

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES

Of PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Abau

VOLUME No: 7

ACCESSION No: 496.

1950 - 1953

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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CENTRAL DISTRICT

ABAU SUBDISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1-9 of 50/51 (2 & 6-8 missing)

1, 3 & 4 of 51/52

1 and 2 of 52/53

1 Special report of 1951



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central (Abau) Report No. 1 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by C. Fleay a/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Simunga

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 9./10/1950 to 24/10/1950

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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PATROL REPORT.

Submitted by R. Hearne

19 C.P.O.

Patrol Report No., I of 50/51.

Report of a Patrol to:- Dimuga Area.

Officer Conducting Patrol:- C.Fleay., a/A.D.O.

Villages Visited:- Coastal - Si'ini, Boru, Buramai, Oibo, Magaubo, Labu, Darava, Deba, Kulele, Wowolo, Sela i, Derebai, Aroana. Island - Lopom, Lалуoro. Inland - Magori, Laua, Arau, Ioiok, Venaut, Eviauwa, Komania No.1, Komania No.2, Dogon, Doveta, Deria, Nimbui, Bomua, Bilaga, Narubada, Nunumai, Orauro.

Objects of Patrol:- Establishment of Migration, Births, Deaths Register; Enquiry into Polygamous Marriages; Census; and General purposes.

Duration:- October 9th. to October 24th. 1950 ---16 days.

Personnel Accompanying:- Europeans:- A.S.Rissen, C.P.O. R.F.Hearne, C.P.O. Natives:- R.P.C. 1 L/Cpl. 3 A.Constables. 1 Interpreter.

Forwarded to:- District Officer, Central Division, Port Moresby

Officer in Charge of Station.

Report of a patrol of all Coastal villages East of ABAU, villages of Amazon Bay, Inland Mailu and all Dimuga villages of the ABAU Sub-District.

(18)

DIARY.

Monday, Oct. 9th. 1950.

Left ABAU per canoe at 7.30am. and arrived Si'ini on the mainland at 8.30am. Inspected village and set out along beach for BORU. At Dedele Plantation settled a 'civil dispute' among natives, over a pig, for Mr. Dyer, who then drove us through the Plantation in his truck to a point a mile or so along the beach. Arrived BORU village about mid-day and inspected the village. Sat up till late at night discussing village matters with the Village Constable, Councillors and old men of the village.

Tuesday, Oct. 10th.

Departed BORU 6.30am. along beach to OIBO, a small hamlet of two families. The ferryman carried the patrol across the river and all proceeded to MAGAUBO. The village was inspected and affairs found normal. Left MAGAUBO soon after mid-day and arrived LABU, where the ferryman carried patrol along a river, parallel to the sea, to DARAVA village 5.0pm.

Wednesday, Oct. 11th.

Left DARAVA 6.30am and arrived DEBA 12.0 noon. Inspected village and the Pit-Saw works of BAGINAI-WORO. Departed DEBA 1.30pm. and proceeded inland to MAGORI village arriving there 2.30pm. Sent word on to the next two villages advising them of the census to be taken. Village inspected and affairs found normal. One dog had to be shot. Camped here for the night.

Thursday, Oct. 12th.

Took MAGORI village census early in the morning and departed 10.30am. Arrived LAUA 11.40am., inspected village and took census. Camped for the night.

Friday, Oct. 13th.

Left LAUA 7.40am. and after a good walking stretch arrived ARAU 10.0am. Inspected and took census of the village. Established Births, Deaths and Migrations Register with Missionary. Talked with the Village Constable, Councillors and old men regarding the removal of their village. Camped here.

Saturday, Oct. 14th.

Departed ARAU 6.45am. and arrived IOIOK 10.0
There were some fine gardens seen along this track. Village
inspected and census taken. A talk was held with the people
concerning a site for a new village. Half of the people wish to
go further down the river and the other half wish to go back
into the mountains.

Sunday, Oct. 15th.

As Such.

Monday, Oct. 16th.

Left IOIOK 6.0am, very rugged walking to
VENAUT 8.5am. Village inspected and census taken. Health appears
to be progressing as the patrol progresses. Left Venaut 9.45am.
and arrived EVIAUWA 1.15pm. Village inspected and census taken.
Health, very good. Camped here for the night.

Tuesday, Oct. 17th.

Left EVIAUWA 6.0am. and after a hard climb
through mountains arrived at KOMANIA NO.1, 9.45am. Village clean
but most of the people had moved off to KOMANIA No. 2 across the
valley, where the census of both villages was taken. Talked with
village people about land and gardens and then interviewed
visiting Village Constables from Baniara Sub-District.

Wednesday, Oct. 18th.

Due to a mishap with our alarm clock, rose
a little earlier than usual. Departed KOMANIA No. 2 5.35am and
moved to DOGON 10.45am. Village inspected and census taken. One
case of suspected leprosy. Left DOGON 12.0 and arrived DOVETA
1.15pm. Census taken and village inspected. Camped here for the
night.

Thursday, Oct. 19th.

Left DOVETA 6.50am. and arrived DERIA 9.5am.
Villagers from NIMBUI and BOMIA were checked in the census.
DERIA village was inspected and census taken. Camped here for the
night.

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Friday, Oct. 20th.

Left DERIA 7.5am arrived BILAGA 9.5am. Census taken and village inspected. Left BILAGA 10.15am. and arrived NUNUMAI 11.15am. Census taken and village inspected. Health good. A native missionary's adopted daughter took charge of the Births, Deaths and Migrations Register. NARUBADA, a small village of some six people, census taken. Camped here for the night.

Saturday, Oct. 21st.

Left NUNUMAI 7.25am. along an untended track to ORAURO 9.30am. Waited here for carriers to catch up then proceeded by canoe to WOWOLO, and inspected the village. Walked along beach to KULELE and inspected village and work of Native Medical Orderly. Left by canoe for SELAI. Inspected village -- including MARK BONIO's new trade store. Returned to WOWOLO by canoe and by foot. Camped here for the night.

Sunday, Oct. 22nd.

Left WOWOLO and set out for DEREBAI by canoe. DEREBAI has a better Rest House and it was decided to spend the holiday in more congenial surroundings and enjoy the most picturesque village in the Sub-District. Aroana, a small village near DEREBAI, was also inspected.

Monday, Oct. 23rd.

Left DEREBAI early and proceeded by canoe to LOPOM ISLAND. Heard court cases and then endeavoured to make MAILU Island but weather conditions were unfavourable and it was impossible. Returned to LOPOM Island, inspected the village and camped for the night.

Tuesday, Oct. 24th.

Left early for LALUORO Island by canoe, inspected newly built houses and left orders for the completion of the rest. Proceeded to MAGAUBO Plantation on the mainland and the A.D.O. signed on recruits for the Manager, Mr. K. McDonald. The hospital cases ordered to ABAU from inland were waiting here to be taken back to ABAU.

The patrol then returned in three canoes to ABAU, arriving at 4.45pm.

.....
.....END OF DIARY.....

NATIVE AFFAIRS :-

BAXTER BAY consists of three villages, BORU, OIBO, MAGAUBO. BURAMAI has been abandoned and the remaining houses there burnt.

BORU, the main village consisting of some 20-25 houses, is in central BAXTER BAY. PUNCH COWLEY, a progressive half-caste resident there, runs the local trade store, supervises Copra Production and is concerned at present in cultivating rice. On arriving at this village Punch offered tea, cakes and buns, which were eagerly accepted. The village people gave a sing song in the evening outside the Rest house and then brought gifts of taro, sweet potatoes and bananas. OIBO, a small hamlet of two houses where the ferryman resides. The rest of the village have moved off to MAGAUBO.

MAGAUBO, a small hamlet west of TABLE POINT. There is a swamp at the back which is being partly reclaimed by dumping rubbish. The villagers intend to fence some of this swamp off run pigs inside. The Copra drier was built under the supervision of Punch Cowley.

TABLE BAY consists of LABU, DARAVA, and DEBA.

LABU, a small hamlet at the mouth of the DARAVA CREEK. Village is clean but high-water marks are seen all around the village and it is thought that the village is in somewhat a precarious position at present--a really high flow of water from the river could do a lot of damage to their houses. Village affairs are normal and the people healthy. One set of twins were seen.

DEBA, a small hamlet on the beach near the Eastern end of TABLE BAY. There are few houses--the majority of the people being wiped out in an epidemic that swept the place some years ago. BAGINAI-WORO has a Pit-saw established and appears to be doing well.

AMAZON BAY consists of KULELE, WOWOLO, SELAI, and the island villages of LOPOM, LALUORO, MAILU.

KULELE, a small village on the beach half a mile from WOWOLO. There is a large plantation of COPRA here run by the natives. The houses are large and well-built, the natives being rather a prosperous bunch with ample evidence shown in the number of pressure lamps and other similar European commodities arrayed in their houses. There is a Native Medical Orderly here.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.):-

WOWOLO, a small hamlet on the Western side of the HARDEI RIVER. The houses are clean and village affairs are normal. Mark Bonio, a Papuan, has a trading licence and supervises the production of Copra for Mailu, Selai, Orauro, Kulele, Sialo, Enwolo, Tobolibo, Naiairu, . His books are kept in a business-like manner. He is now interested in buying a saw and starting a saw-mill. Enquiries have been made in Australia for a suitable outfit Mark has already sold a stove to the people of Mailu for the baking of cakes and bread. He also mentioned that the people of Mailu wanted a CO-OPERATIVE TRADE STORE started with the proceeds of their Copra. He was promptly informed of the District Services attitude towards Trade stores in this area at the moment, and the results of trade stores inaugurated in the Western Sub-District.

LOPOM, a small island studded with palm trees about 200 yards from the mainland. The gardens of this village are on the mainland near the BAILEBU RIVER. Early in the morning the natives can be seen paddling across to the mainland in their small canoes. The continual stream of hurrying canoes is remarkably like a Suburbanite running to catch his bus or train to work. The village is clean and there was only one case for the court of Native Matters

LALUORO, a long island a short distance from LOPOM. Most of the villagers were gaoled some time ago for failing to complete the construction of their houses. Apparently they have been quick to see that the District Services wanted the houses erected in a short time because now there are only a few incompletd, the rest having been finished some months ago. The houses stand in two rows a hundred yards from the beach. The village was clean and affairs normal. Their gardens are on the mainland near the BAILEBU RIVER.

MAILU, a large island about half a mile from LALUORO was not visited due to unfavourable weather conditions.

DEREBAI and AROANA are on the extreme border of the ABAU Sub-District. These two villages would be the cleanest villages visited on the coast. The Rest house at Derebai is very comfortable and spacious. The natives are all clean probably due to the strong influence of the native mission. The Patrol was stationed here on

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.)

-- a Sunday and after the natives had attended church they paraded in front of the Rest house singing and giving presents of Taro, pineapples, sweet potatoes and so on. There was even a substantial quantity of food offered to the Patrol police. The missionary and people would not think of accepting pay for their offerings.

INLAND VILLAGES.

MAGORI, is on a small hill above the BAILEBU RIVER about one hours walk from DEBA. The village is enclosed by a fence and the ground the houses are standing on is being gradually corroded into great drains. The village people expressed a wish to shift their village higher up in the hills and also to move the Rest house.

LAUA, one hour walk from MAGORI. Village clean and affairs normal. The cemetery was in a shocking state and orders were left to make it a presentable place. This village is on the BAILEBU RIVER.

ARAU, is a large village on the BAILEBU RIVER two and a half hours walk from LAUA. The health of this village is very poor. Originally these people came from the mountains at the request of the missionary. For the last ten years their numbers have been decreasing rapidly and if they continue to remain there they will eventually die out altogether. Similarly with the people of IOIOK and VENAUT. In ARAU since the last census patrol there have been seven births of which six have died. 1 at 4 months, 1 at 2 months, 1 at 1 month, 1 at 2 weeks, 1 at 1 week, 1 at 1 day. At IOIOK out of ^{FIVE} ~~SIX~~ born in the last year four have died either at birth or a few weeks after.

These people are not suited to the conditions where they are now living - there is a high rate of Tuberculosis and a lot of the deaths have been caused by Pneumonia.

The people of KOMANIA told the Patrol that there is a vast quantity of land belonging to the ARAU, VENAUT, IOIOK people still vacant untouched in the ILAKAI VALLEY. The ARAU people could quite easily return there, in fact they are now discussing as to whether or not they will return. It is hoped that they do return for vast changes

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NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.)

-- will be seen in their health and appearance. IOIOK people have already discussed the problem with the result that half the people want to go further down the river and the other half want to go back into the mountains. They were forbidden to go further down the river.

Here is an estimate of the various factors concerning health in a comparison of four villages.

PMD

	KOMANIA (1).	KOMANIA (2).	ARAU.	IOIOK.
BIRTHS	6	7	7	5
DEATHS	3	3	9	4
HOSPITAL CASES	0	0	6	3
SIZE OF FAMILY	2.5	2.6	1.2	1.4
POPULATION	199	128	242	255

A

At ARAU a Births, Deaths, Migrations Register was established with the Native Missionary, who, incidentally, had two wives.

IOIOK is three and a half hours walk from ARAU mostly along the BAILEBU RIVER bed. Village clean, gardens well tended and affairs normal.

VENAUT is two hours walk from IOIOK and the path winds up into the mountains. Health fair, village clean and affairs normal.

EVIAUWA is three and a half hours walk from VENAUT. This place is ideally situated on the slope of a hill and collects all the cool winds that blow down the valleys. There are no insects or mosquitoes here and the people are remarkably healthy. Affairs normal. Looking at the sides of the ravine holding the rivers course it was possible to see various types of erosion mainly in the form of landslides. One landslide had pulled a small garden house and garden away with it. There were numerous gardens in this area and the people had plenty of food.

KOMANDA No. 1 and No. 2 are three and a half hours walk from EVIAUWA and are on either side of the ILAKAI V. From the mountains above these villages it is possible to look down miles of flat lush green grass-land which forms a natural pass into the villages of DENIA and even MUNUMAI. ---

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NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.)

))) --- The health of these mountain people is vastly superior to any other met on the Patrol. There are plenty of gardens making food plentiful.

In Patrol Report No. 7 of 1949-50 page 7 by C.P.O. G. Roughtley it was suggested that the villages of KOMANIA No. 1 and No. 2 should be in the BANIARA Sub-District. But it should be known that the clan head of all the DIMUGA people AMEWA is the Village Constable of KOMANIA No. 1 and No. 2 and his influence stretches over some 20 odd villages in the ABAW Sub-District, even to villages West of ABAU.

English Potatoes are growing well up in this Valley, though the natives themselves do not take to them too well themselves they send a lot of them down to MOGUBO Plantation for sale.

An amusing incident occurred while at KOMANIA. The alarm clock which the patrol depended upon, stopped one evening at 9.0pm. The A.D.O. waking at 11.0pm. noticed the clock had stopped at 9.0pm. and thinking it was about 2.0am. adjusted it accordingly. Comes 4.0am. (by the clock) the time at which the patrol had been rising of late to get most of the climbing over before the heat of day, one of the party stirs waking the A.D.O. who looks out the window and sees what appears to be first light (5.10am). He promptly brings everybody out of bed and the usual procedure of packing breakfasting carriers falling in etc., is under way. Everyone sat down till first light really did appear a few hours later. It was then found that we had risen at 1.30am.!!

DOGON and DOVETA are at the head of the ULUMANU RIVER - (tributary of the BAILEBU RIVER). DOGON is five hours walk from KOMANIA and DOVETA one hour walk from DOGON. The health was good here, villages clean and affairs normal.

BILAGA is one and a quarter hours walk DERIA and is only a small village on the ULUMANU RIVER.

DERIA is two and a quarter hours walk from DOVETA and has two small villages close at hand - NIMBUI and BONUA. Villages were clean and affairs normal.

NUNUMAI is one hour walk from BILAGA and is a really pretty

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.)

-- village with a natural swimming pool formed in the river. The village is on the high banks of the ULUMANU RIVER and is somewhat scattered. A Births deaths Migrations Register was established here--the missionary's adopted daughter being able to read and write. One migrant from DEREBAI said, " I am finished with DEREBAI its too unhealthy, this is my country now." His English was quite good. Village affairs were normal. NARUBADA people were checked off the census at NUNUMAI, the population of the former being only 6.

ORAURO is two hours walk from NUNUMAI on the ULUMANU RIVER. The track from NUNUMAI was very poorly looked after and suitable action was taken against the offenders. There is a European missionary very ORAURO but he is away on extended leave, but is due back in a very short time.

At all villages the people were given talks on the King, British Empire, the Governⁿment rule and influences. These talks were given just before the lowering of the colours at 6.0pm. every evening. The talks were enthusiastically received and most of the people seemed to gather some idea of what was tried to be conveyed to them.

It is with deepest regret and sorrow that the death of Sgt. Major ORAI is reported. He was truly a great person who upheld and emblazoned the honour of the R.P.C. His respect was widely held. J.G.Hides A.R.M. in his book " PAPUAN WONDERLAND " written after the Strickland-Purari Patrol says of Sgt. ORAI, "I dont know what O'Malley and I would have done without this wonderful man. Always calm and intelligent, always loyal, and, during the whole of the trip, not sick for one day."

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NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Food appeared to be plentiful in all villages throughout the patrol.

At BORU, a half-caste *of* with plenty of ability, had planted half an acre of rice. This rice is not growing as well as anticipated due to adverse conditions, yet there is still time and it may turn out to be a successful experiment. Punch has so much faith in his experiment that he intends to plant another approx. 30 acres of rice. Another intention is to buy a machine to thrash and strip his rice. This machine, which enquiries have been made about in Australia, will cost approx. £100-£120. He suggested that it could be used to strip rice grown by the other societies along the coast.

Along a track cutting off TABLE POINT near MAGAUBO were seen some 2000 Gum trees practically full-grown. These trees could be cut down, sawn and made into fine timber.

The villages of IOIOK, EVIAUWA, VENAUT have terraced gardens and are very well looked after considering the effects of erosion. The fences around some of these gardens are placed in most hazardous positions on the sides of the hills. The gardens consist mainly of Taro, Sugar-cane, sweet potatoes, yams and bananas. The patrol received an abundant quantity of cucumbers at IOIOK.

English potatoes are grown at KOMANIA but the natives do not take to them as well as would be expected. The fertility beauty and extent of the ILAKAI VALLEY in which the villages of KOMANIA No. 1 and No. 2 are placed have been extolled in numerous reports prior to this one.

The BILAGA people are beginning to grow tomatoes of a high quality and it was suggested to the Village Constable to send natives to ABAU to collect the seeds.

Food was most plentiful at NUNUMAI - pineapples growing in profusion along with oranges, cucumbers, sweet corn.

Most villages had an average quantity of pigs of the wild variety.

Dogs were plentiful in all villages but were very poor looking animals. One diseased dog had to be shot at MAGORU.

LOPOM ISLAND is having a feast of pineapples at present.

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NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK. (Cont.)

The wild cattle -- loosed from MOGUBO Plantation some years ago -- are still running freely and thriving in and around the ILAKAI VALLEY according to various village people questioned, though none were sighted by the patrol.

EDUCATION.

There are no Government controlled schools in this area and the only schools encountered were catering for very young people. At ARAU the KWATO missionary appears to be progressing satisfactorily. He complained that some students from IOIOK and VENAUT were not attending but it was pointed out that it was too far to order them to school if they were not keen to come-- there were a few attending nevertheless. If he wanted to teach them he would have to send a teacher up there to live amongst them.

There are L.M.S. missionaries at MAGAUBO, DEREBAI, LALUORO and NUNUMAI.

At NUNUMAI the native mission teacher is taking full advantage of his adopted daughter, who can read and write English, as a teacher. His brother is a mission teacher at MAGAUBO on the coast. The effects of missions on these natives is very apparent especially when contrasts, are made between hill villages and the near coast villages which are under the control of missionaries. The natives of the coast area look very neat on Sunday when they are off to church.

Most villages had a few students away at school in SAMARAI. One student had returned and was termed a farmer and appeared to be helping the other villagers with their gardens.

At every village where a missionary was met the people always came forward with gifts of every description and then proceeded to sing various hymns and other songs in front of the Rest House.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

From SI'INI to DEBA the patrol proceeded along the beach which was good flat walking but tended to be monotonous and the glare on the eyes was worst at mid-day. At OIBO, LABU, MAGAUBO

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ROADS AND BRIDGES (Cont.)

three rivers were crossed on the ferryman's canoe.

There is a track from MAGAUBO cutting across TABLE POINT. This track was well kept and was good walking with a close ceiling of creepers and ferns most of the distance.

At LABU the resident ferryman took the patrol along a river flowing into the BONUA and running parallel to the coast to DARAVA.

At DEBA the patrol left the coast and proceeded inland along a well kept clay track to LAUA. From LAUA to EVIAUWA at the foot of the ranges the roads cross and recross the BAILEBU RIVER and in many instances go for miles along the bed of the river. At this time of the year the paths of this river bed are quite rugged and rocky but walkable.

EVIAUWA to KOMANIA the rivers were left and the patrol proceeded along paths over and along mountains. These tracks were well kept and in many cases were banked in steps. In one climb just after leaving EVIAUWA the path zig-zagged up the mountain and was found to be much more comfortable climbing than steps. In some places coming down the mountains from KOMANIA the track becomes quite dangerous through roots growing across it. These roots are very slippery and coated with a thick layer of moss making a springy surface under foot.

Half-way between DOVETA and NIMBUI the ULUMANU RIVER was met and paths usually wended along river beds again. Entries to most villages along this track (NIMBUI DERIA BONUA BILAGA NARUBADA NUNUMAI) were made along paths lined with ornamental shrubs and flowering trees. One village had an entry lined with orange trees. One could usually expect a clean well-ordered village at the end.

From NUNUMAI to ORAURO the track needed little maintenance but apparently the natives of NUNUMAI thought it warranted even less than was expected for the grass was uncut and the track generally disregarded most of the way. The carriers used from this village were sent to ABAU for court on a non-maintenance of roads and tracks charge.

At ORAURO the patrol completed the journey back to the coast by canoes.

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ROADS AND BRIDGES (Cont.)

Canoes were used to visit SELAI, AROANA, DEREBAI, EOPOM and LALUORO ISLANDS. The journey from MOGUBO PLT. through to ABAU was made by canoe in very short time.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All villages were well maintained and village constables had few complaints--it was only at the coast that the village constables had to report any courts. Apparently the sentences and fines imposed by the local court have been of such severity that all misbehaviour has been comparatively wiped out.

The villages of MAGORI and LAUA are controlled by one Village Constable named DANI who was paid his yearly sum and instructed to visit ABAU at least twice a year. He appeared a little lazy at first but after being stirred up a little was of much help to the Patrol.

EMAT who controls ARAU was becoming too old for the job and retired. He was unable to keep in contact with all the business of the village. A provisional V.C. was made named IDAU, a young native who had been in the R.P.C. and is a returned soldier. He is a fine type of native and seemed well acquainted with village affairs.

UMAKAI of IOIOK was controlling three villages IOIOK, VENAUT, EVIAUWA--a total population of 507 natives and some two hours and three and a half hours walking distance apart. His 'beat' was reduced to IOIOK and VENAUT and another V.C. named MANUA was provisionally appointed at EVIAUWA.

KOMANIA No.1 and No.2 have AMEWA as V.C. who is the Clan-head of some 20 villages throughout ABAU and BANIARA Sub-Districts. He is an intelligent V.C. and controls his people very efficiently.

DOGON and DOVETA are controlled by one V.C. - IAPAU.

NUNUMAT, BILAGA, NARUBADA three villages under the influence of the L.M.S. are controlled by GABANU

The V.C.'s were of invaluable assistance to the patrol through out especially in regards to walks between villages pointing out gardens and changes in the district.

All villages were clean and well attended to. It was encouraging to

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VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS. (Cont.)

see a modern trend in most of the new houses that were being built--especially at LADUORO ISL. These houses are being built under the supervision of a native missionary from the mainland. The houses have been raised above the ground about 5-6 feet and stand in two lines near the beach. The lower walls of most of the houses are made from dressed timber--either brought from BAGINAW at DEBA or adzed by themselves. the rest of the walls are of thatched Kepa palm. The doorways are framed in dressed timber with fashioned finishes on the top. Most of the villagers had been gaoled some months previously for not commencing the houses. This has been a definite incentive apparently for now there are only a few that are not completed.

At SELAI MARK BONIO has built himself a new trade store--on the same lines as a European bookstall. The whole structure framework is of dressed timber, the folding hinged windows included. The walls are of patterned thatched coloured Kepa palm. On the walls are maps of New Guinea, personal photographs. Files are neatly hanging on nails on the edge of the counter. A table and chair occupy the centre of the room with the papers and books of business neatly arranged. The inside supports are painted green, the folding windows of black varnish .

One house at SI'INI was ~~in~~ in need of repair and orders were given for its repair to be carried out before the next patrol. Excepting this one house the patrol did not encounter one house on the way that was in need of repair.

NATIVE LABOUR.

The last patrol in this area was made by C.P.O.G. ROUGHTLEY on behalf of the Native Labour Office. He left notices in each village stating the number of recruits allowed to be taken. There are 150 natives at work outside their villages of these 78 are working inside the district and 72 outside the district. The majority of the labourers working outside the district are on plantations in the SAMARAI District.

(4)

✓ NATIVE COPRA PRODUCTION.

At present most of the Copra Production is at ebb. At BORU the Copra Co-Operative Society run by Punch Cowley is not producing any copra. The nuts are not falling very thickly and those that do fall are used up in the natives diet. These people have approx. 200 acres under cultivation and there are approx 105 shareholders. They are paid on a basis of how much work they put into the plantation. 105 men working the nuts for so little is unprofitable at this time of the year. The recess in production should last approx. 3 months. A discussion with the 'elders' of this village lasted many hours on Monday evening. The money they received from the copra was to be invested in a Co-Operative Trade Store on similar lines to others in the district and which have failed. One Trade store - that of Punch Cowley's is already in the village and appears capable of furnishing any of the natives requirements. They are under the impression that all money received in the trade store remains there. It was difficult to convince them that this money is used to buy more goods in MORESBY later. The BORU people are complaining of the lapse in time between the shipment of their crop and the payment. One shipment was made on the 16th June 1950, payment into ABAU was acknowledged 8th Sept. 1950. Another shipment was made on August 21st. 1950 they are still waiting for payment. Apparently their usual procedure is to wait until payment is made before they commence work on the next shipment. Much valuable time is lost and the people are much discontented.

At SELAI their comparatively new Copra shed had burnt down and a new one has been built. Here the work of MARK BONIO was inspected. He appears to be conducting his affairs in a business like manner. He has interests in no less than 8 Plantations--
MAILU SELAI ORAURO KULELE SIALO ENVOLO TABILIBO .

The MAILU people are beginning to talk about a trade store on their Island, but there has been little done about it yet.

3

LOCAL INDUSTRIES

BAGINAI-WORO at DEBA awaiting delivery of machinery for his timber mill . He has quite a few labourers with him at present and has enough work to keep his whole team busy all the time. They have just completed an order for ABAU. They have supplied timber to LALUORO ISL. for the building of their houses.

MARK BONIO sold a stove to the people of MAILU ISL but it has not yet been installed. MARK is also interested in Saw work and was enquiring about the prices of different machines.

PUNCH COWLEY also sold a stove to TAIWA and LIBAI of LOPOM ISL. This stove has been installed and is now in use. The bread they are baking is reputed to be of fair standard--according to the bakers themselves anyway. At first when questioned of the prices they would charge for small cakes they replied, " Oh. about 2/- each ! " " What. 2/- each ? " " Alright then ~~2/-~~ 3d. per dozen " They are at present charging 1/- for small loaves and 2/- for large loaves. They will increase their prices when the flour etc. bill confront them.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

All villages were clean and well kept. Sanitation was found adequate and utilised-if only when the patrol was present at each village. Housing was up to standard.

WATER SUPPLY.

Most of the inland villages obtained their water from mountain streams .

On the coast the villages relied on wells in or near the villages. These wells were usually fenced in.

HEALTH.

The coastal people appeared well but time did not permit to make an accurate enquiry. There is to be a patrol of the MAILU area shortly. The health of the inland people varies greatly. One would think it impossible that there could be so much variation in such a small area.

PHD

(2)

NATIVE COMPLAINTS AND COURT CASES.

At DEDELE PLT. some Highland labourers were told that a pig that approached the place where they were working was a wild pig. They immediately killed it and later ate it. This pig belonged to one of the boss-boys and he approached the Manager of Dedele Plt. about it. The dispute was eventually settled out of court- with mutual satisfaction.

On LOPOM ISL. in the court of Native Matters a native KEN GODANA laid a charge against Mr.K.McDonald for assault and an attempt to hinder his trade rights. The court was adjourned until doubtful evidence could be investigated. The alleged incident took place on board the N.V.DOMA at MOGUBO Plt. The court suspects that the witnesses put forward by KEN GODANA were not actually witnesses but 'narrators' of a story they heard. The court will complete its finding ~~findings~~ on the next visit to ABAU.

An incident of perversion between two small boys was dismissed with terrifying admonitions at DEREBAI. Apparently the incident was carried out with the normal childish curiosity and amusement. There were three other court cases -one being held at LOPOM Isl. the others adjourned to ABAU for further hearing:-

	No.of Cases.	NRO Sect.	FINDING.
Did not do work on road as ordered by V.C.	12	C.N.M.	118 (2) 2 weeks IHL.
Rape	1	C.P.S.	cc348 committed for trial
Adultery	1	C.N.M.	84 (1) 1 month I.H.L.

CENSUS.

In all villages in the DIMUGA area the natives, Councillors, Village Constables co-operated well. Small children seem to have a complex where the census taking is concerned. Apparently they are warned by their parents that if they dont behave they will be given to the Taubada -on similar lines to the small children in Australia who will be given to the policeman if they continue to misbehave. Councillors and Village Constables were of great assistance to the patrol in all cases. They are able to help the census work very well.

①

ABAJ Patrol Report No. I of 1950/51.

POLICE REPORT

No.	NAME.	RANK.	REMARKS.
3924	YOBA	L/CPL.	An efficient N.C.O.
2189	GAUWA	A/Const.	An excellent patrol policeman
6036	AILAN	"	Smart and reliable
3933	DAU	Bugler	Slow but as bugler competent.

cc.....cc

RPC

20

30-1-188.

22nd May, 1951.

District Commissioner,
PORT Moresby.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 50/51. - ARAU.
WAKAMBA, WAKAMBA

Health conditions at Arau, Iolik and Venaut have been referred to the Department of Public Health.

Please ask the I.C.O. to convey the sympathy of this Headquarters to the relations of Sgt.-Major Orai.

What are the "Local Courts" referred to under Villages and Village Officials on page 13 of the report? The wording is likely to lead to misunderstanding if read by a person who does not understand conditions in this area.

In view of the time elapsed, it is presumed that the A/A.D.O., or whoever really did do this patrol, has been informed that Europeans (Mr. K. McDonald) are not charged in C.M.

Extracts have been sent to Departments concerned.


P. P. CHANTON, (M)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

ABAU



Scale: 4 miles to 1 inch

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central (Abau) Report No. 1 A of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by C. Healy a/ADO

Area Patrolled East Coast - Simonga

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 9/10/1950 to 24/10/1950

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

36/1/189

ABAU
TRIPLICATE

13

Patrol Report Number LA 50/51.



REPORT OF A PATROL
TO
EAST COAST - DINUGA

Submitted by Campbell Fleay a/ADO

Officer Conducting the Patrol: C Fleay a/ADO

Object of Patrol: Routine and Census Check

Duration of Patrol:

Departed Station : 9th October, 1950
Returned to Station : 24th October, 1950

Personnel Accompanying:

Europeans:

Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Rissen A S
Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Hearne R F

Natives:

KPO - 1/CC One
A/CC Three
Interpreter One

Maps Used:

Coastal: 4 miles to one inch Stat
Inland: Sketch Map by Mr Landon R.N.

Last Patrol to Area:

IVS: April-May 1950
Medical: Thought 1948

(12)

Patrol Report Number LA 50/51

DIARY OF MOVEMENTS OF
PATROL

Monday October 9th 1950:

Departed Abau per canoe and landed at Si'Ini. Inspected the village and via Dedele Plantation moved to Boru.

During evening conducted a meeting of elders and village leaders.

Tuesday October 10th 1950:

Proceeded to Kagaubo via the hamlet of Oibo thence to Labu and Darava. All villages inspected.

Wednesday, October 11th, 1950:

Moved to Deba and then turned inland spending night at BK Nagari. Villages inspected.

Thursday, October, 12th, 1950:

Census of Nagari checked then proceeded to Laya where census was also checked.

Friday, October, 13th, 1950:

To Aran where census checked on arrival. During afternoon held meeting of councillors and old men.

Saturday, October 14th, 1950:

Moved to Ioiok and census taken on arrival. Also conducted a meeting here.

Sunday, October 15th, 1950:

Spent at Ioiok.

Monday, October 16th, 1950:

Via Venant proceeded to Evisauva. Census checked at both villages.

Tuesday, October 17th, 1950:

To Komania No 1 and No 2. Census of both villages taken at Komania No 2.

Wednesday, October 18th, 1950:

Thanks to faulty alarm clock arose at 1 30 am instead of usual 4 am. Proceeded to Dogen and Deveta. Census checked at both villages.

(11)

DIARY CONTINUED

Page 2

Thursday, October 19th 1950:

Via Hamlets of Nimbui and Bomua moved to Derai. Census checked.

Friday, October 20th, 1950:

Proceeded to Funumai via Bilaga - census checked both villages.

Saturday October 21st, 1950:

To Orauro village from where canoes transported patrol to Wowolo. Proceeded to Kulele along the beach thence to Selai by canoe then returned to the nearby village of Wowolo. All villages inspected.

Sunday, October 22nd, 1950:

To spend Sunday in more congenial surroundings proceeded to Derebai via Areana.

Monday, October 23rd, 1950:

Per canoe moved to Lopom where one CPS case and one CNH case heard.

In afternoon endeavoured to reach Nailu Island by canoe but big seas forced the canoe to return to Lopom.

Tuesday, October 24th, 1950:

To Lalure where village inspected then via Nagube plantation. the patrol in three canoes sailed to Aban.

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...
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10

PATROL REPORT

EAST COAST AND DIMUGA

Native War Damage Compensation:

In the Abau Sub-District all claims have been investigated and paid. No new claims were brought forward to this patrol.

Roads:

Along the coastal section of the patrol, except for short diversions, the patrol walked on the beach which is moderately firm - roads are non-existent. At high tide the beach is impassable and at low tide the walking is inclined to be wearying and monotonous but insufficiently so to warrant the maintenance of a road off the beach.

In the Dimuga, especially in the mountain area, the people have done a remarkable job in the construction and the maintenance of roads. On the hills, the people have built thousands of steps most of which appear to be wearing well.

The only section of the road that could be faulted was between Nunumai and Orauro. This section is probably the easiest to maintain of the area patrolled yet the road was badly overgrown with grass and no attempt had been made to make steps on the one steep gradient. Twelve young men were charged under HRD 118 (2) and 11 were sentenced to two weeks IHL.

Villages:

Buildings are quite satisfactory and the surroundings were in most cases clean; many have decorative plants growing well noticeably Nunumai, but here the work is inspired by the missionary.

One house at Si'Ini was ordered to be repaired before the arrival of the next patrol.

The site of Laua and Magori villages is not satisfactory as erosion has made many small gullies through the villages. The people asked for permission to move the villages a few hundred yards. They were advised to build any new houses on a new site but unless they wanted to not to move the village yet as the existence of the gullies did not warrant the work involved.

Of the coastal villages, Darava is poorly situated; black, hot, moving sand is the curse of the village, yet, despite this and the ever threatening presence of a large river, the people appear content.

The housing of Lалуoro is at long last nearing

9

Villages (Contd):

completion and will be a fine village. Despite the sanctions which had to be applied to make the people shake off their procrastination and get on with the job, it is very evident that the Lalucros are proud of their new village.

Rest Houses:

Apart from some repairs to the roof in several cases principally Lauax and Doveta, rest houses are, while not being palatial are satisfactory. In most cases the rest houses were decorated with crotons and flowers and often mats were unrolled for the floors.

Native Officials:

The constable of Arau resigned after 34 years service. The old chap was originally selected by Mr Bastard and has given fine service although of late, because of old age, has been somewhat slack. A "Record of Service" has been forwarded on behalf of his replacement. An application for a pension has been lodged on behalf of the retiring V C (Ema).

The Magori V C is not giving a good service and was severely reprimanded for his slackness.

Other constables range from very mediocre to alert and efficient men such as the V C of Komania. This man is the clan leader of all the Dimuga and because of this connection the suggestion that Komania No 1 and 2 should be included in the Baniara Sub-District rather than the Abau Sub-District as put forward by Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Routley in P/R No 7 of 49/50 should be disregarded. Furthermore this constable's assistance will be required in the rehabilitation of the people as discussed under the paragraph headed "Native Affairs".

The village of Eviauwa was, pre war, a small hamlet and was controlled by the VC of IOIOK a village of some 5 hours walk away. Since then the village has grown into a village with a population of 165, due mostly to migrations from the Baniara Sub-District. The founder of this village, who is a councillor, offered himself for appointment as V C of the village and as such an appointment appears desirable a "Record of Service" has been prepared and forwarded to the District Officer.

On the whole, Councillors of the Dimuga area are nothing more than tobacco cadgers and I am unable at present to foresee any future for the councillor system in the Dimuga. On the other hand, councillors of the coastal area are taking an active part in village affairs and meetings were held this patrol.

General

Cemeteries:

LAUM is the only village that maintains a real cemetery. Other villages just set aside a tract of land. Beautification was suggested in all cases.

Gardens:

The people have had a successful year's gardening and gardens are still bearing well. The patrol looked at many acres of sugar cane, pineapples sweet potatoes, taro and bananas. Yams are not relished or widely grown anywhere in the area patrolled.

The people of the Komarias grow English potatoes but they themselves do not like them and they are grown for sale to neighbouring plantations and the occasional patrol.

Livestock:

Other than pigs there are no livestock in the area patrolled.

In the Nunumai area there are several hundred head of wild cattle that went wild from McCabe plantation during the war. As the Komaria people are interested in cattle it was suggested that they should catch calves and carry them up to the valley..

Native Affairs:

Coastal: The welcome given the patrol by the coastal people was outstanding. At each rest house, shortly after the arrival of the patrol the village people would gather and sing songs of welcome and hymns then each person would come forward with small offerings of food. The people flatly refused to take any payment, a contradiction to the normal practice in Papua of "presents". Mostly thought the elders of the village were later persuaded to take some tobacco as a present from the Government.

These coastal people are in a healthy frame of mind. Crime is low, they obviously look towards the Administration in a friendly way, they often come to Abau for advice and help in their problems and they are active in the production of copra. They are comparatively financial.

Dinuga: The following figures are extracted from the patrol report cover to emphasize the serious situation of several villages:-

7

Native Affairs (Contd):

Village	Births	Deaths			Total Deaths	Populati on.
		0-1	1-13	Adults		
LAUA	1			1	1	35
ARAU	7	6	5	12	23	242
IOIOK	5	4	6	9	19	258
VENAUT	2		2		2	89
x EVIAUWA	7	1	1	2	4	163
x KOMANIA 1-6		1	3	1	5	199
x " No2-7		1	4	1	6	128

x indicates a mountain village

Look again at Arau and IoioK - 12 births of whom 10 died in the first year and a total number of deaths of 42. There are records in this office of these two villages when they were well over the 350 mark.

The Arau, IoioK and Venaut people once lived in the Ilakai Valley at an approximate altitude of 2,500 feet but Arau and IoioK now live immediately at the foot of the main range at perhaps 300 feet and Venaut would be at at 1,200 feet. There appears to be nothing wrong with the present sites, in fact they are most picturesque and have good garden lands and I can only assume that the declining population is a result of the move, thought to be 1936, from the fertile highlands of the Ilakai down to the lowlands. The people were questioned as to why they moved and one man stated and the others agreed that the people wanted to embrace a mission faith and be educated. They approached the Kwato Miss ion who said, the speaker added, that they would have to move down to a central area if they wished to be given a teacher. Well, they moved down and they have one teacher at Arau, a man of low intelligence who I would venture to say could not teach above standard one.

A return to the Highlands was discussed and enthusiastically received apart from a few men who said that they wished to move closer to the sea.

The return of these people was mentioned to the KomaniAs who remain in the Ilakai and they state that they would gladly see the Araus, IoioKs and Venauts back in the valley. There is ample land for them.

I propose patrolling the area again in January and finalising the matters. On this patrol the villages of Arau and IoioK were patrolled before the KomaniAs and little could be done apart from the holding of discussions. Now, these people are most unhealthy. Tuberculosis appears to be prevalent and the health is so poor that when one loads

Native Affairs: (Contd)

the carriers, it is with misgivings that the people are made to carry. Loads were considerably reduced for them. Because of this and worse if they move, the people must be given much medical attention. The country is far too rugged for a medical patrol to visit more than twice a year so I intend constructing an airstrip in the Ilakai Valley. It will not be difficult or cost much and it will probably be only necessary to cut the grass fill a few holes and dig a protecting drain. Thus when the construction of an airfield a doctor will be able to fly in say every two months to check the rehabilitated people. If this is not done there is no doubt that some 500 to 600 people will shortly die out. Furthermore, with the construction of an airstrip, it is hoped to interest the Department of Agriculture and perhaps His Honour the Administrator in an amazingly vast fertile valley where there are thousands of acres of grass lands. Being situated in a pass over the Owen Stanley Range the proposed strip should be valuable to the Department of Civil Aviation as an emergency strip.

The SDA Mission have approached the writer for suggestions as to where they can place teachers so rather than have them set up teachers where no missions are active, I have suggested the Ilakai and Keveri Valleys. The mission state they would make use of any airstrip constructed.

A flag was lowered each day with ceremony at every rest house where the patrol camped for the night and as Mr Rissens states in page 6 of his report "After the flag lowering ceremony and a short explanation of it by the ADO they usually retailed with loud applause and a village song. It was noticed that all applicants for the LFC presented themselves soon after this flag lowering ceremony."

The following court cases were held or investigated in the course of the patrol:-

CPS.

The manager of Mogubo Plantation, Mr K McDonald was charged with assaulting one Ken Godana with intent to hinder him from exercising his lawful trade of buying property intended for sale. This case was adjourned to a time, date, and place to be fixed by the court.

A charge of rape was investigated but the hearing of the case was postponed until the patrol returned to Abau and certain witnesses located.

5

Native Affairs (contd):

C.N.M.

Aduktery:	1 convicted
Did not do the work on the roads as ordered by V C	12 tried 11 convicted

Several minor matters were settled out of court.

SGT MAJOR ORAI: I regret to have to record the death of Sgt Major Orai who since the 16th February, 1948, has been retired and living in his village at Derebai. Since his retirement Orai has been of much assistance to the Administration in the affairs of the Amazon Bay area. Orai died of pneumonia.

Orai's widow holds a copy of the late Mr J G Hides' book "Papuan Wonderland". The book is autographed "To Sgt Orai - Our Journey - JG Hides". In the book Mr Hides writes of Orai:-

" I dont know what O'Malley and I would have done without this wonderful man. Always calm and intelligent, always loyal, and, during the whole trip, not sick for one day".

Drecht - S

Education and Missions:

In the coastal villages the L M S have native teachers. Attendance at their schools is good and they teach up to standard two but I think a very poor standard two. The European missionary, Mr Perry, in charge of this area is expected to return to Kulele in November of this year. He has been absent on leave for over 18 months and of course the prolonged absence has caused a lowering of the L M S influence and work.

The Kwato Mission have one poor teacher at Arau. This man, who incidentally has two wives, claims that he is responsible for the whole of the Dimuga. Arau is hours and days walk away from other Dimuga Villages and thus very few children other than Araus attend.

It is rather a tragic fact that, in over 50 years of Administration and contact with missions, the patrol could only find two people out of 1637 capable of maintaining a simple births and deaths register.

Census:

The census, taken a year ago by Mr Patrol Officer Williamson, was checked and necessary

Census: (Contd)

alterations made. The original census appeared to be well conducted and few errors were noted. Some people who claimed to have missed the census were added but it is thought that most of these migrated from the Baniara Sub-District.

The census figures are quoted on the patrol report cover.

Births and Deaths registers were installed in the villages of Arau and Nunumai.

Local Industries:

Baginal continues to produce timber from his pit saw at Deba. All of his produce is now sold to nearby villages and Megubo plantation. Baginal has some \$400 in hand and wishes to purchase for him a power mill for ripping down timber. On his behalf, an Australian firm was approached for quotations which have been received but the proposed diesel engine is too costly and enquiries are now being made as to petrol driven engines.

Copra production amongst the coastal villages is low. This is due mostly to seasonal conditions and to a lesser extent, the difficulty being experienced in shipping copra. Encouragement was given and all state their intention of resuming production in December.

There are "defacto" co-operatives at Boru, Magaubo, Darava, 2 at Kulele, Lopen and Laluro, all except one of the Kulele co-ops are controlled by half-caste Punch Campbell Cowley. There are also co-operatives at Selai, Wowolo, Mailu and others over the boundary in the Semarai Sub-District, all controlled by Mark Bonio. Cowley's books were inspected and he appears to be conducting all the various co-operatives efficiently and honestly.

Cowley is now interested in the production of rice and is also encouraging villages to grow rice. He, himself, has planted many experimental plots over the last 18 months the latest of which almost failed but it was pointed out to Cowley that since July Abau has had a record dry season. Cowley intends installing a power rice mill and will mill village rice at a fee and of course his own rice which he intends selling to the locals. I am most hopeful of this scheme being a success.

Cowley is in direct contrast to Mark Bonio.

Local Industries (Contd)

Cowley works in his rice field himself and is constantly supervising the production of the copra whereas Bonie has set himself up in a most elaborate office and does no work himself. He even employs natives to work in his own garden. His books were inspected and appeared to be in order but I am of the opinion that we shall have trouble with this man and that he will, if not already, misappropriate funds.

Two old native cooks have set themselves up as pastrymen and bakers at Lopo Island but they are not expected to be successful.

Both Bonie and Cowley complain of the long delay in payment for their copra. This delay obviously originates at the Treasury. Delays have been experienced of up to 3 or 4 months between the time that the copra is shipped and this office is authorized to pay the producers. Bonie and Cowley both wish to change the system of payment which from my point of view is most undesirable as at present I am able to watch any slackening of production and also and which is important, the distribution of the money.

All Co-operatives want their own trade stores. On this patrol, the Boru people asked for a licence but as I cannot see such a store being a success they were advised not to have a store. As they were obviously resentful of the advice, the elders, councillors and interested people were invited to the rest house during the evening for a discussion on the matter. It is extraordinary how little these comparatively sophisticated people know about commerce. Despite several hours lecture the Boru people were still sure that the trade store will be for them, the open doorway to wealth and the people still insisting they be given a licence. Because of this they were told that they could have the licence but to ~~remember~~ remember that I told them the store would fail and not to be disappointed but to only spend £200 on stock, then when it was all gone and there was no stock in the store, to come to me and we would talk about other things to do ~~the~~ with their money. I have in mind the purchasing of European pigs and fowls and perhaps cattle. Also the installation of a village lighting scheme and water scheme, it was also suggested that they buy a wireless set to be set up in a community house.

Oliver J. P. O.

Appendix (1)

EAST COAST AND DINUGA
PATROL

Health:

The health of the coastal people and the mountain people leaves little to be desired but the people of Lana, Arau, Iolok and a lesser extent Dagon and Poveha is of grave concern. The matter has already been discussed under the paragraph headed "Native Affairs". I would say that in these villages T B is bad. One obvious case was sent to A from where she was transferred to Gemo and has already died.

A leper was found at Dagon and is now at Gemo.

Other than the above, two children were ordered to hospital for treatment for yaws and two others for bad scabies. Several cases of T U were advised to proceed to Abau or the aid post in the Ilakal for treatment.

[Faint handwritten signature]

(1)

Appendix (11)

EAST COAST DIUGA PATROL

Report on Personnel - Royal Papuan Constabulary

(Extracted from CPO Rissen's report)

- | | | |
|------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3984 | L/Cpl Ioba | Though he is quite efficient and carries out his instructions well, he lacks confidence. |
| 6955 | A/C Dau
(Engler) | Slow and reliable, did his bugle duties well. |
| 2189 | A/C Gauwa | Energetic and authoritative type, an excellent man on patrol. |
| 6036 | A/C Allan | Very smart, earnest and efficient. Carries out instructions to the letter. A good constable. |

C. Fleay

(C. Fleay)

Register
Area Patrol
30-1-139
District Commissioner
Central Division
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT 1A - 50/51 - ABAU

It would be interesting to know if the KOMANIA people did anything about catching some of the wild cattle calves.

Although the A/Assistant District Officer states on page 4 of the report that "The following figures are extracted from the Patrol Report Cover to emphasize the serious situation of several villeges." No figures appear on the cover nor is a copy of census figures supplied for the Department of Public Health.

Please advise the position with regard to BAGINAI'S saw mill. The DIVINAI people of Milne Bay are doing very well with a Ford V8 engine. My own choice would be a "ROSEBERRY" or similar hopper cooled Kerosene engine of about 8-12 H.P. for cutting the timber after the log had been broken down on the pibaw.

I think the BORU people should have a trading licence if they have set their heart on it. If they will not accept advice in the spirit in which it is offered they should be allowed to gain it the hard way.

R/S file

[Signature]
I. S. Champion
ACTING DIRECTOR

Amount
Returned
to Sender



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central (Abau) Report No. 3 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by C. Heay

Area Patrolled Inland Robinson River; Kereji Valley; West Coast, excluding Vilitupu.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans:.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 8./11/1950 to 12/12/1950

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

Patrol Report.Report No. 3 of 50/51.

Submitted by I.W.Wiseman. C.P.O.

Patrol of:

- (1) Inland Robinson River
- (2) Keveri Valley
- (3) West Coast excluding Vilirupu.

Objects of Patrol.

- (a) Census.
- (b) Investigation of Poly^gamous Marriages._A
- (c) Routine.

Duration of Patrol.

- (1) 8/11/50 to 15/11/50 8 days
 - (2) 16/11/50 to 29/11/50 14 "
 - (3) 4/12/50 to 12/12/50 9 "
- 31

Personnel.Europeans:

C. Fleay. a/A.D.O.

I.W. Smith. C.P.O.

I.W. Wiseman. C.P.O.

Natives:

Interpreters 2

Police 3

Personal servants 2

Carriers:

Inland R.R. average 30

Keveri " 40

West Coast " 20

12

Diary

Wed. Nov. 8th. Left Abau per "Minnatonka", engine trouble, returned using improvised sail and towed by canoe.

Thurs. Nov. 9th. Engine repaired, arrived Apabaga at 7.10a.m. Census taken, carriers listed. Afternoon per canoe to Segili. Inspection, returned to Apabaga 4.30pm. stayed night.

Frid. Nov. 10th. Per "Minnatonka" to Rob. Riv. landing, carriers waiting, walked to Rob. Riv. settlement, adjusted engine injectors. Left 11a.m., through Darava and Oi'o to Bam at 1p.m. Census of these taken at Bam. Stayed Night.

Sat. Nov. 11th. Left 7a.m. 2 hours to Doma. Census of Doma and Velai-Velai. Stayed night.

Sun. Nov. 12th. Smith and I to Velai-Velai and back, 3 hour trip.
Rested.

Mon. Nov. 13th. 2 hours Doma to Bam, Court N.M. on to Dobisaoni, people mistakenly gone to Rob. Riv. for census. Arrived Rob. Riv. Plantation noon. Census in afternoon, stayed night.

Tues. Nov. 14th. Per truck to landing, canoe to Apabaga, "Minnatonka" to Abau.

Wed. Nov. 15th. Smith and I to Se'ini per canoe, census & inspection, returned Abau 3p.m.

Thurs. Nov. 16th. Per "Minnatonka" to Dedele.

Frid. Nov. 17th. 2½ hours per "Minnatonka" to Domara, Smith and I ashore, A.D.O. to Baia Plantation. Census of Domara, Bomguina & Baramata No. 4. Inspected housing scheme & cemetery. Stayed night.

Sat. Nov. 18th. Per "Minnatonka", Smith to Tutubu, I ashore at Baramata Plant., contacted A.D.O. by Phone. Smith returned, ashore at Baramata per truck to Merani Plant. Carried to Merani, census, stayed night.

Sun. Nov. 19th. As such.

Mon. Nov. 20th. Joined by A.D.O. left at 7a.m. to Amau in 4½ hours.

Diary continued.

(2)

11

Mon. Nov. 20th.

At Amau. Census book misplaced, stayed night.

Tues. Nov. 21st.

Left 7.20 a.m. $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours to abandoned village of Koroudi, expected night under canvas but rest house rebuilt recently, stayed night.

Wed. Nov. 22nd.

Away 6.10 a.m. hard 7 hours over first hills to Debana, census, stayed night.

Thurs. Nov. 23rd.

Away 5.40 a.m., $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to summit Mt. Obaka, no recent rain few leeches. Down through Doma hamlets to Arai'a rest house. Police despatched to bring Doma and Wali'oidi people to Arai'a for census. Stayed night.

Frid. Nov. 24th.

Day at Arai'a, rested carriers, census.

Sat. Nov. 25th.

$4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to campsight, decided to go on to Domara 1 hour further. Camped under canvas, first rain, very light. Census.

Sun. Nov. 26th.

2 hours to Obo, census, shifting village to hill top. $\frac{1}{2}$ hour past Obo Keveri Valley begins. Fair at noon, census, on across valley to Eruru, census, stayed night.

Mon. Nov. 27th.

Left 6.10 a.m., through Deure, census, over range to campsight at 10.30 a.m. half carriers gone on so decided to go right through to Baubauguina Plantation. Rain started and continued heavily all day. Arrived 3.45 p.m., stayed night.

Tues. Nov. 28th.

Day at Bau-bauguina.

Wed. Nov. 29th.

Per launch to Abau.

West Coast Patrol by I.W. Smith & I.W. Wiseman.

Mon. Dec. 4th.

Per canoe to Badu Badu, census, stayed night.

Tues. Dec. 5th.

Road to Amau washed out by heavy rains. Per Duramu canoes up river to Amau landing, 2 hour walk to Amau. Heavy rain on arrival for rest of afternoon, stayed night.

Wed. Dec. 6th. Smith remained Arau and did census. I went on to Duramu and arrived at 11.30a.m. Census, Smith arrived 2.20p.m.

Stayed night.

Thurs. Dec. 7th. Per canoe to Lalaura, wind faded out, arrived 2.20p.m. "Minnatonka" passed enroute Villirupu. Census, stayed night.

Frid. Dec. 8th. Terrific gale early morning, 1½ hour walk to double village of Kapari & Billolu. Road covered by exceptionally high tides. Census, stayed night.

Sat. Dec. 9th. Per canoe up river, landed Gonubo walked to Abua. Census of these two, Iaba & Unau. Returned to Kapari in afternoon.

Sun. Dec. 10th. Rest house Kapari.

Mon. Nov. 11th. Per canoe to Gavoune, favourable light breeze at first then strong head wind, arrived 1.20p.m. Met A.D.O. in "Minnatonka", night aboard.

Tues. Nov. 12th. Left 5.30a.m. very rough trip to Abau arrived 11a.m.

End of Diary.

Native Affairs.

The most striking feature was the complete difference between the coastal and inland people.

The Keveri people have lost the cohesive spirit and have spread into small hamlets where they seem very listless and many have migrated to Amau. Conditions at Amau are much better and the people there are improving greatly as these figures show.

<u>KEVERI Village.</u>	<u>Births.</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Population.</u>
Debana	2	5	74
Doma (at present broken into small hamlets)	3	7	70
Wali'oidi	-	2	5
Arai'a	1	2	45
Domara	-	1	9
Obo	-	3	35
Paiwa	-	1	22
Eruru	1	2	77
<u>Amau</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	288
	29	32	

The Inland Rob. River people are suffering from the use of Derris Root as a contraceptive which is causing sterility. In these villages with a total population of 390, there were only 9 births against 28 deaths.

	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Pop.</u>
The coastal people are fine specimens and are thriving.			
Badu Badu	7	2	145
Duramu	8	4	123
Lalaura	10	4	189
Kapari	25	11	442
Biliolu	11	5	219

The villages of Abuia, Iaba, Unau and Gonubo which are only a short distance from the coast are a very similar type to the Keveri's and here from a population of 146 there were 7 births and 10 deaths.

Native Affairs cont.

Throughout the patrol the attitude of the people was very friendly and helpful. When the people of coastal Domara heard that we were two new officers we were deluged with gifts of taro and bananas.

The young men of Aua requested and were given full information on legal and illegal card playing.

Rest Houses.

All were in good condition and without exception were decorated for our arrival with flowers, crochus or other coloured leaves. The best rest houses were always in villages with a mission. At Bam there were cane chairs, a good table with a finely crocheted cover, and coloured mats on all floors.

We expected to camp at three places but only one was necessary at inland Domara as a rest house had just been completed at Koroudi camp sight and the other one between Eruru and Bau-banguina was bypassed.

Roads

All roads were in good condition except in the Keveri where little can be done because of the long distances between villages and the small population. The A.D.O. loaned the people of I.R.R. Doma, picks and shovels and their section of the road to Bam could be quickly turned into a vehicular road.

Pre-war the road from Amau to the landing was used by a truck. The truck is not used now but the road has been maintained.

Villages.

Only one house was condemned in the whole patrol and houses and village grounds were in very good condition. Coastal Domara, on a small sand island, has quite a housing scheme well under way. The old village on one end is gradually being demolished as the new houses are erected on the other. On very high tides the entire island is flooded, which is very good for sanitation but a particularly vicious storm could make the position quite precarious.

7

Villages Cont.

Inside the Keveri the only true village is Eruru. The rest are only hamlets which are all the time breaking up into smaller groups. At Doma the old sight has been abandoned except for two houses and the people scattered into small hamlets. In a discussion with the councillors it was found that several deaths were attributed to sorcery, the sorcerer told the people if they did not move, they would all die. After the discussion, the councillors *decided* to regroup on a sight proximating the old village. At Obo they have started shifting the village from the river banks to the top of a hill almost vertically above, because their houses sustained too much damage in flood times.

Cemeteries

The only one seen was at caastal Domara and was in very neglected state, due to the labour on their housing scheme. The V.C. was instructed to have it cleaned immediately and kept clean, as one boy a few hours a week could keep it under control.

Gardens

Everywhere gardens seemed to be doing well and food was plentiful. All the new people at Amau from the Keveri have new gardens everywhere and foodstuffs ^{are} more plentiful than nearly all ^{other} villages.

Local Industries.

The people of Kapari~~it~~ have just formed a club with the intention of working their large copra holdings. It is a new scheme, but as the patrol was leaving when the subject was breached, little was learnt of their project. Kapari and Biliolu, twin villagers are keen fishermen and canoe building is a continuous industry. Biliolu is over water on high tides so that all transport is by canoe. To reach their gardens they must cross a large river and the scene mornings and evenings is like a miniature Venice. This effect is even better seen on the Marshall Lagoon from Gavoune.

The only native run Trade Store in the patrol was run by the

Kwato Mission at Amau and although the stock is only small, he says things are satisfactory.

Local Industries cont.

Kwato Mission at Amau had rice growing but it was not persevered with. Now they have interested the villagers but the crops were too young to gather any ~~likely~~^e idea of the likelihood of success. Kwato Mission at Bam have a rice plot which is doing very well. They have had success with previous crops and now to encourage them further, the A.D.O. is loaning them the Govt. hand mill at present on loan to Punch Cowley of Boru.

Village Officials.

Village Constables ^ewere with very few exceptions helpful and efficient throughout the patrol. The V.C. of Bam who also controls the hamlets of Darava, Oito and Dobisaoni was the worst offender. The section of road to Doma under his control was in bad condition and 5 natives were convicted. He was also severely ^ereprimanded for not sending several children with sores and one with yaws to hospital.

Councillors mostly seemed to be just aides to the V.C. Any request was almost always relayed to the councillor and action taken from there.

With many V.C.'s and councillors it was rather aggravating to get continued requests for tobacco every time some request was carried out. I am of the opinion that at times gifts must have been more than liberally handed out and their expectations are becoming out of proportion.

Native Courts.

The following cases were heard and convicted: 5 natives of Bam under N.R.O.113(2) and 1 native of Doma under N.R.O.80(2)(b).

One case of sorcery at Doma was dismissed because it had occurred 4 years ago. the V.C. was reprimanded for not bringing it to notice sooner. It is unfortunate that no matter how long the patrol stays in a village most complaints are brought just before the patrol leaves. V.C.'s. were instructed

5

Native Courts cont.

of the futility of this practice and urged to bring them to notice immediately.

Missions.

In every village where there is mission influence a decided better state of cleanliness can be seen. The people are cleaner from frequent bathing, apparel is bright, housing and surroundings have that little something extra which points to mission influence immediately. The younger generation know a little English and are keen to adopt new ideas, it is a pity that they are often too keen for their own good and loose their sense of values.

The people of Abuia have been approached by the S.D.A. and L.M.S. missions with the intention of opening a school there, they asked for advice on which to take and were told that it is not Govt. policy to interfere on mission matters and it was up to them alone to choose.

The I.R.R. Doma people requested the A.D.O. to write to Kwato Mission for a teacher in their village.

All mission teachers were issued with Births, Deaths and Migrations Registers to maintain.

Education.

The circular memo of Nov. 27th. 1950 had not been received prior to the patrol and full information is not available.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Denomination.</u>
Apabaga	1	S.D.A.
Darava	1	S.D.A.
Bam	2	Kwato
BaduBadu	not known	S.D.A.
Domara	" "	"
Duramu	1	"
Se'ini	not known	L.M.S.
Lalaura	" "	L.M.S.
Kapari-Biliolu	" "	L.M.S.
Tutubu	1	S.D.A.
Merani	1	Kwato
Amau	not known	Kwato

④

Native Labour. The only villages which seem to be suffering from out-going labour are those of the Keveri and these have ~~been~~ left on their own initiative.

<u>Keveri Villages.</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Employed</u>	<u>Men 16 to 45</u>
	388	35	115
<u>Inland R.R.</u>	641	45	137
<u>West Coast</u>	1108	40	266
<u>Dom Villages</u>	146	4	44
<u>Merani, Amau, Ganai.</u>	471	43	135

Carriers. Sufficient were available everywhere except inside the Keveri and one object of the I.R.R. patrol was to arrange for carriers to meet us at Eruru and carry out of the mountains.

We started from Merani on the Keveri patrol with 40 carriers from coastal Domara, Tutubu and Merani, at Amau 19 were replaced. At Debana 13 extra were taken for the hard climb over Mt. Obaka to Arai'a, $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours. At Arai'a 8 were taken and the most fatigued sent home. These would not return home as they were ~~afraid~~ afraid of the inland people and they accompanied ^{us} until out of the mountains. This came as quite a surprise after so many years of contact and physically the coastals would be superior about 3 to 1.

At Eruru we were met by the fresh carriers who finished the patrol.

At all villages where carriers were wanted no difficulty was met in obtaining the required number.

Livestock. These consist of pigs, dogs, cats and poultry, dogs of a very poor type in profusion. All the villages had pigs but in the Keveri they are few and far between. This lack is slightly relieved by quite a number of wallabies. The coastal villages have some good ^{pig} specimens with an English strain.

Health.

There have been outbreaks of whooping cough at Ganai, Duramu and Domara; at the time of the patrol it was subsiding. At Duramu there was one death and 6 suspects, Domara no deaths and 4 suspects, all infants. The entire population of Ganai have been injected.

From I.R.R. 1 small boy with yaws, 1 baby yellow jaundice and 7 children with sores were sent to hospital at Abau, from Keveri, 1 baby suffering from malnutrition and 5 children with sores, from the West Coast, 1 girl of 3 with suspected granuloma and 5 children with sores.

An old woman at Abuia has acute T.B., spitting blood, continuous cough, was considered too far advanced for treatment. On the whole the coastal people are far healthier than those inland.

Polygamous Marriages.

In the villages listed below there were only 12 men with two wives and none with 3. In 8 of these both wives were single when married, 2 divorcees, 1 the husband's brother's widow and 1 the husband's uncle's widow.

Village.	Date of census.	No. of single men.	No. of married men.	No. of men with 2 and age.	Pos. in village.	No. of women child bearing age.	Population.
Segili	9/11/50	14	25	1 of 29 1 of 34	-	33	117
Dobisaoni	13/11/50	2	4	1 of 31 1 of 31	council.	5	24
Bam	10/11/50	8	10	1 of 53	-	16	68
Domara	17/11/50	43	190	-	-	128	521
Debana	22/11/50	15	11	1 of 37	-	17	74
Doma (K)	24/11/50	5	13	1 aged 1 of 26	-	21	70
BaduBadu	4/12/50	18	18	1 of 35	-	30	145
Kapari	8/12/50	47	69	1 of 31	-	92	442
Iaba	9/12/50	8	6	1 of 44	-	10	38
Abuia	"	4	12	-	-	23	63

②

General. At Oi'o we saw quite an imposing sight where they had erected upright poles about 40' high in the shape of a stage backing and covered the top 25' with coconuts in preparation for Christmas feasting.

After an inquiry into a sorcery at Doma Keveri which was too old to take action, the parties concerned shook hands and then kissed each other under the arm. This is an old custom originating from when it was used to supposedly clear up boils on the arm, now it is used to show the end of anything bad. The old customs of the people are now mainly continued by the widows. At Darava and Oi'o they still cover themselves with charcoal, at Abuia confined indoors for several months and at Doma in the Keveri they cover themselves as much as possible with a long skirt, bark cloth over the body and a hood over the head shading the face.

While I was at Baramata Plantation I had a look at the experimental cocoa. His trees which are about 9' high, seem to be doing quite well and are carrying fair crops, but quite a number seem to have a disease which turns the pods black and they ~~don't~~ don't mature. I saw many full-grown pods which had blackened before ripening. At Merani Estate the trees are much younger, of the few bearing some have the same trouble.

①

Report of Police.

a/c.Gau'a: Shows intelligence and initiative
and can use his authority.

a/c.Au'a: Not over intelligent and knows
little English but is conscientious
when he understands what is required.

c/bugler Dau: New Guinea boy, gets on well
with the Papuans, not over bright
but does as required.

Report Ends.

16

30-1-190.

1st June, 1951.

District Commissioner,
Port Moresby.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1950/1951. - ABAU.
I. W. Wiseman, C.P.C.

Please tell the Cadet to type Native names in
Capital letters.

"CROCHUS" is unknown here. It is presumed that he
means CROTON?

No separate copy of Census figures has been supplied
for the Department of Public Health; the A/A.D.O. should not
have allowed the report to leave ABAU without it.

Census totals should be shown at the bottom of the
sheet. Everyone who reads the report has not the time to
add up some 36 long columns of figures, with the result that
much of the value of the report is lost.

Typing of the report is very bad.

Relevant sections have been forwarded to the
Departments concerned.

PA

(I. F. CHAMPION),
ACTING DIRECTOR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/190
15

File: 925.30/1:50/51



Sub-District Office,
A B A U C. D.

6th February, 1951,

District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORTS ABS 3 and 4 50/51

Enclosed herewith are patrol reports 3 and 4 of 50/51. The patrol was conducted by the writer but the reports are submitted by Mr CPO Wiseman I number 3 and Mr CPO Smith number 4.

The reports were entirely unprompted by the writer and the Cadets were asked to write their reports without collusion.

Mr Wiseman's report.

Native Affairs (Page 4): It must be remembered that as late as 1938, the Keveri people were still practicing headhunting.

The census figures only show 7 migrations to Amau and it is known that some these are not permanent. While not depreciating the Kwato settlement at Amau - the figures quoted by Mr Wiseman are misleading. When the settlement at Amau was commenced, a very large proportion of those who migrated from the Keveri to Amau, were younger men and woman and of course much more virile. Left in the Keveri were old people and those who would not move to Amau and these were disgruntled by having to carry the burden of the old people. Overall the figures of the Keveri and Amau are not alarming - 29 births and 32 deaths.

Personally, I think the scheme would have been much more successful if the settlement had been made in the Keveri instead of the otherside of the range. The S D A Mission have now established themselves in the Keveri and it will be interesting to watch the reaction of the people.

Roads (Page 5) : The roads were not in as good a condition as could be expected and 5 people were convicted under NRO 118 (2).

Villages (Page 6): The village of Doma is the only one that has broken into smaller hamlets in the last 13 years. Mr Wiseman is probably misled by the fact that once comparatively large villages are now hamlets. The size being decreased by the move to Amau and the declining population.

Polygamous Marriages (Page 10): The figures of the whole Sub-District will be submitted after the Mailu area is patrolled.

(CONTD)

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Mr Wisemans report (Contd):

General (Page 11): Mr Wiseman has been advised to avoid submitting his report in this manner but to use appropriate headings.

Mr C P O Smith's Report:

Native Affairs (Page 4): Remarks as on Mr Wisemans report.

Medical and Health (Page 6) I think Mr Smith is mistaken when he states a native was sent to hospital with a ruptured spleen - he probably means a greatly enlarged spleen.

All the patients ordered to hospital were children except the one with T B glands.

(C.Fleay)

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central (Abau) Report No. Abau. 4 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by C. J. May a/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Inland Robinson lines: Kerusi Valley, West Coast excluding Vilibupe

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 8/11/50 to 29/11/50

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

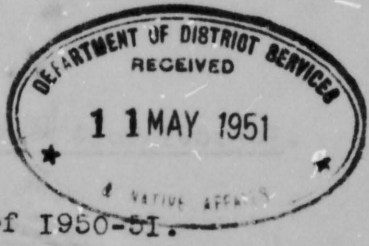
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

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

Pop

B
F
Females
in
Child
Birth

PATROL REPORT



30/1/191
9

Abau Pa trol Report Number 4 of 1950-51.

Report of a Patrol to: Inland Robinson River.
Keveri Valley.
West Coast excluding Vilirupu.

Officer Conducting Patrol: Mr. C.Fleay A/ADO.

Patrol Report Submitted by: I.W.Smith C.P.O.

Villages Visited: Robinson River: Apabaga, Segili, Darava,
Oi'o, Bam, Doma, Velevelai,
Dobisaoni, Si'ini.
Keveri Valley: Domara, Tutubu, Merani,
Amau, Debana, Doma, Araia,
Paiwa, Obo, Domara, Eruru,
Deure,
West Coast: Badu Badu, Amau, Duramu,
Lalaurã, Kapari, Biliolu,
Gonubo, Abua, Gavune,
Ganai.

Objects of Patrol: (a) Census Check.
(b) Routine.

Duration Of Patrol: 8th November 1950 to 29th November 1950.
and
4th December 1950 to 14th December 1950.

Patrol Accompanied by: Europeans: I.W.Wiseman C.P.O.
I.W.Smith C.P.O.
Natives; 4 Constables R.E.C.
2 Interpreters.
3 Personal Servants.
1 N.M.A. to Ganai only.

Transport: Station Launch 'Minnatenka', Carriers and Canoes.

Last Patrols to Areas: Robinson River and Keveri Valley April-May 1950
West Coast. June 1950.

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DIARY OF PATROL

Wednesday 8th November 1950.

Patrol left Abau at 3PM in Minnatonka. Failure of engine necessitated return to Abau under makeshift sail and towing by large canoe. Arrived at Abau 8PM and spent night there.

Thursday 9th November 1950.

Launch engine adjusted and patrol departed. Reached Apabaga at 7AM and conducted census check of Apabaga, Tutai and Segili during morning. Segili visited by canoe during afternoon.

Friday 10th November 1950.

Travelled by launch to Robinson River landing. Walked through Darava, Oi'o on to Bam, arriving at 1PM. Took census check of Bam, Darava and Oi'o.

Saturday 11th November 1950.

Walked to Doma and took census check.

Sunday 12th November 1950.

Wiseman and Smith to Velelevelai and back; Velelevelai census check at Doma.

Monday 13th November 1950.

Doma to Robinson River Plantation via Bam and Dobisaoni. Dobisaoni census check at plantation. Night as guests of Robinson River Plantation staff.

Tuesday 14th November 1950.

Truck conveyed patrol and gear to Rob. River landing where canoe took P.O's to Apabaga to collect launch. Patrol was picked up and returned to Abau.

Wednesday 15th November 1950.

A.D.O. at Supreme Court sitting. C.P.O's by canoe to Si'ini and took census check.

Thursday 16th November 1950.

Late afternoon, patrol to Dedele by launch.

Friday 17th November 1950.

Dedele to Domara by launch. C.P.O's disembarked, A.D.O. on to Baia. Census check of Domara, Bomguina and Baramata No.4.

7

Saturday 18th November 1950.

Domara to Tutubu by launch. Census check taken. To Baramata by launch where patrol disembarked and by courtesy of Mr. Elworthy went by truck to Merani Estate. Carriers to Merani village where census check taken.

Sunday 19th November 1950.

Day spent at Merani Plantation.

Monday 20th November 1950.

A.D.O. met patrol at Merani and patrol walked to Amau.

Tuesday 21st November 1950.

Amau to Kuroudi camp site.

Wednesday 22nd November 1950.

Kuroudi to Debana. Census check taken.

Thursday 23rd November 1950.

Debana to Araia, crossing Mt. Obaka and through Doma hamlet.

Friday 24th November 1950.

Census check of Araia, Doma and Walioudy.

Saturday 25th November 1950.

Araia to Domara- Census check taken.

Sunday 26th November 1950.

Domara to Eruru, passing through and taking census checks of Obo and Paiwa. Eruru census check taken.

Monday 27th November 1950.

Left Eruru at 6AM. Half hour walk to Deure where census check taken. Walked to campsite on Gadoguina River but as carriers had gone on rest of patrol followed. Rain started to fall heavily at 12.10 and continued until the patrol reached Baubauguina Plantation at 3.45.

Tuesday 28th November 1950.

Day at Baubauguina. Patrol guests of Mr. Bruce.

Wednesday 29th November 1950.

Returned to Abau by Baubauguina Plantation launch.

Thursday 30th November 1950 to Sunday 3rd December 1950 at Abau.

Monday 4th December 1950.

C.P.O's Wiseman and Smith by canoe to Badu Badu. Census check taken. Mr. Pascoe and Mr. Page-Dhu of S.D.A. Mission visited village.

Tuesday 5th December 1950.

Sailed from Badu Badu to Anaguina River mouth. Sails unloaded and paddled up river, left canoes and after two hours walking reached Amau.

Wednesday 6th December 1950.

Smith took Amau census check while Wiseman went on to Duramu to take census check there. Smith rejoined Wiseman at Duramu at 2.30PM.

Thursday 7th December 1950.

Slow trip from Duramu to Lalaura by sailing canoe. Census check taken of Lalaura;

Friday 8th December 1950.

Walked from Lalaura to Kapari. Census check of Kapari and adjacent Biliolu taken.

Saturday 9th December 1950.

Canoe to Gonubo, walked to Abuia, census check of Unau, Gonubo, Abuia and Iaba. Returned to Kapari.

Sunday 10th December 1950.

At Kapari.

Monday 11th December 1950.

Sailed to Gavuone and met A.D.C. with launch as pre-arranged. Spent night on board launch.

Tuesday 12th December 1950.

Early start and patrol reached Abau at 11AM.

Wednesday 13th December 1950.

Smith to Ganai by canoe, Arriving at 3.30PM.

Thursday 14th December 1950.

Census check taken. Paddled to Manau a site to which several Ganai families have moved. Reached Abau at 12.15PM.

PATROL REPORT

5

Native Affairs.

Going on patrol with no former knowledge of conditions prevailing in the Sub-District or the Territory, for that matter, the thing that caught my attention most, was the fact that the population of the inland villages was decreasing, while the population of the coastal villages was increasing.

The inland villages of Darava, Oi'o, Bam, Doma, Velelevelai, Dobisaoni, Amau, Debana, Doma (Keveri), Waliouidi, Araia, Paiwa, Obo, Domara, Eruru, Deure, Abuaia, Gonubo, Iaba and Unau had a total population of 1236; A decrease of 35 or 2.7% on the 1949 figure.

The coastal Villages of Apabaga, Tutai, Segili, Si'ini, Ganai, Badu Badu, Baramata No 4, Merani, Tutubu, Lalaura, Biliolu and Kapari had a total population of 2428; an increase of 90 or 3.8% on the 1949 figure.

The inland villages differ in many respects from the coastal villages. The coastal villages all build canoes. This occupation takes much time and skill. The inland villages have no comparable trade with which to occupy themselves. As everyone should be doing something constructive, this lack is probably a large gap in the fabric of their lives. The coastal people have still got their activities of canoe building and fishing but the people of the interior have lost their major activity, headhunting, with the coming of the whiteman. The introduction of handicrafts, stock or some other occupation and a market for their produce might help.

The coastal diet consists of everything that the inland peoples have and has in addition fish and shell-fish from the sea. The coastal villages also have as many of the useful coconut tree as they want but the trees either do not like the conditions prevailing inland or the people have not bothered to cultivate their growth.

The more sophisticated coastal natives are also able to patronize the trade stores along the coast and alleviate the primitive conditions in which they live. The money is obtained by trade with plantations or Abau and employment at nearby plantations. Many inland men leave their villages for a year or more to get work and earn money; this is a drain on the villages' capacity to produce food and must affect the birth rate. The coastal native can return to his village at least at each week end from the plantation.

A satisfactory explanation of the cause of the decline in the population of the inland villages would require more knowledge of the subject than I possess, but the example of Amau might well be followed.

Amau is an inland village but the population shows a very healthy increase. The Kwato mission got many people from the Keveri Valley area to live side by side at Amau. The site is ideal and as the mission taught the people a new way of life they are now thriving.

DOMA VILLAGE. Reports had reached the station that the village of Doma in the Keveri was disintegrating. On the patrol's arrival at Araia a constable was sent to bring in the officials of Doma to explain the situation.

PMD

4

The village was splitting up because one villager had threatened the other villagers with sorcery. He said that unless the people moved to solitary houses their children would die. The sorcerer imagined that he had a grievance because his brother had died.

The sorcerer was sentenced to imprisonment and the village is to reunite.

VILLAGES.

Domara: Mr. K.R. Williamson in Abau Patrol Report No2-49/50 said: 'Domara village on the sand spit in Sand Bank Bay is gradually becoming inundated by the seas. In the last eighteen months the height of the spit has decreased considerably. They intend moving to a site on the eastern side of the mouth of Mori River in Sand Bank Bay.'

The new village is now well on the way to completion. The new site though, is still on the sand spit about three hundred yards to the right of the old village. It is also well back from the sea and as the spit has a good growth of grass and small shrubs I see no danger of inundation by the sea.

Obo: This village is on the Domara River in the Keveri. The river banks are not very high and when considerable rain falls the village is in the path of floods. The village is for this reason moving up the side of the narrow valley to a site several hundred feet above the river. The water supply will come from a nearby rivulet. Already four houses have been built.

Ganai: The village is situated on the Baubauguina River about a three hour canoe trip from Abau.

There are two lines of thought in the village concerning a change of sites. The younger people being in favour of the change while the older people are content with the present site.

The change is recommended as the top soil has been denuded from the hill top on which the village is situated. A clay sub-soil has been exposed and is already pitted with water channels. Several families have already moved to the new site which is known as Manau and is about one hours canoe journey from the old site.

Village Officials.

The village officials did their best to help the patrol in every respect.

The village constable at Oi'o had neglected to bring in several hospital cases from his village. He was instructed in his duties as a V.C. and warned about such negligence.

REST HOUSES.

Although sometimes a little small for three, the rest houses were all very clean. The frail black palm flooring found in the majority of rest houses, gave one a feeling of insecurity but there were several houses with good adzed floors.

The patrol slept in tents at Domara in the Keveri only. There are only three or four houses there and a rest house would be an unfair request to make of such a small village.

ROADS.

Five natives from Bam were imprisoned for not having improved the condition of their roads as ordered by the A.D.O.

The roads through the Keveri were poor but the sparse population and the nature of the country accounts for this and no action was taken.

The road from Lalaura to Kapari was awash with the sea when the patrol travelled along it. There was a particularly high tide and a strong wind blowing at the time. The usual practice is for a journey between the villages to coincide with the low tide.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

The people of Bam under the guidance of the local mission have a crop of rice. They made a request to the patrol for a milling plant and it was arranged that the milling plant belonging to the government be transferred from Boru to Bam.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The coastal natives appear to be a far more healthy looking type than the inland natives.

Mr. Cattell E.M.A. had recently patrolled both the Keveri and West Coast, so there were no particularly bad sicknesses encountered there.

Robinson River however was a different case and patients with yaws, yellow jaundice, sores, T.B. glands, ruptured spleen and malnutrition were ordered to Abau hospital.

An outbreak of whooping cough at the villages of Duramu, Domara and Ganai had almost run its course when the patrol visited these villages. A N.M.O. gave injections at Ganai.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

The people of Doma made a request to the patrol for a mission teacher. The Kwato mission is to be contacted about the matter.

The village of Abua has been approached by both the S.D.A. and L.M.S. missions about establishing a school in the village. They asked for advice as to which mission they should have but the decision was left to themselves.

CARRIERS.

Because of the sparse population in the Keveri and the consequent shortage of carriers, it was arranged that carriers recruited during the Robinson River leg of the patrol should meet the patrol at Eruru in the Keveri.

Apart from the Keveri villages there were sufficient carriers at all villages.

AGRICULTURE.

Cocoa trees at Otomata, Merani, and Cocalands Plantations were doing well except that some

2

179 trees had pods that had blackened before ripening. To the untrained eye this suggests a disease and warrants further investigation.

Courts.

Two cases of sorcery were heard at Araia but as one had occurred some time ago no conviction could be made. The other defendant was sentenced to five months imprisonment.

Five men from Araia were convicted for neglecting to carry out the orders of the A. D. O. regarding the upkeep of roads.

Several differences of opinion involving marriages were encountered but the people were told to settle these disputes themselves as it is not government policy to interfere with native marriage customs.

Co-Operative Activities.

Kapari has one of the largest stands of coconuts in the district. A club has been formed to produce copra and the undertaking may develop into a full scale cooperative movement.

A co-operative sweet potatoe producing scheme at Amau still functions and brings its produce to Abau.

Native Customs.

In many villages large quantities of food were being gathered for Xmas festivities.

At Darava a most impressive stage like structure consisting of a thousand or more coconuts tied to a framework of poles had been built. The 'stage' was forty to fifty feet high and sixty feet wide. The coconuts had been gathered, with the manager's consent, from the nearby Robinson River Plantation.

An interesting custom was revealed in an investigation of a case of sorcery at Araia.

The custom is synonymous with the European fashion of shaking hands to show that there is no ill feeling between two people after the act has been carried out.

The ceremony is one in which one antagonist raises his arm and allows the person with whom he has had the argument to kiss his armpit. The custom is derived from a former cure for boils or sores on the forearm. Someone was appointed to kiss the ailing persons armpit whereupon the patient would be cured. Now when a person carries out this act all ill feeling is cleared away as did the sores in days gone by.

In the Keveri Valley women in mourning wear a bark rami over their grass skirt, bind the upper part of their body with bark and wear a cloth hood over their head thus avoiding the exposure of as much of their body as possible.

①

Robinson River, Keveri Valley and West Coast Patrol

Report on Personnel- Royal Papuan Constabulary.

2189 A/C Gauwa Inclined to act the fool
but reliable.

6933 Bugler Dau Confines himself to his
bugleduties.

6130 A/C Auwa Carries out orders well.

6100 A/C Buburi Not particularly bright.

J RE/LL

30/1/191

19th. May, 1951.

The District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT 4/50-51 - ABAU.

Page 5 - VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Why should the Village Constable have to bring cases to hospital?. The Patrol Officer should inform himself regarding the duties laid down for Village Constables before lecturing them on the subject.

Noted that Kwato is to be contacted for a mission teacher for Doma. I understood that Kwato had evacuated AMAU. Are they still active in the area?.

pd (I. F. ~~Asson.~~)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

PA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



36/11/82 ✓
File: 30-1-5

Department of Agriculture,
Stock and Fisheries,
PORT MORESBY.

5th June, 1951.

MEMORANDUM for -

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

Agricultural Extract from Patrol Report
by C. Fleay, Acting A.D.O. of Abau.

Your DS.30/9/82 of 1st January refers.

X Referring to the extract in connection with the cocoa growing on Baramata Plantation it would appear that the pods referred to are either suffering from *Phytophthora palmivora* or *Diplodia theobromae*. The disease *diplodia* differs from *phytophthora* in that it is unable to affect healthy pods, hence it is mainly dependent on wounds for entry. It is possible, however, for infection to occur on over-ripe pods or pods previously attacked by *phytophthora palmivora*.

Also a disease such as *Phytophthora*, pod rot, is at its worse during the wet periods of the year; hence any measure of control by spraying would mean frequent and regular applications.

It can be readily seen that this method of control is not practicable during the wet season.

Disease control must in the first instance be approached from the ecological aspect. An improvement in the conditions under which the cocoa is grown enables the tree to not only maintain but increase its vigour and subsequent disease resistance. A study of the local conditions of the trees with a view towards effective drainage, shade ~~plans~~ (which is most important) humidity, control and maintenance of soil fertility are the most essential factors in disease prevention and control.

It would be advisable, when implementing the foregoing disease control method, to collect all diseased pods and/or diseased branches and destroy them by burning in the plantation.

CCM:EHC

Alman
k (R. E. P. DWYER)
Acting Director.

Register

MT BROOK
* - - 7967 FT.

DISTANCE FROM VILLAGES

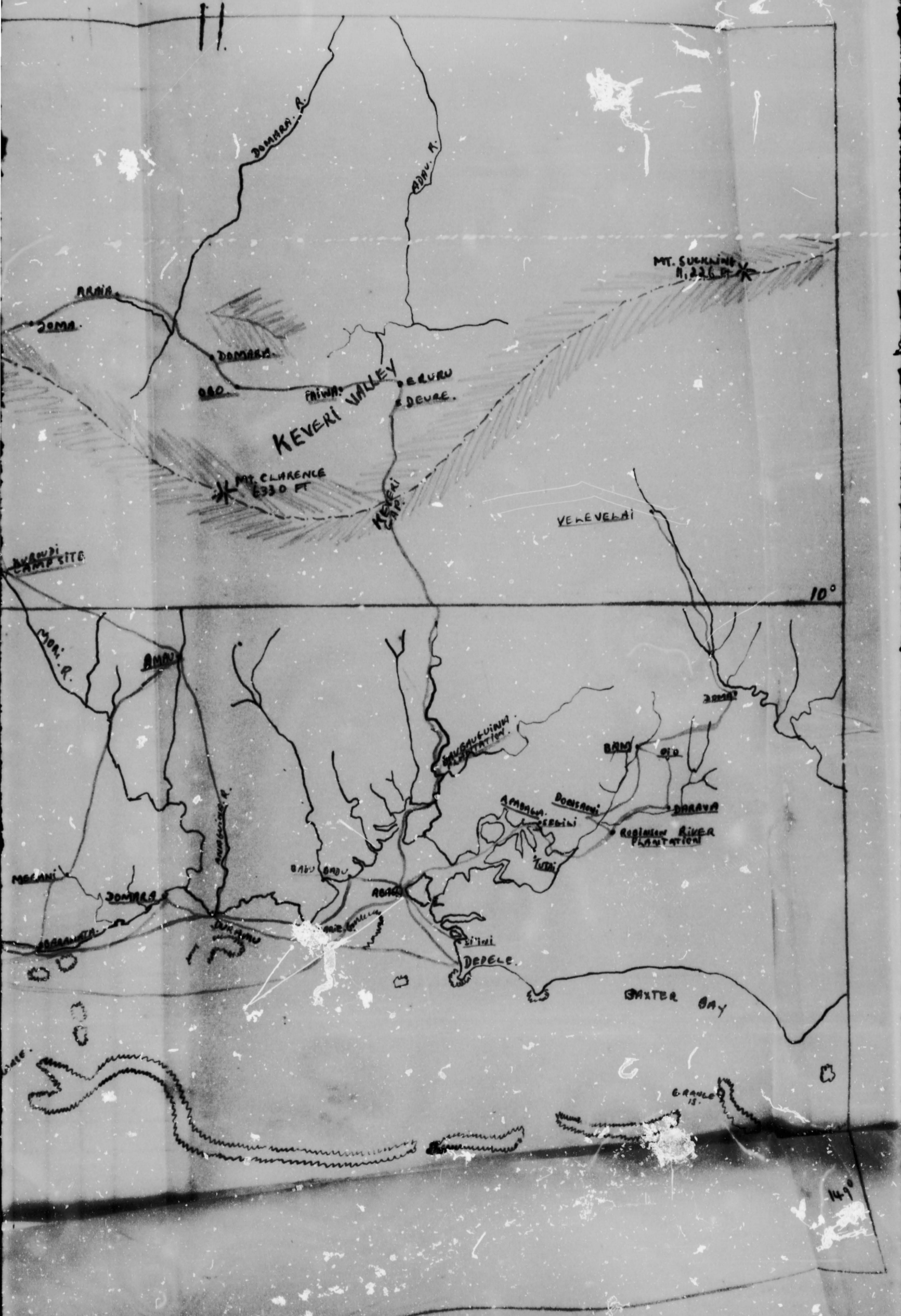
Distance		STUDY	
Outside District	Govt.	Mission	
M	Y	M	F

11.



COUTANCE IS.

SUB-DISTRICT
 W. DISTRICT
 RUD. RIVER
 WEST COAST



Amount
Returned
to Sub



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central (Abau) Report No. 5 of 50/51
 Patrol Conducted by A. Russek C.P.O. & R. Healne C.P.O.
 Area Patrolled Marshall Lagoon
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 6./12./19.50 to 18./12./19.50

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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Pop

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

14

PATROL REPORT

Ahan Patrol Report No.

5 of 20/51.

Report of a patrol to:-

Marshall Lagoon (Villirupu).

Officers conducting patrol:-

A. Rissen C.P.O.

R. Hearne C.P.O.

Villages visited:-

Gavucni, Kelalakawa, Winigela,

Waieru, Imila, (Kuru), Kalapa.

Objects of patrol:-

Census check.

Establishment of Births & Death Register.

Compilation of school attendance figures.

General purposes.

Duration of patrol:-

Wednesday 6th. December to Monday 18th. December 1950.

Transport:-

Launch 'Minnitenka', canoes, carriers.

Last patrol to area:-

May 1950.

Personnel accompanying:-

Europeans.

Nil

Natives.

1 Constable of the R.P.C.

2 Personal servants.

1 Interpreter.

.....
Report submitted by A.Rissen. C.P.O.
.....

Diary of Patrol.

Wednesday, 6th. December 1950.

Departed Abau in the launch "Minnitonka",
arrived at Dedele.

Night at Dedele.

Thursday, 7th. December 1950.

Departed Dedele, arrived Marshall Lagoon.

Night at Gavuoni.

Friday, 8th. December 1950.

Census at Gavuoni.

Night at Gavuoni.

Saturday, 9th. December 1950.

Departed Gavuoni by canoe and arrived at
Kelelakwa. Census.

Night at Kelelakwa.

Sunday, 10th. December 1950.

As the rest house at Kelelakwa was in a bad
position and pests were troublesome the patrol moved
to Gavuoni where census figures were compiled.

Night at Gavuoni.

Monday, 11th. December 1950.

Departed Gavuoni by canoe for the "lake"
village of Wanigela. Census.

Night at Wanigela.

Tuesday, 12th. December 1950.

Census until 0930 hrs. Departed Wanigela
by canoe arrived at Waiori. Inspected cemetery and
canoe building yards on the mainland.

Night at Waiori.

(12)

Wednesday 13th. December 1950.

Census at Waiori. Visited the S.D.A. mission station at Kerela to discuss school attendance figures and relevant matters with Mr. Pascoe.

Night at Waiori.

Thursday, 14th. December 1950.

Left Waiori, canoed along the Imila River to its junction with the Imila road. Walked to Imila.

Night at Imila.

Friday, 15th. December 1950.

Kuru people arrived and census taken at Imila. Eupa peoples' immigration discussed and provisional census figures for them compiled.

Night at Imila.

Saturday, 16th. December 1950.

Departed Imila, walked to the river and canoed to the Paili wharf. Walked to Kalapa. Census.

Night at Paili Ptn.

Sunday, 17th. December 1950.

Departed Paili Ptn. canoed to Gavuoni where canoes were arranged for the return trip to Abau - as the Minnionka had not arrived.

Night at Gavuoni.

Monday, 18th. December 1950.

Left Gavuoni by canoe and arrived at Abau late in the evening.

End of Diary.
.....

(11)

Native Affairs.

The people of Bipa, a small hamlet in the Rege Sub District, are in the process of migrating to Kuru, another hamlet of twenty one persons in the Mt. Brown area.

This change was brought about by a sudden number of deaths in the former village - the people had become frightened and decided to move.

Information regarding the cause and number of deaths was obtained from a Kuru councillor and is not wholly reliable, however it is thought seven have died from whooping-cough. The names of nineteen immigrants to Kuru have been taken - these also from the councillor.

As the patrol program did not allow for a visit to Kuru it would seem, in view of the changes, to warrant some time spent there when the next patrol visits the area. The Kuru councillor, however, was warned of over-crowding in the existing houses and told new homes must be built and built properly.

The affairs of the villages immediately round the lagoon appear in a very favourable position, the people are increasing prolifically, they have a strong mission spirit, plantation work is obtainable near-by, copra production under the Co-operative system is flourishing and a Co-operative trade store has recently been established.

The Imila and Kuru people appear less healthy than the Wanigela - Gavuoni villagers. This may be due to differences in diet, the latter consume considerable quantities of the long mangrove seed. The birth rate per head of population in the two former villages is also lower.

Native Affairs (cont.).

The following figures show two birth rate percentages of five villages.

VILLAGE.	BIRTH RATE per head of population.	BIRTH RATE as% of females of childbearing age.
Imila	3.7%	13.6%
Kuru	4.7%	16.6%
Wanigela	5.0%	20.7%
Gavnoni	6.7%	33.7%
Waiori	6.7%	33.8%

Each village with the exception of Kalapa has been experiencing an increase in its population, apart from immigrations there is also a natural increase of births over deaths. This is dealt with under the "Census" section but the increases are so substantial as to warrant special interest - hence the repetition.

Waiori was the most progressive village of the patrol, it has a Co-operative Society producing copra, a trade store and a miniature canoe building industry. The young Village Constable GENO-GEIENA is the main driving force in this village.

Agriculture and Livestock.

At this time of the year gardens in the area are being replanted and consequently food is not ever plentiful, however, the lagoon yields a constant supply of fish and the mangrove seed. There is no serious shortage.

There appears more food at Imila, here they have excellent land for both hunting and cultivating. The Wanigela coconut plantation is about a mile from this village.

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Agriculture and Livestock (cont.).

Considerable numbers of pigs were seen even in the "lake" villages where they swim round in groups under the houses, when they tire they scramble up planks into pens built just above high tide mark. Crocodiles take a heavy toll of these animals.

Mr. Nolan, manager of Paili Plantation, has a considerable acreage of the estate under cocoa. The trees, to an untrained eye, look most healthy and are beginning to bear. Next year Mr. Nolan anticipates a sufficiently heavy crop to commence picking. The future of this industry looks very promising.

Villages.

Two villages - Warigela and Waiori - are built over the lagoon. The tide cleans the ground each day but on receding leaves an expanse of soft mud. This is traversed by means of stilts and flat ski-boards, the latter are propelled quite swiftly by the user kneeling on the board and pushing with one foot.

Waiori has a "board - walk" connecting each house in the village, this is an excellent idea and Warigela was urged to follow suit. At Waiori one roof and a house to be repaired. Five new houses are being built here.

The medical aid post at Gavuni is being enlarged by H.M.O. RAIPOM. A separate building is being erected for administering to the "out-patients". Also at Gavuni a new copra house is being built and the old one removed.

Kekelakwa though not dirty was untidy and several out-buildings were advised to be cleaned and repaired.

Wila is a small village in the foot hills behind the lagoon, the houses are very large and well

(8)

Villages (cont.).

built, however not all are completed. Old frameworks were told to be removed and the new houses finished. People in this village still use primitive stone implements, the writer examined two stone adze type tools on this occasion.

Education and Missions.

There are two missions operating in the area, S.D.A. and L.M.S. The former has a resident European missionary, the Rev. Pascoe, at Korela.

Four villages have schools.

MARSHALL LAGOON.

Village	Teachers	No. of Girls	No. of Boys	Denom.
Gavuoni	Karo	22	29	S.D.A.
Gavuoni	Joseph Satayar	50	72	L.M.S.
Kelelakwa	Agesam	43	54	L.M.S.
Waieri	Daniel	34	35	L.S.M.
Wanigela	Kalogo and Nabous	9	100	S.D.A.

The small number of girls attending at Wanigela is rather surprising, the reason given was that they had to tend gardens and carry water.

Roads and Bridges.

The only roads used on this patrol were the Paili road to Kalapa, which is a meter track maintained by the plantation, and the Imilavillage- Imila river track. All other villages are linked by waterways.

Village Officials.

The Village Constable of Kuru has resigned. He showed no interest in his village and in fact does not live there, neither does he visit Abau regularly. As yet no V.C. has been elected to fill his place - it would seem a necessity now, since the Kuru population has been nearly doubled by the Eupa migrants.

Geno - Gelena, the Village Constable of Waiori is a most able and energetic official. He has interests in the Waiori Co-operative Society and attends to all the trade store business. He has ahead of him a self-imposed programme of church, house, and canoe building.

There is still a strong clanship system operating and most clanheads are councillors, their value, though, to the Administration is doubtful.

All previous instructions to Village Constables had been carried out with the exception of Karawa the V.C. of Kuru.

Census.

At each village there has been an increase in the population, as the following figures show:-

Village	Grand Total 1949	Grand Total 1950	Natural Increase (births less deaths)
Gavuoni	816	922	37
Kelelakwa	415	440	9
Wanigela	1353	1417	45
Waiori	407	488	24
Imila	71	80	1
Kuru	no figures	21	-
Kalapa	21	22	1 (decrease)

An encouraging table for the Sub - District.

The writer took the names of nineteen prospective

Census (cont.).

immigrants to Kuru. These people have not yet settled into their new village and so could not be entered in the census book until they do.

Co-operative Activities.

The Waiori Co-operative Society was officially recognised in September of this year and copra has already been made and sold. Some of the proceeds going to stock a co-operative store in the village (for which a licence had been obtained), the supplies of which have nearly all been sold.

The writer did a rough stock-take and ascertained approximately a 16% profit on the £54 outlay, which shows the business is being run successfully. Prices were checked and found to be very fair. Suggestions were given for replenishing stock. A trip to Port Moresby in the near future is being considered by the Society officials.

ABALABA Village Constable of Kelelakwa outlined a plan for buying nuts from village natives and making copra himself; the benefits of a properly organised society were explained to him.

Local Industries.

Mr. Pascoe of the Korela Mission has a tentative scheme for making soap from coconut oil for native use. The lack of a deessicator is holding up the embryo industry, a press being available. This soap lathers excellently in sea water and would certainly be of benefit to the 3000 natives in this area.

The canoe building at Waiori could develop into a very payable business as the demand is considerable, orders for two finished craft from Port Moresby are being executed. The writer counted approximately twenty hulls, all of the large sea going type, in

Local Industries (cont).

various stages of construction.

Native Labour.

Most of the labour working away is at Moresby and at the plantations in the Villirupu area.

Village	Labour Potential)M. 16-45(Away at work	Percentage
Gavuoni	226	54	24%
Yeledakwa	96	11	11.4%
Wanigela	286	96	33.7%
Waiori	39	34	86.2%
Imila	21	3	14.3%
Kuru	8	0	0
Kalapa	6	4	66.6%

From Wanigela 30 of the 96 at work are casual labourers at Paili Ptn. and return home each evening, and from Waiori 13 of the 34 are also casuals at Paili and return each evening.

Anthropological.

At Gavuoni, Wanigela and Imila a number of cases of child marriages were seen. The practise in these instances is for the parents to arrange the match when the children are very young, and when they reach the age of 12 or 13 they marry. Being unable to lead a normal married life they do not live together but remain with their parents until old enough to do so.

The girls usually are older than their husbands, in one case the girl was 9 years the senior.

Anthropological (cont.).

Stone tools are still being used at Imila.

In this area the women do not show themselves when newly widowed or during the menstrual period. The former cover themselves with dirt and charcoal and wear one of the husbands arm bands or a piece of his plaited hair for a few weeks.

Carriers.

The "Minnitanka" took the patrol to the Villarupa Lagoon, apart from this all transport was done by canoe with the exception of one hour carrying from Imila River to Imila village.

A total of thirty hours was spent enroute between villages on canoes.

Rest Houses.

A new rest house at Imila has just been completed and is ^{an} excellent structure.

Steps were repaired at Gavuni and a small out building reroofed at Kelelakawa while the patrol was visiting these villages. All other rest houses were in good order.

The position of the Kelelakawa rest house is most unsatisfactory. It is some distance from the ~~distance~~ village and is cut off at high tide by swamps, it is built in the mangroves and posts are troublesome.

Courts.

One native was taken to Abau for failure to fulfill a maintenance order at Kelelakawa.

At Gavuni a case of stealing betel nut was presented.

At Wanigela a case of stealing mangrove food by a Walori native.

At Kalapa

3

Courts (cont.).

At Kalapa a case of incest between a woman and her father's brother was recorded.

The writer not being a magistrate, the above were referred to the A.D.O.

General.

There appeared to have some misunderstanding concerning the positions of Kuru, Burave, and Makiripana villages.

Kuru is always where it has been on the slope of Mt. Brown, Imila is the later situation of the old Burave and Makiripana hamlets. Though two houses still remain at the latter the people present themselves at Imila for censuses and community work such as building the rest house etc. Another hamlet of two houses where the Kuru V.C. lives is situated near Waiori on the mainland.

O'eadina and Iekubi hamlets have been abandoned.

All objects of the patrol were fulfilled and Births and Deaths Registers were left at the following villages in capable hands:- Gavuoni, Kelalakawa, Wanigola and Waiori. No one was able to keep them at Imila, Kalapa and Kuru.

General feeling towards the Govt. and patrol was good; the present village officials showed a real appreciation of their work and an ~~appreciation~~ ~~of their work~~ earnestness and interest in all the patrol's suggestions. Confidence towards the Govt. was shown in the many small problems which were brought forward by the natives and discussed with the writer.

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MEDICAL and HEALTH.

The health on the whole is good though 9 cases of small sores were seen at Gavucni and one case of yaws at Kelelakwa. All were children and were sent to the N.M.O. at Gavucni for dressings and treatment.

There are two N.M.O's. in this area RAIPOM and ROAIA, the former of Gavucni, the latter of Wanigela.

Only three natives were being attended for minor sores at Wanigela by the N.M.O. in a population of 142 1417. An excellent state of health pervades throughout this village, which is partly due to the work of ROAIA, he is most contentious and also regularly patrols Imila, Kuru and Kalapa villages. The latter villages were visited ^{recently} by E.M.A. Cattell who left supplies of quinine etc. at these places. These have been used and more will be taken there when next the area is visited. Palaria and malaria are common here.

The cause of the deaths at Eupa, near Kuru, in the Rego Sub District is not known, but thought to be whooping cough.

A. Rissen
.....
A. Rissen, C.D.O.

.....

Abau Patrol Report No. 4 of 50/51.

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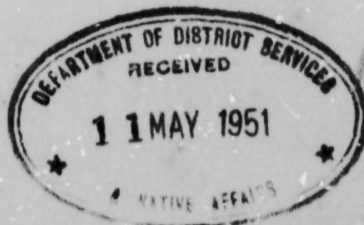
REPORT on POLICE.

6036 Const. AILAN.

Smart, carries out all duties
to the letter. An excellent
constable.

A. Rissen
.....
A. Rissen. C.P.O.

31/1/92
15



File: 926:30/1:50/51

Sub-District Office,
A B A U C.D.
6th February, 1951,

District Commissioner,
PORY MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 5 50/51.

Enclosed herewith is Patrol Report Number 5 50/51. The report is submitted by Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Rissen and is of a patrol of the Vilirupa area conducted by both Mr Rissen and Mr CPO Hearne.

Native Affairs (Page 3): Miss E Curtis, a qualified nurse of the S D A Mission has visited the Kuru area and informed the writer that the outbreak was whooping cough. Whooping Cough has been sporadic throughout the this Sub-District for some 12 months and the EMA is now engaged in an immunisation campaign.

Census (Page 7): Figures of Kuru are available. Patrol Report Number 4 49/50 shows as 22.

Anthropological (Page 9): Sometime ago the writer was asked to hear a court case where an eleven year old "husband" wished to charge his 18 year old "wife" and her lover with Adultery!

The census figures are particularly pleasing. The increase of the population of Gavuoni, Waieri and Wanigela is amazing and does perhaps warrant some special study. In files held at Abau, statistics compiled by the late Mr W J Lambden show census figures as:-

Village	1920	1937	This Report
Kelalakwa	40	418	440
Gavuoni	601	708	922
Wanigela	710	1074	1417
Waieri	232	324	488

The poorer showing by Kelalakwa is brought about, I think, by the prevalence of mesquites from nearby swamps.

This report is well written and considering it is Mr Rissen's second report and with only 8 months in this country I think Mr Rissen should be congratulated.

C. Fleay

(C. Fleay)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central (Abau) Report No. 9 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by R. F. Hearne C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Mailu.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 7/5/1951 to 31/5/1951

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

Report of a patrol to the East Coast MAILU Area in the ABAU Sub-District.

DIARY OF PATROL.

Monday 7th May 1950.

Departed ABAU on Ferryman's canoe and arrived Dedele Plantation late afternoon. Stayed the night.

Tuesday 8th.

One small canoe with gear in charge of Policeman sent to BORU - the writer walking along the beach. Census, Village inspected. Long talk with Village Policeman and Councillors till late in the evening.

Wednesday 9th.

Gear in charge of Policeman sent to MAGAUBO in a canoe with the writer walking along beach. OIBO - a small hamlet inspected and censused. Proceeded along beach to MAGAUBO took Census and inspected the Village.

Thursday 10th.

Walked along the beach to LABU took the census and inspected the Village. Proceeded by canoe to Darava. Census, Village inspection and preliminary hearing of courts.

Friday 11th.

Walked along beach to DEBA. Census and Village inspection. Preliminary hearing of courts in the evening.

Saturday 12th.

By Ferryman's canoe across the BAILEBO RIV. then walked along beach of rough stones to MOGUBO Pltn.

Sunday 13th.

At Mogubo. LABA arrived in the afternoon from Samarai with Mr. Fairfax-Ross on board.

Monday 14th.

Walked along beach to IRUNA Mission (LMS). Gear sent in charge of Policeman to KULELE. Late morning KULELE Village censused and inspected. Talk with Village men till late in the afternoon.

Tuesday 15th.

Walked along beach to WOWOLO Vill. and then on to ORAURO a mile up the HARDEI RIV. by canoe. Returned by canoe to WOWOLO and took Census and inspected the Village. At completion of census heavy rain began to fall.

Wednesday 16th.

Heavy rain continued all night and till 9.0 am. By foot and canoe to SELAI. Census and inspection. Along beach and through a mountain pass to AROANA. Here it was found that the Census book had been left at Abau. Village inspected then by canoe to Derebai. Village inspected and census taken. Talk with Native Mission teacher and Village men.

Thursday 17th.

By canoe to MAILU ISL. Village and Island inspected. People were not expecting patrol till Monday so census was postponed till next day.

Friday 18th.

At MAILU. Census taken, village inspected again. Per canoe to LALUORO ISL. Census and Island inspection. Rain late afternoon.

Saturday 19th.

Departed Lалуoro Isl. for Mogubo Pltn as guest of Mr. McDonald.

DIARY CONT.

Sunday 20th May 1951.

At Mogubo Pltn.

Monday 21st.

By canoe to LOPOM ISL. census and Island inspection

Tuesday 22nd.

By canoe to DANUARA ISL., a small rocky barren island about half a mile from Lалуoro Isl.

Wednesday 23rd.

Per canoe to ARDANA Vill. for census that was missed because of lack of Census book. Departed late afternoon for Mogubo Pltn to await the arrival of the MV DOMA from ABAU.

Thursday 24th.

At Mogubo. MV DOMA arrived early afternoon with more rations and further Patrol instructions.

Friday 25th.

To DEBA along beach - held up waiting for Ferryman at mouth of Bailebo River. Trouble encountered at Deba with carriers from KULELE VILL. Made way inland along very muddy paths to MAGORI. Rested then proceeded to LAUA. Village inspected and thence to ARAU arriving at nightfall.

Saturday 26th.

Departed ARAU 6.15 am and walked up a tributary of the Bailebo Riv. to its origin then over a steep mountain and down the river bed of a tributary to the UIUMANU RIV. Very rough walking through knee high water and rocky floored river bed. Arrived NUNUMAI 2.30pm and Village inspected.

Sunday 27th.

At Nunumai.

Monday 28th.

Left Nunumai and walked to landing at ORAURO - through light rain. Waited for Wowolo ferryman then to WOWOLO. Afternoon spent at SELAI going through MARK BONIO'S books. Slept Wowolo.

Tuesday 29th.

Again to SELAI and M. Bonio's books. Departed noon for KULELE and here talked with 'unsponsored' Co-operative Soc. Then to Iruna Mission for a short period and finally on to Mogubo to await the arrival of the MV DOMA from Samarai.

Wednesday 30th.

At Mogubo. heavy rain fell all morning. MV DOMA arrived noon and left for Dedele Pltn. 2.00pm arriving at nightfall.

Thursday 31st.

Returned by Robinson River launch to ABAU.

.....
END OF DIARY

- 1 -

NATIVE AFFAIRS :

BORU VILL. is quite a large Village on the coast and is about the most progressive of all the villages in the Area. This is probably due to the influence of the Half-caste Punch Cowley. Europeans goods - pressure lamps clothes etc - are to be seen in all the houses.

The houses are neat - as far as natives are concerned - and the Village is comparatively clean.

OIBO consists of one house where the Ferryman lives.

MAGAUBO is a small village on the beach and near the mouth of a river. The village is partly surrounded by a swamp but the people are not unduly affected by this. The LMS mission teacher has two gardens close to the village in which he has a couple of Kapok trees. He is rather interested in this plant and intends to plant more when he has the seeds available.

LABU is similar to Magaubo but slightly smaller. There are four of five well kept houses - two close to the beach and are awash at high tide. This village appears to be growing and already two large families have migrated from DARAVA.

DARAVA stands on a strip of land between the sea and river. Frequently are the houses, next to the beach, destroyed by high seas or the flood from the river when it has broken its banks. The people have now realised they have a very unfavourable position and agreed to a suggestion of moving village to a better site close by on a hill. The present houses are very old looking and they will certainly profit by discarding their old houses and building new ones on the new site.

DEBA is on the beach, a very old village - once very large but weakened by a disease that spread through it some ten years ago. There are very few children in the village. The people are a decadent lot and seem even more lethargic than the normal Papuan.

KULELE is a large village in the centre of AMAZON BAY and about twenty minutes walk from the LMS Mission at IRUNA. The mission has a strong influence over the younger generation of Kulele.

A new Hospital was built on the outskirts of the village but is so small that it has proved useless. At Kulele there is an N.M.O. who has to tend medical attention to the whole MAILU area consisting of some twelve villages of reasonable size. The hospital has one room only that would hold approx. 6 patients. A small verandah is used as a store room.

All villages in the area were questioned on this Hospital and all agreed to helping in construction of a new large Hospital and a house for the N.M.O. and family. The KULELE people are not anxious in the least to have the Hospital in their village - their opinion is that all short comings in the maintenance of Hospital and N.M.O. will fall to them alone instead of all the MAILU villages. The writer spent an afternoon discussing the Hospital with the people and eventually assured them of its independence from their Village. The fact that the surrounding villages were to be acquainted with their jobs in assistance and construction of the Hospital mollified them considerably.

WOWOLO is a small village situated at the mouth of the HARDEI RIV. an close to the beach. Swamp at front and rear but houses and village well kept and unaffected by the swamps. Hibiscus and other flowers are growing in the village enclosure and near the Rest House. A new Copra Drier has been constructed.

The people offered gifts of Sweet Potato Taro and Bananas to the Patrol personnel.

One new house under construction.

The Ferryman WARU (since died in Port Moresby from T.B.) had his house set apart from the rest of the village and lived close to the river. His house was surrounded by shells of canoes and good canoes in fact the whole scene resembled a " Hire a Boat " service to be often seen down South.

ORAURO a very small hamlet of three houses about one hour by canoe up the HARDEI RIV. This hamlet overlooks the

NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont:-

the recently re-opened plantation of Mr. McDonald - Manager of Mogubo Pltn. The people of ORAURO are all that remain of a large hill village that existed much further inland.

SELAI small but progressive village on the opposite side of the mouth of the Mardai Riv. to Wowolo. The village lies at the foot of two high hills that stand to the rear and east of the village and a large lagoon flooded at high tide lies in front of the village.

AROANA is on the West side of a Bay at foot of hills and fronted with a wide reef. The village was very clean. The LMS Mission have a strong influence. The writer was met by the whole village singing and offering gifts of Taro Sweet Potato and Pumpkin. The people were a little nonplussed when the census book was found to be left at Abau and the writer left practically immediately.

DEREBAI is the prettiest village in the Area - surrounded by high hills and looking out across the Bay to numerous islands and reefs. The Mission teacher is building a new house.

MAILU ISLAND is quite large and stands some 10-12 miles from the mainland. A fairly large village stands on the beach in the North-East corner. The Mission teacher was absent from the island during this patrol. The whole island is surrounded by approx. 300-400 yards of reef on which at low tide the women search for small fish. Coconut trees are plentiful and the gardens are on the mainland. Graves in various parts of the island are neatly arranged and cared for by the island folk.

The village people are anxious about one native Med. Orderly, LAURUA-PUANA, who had left on the island, his wife and three children in the care of his father before the War and has not since returned. The father is very old and the village people have very strong feeling towards this family - they think the N.M.O. should return and take theonus from his withered father's shoulders.

LALUORO ISLAND is a smaller island some 8 miles from the mainland and completely surrounded by reef. Fish are abundant and are the staple diet.

The Mission teacher has planted numerous Casuarina trees but he complains of the Village children breaking the limbs. The Toolshed, church playing ground and school are all in good condition but the Mission's poultry come under fire of stones thrown by the children.

This Village has about 20 houses set in two lines close to the beach. A lot of Pit-sawn timber was used in the construction of these houses and they are all in the same style. There are 4 or 5 not yet completed but the Village as a whole is a model on which all villages could advantageously base their construction.

The gardens are on the mainland.

LOPOM ISLAND is a small island about 200 yards from the mainland and practically surrounded by reef.

Four new houses and four canoes are nearly completed.

The Village stands near the beach, somewhat scattered but looks very clean because of the white sand that lies around the houses.

The people came forward with gifts of Taro Banana Pineapples and Oranges, from their gardens on the mainland.

Fish is a consistent item in their diet and on the whole the people are very fit and healthy.

MAGORI Village, a large village on the slope of a badly eroded hill about 1.15 hours walk inland from DEBA.

A new Rest house has been constructed on top of a hill overlooking the village. There is a garden down the hill in front of the Rest house.

LAUA is a small village two hours walk from MAGORI. This village stands on the bank of the BAILEBO river. A new Rest house was nearly completed on patrol's arrival. Village clean.

NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont:

ARAU is a large scattered village on the banks of the BAILLEBO RIV. The houses are very old and dilapidated. The Village was practically deserted on the patrol's visit, the people being out in their gardens. Apparently these people very seldom come into the village preferring to stay in lean-tos close to their gardens. The Village Constable says that this is the reason for the neglected houses and why he had trouble to obtain any people to keep the village and roads clean. Three houses are under construction. The Rest house is large but very insecure.

NUNUMAI is a small scattered village on the ULUMANU RIV. bank. The gardens are on the other side of the river and are bearing well.

The unexpected visit of this patrol caught the village out. Grass was half cut and paths hastily cleaned.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Very little can be said on this topic the natives having their own small gardens and a few pigs - nothing is being done on a grand scale.

In most villages the people complain about the destruction of their gardens by pigs but do nothing to restrict the movements of these pigs or build strong fences around their gardens.

One would be safe in saying that all the villages have trouble with pigs. Just prior to this patrol a "Big Xmas" was held at KULELE and around 200 pigs were slaughtered for the feasting - but the numbers do not seem to have diminished on this patrol. Nevertheless the fashion of owners of many pigs holding a high position in the village and bearing themselves with a certain amount of prestige seems to have lost its significance in the MAILU Area. The more solid foundation of a bank account built up from Copra and shell sales seems to have more influence in the villages nowadays.

At BORU the writer sat till late at night discussing local native affairs and one of the topics being the importance of pigs in the village.

The Policeman and Councillors agreed that pigs make more work in the village through mess under the houses. The people had few pigs anyway. As far as they were concerned there was no real commercial value.

The enterprising V.C. told the people to put an equivalent number of coconuts into an enclosure in the village, that they fed to their pigs. It was found after one fortnight that one pig per day ate an eight nuts. Thus the pig owners were receiving a certain amount of remuneration for the sale of their pigs as well as sharing in the proceeds of Copra. They were making a double profit on the non-pig-owners. BORU is essentially a Copra producing village.

The discussion ended with the councillors declaring that the pigs should all be killed. At the present writing of this report, no word has been received of the slaughter!

Rice is grown by PUNCH COWLEY a good distance from the village. He has approx. 2-3 acres under rice and all this ready for stripping. The machine for this job is too small and makes for tedious work. Until a satisfactory engine and stripper can be procured the village will not hazard a full crop. The rice patch in question has done marvellously well in the first attempt.

DEBA people are having trouble with their Taro plants. Apparently they are planting Tubey that grow to a certain height then wither and die. The same malformant tubaris taken out and grown again with the same result. The village people say their other gardens grow well but the Taro has never grown well. They attribute this to Pourri-Pourri.

DEREBAI have their gardens a great distance from the village to escape the ravages of pigs. It was suggested that a fence be built around the gardens next to the village.

The Island people of MAILU, LALUORO and LOPOM have gardens on the mainland but cannot rely on favourable winds to work them or reap the benefits.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK Cont:

fish is the staple diet. Very few pigs are seen on the Islands.

NUNUMAI, and KULELE complained of the ruin of their sweet potato crops by rain.

EDUCATION.

Education is carried on by Missions in the MAILU area there are no Government schools.

The largest villages taught by Missions are DEREBAI LALUORO and MAILU although the latter is in abeyance at present - the Native Mission Teacher being in Port Moresby.

IRUNA Mission attracts quite a lot of LULELE, SELAI, WOWOLO students. Mr. Perry - the Missionary - is in Australia at the moment under Medical attention but Mrs. Perry carries on the work assisted by a Samoan couple.

The Samoan woman makes rather nice baskets from grass and is trying to interest the natives in the area in this work.

NUNUMAI and MAGAUBO have small LMS schools, the standards rising but to Third Grade.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Most of the distance covered by the patrol was either along beaches - usually good walking but between MABAUBO and MOGUBO rough stones and soft sand made walking difficult - or by canoes

From DEBA to MAGORI then ARAU and LAUA the path was either under water or muddy to the ankles. Where the BAILEBO RIV. broke its banks in flood the path was washed away and new paths had to be followed - usually very rough.

The track from ARAU to NUNUMAI is actually non-existent. The Villagers use the same route but seldom the same path thus the lack of a well-trodden pad.

The track commences at ARAU by crossing the BAILEBO RIV. and up a tributary for two hours often in water to the thighs and knees, a stiff climb over a mountain - no sign of a path - for an hour and down into another origin of a tributary to the ULUMANU RIV. The bed of this tributary is finally reached and the 'path' continues along the rocky-bottomed bed for three hours in water to the knees. Leaving the tributary and proceeding to NUNUMAI means walking through very swampy country - mud to the ankles and over fallen timber and inter-locked roots.

With the river in flood this walk could not be made and a dangerous place to be caught in with heavy rains.

The junction of the ULUMANU and BAILEBO Rivers occurs halfway between LAUA and MAGORI Villages about three miles to the East.

NATIVE LABOUR.

There is very little Native Labour available in the MAILU area due to increased interest in Copra production and other local industries.

A recruiter of Native Labour Mr. MILES returned from the DIMUGA Area with some twenty odd natives while the writer was in the coastal area.

CARRIERS.

Carriers were available in all villages except DEBA and very little trouble was experienced. At DEBA where there are approx. 8 carriers, KULELE carriers were loathe to carry on to MAGORI - the dispute was settled satisfactorily in short time.

Canoes were always available for Island and Coastal and River work.

NATIVE COURTS.

Numerous small disputes were settled out of court and a case of Adultery was referred to Abau

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

BAGINAI WORO's pit saw mill at DEBA is working at top pressure but complaints have been heard from his clients regarding the quality of the Timber. LMS Mission IRUNA bought some timber but when the writer inspected this work there was found split-ends warped ill-cut and generally very bad workmanship. Complaints were also received from Mogubo Pltn.

BAGINAI has been warned of the danger to his trade of trying to do too much in a short time with simple but insufficient tools. He realises now that he will lose his trade if the quality does not improve. He is employing six natives in his mill and thinks that he has enough orders to last him a year.

LEBAI a native Mission teacher at DEREBAI has ready for work a Pit-saw and expects to begin cutting timber very shortly.

Shell cutting and polishing is very popular in BORU and MAGAUBO Villages. The natives claim that they can sell these shells made into arm-bands etc for 10/- or more, to hill people and natives in Port Moresby.

NATIVE COPRA PRODUCTION AND CO-OPERATIVES.

No Copra was being made at LOPOM and LALUORO ISLS. SELAI KULELE BORU MAGAUBO because of shortage of bags or shipping space. While the writer was on patrol in this area the MUNIARA from Samarai arrived and shipped all native copra, belonging to Punch Cowley and Mark Bonio. These two half-castes represent most of the larger copra producing villages in the area. Storage space is now available for more copra and production should commence shortly.

The MAILU people have become very interested in their Co-operative Societies now and are reaping many benefits from it.

PUNCH COWLEY half-caste of BORU Village would be the most reliable of the leaders in the Societies and is of a very progressive nature.

He has nearly completed a new house and store at BORU. The store being his own venture he is not anxious to see a trade store started there in a Co-operative movement as the Villagers seem certain of doing. He recently picked out five or six boys to send to Port Moresby Co-op. Training school but these were entirely unsatisfactory and the time spent in trying to train them was lost. The ulterior motive of Punch Cowley's is obvious.

The floor of PUNCH COWLEY's house stands about ten feet from the ground on very solid timber. The underneath is going to be made into a store and looks like being a very smart arrangement. There are three rooms above lined with thatched Kepa - walls and ceiling and front and rear verandah. The house is set slightly apart from the village.

This village produces quite a lot of Copra and is on a par with the best in the Area.

MAGAUBO make and sell their Copra outright to either P.COWLEY or M.BONIO

At KULELE Village there are two opposing factions and both have licences for trade stores. A compromise may be found and one of the new houses in construction be converted into a Bakery. There are quite a lot of new Coconut trees coming on in this village and their Copra sales should be boosted considerably when these trees bear shortly.

At WOWOLO a new smoke house has been constructed but most of the Copra is sold to Mogubo Pltn. The arc mesh racks of the Smoke house came from Mogubo so apparently an agreement has been arranged.

SELAJ AROANA DEREBAI and NAIUU ISL. have under construction Bake-houses and intend selling bread and cakes etc., to the people. SELAI has a native who worked in the Bakery at Port Moresby.

NATIVE COPRA PRODUCTION AND CO-OPERATIVES Cont:

This village aims at their Bakery being conducted in the same style as a restaurant - tea cakes pies and pasties etc., It will be interesting to see if any of these villages are successful. The writer finds it very difficult to imagine a native coming in from 2 hard days work in the garden and sitting down to hot cakes and tea at the Village Restaurant (Nevertheless the leaders of this movement are quite serious in their ideas.

MARK BONIO of SELAI, deploring the lack of Shipping, made for Samarai per canoe in an endeavour to buy stores and a promise of shipping space.

WOWOLO KULELE and SELAI Co-operative Groups are having a rough passage at present, where co-operation amongst themselves and lack of trade goods from Samarai are concerned.

The writer spent two and a half days inspecting MARK BONIO's books but everything was found to be in order.

The Cooperative Field Officer, Mr. Smith, only previously made an inspection of the area and initiated new methods of Book-keeping.

The people concerned in this society are at present building up Copra numbers to complete a shipping load. On remaneration from this, the first payment will be made to each village shareholder.

Six Societies led by Mark Bonio have their own share register kept in their own village by committee men.

Each bag is weighed and numbers and figures kept by (Mark Bonio) in Selai. There is a separate Ledger for total amount each shareholder receives - proceeds work out on proportion basis that is ratio of number of bags per individual and total proceeds from A.N.G.P.C.B.

A Share Register kept in each village shows amount deposited to Company by each native.

A days work missed by one native means a forfeiture of so much money (about 5/-) from his share profit. The forfeiture is credited to Share under separate heading. Sun-dried Copra is credited to individuals

Trochus and Green Snail shell sales are similar to Smoked Copra-share and profits as a total.

Half KULELE and WOWOLO are not in Govt. Sponsored Co-operative Society - Mr. Smith is going to arrange some system for them as soon as they produce some literate native - but they have already proceeded to Samarai to buy goods for their store.

GENERAL

All objects of the Patrol were fulfilled - Births, Deaths and Migration Registers were established in all villages excepting Hamlets of small population.

It was satisfying to see that in each Village the Patrol was well received and with much co-operation coming from all Village Policemen and Councillors.

There were only two cases of Polygamous Marriages and both were found in the same Village - for particulars, see over.

POLYGAMOUS MARRIAGES:

Two cases of Polygamous Marriages were as follows :

Village : DEBA
Date of Census : 11/5/51
No. of Women of child-bearing age : 22
No. of Single Men : 6
No. of Married Men : 15
No. of Men with Two Wives : 2
Ages of Men : 31, 35
Position in Village : Village Natives.
Status of Wives before Marriage : Prothers' Widows
Population of Village : 53

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CENSUS.

The following figures show a slight decrease in Population and Deaths outnumbering Births.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>POP. 1937.</u>	<u>POP. 1949.</u>	<u>POP. 1951.</u>	<u>BIRTHS 1951</u>	<u>DEATHS 1951</u>
BORU	186	198	206	16	5
MAGAUBO	81	83	92	5	-
LABU	68	52	61	1	5
DARAVA	100	152	142	12	3
DEBA	92	52	53	1	6
KULELE	236	236	247	16	14
WOWOLO	-	141	143	11	6
SELAI	87	89	102	9	2
ORAURO	-	18	19	1	-
AROANA	81	78	75	5	3
DIREBAI	138	99	87	4	18
MAILU IS.	522	477	452	18	34
LALUORO IS.	174	236	229	13	18
LOPOM IS.	188	220	207	13	16
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>2131</u>	<u>2115</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>130.</u>

R. F. Hearne
R.F. Hearne CPO ABAU


MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The standard of health of these Coastal villages is very high. There is plenty of food and good water.

Only two cases were sufficiently serious to be sent to the ABAU Hospital - one young girl with YAWS and a small boy with Tropical Ulcers.

At KULELE Hospital the N.M.O. was treating quite a number of Out-patients - mostly young boys who never turned up for their dressings each morning. A warning was given to the fathers of these children through the Village Constable.

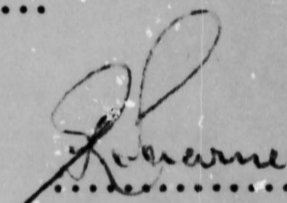
A number of patients at the KULELE Hospital suffering presumably from Tubercular Glands were forwarded on to ABAU Hospital for more skilled attention and advice.


R.F. Hearne (C.P.O. ABAU)

ABAU PATROL REPORT No. 9 of 50/51.

POLICE REPORT

<u>No.</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Particulars.</u>
6095	A/C	SAWASAN	Slow and inexperienced but reliable
6130	A/C	AUWA	Smart and efficient - a good patrol policeman considering that he is so young.
3050	A/C	OPAI	Unreliable, slovenly and always humoring the villagers instead of doing his job. Suggest this Constable be dissuaded from renewing his contract with R.P.C.
6100	A/C	BUBURI	Dull normally but more so on this patrol probably due to two attacks of Malaria.

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(R.F. Hearne CPO ABAU)



MAILU AREA

DIRECTION OF PATROL

SCALE 1/4 MILES - 1 INCH



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-7-271

District Office
Port Moresby
25th August, 1951.

LJO'M/MB.

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

Patrol Report No. 9 - 50/51, ABAU.

Please find attached the abovementioned report.

KULELE HOSPITAL (Page 1): The KULELE Hospital in reality is only an Aid Post, and I do not think it is necessary to have large buildings, etc. The Aid Post is for the purpose of attending outpatients and emergency cases - all serious cases should be sent to ABAU. It would not be hard for the natives to keep a good small Aid Post clean and tidy.

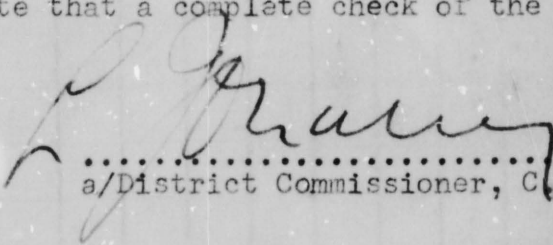
ROADS KULELE (Page 3): It is suggested that the Assistant District Officer instruct his Patrol Officer to advise all Village Constables and Councillors to set one day a week aside for cleaning of roads and villages. Should the inhabitants refuse to keep their portion of the road and village clean, prosecution should be instigated under the N.R.O.

Native Agriculture (Page 3): I do not agree with the Councillors in stating that all pigs should be killed. This statement is foolish. The only supply of meat in most villages is pig and the people should be encouraged to increase their stock.

I have never ever heard of a custom which prevents people from purchasing new tubers from other villages. If it is necessary for these people to have TARO I suggest that the Assistant District Officer purchase the tubers and re-sell them to the DEBA people.

Native Co-op. Societies - Page 5 & A.D.O's Remarks: It appears that there are two Societies in KULELE area, one operating with a licence, the other having been refused a licence but apparently still operating. The Assistant District Officer has not given any reason why the licence was refused but if the Society is still operating without a licence, the Assistant District Officer's attention is drawn to the Trading With Natives Ordinance. If the A.D.O. can succeed in uniting the two Societies well and good, but as with European enterprise, competition is a benefit to the society.

It is pleasing to note that a complete check of the ABAU census has been made.


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

Copy to:-
Assistant District Officer,
ABAU.

*Mr Chapman
25/8 1951*

Seal of the Territory

Register

30-1-200

18th September, 1951.

District Commissioner,
PORT MORESEBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 9 of 50/51 - ABAU

The remarks of the District Commissioner in regard to the Aid Post at KULELE should be brought home to the Patrol Officer and the Natives should be informed so that no misunderstanding exists.

In view of the reception given to the Patrol at AROANA I think relations would have benefitted if the patrol had tarried awhile.

Will you please take up with the Department of Public Health the matter of Medical Orderly LAURUA's dependants. See page 2 para. 5.

I disagree entirely in the matter of pig killing. The Patrol Officer should have opposed the suggestion with every argument at his command. The last thing we want is for these people to hoard cash and live on the bread and tea diet that is killing Natives in other parts of the Territory.

The above aspect of the community Copra effort should not be lost sight of. Plenty of good food is the main road to a large and prosperous population. The tea shop idea is bad if it takes the place of the vegetable garden.

No doubt the Assistant District Officer is aware that licences to trade cannot be issued to societies unless they are properly registered.

The report leaves me with the feeling that the Assistant District Officer himself should go over this ground again.

PA

Jones
per
[Signature]
(J. H. Jones)
DIRECTOR.

Scale 1" = 4 Miles

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central (Abau) Report No. 1 of 51/52

Patrol Conducted by R. Kealme C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Mailu

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 3/12/1951 to 13/12/1951

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

opu

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

ABAU PATROL REPORT NO.
REPORT OF A PATROL TO.
OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL.
VILLAGES VISITED.

I of 51/52.

MAILU AREA.

R.F. HEARNE CPO.

BOKU : MAGAUBO : DARAVA :

DEBA : KULELE : WOWOLO :

SELAI : AROANA : DEREBAN :

MAILU : LALUORO : LEBOM :

REVISION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS
AND MIGRATION REGISTER :
ROUTINE.

OBJECTS OF PATROL.

3/12/51 to 13/12/51 - 11 days.

DURATION OF PATROL.

CANOES CARRIERS MINNATONKA.

TRANSPORT.

29/8/51 DIST. SERVICES.

LAST PATROL TO AREA.

21/2/51 Dept. PUB. HEALTH.

3/12/51 CO-OP. SECTION.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING.

EUROPEANS

NIL

NATIVES

3 A/C of RPC

1 INTERPRETER (VC)

.....

[Signature]
.....
(Officer in-charge ABAU CD)

Serial 1-4 1/12

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 - Minnatnka 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 LMS 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 Minnatnka 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 WOWOLO VILL., checked the Births Deaths and Migration Register and slept there the night.

Friday 7th Dec.,

Departed Wowolo along beach to KURERE (KULELE). Inspected village and checked Births, Deaths and Migration Register also looked over the recently planted small coconut plantation. Visited LMS 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. DUMA sighted about 5.0pm heading for Mogubu. Births Deaths and Migration Register checked and village inspected. Native complaints heard and settled. LABU VILL. officials interviewed and Births Deaths and Migration Register checked.

Wednesday 12th Dec.,

Per canoe early .am for MAGAUBO 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 new, 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 Dimuga 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 Mailu 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.

LALUCRO 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 LIVESTOCK.

DEREBAI, in a separate cove of 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.

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

LOPOM 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 the 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 Mailu 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 by the intense interest in Copra and shell production for the Co-op. Societies.

Scale 1-2 Miles

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 complaints 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 efficiency 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 effects 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 larger 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-house.

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

Shipping is adequate at present and there 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. I

It was one of the objects of the writer's last patrol in April (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 established 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 be established nevertheless. Such was the case on this patrol where it was found that most of the population in all villages were away at gardens

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MIGRATION REGISTERS. (Cont.)

ABAU. on plantations or at

A survey of the respective Births, Deaths and Migrations in all the Villages of the Mailu area is set out below :

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>POP. APRIL '51.</u>	<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>MIGRATIONS</u>
MAILU ISL.	452	3	1	-
DEREBAI	89	3	1	-
AROANA	75	1	-	-
WOWOLO	143	2	3	-
SELAI	102	2	-	-
KULELE	245	5	1	-
LALUORO ISL.	229	6	1	-
LOPOM ISL.	207	2	1	-
DEBA	53	1	3	-
DARAVA	142	3	-	-
LABU	61	3	-	-
MAGAUBO	91	4	-	-
BORU	206	7	2	10
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>2095</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>

R. F. Hearne
R. F. Hearne CPO

2/1/51

Seal 1-4-1951

APPENDIX NO. I

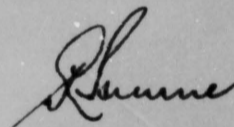
ABAU PATROL REPORT NO. I of 51/52.

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. Hearne CPO

22/12/51

APPENDIX NO.2

ABAU PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 51/52.

POLICE REPORT.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>RANK.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
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.

Reame cpo
22/12/51

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

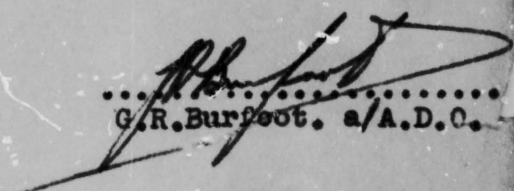
ABAU PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 51/52.

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.D.O.

File 30-7
26 FEB 1952

Seal 1-4 files



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central (Abau) Report No. 3 of 51/52

Patrol Conducted by R. F. Measne C.P.O.

Area Patrolled. 1) Kevesi Valley 2) Inland Robinson River

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 10 4 52 to 29 4 52
From 5/5/1952 to 10/5/1952

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical/19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1 /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....
.....

Seek 1-4 1/12

Pop

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

ABAU PATROL REPORT NO.

AB 3 OF 1951/52.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO

KEVERI 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'O:
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 '50
MEDICAL OCTOBER '50

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING

EUROPEANS:
MR. EMA KENNY TO
INLAND ROBINSON
RIVER AREA ONLY

NATIVES:
1 L/CPL AND 3 A/Cs
1 INTERPRETER.

.....

R.F. Hearne

.....
OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ABAU.

See p. 4 files

REPORT OF A PATROL 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 Uroce 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. Uroce.

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 AMAU, DORIVAIDI, E'AU, KUROUDI, .

FRIDAY 18TH.

Departed 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.

Dep. ARAIA 0700 hrs and arrived small hamlet of DORIVAIDI 0330 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 "est 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 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. 1300 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 pinnacle 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 pinnacle. Census and Village inspection.

Returned to Abau 1600hrs 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. 1300 hrs. Census and village inspection. 1730 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 DOBISANI, 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 hour's walk from BAM where the writer turned off the path to walk approx $\frac{1}{4}$ 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, PAIWA, 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-13)	DEATHS (13-)	TOTAL DEATHS	POPULATION.
AMAU	5	3	8	11	280
DEBANA	1	1	8	9	68
DOMA	3	1	4	5	71
WALIOIDI	1				6
ARAIA	3				53
PAIWA	1				28
OBO	4		1	1	37
DOMARA					9
ERURU	3		1	1	67
DEURE	6	2		2	61
DORIVAIDI	4	4	1	5	35
	<u>31</u> 27	<u>11</u> 7	<u>23</u> 22	<u>34</u> 29	<u>1091</u> 1088

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

DARAVA	2	1		1	88
OI'O	1		2	2	45
DOBISAONI			3	3	27
BAM	4	2	5	7	60
DOMA	5	3	8	11	161
VELEVELAI		2	1	3	27
	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>408</u>

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 1/2 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/ADQ 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 Agiculture 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 TUFU MUSA District but come under Abau supervision.

ARAIA moved down approx. $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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. $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 ~~at~~ lamenting in Port Moresby "aoi". 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk away from DOMA and seem very happily settled on the banks of the OFAI 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 ERWRU in the Keveri Valley and a new census was made by the writer. A little difficulty was met in checking DORIVAIIDI census figures as a fair proportion of the people have moved to AMAU 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 met but it was because of the reasons stated above.

A census check was made of the DOMARA, DURAMU, BOMGUINA 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 MAILU and Lower DIMUGA areas (see Patrol report IA of 1950/51, page 4, by Mr. a/ADO Fleay).

AMAU in the Keveri valley area and BAM 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 influence. AMAU attracts students from Dimuga Mailu 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 ~~80~~⁶⁹ out of an eligible ~~230~~ male adult labour potential are away from their villages working. This figure excludes 12 younger men at school. It is clearly noted that ~~5/8~~^{1/3} (nearly $\frac{1}{2}$) 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 ~~53~~ out of 233 - over $\frac{1}{4}$.

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 DEURE who complained that they would do better on a different site, namely near the old village site of BAU.

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 the AMAU aerodrome is reported to have taken four engined aeroplanes and it is thought that something can be done to clear the strip again and take out fresh 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, MERANI, KAURU and BAIA plantations on the western side and BAUBAUGUINA, DEDELE, 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 an 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 ~~in~~ bear. The oranges are large and very juicy - the majority thin skinned

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

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

OREVE-BAGERU of BAM Village has a timber concern approx $\frac{1}{4}$ 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"x1" 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
.....
R.F. Hearne CPO ABAU
12/5/52

R. F. Hearne
.....
R.F. Hearne CPO ABAU.
12/5/52

.....

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. F. Hearne
.....
R.F. Hearne CPO ABAU

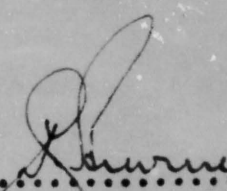
12/3/54

Scale 1-4 11115

ABAU PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1951/52.

POLICE REPORT

<u>NO.</u>	<u>RANK.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
3183	L/CPL	BUMF	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.

13/3/52

.....

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 MORESEBY.

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 1/2% 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 liquor 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 ~~that~~ the excess of 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 ship it to ABAU where it can be used to advantage. This of course, would have to be delayed until the return of the 'Nimmatonka'.

Local Industries. The native OREVE BAGHERU 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 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 permissible.

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

Scale 1" = 4 Miles



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Aliau (Central) Report No. 4 of 51/52

Patrol Conducted by R.F. Mead C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Maike and Dimuga

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 17/5/52 to 6/6/52

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Census and routine

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

Seals 1-4 Miles

TERRITORY OF PAFUA 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, - BONUA - (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 ARAU.

Native Labour. Of all the DIMUGA Villages only 2 show a recruitment of over 25%, these being IOIOK and NUNUMAI, 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~~ 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 ~~and~~ 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 BAGANAI 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 your files.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

ABAU PATROL REPORT NO.

AB 4 OF 1951/52.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO.

MAILU
DIMOGA

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL.

R.F. HEARNE CPO

VILLAGES VISITED.

SI'INI: BORO: MAGAUBO: DARAVA:
DEBA: MAGORI: LAUA: ARAU: IOIOK:
VENAUT: SOUPU: EVIAUWA:
KOMANIA NO. 3: KOMANIA NO. 1: DOGON:
DOVETA: DERAA: NIMBOI: BILAGA:
BOMCA: NAROBADA: NONUMAI: ORAURO:
WOWOLO: KOLELE: SELAI: AROANA:
DEREBAI: MAILU ISL.: LALORO ISL.
LOPOM ISL.:

OBJECTS OF PATROL.

CENSUS
ROUTINE

DURATION OF PATROL.

17/5/52 - 6/6/52 - 21 days.

TRANSPORT.

CANOE
CARRIERS

LAST PATROL TO AREA.

DIST. SERVICES FEBRUARY 1951
MEDICAL " "

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING.

EUROPEANS
NIL

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

.....

R.F. Hearne
.....
OFFICER IN CHARGE ABAU

Seal 1-4 11/52

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 hour walk from DEBA). Census and village inspection. Mr. Miles, "ative Labour" recruiter from 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 EVIACWA. 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 NUNOMAI where census and village inspection was made. A small hamlet, BOMUA, exists between NIMBOI and BILAGA - the people moving to DERIA for Census. Night at NUNOMAI.

FRID. 30th.

WORC 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 civil disputes heard but no census due to rain. To MOCUBO 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 Fleay. 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. F

Census check of 1950 showed a total population of 242 this Census check revealed 261 - the increase caused by the immigration 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 Waiu 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 through 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 Mr. CPO. Rontley 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 400 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.

Scale 1:10,000

VILLAGES.

Approx. 8 men their wives and children from ARAU have moved to a new village site, named BONUA, 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 Pirugas and Baniaras returning home from Abau. F

Five VENAUT 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. 1 1/2 days walk away. Apparently this move was proposed 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 NUNOMAI intend to move to central position at NUNOMAI Village and have already commenced work on new houses which are situate near the Rest House and Police Barracks.

Four natives from LALUORO ISL. who 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 the both areas were all in fair repair, except that due to light to heavy rain falling continually 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 LMS 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 DIMUGA 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 more experienced carried the canoe half way up the beach over logs laid up the sand.

Seak 1-4 miles

NATIVE COURTS.

One maintenance case was sent to Abau from DEBA.

Three natives from LALUORO 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 Baginai 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 KOMANIA No.1 and 2. and EVIAUWA approached the writer re an aeroplane strip in the Valley between KOMANIA No.1 and KOMANIA No.2.

In January 1951 Mr. a/ADC Fleay had a strip of grass cut in the Valley to see the possibility of making an airstrip 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 unanimously 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 KOMANIA villages and EVIAUWA DOGON DOVETA villages in the ABAU Sub-District but also the villages of KAKAIA, UNI, BURAI, MODEM, ILAKAI DANAWAN and BIRAT of the ILAKAI Valley in the BANJARA Sub-Dist. were all very interested in the airstrip 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 journey.

TOTAL
F

Seak 1.4 miles

APPENDIX I

HEALTH

TOTAL
L F

Throughout the DIMUGA 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 DIMUGA and MAILU areas :-

FRAMBOESIA:

14

SCABIES:

3

TROP. ULCER:

20

SEPTIC SORES:

1

ARTHRITIS:

3

BORSITIS:

1

ABCESS:

1

SIPOMA:

1

CRAB YAWS:

1

N.Y.D.

5

R. F. Hearne
R. F. Hearne CPO ABAU
28th June 1952

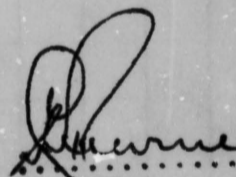
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POLICE REPORT

<u>NO.</u>	<u>RANK.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
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 police- man very keen to make good and obeys commands well and accurately.

.....



.....
R.F. Hearn CPO ABAU

Sgt. J. U. White



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Special
PATROL REPORT

District of *Central (abau)* Report No. *Special*

Patrol Conducted by *C. Fleay WADO*

Area Patrolled *Glakai Valley*

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From *4/5/51* to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

Scale 1" = 4 miles

File: 990:51/1:50/51

Sub-District Office,
A B A U C.D.

4th May, 1951,

District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT
ILAKAI VALLEY - SUBMITTED BY C. FLEAY a/ADO.

Enclosed herewith is a special patrol report, submitted by Mr C Fleay a/ADO, of a patrol of the Ilakai Valley.

The Ilakai Valley, which is half in the Baniara Sub-District and half in the Abau Sub-District in the inland Dimuga area, was patrolled by the writer in October 1950 and Patrol Report LA 50/51 submitted. It will be recalled that after this patrol the writer visited Moresby to discuss with the District Commissioner and the Director of District Services and Native Affairs, the native situation in the Dimuga and the possibility of constructing an airstrip in the Ilakai Valley. This report, then, is of the consequent patrol that proceeded to the valley for the dual purpose of investigating the airfield site and possibly constructing the field and also discussing further with the natives the proposed move to the Ilakai Valley of the Arau and Tolok people.

Patrol Report LA 50/51 dealt fully with the routine affairs of the Dimuga and Ilakai people and as the patrol only preceded this one by two months, this report is submitted in the form of a special patrol report.

C. Fleay

(C. Fleay)

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT

SUBMITTED BY

CAMPBELL FLEAY a/ADO

OF PATROL TO

ILAKAI VALLEY.

Introduction:

The writer first visited the Ilakai Valley and Dimuga area in October, 1950, and Patrol Report LA - 50/51, submitted by the writer, should be read in conjunction with this report.

During the October patrol it was found that there was a steep decline in the populations of Arau and Ioiok. It was found that there were 12 births (of whom 10 died in the first year) and a total number of deaths of 42. Both of these two villages, pre war, are understood to have had populations of over 350 people each but in October, 1950, the census revealed that Arau totalled 242 and Ioiok 255.

As many of the Arau and Ioiok people originally came from the Ilakai Valley, it was planned that they be encouraged to return and for various reasons discussed below, it was hoped that a simple and inexpensive airstrip could be constructed in the Ilakai Valley. The patrol was for this purpose.

The visit occupied 20 days from the 11th January to the 30th January, 1951, and the writer was accompanied by Mr J J Kenny, EMA. Mr Kenny's visit, incidentally, was the first medical patrol since August 1947.

Position of the Ilakai Valley:

The Ilakai valley lies at the N E point of the Abau Sub-District. The actual position is Lat 10.02 Long 149.26.

Description of the Valley:

The Ilakai Valley is 26 miles inland from the coast on the Abau side. This is a direct line, the actual walking mileage would be nearer 35. The distance can be walked in two hard days.

The valley stretches for some 6 miles and at the widest point is $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles across; not included are the grass slopes of the mountains not the section of the valley where it is little wider than a river bed. I estimate the altitude as 3,000 ft.

5

Description of the Valley (Contd):

The valley is actually a fresh formation, surrounded on two sides by towering mountains, the middle of the valley, cross-ways, is inclined to hump and rain falling on the northern section runs away to the Baniara section and rain on the southern end runs away to join the Bailebo river which empties into the sea near Deba Village. The valley owes its existence to the fact that there are no rivers with their eroding action, coming down from the two mountains. However, in the valley, creeks rapidly form into gullies and gullies into two rivers and the valley, both ends, disappears into gorges.

The climate is glorious, mild, pleasant days and bracing nights. The rainfall is not thought to be great, probably about 60 to 75 inches.

The valley is almost treeless. The soil appears to be rich, the gardens certainly suggest so.

There are many pine trees on the slopes of the mountains bordering the valley each of which could cut at over 1,000 super feet.

The People:

Still living in the valley are the ~~two~~ people of Komania No. 1, population 199 and Komania No. 2, population 128. Both of these villages, geographically, are in the Baniara Sub-District by approximately two miles, but both villages, because of clan connections, are administered from Abau. In the Baniara section of the valley, there about 250 people living in the villages of Kakala, Ilakai and Uni.

Unfortunately, the proposed move of the Arau and Ioiok people is complicated by the amalgamation of several small villages, not all of which came from the Ilakai and in fact some of which didn't even come from the mountains. From what can be gathered from the village elders and vague references in the V C's Register, there have long been in existence, the villages of Arau and Ioiok. In the days of old, both villages were only hamlets but were formed into comparatively large villages by the movement of people from the Ilakai and neighbouring mountains. The people have intermarried and it would be a difficult task to sort out those who are direct descendants of the mountain people. It would be unfair and undesirable to declare the present sites "forbidden settlements" under Section 101 (1) of the NRC.

When the matter of the movement of the villages was broached in October, 1950, many of the people were enthusiastic but some stated a desire to proceed

Soak 1-4 miles

4

The People (Contd):

closer to the sea. On this patrol only some of the people of the Walumana clan of Arau and Onio people of Ioiok appeared interested. Members of these two clans visited the Ilakai with the writer and discussed the matter with the Komani people and the "chief" of the Dimuga, one Anewa, who is also the Village Constable. Since October, a native who describes himself as a Kwato teacher, has been active and has persuaded the people against a move to the mountains and has instead suggested a move to an old village site known as Bonua. The position of Bonua is shown on the accompanying sketch map and is, I understand, a particularly poor one. The site is on the flat, away from the mountains and is close to swamps - I cannot envisage a worse move for these people than this. I have discussed the matter with Mr Russel Abel of the Kwato Mission and Mr Abel advises that the teacher, though taught at Kwato, is not recognised by his mission and has set himself up at Arau without their permission or authority. The people were forbidden to move to Bonua. Apparently the main attraction is the flat ground there and the people collected £20 and purchased an area from the alleged owners (some coastal people). They plan to grow coconuts and produce copra for sale.

The health of the people as advised on page 4 and 5 of the Patrol Report LA-50/51 was confirmed by Mr Kenny, EMA. Several additional people were sent to Moresby as TB suspects and these are now on Gemo Island. Mr Kenny could suggest no other reason for the decline in the population that that suggested by the writer, that is, the decline is due to the move of mountain people down to the lowlands.

The Airstrip:

An airstrip in the Ilakai would have several advantages:-

(a) The medical section could pay much more attention to a sick people, this area is fairly mountainous and during the SE season, rivers make the roads impassable. With the construction of a strip, a doctor could make brief visits, say every two months. If a medical patrol had to walk to the Dimuga and Ilakai, they couldnt be expected to make more than two visits a year. Mr Kenny's visit was the first for 3 1/2 years.

(b) The Ilakai Valley obviously has vast potentialities - cattle - orcharding - poultry - vineyards, to mention a few suggestions and with the installation of an airstrip, the Department of Agriculture may be persuaded to take an interest. When I told His Honour, the Administrator about the valley, His Honour stated he would like to visit the valley if there was a strip there.

Seal 1-4-1951

The Airstrip (Contd):

(c) Private Enterprise could make use of the strip. The Ilakai and Dimuga people are recognised as good rubber tappers and I should imagine that rubber companies would be interested in flying out recruits. One planter who has extensive cattle interests in Australia is now interested in the valley and the construction of the strip.

(d) Such a strip may have a defence value.

The particulars of the airstrip as required by the Department of Civil Aviation have been included in this report as Appendix (1)

There is only one possible site that would comply with DCA specifications. It was at first thought that the building of the strip would be a simple matter of cutting the grass and filling a few holes but unfortunately it was not so. The grass was cut from some 600 yds of strip and the first 400 yards were found to be excellent but right in the centre of the runway there had to be a very boggy patch extending across the strip and for some 75 yards. Here too, the ground has a slope greater than 1 in 50, probably 1 in 40. Pigs too are somewhat of a problem. After the grass was cut, village pigs moved in and rooted up large areas.

If the strip is to be constructed, it will be necessary to dig a large drain on the western (high) side of the runway, a fence will have to be built around the entire strip and extensive levelling will have to be carried out for some 100 yards and the remaining 300 yards (to the north) requires some levelling. The complete job would cost between £400 and £600.

It was feared that wind eddies would be a problem but smoke fires were maintained at different points in the valley for three days and there appeared to be no turbulence whatever. Because of the situation, strong winds could be encountered in the Ilakai.

General Proposals:

Although the attitude of the Arau and Ioiok people does not appear to be in favour of a move to the Ilakai Valley and I do not recommend the use of NRC 101 (1) as a means of enforcing the move, I would recommend that we construct the airstrip and have a Doctor visit the valley to prove to the people that the Administration is sincerely interested in their well being. If there was some Government (or private) activity in the Ilakai, it would provide a counter attraction to the lure of the coast and the production of copra. It is obvious that they prefer to move towards the coast so that they may share in Mission Teachings and with the production of copra, also share in the wealth now being experienced by their coastal neighbours.

Seal 1-4-1965

2

General Proposals (Contd):

The SDA Mission have already commenced a school at Komania.

I would recommend that the Department of Public Health be asked to take a greater interest in the Diruga people even before the Araus and Ioioks move to the Ilakai (if they move).

C. Fleay

(C. Fleay)

1

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT
ILAKAI VALLEY

Information as required by DCA - DDS&NA Circular Memorandum DS2-1-4 of 8th September, 1950, refers.

Selection of Site:

There is only one possible site in the whole of the Ilakai Valley (Lat 10.02 Long 149.26). The site selected is between the two Komania Villages but closer to Komania No. 1. All other sites are impossible because of the mountain range blocking approaches or the presence of a deep gully.

The altitude is approximately 3,000 feet.

Runaway Length:

The runaway is almost unlimited. A length of 2,500 feet was surveyed on this patrol.

Runaway Width:

200 feet is easily available and was marked out.

Lateral Clearances:

Excellent.

Strip Grades:

The site selected is perfect for 400 yards from the Southern end but then drops away probably one in 35 for 75 yards then 1 in 40 for remainder. The longitudinal grading is likewise excellent for 400 yards then has a grade of about 1 in 35 for 75 yards, thence 1 in 40 improving to 1 in 50. This of course is the unimproved site.

Approaches:

Approaches are excellent except that mountain ranges restrict the area available for manœuvering. Appendix (ii) shows actual approaches.

Surface:

The surface is good except in the area of 75 yards described above. Here the ground is boggy and it will be necessary to dig a drain along the western (high) side of the strip. It will also be necessary to fence the strip as pigs root up the ground.

Parking Area: Available.

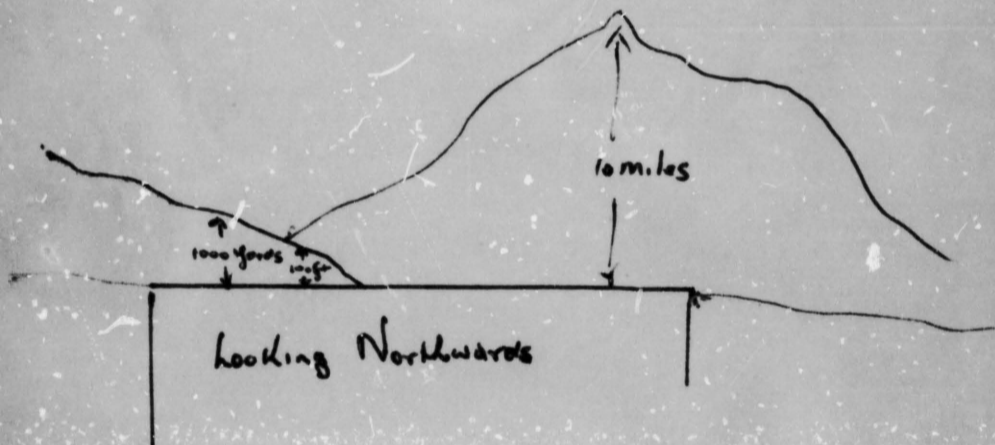
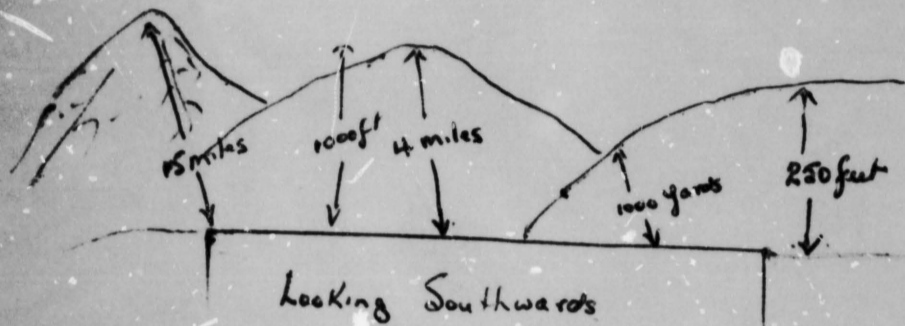
Buildings: No problems.

C. Fleay

(C. Fleay)

Scale 1" = 4 Miles

Appendix (ii)

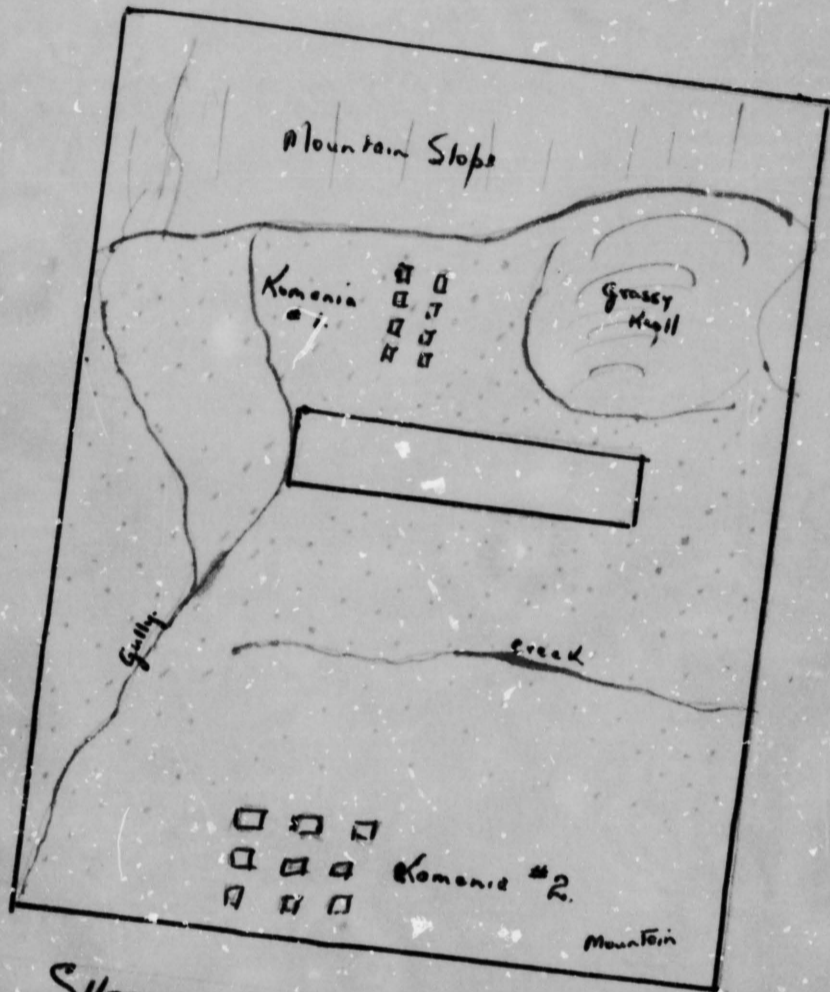


SKETCH SHOWING APPROACHES TO,
PROPOSED. AIRSTRIP
ILAKMI VALLEY

Scale 1" = 4 miles

Cheng Lee

Appendix (iii)



SKETCH SHOWING SITUATION
ON
PROPOSED STRIP.

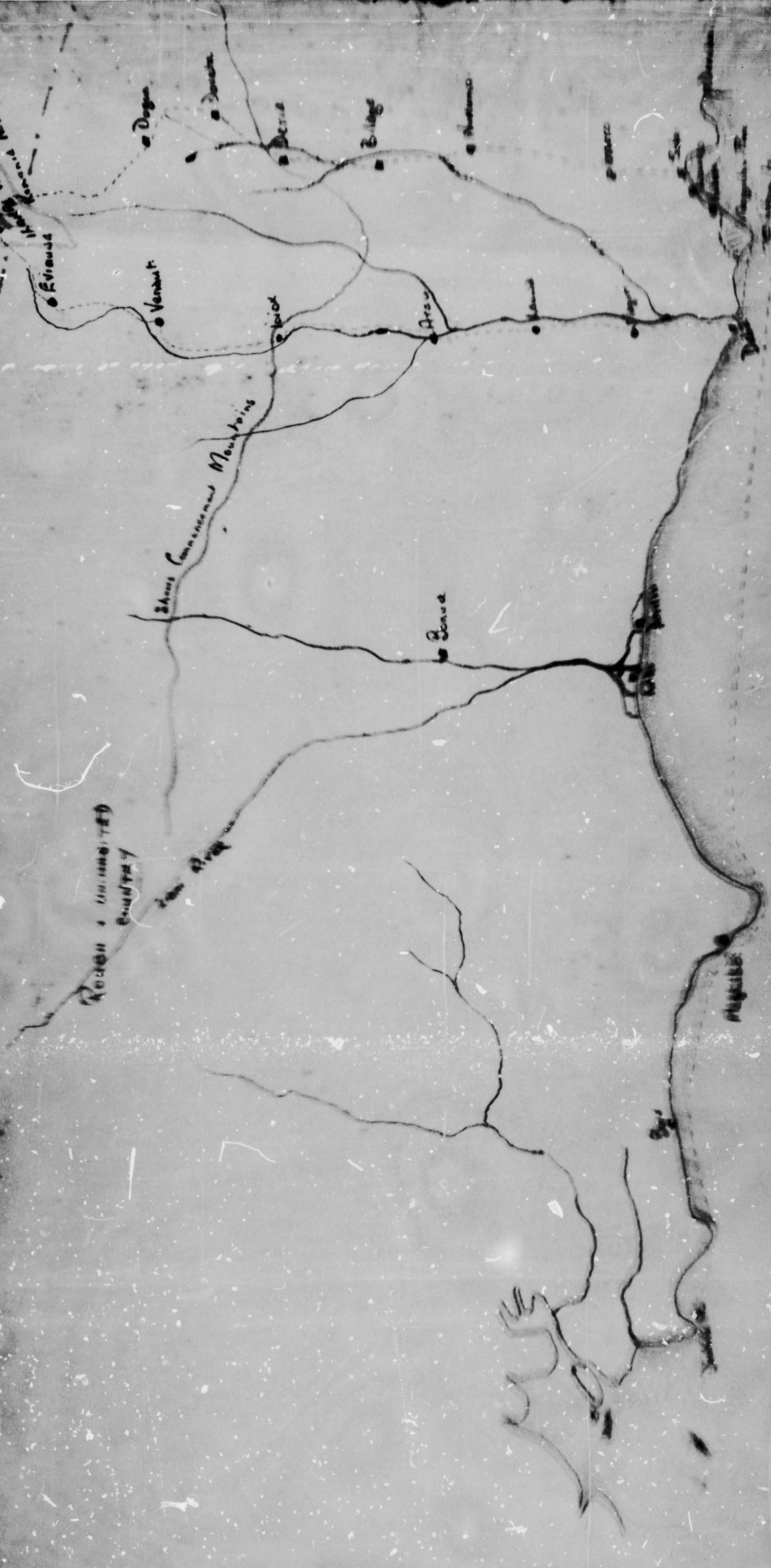
(sketched from hill above Komenia No 2.)

Oliver J. Mac
Alban

Map of District near Spawning Habitat Valley.

Map of District near Spawning Habitat Valley.

Main Range



Director,

29/5/51.

PROPOSED AIRFIELD - ILAKI VALLEY - ABAU/BANIARA

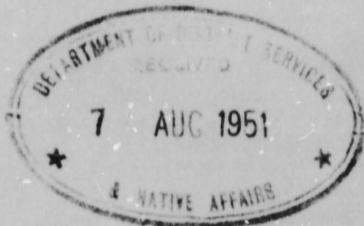
Mr Galliano (Airport Inspector) has read the attached report (ABAU Special report 4th. May 1951.) and advises that there is possibilities of a strip being put in. Says that the £600 estimated by the ADO is probably far wide of the mark. Is also of the opinion that it would not be possible to leave the strip unattended.

If the construction of a strip is anticipated a copy of the report should be forwarded to DCA together a written request for an inspection.

[Signature] . 2/8/51.

30/1/193

File: 1080:30/1:51/52



Sub-District Office,
A B A U C.D.

17th July, 1951.

District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY.

ABAU SPECIAL PATROL REPORT : ILAKAI VALLEY

The Director's memorandum 30:1-193 of 26th June, 1951, refers.

Perhaps the DCA Airport Inspector visualises a more elaborate construction than I propose building and too, a matter to be considered is the fact that the people are keen to have the strip and will do much voluntarily.

The Ilakai people have agreed to dig the necessary drain and erect a fence for the contract price of 200 lb of salt and two caddies of tobacco. The levelling of the strip, I estimate, will take 70 natives from 3 to 4 weeks.

In my estimate of the job (still £300) I have not allowed for the Patrol Officer's salary nor patrol expenses as the patrol to build the strip will be made as a part of normal District Services activities.

As a matter of interest, the Kwate Mission have informed me that the Arau and Ioiok people have told one of their natives that they will make the proposed move to the Ilakai after the Administration have built the strip.

So that this station may plan a patrol programme, would you please advise if the strip is to be made. If approved a start will have to be made in October.

*Direct Plans
of 18 Dec 51*

A/District Commissioner
6/8/51

MINUTE TO: File 0-7
The Director,
District Services & Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

(C. Fleay)

ABAU SPECIAL REPORT.

Your 30-1-193 of the 26th June, 1951,
refers.

30-1-193

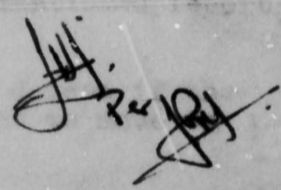
25th September, 1951.

District Commissioner,
PORT KRESNA.

ABAU SPECIAL REPORT : ILAKAI VALLEY

Reference is made to your 30-7 of
the 6th August 1951.

Would you please advise the Assistant
District Officer, Abau that, owing to drastic cuts in
expenditure, no further action is to be taken.



(J. H. Jones)
DIRECTOR.

- (1) Are the present day people of ILAKAI Valley agreeable to the proposed...
- (2) Do the ILAKAI people prefer to have...
- (3) If not, what are the reasons...
- (4) How can the strip be used...

PA



Vertical text on the left margin, possibly a stamp or reference code, including the word 'INDEX'.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/1951
8

LJO'M/MB.



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-7/1127

District Office
Port Moresby
16th May, 1951.

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

Special Patrol Report

Please find attached the abovementioned report
from Assistant District Officer ABAU.

It would no doubt be a very good idea if the
people of ARAU and IOICK could be encouraged to move to
ILAKAI Valley.

If these people intend to move, I think that
the following information should be supplied:-

- (1) Are the present day people of ILAKAI Valley agreeable to the return of these people.
- (2) Do the ILAKAI people agree to giving garden lands to the ARAU and IOICK, or do they intend to sell land.
- (3) If and when the ARAU and IOICK people return to the ILAKAI Valley, has any preparation been, or is being made to prepare gardens.
- (4) If an air strip is made will something be done to prevent commercial enterprise from recruiting the ARAU and IOICK people.

As the above move is suggested on account of the poor health of these people, I think if they move the area in which they live should be closed to recruiting.

The construction of a small 'drome in the area would, no doubt, be of benefit to the people if regular medical trips are to be made.

[Signature]
.....
A/District Commissioner, C.D.

Copy to:-

Assistant District Officer,
ABAU.

RECEIVED
DISTRICT SERVICES
PORT MORESBY
MAY 17 1951

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central (Abau) Report No. 1 of 52/53

Patrol Conducted by F. G. Dines

Area Patrolled West Coast

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 1/7/19 52 to 15/7/19 52

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

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, KELERAKWA, WANEGAILA, IMILA, WAIORI, KALAPA, KAPARI, BILIOLO, DOM GROUP, LALAUURA, 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 LALAUURA Village to load copra. After loading departed LALAUURA and arrived at VILIRUPU 1200 hrs., disembarked, and remained at GAVOUNE 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 KELERAKWA 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 $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours rowing. Arrived at the Village approximately 1600 hrs.

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

Saturday 5th. July 1952.
by Mr. Kenny and myself.

Inspection of village and inhabitants

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

Departed IMILA Village and returned to

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

Inspection of Village and inhabitants,

the inhabitants. This Village is more or less a Plantation Village the inhabitants being employed at PAILE Plantation.

Visited KALAPA Village and examined

PAILE for the weekend.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Nolan of

Sunday 6th. July. 1952.

and returned to GAVOUNE Village in preparation for an early departure for KAEARI village the following morning.

Departed PAILE approximately 1500 hrs.

Monday 7th. July. 1952.

per canoe for KAPARI Village. Eventually arrived at KAPARI 1600 hrs. after a very wet and rough trip.

Rain lifted about 0730 so decided to leave

Tuesday 8th. July. 1952.

of inhabitants of Villages of KAPARI and BILIOU 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.

Village inspection and medical examination

LALAURA Village 1730 hrs.

Departed Dom Group 1600 hrs. and arrived at

evening.

Attended to Village matters during the

Wednesday. 9th. July. 1952.

inhabitants travelled per the beach to OTAMATA Plantation, arriving there 1800 hrs.

After inspection of Village and

Kenny.

Inspection of the Labour Line by Mr.

Thursday. 10th. July. 1952.

from LALAURA Village continued on with it to BARAMATA Plantation.

Carriers who had brought equipment

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

Self and Mr. Kenny inspected TUTUBU

MERANI Estate, arriving there 1700 hrs.

Moved on from BARAMATA Plantation to

Friday 11th. July. 1952.

Remained at MERANI Estate all day.

afternoon.

Inspection of Labour Line during the

Saturday 12th. July. 1952.

Inspected MERANI Village and then moved on to KAURU Estate. Inspection of Labour line when weekly rations were issued.

Departed MERANI Estate 0800 hrs.

guests of Mr. and Mrs. Uroe.

Remained at KAURU over the weekend as

Monday 14th. July. 1952.

Line, the patrol moved on to DOMARA Village. Inspection of that

After inspection of BAIA Estate Labour

Village and attention to general Village matters.

Remained at DOMARA overnight.

Tuesday 15th. July. 1952.

DURAM Village. Departed DOMARA 0700 hrs. per canoe for matters. Inspection of that Village and attention to Village matters.

ABAU arriveing here 1:20 hrs. Left DURAM 1100 hrs. and returned to

E N D O F D I A R Y .

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 people 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. Bago 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, KELEERAKWA, 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.

N.M.A. ROAIA 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 ~~in its present state~~ 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 BAIJA 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 permission to move a Village.

Census. As it is only six months since the census was checked no census figures ~~were taken~~ other than that of Births and Deaths were taken. These figures are appended at the end of the Report. They 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, ~~the same thing has not occurred~~ 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.

Co-operative Societies. With the exception of the DOM Group of Villages, KALAPA, and LALAUURA, Co-operative Societies are in existence in all villages. LALAUURA 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 existence; these are to be found at WANEGAILA, WAIORI, BILIOLOU and DOMARA. GAVOUNE and KELLERAKWA 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.

J. S. Driver
.....
E.G. Driver..P.O.

APPENDIX 'A'.

Statistics covering Births, Deaths Village Officials and Permits.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Births, x</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>V.C.</u>	<u>Counc.</u>	<u>S.A.P.</u>	<u>L.T.N.</u>
GAVOUNE.	20	15	2 a	7	3	-
KELERAKWA	14	1 b	1	4	2	-
WANEGAILA	24	12 c	1	8	5	1
KJRG	4	-	1	1	-	-
IMILA	-	-	1	1	-	-
WAIORI	8	1 d	1	4	3	1
KALAPA	1	2	-	-	1	-
KAPARI	9	3	1	3	3	-
BIFILOLU	5	1	1	3	2	1
DOM	3	2	1	4	2	-
LALAURA	-	-	1	2	3	-
TUTUBU	2	1	-	1	1	-
MEKANI	1	-	1	2	1	-
DOMARA	10	1	1	5	2	1
DURAM	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>98</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>4</u>

N.B. x. - Births shown here will differ from those shown by Mr. Keny, E.M.A. This is due to different ~~times~~ 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 existence, but GAVOUNE, KELERAKWA, have buildings under construction for use as Co-operative Stores.

Report on Royal Papuan Constabulary.

Reg. No. 3183 L/Cpl. HUME 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
.....
F.G. Driver.

30-1-203

19th February, 1953

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY

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

(A.A. Roberts)
Acting Director

PIA

*Noted on personal
file of 10/3*

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central (Abau) Report No. 2 of 52/53
 Patrol Conducted by F. G. Davies
 Area Patrolled Kevezi Valley & Robinson River
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 11/8/52 to 8/9/52

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.G. 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 R.P. & N.G. C.
 2 Native Medical Orderlies.
 1 Interpreter.

D I A R Y.

Monday 18th. 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 AMAU LANDING.), arriving there at 1030 hrs.

Carriers, brought up on the canoes loaded
 equipment and the patrol moved off at 1100 hrs. for AMAU Village.
 Travelled along an excellent road which had at one time been a motor
 vehicle road and arrived at AMAU 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 AMAU 0630 hrs. and travelled
 along a good road, traversing flat country which extended right to
 OBOBA Camp Site.

Crossed MAKEA 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
 NAGOITA River, followed the bed of this river towards its headwaters
 until DEBABA Village was reached at 1345 hrs.

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

Carriers arrived from ARAIA and DOMA.

Page Two.

Saturday 16th. Aug. 1952.

P/R. AB 2 - 52/53.

Climbed Mt. OBAKA and crossed over into the MUSA Watershed. Departed DEBANA 0700 hrs. and followed NAGOITA River to its headwaters village and moved on to ARAIA Village arriving there at 1410 hrs.

Arrived DOMA Village 1315 hrs. Inspected attention to village matters and C.S.B. Village inspection by Mr. Kenny and self, reported and said that O.I.C. V.C. AUWAKA (controlled by SAFIA P.B.) area at any time. SAFIA Police Post was expected in the

Sunday 17th. Aug., 1952.

At ARAIA all day.

Monday 18th. Aug., 1952.

KAKALAPA River about 1330 hrs. Moved out from ARAIA 0720 hrs. arrived DOMARA River, continued along the flat beside the DOMARA River until DOMARA No.3 Village was reached.

Tuesday 19th. Aug., 1952.

Camped in new Village site for the night.

Departed DOMARA No. 3 0630 hrs. and travelled along the DOMARA River riverbed 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 practically open grassland.

Inspection of PAIWA Village, Inhabitants and moved on to ERURU Village where they normally congregate for Census.

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, arrived there 0900hrs.

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

to outstanding matters and awaiting suitable transport to take the patrol to Robinson River.

Wednesday 3rd. Sept., 1952.

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

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

Plantation to the edge of it, then entered bush through which a well made and maintained road ran. Left Robinson River Plantation 0800 hrs. Travelled through the

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

Villages during afternoon.

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

Friday 5th. September, 1952.

-n to village matters and C.S.B. Returned to BAM Village arriving there 0930 hrs. Inspection of that village and attentio

Saturday 6th. September, 1952.

attending to any village matters. Departed BAM 0700 hrs. Inspected the Villages of OI'O and DARAVA,

1100 hrs.

Arrived ROBINSON RIVER Plantation

Sunday 7th. September, 1952.

Remained at ROBINSON RIVER all day.

Monday 8th. September, 1952.

Departed Robinson River per the Plantation Pinnacle 0800 hrs.

Village inspection and attention to Village matters and C.S.B. Arrived SEGILI Village 0845 hrs.

APABAGA Village 1000 hrs. Village inspection and attention to Village matters. Departed SEGILI 0930 hrs. and arrived

d ABAU 1200 hrs.

Departed APABAGA 1115 hrs. and arrive

E N D O F D I A R Y .

Native Affairs.

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

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

Prior to the patrol's departure, the Village Constables of ERURU and DEU'RE arrived at ABAU and asked if there was any truth in the fact that TUFU were going to take over the Administration of the KEVERI Valley. These men were informed that the 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 TUPI or SAFIA.
- (c) The natives have, for the past 20 years been under the control of ABAU.

The actual Divisional Boundary as cited 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, DOREVAIDE, DOMARANO.3., OBO, PAIWA, ERURU 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 and about 9" across, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxx~~. 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 of the ABAU watershed, excellent fish weighing up to 1 1/2 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 ERURU 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, E.M.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.^{division.}

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 VELEVELAI 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 WAGEDAI in Cloudy Bay where their education is 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, ~~the~~ 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 Officials 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 DOREVAIDE Village have requested permission to move their Village to OBTOBA 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 OBU Village. - Only 3 men were in the 'line' when inspection was made. The remainder were absent at work. Eligible male population of that 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-existent.

Mission 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 DOMA and VELEVELAI whilst the S.D.A. have established a school at DARAVA.

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 ABAU 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 4d. 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 ~~new~~ beneficial industry will be started. Local Plantations have stated that they are willing to place orders with this native for good timber.

Report on Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.

- 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

30-1-104.

27th February, 1953.

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.A. ROBERTS.
DIRECTOR.

50-1-204
3-2-17

The District Commissioner,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA

26th February, 1953

KEVERI VALLEY AREA, TUFU

The Assistant District Officer, Abau, recently included the above area in a patrol conducted by him. The District Commissioner, Port Moresby, advises that administration of the valley has now come under the Assistant District Officer, Tufu.

In his Patrol Report, the A.D.O., Abau, commented upon the large percentage of males absent from the Keveri Valley. Will you please arrange for this to be checked by the next patrol to the area and for the submission of any necessary recommendation.

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

*Noted on personal
file of 10/3*

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

File: 30/1 - 118/53.

Sub-District Office,
TUFI. N.D.

12th March, 1953.

The District Commissioner,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

Keveri Valley Area - Tufi.

Ref D.D.S 30-1-204 of 26/2/53, re percentage of
manpower absent from Keveri area.

There are 34 people at work out of a total population
of 332 in the area concerned. Of these 34 absentees 14 work
on the local Abau Plantations and 20 are further afield.
Probably some are in gaol as the area is renowned for its
high rate of homicide.

There is a total of 91 potential 16-45 years male
labour. Thus there are 57 potential labour in the villages
attending to 241 dependants: -This represents a ratio of 1 to
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ which is very reasonable.

The figures will be checked again next Patrol.

D.R. Marsh
D.R. Marsh,
S/A.D.O. TUFI.



30/1/204

DS. 30-1-204

REG/PT/SNY.

DS 30/4-1-800
Headquarters,
Northern District,
Popondeta.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY, 18th. March 1953.



The Director,
D.D.S.&N.A.,
Port Moresby, C.D.

Sub.: Keviri Valley - Tufi
Sub-District, N.D..
Ref.: Your 30/1-204 of 26.2.53.

With regard to the above, I now attach a copy of
a memo received from the ADO, Tufi, with interim
particulars for your information.
The ADO has been instructed to confirm these
next patrol, to that area, and to make his
recommendations.

S. H. Yeoman
(S. H. Yeoman)
District Commissioner.

9/3/53
P/A.
PIH



30/1/204

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MBG/KE.

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-7/1037

17 FEB 1953

District Office
Port Moresby

16th February, 1953.

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

Patrol Report ABAU 2-52/53 - F. G. DELIVER, a/A.D.O.

Forwarded herewith above noted report in triplicate.

Native Affairs:

The KEVERI Valley has now come under the Administration of TUFU Sub-District.

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

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 TUFU.

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.

[Signature]
a/District Commissioner, C.D.

Handwritten notes on left margin:
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.

Handwritten notes on left margin:
In District
15/2