into effect.

Villages. In all cases Villages were found to be clean and tidy. With the exception of the [illegible] Group and [illegible] Village, all villages visited were coastal.

The Villages of ABOLA and [illegible] were the nearest seen on the patrol. In both instances the village compound is completely covered with grass instead of the usual bare earth. ABOLA has the usual type of grass found throughout the country whereas [illegible] has a type of Couch grass which stands up to dry weather and constant trampling of feet. The V.C. of [illegible] said that the grass had not been cut for about 3 years and has originally been brought from the ABOLA area. [illegible] Village is generally well situated, it is in a belt of good loamy soil in a bend of the [illegible] River. The Village is completely surrounded by gardens, and an inspection of these revealed that, favourable rains fall, a bumper crop of food can be expected.

Housing and sanitation in all villages was reasonably good, evidence of numerous new houses could be seen in all the villages visited. The usual number of pigs, dogs and poultry are to be found in all Villages except [illegible] and 2 of the [illegible] Villages. These people do not keep pigs in villages even though they are not Seventh Day Adherents.

Village Officials. All those met were most helpful. No new appointments were made on the patrol.

The Councillors of [illegible] Village complained that number of the young married men were still attending school, leaving their wives to do the work in the gardens etc. On questioning one of these students (a lad of about 21 or 22 years of age) he openly admitted that he had no garden with which to feed his wife, and he depended on the food given to him and his wife by their parents. He was advised that if he wished to attend school he also had to make some provision for himself and his wife as regards food.

Native Agriculture and Livestock. In Villages where livestock is found they roam loose, no attempt is made to pen them up.

Gardens seen on the patrol seem to be in reasonable condition even though the rainfall so far this year has been below average. Rainfall to date has been 44 inches as compared with 60 inches for the same per od last year. A comparison of the period April to June in both years shows 18 inches for last year while this year only 4 inches fell.

Missions. In the area patrolled there are 3 mission bodies active.

S.D.A. control [illegible] Nos. 4, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible] Villages.

[illegible] control [illegible] and [illegible] Villages.

[illegible] control. [illegible] and [illegible] Villages.

Mission schools are to be found in most of the villages, but Native teachers complained of the lack of attendance of children.

Health. A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol. Of the total inhabitants seen only 40 were sent to hospital at ABAU. Most of these were suffering from minor cuts and injuries.

This area has been constantly patrolled by Medical Orderlies and I feel that it is a good indication of the work being done by these Orderlies.

Merani Village V.C. reported that in most cases sickness in that village is treated by the Aid Post Orderly at ABAU, the natives going there for treatment.

Native Labour. No Inspections were done during this patrol. All the plantations in this area were visited about 3 months ago.

Mr. Uroe of KAUNG Estate complained about one employee failing to work diligently but requested that no charge be laid against the native. The native concerned was warned to be more careful with his work.

One Native was attested for employment at MERANI Estate.

Census. Although a census of the villages visited was taken it will not be submitted as it is not a complete division. The Villages of the Marshall Lagoon are included in this division and as they were not done it is useless submitting a partly complete census. The complete figures will be submitted when the other area is done.

Native Industries. All coastal Villages have joined the Co-operative movement in the Sub-District. The DOM group of Villages have no Society, nor has MERANI Village, but the latter is collecting funds to start a Society.

Coconut plantations were all cleaned. In practically all areas there has been replanting and small extensions of existing areas planted.

F.G. Driver
.....
F.G. Driver.....a/ P.O.

Page. 6. W/B. No. 1 - 18/56.

Report on Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.

Reg. No. 3199 [illegible]	Quiet but a good Constable. Conduct good.
Reg. No. 8021 [illegible]	A young Constable, keen and willing. Conduct good.
Reg. No. 5396 [illegible]	Young and new to the force, shaping well. Willing. Conduct good.

S G Driver

.....

S.G. Driver a/[illegible]

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	16-16	16 '5				M	F	M	F	M+F
NUNUMAI	11-3-55	6	4					1	2					4	3		1	5	1	1	11		1					1	13	33	9	21	2	23	2	17	15	31	35	111
HERIA	12-3-55	6	2					1						7	5		3	2	2		13		1				6		4	23	4	20	2	19	1.5	13	11	8	22	74
HOVETA	13-3-55	4	5											2			7	7		1	7						2		6	23	9	21	1	22	2.9	15	17	22	22	95
DOSONI	14-3-55	2	2									1	-	4				1	15	9	7		3				2		13	19	4	20	1	13	3	14	8	18	22	75
KOMAMA No1	15-3-55	16	9					1		1				3	4		8	9	4	3	8		18				1		36	58	25	45	4	36	2.9	59	46	49	62	243
KOMAMA No2	15-3-55	7	10							1	2			3	4		6	12	3	2	3		7				1		16	57	13	34	2	29	3.2	36	36	34	40	157
EVIAHUVA	22-3-55	9	5					1						1	4		7	7	6	5	9						5	5	19	46	21	36	3	31	2.1	27	28	42	40	156
KOIANTI	23-3-55		1					1		1				3	6		3	2	11	2	12		2						2	28	8	17	2	16	1	7	12	15	19	66
KOLOK	25-3-55	5	7							1				11	16		2	6	16	15	25		15						23	80	15	56	4	35	2.2	27	27	46	63	203
ARAU	27-3-55	4	1	2				1		1			1	14	9		3	5	71	59	13		13				2	1	12	56	3	46	2	33	1.3	13	7	34	48	131
NAGORI	29-3-55	2	1							1				6	10		1	1	1	3	13								11	43	8	31	3	28	1.4	13	11	37	44	118
LAVA	29-3-55	2												2	4						2									15	2	12	1	8	4	3	3	12	13	33
BOMOA	1-4-55																81	56	-	-	6		11				4	1	9	55	15	36	3	29	2.8	21	15	33	42	139
		63	47	2				3	5	4	4	1	1	60	59		122	115	130	109	129		77				23	8	164	510	134	411	30	322		266	234	381	443	1601

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1955-56

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		AT WORK Inside District		AT WORK Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		STUDENTS Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Apabiga	4.1.55	3	1											1	-	-		1	3	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	7	39	11	22	1	29	2.8	33	25	30	36	158
Iutai	do.																					1								1	2	1	3	-	3	3	2	1	2	3	7
Seeili	2/1/55	1							1					1	2	-		1	2	3	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	36	5	31	1	20	21	21	16	37	37	119
Darava	6/1/55.	2	2	2	1									2	2						1	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	13	22	6	17	1	14	17	18	9	14	26	80
O'i O	6/1/55.																	1	2	-	-	4		2						8	13	5	10	-	6	1.6	16	8	14	15	53
Dobisiboni	5/1/55.							1												4	2	1								2	4	1	3	-	1	2		1	6	3	11
Bam	7/1/55.	2												2								4						1	5	8	8	1	8	-	3	2.9	1	6	6	14	51
Velevelai	4/1/55	1						1							1	-	-	1	-	-		1	-	4								15	1	9	-	6	1	2	1	10	9	21
Dorai	do.	1	1	-	-	2	2			1	-			4	1			2	3	2	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	46	14	41	2	39	2	14	29	46	45	145
Ganai	8/1/55.	3	7					-	1					21						1	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	16	32	17	24	1	25	3.1	22	40	39	39	140
		13	14	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1			12	9			9	10	10	7	26	2	26				21	6	69	211	68	110	6	164	150	131	136	96	228	782

P/A

DRM/FS

P/R.ABA.2/55-56/697

21st November, 1956

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Restrictions on Recruiting - DIMUGA Area

Reference your NLB.33/13/2-2100 of 16.11.56.

A recent patrol to the area by Mr. W.M.C. Kennedy indicates that little purpose would be served to restrict employment in the area.

Efforts are being made by Co-operatives to establish a plantation on the coast south of the DIMUGA and there employ DIMUGA labour. If this eventuates the situation will be much improved.

(D.R. Marsh)
Acting District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

Memorandum For—

XXXNLB: 33/16/2-2100

Department of Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

16th November, 1956.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
P/R ABA 2/55-56
19 NOV 1956
PORT MORESBY
CENTRAL DISTRICT

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

RESTRICTIONS ON RECRUITING: DIMUGA AREA

Your memorandum P/R. ABA 2/55-56/1154 dated 21st February, 1956 refers.

The recommendation contained therein, for the imposition of restrictions on the employment of natives from the Dimuga Area, was deferred for further examination.

The matter is now up for consideration and it would be appreciated if you would obtain up to date information, from the Assistant District Officer, Abau, as to the present situation in this area, noting that Mr. Driver's recommendation arose from a patrol of the area in November last year.

A A Roberts

(A. A. ROBERTS)
Director of Native Affairs

xxxNLB:33/16/2-2100

16th November, 1956.

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

RESTRICTIONS ON RECRUITING: DIMUGA AREA

Your memorandum P/R. ABA 2/55-56/1154 dated 21st February, 1956 refers.

The recommendation contained therein, for the imposition of restrictions on the employment of natives from the Dimuga Area, was deferred for further examination.

The matter is now up for consideration and it would be appreciated if you would obtain up to date information, from the Assistant District Officer, Abau, as to the present situation in this area, noting that Mr. Driver's recommendation arose from a patrol of the area in November last year.

A A Roberts

(A. A. ROBERTS)
Director of Native Affairs

DRM/FS

P/R ABA2/55-56,
243

10th August, 1956

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report ABAU 2/55-56

Reference the attached memorandum ABA 30/1-9-29 of 3rd August, 1956, and your NA.30-1-17 of 2nd July, 1956.

Mr. Zweck strikes an optimistic note and his report is awaited.

Would you please advise re pension for V.C. EMA.

(D.R. Marsh)
Actin[illegible] District Offic[illegible]

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
D/R. NEA. 7 AUG 1956
PORT MORESBY
CENTRAL DISTRICT

In Reply Please Quote

No. ABA 30/1-9-29
Sub-district Office,
ABAU. C.D.

3rd August, 1956.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report Abau No. 2 of 1955/56.

Reference memo from Director of Native Affairs NA.30-1-17 dated 5th April, 1956 and your minute of 2nd July, 1956, which was received in yesterday's mail.

Regarding para 3 of the Director's memo, I shall be patrolling the Dimuga area next month, and request that no action be taken to close the area to recruiting until after my return. I have noticed that during the last six months, a considerable number of natives have returned to the Dimuga area from work, and very few have gone away, so that it is possible that there has been some improvement in the situation since the date of Mr. Driver's patrol.

Advice has been again received from the Regional Agricultural Officer at Samarai to the effect that he intends visiting the area in the near future, and posting an officer in the Sub-district. I shall endeavour to arrange for him to visit the Dimuga if and when he arrives.

Former Village Constable EMA was recommended for a pension in 1950 by Mr. C. Fleay, then a/A.D.O. Abau, his memo 878:14/5:50/51 dated 14th December, 1950 refers. I am unable to find any reply to his recommendation on the files held here.

A. Zweck

(A. Zweck)
Asst District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
12 APR 1956
P/R. ABA 2/55-56.
PORT MORESBY
CENTRAL DISTRICT

Memorandum for

In Reply
Please Quote

~~DK~~ NA.30-1-17

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

5th April, 1956.

The District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT ABA. NO.2 OF 1955/56.

Your P/R.ABA.2/55-56/1154 of 21st February, 1956, has been received and further action is being taken on the matters of over-recruiting and Village Constable EMA.

2. In future, please ensure that recommendations such as those in your letter are made the subjects of separate files.

3. However, closing of the area to recruiting is not the answer to the problem examined by Mr. Driver; it will be discovered rather in finding some way of earning a cash income within the Divisions and that means, I should say, cash crops. While Mr. Driver is to be commended on his suggestions, I would point out that both coffee and cocoa need special soils and special techniques and that failure to consider these requirements will ultimately mean even less progress than at present.

4. Before anything further is done an Agricultural Officer should pay a short visit to the area and decide what are the most suitable crops to grow, in view of altitude, soil, climate and markets.

5. The Chief of the Division of Agricultural Extension tells me that you have a letter on file stating that as from early this year the D.A.O., Samarai, will be covering the ABAU area, so that you should apply immediately to him, through the District Commissioner, Samarai, asking for a survey. If you prefer, you may route that letter through this office, but in any case you should point out the high absentee rate and use it as a lever to get some action.

6. I hope you can do something for these Dimuga people.

A. A. Roberts

(A. A. Roberts)
Director.

Assistant District Officer,
ABAU.

P/R ABA 2/55-56
2.7.56

For your information and necessary action, please.

D.R. Marsh

(D.R. Marsh)
Acting District Officer

AJH/ES

P/O ABA 2/55-56/1154

21st February, 1956

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

ABAU Patrol Report
ABA 2 of 1955-1956

Attached please find Report dated 1st November, 1955, of Patrol ABA 2, conducted by Mr. F.G. Driver. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

The patrol was of a routine nature, satisfactorily conducted, and requires little comment, beyond the matter of over-incidence of absenteeism.

Mr. Driver states:

Villages	Labour Potential 16 - 45 years	Absent	Percentage
NUNUMAI	32	10	31
DERIA	24	14	58
DOVETA	22	9	41
DOGON	17	10	59
KOMANIA 1.	57	22	39
KOMANIA 2.	35	17	49
EVIAWA	37	15	41
VENAUT, SOPU.	28	16	57
IOIOK	78	57	73
ARAU	58	26	45
BONUA	50	28	56
MAGORE	45	15	33
LAUA	14	3	21
Totals & Average	497	242	48

N. B. The above figures do not include 28 m. and 8 f. students absent.

Recruiting figures over the past years have been:

1949/50	377	76	20%
1950/51	419	151	30%
1951/52	400	177	44%
1954/55	510	206	40%

These show a steady increase in absentees from the villages over the years, whilst there has been a steady decrease in population in the area for the same period. 1950/51 showed a total of 1638, latest figures show 1585 as the total.

Birthrate over the same period indicates a decrease. For the periods 1950/51 and 1951/52 115 births were recorded, for the ensuing three years only 110 births were recorded. In the past 7 months only 23 births were recorded.

General observations in the villages have shown that:

1. The number of uncarried yet eligible females, possibly due to absence of the male members of the villages.

2. The number of obviously pregnant women - 14 out of a possible 428 - 3%. Previous census figures indicate the average to be in the vicinity of 9%.

3. The shortage of men in the villages who were capable of carrying for the patrol. In many cases carriers had to be used for up to three days yet census figures for the Villages indicated that there should be sufficient men in that village. This was not solely due to over recruitment though as many men were away hunting and fishing in preparation for coming feasts.

4. The poor quality of housing in the area, many houses needed repairing and general maintenance d. Village officials claimed that this could not be done properly due to the shortage of labour available in the Villages.

There were no complaints of severe shortage of food caused by the absence of the men from the areas.

From the figures shown, it is obvious that the area is on the whole over recruited, and a continuation of this state of affairs will only lead to further degeneration and a faster decline in population in the DIMOGA. I would recommend that at least 70% of the labour potential should remain in the villages. In the case of the DIMOGA the average absenteeism is 48%, or 18% higher than the recommended number of absentees, in individual cases it is very much higher.

Under the circumstances I would recommend that the whole area be closed to recruiting of labour for a period of 12 months at least, preferably 2 years. This longer period would give the population a better chance to stabilise itself and give a clearer indication of the population trend - whether the decline will continue or an increase of population will result in the closure of the DIMOGA.

I am of the opinion that a lot of this over recruitment has been caused by the lack of a suitable cash crop in the area. These people have seen the development of the coastal Co-operative Societies and have assisted in their development by investing money in certain Societies besides doing a considerable amount of work in the building of the Association building on LEPOND Island. They, unfortunately have no suitable crop which will return them a reasonable dividend. As a result they only have one means of obtaining money - offering themselves for labour."

The figures he quotes, other information he provides, certainly show an incidence of absenteeism greater than the society can bear. I therefore recommend Mr. Driver's request that the the area be closed to recruiting, for two years. Closing the area to recruiting will not alone solve the problem, since, as Mr. Driver points out, practically the only source of outside income is employment for wages. It will be necessary for some positive action to be taken, and help to be given, in providing these people with a cash crop.

Mr. Driver, in an accompanying memo has asked that 25 lbs. of coffee and a quantity of passion fruit seed, be provided, as a start to cash cropping.

One further point arises on Page 7 of the Report:

"One retired Village Constable of the DIKUSA area - KMA now resident at APAU is deserving of mention. He was appointed in 1916 and from records here it appears he was the first V.C. of that area. He was retired in October, 1950 after 34 years service. I can find no adverse comments regarding the man's ability and work, and an extract from the APAU V.C.'s. Book reads: "The only entry as to conduct and ability in the old book reads 'All previous reports of conduct of V.C. - very good' and. C. Lambien." KMA is not in receipt of a pension, nor has he been granted permission to retain his Uniform. Considering his length of service, it is recommended that he receive a pension and be granted permission to retain his Uniform until death."

If provisions exist for pensions and retention of uniform, I recommend that it be granted.

(A.J. Humphries)
for (L.H. Foster)
Acting District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 9.

Sub-District Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

1st. November, 1955.

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. ABA 2 - 55/56.

F.G. Driver...a/A.D.O.

The above report is enclosed.

Regarding the Coffee seed for the DIMUGA area, could you try to have 28lbs. of seed sent here for distribution please, also instructions as to planting, spacing of plants etc. May I also suggest that a small amount of Passionfruit seed be sent, this should also grow well in the area.

F G Driver
.....
F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No. AB 2 - 55/56.

Report of a patrol to:	All Villages East of ABAU, both Coastal and Inland.
Officer Conducting Patrol:	F.G. Driver a/A.D.O.
Area Patrolled:	Mailu and Dimuga Census Divisions.
Duration of Patrol:	26th. September, 1955 to 22nd. October 1955. 27 days.
Personnel Accompanying:	3 members of R.P.&N.G.C. 1 Interpreter.
Objects of Patrol:	Census of both areas. Attention to land application by L.E. Farley and by Abau Native Societies Association. Investigate recruiting in Dimuga. Routine matters in Villages.

D I A R Y.

Monday 26th. September, 1955. Per MV 'Magi' to LOPOMU Island, called at Boru Village and MAGAUBO Village to pick up passengers. Departed ABAU 08.30 hrs. Arrived LOPOMU 1520 hrs.

Messrs McAuley (Assistant Co-operative Officer) and Farley (Manager Mogubo Estate) passengers on boat.

Tuesday 27th. September, 1955. Census of LOPOMU Village, Village Inspection, attention to general matters, N.M.T.A. Payments, C.S.B. transactions.

Purchased 1.1 acres of land on LOPOMU Island for Abau Native Societies Association. Completed Transfer papers etc. that afternoon. Moved over to MOGUBO Estate on invitation of Mr. Farley.

Wednesday 28th. September, 1955. Per tractor to KULELE Village. Census that Village, attention to general matters. Visited IRUNA L.M.S. Mission Station during afternoon.

Thursday 29th. September, 1955. To SELAI and WOWOLO Villages after inquiring into block of land applied for on short term lease by Mr. Farley, could not settle matter so left it in abeyance until I had visited other Villages.

Census of WOWOLO, SELAI and ORAURO Villages, attention to Village matters. Discussions with Cliff Ianamu regarding possibility of Cacao production in that area.

Friday 30th. September, 1955. Per canoe to ORAURO Village. Visited site for proposed Cacao Plantation.

Walked through the L.M.S. Plantation at

ARGANO
then on to NUNUMAI Village; 2 hours easy walking. Census NUNUMAI Village and attention to general matters. Visited L.M.S. Mission.

Saturday 1st. October, 1955. Moved on to DERIA Village, inspection of BILAGA Village en route. Road, in the main followed URUMANO Riverbed. 3½ hours easy walking. Census DERIA Village.

Sunday 2nd. October, 1955. To DOVETA Village, followed URUMANO River to within about 1½ hours walk from DOVETA then steep climb up to Village. 4½ hours walk. Census DOVETA, payment W.G. 11, attention to Village matters.

Monday 3rd. October, 1955. To DOGON Village, 2 hours rough walking. Census DOGON Village, carriers ate prepared meal then patrol moved on to KOMANIA No. 1, a further 7 hours very rough walk. General talks with people in KOMANIA.

Tuesday 4th. October, 1955. Census of both KOMANIA Villages. Visited both Villages. Visited C. of E. Mission Station.

Wednesday 5th. October, 1955. Left KOMANIA No. 1, climbed out the W. slope of the range then down into the BAILEBO river Headwaters, followed this stream until EVIAWA Spur was reached, ascended spur to EVIAWA Village. Census of EVIAWA Village, Village Inspection, N.M.T.A. payments. 6 hours rough walking.

Thursday 6th. October, 1955. Left EVIAWA Village, passed through IRE hamlet and on down to BAILEBO river bed, followed this down to VENAUT Village. Census of SOPU and VENAUT Villages then on to IOIOK Village. Census IOIOK Village, attention to Village matters. 5½ hours fairly easy walking.

Friday 7th. October, 1955. Followed BAILEBO River to ARAU Village. 4 hours good flat walking. Census ARAU Village. Attention to Village matters. Investigated previously reported case of Incest, found to be Adultery only as the relationship was not direct line of descent, the woman was married at the time by the others.

Saturday 8th. October, 1955. Moved on to LAUA Village, 2 hours good walking. Census LAUA Village then a further 2 hours walk brought patrol to MAGORI Village. Census MAGORI attention to Village matters.

Sunday 9th. October, 1955. To DEBA Village, 1 hours easy walk. Census DEBA Village, attention to Village matters. Walked along beach to MOGUBO Plantation.

Monday 10th. October, 1955. To IRUNA Mission Station with Messrs. McSkimming, McAuley and Dalgliesh of Co-operative Section. Mr. Dalgliesh addresses Students. Returned to Mogubo Estate. Native Labour Inspection that Estate..

Tuesday 11th. October, 1955. To LOPOMU Island. Obtained production figures etc. from Co-operative Officer, Typed Native Labour Inspection Report etc.

Wednesday 12th. October, 1955. Self and Co-operative Officer to LALUORO Island. Census LALUORO Village. Witnessed payment of rebates to that Village.

Thursday 13th. October, 1955. Sailed per canoe from LALUORO at Midday for MAILU Island, drifted most of the way, arriving at MAILU late afternoon. Attention to Village matters.

Friday 14th. October, 1955. Census of MAILU Village. Discussions re cost of materials for new housing scheme.

Prepared to leave MAILU that afternoon for DEREBAI Village but heavy wind prevented sailing.

Saturday 15th. October, 1955. Sailed across to DEREBAI Village. Census of DEREBAI and AROANA Village. Inspections of both Villages. Attention to General Village Matters.

Left DEREBAI late afternoon and sailed to KULELE Village to continue land investigation.

Sunday 16th. October, 1955. Investigated land matter but could not reach any decision or conclusion so left matter in abeyance.

Monday 17th. October, 1955. By canoe to DALAVA Village, practically no wind and the trip took 6 hours. Census of DALAVA and LABU Village. Inspection of DALAVA Village.

Tuesday 18th. October, 1955. Left DALAVA Village and walked to BONUA Village, 4 hours walk on flat ground. Census of BONUA Village. Village Inspection.

Wednesday 19th. October, 1955. Returned to DALAVA Village. Inspection of LABU Village.

Thursday 20th. October, 1955. Per canoe to MAGAUBO Village. Census of that Village, attention to Village matters.

Friday 21st. October, 1955. By canoe to BORU Village. Census of that Village. Village inspection and attention to Village matters.

Saturday 22nd. October, 1955. Sailed from BORU Village, called at DEPELE Estate to do Native Labour Inspection but as Manager was loading MV 'KOKODA' made arrangements to go over next Saturday. Sailed on down to SI'INE Village. Census of that Village. Collected hospital patients awaiting transport to ABAU and sailed across to ABAU.

E N D OF D I A R Y.

General Observations. DIMUGA.

The area covered by this Census Sub-Division extends inland behind AMAZON Bay to the OWEN STANLEY Ranges and includes the villages of NUNUMAI, DERIA, DOVETA, DOGON, DURE, KOMANIA Nos. 1 and 2, EVIANA, IOIOK, SOPU, VENAUT, ARAU, BONUA, LAUA and MAGORE. The last two mentioned are of a different linguistic group but have been included wi h the DIMUGA Census.

The Villages of NUNUMAI, DERIA, DOVETA, DOGON are situated in the URUMANO River Valley, and, with the exception of KUNUMAI which is on the river bank are on the slopes of the valley. DURE, KOMANIA Nos. 1 and 2 are situated in the ILIKAI Valley, a fertile basin, practically surrounded by mountains has as its watershed the DEULA River which is one of the tributaries of the BAILEBO River and enters it about half way between IOIOK and ARAU. EVIANA, IOIOK, SOPU, VENAUT, ARAU, LAUA and MAGORE are in the BAILEBO River Valley and, with the exception of EVIANA all are built on the river banks.

BONUA Village, reformed some 3 years ago is situated about half way between ARAU and the Inland Robinson River Village of DOMA. The inhabitants comprise in the main families from ARAU and IOIOK and certain individuals from other DIMUGA Villages. From what one could gather these people purchased the land from the DALAVA (Table Bay) and LAUA people some years ago.

Apparently about 30 years ago certain villages in the ILIKAI Valley and BAILEBO River headwaters split up, the inhabitants coming down to the lower areas and forming the villages of IOIOK and ARAU. A further division of these Villages has been made resulting in BONUA. Judging from the way these people have 'settled in' there appears little hope of them ever returning to their unused and now vacant lands in the mountain areas. They may have had ideas regarding a move back to the highlands a few years ago, but I am afraid that is a thing of the past.

Neither the BAILEBO River nor its two tributaries the URUMANO and DEULA Rivers are suitable for navigation even by small craft. All three rivers are shallow and fast flowing, thus preventing even canoes from going up as far as MAGORE Village. The ARAU and LAUA people do use rafts to bring food down to the coast for sale, but abandon the rafts there and walk home.

Native Affairs.

The general impressi n gained was that these people are a happy group who had few if any grievances amongst themselves. Very few minor complaints were heard and no cases were heard in the Court for Native Matters.

General discussions with the Village Councillors and people revealed ~~xxx~~ 2 main things:-

1. The desire for an economic crop, and
2. The absence of many of the male natives at work.

The former will be discussed under 'Native Economies'. As regards the latter the following figures were obtained as a result of a census check.

Native Affairs (Contd.)

Village.	Labour Potential 16 - 45 years.	Absent	Percentage.
NUNUMAI	32	10	31
DERIA	24	14	58
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These show a steady increase in absentees from the Villages over the years, whilst there has been a steady decrease in population in the area for the same period; 1950/51 showed a total of 1638, latest figures show 1585 as the total.

Birthrate over the same period indicates a decrease. For the periods 1950/51 and 1951/52 115 births were recorded, for the ensuing three years only 110 births were recorded. In the past 7 months only 23 births were recorded.

General observations in the villages have shown that:

1. The number of unmarried yet eligible females, possibly due to absence of the male members of the villages.

2. The number of obviously pregnant women - 14 out of a possible 428 - 3%. Previous census figures indicate the average to be in the vicinity of 9%.

3. The shortage of men in the villages who were capable of carrying for the patrol. In many cases carriers had to be used for up to three days yet census figures for the Villages indicated that there should be sufficient men in that village. This was not solely due to over recruitment though as many men were away hunting and fishing in preparation for coming feasts.

4. The poor quality of housing in the area, many houses needed

Native Affairs (Contd).

----- repairing and general maintenance, Village officials claimed that this could not be done properly due to the shortage of labour available in the Villages.

There were no complaints of severe shortage of food caused by the absence of the men from the areas.

From the figures shown, it is obvious that the area is on the whole over recruited, and a continuation of this state of affairs will only lead to further degeneration and a faster decline in population in the DIMUGA. I would recommend that at least 70% of the labour potential should remain in the villages. In the case of the DIMUGA the average absent elem is 48%, or 18% higher than the recommended number of absentees, in individual cases it is very much higher.

Under the circumstances I would recommend that the whole area be closed to recruiting of labour for a period of 12 months at least, preferably 2 years. This longer period would give the population a better chance to stabalise itself and give a clearer indication of the population trend - whether the decline will continue or an increase of population will result in the closure of the DIMUGA.

I am of the opinion that a lot of this over recruitment has been caused by the lack of a suitable cash crop in the area. These people have seen the development of the coastal Co-operative Societies and ~~the~~ have assisted in their development by investing money in ~~the~~ certain Societies besides doing a considerable amount of work in the bui ding of the Association building on LOPONU Island. They, unfortunately have no suitable crop which will return them a reasonable dividend. As a result they only have one means of obtaining money - offering themselves for labour.

The patrol coincided with the preparations~~of~~ for at least 3 feasts in the Villages. DOGON, DURE and ARAU were making last minute preparations for celebrations, thus many of the people were absent from the villages hunting or fishing. The feast at DOGON was to be quite a large affair, invitations had been sent to practically all the DIMUGA Villages both in the ARAU and the BANIARA Sub-Districts, 20 odd pigs were to be killed.

Villages and Village Officials.

Most of the Villages visited were clean, but housing standards could be improved, especially in the mountain villages. These houses are small, have little or no ventilation and many of them were generally in poor shape. Covering materials for walls and roof are obtained from a type of bamboo growing in the bush, while the floor is the same bamboo plaited and laid over joists about 12" apart. The quality of this stuff as building material is much inferior to the usual materials found in coastal Villages.

Houses in the lowlands are built of the same materials used by the coastal people, they are much more spacious and do have a certain amount of ventilation.

With the exception of NUNUMAI, none of the villages are fenced. NUNUMAI has a fence around it, thus keeping out the pigs, it was possibly the cleanest of the lot.

The Village of EVIANA has been partially rebuilt on another spur about 10 minutes walk from the old site, the only benefit I can see is that the Village is slightly closer to water. VENAUT Village is also on the move from its present site on the banks of the BAILUBO River, the Village Constable asked permission to shift the village up to higher ground. Permission was granted. Judging from the appearance of an old village site about ½ an hours walk from the present site I would say that the Village had only been moved a few years before to where it is now.

Villages and Village Officials (Contd.)

BONUA Village, situated in the middle of a grass patch in what appears to be an old riverbed is a relatively new village. Housing is good and one can see the influence of KWATO Mission in the buildings. I should think that there are much better sites than the one selected. The Village is in a hollow surrounded by hills and during the day would be extremely hot (it was the day I visited it) nights are cool. Apparently these people moved back here to be on their own land and to be near a coconut plantation they had planted up some 10 years ago. How long these people will remain it is hard to say, but I think that sickness will eventually make them either return to their old villages or shift to a better site. Although they say floodwaters do not reach the village I doubt it and a good flood may have disastrous effects on the buildings. This matter was taken up with them but they showed no desire to move to higher ground in close proximity, where, I feel, conditions would be much better.

With reference to the purchase of the land on which BONUA is situated reference is made to this Station's Patrol Report No. 3 of 49/50. Apparently there were discussions regarding price paid etc. for land and the matter has been settled. Pages 15 (last paragraph and 16 refer.

Village Officials met with on the patrol were most helpfuh. All showed a keen interest in their job, but, unfortunately, due to village affiliations and close relationships I do not think they have much influence when they are in the villages alone. Of these men I would say that AMENA of KOMANIA, IDAU of ARAU and DANI of MAGORE are about the best. The lastmentioned can do good work if prodded and admonished fairly frequently.

Two new appointments TAKWARI of BONUA, an ex - P.I.R. member and MARAPE of VENAUT - SOPU have only been appointed in the last 6 months as Village Constables. At the time of the visit they were doing good work. It is hoped that their keenness does not wane.

One retired Village Constable of the DINUGA area - EMA now resident at ARAU is deserving of mention. He was appointed in 1916 and from records here it appears he was the first V.C. of that area. He was retired in October, 1950 after 34 years service. I can find no adverse comments regarding the man's ability and work, and an extract from the ARAU V.C's. Book reads "The only entry as to conduct and ability in the old book reads 'All previous reports of conduct of V.C. - very good' sgd. C. Lambden". EMA is not in receipt of a pension, nor has he been granted permission to retain his Uniform. Considering his length of service, it is recommended that he receive a pension and be granted permission to retain his Uniform until death. A separate letter regarding the matter will also be forwarded.

Medical and Health.

A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol through the DINUGA area. Inspections were made of all inhabitants seen, all told 88 patients were sent to hospital at ARAU.

From this it can be seen that health in the area is only fair, especially when it is considered that a medical patrol passed through the area only about 4 months ago.

Cases sent to ARAU consisted mainly of Sipoma, Scabies, Yaws, a few Tropical Ulcers and in many instances people with two or more of the above ailments. One case of suspected pneumonia was treated on the patrol.

It was noticed that as the patrol moved inland the hygiene became progressively worse. The lack of bathing and even washing of limbs, etc. was most noticeable in DUGON, DOVETA, EVIARA and VENAUT

Medical and Health (Cont'd.)

------ these people were literally dirty.

It is a common practise among these people to house all animals as well as themselves in the one house. Instructions were issued that this practise was to cease.

The people of KOMANIA requested that a Medical Aid Post be established in their Village. Inquiries revealed that there are about 12 Villages in the area which would benefit from such an establishment. All of these Villages are within 1 days walk from KOMANIA, possibly others further out would also benefit to a small degree. Although it would be a good idea there is unfortunately no DIMUGA native undergoing training at ABAU Native Hospital and who could take over such a post; although I understand that there are DIMUGA natives undergoing training at BANIARA Native Hospital. The matter of transportation of supplies to such an area must be taken into consideration, also the matter of supervision. I would be inclined to favour an Aid Post somewhere on the coast which would be in close proximity to the DIMUGA and patrols from that Post could be carried out, any treatments necessary could be done there and so obviate the long canoe trip to ABAU, a thing which these inland people hate and to avoid it they prefer to walk along the beach.

Native Agriculture, Livestock and Game.

Food in the area seemed to be plentiful, there was no shortage of it as far as the patrol was concerned, and it was pleasing to see the practise of bringing pots of cooked food for the carriers as soon as a patrol reached the Village.

Gardening in the mountain country is carried out on the steep hillsides, these are terraced, xxx thus saving considerable erosion. Actually there was little erosion noticed anywhere in this area even though the people have the usual practise of burning off grass for their garden patches.

The normal types of tubers are to be found in the gardens, - yam, taro, sweet potato etc. Besides these there are a considerable number of imported vegetables such as tomato, Chinese cabbage, eschalottes, cucumbers, and, in the ILAKAI Valley itself English Potatoes, these appear to grow extremely well in the area.

Village livestock consists of the usual number of pigs and poultry. Both appear to do well in the area.

Animal life seen consisted of Wallaby, pigeons, cassowarys Hornbill, scrub hens wild pig and opossums. I understand that there xx is a considerable herd of cattle roaming wild around NUKUMAI and MAGORE, these although often seen are rarely shot or caught. There is apparently no wild game in the KOMANIA area, natives when asked said that they thought there may have been wallaby in the area years ago, but they had all been killed out or chased away.

I would be inclined to think that the whole area would have a very good agricultural potential, especially the area as far in as NUKUMAI on the West and as far in as IOIOK on the West in the lowland areas, and the ILAKAI Valley in the highland section.

Education and Missions.

~~Two~~ three Missions are active in the DIMUGA.

1. The Church of England Mission has established a School and Station in KOMANIA No. 2. This Station, controlled by the Reverend in charge at MENAPI (Baniara Sub-District) is visited by him about every three months. The station itself is under the control of a native Teacher

Education and Missions (Cont'd).

----- from GONA in the Northern District.

Students attending the school numbered 123 and come from the ILAKAI Valley Villages mainly, a few are from EVIANA.

2 The London Missionary Society have established a Mission Station at NUNUMAI. This is staffed by a Niuean Pastor and his wife and comes under the control of the European Missionary at IRUNA Mission Station. The school is at present catering for 84 students who come from the lower areas of the DIMUGA.

This Mission intends to establish a teacher at IOIOK in the very near future.

3. KWATO Mission have established themselves at BOMUA Village, this Mission was previously at ARAU. Students, numbering 32 come mainly from ARAU, IOIOK and BOMUA.

Native Industries.

At the present time there are no suitable economic crops in the DIMUGA. Practically every Officer visiting the area has made suggestions and heard requests from these people regarding the establishment of a suitable crop in the area, but nothing has been done regarding this.

This patrol the KOMANIA people again requested that they be given some assistance. They mentioned cattle but decided against this as the husbandry of these is rather hard, especially to untrained natives.

The matter of Coffee seed was brought up, apparently the O.I.C. BEHARA has taken some plants or seed up into his portion of the ILAKAI Valley, the KOMANIA people, having heard about this are interested and requested that some seed be sent in to them to try. A recent report from native sources is that Coffee plants are being introduced into the xxxxxxx Milne Bay District side of the DIMUGA also (that portion bordering the ABAU Boundary on the East.) Could some seed be made available to this station so that it can be distributed.

The areas most suited to coffee would be the ILAKAI Valley, DOGON, and EVIANA, they are all inthe vicinity of 3,100 ft. above sea level and all have a climate somewhat similar to the AUGA Valley of the GOILALA Sub-District, thus a strain of coffe which grows in that area should do reasonably well (provided soils are suitable) in the ILAKAI Valley.

Regarding the lowland areas, these people have a few coconut palms growing but they do not do well, possibly the area would be suitable for cacao planting, but it would be necessary to train these people first before letting them plant up areas with cacao. But when it is considered that most of these lowland people are really migrants from the ILAKAI Valley it may be xxxxxx an incentive for them to return to their former lands if they see that their land is unsuitable for certain crops which can be grown at higher altitudes.

I would strongly recommend that some action be taken to assist these people. They, being reasonably frequent visitors to the coast can see the benefits of an economic crop, but cannot participate because they have none. Added to this is the fact that it is recommended the area be closed to recruiting, the growing and tending an economic crop may be an incentive for them to remain in their villages xxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx instead of coming themselves for work so as to obtain money.

Roads and Bridges.

The road from ORAURO Landing to NUNUMAI and on through BILAGA, to DERIA was in good condition, well cleaned and tended. Past DERIA the road enters the riverbed of the URUMANO River and follows it up practically to DOVETA Village, this section of the road crosses the river many times and would be impassable in flood times. From DOVETA to the ILAKAI Valley and down as far as EVIAWA Village the road was in poor condition, the track climbs from DOGON to the top of Mt. MARAUWA and then slowly descends into the ILAKAI Valley. This portion of the track is rugged and steep and makes walking hard.

The track from ILAKAI Valley ascends Mt. BANAWA then descends into the BAILEBO River headwaters, following this riverbed until EVIAWA Village is reached. From this point the road gradually improves until it reaches IOIOK Village. From IOIOK to the coast the road is over flat country, it is well kept and provides enjoyable walking.

Practically all the roads in this area follow the watercourses, these would be impassable during the wet season.

No bridges were seen or crossed on the patrol.

Census.

Figures for the area are appended, they are not pleasing.

Over a period of 7 months Deaths exceed births by 10, there is also a general decrease in population of 16, 6 being migrations out of the ABAU Sub-District into the BAMARA Sub-District.

There has been a general decrease in population in this area for at least the past 5 years, yet there appears to have been no epidemic in the area during that period.

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General Observations. Coastal area East of ABAU.

This Census sub-division comprises all coastal villages and island villages extending from ABAU to the Eastern boundary of the Sub-District. Village positions are;

Cloudy Bay.	SI'INE.
Baxter Bay.	BORU, OIBO Hamlet, MAGAUBO.
Table Bay.	DALAVA, LABU, DEBA.
Amazon Bay.	KULELE-ASIORO, WOWOLO, SELAI, AROANA, DERSBAI, ORAURO.
Island.	LOPOMU, LALUORO, MAILU.

With the exception of ORAURO all the villages are on the foreshore of the respective bays. ORAURO is about an hours paddle up the HARDEI River.

Ferrymen are to be found at OIBO River in Baxter Bay, (between VORU nad MAGAUBO) MAGAUBO River, (near MAGAUBO Village) BONUA River, (near LABU Village) ONIBU Point, BAILEBO River, and HARDEI River. All these men receive £2 per month without rations.

Navigable rivers in the area are the MAGAUBO River in Baxter Bay and the HARDEI River in AMAZON Bay. The former is navigable for about a mile upstream from the Village, but due to a shallow sand bar only craft of draft up to 2 feet could navigate the river. The HARDEI is navigable for small craft up as far as ORAURO Plantation. Again a sandbar would prevent any vessel of more than about 3 feet draft from entering the mouth of the river although the river is quite deep.

Private enterprise in the form of plantations and trade stores exist along the coast. Plantations are:

MOGUBO Estate.	Bunting and Aumuller owners, agents A.H. Bunting Pty. Lyd.
TABLE POINT Plantation.	J.G. Brewster of LALAURA Owner.
ORAURO Plantation. Dedele Estate	L.M.S. Mission, Owners. Robinson River Plantations Ltd.

Trade Stores are to be found in practically every Village, most of these are owned by Co-operative Societies. Ones operated by private owners are:

BORU Village.	P. Cowley.
Table Point.	J.G. Brewster.
MOGUBO Estate.	Bunting & Aumuller.
LOPOMU Island.	P. Cowley.
MAILU Island.	K. Godana.
L.M.S. IRUNA.	L.M.S. Mission.
Dedele Estate.	Robinson River Plantations Ltd.

Native Affairs.

With the exception of minor complaints regarding petty debts which were settled on the spot, no complaints were heard.

The Co-operative movement is still progressing. The opening of the Abau Native Societies Association building at LOPOMU Island on July, 25th. and the payment of rebates to practically all the Societies East of ABAU gave the movement no small impetus.

Unfortunately, since the war there has been little or no extension of the Native Plantations, thus, today when copra is commanding a high ~~ex~~ price these people have to depend on the trees that were planted pre war. Every Village visited was asked regarding this extension of groves, most answers were in the negative, so it was suggested they consider extension projects.

MAILU, LALUBO and LOPOMU Villages were preparing to make their annual trip over to LEA Plantation to make copra. These three Island Villages go over to their mainland properties at the end of each South East Season, remain there for three months and make copra and clear the plantations.

During the early part of the year the MAILU Councillors approached me regarding the purchasing of corrugated iron for roofing purposes. The disadvantages of such a move were pointed out to them at the time and the matter then let rest, but costs of materials was obtained from a firm in Port Moresby. On this visit to the island the matter was again brought up. These people wish to purchase sufficent iron, nails, ridgecapping and paint to roof every house in the village - some 64 houses with kitchens - . The prices of the materials was brought forward and the estimated cost of the project is in the vicinity of £3000. These people claim they can make this money from one year's production off LEA Plantation - some 750 bags of copra. They still are definitely interested in the project and the price quoted does not deter them. The matter has now been handed over to the Assistant Co-operative Officer so that he may obtain quotations and the people can compare prices.

This move of iron roofing instead of the usual 'Biri' matreial is becoming more common. BORU Village have now decided to do the same thing, each man obtaining £50 to cover cost of iron, nails etc.

In general discussions with the MAILU people ~~xxxxx~~ I was told that the people of KULELE, MAGAUBO, and BORU Village and a few of the DOMARA people are in actual fact breakaways from MAILU Island. This also applies to ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ part of the LOPOMU Island Village. The MAILU people have the largest plantation in the area and, I feel, are the most advanced generally of the ABAU peoples. Their influence in clan relations and linguistic relations extends beyond the boundary of this Sub-District to GABAISU on the East and as far as DOMARA on the West. Their standard of education is I would say the highest of the ABAU peoples also. Add to this their past history of aggression and absorption of smaller groups and their present sophistication and education and we have I feel the most suitable community in this Sub-District in which to start Village Councils.

Villages and Village Officals.

The instructions issued by Mr. G.P.O. De Ath regarding housing, and the proceedings taken against those who disobeyed orders has had a salutory effect on these people. New houses are to be seen in every village. The Villages were generally clean and well kept.

Village Officals on the whole were quite helpful. Many of them are becoming rather old for the job and loosing their punch.

Village Councillors appear to have little sway in the villages, appear to be 'pushed out' in favour of the executives of the various Co-operative Societies.

Medical and Health.

Although much better than the general health in the DIMUGA, there isstill room for improvement.

112 patients were sent to the Native Hospital at ABAU.

Mrs. Bache, the wife of the resident European Missionary at IRUNA is a R.C. Nurse and does a considerable amount of treatments at the Mission Station, even so, many of the injured will not go to the mission for treatment.

The establishment of an Aid Post has been discussed with the Medical Assistant. He is going up to that area shortly to decide the best place for one. Previously one was established at KULELE Village. I would not recommend its replacement there as the Mission Station is not 5 minutes walk away and treatment can be obtained there. Possibly a better site would be either DEBA or SELAI or WOLOLO. These three Villages are where the 2 main roads ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ from the DIMUGA reach the coast, thus it would also do the DIMUGA area as well as the coastal area.

Mrs. Bache told me that towards the end of the year they expect to have 2 native women trained in midwifery at FIFE BAY on the staff at IRUNA. They are to establish a clinic at IRUNA.

Education and Missions.

Mission activities in the area are confined to those of the London Missionary Society. The head station is at IRUNA while schools under the control of Native Teachers are established at DEMBAI, DALAVA, BORU, MAGAUBO, and MAILU. Attendance at these schools are 34, 69, 87, 12, and 120 respectively.

The Villages of SELAI, WOLOLO, KULELE & ASIORO, LALUORO and LOPOMU have no school, students come to IRUNA daily for school. 197 students come from those Villages to IRUNA.

Besides the day School at IRUNA there is a Boarding School at that Station at the present time catering for 9 male and 10 female students. Next year it is hoped to be able to take 13 male and 10 female students.

Students are able to obtain a primary education at IRUNA, then if they prove satisfactory and can be taken at SOGERI Education Centre they proceed there or to Fife Bay (Dawes College).

Native Agriculture, livestock and game.

Nowhere along the coast are the people energetic or extensive gardeners. Gardens are usually small and unfenced. The normal tubers found throughout the Territory are the normal things grown.

Livestock in the villages consists of the usual pigs, dogs and poultry. In the bush are to be found pigs, wallaby, various birds and some wild cattle.

The island villages of LALUORO, LOPOMU and MAILU have their gardens on the mainland and it is a common sight to see the canoes crossing to MOGUBO Point from LALUORO and LOPOMU. MAILU Islanders have only small gardens on the mainland, most of them have small plots of agricultural land on the island, but they depend mainly on the bartering of pots for food.

Native Industries.

With the exception of DEBA Village, all the coastal Villages either have a Society in the Village or are affiliated with one of the larger Societies.

Copra production over the past few months has not been great, nor has the local shelling industry, but with the coming of the North West Season, canoes are to be seen out on the reef shelling and copra production is again starting in earnest.

To give an idea of the Society membership as compared with Village population the undermentioned table has been submitted. It also indicates the capital, store sales and production figures as at the last 6 monthly balance sheet, - March and April, 1955.

Society.	Capital.	Fully paid Membership.	Population.	Store Sales	Copra Sales.
BORU & SI'INE.	£ 2640	191	317	£749	£780.
DALAVA & LABU	£ 554	123	216	£ 48.	
LOPOMU	£ 1563	137	228	1021 £[illegible].	£1030.
KUKELE & ASIORO	£ 990	137	269	£744.	£ 772.
SELAI & WOWOLO.	£ 1780	361	242	£272.	£ 207.
DEREBAI & AROANA.	£ 1010	99	160 [illegible]	£156.	£ 112.
LALUORO.	£ 795	111	234	£256.	£ 189.
MAILU.	£ 2690	295	474	£ 1837	£ 1105

Shares are valued at £ 5 each.

DIMUGA shareholders or those who have paid a deposit on shares are in the SELAI, DEREBAI, DALAVA and LALU, Societies. There are approximately 250 Dimuga members in the SELAI Society alone, although most of them have not contributed the full £5.

The figures given above are not up to date, for instance since the rebates have been paid out the membership and the capital of each of the Societies paid has increased considerably. One instance is the LALUORO Society, these people were paid [illegible] over £[illegible] in rebates, of this £420 odd was returned to the Society for new shares. The Capital for MAILU Society is now over £3000.

These people recently had the fact that they must produce good copra brought home to them. BORU Village had a quantity of copra rejected and returned as did GADAIDU Society. I was in BORU Village at the time of the copra's return, they complained to me about it and it was pointed out to them that the people responsible are themselves in the first place and the storeman who bought the produce in the second place for not examining the copra properly before buying it. It is hoped they now realise the necessity for good and properly cured produce.

Although the Administrative Sub-District ends at the Eastern side of AMAZON Bay, the Co-operative Society boundary extends well into the SAMARAI area, actually as far TAUBOINA Village which is some 50 miles past the ABAU Sub-District boundary.

Native Industries (Cont'd).

Co-operative Trade Stores are to be found in the following villages:-

BORU, MAGAUBO, DALAVA, LOPOMU, LALUORO, MAILU, KULELE, SELAI, and DEMEBAI.

As written elsewhere, very few of these Societies have have extended their existing plantations. Possibly only 2 have made a concerted effort to enlarge their blocks, these being MAILU and LOPOMU Villages.

Cliff IAMAMU of SELAI Village has, on the advise of the Director of Native Affairs when he visited LOPOMU Island selected a site which appears as if it may be suitable for cocoa planting. The area is about a mile long and about ½ mile wide. It is situated on the bank of the HARDEI River, above the normal flood level. The soil is a sandy loam and extends down to a depth of about 4 to 5 feet, and the ground slopes slightly towards the river.

Two natives have volunteered to go to some Agricultural centre and be trained in the planting of cocoa and the caring of the trees.

At the present time the area is being planted up with coconuts, these should do well in the area.

The idea of this block is to be on the lines of the pre war village plantation, each native will be allocated a small area of land and it will be his task to tend the plot, the trees will become more or less his property and he will get the benefit of the product.

Land Applications.

Two land applications were investigated, one of them was completed.

Approximately 1.1 acres of land was purchased on LOPOMU Island, the price paid being £2 per acre. This land was purchased on behalf of the Abau Native Societies Association. Transfer deeds were drawn up at LOPOMU and have been forwarded to Port Moresby.

The other application was made by Mr. L. Farley of MOGUBO Estate, originally he applied for approximately an acre of land on the HARDEI River near the L.M.S. Mission plantation. This application was withdrawn and he wished to take up some land near KULELE Village, this latter application was investigated but no agreement could be reached regarding ownership of the land so that application was also withdrawn. Both applications were to be short term leases.

General Matters

Savings Bank facilities were made available to the people on the patrol, the response can be judged from the following summary;

Deposits	28	£ 362.6.0.
Withdrawls.	16	£ 50.1.0.
New Accounts.	33	£ 89,18.0.

A considerable number of books were collected for despatch to Port Moresby for the addition of interest.

£311.13.10 was paid out of N.N.T. Account.

A.G.Drew.

P/R No. ABA 2 & 55/56.

Report on Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.

Reg. No. 8142	Constable KAVE MAHI.	An efficent and willing Constable.
Reg. No. 8647	Constable BIKU HOSIMI.	Willing, but young and impulsive, keen on his work.
Reg. No. 8417	Constable YANGARU WOKAI.	Hard worker, handicapped by his lack of knowledge of Motu.

F.G. Driver.

AJH/FS

P/R ABA 3/55-56/1152

21st February, 1956

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

ABAU Patrol Report
ABA 3 of 1955-1956

Attached please find copy of Report of a patrol conducted by Mr. F.G. Driver, submitted 16th December, 1955.

Herewith also is Claim for camping allowance.

The patrol was of a routine nature, and appears to have been satisfac torily conducted.

(A.J. Humphries)
for (L.R. Foster)
Acting District Officer

P 19

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 50/1 - 9 - 98,

Sub-District Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

16th. December, 1955.

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. ABA 3 - 55/56.

F.G. Driver.

Report of the above patrol is attached.

No map has been submitted as there is no alteration from that one submitted by Mr. De Ath in Report No. ABA 4 - 54/55.

The patrol was of a routine nature.

F.G. Driver

.....

F.G. Driver....a/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 9.

Patrol Report No. ABA 3 - 55/56.

Report of a Patrol to: Villages of Marshall Lagoon and Macfarlane Harbour, coastal Villages between ABAU and VILIRUPU and Inland Villages of AMAU and DEBANA.

Officer Conducting Patrol: F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled: Coast West of ABAU.
Inland Villages West of ABAU.

Personnel Accompanying: 3 Members of R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Clerk - Interpreter.
1 Personal Servant.

Duration of Patrol: 7th. November, 1955 to 3rd. December, 1955 -- 27 days.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Native Labour Inspections.
2. Census Vilirupu Villages.
3. Census Inland Villages.
4. Investigate fire at BAIA Estate.
5. Routine Village matters.

D I A R Y.

Monday 7th. November, 1955. Per BAIA Launch to BAIA Estate. Departed ABAU 1330 hrs. arrived BAIA Estate 1700 hrs. Spent night at BAIA Estate.

Tuesday 8th. November, 1955. Spent day investigating cause of fire at BAIA copra drier, failed to find any concrete evidence.

Wednesday 9th. November, 1955. Continued investigation until midday without success. Native labour inspection of KAURU Estate during afternoon.

Medical Orderly GADO and Constable MEARAHO to DOMARA Village for Medical Inspection that Village.

Thursday 10th. November, 1955. Native Labour Inspection BAIA Estate, Attention to Court matters from DOMARA Village. One case of stealing, and other disputes settled out of Court.

Attested 2 natives for BAIA Estate and paid off 3 natives from KAURU Estate.

Friday 11th. November, 1955. To MERANI Village per tractor. Patrol equipment to MERANI estate by carriers. Medical inspection MERANI Village, attention to general matters.

Walked to MERANI Estate, 20 minutes walk. Native Labour Inspection during afternoon. Manager, Mr. V.F. Thomas was absent but Mrs. Thomas was at the Estate.

Saturday 12th. November, 1955. To BARAMATA Estate, Native Labour

Inspection. Manager absent on leave and Estate in charge of native Bossboy.

Returned to MERANI Estate. Arrested 2 natives for that Estate.

Sunday 13th. November, 1955. Per truck to beach than walked along beach to OTOMATA Estate. 2 hours easy walk. Inspection of TUTUBU Village en route. Arrived OTOMATA 11.30 am.

Interpreter to LALAURA to tell people I would be there tomorrow and that a canoe was required for Tuesday.

Monday 14th. November, 1955. To LALAURA Village per truck. Inspection Village, attention to village matters, banking etc. Returned to OTOMATA Estate. Inspection of Labour quarters and labour.

Tuesday 15th. November, 1955. By canoe to VIRIOLO and KAPARI Villages. KAPARI Village filthy. Most of the people absent in gardens. Left instructions for the village to be cleaned up. Sailed on to GAVOUNE Village. Arrived there 1520 hrs. 4 natives of KAPARI refused to act as crew members, and 3 natives of KAPARI whose houses were the dirtiest were instructed to report to GAVOUNE Village.

Wednesday 16th. November, 1955. Census GAVOUNE Village. Attention to Village matters, banking, local disputed settled.

Mrs. Behrens of S.D.A. Mission KORELA called in on her monthly ~~visit~~ Child welfare visit to GAVOUNE Village.

To KORELA Mission Station during afternoon.

Thursday 17th. November, 1955. To KELERAKWA Village. Census of that Village. Village inspection, attention to Village matters. C.S.B.

Returned to GAVOUNE, packed up and moved on to WANIGELA Village. Arrived there 1600 hrs. Attention to general matters during remainder of afternoon.

Friday 18th. November, 1955. Census of WANIGELA Village. Village inspection. Compilation of census books.

Saturday 19th. November, 1955. To WAIORI Village per canoe. Census WAIORI Village. Attention to Village matters. Village inspection and compilation of Census figures.

Sunday 20th. November, 1955. To IMILA Village. People had not come in from outlying areas so census deferred until next day.

Monday 21st. November, 1955. Census IMILA Village. Departed about 11am. returned to WAIORI Village to collect balance of patrol equipment then on to PAILE Estate. Arrived PAILI Estate 1430 hrs.

Tuesday 22nd. November, 1955. To KALAPA Village, census and Village Inspection. Returned to PAILI Estate. Witnessed payoff of 13 natives from that Estate. Attested 11 natives for same Estate.

Wednesday 23rd. November, 1955. Native Labour Inspection PAILI. Issue of S.A.P's and E.A.P's.

Thursday 24th. November, 1955. Per canoe to GAVOUNE Village, then on to KAPARI Village. Inspection of that Village. Village much cleaner and dilapidated buildings had been repaired. Sailed on to LALAURA, arrived LALAURA 6.30 p.m.

Friday 25th. November, 1955. By canoe to OTOMATA Estate, then by truck to TUTUBU Village, them per foot to BARAMATA Estate. Inspection of gardens owned by natives holding Permits for Money in Lieu of Rations. Departed BARAMATA 1430 hrs. and walked along beach to DOMARA Village. Arrived DOMARA Village 1730 hrs.

Saturday 26th. November, 1955. At DOMARA Village all day. Attention to general matters, Village Inspection. Disputes settled out of court.

Sunday 27th/ November, 1955. Sailed across to DURAMU Village. C.S.B., Village Inspection. 1 case in C.N.M. Defendant cautioned.

Left DURAMU at midday and paddled up DURAMU creek to AMAU landing stage, arrived there 1410 hrs. Carriers arrived from AMAU so moved on to AMAU Village, arriving there 1700 hrs.

Monday 28th. November, 1955. Census AMAU Village. Village Inspection. Disputes settled. C.S.B. Compilation of census books.

Tuesday 29th. November, 1955. To OBAOBA Rest House. 5½ hrs. flat walking from AMAU.

Wednesday 30th. November, 1955. To DEBANA Village, 3½ hrs. hard walking. The road crosses Mount NA'A and the descent for the last 400 feet is practically perpindicular, making movemen downwards rather difficult. Census DEBANA Village. Attention to banking and Village matters.

Thursday 1st. December, 1955. Returned over the same route to OBAOBA ARRIVING THERE 1300 hrs.

Friday 2nd. December, 1955. Returned to AMAU Village. Departed OBAOBA 0630 hrs. arrived 1250 hrs. Remainder of day at AMAU allowing people time to dig food and take it to the landing stage for shipment to ABAU.

Saturday 3rd. December, 1955. To landing stage. Purchased £43 worth of Native Foods for shipment to ABAU.

Per canoe to DURAMU where canoes were changed and the party proceeded to ABAU arriving 1930 hrs, after a very slow crossing from DURAMU to ABAU. Native foods arrived the following Monday.

END OF DIARY.

General Observations. Coastal Area.

This Census Sub-Division comprises all Villages (coastal) and 2 inland groups to the West of ABAU as far as Macfarlane Harbour. Village positions are:

Sandbank Bay.	DURAMU, DOMARA, BARAMATA No. 4.
Cheshunt Bay.	TUTUBU, LALAURA, VIRIOLO, KAPARI.
Macfarlane Harbour.	GAVOUNE, KELERAKWA.
Marshalls Lagoon.	WANIGELA, WAIORI, IMILA.
Inland.	DOM Group (ABUIA, UNAU, IABA), MERANI.
Cloudy Bay.	BADUBADU.

With the exception of the inland villages, all are on the beach. WANIGELA and WAIORI Villages are Marine Villages, the former being built around what was previously a mudbank but now solid ground, and the latter is a completely marine village. Both these Villages are surrounded by mud flats at low tide.

The DOM Group of Villages are all situated on various small streams which form tributaries of the MAOWAI River which enters the sea at KAPARI Village. MERANI Village is situated on a bend of the BAMGUINA River about 30 minutes walk from MERANI Estate.

Rest Houses are to be found in all villages except MERANI, UNAU IABA, and BADUBADU. These were all found to be in good condition when the patrol passed through the various villages.

Ferrymen are to be found at GAVOUNE, KAPARI, and at DOMARA. The first two mentioned are for ferrying passengers across the lagoon and the MAOWAI River, whilst the latter runs a twice weekly service between ABAU and DOMARA Village.

Navigable rivers in the area are:

IMILA River navigable by boats with up to 5 feet draft for about 5 miles past the mouth of the river.

MAOWAI River. Navigable for about 6 miles up stream on any tide. This river apparently has no bar at the mouth, as natives report that Scows can enter the river at low tide.

BAMGUINA River. Not navigable by any type of vessel.

BAIA River. Navigable only by small craft up to 2 feet draft due to a shallow bar at the mouth.

MOIRI River. Not navigable by even small craft.

DURAMU Creek. Owing to a shallow bar, this river is only navigable for a distance of about 4 miles by vessels up to 5 feet draft which can cross the bar at high tide. Smaller vessels can get right up to the ABAU landing stage at high tide. One point worth mentioning is the fact that this river and the MOIRI River are joined by small creeks which are navigable by canoe.

Private enterprise in the form of plantations and trade stores exist along the coast. Plantations are:

PAILI Estate.	British New Guinea Development Co. Ltd.
LALAURA Plantation.	J.C. Brewster.
OTOMATA Estate.	British New Guinea Development Co.

BARAMATA Estate.	Steamships Trading Co. Ltd.
MERANI Estate.	G.C. Elworthy.
KAURU Estate.	Robinson River Plantations Ltd.
BAIA Estate.	Robinson River Plantations Ltd.

Trade Stores are to be found in practically every village, some owned by Co-operatives, others by private individuals. Ones operated by private owners are:

GAVOUNE Village.	KEPORE RAIKARAWA.
WANIGELA Village.	ARUAI AUGEREGA.
WAIORI Village.	WABUI GELA.
PAIWI Estate.	B.N.G.D. Co. Ltd.
LALAURA Estate.	J.G. Brewster.
BARAMATA Estate.	Steamships J.A. Miller.

Co-operative Trade stores are to be found in GAVOUNE, KELERAKWA, WANIGELA, VIRIOLO, KAPARI, LALAURA, DOMARA, and DURAMU Villages.

Native Affairs. All villages except BADUBADU and the DOM Group of Villages were visited again this patrol, they had been visited during September this year.

Although numerous complaints were heard they were all settled on the spot, mostly out of Court. Those heard in the various Courts were :

C.P.S.	One case of stealing.	Robinson River Plantations Ltd. V MARAI GIMU.
C.N.M.	4 CASES REFUSING TO CARRY. 3 cases failing to keep Village clean. 1 case of Sorcery. 1 case of disobeying lawful order of a Magistrate.	

A look at the census figures reveals that a considerable number of the male population of the MARSHALL LAGOON Villages are absent at work. Most of these people are absent in Port Moresby, returning to their village about Christmas time and then returning to work in Moresby. Unfortunately these youths, when they do come home pay little attention to the elders of the village and spend a greater part of their time playing sport etc, instead of helping out with the various village tasks which were once carried out by the clan as a group. Unfortunately this, aided by the continual struggle for supremacy by the Missions in the Lagoon area is causing a breakdown of Village economy and life, a fact greatly lamented by the elders of the village who were used to the 'time before' when all work was a communal effort. Unfortunately this transitional stage must occur and its effect on the older people is not the best.

Areas outside the Lagoon do not appear to be effected so much in this matter, and it was noticed that there was much less petty squabbles and bickering among the people as a whole.

Land is becoming an important question throughout the area. Apparently there has always been a practise of permitting use of land by others than the owner, these tennants having planted such trees as coconut, sago and other more or less permanent food

trees, and are now laying claim to the trees and in some cases the land as well. This is causing considerable friction amongst the people. Unfortunately, in most cases these 'loans' of land are not confined to members of the one clan, but often the land is 'loaned' to members of other clans, and 'loaned' so long ago that those using the land are now claiming ownership. One claim is now in the process of being submitted to the Native Lands Commission.

As reported in Report ABA 2 - 55/56, the trend to discard the old roofing materials in favour of iron is extending along the West coast. There are at least 3 houses completely covered with iron roofing in the VIRIOLO - KAPARI Villages whilst ~~iron~~ sheets of iron are stacked under other houses ready to put on to new houses when they are built.

Regarding Village Councils, possibly the Village most suited to this form of Local Government would be VIRIOLO and KAPARI, they ~~~~ are possibly the least advanced as far as education is concerned, but at least the two villages live in harmony, which is more than can be said regarding the other groups, especially those in the Marshall Lagoon. There is continual friction between clans in the GAVOUNE Village, the same applies to WANIGELA Village, although WAIORI and KELERAKWA appear to be reasonably settled villages. The only other large Village is DOMARA where again there is continual friction brought about in this case by the ownership of land and heightened by the Mission factions. I feel that the introduction of Native Village Councils into these more or less unsettled communities would have an adverse effect rather than a satisfactory effect on the community.

Villages and Village Officals.

With the exception of KAPARI Village, all villages seen were clean and neatly kept. Evidence of new houses being built was seen in all villages.

KAPARI Village on inspection was found to be ~~~~ generally dirty three houses in particular were very bad, the owners of them are now lamenting the fact in prison. A visit was again paid on the return of the patrol from VILIRUPU. Considerable improvement was seen and most of the houses had been repaired. It is a pity that these people do not heed warnings but wait until action is taken against them before they make a move.

When the writer first visited GAVOUNE Village some 4 years ago it was a village in which the houses were so close together the eaves were touching, ground under the houses was sodden and continually damp. Today, after continually talking to the people they have commenced to space the houses and now have allowed grass to grow in the various lanes between the rows of houses. This has had a wonderful effect on the appearance of the village which, with a little more work on it and the addition of some colourful shrubs would be the best Village in the Sub-District. They have the material there only the effort is necessary.

Village Officals on the whole were good. V.C. ABALARA of KELERAKWA requested that he be permitted to resign in favour of his son. No action was taken regarding his request as it is felt that his son is a little too young.

Medical and Health.

Native Medical Orderly GADO accompanied the patrol. Inspections were made in all villages visited as well as those of the coastal villages not visited. Those needing treatment were sent to ABAU Hospital. All told 16 patients were sent in to Hospital.

In the Marshall Lagoon area three Aid Posts have been established, these are at GAVOUNE, WANIGELA and KELERAKWA. Orderlies in charge of these posts report quite good attendances.

Besides these three Aid Posts, the S.D.A. Mission is establishing a training centre at KORELA for Mission Medical Orderlies. As yet there has not been any classes formed as the European staff have only recently arrived and are still 'settling in'.

Mrs. Behrens, whife of the S.D.A. Missionary at KORELA conducts a mobile Child Welfare clinic in the VILIRUPU area, visiting each village once a month. Attendences to these clinics are reported as being quite favourable. With the aquisition of a launch she hopes to extend this to areas beyond VILIRUPU.

Two natives from KAPARI and VIRIOLO are absent in Port Moresby receiving instruction prepatory to opening aid posts in those two Villages.

Health generally was found to be good, especially in the VILIRUPU area where the three aid posts have been established.

Native Agriculture, livestock and game.

As is the case elsewhere along the coast in this Sub-District, the people are not extensive gardeners. Small plots of garden land were seen but no extensive gardens. These people supplement their diet with fish and purchases of European foodstuffs from the local trade stores.

Merani Village, although classed as a coastal Village is possibly the exception. Gardens surround the village and are quite large. The area has excellent soils, thus produce is quite good.

The usual number of pigs, dogs and poultry were seen in all the villages. There is no attempt to pen the pigs and they are permitted to roam at will through the Villages.

An extremely dry year has had an adverse effect on all agricultural pursuits this year. To give an indication of this the following reports were received:

PAILI Estate	50	inches below average.
OTOMATA Estate	30	" " "
BAUBAUOUINA Estate.	70	inches below average.
ABAU Island.	51	" " "

Not only among the natives has this dry spell been noticed. Most of the plantations reported that they have noticed increased activity amongst coconut beetles and pests and the falling of of production. PAILI Estate reported that it had had 17 acres of young nuts destroyed by rats (bush type) and they were killing an average of 40 per day. It is felt that production next year from this area will be rather poor in comparison to previous years due to this extremely dry spell.

Samples of the various pests have been collected by most of the plantations and are to be forwarded to the Dept. of Agriculture.

Educations and Missions.

In the area three Missions are active.

1. L.M.S. GAVOUNE, KELERAMA, WAIORI, KAPARI, VIRIOLO, LALAURA.
2. S.D.A. GAVOUNE, WANIGELA, BARAMATA No. 4. TUTUBU, DOMARA, DURAMU , BADUBADU.
3. ROMAN. MERANI and DOM Group.

------- With the death of the Rev. Satya Joseph in February the L.M.S. now have no-one in charge in the area, the Missionary from HULA visits the area occasionally and is temporarily supervising work done by native teachers.

Schools have been established in all the Villages where Mission activities are being carried out. Most teachers report a reasonable attendance but still complain of the lack of attendance of some children.

A Boarding School has been established at MADANA Plantation and is under the control of the S.D.A. mission. This caters mainly for students from the VILIRUMU area.

Roads and Bridges.

There are no Government roads in the area.

Motor vehicle roads exist between MERANI and BARAMATA, MERANI and OTOMATA and LALAURA, this road runs through the block known as Cocoalands and will possibly become the main means of outlet for the plantations in that area when it is opened up. A road runs from BAILI Wharf to the Estate.

With the opening up of Cocoalands it would be reasonably easy to establish a road between BAIA and OTOMATA or LALAURA. At the present time a road runs from BAIA state to the BAMGUINA River, and it would be necessary to bridge this river and open a road to MERANI Estate where the road to OTOMATA ends. The terrain through this area is quite flat, thus making no difficulties as far as grading and cutting the road goes. Upkeep would be rather heavy though, as laden trucks and tractors would soon make a mess of a dirt surface road in the wet weather.

OTOMATA is an excellent S.E. Anchorage and LALAURA is a good N.W. anchorage, and the installation of a wharf at OTOMATA should present no great difficulty.

Census. Figures for the area are appended. It is pleasing to note that there is a general increase of population in the area.

Native Industries.

These consist mainly of Co-operatives in the area. Societies are to be found in GAVOUNE, KELERAKNA, WANIGELA, KAPARI, VIRIOLO, LALAURA and DOMARA and DURAMU. MERANI have collected funds and are awaiting the visit of the Co-operative Officer before making any definite move.

Unfortunately, on the Western side of the Sub-District there does not appear to be the enthusiasm shown in Co-operatives as compared with the Eastern side. This will be evident when one examines the membership of the societies in the various villages as compared with the Village population. This is most noticeable in GAVOUNE and WANIGELA and is, I feel a result of the inter clan strife that exists in the Villages.

There have been no concerted efforts at extension of existing plantations in this area also. Pre-war plantations are no larger than they were at the end of the war, and there has been little or no interplanting or replanting of areas which have died out etc

A table showing membership is attached.

Summary of Co-operative Society Activities.

Society.	Membership.	Pop. of Village.	Store Sales.	Copra Purchases	Shell purch.	Capital.
GAVOUNE	481	1047	£1294.18.5.	£1662.18.5		£1151.1.0
KELEKAKWA.	204	448	£1554.16.4.	£1791.10.11		£ 984.19.[illegible]
WANIGELA.	260	1662	£ 610. 4. 11.			£ 344.19.[illegible]
VIRIOLO.	106	248	£ 890.12.5.	£ 129.10.6.	£ 909.16.8.	£ 740. 3.[illegible]
KAPARI.	213	521	£ 847. 4. 9.	£ 795.19.4.		£1445.00.[illegible]
LALAURA.	97	222	£ 524.6.6.	£1377.17.2.		£ 820. 0.
DURAMU.	98	129	£ 271.3.4.	£ 320.16.1.		£ 539.19.[illegible]
DOMARA.	389	598	£ 647.16.5.	£ 297.10.1.		£ 1512.19.

WANIGELA is a Consumer Society solely. They have little or no plantation from which to produce copra.

It will be noticed that VIRIOLO is primarily a shell producer. These people are HULA's who have moved into this area, they have little or no land. As a result they have to depend on shell and a little copra as a means of revenue to enable them to purchase foods both native and european.

P/R. No. ABA 3 - 55/56.

Alienated Land - Coastal area.west of ABAU.

The lands listed are those to be found within the ABAU Sub-District

1. MARSHALL LAGOON to MARIAMATA Point.

D.A. 1267 — Crown Land except for 300 acres leased to British New Guinea Development Co. Area estimated at 1600 acres. Land on Esatern side of ILAKA River appears to be good, but block on Western side Adjoining PAILI Estate is mainly low lying and swampy. Other than the 300 acres used by B.N.G.D. there appears to be no use made of the land except by natives for gardens. Not known whether title exists or coments are in existance.

147, 370 and larger block to N. adjoining 147 & 370. (148 ?) — PAILI Estate. Approx. 800 acres. Flat ground, inclined to be swampy in parts. Completely planted up. Property producing. Production this year 250 tons copra. 13 tons Cocoa. Not definitely known if title or survey pegs exist but would say they do. To my knowledge the land is all leasehold.

D.A 250. D.A 251. Por. 307. — D.A. 250, D.A. 251 both 1600 acres. Por. 307 area not known. Neither of these three are shown on maps held at this office, information extracted from files. No other information other than the above can be found. Apparently prior to the war an application was made to the Government Secretary to have D.A. 250 reserved for the WANIGELA people as garden and Plantation land. Correspondence regarding this is available if required. From what I have seen of the land it is flat.(I suspect that a Village - MAIAGOLO - is situated in Por. 307) and appears to be quite good soil, possibly river silt. Beyond the above I cannot obtain any further information from records held at ABAU. This land is on EMILA River about 6 miles above Marshalls Lagoon.

Por. 106. — 90 acres. FREEHOLD Owners Australasian Conference Association. On bluff overlooking Macfarlane Harbour and Marshalls Lagoon. Land is black heavy soils. Improvements include European residence, native hospital and other outhouses. Not known if title or survey pegs exist.

Por. 26. — Approximately ¼ acre, was previously wharf sheds for PAILI Estate, now surrendered. Nothing known regarding this block.

D.A. 664. — Nothing known regarding this block at all. Apparently it lies on a point between Por. 106 and GAVOUNE Village, grassland with sparce eucalypt trees. Soil would be poor I should say. Information obtained from map only.

Por. 22, 100 and 9. — Three small lots of Ground a Por 100 is FREE HOLD and Por. 22 Leasehold, both on the N. side of entrance to Macfarlane Harbour. Por. 9 is on Southern side. All three blocks leased by L.M.S. Mission.

The above comprises all known land in District 13 D.D. and lying within ABAU Sub-District.

Por. 14. — A small block of land on the beach near or in the KAPARI - VIRIOLO Villages. No record of this land or who is the lessee. No knowledge if pegs or other marks exist. Area would be about 2 Sq. Chains.

Por. 112. — Originally purchased for L.M.S., no record in Rents register that they own it now. Presumed to be surrendered. Area ¼ acre. Flat ground near beach.

Area has not been planted by Village people. Few c/nuts planted by Missionary previously. Copy of original transf -er deed is held at ABAU, can be forwarded if required. Not known if cement markers are in existance.

D.A 1261. Crown Land. 1,900 acres apprx. Reason for purchase was 'The land was purchased in the early part of Captain Barton's Administration. The object of the purchase at my recommendation was to settle the ALUKUNA natives on lands they could claim as their own. This case came about owing to their position at KERAPUNA being slaves to that tribe, and in many cases not owning land which their houses were built on' signed A. Bates 11.7..2.

The land is hilly, (small hills) and some flat ground. The land is being used by the KAPARI and VIRIOLO people as garden land. Not known whether survey pegs are in existance. No record of title exists at ABAU.

Under the circumstances I would recommend that the land be reserved for these people. At the present time it appears that there is no reservation declared even though the land was purchased solely for native use.

Por. 254. OTOMATA Estate. Owners British New Guinea Development Co. Ltd. Area not known. Production for this year is 340 tons copra. Land is flat and low lying, swampy in parts. Most of the area is planted up, other areas are being planted up each year.

Survey plan or title not held at ABAU. Not known whether cement markers are in existance.

D.A. 704. Previously Govt. Rubber Experimental Block. Records state area is supposed to be 2000 acres, but map indicates that area is approx. 500 acres. 2 further applications of 100 acres each has made total up to 700 acres. Applications are 22/43 and 45/41. Owner as per records at ABAU is O.F. Bonnell, but I understand that he has disposed of the property to Mr. Mc Nally, of Port Moresby. Improvements by present owner nil to date.

Land is flat and well drained, certain amount of old rubber is still growing on the block.

To my knowledge no pegs are in existance, nor is the deed of title held at ABAU.

D.A. 1811. At present under survey etc. by Lands Dept.

Copies of deeds of transfer held at ABAU.

Por. 3. MERANI Estate. Owner. G.C. Elworthy. Area 1000 acres. Flat land, subject to flooding on the N. boundary. Otherwise land fairly fertile. Few small swampy patches. Approximately 300 acres planted with rubber, extensions being made annually. Annual production in vicinity of 85000 lbs. rubber.

Not known whether title deeds or survey plan held. Mr. Elworthy has copy of transfer deed from previous -s owner to him. One survey peg in existance, that is the peg on Northern boundary at BOMGUINA River. Not known if other pegs exist.

Por. 102. Owner J.G. Brewster. Approx. 100 acres. FREEHOLD. completely planted with coconuts, ground is flat, sandy soil. Not known if pegs exist. Deeds held by Mrs. Brewster in whose name land is held.

Por. 260 and 10. BARAMATA Estate. Owners Steamships Trading Co. Area approx. 800 acres. Land is flat, sandy soil. Practically whole area planted up ~~maximum~~ with coconuts, interplanted with young cocoa.

Not known if deeds are held, none held at ABAU. Survey pegs not in existance on foreshore, some may exist on the N. boundary corners.

Por. 4. Crown Land except for 100 acres held by MARK ALI and 100 acres held by J.A. Gabriel. Also an area taken up by G.C. Elworthy but area not known. Remainder is Crwon Land and has been applied for by Mr. D. Miles of ABAU. Remainder approximately 4 to 500 acres.

No titles held at ABAU for this block. Survey peg (wooden) has rotted away but coconut trees speced in triangle(. .) indicate position of peg. These
(.)
trees are on beach and mark the Eastern boundary line where it cuts beach.

Por. 11, 265, 262, 13, 8, 7, 270, 269, 269A, & 268. BAIA and KAURU Estates. All owned by Robinson River Plantations Ltd. Total area not known. Production KAURU 95,000 lbs. rubber approx. BAIA 400 tons copra. Land is flat and good soils cover the area. No title deeds held at ABAU. Not known if survey pegs are in existance. Deeds for Blocks 13, 269A and 268 held ABAU.

Por. 272. Crown land approx 5 acres. This is recognised by natives as Crown land. Was previously a sawmill site. Land is on riverbank, not subject to flooding. No title exists at ABAU. Not known if pegs exist.

D.A. 247. No particulars regarding this block is known.

The above comprises all the Crown or alienated land that there is recorded at ABAU and lies within the boundaries of District 15 C.D.

Por. 1, 16 and 12. Three small blocks of land on DOMARA Sandspit. These blocks are no longer in existance as the sandspit has altered considerably and the blocks have been washed away.

Transfer deeds for Por. 12 and Por. 16 are held at ABAU.

Rent list indicates that Domara River Plantations is paying rent on Por. 12, as it is no longer in existance recommend that the rent cease.

D.A. 1849 Nothing is known regarding this block. No records regarding it can be found at ABAU. ~~[illegible]~~

Por. 11. This block is recorded in the Rents Register as being owned by Macdonald & Walker. Area 5000 acres approx. I also note that rents have not been paid for the past 5 years. There have been no improvements made on it for at least 4 years to my knowledge and it is recommended that the area be resumed as others may be able to make use of it instead of it ~~x~~ lying idle.

Por. 8. Owner Mr. G.C. Elworthy. Area, 100 acres approximately. Small island in delta of BOMGUINA River. Planted with coconuts. Not known whether survey pegs are in existence. Copy of original transfer deed held at ABAU.

Por. 9. Owner Mr. A. Maddock. This joins Por. 8. Other remarks as above.

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2. [illegible] AREAS.

D.A. 663 This land was purchased in 1906 from some native who claimed he was chief of the OKAUDI people. Area 243,000 acres more or less. No survey pegs were placed in as the land was viewed from the ship. Regarding this block I quote 2 extracts of letters held on file here.

'I am just as astonished as the natives are to learn that D.A. 663 embraces all lands owned by the villagers of IMILA, O'OADINA, BERAVE, WARAMABU, DEBANA, KUROUDI, MAKAIA, DOMARA, AMAU, DOU, ABUIA and IABA. The areas D.A. 1261, D/A 704, D.A. 250 and D.A. 251 are known to the natives as Crown Lands but they emphatically repudiate all suggestions that they or their forefathers ever transferred to the Crown the area known as D.A. 663'.

The above letter is from A.R.M. ABAU to Commissioner for Lands dated 25.6.40.

From the Commissioner for Lands to the Government Secretary the following communication was sent:

' The application was referred to the A.R.M. for report and he and the natives are astonished to learn that D.A. 663 embraces all lands owned by the IMILA, O'OADINA BERAVE and other people and suggests that the 5000 acres applied for be treated as Native Owned Land. The price paid for the 243,000 acre block which was purchased according to the Transfer Natives to the Crown by the late B.W. Trammel apparently amounted to £4.1.0. only.

The transfer shows that the boundaries of the 243,000 acres were viewed only, and this may have been from the deck of the "LUKOMU" and by reason of this I agree with the A.R.M. that the 5000 acres applied for should be treated as native owned and if they are willing to sell and do not require the land, that it be purchased'.

Apparently the recommendation of the A.R.M. was adopted as the land was paid for.

Frankly I cannot see how one man can claim to be the owner of all the land when it is considered that the land covers about 4 different linguistic groups. Thus under the circumstances I would not recommend that this claim be pressed. I would also point out that the land extends from approximately due north of Por. 9 15 C.D. to the Western Boundary of the Sub-District, a distance of some 25 miles.

Declared Waste & Vacant. An area of 100,000 acres lying to the East of D.A. 663 was declared Waste and Vacant in Gazette No. 7 of 1906.

I have walked over a considerable portion of this land and have found all that I have seen to be extremely fertile and well watered.

Villages in the area number 3, - AMAU, population 141, DEBANA Population 70, and another small hamlet which has come across from the TUFI Sub-District, population about 30 odd.

The AMAU people are extensive gardeners and the walk from the wharf is through garden land most of the way, ~~xxxxxxx~~ the distance of this road would be in the vicinity of 7 miles. The same applies for about 3 miles past AMAU on the road to DEBANA. These people also use the area extensively for hunting, the area around OBAOBA Rest House (a staging camp between AMAU and DEBANA) abounds in game, and the rivers are used extensively for fishing. The twice I stayed at this rest house on the recent patrol the carriers caught in the vicinity of 1 cwt. of fish each time in the matter of a few hours. The hunting ground would cover a radius of 8 miles at least around AMAU.

KWATO Estension Association are the only ones who have taken land up in this area, they have 513 acres on the edge of AMAU Village.

Before any further alienation takes place and land is leased in this area I would recommend that the matter of the needs of these people be gone into fully and sufficent land be left for them for gardening and hunting purposes. There appears to be a general tendency for the KIVERI people to migrate to AMAU, thus the village is increasing in population yearly, thus more and more land is required. Besides this, the DURAMU people have gardens along the road for a distance of about 3 miles from the AMAU landing stage. Apparently they own a considerable amount of the land which has been declared waste and vacant.

I would also point out that the land now occupied by KWATO was considered as native owned when Mr. Lambden purchased same from the AMAU people. I doubt if the AMAU and DURAM people would recognise a claim by Administration that the land was declared waste and Vacant.

Deeds for this leased land exist, a copy of the original deed was sent from this Office to Lands Department last year.

In conclusion I would point out that the foregoing information is based on information I was able to collate after my return to ABAU as I had not received the Circular prior to my departure on patrol and therefore did not know of the requirements.

P/R. No. ABA 3 - 55/56.

General Observations. AMAU area.

AMAU and DEBANA Villages are situated in a 100,000 acre block of waste and vacant land. The two villages are about 10 hours walk apart.

The land surrounding both villages is good chocolate loamy soil, and, judging by the produce from that area very fertile. The area is well watered by permanent streams. With the exception of garden land the area is virgin forest. There is one lease in the area, that being held by KWATO Extension Association, an area of 513 acres.

Native Affairs.

These people, from what I can gather originally came from the KEVERI Valley area. They moved down on the invitation of a few people who were living in AMAU when KWATO Mission went into the area some 20 years ago. AMAU is comprised of 4 Villages, - DOREVAIDE, KUROUDI, DOMARA and AMAU itself. The first three mentioned are named after their counterparts in the KEVERI Valley.

As a result of this affiliation with the people further inland there is continual movement between the Villages named as well as others in the KEVERI Valley, thus there is always a large migration figure in census records. Of latter years this movement has been down from the hills to AMAU.

Besides this movement, there is a general movement of people from the KEVERI Valley to the ABAU Sub-District. Previously the KEVERI area was under ABAU jurisdiction, but in 1953 it was taken over by TUFI Sub-District. The natives claim they wish to remain in the ABAU sphere of influence and so have crossed the range into the Southern watershed of the rivers. Two such Villages are in existance - MARAVE and NEBURU - . To date they have not been included in the ABAU census sub-divisions, and will not be entered until such time as they can prove permanent residence in this area. Neither of these villages were visited, but reports indicate that at the present time they are little more than garden hamlets, the inhabitants returning to their true Villages when a patrol from TUFI or SAFIA visits the area.

It was only a few years ago that these KEVERI people were noted for their homicidal tendencies, yet today they have settled down and now are an energetic, happy lot of people, rarely does one hear of anything more than minor disputes amongst these people.

Villages and Village Officals.

The AMAU group of villages was extremely clean when the patrol visited them. These people have grass growing right through the Village and keep it cut, thus the appearance is good.

Housing in the AMAU Villages is quite good. Houses of good quality are to be found. The influence of KWATO can be seen in many of them. At least 3 of the houses have shingled roofs, the remainder are of either grass or biri thatch.

In DEBANA Village conditions are not so good, houses are small and crowded together on a knoll overlooking the AISA River. The appearance of the village was ~~nothing to~~ not the best either. This Village previously was some 6 hours walk from OBAOBA Camp, they have moved it closed by about 2½ hours walk. Apparently these houses are only temporary structures while the materials are gathered for the permanent buildings.

Both DEBANA and AMAU are built on river banks, the former on the AISA River whilst the latter is on a river bearing the same name. Both are permanent streams thus there is no difficulty regarding water supplies and bathing facilities.

Village Officials in the AMAU group comprise 2 Village Constables and three Councillors. None of these 5 men are outstanding. Both the Village ~~xfx~~ Constables are inclined to be lazy and have little control amongst their inhabitants. 1 other Village Constable and one Councillor control DEBANA Village, both of these men are a little better than the AMAU officials, but not really outstanding.

Medical and Health.

An Aid Post has been established in the AMAU group of Villages. This caters for the local inhabitants as well as those from the KEVERI.

Health enerally was good, and it was pleasing to see the absence of a large number of natives with Sipoma.

Twenty natives from AMAU and DEBANA were sent to ABAU Hospital for treatment.

Native Agriculture, Livestock and Game.

As stated elsewhere in the report these people are energetic gardeners. Gardens are by no means small and there is no ~~xxxxxxx~~ likelyhood of a famine in this area. The amount of food available can be judged from the fact that these people were able to provide the patrol with over 5000 lbs. of sweet potatoes in 2 days; the food being brought back to ABAU for use on the Station.

The usual tubers are grown in the gardens, besides these there are to be found tomatoes, beans, eschalottes, chinese cabbage and rice. The KWATO Teacher has a small rice mill at AMAU and is able to handle all the rice produced in the area. The plots of rice seen a pear to be doing very well.

Pigs and poultry are to be found in all the villages. KWATO Mission have cattle and horses on the Mission station. It is a pity that the horses are not put to use as pack animals to carry food to the landing stage (some 2 hours walk) and so save the women from this arduous task. An excellent road exists between the village and the landing, this could be soon put into use with repairs to a few of the bridges.

Game in the area consists of pidgeons, cassowary, pig, wallaby, while the rivers abound with fish and prawns.

Here again the influence of KWATO can be seen in the gardens. Most gardens as they become non productive are planted up with cocoanuts, about 3 quite large plots can be seen from the road whilst I understand others are to be found further inland. The trees all appear to be doing well although not in bearing as yet. Inquiries were made regarding the planting of cocoa, the inquirers were advised to wait a few more years until the coconut trees were sufficently large to provide shade for the cocoa plants. Cocoa should do well in this area. The soil is well drained and is up to 5 feet deep practically all over the area. No strong winds are experienced in the area either. Mr. Graham of the Soil Survey section of Agriculture passed through this area in 1954, his reports on it would make interesting reading.

Education and Missions.

Both DEBANA and AMAU come under the influence of KWATO Mission. A school has been established at AMAU and the children are taught by native teachers. Should a child show sufficent aptitude he is sent on KWATO for further training.

Students at the school come from AMAU, DEBANA, KEVERI Valley and the DIMUGA area.

Roads and Bridges.

Quite a good road has been built between AMAU Landing and the Village. This road could be used in its present state for vehicular transport except for about 3 bridges which have been burnt out and would have to be replaced. This road could be extended past AMAU as far as OBAOBA Rest house a further 5 hours walk. Beyond this point construvtion would become rather difficult due to the terrain of the country. Most of the rivers in this last section are not deep and could be forded quite easily.

Native Industries/

Other than the sale of produce from gardens, these people have no means of income. The land is fertile and, I understand during the war these people earned quite considerable sums of money by sending vegetables into Port Moresby by plane. (There was a wartime strip at AMAU).

A few of the natives are now planting up old garden sites with coconuts, but it will be some time before these return and dividends.

There is no Co-operative movement in the area.

Generally speaking, I feel the area has potentialities, the people are not lazy and if given an opportunity would prove they are capable of producing quite good crops of food.

F G Driver
.....
F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

P/R No. ABA Z - 55/56.

Report on Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.

Reg. No. 6251. L/Cpl. SORIEMBO. Conduct good, willing and an able N.C.O. recommended for promotion.

Reg. No. 8413. Const. TAVI. Willing and efficent. Finds language barrier a bit hard. Does not speak Motu well but will learn and should then be a good Constable.

Reg. No. 6902 Const/ HEARO. Did good work on this patrol. Willing and energetic.

F. G. Drive
.....
F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
Ref. No. 4/55-56
25 MAR 1957
PORT MORESBY

In Reply Please Quote

No NA. 30-1-27.

Department of Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

20th March, 1957.

District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

ABAU P/R No. 4 of 55/56

The above mentioned is acknowledged with thanks.

Owing to the time lapse since this report was received it would be superfluous to offer any comments.

A A Roberts
(A.A. Roberts)
DIRECTOR

DRM/FS

P/R.ABA.4/55-56/42

6th July, 1956

Assistant District Officer,
ABAU.

PATROL REPORT ABAU 4/55-56

Mr. Cottrel-Dormer, D.A.O., MILNE BAY District, will visit again shortly and it is suggested that you take him to this area with a view to coffee and cocoa development.

In past years BAM was a village of exceptional standard. They grew excellent rice and European vegetables. Perhaps with some help they will again be able to achieve some economic development.

Leading through VELEVELAI there is a pad over the range to the ADAU river, thence downstream to the KEVERI. It may be useful to you if you have to visit the KEVERI from the rear.

Also from VELEVELAI there was another pad South East to the river which enters the centre of Table Bay. There were some hamlets about five miles up the river and you may enquire as to their present disposition. It is a good route in the event of rough weather preventing small ship operations.

(D.R. Marsh)
Acting District Officer

cc. Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 30/1 - 8
Sub-district Office,
ABAU. C.D.

9th April, 1956.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Abau Patrol Report No. 4 of 1955/56.

A report of a patrol carried out by the writer to the INLAND ROBINSON RIVER Census Sub-division is forwarded herewith.

The patrol was of a routine nature and calls for very little comment.

Both the Medical Assistant and the writer were more than a little concerned about the large number of patients it was necessary to send to hospital, particularly as more than half of these were children. Although there has been no patrol through the area by an European officer since January,1955, regular patrols are carried out by Native Medical Orderlies. After discussion with the Medical Assistant it was decided that in future a member of the R.P. & N.G.C. will accompany the Native Medical Orderly on his patrol through the area.

Claim for patrol allowance is forwarded herewith.

A. Zweck

(A. Zweck)
Asst District Officer

PATROL DIARY

Friday, 9th March : Proceeded to GANAI Village by launch, accompanied by Mr. A.Bleakley, Medical Assistant. Village lined and census revised. Mr. Bleakley carried out medical inspection. Inspected village. Returned ABAU.

Wednesday, 14th March: To Robinson River Wharf by launch - thence via Robinson River Plantation to BAM Village. Lined and census checked. Village inspection.

Thursday, 15th March : To OIO Village - 25 minutes. Lined and census checked. Inspection of village. Thence to DARAVA Village - about 50 minutes. Lined, census checked, village inspection. Returned BAM Village.

Friday, 16th March : To DOMA Village - about 2 hours. Rain threatened - postponed checking census until Saturday. Carried out investigation into land rights DARAVA-BAM Villages.

Saturday, 17th March: Lined DOMA Village and checked census. Inspection of village.

Sunday, 18th March : Observed at DOMA.

Monday, 19th March : To Robinson River Plantation, thence by truck to Robinson River Wharf, thence by small canoe to SEGILI Village - lined and census checked, village inspection. To APABAGA Village by canoe - lined and census checked, village inspection.

Tuesday, 20th March : Returned to ABAU station by canoe, with hospital patients.

Introduction.

This patrol was the first routine patrol carried out by the writer since being posted to this Sub-district. Conditions encountered generally were much better than I was lead to expect.

I should like to express my thanks to Mr. E.J.Dyer, Acting Manager of Robinson River for the loan of the plantation truck whilst passing through his plantation. I understand that this is normally done by the plantation, and by the writer was much appreciated.

Native Agriculture, Livestock, Fishing and Game.

There is no apparent shortage of food in the area. Soils seem to be most productive, and large gardens were seen in or near all villages. Main crops are taro, sweet potato, bananas, corn, pawpaw, as well as small plots of introduced crops such as tomatoes, shallots and a few peanuts.. Sago is also plentiful in the area and forms part of the diet of the people.

The native OREWA of BAM referred to in the last report of a patrol to the area (ABA 3 -54/55) continues to extend his garden. He has also planted some coconuts in the hope of eventually being able to produce some copra. Unfortunately there is some objection to his continued occupation of the land and this matter was investigated and will be dealt with more fully later in the report.

People of SEGILI Village have also planted a number of coconuts with the same object in view. Unfortunately the land selected, or part of it, does not seem to be particularly suitable. It is inclined to be a bit wet, and the lower portion is subject to flooding in high tides. Also the palms are planted much too close to one another.) I suggested that they plant the same distance apart as on the nearby Robinson River Plantation.

Pigs are not very plentiful, although there are a few in most villages, with the exception of APABAGA. These people (mostly staunch adherents of the S.D.A. faith) boast that they have no pigs or dogs, the result being a much cleaner village and less trouble in the gardens.

Dogs are somewhat of a menace throughout the area.They are most plentiful and of a particularly poor type. In fact, I would say that there are more dogs in OIO Village than people. They were advised to cut down the number of their dogs, killing off the poorer types, but it is doubtful if this advice will be followed.

Fish are plentiful in the Robinson River and the people of APABAGA are particularly active in catching them. DOMA people report that they catch a number of fish in the inland waters.

Game is fairly plentiful throughout the area. parrots, pigeons, cassowary, hornbills and wild pigs. A number of Special Arms Permits are held, and game should form an important addition to the normal diet.

Medical and Health.

N.M.O. GAUMA accompanied the patrol and carried out a medical inspection of all people seen. The number sent to hospital was about seventy, which is particularly high in a population of just on 800 (including absentees). It does not give a true indication of the general health of those people, which is comparatively good.

A fair percentage of those sent to hospital were small children with yaws. The parents were told in future to take their children to hospital as soon as the yaws became apparent. In addition Village Constables were instructed to order parents of sick children to take them to hospital, and if they refuse to do so, action can then be taken under Regulation 115 of the Native Regulations. It is regretted that the Native Regulations do not contain some provision similar to Regulation 87A of the Native Administration Regulations (T.N.G.).

To sum up, the general health of the people is good. The splenic index is high - the Medical Assistant estimates it at about 7%. There is no evidence of lack of proteins, although there is some evidence of lack of fats in the diet. This is probably because of the small number of coconuts in the area, and, possibly in some cases, to the reservation of such coconuts for the making of copra. This may apply to some extent particularly in DOMA Village.

Hygiene throughout the area is reasonably good, with the exception of Ganai Village. These people were instructed to build latrines (this has since been done) to replace the old unsatisfactory ones, which do not appear to have been used in any case.

Education and Missions.

The villages of OIO, BAM, and DOMA are under the influence of KWATO Mission. The remaining villages are S.D.A. There is no apparent conflict between the two sects.

A small school is operated by KWATO at DOMA. The native teacher, from the Milne Bay District, was absent on leave at the time of the patrol so it was impossible to form any opinion as to the standard of the school. There was at one time a KWATO teacher at BAM Village, but he was apparently forced to leave through lack of co-operation from the villagers In addition a number of people are away at KWATO Schools in the Samarai area.

The S.D.A. Mission has a school and native teacher at WAGIE'EDAI on the BAUBAUGUINA River, and a number of people from the area attend that school. In addition there are native pastors at SEGILI and APABAGA, but no schools. There was at one time a pastor at DARAVA, but he has since left, again apparently through lack of co-operation from the people there. In addition there are quite a few absent at S.D.A. Schools at MADANA (near Gavuone Village) and at Moresby.

There are no Government schools in the area. The only two people attending Government schools are two boys at the IDUABADA Medical Training Centre. They should prove most useful on their return and posting to their respective villages.

Villages.

1. Village Officials.

There are Village Constables at GANAI, APABAGA, SEGILI, OIO and DOMA. It cannot be said that any one of these officials shows outstanding ability, but they seem to perform their duties in a satisfactory manner.

All villages have a number of Councillors, but the only one worthy of mention is OREWA of BAM. He is, perhaps, the most energetic man in the area, although his efforts are directed more at improving his own lot rather than that of the people of his village.

Village Constables are as under :-

Village	Name	Comments
GANAI	OROBU	Fair
APABAGA	DOAI	Seems to be doing good job - best village in area.
SEGILI	GADO	Does not impress.
OIO	AINA	Old man - not impressive.
DOMA	ERU	Talks a lot, but seems to be doing reasonable job.

2. State of Villages and Rest Houses.

There are only three Rest Houses in the area, at APABAGA, BAM and DOMA. Of these the one at APABAGA is excellent, that at BAM reasonable and the one at DOMA poor but adequate. There are no police barracks at BAM, which serves the three villages of BAM, DARAVA and OIO and the people of these villages have been requested to build one before the next patrol. The people of DOMA stated that they intend to build a new rest house and police barracks in the near future.

As stated by Mr. DeAth in his report, it is not very long since these people have moved from the hills to the valley. There has been, and still is to a lesser extent, some movement and changing of village sites. The former village of DOBISACNE is apparently now non-existent, one house only remaining there, and the owner of that house has stated that he is in the process of joining the rest of the villagers who have combined with OIO. VELEVELAI, which now consists of three houses only, have stated that they intend moving to join DOMA village.

Brief comments on each village are :-

GANAI Village Well sited on high ground on a tributary of the Baubauguina River. The village was clean and the housing is good. Hygiene is poor and the villagers have been instructed to build at least two deep pit latrines.

APABAGA Village This is the best village in the area. Situated on a ridge running down to the Robinson River, it is well drained and was clean and tidy at the time of the patrol. Housing and general hygiene were the best seen.

OIO Village A fairly new village, situated on the banks of a stream which assures a good water supply, this village was clean and the housing is fair. Houses are of a poorer type than those seen in other villages. Hygiene arrangements are satisfactory. The village is fenced to keep out pigs. However, the general effect is somewhat marred by an excessive number of very poor type dogs.

DARAVA Village Situated lower down on the same stream of water as OIO. Generally speaking this village is quite good.

BAM Village Upstream from OIO and quite satisfactory. Hygiene fair only and instructed to build at least one more deep pit latrine.

DOMA Village Ideally located in a very pleasant spot on the banks of the LIBA River. These people have recently moved from their old village site about twenty minutes walk from the river. They have been joined by most of the people of VELEVELAI. Housing is good, except for a few temporary buildings and these are in the process of being replaced. With the exception of one hamlet, that of Councillor MADO, hygiene arrangements are quite satisfactory.

SEGILI Village Situated in a backwater of the Robinson River on the edge of a tidal mangrove swamp, this place is the only village not ideally located. However, I fail to see where they can move to, and actually the village itself is located on a ridge running down into the swamp. Housing and hygiene are reasonable, and the village was neat and clean.

TUTAI Village This place, which may be classed as a hamlet of APABAGA, was not visited. It consists of seven people only, and is about one hour by small canoe from APABAGA. All seven were seen at APABAGA and were in good health. The group has refused offers from APABAGA to come and live with them because, as the old man who is head of the family said, "We wish to remain on our own land." He and his family were encouraged to remain there.

Generally speaking, all villages are reasonably good, and judging by comments made by the last officer to patrol the area (vide P.R. ABA 3-54/55) a marked improvement has taken place in the last twelve months.

3. Census.

Census was checked in all villages, and figures show a slight increase over those for January, 1955. Of a total of 22 deaths during the period, only four were children under 13 years of age, the majority being elderly people. Migrations, which appear to be fairly high, are confined to the area, and do not represent an actual loss to the group.

Unfortunately the village books issued on the last patrol are badly spaced, and it will be necessary to renew them very shortly, to make provision for the marriage of young men and the birth of new children.

4. Native Affairs.

The general situation under this heading can be summed up briefly as satisfactory. Only very minor matters were brought to the attention of the patrol.

I am unable to agree with the remarks made under this heading by the previous officer to patrol the area (P.R.ABA3-54/55) Either there has been a vast improvement since this patrol, or perhaps the situation was slightly exaggerated - perhaps a combination of both has made the situation in the area much better than I was lead to expect.

Like the other people in the sub-district living inland (DIMUGA and AMAU) these people are not members of the local Co-Operative movement. I understand that they did approach the Co-operative Officer at one time stationed here and ask for assistance in starting stores. However, this was refused. There is virtually no economic development on native lines in the area. There seems to be a tendency for the Co-operative Section to restrict their activities to the coastal areas. This is perhaps understandable because of staff shortages, but is rather difficult to explain to those inland peoples who miss out on the assistance given to the coastal people.

5. Roads and Bridges.

Only vehicular road in the area is through Robinson River Plantation. This road is used and maintained by the Plantation.

Tracks to the various villages were in good order, and showed signs of recent work. Most are through low lying country and become somewhat wet and unpleasant during wet weather, but there is little that can be done to remedy this.

Most of the small streams and watercourses are bridged satisfactorily with logs.

(6)

Appendix

A Brief History of Land Ownership in the Area.

Constable MONAI, R.P. & N.G.C., of DARAVA Village, on leave from KEREMA complained to the patrol that OREWA of BAM was gardening on land belonging to DARAVA people. An investigation into this revealed a somewhat unusual situation in regard to land ownership in the area, and a brief outline is given below for information of future patrols.

BAM-OIO-DARAVA

The land occupied by these three villages originally belonged to OIO and DARAVA. Years ago the BAM people lived well back in the mountains and after repeated attacks from the KEVERE people they eventually moved onto land owned by the people of OIO with the permission of these people. At this stage they were still living in the hills at the back of their present village site. Later, again with the permission of the people of OIO, BAM moved to their present site. This occurred about twenty to thirty years ago. The name of the land so occupied is O'HAI'I BAU'A. To date there has been no trouble between OIO and BAM over the occupancy of the land by BAM and the people from OIO have assured me that they have no objections to the continued occupation of the land by BAM.

About thirty to forty years ago a number of men from BAM, with the permission of the DARAVA owners, occupied some DARAVA land known as GONBOMNA. These men were named WAUWA, YOKA, GOBE, ARAI, AVARA and GEHO and are the fathers of the older men still living in the area. A condition was imposed by the people of DARAVA, apparently as a protection against the practice of sorcery against them. This was that, for every man of DARAVA who died during the occupancy of the land by the men of BAM, one pig was to be paid as compensation. Until his death recently, DOI'AU of DARAVA was recognised as owner of the land known as GONBOMNA. Old men recall that on the death of his grandfather, HAURA ARAI, a pig was paid as compensation by the people of BAM, but can recall no other names. After four pigs had been paid the BAM people were told that they need pay no more and could continue to occupy the land and plant their gardens there. Evidence was given that DOI'AU admitted the fact that BAM had gained rights to the land through the gifts of the four pigs made by the fathers of the old men.

Constable MONAI, mentioned above, claimed the land from OREWA and asked that he and his relatives be paid the sum of £200 by OREWA for the land. In view of the facts outlined in the preceding paragraph the following decision was given ;-

1. OREWA and his relatives have the right to occupy the land known as GONBOMNA and to plant their gardens there without payment to the people of DARAVA.

2. OREWA is not to extend beyond his present cleared portion of land.

3. The main BAM Village is to remain at its present location, and no further people from that village are to move to that land known as GONBOMNA.

DOMA

These people originally lived in the hills at the back of their present village site. The old place was known as WAUWAU. Some years ago (about twenty) at the invitation of KWATO Mission and with the approval of the DARAVA people who owned the land, these people came and settled in the area where they are at present. The land is known as DOMA and the people adopted that name as the name of their village. They have since been joined by VELEVELAI.

There seems to be no likelihood of any quarrels developing over the land in the foreseeable future.

SEGILI

This land originally belonged to people known as GOIMEI. They were chased out of the area by the natives of KEVERI many years ago. The GOIMEI people then went and settled at OIBO which is inland from BORU. Later the SEGILI people, with the permission of these former owners, came and settled on this land.

I have interviewed some of the descendants of the original owners (now living at OIBO Village) and they state they have no objections to the continued occupation of the land by the SEGILI people, and further they have no intention of ever returning there.

APABAGA

My informant here was an old man named AIVA who can recall the early moves of the APABAGA people to their present village site and land.

Two men from BADUBADU, VANIMO and EUKIVENE originally gave some land known as APAIVA to VUNARABOI and VELUBOI, the latter being the father of AIVA. This was apparently a straight out gift and no payment was asked for or made.

The original village was known as BOMBAGA and was well back in the hills. The first move was closer to Robinson River to a place called DI'EI. Then in 1942 the village moved to its present site on Robinson River and took the name of the ground, APABAGA.

There is no apparent objection by the people of BADUBADU to the continued occupation of this ground by APABAGA, although they did point out several coconuts near the village which all admitted had actually been planted by BADUBADU people.

TUTAI.

As mentioned earlier in the main report, these people occupy their own land and at present have no intention of moving.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
Ref. No. ABA 5/55
25 MAR 1957
PORT MORESBY

In Reply Please Quote

No. NA. 30-1-22.

Department of Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

20th March, 1957.

District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

ABAU P/R No. 5 of 55/56.

The above mentioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

Owing to laps of time, no comments are necessary.

A A Roberts

(A.A. Roberts)

DIRECTOR

DRM/FS

P/R ABA5/55-56/120

19th July, 1956

Assistant District Officer,
A B A U.

PATROL REPORT ABAU 5/55-56

It is very heartening to read a Patrol Report which indicates that there is still a contented state existing amongst the people, and the growing pains apparent with regard to Co-operatives can largely be rectified by a more direct participation in their affairs by yourself.

The Registrar of Co-operatives is in a very poor position as regards staff and consequently you cannot regard the Societies as something apart, but rather as an integral part of your work. The Registrar would appreciate anything you can do to help. The main thing is to keep him advised.

Would you please advise on the necessity of Administration schools in the area. The London Missionary Society has for years done a sterling job in the area, but it now appears they are being overwhelmed. Mr. Ure, of L.M.S., Port Moresby, advises that there will be more native teachers posted to the area next January, and this may solve the problem but I would like a report if you think there are other aspects to the case.

I do not think we should encourage a reversion to polygamy, but stand neutral. You have, in the area, a people well acquainted with the provisions of the Native Regulations and I'm sure that the tendency could be curbed by the exercise of your judicial functions.

(D.R. Marsh)
Acting District Officer

cc. Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Returned herewith, contingency, for signature, please.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
P/R. ABA 5/55-56
16 JUL 1956
PORT MORESBY
CENTRAL DISTRICT

In Reply Please Quote

No. ABA 50/1-9 - 8

Sub-district Office,
ABAU. C.D.

12th July, 1956.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report ABA 5/55-56.

The abovementioned patrol report is forwarded herewith. The patrol was one of a routine nature and calls for little comment.

Co-Operatives.

Since the patrol the position does not seem to have improved greatly. The "Magi" was damaged about two to three months ago when she ran onto a reef between Abau and Port Moresby. This mishap occurred at night, despite the fact that I had previously censured the Captain of the vessel for running at night and advised him not to do so again. I understand that repairs cost in the vicinity of £750, as well as the loss of the use of the vessel for over a month.

The loss of the services of the "Magi" caused an accumulation of copra both at the Association headquarters and at some of the Village Societies. I understand that this was picked up some time ago by the MV "Muniara" and that the "Magi" which is at present en route Moresby will be picking up copra on the way.

Co-Operative Inspector BOE KAPENA is at present engaged in collecting data for the annual report and stocktake, and it is not possible to give an estimate of the finances of the Association until he completes his report. I gathered from a conversation with him recently, that he will be completing the job in Port Moresby.

Claim for patrol allowance is forwarded herewith.

A. Zwack

(A.Zwack) A.D.O.

D I A R Y O F P A T R O L.

Wednesday 9th May : To LOPOM Island by MV "Seamist."
Conference of Village Officials and itinerary of patrol discussed.
Visited Mogubo Plantation.

Thursday 10th May : Lined LOPOM Village, checked census, etc.
Thence to LALUORO Village, lined , checked census, inspected village.
Returned to LOPOM.

Friday 11th May :,To MAILU Island - lined, checked census,etc.- returned to LOPOM.

Saturday 12th May : To DEREBAI Village by "Seamist." Lined DEREBAI and AROANA, checked census, etc.
Visited AROANA Village by canoe. Returned LOPOM.
Afternoon - visited LMS Mission at IRUNA - general discussion with Rev.Mr. Bache.

Sunday 13th May : Observed.

Monday 14th May : To WOWOLO Village by "Seamist." Lined WOWOLO, SELAI, and ORAORO, checked census.
Inspected Villages.
Thence to KUVELE Village - lined, checked census, etc. Court for Native Matters.
Returned to LOPOM Island.

Tuesday 15th May :To DEBA Village by "Seamist." Lined, checked census, etc. Returned LOPOM.

Wednesday 16th May : To DARAVA Village. Lined DARAVA and LABU villages - checked census - inspected both villages.
Thence to MAGAUBO Village, lined, checked census etc.
Camped at MAGAUBO - became ill during night.

Thursday 17th May : To BORU Village - still very sick.
Lined and checked census.
Returned to ABAU.

Friday 25th May : To SI'INI Village by "Seamist,"accompanied by Mr. Bleakley, Medical Assistant.
Checked census, inspected village.
Medical Inspection by Mr. Bleakley.
Returned to ABAU.

Introduction.

This patrol covered all the coastal and island villages to the east of the station, comprising the MAILU Census Sub-division. Good weather was encountered during the whole trip, and it was possible to use the station launch to visit all villages on the coast.

The patrol was accorded a good reception in all villages, the people forming two lines from the landing point tothe rest house, and singing a song of welcome as the writer came ashore. Gifts of native food were made in all villages, and although the individual contributions were small, the total was more than sufficient for the needs of the patrol.

Native Agriculture, Livestock, Fishing and Game.

Supplies of food in the area seem more than adequate for the needs of the population. The main crops are sweet potato, bananas and taro, with sago as a supplement to the diet.

Fish are plentiful in the area. The island people particularly are expert fishermen and may be seen regularly every day out fishing.

There are large numbers of village pigs in most places. They are not particularly good specimens, typical scavengers, and a constant source of annoyance in the village. Some villages are fenced to keep them out, and a few of the others keep their pigs in an area away from the village. However, for the most part, they roam at will through the village. On the mainland there are quite a few wild pigs - this applies particularly around Mogubo Plantation.

Dogs in most villages are present in large numbers and are a very poor type. They are held in high esteem by their owners, but I fear that they are of very little practical use.

There are quite substantial coconut groves throughout the area, and all villages make some copra which is sold through the Society at Lopom. The largest is probably what is known as LEHA Plantation belonging to the people of Mailu Island. These people own no land on the mainland, but planted the coconuts quite a few years ago. There seems to be no dispute as to ownership of the palms themselves, but ownership of the actual land seems to be in dispute, there being a number of claimants.

Medical and Health.

N.M.O. BALA accompanied the patrol and a medical inspection was carried out by him of all people seen. General health is good and the number of people requiring hospital treatment comparatively few. This, I think, is largely due to the fact that Mrs. Bache, wife of the L.M.S. missionary at IRUNA, is a trained sister and gives medical treatment at the Mission station. The island people, and the mainland villages as far east as DEBA avail themselves of this service, as well as people from the nearer DINUGA villages.

Recently a Maternal and Infant Welfare Clinic commenced operations at the Mission station. The Clinic is staffed by a native nurse, trained at Fife Bay by the L.M.S. and now paid by the Public Health Department. She is from KULELE Village, which more or less adjoins the Mission station, and, according to Mrs. Bache, is well trained and quite competent. It is too early to judge the effects of this clinic and to what extent the local women will avail themselves of the service being offered. However, as the nurse is from the area, she should have the confidence of the women there, and the Clinic should be of benefit to the community.

Education and Missions.

The only Mission active in the area is the London Missionary Society with headquarters at Iruna, Amazon Bay. The mission is staffed by the Rev. W.G. Bache and his wife, and until recently one assistant, Miss Challis, who had to return to Australia suddenly because of illness in the family. Mrs. Bache is a trained sister and gives medical treatment at the Mission station.

The Mission has a school at Iruna, and 243 students, of whom 26 are boarders, attend. The teaching staff consists of Mr. Bache and three Papuans, one of whom is at present in hospital at Port Moresby. My only criticism of the school is that, in my opinion, the number of students is far in excess of what can be handled by the teaching staff available. Mr. Bache agrees with this criticism but states he is unable to obtain more staff. The loss of Miss Challis recently has aggravated the position quite a deal.

Attendance seems to be fairly regular, and the standard of education quite good. For example, Miss Challis spoke no Motu and taught entirely in English. Mr. Bache himself speaks no Motu but has made a study of the Mailu language and speaks this quite fluently.

Standard reached at the Mission school is Grade VII, after which, where possible, the best students are sent away for further schooling. Mr. Bache informed me that one of his lads, after twelve months at Sogeri Education Centre, qualified for Secondary education. Doubtless this was one of his brightest students, but even so, it indicates a fairly high standard.

In addition there are teacher/pastors in most villages away from the Mission station, and these run small village schools. Some of these students later become boarders at Iruna. The outstanding one of these teachers is at Mailu Island. However, with over 100 students and no assistance, I feel that he is somewhat handicapped.

Thereare no Administration schools operating in the area.

Village Officials.

There are ten village constables in the sub-division. All seem to be doing a fair job, and one, TIU of LARUORA is worthy of special mention. I consider him the best official in the whole of the sub-district.

There are Councillors of varying number and ability in all villages, but none are worthy of special mention.

Village Constables are as listed hereunder :-

Village	Name	Remarks
LOPOMU Island	BOGESU	Does not impress
LARUORA Island	TIU	Outstanding
MAILU Island	GO[illegible]BAEA	Fair
SELAI	[illegible]INUI	Also controls WOWOLO and OROARO. Fair.
AROANA	AIDA	Also controls DEREBAI. Fair.
MAGAUBO	OMAGA	Slightly better than average.
KUVELE	AIEWA	Reasonable
DEBA	MARI	Does not impress.
DARAVA	BOBI	Also controls LABU. Appointed 1931. Does fair job.
BORU	LAU'URI	Fairly recent appointment. Satisfactory.

Rest Houses.

There are rest houses in the following villages :- Lopom Island, Laruoro Island, Mailu Island, Derebai, Wowolo, Kulele, Deba, Darava, Magaubo and Boru. This is suffieient to meet the requirements of the area.

In quality they range from fair to very good. A number of villages, particularly Mailu, Derebai and Magaubo have recently built new rest houses of quite a good standard.

Roads and Bridges.

There are no roads and bridges in the area with the exception of a short strip between Boru and Si'ini villages. All travelling in the area is done by cance and walking along the beach.

None of the rivers are bridged. There are Government ferrymen stationed at Wowolo, Baileba River, Darava, Magaubo, Labu, Oibo and Si'ini Villages. The latter has the job of transporting natives fromthe mainland to the Government station at Abau.

Villages.

All villages are in fair condition, although in most there are a number of poor houses. The owners of such houses were instructed to rebuild as soon as possible. With the exception of Oraoro Village all are sited either on islands (Lopom, Mailu and Laruoro) or on sandy beaches. These places become somewhat unpleasant in strong wind, and, during the heat of the day the sand becomes very hot underfoot and uncomfortable for the natives in their bare feet. This was noticed particularly during village inspections.

In the island villages, hygiene is satisfactory. Latrines are built out over the sea. This also applies to Derebai, Aroana, Wowolo, and Selai and Kulele where there are inland lagoons.

However, in the remainder of the mainland villages, the position is far from staisfactory. Latrines consist of a small building about three to four feet off the ground. Excreta is consumed by the village pigs which follow the natives to the latrines. The people were instructed to build deep pit latrines immediately. This may prove difficult because of the sandy nature of the area, but some alternative to the present arrangement is essential, although the pigs are doing an excellent job.

Drinking water is obtained from wells and there are no shortage of these. The water appears to be of good quality. Some villages have constructed two or more wells, one of which is reserved exclusively for drinking and cooking and the other for washing. All villages were advised to do likewise.

As stated earlier, pigs do not improve these villages, most of which are unfenced. They seem to spend most of the day rooting around under the houses, and it was recommended that all villages be fenced, or alternatively (as is already done in some places) the pigs be kept in an area inaccessible to the village.

Census.

Census revision was carried out in all villages. Figures show a slight increase on the last census. The increase is made up of 47 births as against 17 deaths, and 45 migrations in as against 28 migrations out.

Native Affairs.

The position can be summed up as generally satisfactory and there is very little to report under this heading. Only a very few minor matters were brought to the notice of the patrol.

I have noticed in this area (and also in the Robinson River Census Sub-division) there are a number of deserted wives and children. Polygamy is not very common, and in a number of cases husbands desert their wives and families and remarry another and usually younger woman. In all cases they seem to realise their responsibilities to the deserted wife and children and actively contribute towards their support. The worst case is that of a man from MAGAUBO Village who deserted his wife and four small children to marry a girl from the Fife Bay area, who now also has a child by him.

Efforts were made without success to ascertain the cause of these desertions. Reasons given by the husband are in all cases obviously trumped up excuses. I also discussed the matter with Mr. Bache of the L.M.S. Mission who said that he was aware of the position but unable to do anything. In my opinion polygamy is to be preferred to this state of affairs, although actively frowned upon by the Mission. In the course of conversation Mr. Bache informed me that he had expelled from the church a native who had taken a second wife. Perhaps if the Mission was a little more tolerant of the situation, there would be less deserted wives. As things are at present, all I was able to do was to ensure that these women and children were being supported by the man.

Economic Activities.

Iopom Island is the headquarters of the Abau Native Societies Association. The Association buys and sells copra and shell on behalf of the various Village Societies in the area, as well as buying in bulk for the trade stores operated by these Societies. In addition the Association owns and operates a launch, the "Magi."

Activities of the Society generally have declined since the departure of the Co-Operative Officer, Mr. McAuley, for whom no relief was available. Supervision of the Society was left in the hands of a Trainee Co-Operative Inspector, HENRY MAINO, who has proved incapable of handling the job. With the return of Co-Operative Inspector BOE KAPENA it is hoped that there will be some improvement in the affairs of the Association, although I consider that the supervision of a European officer is essential for some time to come. The matter has been taken up with the Registrar who states that he is unable to supply an officer at present, but is endeavouring to make one available.

When Mr. McAuley left the area I told the Co-operative staff to contact me if they got into any difficulties and I would render assistance and advice. However, they have not done so with one exception - the case of the alleged defection of one of the Village Society storemen.

It seems fairly obvious that the people are not capable of running the affairs without the guidance of a European officer BOE KAPENA may be able to do something, but he has only just

returned to the area, and it is not at this stage possible to give an opinion on his capabilities.

In addition there are some privately owned native trade stores in the area, three owned by a half-caste, Punch Cowley (at DEBA, LOPOM and Boru Villages), and one trade store and small plantation operated by Mr. Brewster at Table Point. There are two plantations also in the area - Mogubo owned by Messrs Bunting and Aumuller and Dedele owned by Robinson River Plantations Limited.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
P/R ABA 5/55-56/120
2 AUG 1956
PORT MORESBY
CENTRL DISTRICT

In Reply
Please Quote

No. ABA 30/1-6 - 20
Sub-district Office,
ABAU. C.D.

26th July, 1956.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report ABA 5/55-56.

Reference your memo P/R ABA 5/55-56/120 dated 19th July, 1956.

Co-operatives.

I appreciate fully the position with regard to Staff for the Co-operative Section, and have frequently offered assistance to the native staff of the Society, should they require it. However, the Headquarters of the Society is at Lopom Island which is some considerable distance from Abau, and the only staff I see are the native Co-Operative Inspectors who make periodic visits to the station, mainly for pay and rations. It is hoped that now that BOE KAPENA is in the area, it will be possible to keep a closer watch on the activities of the Society and generally render assistance and advice when required.

It has been my experience that the staff of the Society itself (excluding those in the employ of the Co-operative Section) neither seek or welcome guidance. Prior to the MV. "MAGI" running on a reef at night and doing considerable damage, I had spoken to the Captain on a number of occasions and strongly advised him against running at night. This advice was completely ignored.

Schools.

There are at present no Administration Schools in this sub-district. It was intended to commence a school at Abau itself this year, and a teacher was sent out by the Education Department in January. However, he had to be returned to Moresby, as neither the school building or teacher's house had been commenced. The house and school is now completed and I have advised the Director of Education of this and am awaiting advice as to when the school will be opened.

Pupils for the school will be limited to 25, and will consist of relatives of station employees. No provision is made for rationing, and the relatives of the pupils will have to ration the children. It may be possible later to establish school gardens on BORU'AISANA Island adjacent to the station which is owned by the Administration.

If it is intended to open more schools in the sub-district, I would suggest one at LOPOM Island or in that area and the other at Vilirupu, both of which are centres of large populations. L.M.S. operate a school at Iruna, near Lopom, and the S.D.A. Mission have a school at Korela and Madana in the Vilirupu area. In addition each Mission have village schools.

Polygamy.

P/A

Polygamy.

In my comments on this matter in the patrol report, I did not intend to advocate a return to polygamy. I advanced the discontinuance of polygamy probably through mission influence as a possible reason for the increased number of deserted wives and children in the area. I can assure you that action is taken against the men concerned in all cases, but sincerely doubt whether such action will curb the tendency.

Future Patrols.

Mr. Patrol Officer Kennedy leaves for a routine patrol of all West Coast villages and the Amau on Tuesday 31st July. I have requested him to note particularly schools operated by the L.M.S. and S.D.A. Missions in the area, and will be able to supply more information on that area when he returns.

A. Zweck

(A.Zweck)
Asst District Officer

ABA 30/1-6 - 20
Sub-district Office,
ABAU. C.D.

26th July, 1956.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

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(A. Tweck)
Asst District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

MWB/MR.

File. 30/1. 53-54.

Sub-District office,
ABAU.....C.D.
31st. March, 1954.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORT.

MONTH OF MARCH, 1954.

ABAU....C.D.

N I L R E T U R N.

File 30-7
7- APR 1954

M. Brightwell
M.W. BRIGHTWELL. O.I.C. ABAU C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS

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

Name of Station..... ARAU.....

Date 3rd June 1954.

The following Patrols were carried out from this Station during the month of May 1954.

Station Patrol Report No.	Localities Visited	Name of Officer Conducting Patrol	Number of Days Spent on Patrol
SPECIAL	BAUBAUGUINA and ROBINSON RIVER PLANTATIONS	K.C.Atkinson A.D.O.	3

N.B.—Original direct to Department of District Services and Native Affairs.
Duplicate to District Officer.
Triplicate for Station Records.

K.C.Atkinson
A.D.O. Officer in Charge of Station

Date 3/6/54

Port Moresby: V. F. Bloink, Acting Government Printer.—6343/12.53.—5,000.

File 30-7
4 JUN 1954

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW G[illegible]A

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS

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

Name of Station AEAU. CD.

KCA/MB.

Date 30th.

The following Patrols were carried out from this Station during the month of APRIL. 1954.

Station Patrol Report No.	Localities Visited	Name of Officer Conducting Patrol	Number of Days Spent on Patrol
	NIL RETURN.		

Original direct to Department of District Services and Natives Affairs.
Duplicate to District Officer.
Triplicate for Station Records.

[signature]
Officer-in-Charge of Station

Date 30th APRIL, 954

Port Moresby: Walter Alfred Bock, Government Printer.—2986/9.50.—5,000.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS

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

Name of Station Aban. Cd.

Date 28th Feb. 1954

The following Patrols were carried out from this Station during the month of February 1954

Station Patrol Report No.	Localities Visited	Name of Officer Conducting Patrol	Number of Days Spent on Patrol
	Nil " Return.		

N.B.—Original direct to Department of District Services and Natives Affairs.
Duplicate to District Officer.
Triplicate for Station Records.

M. Brightwell
Officer-in-Charge of Station

Date 28/2/54

File 30-5
[illegible] MAR 1954

Port Moresby: Walter Alfred Bock, Government Printer.—2986/9.50.—5 000.

WAL/MR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS

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

Name of Station..... A B A U.

Date..... 31st. January, 1954.

The following Patrols were carried out from this Station during the month of..... JANUARY, ... 195 4.

Station Patrol Report No.	Localities Visited	Name of Officer Conducting Patrol	Number of Days Spent on Patrol
	N I L	R E T U R N.	

Note—Original direct to Department of District Services and Natives Affairs.
Duplicate to District Officer.
Triplicate for Station Records.

W. Lacey
Officer-in-Charge of Station

Date..... 31/1/54.

Port Moresby: Walter Alfred Bock, Government Printer.—2986/9.59.—5,000.

WAL/MR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File. 30/2.

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS

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

Name of Station ABAU. D.D.

Date 31st. December, 1953.

The following Patrols were carried out from this Station during the month of December, 1953.

Station Patrol Report No.	Localities Visited	Name of Officer Conducting Patrol	Number of Days Spent on Patrol
Special	Lea Plantation MAILU S/Dist.	W.A.LALOR.	4

N.B.—Original direct to Department of District Services and Natives Affairs.
Duplicate to District Officer.
Triplicate for Station Records.

W A Lalor
Officer-in-Charge of Station

Date 31st. December, 1953.

Jw 30:7

Port Moresby: Walter Alfred Beck, Government Printer.—3986/9.50.—5,000.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS

The District Commissioner,

[redacted]

PORT MORESBY.

Name of Station ABAU, CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Date 30th. November, 1953.

The following Patrols were carried out from this Station during the month of November, 195 3

Serial Patrol Report No.	Localities Visited	Name of Officer Conducting Patrol	Number of Days Spent on Patrol
	N I L R E T U R N.		

All Official direct to Department of District Services and Natives Affairs.
Duplicate to District Officer.
Triplicate for Station Records.

W.A. Lalor a/ADO
Officer-in-Charge of Station

Date 30th. November, 1953.

P/A

Port Moresby: Walter Alfred Rock, Government Printer.—2986/9.50.—5,000.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS

The District Commissioner,
~~The Director of District Services and Native Affairs~~
PORT MORESBY.

Name of Station ABAU. CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Date 30th. November, 1953.

The following Patrols were carried out from this Station during the month of November, 1953.

Station Patrol Report No.	Localities Visited	Name of Officer Conducting Patrol	Number of Days Spent on Patrol
	NIL RETURN.		

Original direct to Department of District Services and Natives Affairs.
Duplicate to District Officer.
Triplicate for Station Records.

Wh. Salvi a/ADO
Officer-in-Charge of Station

Date 30th. November, 1953.

Port Moresby: Walter Alfred Bock, Government Printer.—2986/9.50.—5,000.

FGD/MR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS

The District Commissioner,

[redacted]

PORT MORESBY.

Name of Station A B AU.....C.D.

Date 31st. October,1953.

The following Patrols were carried out from this Station during the month of October, 195 53/54.

Station Patrol Report No.	Localities Visited	Name of Officer Conducting Patrol	Number of Days Spent on Patrol
AB. 3 of 53/54.	All Villages along Inland R/River Area. of Abau Sub-District,	J.H.Beath.	5.Days.
	N.B. Duration of Patrol 13/10/53 to 17/10/53.		

P/A

Original direct to Department of District Services and Natives Affairs.
Duplicate to District Officer.
Triplicate for Station Records.

[signature]
Officer-in-Charge of Station

Date 28th.October,1953.

30-7

Port Moresby: Walter Alfred Bock, Government Printer.—2880/5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

FGD/MR.

File : 30/1-5/52-53.

Sub-District Office,
Central Division,
ABAU.....C.D.

The District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

31st. March, 1953.

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS.

MONTH OF MARCH, 1953.

ABAU.....C.D.

N I L R E T U R N.

F. 30-7
18 APR 1953

P/A

F G Driver

F.G.Driver, ... A.D.O. ABAU.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

FGD/MR.

File : 30/1-5/52-53.

Sub-District Office,
Central Division,
ABAU.....C.D.

The District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

31st. March, 1953.

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS.

MONTH OF MARCH, 1953.

ABAU.....C.D.

N I L R E T U R N.

F.G. Driver, .../A.D.O. ABAU.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

TGD/ER.

File : 30/1-5/52-53.

Sub-District Office,
Central Division,
ABAU.....C.D.

The District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

31st. March, 1953.

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS.

MONTH OF MARCH, 1953.

ABAU.....C.D.

N I L R E T U R N.

F.G.Driver

F.G.Driver, a/A.D.O. ABAU.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

FGD/MR.

File : 30/1-5/52/53.

Sub-District Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

30th. November, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS.

MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1952.

ABAU.....C.D.

N I L R E T U R N.

File 30-7.

F.G.Driver

.....
F.G.Driver, a/A.D.O. ABAU....C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS

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

Name of Station..... A B A [illegible] .....

Date..... 1st February 1951

The following Patrols were carried out from this Station during the month of..... JANUARY ..... 195 1 ...

Station Patrol Report No.	Localities Visited	Name of Officer Conducting Patrol	Number of Days Spent on Patrol
7	DIMUGA and MAILU	FLEAY	21
	Correction		
	December return should have shown Smith 12 days		
		Wiseman 10 days	
	Progressive Total:		
		Smith 33 days (transferred)	
		Wiseman: 31 days (transferred)	
		Rissen: 29 days (transferred)	
		Hearne: 31 days	
		Fleay: 31 days	

N.B.—Original direct to Department of District Services and Natives Affairs.
Duplicate to District Officer.
Triplicate for Station Records.

[signature] P.O.
Officer-in-Charge of Station

Date 1/2/51

File 20 6.
2 FEB 1951

Port Moresby: Walter Alfred Eock, Government Printer.—2986/9.50.—5,000.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS

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

Name of Station ABAU

Date 30th November,

The following Patrols were carried out from this Station during the month of November 1950.

Station Patrol Report No.	Localities Visited	Name of Officer Conducting Patrol	Number of Days Spent on Patrol
2 and 3	Driand Robinson River, Keveri Valley areas	Fleay accompanied by Cadets Smith and Wiseman	20 days Fleay 21 days each Smith and Wiseman.

Progressive Total:

Smith:	21 days
Wiseman:	21 days
Rissen:	16 days
Hearne:	16 days
Fleay:	61 days.

N.B.—Original direct to Department of District Services and Natives Affairs.
Duplicate to District Officer.
Triplicate for Station Records.

Officer-in-Charge of Station

Date 30/11/50

21 DEC 1950

Port Moresby: Walter Alfred Beck, Government Printer.—2986/9.50.—5,000.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MONTHLY RETURN OF PATROL REPORTS

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

Name of Station ABAU C D

Date 4th October 1950

The following Patrols were carried out from this Station during the month of July to September 1950

Station Patrol Report No.	Localities Visited	Name of Officer Conducting Patrol	Number of Days Spent on Patrol
B/R	Boru	Fleay	1
B/R	Gavuoni - Keierakwa Otomata	Fleay	2
B/R	Mogubo-Lopoa-Lalmoro	Fleay	3
B/R	Baramata-Merani-Kauru Baia	Fleay	2
B/R	Dedelo	Fleay	2
B/R	Robinson River Ptn	Fleay	1
B/R	Beubauguina-Ganai	Fleay	3
B/R	Lopoa (To locate Minnatonka)	Fleay	5
B/R	Beubauguina	Fleay	2
B/R	Dedele (Beaching Minnantonka)	Fleay	4

N.B.—Original direct to Department of District Services and Natives Affairs.
Duplicate to District Officer.
Triplicate for Station Records.

Officer in Charge of Station

Date 4th October 1950

Port Moresby: Walter Alfred Beck, Government Printer. 2986/9.50.—5,000.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
D.S. 30-I-264

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
Port Moresby

Memorandum for—

17th January, 1955

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report ABAU No.I of 1954/55

Acknowledgment is hereby made of the above-mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer C.E. DeAth, following his Patrol of the MAILU census sub-division.

Mr. DeAth has compiled an admirable and informative record of his Patrol and the area should be all the better for his visit. It was seen that some mainland villages left much to be desired, although the native situation in other aspects was, for the most part, quite good. A check should be made later in those unsatisfactory places that instructions given have been carried out.

The purchase of the land at LOPAM Island should, in the circumstances, be proceeded with, if the land-owners are willing to sell.

The sketch-map will be printed for you, as requested.

File ABAU P/R. No.1 54/55

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

12 JAN 1955

Assistant District Officer,

For your information, please.

(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.
19/1/55.

No.1/54-55
ABAU

13th January, 1955/

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report AB.No.1/54-55 - ABAU.
Mr. C. E. De Ath, C.P.O.

Three (3) copies of the abovementioned report are submitted herewith.

Villages: I think that Mr. De Ath refers to villagers and not villages as having migrated to the mainland. These people frequently visit the mainland for periods up to two months in order to produce copra.

Land: The matter of the purchase of land at LOPOM Island has not, as yet, been completed. It appears impossible to locate the datum post of Lot 94. I recommend the purchase of the land upon which the ABAU Native Societies Association have erected a [illegible] building valued at approximately £5,000.

It would be appreciated if six dye-line copies of the map could be made available, please.

This is Mr. De Ath's third patrol since taking up duty in the Central District.

A.1.
In LR1.

.....
(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

Assistant District Officer,
A B A U.

File P/T. No.1 ABAU.

The Director, [illegible] N.A. has been requested to provide the maps you require.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(A. T. Timperley) *In Reply Please Quote* 13/1/55
District Commissioner *No.* 30/1-8 - 186.

Sub-District Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

27th. December, 1954.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. AB 1 - 54/55.

C.E. De Ath, C.P.O.

The attached report refers.

The report indicates a well conducted patrol by Mr. De Ath of the Villages East of ABAU to the Sub-District Boundary.

Land. The matter of the purchase of the land at LOPOM Island has not been as yet completed, as soon as the matter is finalised you will be notified regarding price asked etc;

As the Officer states, it was impossible to find the original pegs marking the datum post of Lot 94, thus its actual position cannot be marked with the instruments at hand. Also the land was purchased so long ago no-one recollects where the pegs were; under the circumstances I would recommend the purchase of this land applied for as the ABAU NATIVE SOCIETIES ASSOCIATION have already erected a building valued in the vicinity of £5000 on the land which is, to all intents and purposes, Native Owned.

Map. A map of the patrol is attached, could this be copied and two copies be despatched to this office please.

F. G. Driver

F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

PATROL REPORT

Patrol Report : Abau No 1-54/55.

Officer Conducting Patrol : C.E.De Ath,C.P.O.

Area Patrolled : MAILU Census Subdivision (East Coast)

Objects of Patrol : Census Revision
Savings Bank Transactions
Medical Inspection
Land - Lopus
Routine Administration
Dispute - Gardens DEDELU

Duration : 24 days(24/11/54 - 17/12/54)

Personnel : One Cadet Patrol Officer
Four Constables
One Clerk(and interpreter)
One Medical Orderly
Two Servants

PATROL DIARY

24/11/54 : To LOPOM on 'M.V.SEA MIST'

25/11/54 : Census LOPOM & Medical
Statements at MOGUBU PLANTATION re spearing

26/11/54 : 'SEA MIST' to ABAU with patients & complainants
To LANUORO by canoe

27/11/54 : Census at LANUORO & Medical

28/11/54 : Sunday observed

29/11/54 : To MAILU -inspection only by canoe

30/11/54 : To DEREBAI by canoe
Census & Medical -Inspection of gardens

1/12/54 : To AROANA inspection only - by canoe
To WOWOLO & SELAI by canoe

2/12/54 : Census & Medical at WOWOLO & SELAI

3/12/54 : To KULELE with carriers
Census & Medical

4/12/54 : To LOPOM re Co-op Land

5/12/54 : Sunday observed

6/12/54 : To DEBA with carriers
Census & Medical

7/12/54 : To MAGORI
Inspection only

8/12/54 : To LEA PLANTATION (native) with carriers

9/12/54 : Census of MAILU people at LEA

10/12/54 : To DARAVA by canoe

11/12/54 : Census at DARAVA & Medical
Inspection of gardens
To LABU -inspection only

12/12/54 : To MAGAUBO by canoe

13/12/54 : Census at MAGAUBO & Medical
Inspection of gardens

14/12/54 : To BORU by canoe
Census & Medical

15/12/54 : To SI'INI by canoe

16/12/54 : Census & Medical at SI'INI
To DEDELE PLANTATION re garden dispute

17/12/54 : Inspection LABU
To ABAU arrived 1.30 p.m.

INTRODUCTION

This Report covers a Patrol of the East Coast (or MAILU) Census Subdivision.

The members of the Patrol were taken to LAMOM IS. by MV SEAMIST and from there continued by canoe and by walking. It was found that TABLE BAY was particularly treacherous for canoe travel and the local natives (even in their legends) show fear of travelling there when the weather is at all unsatisfactory. Large double canoes were found to be good for travelling and unlike most of the usual MOTU outriggers they could carry quite large cargoes. The canoe 'OLIVE' of SELAI can carry 100 bags of copra or its equivalent.

Food was plentiful and the Patrol was wellreceived considering such short notice was given to the various villages of its early movements.

It was considered advisable that the Patrol should be unhurried and where possible where instructions re buildings etc were given it was seen that such work was commenced before the Patrol departed.

Many details given in the Report are given primarily for the benefitof Officers who do a later Patrol of the same area.

(a)

NATIVE AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHING, & GAME.

Food was plentiful throughout the area. The Islands of LOPOM, LARUORO, AND MAILU (partly) have their gardens on the mainland.

Most villages have more coconuts than they can use for domestic purposes and these prove to be a good source of revenue(copra). The above villages particularly are well off in this respect for they share 600 acres of plantation at LEA.

Water supplies were adequate everywhere but in many villages the existence of sand precluded the possibility of deep wells. Advice about constructing wooden sides was given and the next Patrol would do well to inspect all wells. The well at BORU would be a good model for the area.

Pineapples were abundant and insome villages there were more than could be used.

Sago was being made in most places on the mainland and a certain amount was being made for sale in PORT MORESBY.

Gardens were, in general, poorly looked after and were usually unfenced.

The following foods are available for Patrols:

Native Foods	European Foods
Yams	Beans
Sweet Potatoes	Potatoes(English DIMIGA)
Taro	Tomatoes
Sago	Shallots
Sugar Cane	Cabbage(Gobigobi tree)
Pumpkin	Eggs
Sweet Yams(Taitu)	Fish
Bananas	Crayfish
Mangos(in season)	Osters
Pineapples	Shellfish(Visisi)
Paw Paw	Clams
Sipora	Corn

The following are also plentiful in the area: Hornbills, Parrots, Pigeons, pigs, wallabies, scrub turkeys, curlew, cassowary(few) wild cattle(near KULELE) and fowls.

Pigs and dogs were diseased in the main and many were shot. In one village(MAGORI) a check revealed that there were, on the average, in each house, 4 dogs, 8 pigs(some inside) and 7 fowls.

Fishing with nets and lines was good. Mr A. Rissen, C.O., was met at BAMABANA Is. where he was conducting experiments with set lines on behalf of DASF.

Turtles were seen but these were difficult to catch without heavy nets. Their nesting grounds were well searched bylocal natives.

(b)
MEDICAL &HEALTH

A Medical Orderly, Bala, accompanied the Patrol. Health was fair in the area but it was felt that a good deal of sickness was caused by dogs, cats, pigs, and hens living in the houses. Sick beasts were shot where possible.

The villages situated on the Islands of LOPOM, LAURUORO, and MAILU were exceptions to the above and their latrines too were quite satisfactory. Water supplies from the river at DARAVA were unsatisfactory and it was recommended that a well be dug.

Rubbish disposal in the sea was generally satisfactory.

In all 83 patients were sent into the hospital at ABAU. In this respect Village Constables were very good in seeing that patients did actually reach hospital.

(c)
EDUCATION & MISSIONS

A L.M.S. station is situated at IRUNA and this is normally under the supervision of a European. At present the station is being run by a native missionary whilst Mr Bache is on leave.

Most of the village missionaries complained that the natives were apathetic towards their teaching. That the people are apathetic seems to be further evidenced by the fact that a number of missionary houses are in poor condition.

Numbers of children at mission schools are as follows:

IRUNA MISSION STATION	202	students
MAILU	119	"
DARAVA	28	"
MAGAUDO	22	"
BORU	34	"

(d)
VILLAGES

(1)
Village OFFICIALS

Village Officials were helpful but it was felt that many Village Constables were too old to be really effective. One or two were outstanding as the appended comments show.

Councillors seemed to be mediocre on the whole and it seemed obvious that in many cases Co-op executives held much more sway in the villages.

Where possible where meetings were held V.C'S, Councillors, Co-op men, Ferrymen, and Missionaries, were invited.

Comments on Villages Constables are as follows:

Village Name

Village	Name	Comment
LOPOM	BOGERU	Has been recently convicted.Very poor.Little authority.
LARUORO	SIU TEBI	Fairly new but is doing an excellent job.
MAILU	GOISE BAEA	Exerts a lot of authority.Good man for job in big village.
DEREBAI	AIDA DO'O	Seems to be slipping.Controls two villages.
BOWOLO	NUINUI BA'A	Village is disgrace.Needs shaking up.
KULELE	AIVA	Reasonable but not without faults
MAGORI	DANI	Ex Corporal.Excuse for every fault in bad village.
DEBA	MARI	A lazy dissolute man.Village deplorable.
DARAVA	BeUBI	Confident but old.
MAGAUBO	OMAGA	Does his best but rather quiet.
BORU	VINIU	Crafty but influential and keeps village well.

(2)
Villages - state of villages and Rest Houses.

Mainland Villages in general were very poor. Comments elsewhere give an indication of the livestock present in many houses.Latrines were few and flies were present in myriads.

Warnings about houses in poor repair have not been heeded in the past and it was felt necessary to obtain a number of convictions.

Many sick dogs and pigs were shot although it seemed unfortunate to have to expend ammunition on them.

Few villages were well situated and in nearly all villages black sand surrounded the Rest Houses.

Island villages had migrated en masse to the mainland to make copra andsago.

Comments on some villages are necessary:

LOPOM	Large Co-op buildings being constructed.
LARUORO	Extremely neat and clean.
MAILU	Houses universally poor.
SELAI	Blowing away (sand)
KULELE	Pig fence completed but pigs all on inside .
DEBA	A disgusting village.
MAGORI	" " "
DARAVA	Being completely rebuilt
LABU	Recommended to Council that village shift - they agree
MAGAUBO	Very good
BORU	Excellent -mosquitoes bad

Rest Houses were not very good and there was almost a complete lack of latrines for Police and other members of the party.

(e)
CENSUS

Census Patrols in the area have been regular and it would seem as though the population is remaining at a constant figure.Sickness seems to be a factor in this.

In all villages new Census books were compiled .

Missionaries in many villages seem to keep a fairly good record of births and deaths .

Infant mortality does not seem excessive but children in a slightly higher age group seem to suffer from the effects of fatal diseases(2 months to 6 years)

(f)
NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native situation in the area was good. Goodwill was shown to all members of the Patrol and compliance with instructions given was satisfactory.

The Co-operative movement seems to have well under way and a good deal of work has been done on Co-op buil dings and on copra making.

At LOPOM some particularly fine buildings are being constucted.

Little work seemed to have been done to individual houses etc in the villages.It was found necessary to be severe with certain individuals as previous warnings had not been heeded about repairs to houses.

Complaints were few and most could be settled on the spot.

Money seemed to be fairly plentiful,most having been obtained from copra sales.Surprisingly enough with this money the natives in many instances seemed to be buying European type food(flour,dripping,sugar etc) and neglecting their gardens.

As mentioned previously the villages of LARUMBO,MAILU,and LOPOM cross to the mainland to make copra at certain times of the year.The houses they erect there are of temporary nature only and to say the least hygiene is primitive.The flies and pigs in these temporary villages are bad and no encouragement should be given for the people to remain on the mainland. If these settlements do not improve it may be necessary to,later, take proceedings(as provided for under section 101(1) of the NATIVE REGULATIONS)against the natives concerned.

(g)
ROADS AND BRIDGES

There are practically no roads in the area but most parts of the beach can be used for vehicles if necessary(Mr A.Rissen,C.O.has used a motor cycle to travel from ABAU to KULELE)

Instructions were given that a track be cleaned between DARAVA and ONEBU.

APPENDIX 'A'

At Mr S.Dyer's request the Patrol called at DEDSLS plantation to settle a problem connected with native gardens.

Apparently for many years SI'INI natives have been building fences and gardens on DEDSLS land.The natives concerned admit that they do not own the land and from maps it appears that the land is decidedly Freehold.

This year the natives have cut down much Ti tree belonging to the Plantation and are building many new gardens.

Mr Dyer finally agreed that the natives could continue to build fences and gardens there providing the natives concerned will corduroy a road to the area so that he can remove the timber and firewood already cut down.

This was agreed to by the natives and there should be little trouble in the future.Should the road not be completed very shortly Mr Dyer intends to request the natives to shift their gardens to their own land.

APPENDIX 'B'

Abau Native Societies Association have applied for land on LOPOM Is (our 34-9 of 22nd September refers)

At the request of the A.D.O. the Patrol made an attempt to locate exactly the position of the land applied for.

Portion 94 on LOPOM has already been acquired by the Crown and this was surveyed in 1902.Whether the land applied for overlaps the Crown land or not was also to be determined by the Patrol.

Although two days were spent trying to locate Portion 94 not one point given on the maps supplied by the Lands Department was able to be found.Even the boundaries of MOGUBU Plantation were not able to be located.Apparently the cement pegs put in have been removed(for about quarter of an acre was dug up where old natives remembered them being put in.)

It was not possible,either,to take back bearings from MOGUBU as points there could not be found.

A further complication too is that LOPOM Is. is being steadily built up on the N.W. point where the land has been applied for.

The land applied for was surveyed and the corners were well pegged.LOPOM Is unfortunately has never been adequately surveyed and it is difficult to fix a survey.

The comments by the A.D.O.,Mr F.G.Driver refer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
D.S. 30-I-261

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

Memorandum for—

28th December, 1954

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ABAU Patrol Report No.2 of 1954/55

The receipt is acknowledged of the above-mentioned Report submitted by Mr.F.G.Driver, acting Assistant District Officer, regarding his Patrol to the area inland of Sandbank Bay mainly to survey a block of land in Cocoalands Limited and to investigate a native disturbance at Merani Estate.

The Secretary for Lands, Surveys and Mines will be requested to supply you with a copy of the Land Transfer Instrument for Mr.Driver's information.

The paragraph concerning OTAMATA airstrip will be forwarded to the Government Secretary for his consideration in the first instance.

P/R.No.2-54/55
ABAU.
(A.A.Roberts),
Director.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER,
ABAU.

For your information, please.

28 DEC 1954

(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.
29/12/54.

P/R.No.2/54-55 ABAU

21st December, 1954.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report AB.2/54-55 - ABAU.
Mr. F. G. Driver, A.D.O.

Three (3) copies of the abovementioned report are submitted herewith.

Land: It would be appreciated if the Secretary, Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines could be approached with a view to providing a copy of the Land Transfer Instrument.

Allan Timperley

(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/8 - 174.

Sub-District Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

10th. December, 1954.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report AB 2-54/55.

Attached, please find the above report conducted by the undersigned Officer.

Report No. 1 was allocated to Mr. De Ath who as yet has not completed the patrol.

F.G. Driver

F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

July 30-7
20 DEC 1954

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1-8.

Patrol Report No. ABA 2 - 54/55.

Report of a patrol to:	Inland from SANDBANK BAY.
Officer conducting Patrol:	F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.
Area Patrolled:	Land inland from SANDBANK BAY.
Objects of Patrol:	1. Investigate trouble at MERANI Estate. 2. Survey block of land in COCOLANDS Ltd. 3. General Matters.
Duration:	27th. November, 1954 to 5th. December, 1954.
Personnel Accompanying:	2 Members of Police. 1 Personal Servant.

D I A R Y.

Saturday 27th. November, 1954. After taking all morning to repair starting chain on "SEAMIST" left ABAU per that vessel at 1 pm.

Arrived at BARAMATA 3.10pm but weather was too rough to disembark there so steamed on to OTAMATA Estate. Remained at OTAMATA Estate overnight.

Sunday 28th. November, 1954. Sailed from OTAMATA 0800 hrs. for BARAMATA, conditions much better and was able to land. "SEAMIST" sent back to OTAMATA to await my return.

Contacted natives of TUTUBU Village who claimed to know the old boundaries of COCOALANDS Estate.

Monday 29th. November, 1954. Left MERANI for TUTUBU Village to collect natives for clearing line and determining position of Datum Post and Boundaries of COCOALANDS. Arrived COCOALANDS 10am. found position of DATUM POST 'B' and commenced cutting along the 47 degree boundary.

Returned to MERANI late afternoon.

Tuesday 30th. November, 1954. Continued to survey along the line commenced yesterday until the MERANI - OTAMATA Road was reached, then ran traverse along road to point of commencment of block of land required.

Wednesday 1st. December, 1954. In company with Mr. V.F. Thomas and natives who knew the area commenced survey by chain and compass traverse of the land applied for by Mr. Thomas. Traversing land all day.

Thursday 2nd. December, 1954. Continued with traverse of block of land all day.

Friday 3rd. December, 1954. Completed traverse during morning.

Conducted Court of Native Matters Case of Riotuous Bahavoiur during early afternoon.

Proceeded to BARAMATA Estate to attend to matters on that Estate which the Manager had asked me to look into. These included attesting three natives and inspecting gardens of natives who had applied for money in Lieu of Rations Permits.

Bosun of "SEAMIST" reported that while

He was trying to get the boat into shallow water at OTAMATA he had hit an old and submerged stump in the water and damaged the vessel's rudder to such an extent that she would not steer at all.

Saturday 4th. December, 1954. Left MERANI per truck after purchasing a quantity of native food for Station. Arrived OTAMATA 11am.

Inspected rudder of "SEAMIST" and found that it would have to be dismantled to straighten it. Dismantled rudder and tried to straighten same, found the stock had twisted within itself and the job was beyond me with the tools on hand. Re-assembled rudder.

MV "TAMI" arrived just on dusk so made arrangements for him to tow the "SEAMIST" back to ABAU.

Sunday 5th. December, 1954. Departed OTAMATA 0700 hrs. per "TAMI" with "SEAMIST" in tow. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor of OTAMATA also passengers as Mr. Taylor required medical treatment at ABAU.

Arrived ABAU 1110am. after calling at BARAMATA.

Dismantled "SEAMIST" rudder during afternoon for despatch to PORT MORESBY per "TAMI".

General Observations. The patrol was not intended to include the inspection of Villages and general attention to Village Matters, thus, this aspect will not be gone into. The main items found on the patrol will be dealt with only. A patrol of all Western Villages (West of ABAU) is scheluded for early January when this matter will be fully dealt with.

Land. An application for some 500 acres was lodged by Mr. V.F. Thomas. The land applied for lay wholly within Crown Land D/A 1811, thus the survey was carried out as soon as the application was received. Papers relating to the application and survey will accompany this report to PORT MORESBY.

While surveying the land in question, particularly the COCOALANDS (D/A 1811) boundary bearing 47 degrees the natives claimed that the land encompassed by the traverse was Native Owned and not Crown Land. Further inquiries into this revealed that the original survey of the land was not completed, only 2 sides of the block having been traversed, these being the South-western and the North-western. The South Eastern and the North-eastern ones were not done. (refer to attached plan). One native (Councillor of Meran Village) claimed ownership to land included in the survey and stated that he had not received payment for it. This claim was supported by Mr. Elworthy (owner of Merani Estate) who knows many of the native land owners in the area and the approximate boundaries of their land.

It may be possible that the compass used was not recording correct readings, but I would be inclined to discredit this as the traverse of the 500 acres came out correctly, should the compass have been wrong this traverse would not have closed.

Further evidence that the land may not have been completely surveyed is the description of the land, there is no copy of the transfer deed held here but I was able to borrow a description of the land from the Manager of BARAMATA Estate from memory this read -" from datum post 'B' ---------- to a point". The word point indicates that no specific position was marked either by peg or by blazed tree.

L/A1 No. 2 - 54/56.

Prior to commencing the traverse of the 500 acres on application the matter was fully investigated and natives stated that portion of D/A 1811.

It is strongly recommended that this matter should be fully investigated as soon as staff are available here and a full report on it tabulated. Should there be any remaining unpaid owners they be paid. The land under question is quite good land and would provide sufficent area for at least another 4 or 5 settlers. Most of it is virgin forest with possibly small patches of grassland. Only one rather large patch of grassland exists, that being where Cocoalands failed in their venture. Even this is covered to a certain extent with a cover crop either in the form of Mucina Glorc or Pueraria.

A copy of the Transfer deed would assist greatly in the determining of owners etc. thus could a copy be made and sent to this office please.

Native Affairs. The other matter on the patrol was the investigation into a fracas on MORAMI Estate. Apparently 2 Morami employees were bathing in a creek, DOMARA Natives came and chased them away. The MORAMI employees then went and obtained assistance and returned prepared for a fight. The DOMARA natives fled. As a few blows were struck, the matter was dealt with under N.R.O's., five natives being convicted of Riotious Behaviour.

No other matters were dealt with.

Native Labour. No inspections were made of any of the Plantations visited. It is intended to make a full inspection of those properties in conjunction with the proposed Western Patrol mentioned elsewhere in the report.

Three natives were attested for DARAWATA Estate and some 7 gardens were visited in reference to Money in lieu of Rations permits.

No other Native Labour matters were attended to.

OTAWATA Airstrip. Once again I would like to bring this matter to the fore. With the proposed air service between PORT MORESBY and MILNE BAY the opening of this strip would make another point of call for the service.

The matter was discussed with the Europeans in that area and they intimated that they would be agreeable to provide labour units to reopen the strip. This of course may be a different matter when the actual reopening commences.

A strip here would service the Europeans on LALAURA, OTAWATA, DARAWATA, MORAMI, KAJEU and BAIA Estates. The first four mentioned are all joined by vehicular roads to the strip while the last 2 mentioned are within an hours walk of MORAMI Estate. In all at the present time 10 adult and 8 children Europeans would be serviced by the strip, and with the possibility of Mr. Thomas' application being granted this number would be increased by a further 2 adults and three children, not to mention Europeans in the area numbering in the vicinity of 20.

The strip referred to lies at the back of the bay between OTAWATA and LALAURA Plantations. During the war it was used by heavy bombers and has a gravel surface, reopening costs would, I think, not be great as there is no heavy clearing, and from a general observation there would be little or no earthwork necessary.

The strip is on Native owned land and the area surrounding it is used for small garden plots of taro etc. which would not greatly intefere with the strip or approaches. It is doubtful if

the required 800 ft. width would encroach on the gardens. Nor for that matter the 3000 ft. length.

F.G. Driver

F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

P/R. No. 3/5[illegible]-55
ABAU.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

8th February, 1955.

Patrol Report ABAU 3/54-55
Mr. C. E. De Ath, C.P.O.

Three (3) copies of the abovementioned report are submitted herewith.

Medical and Health: It is obvious that a medical patrol of the area is warranted.

Native Affairs: The condition in villages can be improved with regular patrolling when the staff position in the Central District improves.

Dye-line: It would be appreciated if six (6) copies of the maps accompanying the report could be made available, please.

The patrol was of a routine nature and Mr. De Ath is already engaged on a coastal patrol from Marshall Lagoon to ABAU.

Allan Temperley
(A. T. Temperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1 - 8 - 201.

Sub-District Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

24th. January, 1955.

The District Commissioner.
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. AB 3 - 1954/55.
C.E. De Ath.

The above report, in quadruplicate is attached.

The reoprt indicates a well conducted patrol by the Officer concerned. A map of the route taken accompanies the report; copies of it be made and returned to this Station please.

Medical and Health. The number of persons sent to Hospital represents approximately 17% of the present population in the area; this is deplorably high when one considers that it is possible to reach the furthermost village in 4 hours walk from the ROBINSON RIVER Wharf. The similar thing was encountered when a patrol was sent into this area about November, 1953. Natives have no desire to come to Hospital, nor, (which is worse in my opinion) do they wish to send or bring their children in. Possibly one solution would be a Medical Aid post in one of the villages, this may then tend to make the inhabitants of the area more health conscious.

Reference the ninth paragrapk under 'Native Agriculture, livestock, fishing and game' regarding the absence of pigs in villages. Practically the whole area is under Seventh Day Adventist influence as far as religious teachings go. These teachings include the complete abstainance from eating such foods as pork, crab, oysters, other shell fish, and fish without scales. The villages of APABAGA and SEGILI are on the water's edge, such sea foods as mentioned are in abundance but cannot be eaten due to religious teachings. Other villages inland are practically devoid of pigs for the same reason, and wild pigs are only shot for sale, not local consumption. As a result these people are only permitted to eat fish with scales or tinned meat, only small quantities of the former are available to the coastal villages while practically none are available to the inland ones. The tinned meats, besides being poor in protiens are often beyond the purchasing power of the natives concerned, this means that such body building protiens as are normally available to those non S.D.A. adherents ~~xxx~~ are actually available to the adherents, but they are prohibited edible foods due to some religious belief. This belief, I feel, is the cause of much of the low resistance to sickness and disease, as the natives must naturally be deficent in protiens. Such beliefs may be suitable in European countries where substitutes such as those made by Sanitarium Health Foods etc. are available but in this country where natives have to depend on local game etc. for food these beliefs tend to undermine health instead of increasing the health of the people concerned.

Beyond the above comments, I have nothing further to add to what has been said by the Officer concerned.

A.G. Driver
P.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

PATROL REPORT

Patrol Report : Abau No 3-14/55

Officer Conducting Patrol C.E.De Ath,C.P.O.

Area Patrolled : INLAND ROBINSON RIVER Census Subdivision (BASARAGA)

Objects of Patrol : Census Revision
Savings Bank Transactions
Medical Inspection
Routine Administration
Investigation suspected violence re death of ALBA
Procure native food for ABAU

Duration : 11 days (3/1/56-13/1/56)

Personnel : One Cadet Patrol Officer
Three members R.P.N.G.C
One clerk (Interpreter)
One Medical Orderly
Two servants

---oOo---

PATROL DIARY

3/1/55	:	Left ABAU by MV.SEAMIST. To APABACA - Census & Medical
4/1/55	:	To TUTAI by canoe - inspection only.
5/1/55	:	To SIGILI by canoe - Census only & Medical To ROBINSON RIVER PLANTATION by truck & canoe
6/1/55	:	To DARAVA, OIO, & BAM no 1. Census & Medical at DARAVA & OIO
7/1/55	:	To BAM no 2 = Inspection gardens only
8/1/55	:	To DOMA Census & Medical
9/1/55	:	The Sabbath observed
10/1/55	:	Native food collected Suspected murder investigated at DOMA
11/1/55	:	To BAM no 1 & 2 To DOBISAONI - Inspection only To OIO & back to BAM no 1
12/1/55	:	To OIO To ROBINSON RIVER with patients & native foods
13/1/55	:	To APABACA - native foods obtained To GANAI - Census ,Inspection,& Medical (on MV.SEAMIST) To ABAU

----------oOo----------

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

This Report covers a Patrol of the INLAND ROBINSON RIVER (BASABAGA) Census Sub-division.

The members of the Patrol were taken to APABAGA by the MV.SEAMIST and from there continued variously by canoe,truck,and by walking.

It rained at least once every day that the Patrol was out and consequently bush tracks were enkle deep in mud in many places.

Mr Cambridge of ROBINSON RIVER PLANTATION kindly made the Plantation truck available to the Patrol on two occasions and this saved a certain amount of walking.

In all villages food in abundance was given to the Patrol and the people in the whole area were cooperative.

The Patrol was not hurried as many villages were poor and the villagers therein needed a fair amount of supervision when planning new layouts etc.

From ROBINSON RIVER PLANTATION northwards to the LIBA river all villages visited were in a wide flat valley dissected by many small streams. The Patrol therefore had no difficult terrain to cross.

At this time of the year rain,mosquitoes,and mud,make Patrolling in the area somewhat unpleasant.

----------oOo----------

(a) NATIVE AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHING, & GAME.

Bountiful supplies of food were found to exist in the whole area especially north of ROBINSON RIVER PLANTATION.

Soils appear to be of recent alluvium and have no clearly developed horizons yet. Though rainfall seems to be high, where soils have been exposed to weathering leaching does not appear to have been excessive. Thus there seem to be few podzols and hardpans in the area.

An Agricultural Officer went through the area in 1954 so no doubt there are detailed reports available on the soils in the area.

A native by the name of ORERA of BAM (No 2) has an exellent garden(20 acres). In it he grows crops of native foods plus, corn, beans, tomatoes, tobacco, water melons, peanuts, rice, and of late has planted a small coconut plantation. His crops are of the highest quality and it is unfortunate that he has not the transport facilities to market the crops grown. It was suggested to him that he purchase some of the numerous horses from the nearby plantation at ROBINSON RIVER but, in common with most other natives, he was highly suspicious of the idea of using the horses for anything useful.

Cotton was seen to be growing well at BOBISAOMI although little use was being made of it.

Food can be so easily grown in the area that the natives are lazy gardeners. Fencing was poor throughout.

A good deal of native food was purchased(1500 lbs) and brought back to ABAU Station. Much more could have been procured but transport was a limiting factor.

Cocoa, perhaps, could be grown if the rainfall is not too high and the drainage is satisfactory.

Pigs were present in very few villages and it would seem from the appearance of many natives that lack of meat has a detrimental effect on their health. Fowls in small numbers were seen in some villages.

Dogs throughout were diseased and were dealt with by shooting.

Horses and cattle do well on the ROBINSON RIVER Plantation and could be introduced further inland if the bush was cleared.

Fishing was found to be good in the EMA river at DOMA.

The following were also plentiful in the area; hornbills, parrots, pigeons, wild pigs, and cassowary. It is to be regretted that the Sub-District Office in ABAU has no shotgun for the use of patrols.

The whole region is well timbered and this factor alone makes the land valuable to the natives. Later, no doubt, some saw milling will take place there.

In conclusion it would not be an overstatement to say that the whole valley has excellent Agricultural possibilities and it is most unfortunate that it is not more highly populated.

(b)MEDICAL & HEALTH

A Medical Orderly, [illegible], accompanied the Patrol.

Many diseases were prevalent throughout the area. In fact so many patients were sent to ABAU that the hospital is now severely overcrowded. In all 113 persons were told to go to hospital.

The deplorable state of health in most villages seems to have some connection with the fact that most villages have, within recent years, shifted into the valley where mosquitoes are very bad. Previously these villages were situated on healthy sites on the crests of small hills.

Hygiene and sanitation too were poor throughout and it seems depressing to realise that natives after treatment will return to their unhealthy ways in dirty villages where dogs etc sleep inside houses.

Few really old people exist and the population is declining. The death rate amongst children is very high and there has been, too, some suggestion that abortion takes place, in the inland villages, amongst the women.

(c) EDUCATION AND MISSIONS

Two Missions, S.D.A. and KWATO, are active in the area. Most children receive a rudimentary education, the best school being at DOMA where a KWATO missionary is doing good work.

S.D.A villages were fairly clean but villagers in the main had a very mediocre regard for the vital tenets of that particular religion, (S.D.A), especially with regard to smoking, betel chewing, and eating pork. This was reflected particularly in inland villages where houses etc were poorly maintained, and the above habits were freely indulged in.

Most native teachers complained about absenteeism and asked the Patrol to intervene with the parents of children concerned. When the parents were spoken to they seemed duly impressed.

The number of children present in various schools was as follows:

Village	Girls	Boys	Teachers	Denom.
		11	1	S.D.A.
APABAGA	7	11	1	S.D.A
SIGILI	6	25	2	KWATO
DOMA	11	11	1	S.D.A
GANAI	11			

A fairly large number of persons (27) were absent at Mission schools. In practically every case these were adults who were absent and they were receiving instruction prior to becoming teachers.

(d) VILLAGES

(1) Village Officials

Village Officials were helpful but not one was outstanding.Four Village Constables control the whole area and all are middle aged or aged.There is one V.C. at GANAI.

At DOMA an attempt to find a new V.C. was unsuccessful.The two candidates who presented themselves were unsuitable - one had served a lengthy prison sentence and the other was dirty and had a chronic skin infection.

Only one Councillor (ORUMA of BAM no 2) is worth mentioning.By his hard work he sets an example for the rest of the people in the area.

As the BASABAGA people in the main were found to be restless and not amenable to discipline the Village Officials have quite an invidious task.

Comments on Village Constables are appended:

Village	V.C.	Comment
APABAGA	DOAI	Unobtrusive but doing a good job.
SIGILI	GADO	Doubtful quality.Village poor
OI'O	ANAI	Too mild to be effective.Benevolent
DOMA	ARU	Ex R/C.Voluble but dominated by a nagging wife.Not respected.
GANAI	ODOBU	Seems to be doing good job.

(2) State of Villages and Rest Houses.

In general villages were found to be poor. Livestock was found in many houses and the houses themselves were poorly constructed and maintained.Some convictions were secured under the Native Regs. 101 (6) for bad houses as past warnings had not been heeded in the slightest.

Sick dogs and pigs were shot where possible but it was felt that many dogs were hidden in the bush as the patrol approached a village.

Within living memory of many people villages have shifted from the hills to the floor of the valley Patrolled.Villages are still shifting and it was found that not one village has been in its present position for more than a few years, their former sites often being identifiable by the existence of old houses and coconut trees.

Hamlets with only a few people in them exist and in general they are unsatisfactory.

Rest Houses exist in the following villages; APABAGA(Exc),BAM(Fair),DOMA(Fair).

Comments on certain villages and hamlets are appended;

APABAGA	Very good village.
SIGILI	To be shifted nearer to inlet.
TUTAI	A small hamlet well away from APABAGA new
DARAVA	Disgusting village.
BAM	Shifting to BAM no 2
DOMA	On a new sight on LIBA river.Good
GANAI	Very good.
DOBISAONI	Hamlet - unsatisfactory.

(e) CENSUS

As the census figures show the population has declined slightly since the last census.This not to be wondered at as there is a great deal of sickness in the area.

In all villages new census books were compiled. Missionaries were encouraged to keep records of births and deaths for future Patrols.Few dates were available for this Patrol and most dates of births had to be estimated.

Deaths among children are excessive and later there should be some amelioration in this situation as medical treatment is given in the area.

(f) NATIVE AFFAIRS

Although the Patrol was treated well in the area the native situation is only fair.This partly due to petty jealousy in many villages and to discontentment with present unhealthy village sites.

Instructions given were complied with reasonably well although not a great deal of attention had been paid to instructions given by previous Patrols.

There have been no Co-operative stores started in the area but ROBINSON RIVER PLANTATION HAS a store with good stock in it.

Paradoxically there are found to be many ex R.P.C. men in the area and ex long term prisoners.In the past there has been a good deal of trouble particularly with violent assault.

Food was plentiful in all villages although the people generally are lazy gardeners.There is no shortage of land.

The village of CANAI is separated from the rest of the area by swamps and hills and there is little contact between this village and the rest of the BASABUSA linguistic group.

Throughout this census subdivision it would not be an overstatement to say that there is a good deal of restlessness and much inter clan jealousy.

(g) ROADS AND BRIDGES

There are no government roads in the area although ROBINSON RIVER PLANTATION maintains several miles of metal motor roads and some good bridges on the plantation.

Tracks were reasonably maintained near most villages but at this time of the year there is a good deal of mud.

In dry weather a truck could go as far as BAM no 1 if necessary.Some drains have been dug but pigs make maintenance difficult.

If the area is ever developed there should be little obstacle to the formation of good roads.Metal is available in all the streams and rivers.

APPENDIX 'A'

Death of ALBA - suspected violence.

Early in 1954 the body of ALBA was found in a stream near DOMA village.

The matter was investigated as thoroughly as possible at the time by the A.D.C. of ABAU Sub-district, and although no charges were laid it was felt that some of the village people might have been withholding information.

The Patrol therefore made inquiries along the following lines;

1. Why the V.C. and Councillors took so little interest at the time ?

2. The reason why a native from another village reported his suspicions when he had little knowledge of what happened?

3. The age of the deceased and his state of health at the time of his death?

4. Why only the members of the deceased man's clan found the body so quickly after the man had died?

5. Could any persons as a group or any person singly had an interest in ALBA'S death?

6. If there were certain marks on the body at the time of burial were they put on before or after the body was found and carried in?

Although a good deal of time was spent interviewing various people nothing further, to the information already had, was obtained.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

D.S. 30-1-270

Department of District Services and Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

Memorandum for—

26th March, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. ABAU 4 OF 1954/55.

The report of a patrol conducted by Mr. De Ath has been received. It is well written and this officer appears to have conducted it in a thorough manner. I agree with your remarks wherein you say more regular patrolling is required.

It is a great pity that various Missions can't live in peace. The situation will need watching. This matter should be dealt with in confidential reports. Please instruct your staff not to include it in patrol reports.

The whole area needs a thorough examination by a Medical patrol not only to examine the sick, but to find out if the diet of some of the inhabitants is sufficient. Nothing appears to have been given in exchange for the prohibited meats, etc.

I am glad to see that action has been taken with regard to the unemployed Western natives. These people could cause quite a lot of trouble.

Items of interest have been forwarded to the Departments concerned.

File P/R. No. 4-54/55

Assistant District Officer,
ABAU.

For your information, please.

(A.A. Roberts),
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

(A. M. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.
28/3/55.

28 MAR 1955

11 MAR 1955

11 MAR 1955

P/R. ABA. No.4
54/55.

23rd March, 1955.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. ABA. 4-54/55
C. E. De Ath.

Attached please find ABAU Patrol Report No.4 as submitted by Mr. De Ath.

The patrol further emphasises the need for regular patrolling, if any emphasis is needed.

A new Patrol Post is only a pipe dream for years to come.

Mr. De Ath was sent to ABAU for the sole purpose of patrolling the entire Sub-district and this he is continuing to do in a most workmanlike manner.

(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

11 MAR 1955

11 MAR 1955

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

PATROL REPORT

Patrol Report : ABAU No 4-64/55

Officer Conducting Patrol : C.E.De Vth, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled : West Coast Census Sub-Division

Objects of Patrol : Census Revision
Savings Bank Transactions
Medical Inspection
Routine Administration
Investigation of fires OTOMATA
Thefts from HERAMI ESTATE
Land tenure H.V.DAVIS

Duration : 30 days (20/1/55 - 18/2/55)

Personnel : One CRO
Three members R.P.&.M.G. C.
One Clerk (Interpreter)
One Medical Orderly
Two Servants

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PATROL DIARY

20/1/55	:	To GAVUONE by MV SEAMIST His Honour,Brigadier Cleland, visits GAVUONE with Mrs Cleland.
21/1/55	:	Census &Medical GAVUONE Village
22/1/55	:	Inspection ,Complaints & Land matters K.V. DAVIS
23/1/55	:	SUNDAY observed
24/1/55	:	To G KELERAKWA by canoe To MADANA and back Census and Inspection KELERAKWA
25/1/55	:	To WANIGELA by canoe Inspection WANIGELA
26/1/55	:	Census WANIGELA
27/1/55	:	Compilation of census figures and new books WANIGELA
28/1/55	:	To WAIORI by canoe
29/1/55	:	Census & Inspection WAIORI
30/1/55	:	Sunday observed
31/1/55	:	To MAIAGORO by canoe and walking To IMILA by walking Census of IMILA,& MAIAGORO at IMILA
1/2/55	:	To KURU by walking
2/2/55	:	Census KURU To IMILA by foot
3/2/55	:	To WANIGELLA in responses to complaint To PAILI PLANTATION by canoe & walking
4/2/55	:	To KALAPA by foot Census and Inspection KALAPA To KELERAKWA with cargo To GAVUONE land To KORELA by canoe re Gun Permit
5/2/55	:	To VILIOLO & KAPARI by canoe
6/2/55	:	To Sunday observed
7/2/55	:	Census and Inspection at KAPARI & VILIOLO
8/2/55:	:	To DOM villages by walking and canoe
9/2/55	:	Census of DOM villages(AKUIA,GORUKO,UNAU, & IABA)

10/2/55 : To LALAURA by canoe and foot
Census and Inspection LALAURA

11/2/55 : To OTOMATA PLANTATION by canoe
To TUTUBU Census and Inspection
To BARAMATA PLANTATION
To BARAMATA No 4 Village Census and Inspection
To BOMGUINA Village " " "
To DOMARA by canoe

12/2/55 : Census and Inspection DOMARA

13/2/55 : Sunday observed

14/2/55 : To DURAMU by canoe
Census and Inspection at DURAMU

15/2/55 : To KAURU by canoe
To BAIA PLANTATION by canoe

16/2/55 : To MERANI Village by foot
Census and Inspection MERANI Village
To MERANI ESTATE PLANTATION

17/2/55 : To DURAMU by canoe

18/2/55 : To BADU BADU by canoe - Census and Inspection
To ABAU STATION by canoe

———————ooo———————

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

This Report covers a Patrol of the Western Census Sub-Division.

There are several linguistic groups in the area and although there has been some inter-marriage between the various coastal peoples and bush groups there are still sharp demarcations between the various groups viz. RAMAGUNI (IMILA area), MEDABA'A (CLOUDY BAY area) HULA (VILOLO village), WILIRUPU (MARSHALL LAGOON & CHESHUNT BAY area), DOM (DOM villages) MAILU (DOMARA Village).

Travelling was done mainly by sailing canoe although the Patrol was taken to GAVUONE by the MV SEAMIST.

The weather was unsettled and flooding rivers made the walking to KURU particularly arduous and several times the Patrol had to wait for rivers in flood to subside. Leeches and mosquitoes too were very bad in some areas.

In most villages cooperation was good and gifts of food were readily forthcoming.

Demonstrations of loyalty to the administration were seen when His Honour Brigadier Cleland and Mrs Cleland, paid a visit to the MARSHALL LAGOON. All the Village Constables and Councillors from villages near GAVUONE attended His Honour's speech and several canoes, BAWANA (racing), made an excellent spectacle as the MV LEANDER entered and left the MARSHALL LAGOON.

A mention is made under the Native Affairs section of the KEVIRI situation and it is considered that some action is necessary regarding the matter mentioned.

Although the Patrol was leisurely it was felt that a follow-up visit should take place to several villages within the next three months to ensure that instructions have been complied with.

oOo

(a) NATIVE AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHING, & GAME.
(includes also European cocoa crops)

In certain MARSHALL LAGOON Villages there seems to be a shortage of certain foods. Whether this is attributable to laziness or shortage of land it is difficult to say. Some investigation revealed villages, such as WANIGELA, have land but at some distance from them. In the villages, too, near the S.D.A. KORELA Mission many foods available and normally included in a Papuan's diet are not eaten because of religeous beliefs. In WANIGELA where there are 1632 people the staple foods are mangrove seeds and crabs. A few bananas and sweet potatoes occasionally supplement the above foods but on the whole their diet is very poor.

Many villages have small coconut plantations and these provide enough revenue (village) to stimulate the growth of Coop movements all along the coast.

Between the MARSHALL LAGOON and ABAU STATION there exists thousands of acres of excellent flat land capable of being developed reasonably easily. In this large area are situated, OTOMATA, BOGAMATA, MERANI ESTATE, KAURU, and BAIA plantations. The Agricultural officer who passed through the area in 1954 [illegible] made very favourable comments on the soils to various plantation managers and if report has it correctly he intimated that they were as good as any in the Territory. Undoubtedly rubber, cocoa, rice, and peanuts will grow well in the area.

Cocoa is being grown at PAILI PLANTATION (30,000) and at MERANI ESTATE (1000 trees approx). The cocoa trees are grown together with coconut trees and rubber trees but seem to be better when grown with the former.

Large stands of timber would have to be felled before the area could be developed however.

Livestock throughout was found to be scarce particularly pigs in the MARSHALL LAGOON villages. Fortunately few dogs existed in the marine villages as crocodiles had eaten most of them. This was quite feasible as several came to eat scraps from under Rest Houses (which were situated over the sea).

The IMILA natives killed a large python whilst the Patrol was en route to KURU and because of the shortage of meat in the MT BROWN region had no compunction in eating it.

Cattle do well on the plantations but where cocoa has been introduced animals such as horses, pigs, and cows do a certain amount of damage to young trees.

Fishing is popular throughout the whole area. In GAVUONE the natives combine many small nets and dragging together do quite well with their fishing in the MARSHALL LAGOON. IMILA natives at VILILOLO have a very good reputation for fishing and brought numerous fish as gifts to the Patrol

The following were plentiful in the area and it is most unfortunate that no shotgun is provided for ABAU Patrols; hornbills, parrots, pigeons, wild pigs, cassowary, wallaby, and ducks.

(b) MEDICAL & HEALTH

A Medical Orderly, BAUMA, accompanied the Patrol. Health throughout was fairly good partly becauses most villages visited were coastal villages and partly because there were three Medical Orderlies woring in the thick population of the MARSHALL LAGOON.

Most of those sent in were infected with skin disenses, suspected TB, or malnutrition. There were few cases of yaws. In all 130 patients were sent to ABAU hospital.

A good deal of attention was paid to the work of the two Medical Orderlies and one N.M.A. in the area and the chief faults found with these lads were; carelessnes with the use of bandages and drugs; lack of washing facilities for their hands etc; failure to visit small villages nearby regularly; failure to send more serious cases to ABAU hospital; and in one case interference with village affairs (other than with matters purely medical). Despite these faults fairly good work was being done and the general health level of the MARSHALL LAGOON was good. A discussion with Mr A. Bleakley, RMA, has been had on the above matters and remedial action will be taken in due course.

KORELA MISSION under the charge of Mr Berelns (S.D.A) has a school for training medical orderlies for Mission work. The L.M.S. too at GAVUONE dispenses drugs etc to the natives in the MARSHALL LAGOON.

There was found to still be a reluctance to seek medical aid. Most Plantations (European) give aid to nearby village natives, but most managers complained that these natives were very apathetic about there diseases.

(c) EDUCATION AND MISSIONS

Three Missions exist in the area patrolled namely, S.D.A., KWATO, and L.M.S. In the MARSHALL LAGOON, particularly, the natives were found to be fairly sophisticated and most children received a rudimentary education (at least) throughout the whole WEST COAST area.

It seems most unfortunate that two missions (S.D.A. & L.M.S.) should both be operating in the MARSHALL LAGOON. In the past there has been open conflict especially in GAVUONE Village and even now there are nasty undercurrents. Especially does this become apparent on a Saturday when in the past it has been the pratice of the clans to work on community projects on that day. Even within one family there may be adherents to both faiths and complaints by fathers about there children have not been uncommon.

In ABUIA and MERANI Villages KWATO MISSION is doing excellent work and marked improvements are shown in building styles, villages cleanliness, and village layout generally. One very noticeable feature about the inland natives amongst whom this Mission is functioning is the fact that, unlike most in and natives, their numbers are not decreasing.

Figures were obtained from all teachers about the number of pupils under their charge:

Village	Girls	Boys	Teachers	Denom
WANIGELA	15	106	2	S.D.A
KALAPA	2	1	1	S.D.A
KELERAKWA	26	49	1	L.M.S
KORUWA	8(some in re-6 cess)		2(European)	S.D.A
KAPARI-VILIOLO	60	96	2	L.M.S
GAVUONE	34	61	2(1 European)	L.M.S
GAVUONE	19	47	2	S.D.A
ABUIA	9	12	1	KWATO
DOM VILLAGES	5	7	1	S.D.A
LALAURA	27	46	2	L.M.S
WAIORI	33	56	1	L.M.S
MERAHI	16	18	1	KWATO
TUTUBU	5	14	1	S.D.A
DOMARA	36	34	2	S.D.A
DURAMU	13	12	1	S.D.A
BALU BATU	8	14	1	S.D.A

Some 70 persons were absent at boarding Mission schools but most of these were adults receiving instructions prior to becoming teachers.

(d) VILLAGES

(1) Village Officials

All Village Officials were helpful but few were outstanding as the comments on each show. Most V.C's were old and the younger men seemed reluctant to replace old V.C's who have died or wish to retire.

In some of the MARSHALL BAGOON Villages the population is very large and the V.C's in them have a very difficult time when they have to keep bringing court cases all the way to ABAU for hearing. One V.C. in particular, AUGERUGA, has 1632 people in his village (WANIGELLA) and to do his job well he would need to come to ABAU at least once every fortnight.

Comments on Village Constables are appended;

Village	V.C.	Comment
GAVUONE	RAIKARAWA	Has been presented with Loyal service medal by the Administration -very old.
	FUTUA	A bully and not respected
	ABARABA	Old but has good control
KELERAKWA	GEHOGALEMA	One of the best seen-very astute
WAIORI	AUGERUGA	Has a tough job but good
WANIGELA	WAGA	Very helpful
IMIA	RAIKARAWA	Sullen old bushman
KURU	KARI	Smooth but inactive
VILIOLO		

KAPARI	LEUARAKA	Quite good and has good control.
DOM VILLAGES	DEBENI	Tries hard and villages good
LALAURA	JOHN	Has good control
TUTUBU)		
MERANI)	ENGILISI	Good worker
DOMARA	New Appointee recommended.	
TURAMU	MAI	Very crafty but village poor
ABAU	BAM	Weak
OKAUDI	KANUA	Young and lazy
DEBANA	KAKANI	Reserved but does job well
BADUBADU	BOBOGI	Poor type

(2) State of villages and Rest Houses

Most villages were found to be satisfactory but it is believed that there has been a certain amount of laziness in the past in keeping houses repaired etc.Where faults were found with houses the owners almost without exception attributed them to lack of building materials.Fortunately word had gone ahead of the Patrol of its intended route and many owners had completely rebuilt their houses just before the Patrol arrived.

ARIGELA and VILIOLO need further attention as they quite unsatisfactory.In ARIGELA the census revealed that 1632 people live,or have lived,in only 175 small houses(in the main) Most of these are ramshackle and the village as a whole perched in the lagoon over a heap of semi dried mud is most depressing.It is suggested that a follow up visit be made in two months to see whether there has been any improvement as many suggestions for improvements were made at the time of the Patrol.In KELERKWA In one week more than one third of the houses were pulled down and new ones were commenced.

Throughout there was a movement to have housing styles changed from the windowless sugar loaf type to the sqare type with windows and plaited sago walls.As these latter types were much better ventilated their construction was encouraged.

BADU BADU people have requested that they be able to shift their village to a new sight nearer ABAU.They were told to have a discussion with Mr Driver,A.D.O about it as soon as possible.

Rest Houses are situated at the following villages,GAVUONE,KELERAKWA,ARIGELA,WAIORI,IMILA, MAIAGOLO,KORU,KAPARI,ABUIA,LALAURA,TUTUBU,DOMARA, andDURAMU.

Pigs and dogs were fewer than usual in coastal villages and those which were diseased were destroyed.

A notable innovation in the DOM and MERANI Villages is the planting of a particularly thick type of grass which needs cutting perhaps once every year.

No 4 BARAWATA and DOMGUINA Villages are very poor and it is recommended that some effort be made to purchase land for them or have the people shifted to their proper villages(many come from the GULF DISTRICT)

(e) CENSUS

New census books were compiled for all villages. The increase of approximately 300 persons since the last census is most satisfying. All the coastal peoples seem to be fairly rapidly gaining in population but the IMILA bush people aregradually becoming fewer and fewer. It is startling to see that KANIGILA Has had a natural increase of more than 100 since the last census. This is partly accountable for by the fact that some men have up to three wives and that men and women marry very young there.

(f) NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native situation throughout the area was found to be good although there was a good deal of petty friction in the larger villages of the MARSHALL LAGOON. This friction was caused by the following;
(1) Struggle for ascendency between the two missions in the area(L.M.S.& S.D.A) more particularly between the native leaders of the missions.
(2) Persons who were absent at work in Port Moresby failing to do their village work when they return and also their leaving wives and families to live with relations during their absence.
(3) Groups of people working for the village Coop and dodging their share of village work.
(4) Individuals spending all their time making copra.

This friction has been responsible for the slow disintegration of the clan system. Previously clan membership was fairly strict and it was necessary for all to work on a group project viz house building, canoe building, clearing tracks and gardens, and also to help with the care of the old men and women who could not work. Now there are large numbers of persons who work away from the village and when they return have no interest in the above pursuits. In the long run it will possibly be better for each man to build his own house or pay for someone else to do it. In the meantime however during the transitional stage the older people in particular are very apprehensive about their villages and the lack of work in them.

Many inquiries were made as to when a Patrol Post could be opened in the MARSHALL LAGOON. As there are approximately 4,000 people in the area it would seem a sound policy to prepare for the establishment of one now or at some later date. It is a long canoe journey from there to ABAU and there would be enough Court work etc to keep one person busy(if any conclusions can be drawn from the number of complaints that were brought to the Patrol).

Towards DOMARA a number of people complained about the numberof Western men roaming idly about after having arrived from Port Moresby. They seem to congregate at BARAMATA No4 and there cause trouble with local native girls. Three V.C.'s in the area were told to bring such undesirable persons to ABAU whenever there w is trouble.

At DURAMU three V.C's from the KEVERI approached the Patrol with the request that they be transferred back from TUFI to ABAU sub-district.They intimated that it was too far for them to have to walk to TUFI and that thney had more in common with the ABAU peoples.They were promised that the matter would be looked into when the Patrol went to AMAU.More about this matter can be found in the AMAU Patrol Report.

(g) ROADS, BRIDGES,& TRACKS

There are no government roads in the area. In the MARSHALL LAGOON area there is a good private road leading to MADANA PLANTATION which is used by a tractor frequently.The road to PAILI PLANTATION is also in good condition.Particularly bad going is the 9 hour walk to KURU from IMELA.A motor road exists between LALAURA, OTOMATA,and TUTUBU and from BARAMATA PLANTATION to MERANI ESTATE.

APPENDIX 'A' Fires on OTOMATA PLANTATION.

In response to complaints by the manager of OTOMATA PLANTATION the Patrol investigated the cause of the fires on the Eastern side of the Plantation. Although village natives from LALAURA,TUTUBU,MERANI, and Plantation labourers were questioned thoroughly no evidence could be found of who lit them.However several people suggested that it could possibly be one of the many Western boys who were roaming round without employment and who frequently went hunting. A watch is to be kept by Village Constables in the future.

APPENDIX 'B' Thefts of wire from MERANI ESTATE

During the past year many hundreds of feet of copper wire have been missing from a telephone system on MERANI and KAURU plantations.A native was eventually found at BOKOLIBA with identical wire in his possession and he was brought to ABAU to be charged.

APPENDIX 'C' Land tenure H.V.Davis.

MR H.V.Davis some time ago applied for land for a Trade Store.His application at GAVUONE was refused although Mr Davis continued to live on the land after he knew his application had been rejected. His attention was drawn to this fact and Mr Davis has now left the area.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

D.S. 30-1-271

Memorandum for—

Department of District Services and Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

25th March, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - ABAU NO. 5 - 1954/55.

The above is a well set out routine Patrol Report.

It is pleasing to hear that one Mission is doing good work in the Sub-District.

I don't see any reason why the KEVERI people cannot go to Abau for any Court cases.

Once we commence altering boundaries it will never stop. Somebody else will want their boundaries altered and so "ad infinitum".

A. A. Roberts

(A.A. Roberts),
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.
File P/R. No. 4-54/55

Assistant District Officer,
ABAU.

For your information, please.

(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.
28/3/55.

28 MAR 1955

P/R.ABA. No.5
54/55

23rd March, 1955.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.ABA. 5 -54/55
C. K. De Ath.

Enclosed herewith is yet another interesting report of a routine patrol, submitted by Mr. De Ath, Cadet Patrol Officer.

The KEVERI boundary is one that has been causing considerable correspondence for some years now. The Assistant District Officer should remember that, even although a boundary line has been drawn excluding the KEVERI from his Sub-district, there is no reason why the people should not proceed to ABAU for their court cases rather than TUFI.

Allan Timperley
(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.;

Copy to:- Assistant District Officer, ABAU.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-8.

Sub-District Office,
ABAU.....C.D.

5th. March, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. AB 5 - 54/55.

C.E. De Ath.

The abovementioned report is attached.

KEVERI. In this matter I would refer to a report submitted by myself (Patrol Report No. AB 2-52/53) regarding the drawing of a line which does not take into consideration native desires and wishes. These people of the KEVERI are all closely related to those of DEBANA and AMAU Villages. In the case of the latter most of the inhabitants are originally migrants from KEVERI. The natives themselves express the desire that they wish to remain under ABAU, but, because of District Boundaries this is not permissable, thus we are getting a more or less mass exodous from KEVERI into ABAU Sub-District. Although at the present time this does not matter greatly, it could possibly cause land disputes and troubles at a later date. ABAU controlled this area for a considerable number of years, and when the natives heard that TUFI was to take the area over they complained rather bitterly about it. I would also point out that the Registrar for the KEVERI Gold and Mineral Field is stationed at ABAU, not TUFI.

The report, although a short one indicates a well conducted patrol. Map of the area patrolled is attached.

F.G. Driver.....a/A.D.O.

30-1
11 MAR 1955

PATROL REPORT

Patrol Report	:	AMAU No 5-54/55
Officer Conducting Patrol	:	C.E.De Ath ,C.P.O
Area Patrolled	:	AMAU Census Sub-division
Objects of Patrol	:	Census Revision Savings Bank Transactions Medical Inspection Routine Administration Investigation of two murders committed before the war Investigation of KEVERI situation.
Duration	:	5 days (21/2/55-25/2/55)
Personnel	:	One Cadet Patrol Officer Three members R.P.N.C One clerk (Interpreter) One Medical Orderly Two Servants

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PATROL DIARY

21/2/55	:	To AMAU by canoe and foot
22/2/55	:	Censu[illegible] and Inspection AMAU
23/2/55	:	Investigation KEVIRI murders
24/2/55	:	To DEBANA by horse To AMAU by horse
25/2/55	:	To DURAMU Village To ABAU by canoe

----------oOo----------

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

This Report covers a very short Patrol to the AMAU Census Sub-division.Originally both of the villages at which census was taken were included in KEVERI Census Sub-division.

Travelling was done by canoe,foot,and by horse. Tracks were very wet and many small steams and rivers were in flood.

Cooperation by the natives was good and fresh food was supplied in abundance to the Patrol . Most of the land near AMAU was found to be very fertile and the KWATO MISSION has done a good job in fostering interest in cash crops.

(a) NATIVE AGRICULTURE,LIVESTOCK,FISHING,& GAME.

Bountiful supplies of food were found to exist in the whole area and unlike most other areas there were diversities in crops.

An Agricultural Officer passed through the area and comments he has made in various places would give the impression that he is very impressed with the potentialities of the area. (1954)

The crops grown in the area include;rice(polished), tomatoes,peanuts,beans,onions(shallots),Chinese cabbage, corn,fresh milk,and water melons.A good deal of income is derived from the sale of the above produce and native foods to plantations and to ABAU STATION.Particularly helpful to the natives are members of the KWATO MISSION who in the past have obtained cattle and introduced new crops for the natives to cultivate.

The Mission there has 16 cows and 17 horses the latter being found to be most useful for use by the PAtrol although saddles etc were found to be in short supply.

Pigs were kept in the villages and the natives were told to refrain from burning the pigs' eyes out.

Dogs were in very poor condition and many had to be destroyed.

Magne,pigeons,wild pigs,hornbills etc were abundant and it is to be regretted that the Patrol did not have a shotgun.

(b) MEDICAL & HEALTH

A Medical Orderly GAUMA accompanied the Patrol although one Medical Orderly is already working in the area Patrolled.

Health was found to be good although there was a certain amount of skin infection found. Mountain streams in the area were found to be very cold and a certain amount of sickness was found to be caused by the natives staying in the water too long fishing and then going about the villages in wet ramis. The population remains fairly stable and is not declining in AMAU but is doing so in DEBANA.

In all 23 patients were sent in to ABAU hospital.

(c) EDUCATION & MISSIONS

The KWATO MISSION has the only mission influence in the area and it is doing good work. Village layout, housing styles, garden crops, and dress were all found to be good. Being bush natives the village people visited were not found to be as sophisticated as the coastal natives with regards to reading and writing but instead they were found to be skilled in manual pursuits particularly in building houses.

TISO the native missionary is doing a very fine job and his help to the Patrol was much appreciated.

School children at the KWATO AMAU:

23 girls 47 boys

(d) VILLAGES

(1) Village Officials

The three policemen in the area were poor and the state of the villages is due more to Mission influence than to their efforts. Councillors seemed to be more active than elsewhere in this Sub-district.

The attached comments refer to the Village Constables active in the area;

OKAUDI	KANUA	Very young and lazy
DEBANA	KAKANI	Weak and has little control although helpful to the Patrol
AMAU	BAM	Very poor with little control

(2) State of Villages and Rest Houses

AMAU Village (and Hamlets) is particularly well kept and the housing styles are better than those seen anywhere else in ABAU Subdistrict. Some are two-storeyed whilst others had wooden tiled rooves. The dogs were heavily infected with mange in the main and should have nearly all been destroyed. The village people however, it was suspected, hid a number in the bush.

DEBANA is a new village.

Rest Houses were good throughout.

(e) CENSUS

Little Comment is necessary on the Census figures. It is gratifying to see that the population has increased (partly by migration) from 363 in 1963 to 382 in 1965.

(f) NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native situation in the area is good and the Patrol was treated well.

Whilst in the area many protests were received from the KEVERI people about their inclusion in the TUFI distict. In particular V.C. IALISE was most adamant about his dislike of the present arrangement. He wants the villages of DOMA, ARAI'IA and WALIAUDI returned to ABAU and already he says his people are shifting to a site near DEBANA. In all three KEVERI V.C.'s asked about the above matter. The chief reasons seem to be (a) travel distances, and (b) affinity with ABAU natives. Some action, it is recommended, should be taken very shortly as the discontent continues to grow. (At the time of His Honour, Brigadier Cleland's visit the matter was brought to his attention by visiting KERERI V.C's and he expressed the opinion that there seemed no reason why the present boundaries should be so rigid)

(g) ROADS, BRIDGES, & TRACKS

A very good track exists from AMAU wharf to AMAU village and with a small amount of attention to one or two bridges and logs motor traffic (as during the war) could use the road again. Most travelling can be done by horses supplied by the KWATO MISSION. The MORI river during flood is an obstacle to travel in the area.

APPENDIX 'A'

The Government Secretary has requested that information be obtained about two persons who were committed to BOMANA GAOL before the war. During the Patrol this information was obtained and a summary is appended:

Details of murders by URI as given by EURU IVANI & KAIARA IAKO

Sometime before the war when both of the above men were very young they, together with URI, received a complaint from an old man in another village(DOM) about LALAURA WOMEN stealing vegetables from DOM gardens. After waiting one month EURU, KAIARA, URI, and OBI decided to go down from their own village(WALIAUDI or OKAUDI) and murder some of the offenders. They went down to the DOM gardens which were near OTOMATA PLANTATION and there found three women from LALAURA in the gardens. The women found were murdered with spears and then the men returned to their village after being absent for two days. There they waited for the Government to come and eventually they were taken down to ABAU where EURU, KAIARA, and OBI(now deceased) each received seven years gaol and URI a longer sentence.

Details of murders by ARUMUMUIA as given by BAIRE DOUNA(brother) MINIA DOUNA(brother) GAISA ORU, and IAGU(ex-wife)

Many years ago before the war V.C. ALALI'S grandfather was killed by a man called TADI. In revenge he told ARUMUMUIA and his relations to kill TADI and his family. This they(BAIRE, MINIA, and GAISA together with ARUMUMUIA) did do putting to death by spearing TADI'S wife E'EA, his daughter, ADAI, and TADI himself. They waited at their village called BAU'U and were later taken to be tried at ABAU. BAIRE, MINIA and GAISA each received five years sentence whilst ARUMUMUIA, who had previously served three years in prison for killing KEBAI, received a longer sentence. The above spearing took place at DUNA village.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1955.

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—15		Over 13			In		Out		AT WORK Inside District		AT WORK Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		STUDENTS Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Amau	17-2-55	9	7				1	1	2				1	2	6	2		5	7		1	13		5					7	23	103	19	84	6	67		46	35	112	101	319
Debara	19-2-55	1	1					1							3			1	2	1	1	7								9	23	5	12	1	14		11	7	20	23	61
TOTAL.		10	8				1	2	2				1	2	9	2		6	9	1	2	20		5					7	32	126	24	96	7	81		57	42	132	117	380

P/R ABA 6/54-55/786.

11th May, 1955.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded herewith for favour of your approval please find claim for Camping Allowance as lodged by Mr. C.E. De Ath, Cadet Patrol Officer.

.....
(A.F. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

Record file Mr. De Ath

P/R ABA 6/54-55/728.

3rd May, 1955.

Assistant District Officer,
ABAU.

Your signal ABA 190 refers.

I am sending herewith our copy of Mr. De Ath's Patrol Report No. 6, which would you please return after making the necessary extracts.

Allan Timperley

(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

No 41/84

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

RADIOGRAM

166

TELEGRAPH OFFICE DATE STAMP 2 MAY 55 PORT MORESBY

Prefix No. 1 | Office of Origin ABAU | Words 20 | Time 10am 2nd

DASCOM MORESBY

ABA190 PLEASE FORWARD URGENTLY COPY OF 1954-55 DIMUGA PATROL REPORT 6-54/55 REQUIRED FOR ANNUAL REPORT

DISTROFF

2nd 1445

2 MAY 1955

P/R ABA No.6/652.

26th April, 1955.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Attached please find Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer De Ath. Could the relevant sections concerning coffee be referred to the Department of Agriculture please?

The matter of over-recruiting in the area patrolled will be gone into.

As usual Mr. De Ath has conducted his patrol in an efficient manner and submitted an interesting Patrol Report.

Could 6 dyeline copies be supplied please?

Allan Timperley
.....
(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File. 30/1-8.

Sub-District Office,
ABAU.....N.D.

13th. April, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report AB - 6 54/55. [illegible] AREA.

[illegible] Do Ath. [illegible]

The above report is forwarded herewith. It indicates a thorough patrol has been carried out in the area, and further patrols are necessary. Unfortunately, due to lack of staff this area has not been patrolled for some considerable time. Even so, conditions appear to be reasonable.

Native Agriculture. What are the possibilities of obtaining coffee seeds or plants for these people please. I doubt very much if cattle would be much use to them due to the extensive fencing necessary, and a combination of both would be disastrous to xxxxx.Coffee.

I understand that Mr. Clark, P.O. from MANIAMA has introduced coffee plants into the area controlled by MANIAMA which adjoins the ABAU area. If seed could be sent here, plants could be issued here from a nursery or the seed could be distributed direct to the natives. Should this be done it would be necessary to send instructions regarding the growing of this crop also.

Native Affairs. The case of incest will be attended to as soon as the parties can be brought to ABAU. It is understood that one member of the offending couple is absent at [illegible] working, as soon as the facts are ascertained he will be brought [illegible] to face any charges if necessary.

Census figures indicate an absent male population of 220 out of a possible 660 child and adult males. This approximately ½ are absent. This was reported previously but no action was taken. I would again suggest that the area be closed to recruiting for at least 6 months to enable some of the absentees to return to their villages and remain there for some time.

This patrol completes the patrolling of the ABAU Sub-District. Mr. Do Ath is now transferred to [illegible]. His departure from this Sub-District is a definite loss to the area.

[signature]
.....
P.O. Driver.....A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-8
Sub-District Office,
ABAU.
12th April, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY.

Completion of Patrolling C.E.De Ath, CPO.

Herewith my fifth (ABA No 6) ABAU Patrol Report. With the completion of this Patrol my assignment in ABAU Sub-District has been completed.

Could I, at this stage, place on record my appreciation for the assistance that Mr Driver, a/A.D.O., has given me whilst Patrolling his Sub-District. The native people too have been, in the main, most cooperative and it is not without some regret that I leave ABAU.

C.E. De Ath

(C.E.De Ath, CPO.)

PATROL REPORT

~~Patrol Report~~ : ABAU No 6-54/55

~~Officer Conducting Patrol~~ : C.E.De Ath, C.P.O

Area Patrolled : DIMUGA Census Sub-Division

Objects of Patrol : Census Revision
Savings Bank Transactions
Medical Inspection
Routine Admin.
Land Matters : ORARO
ILAKI VALLEY

Duration : 30 days (7th March to 5th April)

Personnel : One Cadet Patrol Officer
Three R.P.C.Constables
One L/Corporal R.P.C
One Medical Orderly
One Servant

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PATROL DIARY

7/3/55	:	To LOPOK by MV KOKODA	
8/3/55	:	To LALUORO by canoe Inspection etc To MAILU but turned back by gale	
9/3/55	:	To KULLAK Inspection etc To SELAI & WOWOLO Inspection etc To ORARC Inspection etc To MUNUMAI	) 7½ hours easy walking.
10/3/55	:	Censur & Inspection MUNUMAI	
11/3/55	:	To BIRAGA Inspection etc To DERIA	) 3½ hours easy walking
12/3/55	:	Inspection & Census DERIA	
13/3/55	:	SUNDAY observed	
14/3/55	:	To DOVETA Census & Inspection	) 4 hours fair walking
15/3/55	:	To DOGON Census and Inspection	) 2 hours rough walking
16/3/55	:	To KOMANIA No 1	) 7 hours very rough walking
17/3/55	:	Census & Inspection KOMANIA	
18/3/55	:	Land Investigation	
19/3/55	:	To KAKAIA & KOMANIA No 2	) ½ hour easy walking
20/3/55	:	Sunday observed	
21/3/55	:	To SVIAUWA Census and Inspection	) 6 hours very rough walking
22/3/55	:	To TOPI To VENAUT Census & Inspection	) 3½ fair walking hours
23/3/55	:	To IOIOK Census & Inspection	) 2½ hours fair walking
24/3/55	:	To KOPIKAU & ARAU	) 3 hours fair walking
25/3/55	:	Census and Inspection ARAU	
26/3/55	:	To LAUA Census & Inspection	) 1 hour easy walking
27/3/55	:	Sunday observed	

28/3/55	:	To MAGORI	) 2½ hours) easy walking
29/3/55	:	Census & Inspection at MAGORI	
30/3/55	:	To MOGUBO PLANTATION Attempt to get to MAILU by sailing canoe but becalmed	
31/3/55	:	To ORARO Land Application Returned to MOGUBO PLANTATION Inspection at AROANA & DUMBAI	
1/4/55	:	To DARAVA by sailing canoe	
2/4/55	:	To BONUA Census & Inspection	) 4 hours easy walking
3/4/55	:	Sunday observed	
4/4/55	:	Return to DARAVA To BAHA BAHA Island To MAGAUBO Inspection etc To BORU	) 4 hours easy walking
5 /4/55	:	Inspection BORU To EDDLE PLANTATION To ABAU STATION	

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

This Report covers a Patrol of the DIMUGA CENSUS Sub-division.

Travelling was done by MVKOKODA, canoe, sailing canoe ,truck and in the main by walking.

Cooperation by the natives was very good, in fact rather better than that received from the coastal natives on this and earlier Patrols.

Food was plentiful and the natives have a good custom of cooking between ten and twenty pots of food for carriers etc when they arrive in a village.

Following in the main the JUUMAMU River the Patrol ascended the OWEN STANLEYS between Mt SIMPSON (9972') and Mt DAYMAN (9800') and then descended into the interesting ILAKI VALLEY (3100').On return journey the course of the TAVANEI RIVER was followed and also that of the BAIREBO nearer the coast.

The weather on the whole was fairly good but in the ILAKI VALLEY itself it was found to be so cold that fires were necessary at nights in the Rest Houses there.

Mr Herbert E Clark,P.O , was met at KAKAJA.His Patrol had come across from BANIARA.

During the Patrol's stay in KOMANIA No 1 the natives enacted the 'Dance of the Pig'.Resplendent in their Bird of Paradise plumes they made excellent subjects for colour photography and it was fortunate that the Patrol had several coloured films on hand.

The MAILU area was also Patrolled by canoe(in the main).The weather for this portion of the Patrol was inclement however and travel by canoe was hazardous. Except in very good weather it is advisable not to use a sailing canoe when travelling across TABLE BAY.

(a) NATIVE AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, GAME, AND FISHING.

Food supplies throughout the DIMUGA were satisfactory although there does seem to be a shortage of meat in the ITAKI VALLEY. In this valley too the cold makes the growing of certain tropical crops difficult viz bananas and pineapples. However this shortage of tropical foods is partly offset by the fact that such crops as English potatoes, beans, pumpkins, Chinese cabbage, tomatoes, and cucumbers do well there.

There are many thousands of acres of good grassland in the valley and many grass varieties were brought back by the Patrol. It would seem as though the whole valley would be ideal for cattle raising or some allied pastoral industry. The KOMAVIA natives expressed interest in these aspects of Agriculture and were told that they could, for the catching and taking, get as many cattle as they needed near NUNUMAI village where there is a herd of cattle, (previously they belonged to MOGUBO PLANTATION). They also expressed the wish to grow coffee.

The soils on the floor of the valley (ITAKI) are black and very damp. The surface soil there is of variable thicknesses and the subsoil is composed of grey hard clay. On the hill-sides there are zonal soils mostly chocolate brown loam types. On the steeper slopes there are skeletal soils intermingled with very small shingly screes. Little erosion either natural or accelerated is in evidence.

August is the driest month and it is at this time

that the natives burn the grass off the hill-sides for their gardens.

There is a good deal of cloud cover and throughout the day there are many showers.A conservative estimate of the rainfall would be from 80" to 100 p.a.

The DIMUGA people are not energetic gardeners although some of them put a good deal of work into terracing the looser free-draining hill-side soils.

Throughout the area as a whole are found growing; tobacco,citrus fruits,bush mushrooms,'situ'(a red composite fruit known by various native names depending on location melons, and an unusual four sided bean, and at BONUA 35 bags of rice await polishing.

In the larger rivers fish(ILAPU) and prawns are available.

Above the grass-line are growing a number of conifers. They are similar to a Norfolk pine and a N.Z. Kauri in shape and size.(up to 4'6"diameter)

In the higher parts of the OWEN STANLEY RANGE there are found dense moss-forests in which numerous orchids are growing.Red,white,orange,cream,and mottled flowers(and plants) were brought back to ABAU.

Animal life seen (but not in the moss-forests) included pigeons,wallaby,cassowary,scrub turkeys,hornbills,opossum,wild pigs, and wild cattle.

Domestic poultry does very well in the whole area.

In conclusion it would not be an overstatement to say that the area as a whole(particularly the ILAKI VALLEY and the area near NUNUMAI)has a very good agricultural potential, and that should an aerodrome be put in the ILAKI VALLEY at any stage a flourishing pastoral industry could be established.

(b) MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Health throughout the area was only fair. This was partly due to the fact that there has been no Medical Patrol there since early 1953. Most of the DIMUGA people too were found to be very dirty seldom washing and sharing their plates of food with dogs. Well over half of the 123 patients sent in were suffering with yaws some of whom were very bad. Some difficulty was found in getting patients to ABAU as they (being bush people) were frightened to travel on canoes.

A Medical Orderly TAU accompanied the Patrol.

Many dogs (as usual) were shot in an effort to stamp out certain diseases, particularly skin infections and and worms.

(c) EDUCATION AND MISSIONS

Three Missionary groups are operating in the area i.e., Church of England (KOMANIA), L.M.S. (NUNUMAI), and Kwato (BONUA). All three seem to be doing good work although there is yet a great deal to be done to improve the living standards of these people in the DIMUGA. There are no European Missionaries in the area although there is one Polynesian and his family (from NIUE IS) at NUNUMAI.

Figures for the number of people (students and teachers) at each school are appended;

NUNUMAI	25 girls	54 boys	1 teacher	L.M.S.
KOMANIA	50	84	2	C.of.E
BONUA	11	17	1	KWATO

Very few are absent at Mission Schools outside of the ABAU district and none are absent at Government Schools.

(e) CENSUS

New Census books were compiled for all Villages including the new village of BONUA where there has never been a Census taken before.

The figures do not need commenting on except that it will be seen that infant mortality figures are incomplete. This is partly due to the fact that the last Patrol(D.O.S.) was in 1952 and that although there have been a number of infant deaths since then the natives are unwilling to give details of them.

(f) NATIVE AFFAIRS

Despite the irregularity of Patrols the native situation in the area is good.

Cooperation was very good and some of the KOVAMIA men offered their services as carriers until the Patrol reached the coast. This readiness to help was in contrast to the cooperation received along the coast where natives seemed very tired. It is to be hoped that this laziness is not result of Cooperative activities (there are none in the DIMUGA)

One case of Incest was referred to the D.O and it is hoped that it will be dealt with in due course.

An inspection was made of all villages, excepting MAILU, along the coast and the compliance with instructions given on aprevious Patrol was found to be satisfactory.

VENIVENI and TEVEAU leaders of the 1948 Cargo Cult in the area have both settled down to fairly innocuous activities and it was felt that the time was ripe to refund £20.19 to the people who had taken part in the movement and from whom it was confiscated in 1948.

As the Census figures show quite a large number of men are absent at work to the detriment of the villages at which they live and it is recommended that the area be closed for recruiting.

(d) VILLAGES

(1) Village Officials

On the whole Village Constables and Councillors were mediocre. Few were young and most were too closely related (especially in small villages) to the people in their villages to be good disciplinarians. Comments on all Village Constables are appended;

Village	V.C.	COMMENT
NUNUMAI	GABAMU	Sincere but rather mild
DERIA	KAVISI	Needs a series of admonishments (poor)
DOVETA	IAPAU	Quite a wag under his apparent denseness
KOMANIA	AME	Chief of ILAKI DIMUGA PEOPLE good
EVIAUWA	MANUA	Previously started village as a Cr. Good
IOIOK	UMAGAI	Very helpful and keen
ARAU	IDAU	Ex RPC Fair Efficient with carriers
MAGORI	DAUI	If prodded can get work done

In addition to the above two new appointees were recommended -- one for BONUA and one for VENAUT -- and have been provisionally appointed by the A.D.O., ABAU.

(2) State of Villages and Rest Houses

Some time before the Patrol left ABAU word was sent ahead that villages must be in reasonable condition before the Patrol arrived. Surprisingly enough a good deal of weight was given to this friendly warning and villages were in good condition. Housing styles were however poor and most lacked the finish that the better coastal houses have. Building materials generally too were of inferior quality and it is not surprising that houses are not built to last as long as coastal houses.

Pigs and dogs were in every village and many were shot. The most tidy villages were BONUA and NUNUMAI where Mission influence is being felt.

Rest Houses are in the following villages: NUNUMAI, DERIA, DOVETA, DOGON, KOMANIA No 1, EVIAUWA, VENAUT, IOIOK, LAUA, MAGORI, and BONUA. Most are small but all are waterproof at least.

APPENDIX 'A' APPLICATION TO PURCHASE LAND [illegible]

Mr Reid applied for 2000 acres of land in the ILAKI VALLEY and the Patrol was requested to find out the price the natives wanted for the land applied for. Although two days were spent gathering the owners together at KOMANIA Rd the final decision was that the natives would not sell at any price. There reason was that in the future they would require the land for coffee and cattle. They were not pressed in any way to sell.

APPENDIX 'B' APPLICATION FOR A STORE SITE L.FARLEY

MR Farley applied for a Trade Store site near KRAPO village. This was inspected and relevant comments were appended to the land Application form.