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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL
STATION: Kupiano
VOLUME No: 4

ACCESSION No: 496.

1967 - 1968

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Contents sheet for Vol. 4]

PATROL REPORT OF: KUPIANO

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 3: 1967-1968 NUMBER OF REPORTS:

[4]

[illegible]

67-0-1

1

Appendix 2

1-NOV 1967

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 1-87/42 Subdistrict KEAT District CENTRAL

Officer Conducting Patrol P.O. ROY, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Census Division Patrolled CLOUDY BAY.

Object of Patrol Cloudy Bay Local Government Council-General Elections. To attend and advise at the August and September monthly Council Meetings.

Date Patrol Commenced 14/8/67 to 15/8/67 and 25/8/67 to Date Completed 10/10/67.

Duration—Days FORTY SEVEN.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

38-1-1 - Mobile Licence to Trade with Natives

38-1-1 - Certificate of Registration

51-1-1 - Complaint - A.S. Sanderson

51-1-1 - Complaint - I. Patterson

76-3-1 - Basketball Handbook to Donara Women's Club

28-1-5 - Copra Marketing Board, Query of payment

41-1-2 - Electoral report - General elections Cloudy Bay Local Government Council.

Field Officers Journal, folios 2 to 19 and paragraphs 18 to 139, refer.

Camping Allowance claim for forty-five nights, attached.

P. Roy
Patrolling Officer: Signature

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

L. D. Lewis
District Officer

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

TO: **THE CHIEF, DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS**
 FROM: **THE CHIEF, DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS**
 SUBJECT: **REPORT ON THE PATROL OF THE**
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

DATE: **1914**
 TIME: **10:00 AM**
 PLACE: **DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS**

- Item 1 - Bill of Sale** - **100** **100**
- Item 2 - Certificate of Registration**
- Item 3 - Receipt** - **100** **100**
- Item 4 - Receipt** - **100** **100**
- Item 5 - Receipt** - **100** **100**
- Item 6 - Receipt** - **100** **100**
- Item 7 - Receipt** - **100** **100**
- Item 8 - Receipt** - **100** **100**

Item 9 - Receipt - **100** **100**

Item 10 - Receipt - **100** **100**

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken in matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence shown in and by a check has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

L. D. [Signature]
 District Officer

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. **1-67/63** Subdistrict **ARAF** District **CENTRAL**
Officer Conducting Patrol **P.I. BOWEN, Cadet Patrol Officer.**
Census Division Patrolled **CLOUDY BAY.**
Objects of Patrol **Cloudy Bay Local Government Council-General Elections. To attend and advise at the August and September monthly Council Meetings.**

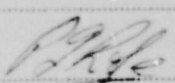
Date Patrol Commenced **14/8/67** to **25/9/67** Date Completed **15/9/67 and 10/10/67.**
Duration—days **FORTY SEVEN.**

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

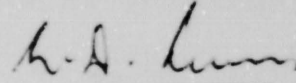
- 31-1-9 - Mobile Licence to Trade with Natives**
- 31-1-3 - Certificate of Registration**
- 31-1-1 - Complaint - A.S. Anderson**
- 31-1-1 - Complaint - I. Patterson**
- 31-3-1 - Basketball Handbook to Donara Women's Club**
- 31-1-3 - Copra Marketing Board, Query of payment**
- 31-4-2 - Electoral report - General elections Cloudy Bay Local Government Council.**

Field Officers Journal, folios 2 to 19 and paragraphs 18 to 139, refer.

Camping Allowance claim for forty-five nights, attached.


Patrol Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.


District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Appendix A

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. **9-67/68** Subdistrict **ADAM** District **CENTRAL**
Officer Conducting Patrol **P.I. MOTT, Cadet Patrol Officer.**
Census Division Patrolled **CLOUDY BAY.**
Objects of Patrol **Cloudy Bay Local Government Council-General Elections. To attend and advise at the August and September monthly Council Meetings.**
Date Patrol Commenced **14/8/67 to 25/9/67** Date Completed **12/9/67 and 10/10/67.**
Duration—days **THIRTY THREE.**

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

38-4-3 - Mobile Licence to Trade with Natives

38-4-3 - Certificate of Registration

38-4-1 - Complaint - A.S. Sanderson

38-4-1 - Complaint - I. Patterson

38-3-1 - Basketball Handbook to Honara Women's Club

38-4-3 - Copra Marketing Board, Query of payment

41-4-2 - Electoral Report - General elections Cloudy Bay Local Government Council.

Field Officers Journal, folios 2 to 14 and paragraphs 16 to 139, refer.

Camping Allowance claim for forty-five nights, attached.

P. Mott
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

A.
District Officer.



Ref: 67-1-13

Dept. of Planning Administration,
ANNAMBU, Papua.

2nd April, 1968

Patrol Completion
General District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. KUPIANO 2 OF 1967/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
* of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by G. J. Williams, C.S.O.
to West Arona..... Census Divisions.

No patrol map was received. This is required by Standing
Instructions as an attachment to each patrol report and is
particularly necessary when the report deals with a road
Survey.

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

* Delete as necessary.

ADC. Kupiano.

✓ 9/4 Forwarded blank.
L

encl.

67-5-2

28th February, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Lonedoby.

Patrol Report No. 2-67/68 Lonedoby.
Mr. G. J. Williams, P.O.

Copy of the above report is forwarded for your perusal. Some comments follow.

Attitude. These people have always had an indifferent attitude to patrolling officers and Administration. Cause for this is unknown, it may be because of their environment. They are not a demonstrative group of people unless the matter is something which affects them personally. Frankly, I do not think frequent visits will change this attitude either.

Roads. In the 1964/65 & 66/67 years, some £3,000 was given from M.N.W.(E) for the Aruama road. Funds were also contributed by the council. A large proportion of these funds were paid in compensation for destruction of economic trees and gardens.

Unfortunately, it seems as though this money has all been wasted as the road which had been graded and cleared is now completely overgrown.

Economic. These people have quite large stands of coconuts. They could, without a great deal of effort, be quite wealthy but they do not appear to be interested in this. They would rather let the nuts rot or feed the pigs.

Land in the area is far from fertile and the villages are situated on a sandy ridge between sea and swampy hinterland. Generally, it is poor gardening land and only hard work by the women enables a small amount of vegetables to be grown.

The report, generally, is well presented. Mr. Williams will benefit from a longer patrol in the area.

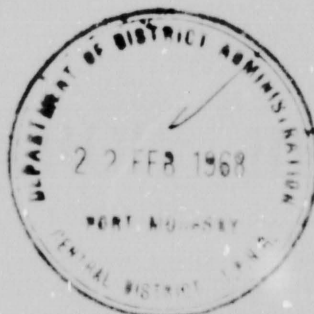
(F.G. DRIVER)
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.E.

encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
 Our Reference..... 67-1-3
 If calling ask for.....
 Mr..... MB/wo.



Department of District Administration,
 Sub-District Office,
 Kupiano,
 MARSHALL LAGOON.

16th February, 1968.

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

KUPIANO PATROL No.2/67-68.

The above report is enclosed.

The patrol was through necessity, a short one due to the fact that I was to depart to Australia on the 19th December. Mr. Williams was therefore required to be on the station during my absence.

Comments are as follows:-

The indifferent attitude of the Aroma people towards Administration Officers is unfortunate and there does not appear to be a remedy for this; constant visits by patrol officers would appear to be the only solution, except that they would be snowed under with numerous land disputes, none of which could be satisfactorily settled except through a Lands Titles court. As Mr. Williams pointed out, their sole interest in the Administration is the settling of their land disputes.

Mr. Williams' comments on general village hygiene have been noted and the Council will be approached to draft rules for the prevention of lack of latrine facilities in the Aroma area. It is a pity that no remedial action was taken by him.

The Maopa - Paramana people have now started work on the road from Madana to Maopa and it is hoped that much of it will be completed before the wet season sets in again. Work is carried out under contract by four village groups.

Mr. Williams has compiled a reasonable report, taking into consideration that he was only on patrol for 6 days. It is hoped that once the election work has been completed, Mr. Williams will be able to carry out a full patrol.

(M. BEHR)

a/Assistant District Commissioner.

DDC(D)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central Report No. 2-67/68

Patrol Conducted by G.J. Williams

Area Patrolled West Aroma

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives Const. Taibari and Interpreter Aruai Aumau

Duration--From 11/12/1967 to 15/12/1967 & 4/1/68

Number of Days 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 4/8/1968

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol (a) Familiarisation of Area (b) Land disputes (c) Site LAWANI
PARAMANA Road (d) Investigate any complaints

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

[illegible]

Telegrams.....
 Our Reference.....
 If calling ask for
 Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

6th December, 1967.

Mr. G. Williams,
Patrol Officer,
KUPIANO.

KUPIANO PATROL No. 3/67-68.

Please prepare to depart Kupiano to patrol the west coast area on Monday the 11th December. You will be accompanied by Aruai, interpreter and constable Tuibari.

The M.V. Lelerua will take you to Maeps from whence you will commence your patrol.

The objects of the patrol are as follows:-

- (1) To familiarise yourself with the area. As Arua is a native of Maopa he should be able give you a good coverage of the area.
- (2) Land matters will most likely be brought to your attention. Take note of the claimants and disputants and if possible get some back ground knowledge concerning the disputes. It may be advisable for you to visit the areas disputed. Familiarise yourself with the various demarcation committee members, you will find their names in Gazette No.46 of 1967. Attempt to use these men when gaining information concerning clan land boundaries.
- (3) Look into the possibility of constructing a road from Maopa to Lawani, and generally continuing the road from Madana to Paramana point. I suggest that you peruse Patrol Report No.1 of 1966-67. Both the Council and the Administration have set funds aside for road works in this area and unless work gets under way in the near future, these funds may be withdrawn. Impress this on the Councillors of the area. I suggest you call on Mr. Uree of Lawani Estate and discuss this matter with him.
- (4) Hear all complaints. Any requiring court action will have to be brought to Kuyiano. This includes witnesses.

On completion of year patrol, submit a report on your impression of the area, and in particular the situation regarding road construction.

There is no time limit.

There is no time limit.

[Signature]
(M. BEHR)
a/Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram 67 - 3 - 1.

Our Reference
Calling ask for

No.

Department of District Administration
Sub-District Office,
Kupiano.

20th January, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Kupiano.

KUP AND PATROL No 2 OF 1967/68.

Officer Conducting Patrol: G. J. Williams. Patrol Officer.

Duration of Patrol: 11/12/67 - 15/12/67 & 4/1/68.

Objects of Patrol:

- (a) Familiarisation of area.
- (b) Land disputes.
- (c) Site LAWANI - PARAMANA Road.
- (d) Investigate any complaints.

Personnel Accompanying:

Constable TAIBARI.
Interpreter ARUAI.

Area Patrolled: AROMA.

(G. J. Williams)
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

The objects of this patrol were to:-

- (1) Familiarise myself with the area.
- (2) Obtain background information on any land disputes brought to my attention.
- (3) Look into the possibility of constructing a road from LAWANI ESTATE to PARAMANA POINT, to link up with the existing road from KBLERAKWA VILLAGE TO LAWANI ESTATE.
- (4) Hear any complaints, and refer any requiring court action, back to Kupiano.

This patrol was spent on a length of the Aroma coast known as KBAGOLO BAY, where, over a distance of approximately three miles along the beach, the villages of Maopa No. 1, Maopa No. 2, Pelagai, Wapagai, Ilimorupu, and Paramana are situated. Also, there are two small villages Gaivakala and Kinikalana. This area is approximately 10 miles west of Kupiano, and 70 miles east of Port Moresby.

The patrol was, through necessity, of a short duration. Owing to the Assistant District Commissioner being due to depart from the station, Kupiano would be unmanned if longer than a week was taken.

DIARY.

See Folios 14-18 and 21 of F.O.J.

(1) TO FAMILIARISE MYSELF WITH THE AREA.

The majority of the time was spent at Maopa No. 1, and Maopa No. 2 Villages (virtually one village), being the largest of the villages in the area. The other villages were visited at least once.

(a) Reception of the Patrol.

The patrol was received with an attitude which ranged from indifference to ennui. The only time any particular interest was taken, was when the writer was called upon to arbitrate in a land dispute, or the like. An attitude of "What's in it for me" reigned supreme.

(b) Village Officials.

The only Councillors which I consider worth mentioning in the area, were both from Maopa No. 2 Village.

The first is URAI, owner of a trade store, formerly a member of the R.P.N.G.C. Band, and has visited

Australia twice. He provided untold assistance to the writer with general familiarisation of the area, background information on land disputes, and previous investigations done by members of D.D.A. for the proposed Lawani-Paramana Road.

The other Councillor is IBUA, formerly an employee of the Department of Agriculture, and is currently in the process of planting up two plantations of his own.

(c) Agriculture.

There are some quarter of a million coconut plantings in the area. Unfortunately, a large percentage of the crop collected, is used as pig food. Of the remainder, what is not left lying on the ground, is converted into copra and sold either locally, or, taken into Port Moresby by motor canoe, and sold directly to the Copra Marketing Board.

The majority of the copra is made during the months June to October, when conditions are favourable for the sun-drying of nuts.

There are seven New Ireland type hot air copra dryers in the area, but these are used infrequently, owing to the lack of fuel.

(d) Villages.

Without a doubt, the villages visited on this patrol would be the most depressing the writer has ever seen. All the villages were situated on bleak, black sandy beaches. Latrines were non-existent, and all sanitary disposal was left to the village pigs.

(e) Water Supply.

All the villages in question are serviced by well water. At Maopa No. 1 and 2, Gaivakala and Kinikalana Villages, a cement well and pump is installed. At Pelagai Village there is a ~~xxxx~~ cement well, and at Wapagai, Ilimorupu, and Paramana Villages, there are wells made out of joined 44 gallon drums. In all cases, the water was found to be clean, but exceptionally harsh tasting, even by bore water standards.

(f) Health.

There are three Aid Posts in the area, two small ones at Paramana and Pelagai Villages, and a large Aid Post at Maopa Village. All these were in a reasonable state of cleanliness, but were hopelessly, inadequately stocked. Maopa Aid Post, for example, had very little else other than a vast quantity of ampules of sterile water. This matter has since been taken up with the Hospital Orderly at Kupiano.

As mentioned in section (d), no latrines were in evidence, in any of the villages. I am of two minds re the current method of sanitary disposal. In favour of the system, ~~on~~ no excreta is on the ground for more than 30 seconds, before several pigs are on the scene, fighting for the privilege. Also, there is no danger of the village water supply being fouled, as

there would be, with numerous, haphazardly-located pit latrines. In opposition to the system - it is necessary for the village pigs to have free access to the environs of the village, with the consequent result that pig excreta is everywhere, and the places look and smell like pig styres. Also, the pigs are for human consumption.

Although the current system is inadequate, it is felt that, owing to the lack of anything better offering, it is better than no sanitary disposal arrangements at all.

(g) Commerce.

In this three mile stretch of coast line, there are no less than 24 persons holding Licences to Trade. Upon investigation, it was found that the majority of those holding licences were not particularly interested in running a store, as such, even though perhaps they had a portion of their dwelling set aside for the display of goods.

The main purpose of taking out a Licence to Trade with Natives was to enable several families to combine, and purchase food-stuffs from Port Moresby at a ten per cent discount, operating on a Trade Store account with one of the larger stores.

(2) OBTAIN BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON LAND DISPUTES.

Unfortunately, at the time of the writer's visit to this area, several Demarkation Committee Members, one village Councillor, and many senior clan members were visiting Port Moresby.

The nature of the majority of disputes brought forward, was that two persons, usually of the one clan, who had adjoining blocks of land, could not agree as to the location of the common boundary.

The strip of land under dispute was rarely more than 50 yards wide.

Three such disputes were resolved, after lengthy arbitration, with the owners compromising, and agreeing on a boundary somewhere between the two disputed boundaries.

Prior to departing on patrol, WARI ONE, a Clerical Assistant at this Sub-District Office, requested that the inheritance of lands called IRUGELA, VURUKALA and KOLCAKALA be investigated on his behalf. Briefly, WARI claims that the lands belonged to his grandfather, AVA KWAIPA, now deceased. As AVA did not have a son, only a daughter, WARI AVA, (Wari One's mother) who is now deceased, the land should belong to him.

KAPA ONEA, and his son BAGI KAPA, who are currently occupying the land in question, stated that the land belongs to them.

KAPA ONEA says that the land was originally owned co-jointly by AVA KWAIFO (his step-father) and VANUAVELI VELIPUANA (his grand-father). He also says that KAPA, AVA, VANUAVELI, and himself belong to BANUARAKA Clan, whereas WARI belongs to ANOINA Clan.

KAPA ONEA was instructed that no further planting was to be made on this land until the dispute was settled by District Court at Kupiano, to be held at a future date.

A further dispute was investigated between BARI RABU of PELAGAI Village, and BAINA WANI of MAOPA No. 1 Village. Both parties claimed that a Patrol Officer had settled this dispute in 1950 (or thereabouts), and that the particulars had been entered in MAOPA'S Village Book, at the time.

Both accounts as to how the dispute had been settled, varied. Both parties were advised that the matter would be checked on the completion of the patrol, with the Village Books held at Kupiano.

Upon checking both the PELAGAI and MAOPA Village Books, no entry has been found relating to this dispute.

Unfortunately, the main pastime of the people of this area appears to be to squabble over land. Judging by the condition of the plantings in the area (there are comparably few plantings made in recent years), and the amount of copra produced compared to the number of plantings, these disputes are, in some instances, little more than an excuse to salve the conscience of the owner/s for not working on the plantations.

(3) LAWANI - PARAMANA ROAD.

There is currently a road between KELERAKWA Village (at the mouth of Marshall Lagoon) and ~~EX~~ LAWANI ESTATE. If this road could be extended to PARAMANA POINT, it would mean that the people of the MAOPA-PARAMANA area would have access to a shipping point for copra, at Marshall Lagoon.

Unfortunately, for some reason I was unable to ascertain, the local people already had fixed ideas on the route of the proposed road. With their knowledge of swampy areas during the wet season, I would have readily agreed to their proposed route, but for the fact that the road would cross the MAURELE RIVER where it is approximately 18 feet deep at king tide, and approximately eighty feet wide. Also, it would be necessary to build up several hundred feet of swampy ground on the western bank of the river. Other than these two limiting factors, the route offered would be by far the best offering, and definitely the most direct.

However, I was shown an alternative route, by the manager of LAWANI ESTATE - Mr. N. UROE. This route appears to follow what was once quite a good road. It is at least twice as long as the other route investigated, heading inland for sever miles, and skirting several swamps.

The advantage of this route is that, where it crosses the MAURELE RIVER, the water level is no longer tidal, and river bed is gravel. At the deepest point, there is only two feet depth of water, and there is no water-flow to speak of. There would be no necessity to build a bridge at this site - ample fill could be obtained from a limestone ridge a mile away, to build this up into a satisfactory crossing.

However, it will be necessary to re-erect a bridge across the UPUGAU River. There was a bridge erected there approximately five years ago, but a portion is burnt out, and sections of the remainder are white-ant ridden. The majority of the stumps and decking-bearers will be able to be re-used, but the decking itself will have to be replaced.

As already stated, this route follows an old road. Commencing at the LAWANI end, it would be necessary to clear two miles of Kunai. For the remainder up to two miles from MAOPA Village, it would be necessary to level out corrugations, and remove the many small trees which are growing alongside, and on the road itself. From this point, to the conclusion of the road at PARAMANA, it would be necessary to widen an existing foot track.

Owing to the sandy nature of the soil around MAOPA, several difficulties could arise in the construction of a road in the immediate vicinity of the village. The most difficult section will be where the road actually goes through the village. As the village is situated on sand, and there is a swamp immediately behind the village, it will be necessary to construct the road on the fringe of the swamp and the sand - possibly with a few small sections being built up.

It will be necessary to remove approximately one hundred mature coconut trees between Maopa and Paramana. No objections were raised to this at the time fo the patrol.

~~For the fourth time, somebody had set fire to Loua's plantation. An investigation was carried~~

(4) TO HEAR ANY COMPLAINTS.

Only two complaints (other than those involving land) were brought to the writer's attention on this patrol. One was brought by LOUA ABA of MAOPA, an entrepreneur who, up until two years ago, owned four trade stores, as well as a large copra plantation.

For the fourth time, somebody had set fire to Loua's plantation. An investigation was carried out by myself, and the scene of the fire inspected. However, there was nothing to indicate who actually

started the fire. It started and finished on Loua's property, and he feels (rightly so) that as this was the fourth fire that has done serious damage to his plantation, arson is involved.

The other complaint also involved damage done to property by fire. However, the complainant refused to press charges at the last minute.

This latter case is indicative of a situation which exists in this area. Whilst inspecting gardens etc. around Maopa, many separate instances of damage done to coconut plantings by fire were noticed. Apparently, if a person damages another's property whilst burning off his own ground, in the majority of instances, the latter either will not, or is afraid to lay a complaint against the former; as this would involve, in most cases, bringing action against a relative, or at least another member of the same clan. It is understandable why complaints of this nature are rarely laid.

However, the opportunity was taken to emphasise to all and sundry that two persons were currently serving sentence at Kupiano Corrective Institution, for starting fires without permission.

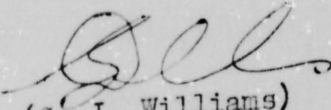
Unfortunately, it is felt that considerable damage will continue to be done by fires in this area - the reason being, that if any of these people are faced with a choice of tilling an acre of kunai, or putting a match to it, they will choose the latter course, regardless of the consequences.

CONCLUSION.

I feel that the objects of this patrol were accomplished, with, perhaps, the exception of obtaining background information on land disputes in the area. To carry out this task fully, it would be necessary for an officer to spend several weeks in the area, with the sole task of investigating land disputes, and even then, as fast as one dispute was investigated, another would arise.

The patrol served as a satisfactory introduction of the writer to the people of the area - with few exceptions, they are lazy, and disinterested in anything that does not immediately effect them. They only time interest can be aroused is when mention is made of a dispute which effects their land.

A suitable site for the LAWANI-PARAMANA road has been walked over. However, there will be two limiting factors:- firstly finance, and secondly, to get the people to actually work on the road. There are only sufficient funds to complete a very small portion of the road, and even if funds were adequate, I feel that there is no great inclination in the people of the area to construct such a road.


(G. J. Williams)
Patrol Officer

67-1-3

MB/wc.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL ISLANDS.

16th February, 1968.

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

KUPIANO PATROL No. 2/67-68.

The above report is enclosed.

The patrol was through necessity, a short one due to the fact that I was to depart to Australia on the 19th December. Mr. Williams was therefore required to be on the station during my absence.

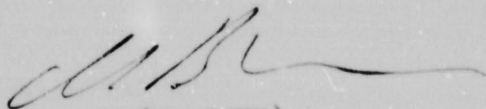
Comments are as follows:-

The indifferent attitude of the Aroma people towards Administration Officers is unfortunate and there does not appear to be a remedy for this constant visits by patrol officers would appear to be the only solution, except that they would be snowed under with numerous land disputes, none of which could be satisfactorily settled except through a Lands Titles court. As Mr. Williams pointed out, their sole interest in the Administration is the settling of their land disputes.

Mr. Williams comments on general village hygiene have been noted and the Council will be approached to draft rules for the prevention of lack of latrine facilities in the Aroma area. It is a pity that no remedial action was taken by him.

The Maopa - Paracana people have now started work on the road from Madana to Maopa and it is hoped that much of it will be completed before the wet season sets in again. Work is carried out under contract by four village groups.

Mr. Williams has compiled a reasonable report, taking into consideration that he was only on patrol for 6 days. It is hoped that once the election work has been completed, Mr. Williams will be able to carry out a full patrol.

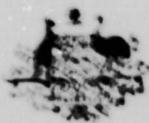


(W. B. B. B.)

a/Assistant District Commissioner.

TOTAL

F



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... Central..... Report No. 24-67/68

Patrol Conducted by..... G.J. Williams

Area Patrolled..... West Aroma

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL

Natives Const. Taibari and Interpreter Arusi Arusi

Duration—From 11 / 12 / 19 67 to 15 / 12 / 19 67 & 4/1/68

Number of Days..... 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5 / 8 / 19 68

Medical ——— / ——— / 19 ———

Map Reference.....

Object of Patrol (a) Familiarisation of Area. (b) Land disputes. (c) Soil Survey

Barimara Road. (d) Investigate any complaints.

Director of Native Affairs.

PORT Moresby

Forwarded, please.

11 / 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

MR/FO.

6th December, 1967.

Mr. G. Williams,
Patrol Officer,
KUPIANO.

KUPIANO PATROL No. 2/67-68.

Please prepare to depart Kupiane to patrol the west coast area on Monday the 11th December. You will be accompanied by Aruai, interpreter and constable Taibari.

The M.V. Lolerua will take you to Maepa from whence you will commence your patrol.

The objects of the patrol are as follows:-

- (1) To familiarise yourself with the area. As Aruai is a native of Maepa he should be able give you a good coverage of the area.
- (2) Land matters will most likely be brought to your attention. Take note of the claimants and disputants and if possible get some back ground knowledge concerning the disputes. It may be advisable for you to visit the areas disputed. Familiarise yourself with the various demarcation committee members, you will find their names in Gazette No.46 of 1967. Attempt to use these men when gaining information concerning clan land boundaries.
- (3) Look into the possibility of construting a read from Maepa to Lawani, and generally continuing the read from Madana to Paramana point. I suggest that you peruse Patrel Report No.1 of 1966-67. Both the Council and the Administration have set funds aside for read works in this area and unless work gets under way in the near future, these funds may be withdrawn. Impress this on the Councillers of the area. I suggest you call on Mr. Uree of Lawani Estate and discuss this matter with him.
- (4) Near all complaints requiring court action will have to be brought to Kupiane. This includes witnesses.

On completion of your patrol, submit a report on your impression of the area, and in particular the situation regarding road construction.

There is no time limit.

(M. BEHR)
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

**GRAND
TOTAL.**

$$\overline{A + F}$$



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference **67 - 3 - 1.**
Calling ask for

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Kupiano.

20th January, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Kupiano.

KUPIANO PATROL No 2 OF 1967/68.

Officer Conducting Patrol: G. J. Williams. Patrol Officer.

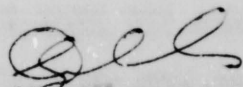
Duration of Patrol: 11/12/67 - 15/12/67 & 4/1/68.

Objects of Patrol:

- (a) Familiarisation of area.
- (b) Land disputes.
- (c) Site LAWANI - PARAMANA Road.
- (d) Investigate any complaints.

Personnel Accompanying: Constable TAIBARI.
Interpreter ARUAI.

Area Patrolled: AROMA.


(G. J. Williams)
Patrol Officer.

GRAND
TOTAL

M + F

INTRODUCTION.

The objects of this patrol were to:-

- (1) Familiarise myself with the area.
- (2) Obtain background information on any land disputes brought to my attention.
- (3) Look into the possibility of constructing a road from LAWANI ESTATE to PARAMANA POINT, to link up with the existing road from KELERAKWA VILLAGE TO LAWANI ESTATE.
- (4) Hear any complaints, and refer any requiring court action, back to Kupiano.

This patrol was spent on a length of the Aroma coast known as KRAGOLO BAY, where, over a distance of approximately three miles along the beach, the villages of Maopa No. 1, Maopa No. 2, Pelagai, Wapagai, Ilimorupu, and Paramana are situated. Also, there are two small villages Gaivakala and Kinikalana. This area is approximately 10 miles west of Kupiano, and 70 miles east of Port Moresby.

The patrol was, through necessity, of a short duration. Owing to the Assistant District Commissioner being due to depart from the station, Kupiano would be unmanned if longer than a week was taken.

DIARY.

See Folios 14-18 and 21 of F.O.J.

(1) TO FAMILIARISE MYSELF WITH THE AREA.

The majority of the time was spent at Maopa No. 1, and Maopa No. 2 Villages (virtually one village), being the largest of the villages in the area. The other villages were visited at least once.

(a) Reception of the Patrol.

The patrol was received with an attitude which ranged from indifference to ennui. The only time any particular interest was taken, was when the writer was called upon to arbitrate in a land dispute, or the like. An attitude of "What's in it for me" reigned supreme.

(b) Village Officials.

The only Councillors which I consider worth mentioning in the area, were both from Maopa No. 2 Village.

The first is URAI, owner of a trade store, formerly a member of the R.P.N.G.C. Band, and has visited

GRAND
TOTAL

M + F

Australia twice. He provided untold assistance to the writer with general familiarisation of the area, background information on land disputes, and previous investigations done by members of D.D.A. for the proposed Lawani-Paramana Road.

The other Councillor is IBUA, formerly an employee of the Department of Agriculture and is currently in the process of planting up two plantations of his own.

(c) Agriculture.

There are some quarter of a million coconut plantings in the area. Unfortunately, a large percentage of the crop collected, is used as pig food. Of the remainder, what is not left lying on the ground, is converted into copra and sold either locally, or, taken into Port Moresby by motor canoe, and sold directly to the Copra Marketing Board.

The majority of the copra is made during the months June to October, when conditions are favourable for the sun-drying of nuts.

There are some New Zealand type hot air copra dryers in the area, but these are used infrequently, owing to the lack of fuel.

(d) Villages.

Without a doubt, the villages visited on this patrol would be the most depressing the writer has ever seen. All the villages were situated on bleak, black sandy beaches. Latrines were non-existent, and all sanitary disposal was left to the village pigs.

(e) Water Supply.

All the villages in question are serviced by well water. At Maopa No. 1 and 2, Gaiwakala and Kinikilana Villages, a cement well and pump is installed. At Pelagai Village there is a ~~small~~ cement well, and at Wapagai, Ilimoruu, and Paramana Villages, there are wells made out of joined 44 gallon drums. In all cases, the water was found to be clean, but exceptionally harsh, tasting, even by bore water standards.

(f) Health.

There are three Aid Posts in the area, two small ones at Paramana and Pelagai Villages, and a large Aid Post at Maopa Village. All these were in a reasonable state of cleanliness, but were hopelessly, inadequately stocked. Maopa Aid Post, for example, had very little else other than a vast quantity of ampules of sterile water. This matter has since been taken up with the Hospital Orderly at Kupiano.

As mentioned in section (d), no latrines were in evidence, in any of the villages. I am of two minds re the current method of sanitary disposal. In favour of the system, no excreta is on the ground for more than 30 seconds, before several pigs are on the scene, fighting for the privilege. Also, there is no danger of the village water supply being fouled, as

there would be, with numerous, haphazardly-located pit latrines. In opposition to the system - it is necessary for the village pigs to have free access to the environs of the village, with the consequent result that pig excreta is everywhere, and the places look and smell like pig styres. Also, the pigs are for human consumption.

Although the current system is inadequate, it is felt that, owing to the lack of anything better offering, it is better than no sanitary disposal arrangements at all.

(g) Commerce.

In this three mile stretch of coast line, there are no less than 24 persons holding Licences to Trade. Upon investigation, it was found that the majority of those holding licences were not particularly interested in running a store, as such, even though perhaps they had a portion of their dwelling set aside for the display of goods.

The main purpose of taking out a Licence to Trade with Natives was to enable several families to combine, and purchase food-stuffs from Port Moresby at a ten per cent discount, operating on a Trade Store account with one of the larger stores.

(2) OBTAIN BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON LAND DISPUTES.

Unfortunately, at the time of the writer's visit to this area, several Demarkation Committee Members, one village Councillor, and many senior clan members were visiting Port Moresby.

The nature of the majority of disputes brought forward, was that two persons, usually of the one clan, who had adjoining blocks of land, could not agree as to the location of the common boundary.

The strip of land under dispute was rarely more than 10 yards wide.

Three such disputes were resolved, after lengthy arbitration, with the owners compromising, and agreeing on a boundary somewhere between the two disputed boundaries.

Prior to departing on patrol, WARI ONE, a Clerical Assistant at this Sub-District Office, requested that the inheritance of lands called IRUGELA, VURUKALA and KOLEQAKALA be investigated on his behalf. Briefly, WARI claims that the lands belonged to his grandfather, AVA KWAIPS, now deceased. As AVA did not have a son, only a daughter, WARI AVA, (Wari One's mother) who is now deceased, the land should belong to him.

KAPA ONEA, and his son BAGI KAPA, who are currently occupying the land in question, stated that the land belongs to them.

GRAND
TOTAL

M + F

KAPA ONEA says that the land was originally owned co-jointly by AVA KWAIPO (his step-father) and VANUAVELI VELIPUANA (his grand-father). He also says that KAPA, AVA, VANUAVELI, and himself belong to BANUARAKA Clan, whereas WARI belongs to ANOINA Clan.

KAPA ONEA was instructed that no further planting was to be made on this land until the dispute was settled by Lands Court at Kupiano, to be held at a future date.

A further dispute was investigated between BARI RABU of PELAGAI Village, and BAINA WANI of MAOPA No. 1 Village. Both parties claimed that a Patrol Officer had settled this dispute in 1950 (or thereabouts), and that the particulars had been entered in MAOPA'S Village Book, at the time.

Both accounts as to how the dispute had been settled, varied. Both parties were advised that the matter would be checked on the completion of the patrol, with the Village Books held at Kupiano.

Upon checking both the PELAGAI and MAOPA Village Books, no entry has been found relating to this dispute.

Unfortunately, the main pastime of the people of this area appears to be to squabble over land. Judging by the condition of the plantings in the area (there are comparably few plantings made in recent years), and the amount of copra produced compared to the number of plantings, these disputes are, in some instances, little more than an excuse to salve the conscience of the owner/s for not working on the plantations.

(3) LAWANI - PARAMANA ROAD.

There is currently a road between KILERAKWA Village (at the mouth of Marshall Lagoon) and EK LAWANI ESTATE. If this road could be extended to PARAMANA POINT, it would mean that the people of the MAOPA-PARAMANA area would have access to a shipping point for copra, at Marshall Lagoon.

Unfortunately, for some reason I was unable to ascertain, the local people already had fixed ideas on the route of the proposed road. With their knowledge of swampy areas during the wet season, I would have readily agreed to their proposed route, but for the fact that the road would cross the MAURELE RIVER where it is approximately 18 feet deep at king tide, and approximately eighty feet wide. Also, it would be necessary to build up several hundred feet of swampy ground on the western bank of the river. Other than these two limiting factors, the route offered would be by far the best offering, and definitely the most direct.

GRAND
TOTAL

M + F

However, I was shown an alternative route, by the manager of LAWANI ESTATE - Mr. N. UROE. This route appears to follow what was once quite a good road. It is at least twice as long as the other route investigated, heading inland for sever miles, and skirting several swamps.

The advantage of this route is that, where it crosses the MAURELE RIVER, the water level is no longer tidal, and river bed is gravel. At the deepest point, there is only two feet depth of water, and there is no water-flow to speak of. There would be no necessity to build a bridge at this site - ample fill could be obtained from a limestone ridge a mile away, to build this up into a satisfactory crossing.

However, it will be necessary to re-erect a bridge across the UPUGAU River. There was a bridge erected there approximately five years ago, but a portion is burnt out, and sections of the remainder are white-ant ridden. The majority of the stumps and decking-bearers will be able to be re-used, but the decking itself will have to be replaced.

As already stated, this route follows an old road. Commencing at the LAWANI end, it would be necessary to clear two miles of Kunai. For the remainder up to two miles from MAOPA Village, it would be necessary to level out corrugations, and remove the many small trees which are growing alongside, and on the road itself. From this point, to the conclusion of the road at PARAMANA, it would be necessary to widen an existing foot track.

Owing to the sandy nature of the soil around MAOPA, several difficulties could arise in the construction of a road in the immediate vicinity of the village. The most difficult section will be where the road actually goes through the village. As the village is situated on sand, and there is a swamp immediately behind the village, it will be necessary to construct the road on the fringe of the swamp and the sand - possibly with a few small sections being built up.

It will be necessary to remove approximately one hundred mature coconut trees between Maopa and Paramana. No objections were raised to this at the time of the patrol.

~~Further investigation was carried out to determine the exact location of the plantation and the extent of the damage done to the trees.~~

(4) TO HEAR ANY COMPLAINTS.

Only two complaints (other than those involving land) were brought to the writer's attention on this patrol. One was brought by LOUA ABA of MAOPA, an entrepreneur who, up until two years ago, owned four trade stores, as well as a large copra plantation.

For the fourth time, somebody had set fire to Loua's plantation. An investigation was carried out by myself, and the scene of the fire inspected. However, there was nothing to indicate who actually

started the fire. It started and finished on Loua's property, and he feels (rightly so) that as this was the fourth fire that has done serious damage to his plantation, arson is involved.

The other complaint also involved damage done to property by fire. However, the complainant refused to press charges at the last minute.

This latter case is indicative of a situation which exists in this area. Whilst inspecting gardens etc. around Maopa, many separate instances of damage done to coconut plantings by fire were noticed. Apparently, if a person damages another's property whilst burning off his own ground, in the majority of instances, the latter either will not, or is afraid to lay a complaint against the former; as this would involve, in most cases, bringing action against a relative, or at least another member of the same clan. It is understandable why complaints of this nature are rarely laid.

However, the opportunity was taken to emphasise to all and sundry that two persons were currently serving sentence at Kupiano Corrective Institution, for starting fires without permission.


Unfortunately, it is felt that considerable damage will continue to be done by fires in this area - the reason being, that if any of these people are faced with a choice of tilling an acre of kunai, or putting a match to it, they will choose the latter course, regardless of the consequences.

CONCLUSION.

I feel that the objects of this patrol were accomplished, with, perhaps, the exception of obtaining background information on land disputes in the area. To carry out this task fully, it would be necessary for an officer to spend several weeks in the area, with the sole task of investigating land disputes, and even then, as fast as one dispute was investigated, another would arise.

The patrol served as a satisfactory introduction of the writer to the people of the area - with few exceptions, they are lazy, and disinterested in anything that does not immediately affect them. They only time interest can be aroused is when mention is made of a dispute which affects their land.

A suitable site for the LAWANI-PARAMANA road has been walked over. However, there will be two limiting factors:- firstly finance, and secondly, to get the people to actually work on the road. There are only sufficient funds to complete a very small portion of the road, and even if funds were adequate, I feel that there is no great inclination in the people of the area to construct such a road.


(G. J. Williams)
Patrol Officer

GRAND
TOTAL

M + F



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone DISADM

Telephone 4601

Our Reference.....

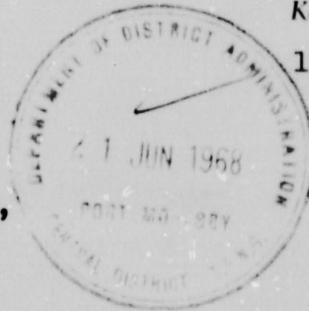
If calling ask for

No.....

67-1-33

Department of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.

18th June, 1968.



The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - KUPIANO NO. 3 OF 1967/68

Receipt of the above report and the A.D.C.'s comments (his 67-3-1, dated 9th May, 1968) are acknowledged with thanks.

2. It is hoped that the projected patrolling to give more attention to the area is in fact followed up without delay.

3. The principle of circular memorandum 67-1-0 of 9th November, 1961 should still be followed, and some evidence that the District Commissioner has been informed of the situation reported upon, included with the report.

See L.

W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director *x*

See you info. please.
12/6/68 *W. Ellis*

File

13

67-5-3

23rd May, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Kupiano,
Marshall Lagoon.

CAMPING ALLOWANCE CLAIMS.

Returned herewith Camping
Allowance Claims with regard to Patrol Report
No. 3 of 67/68.

F.G. Driver
(F.G. DRIVER) ✓

ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

encl.

67-5-3

23rd May, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

LUPIANO PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 67/68.

Forwarded for your information the
above-mentioned report.

2. Where the situation outlined under land
(Sec. 5) arises it is always wise to consider using
a Declaration of Custom provided

a. 2/3 of the landholders are available
and prepared to certify

b. No major land owner is missing.

3. Mr. Williams has presented a competent
report enhanced by neat layout and typing. It is
a pity that his love of neatness is not shared by
the local village people. However, action as out-
lined by the A.D.C. will, no doubt, improve both
housing and hygiene.

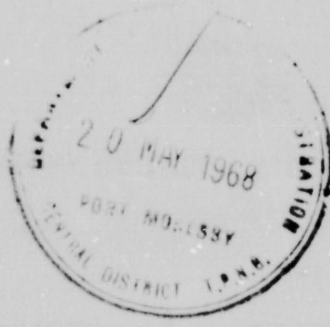
F. G. Driver
(F. G. DRIVER)
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.



67-5-3
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(11)

Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67-3-1
If calling ask for
NDL/av.
No.....



Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

9th May, 1968.

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

KUPIANO PATROL REPORT No. 3-67/68.

Three copies of the above Patrol Report enclosed.

2. VILLAGE HOUSING & HYGIENE.

Village hygiene has deteriorated over the past few years due partly to the cessation of medical patrols having powers to prosecute offenders, and in the cases where Local Government Council have Hygiene Rules, inability to police these rules. More attention will have to be paid by Department of District Administration officers invoking the Health Regulations.

3. Charges against two men from Manaua for illegally using a motor vehicle breaking and entering etc., have been withdrawn pending the accumulation of further evidences.

4. In regard to Cloudy Bay airstrip, it is fair that the Council contribute towards its maintenance. As the Administration will probably be using the airstrip for health and other purposes, allocations towards maintenance should continue.

5. Land Purchase. Several signatures remain to be obtained. I should be able to forward the documents in the near future.

6. Claims regarding Abau Island will forwarded separately.

7. Cloudy Bay Council. Mr. Williams' check of the books indicates that the clerk, at least, is carrying out his bookkeeping duties satisfactorily.

8. The unsatisfactory situation regarding rates of payments for canoe hire probably results from the lack of advisory attention to the Council. However, it has been impossible since the closure of Abau to provide an Advisor for the Council. Staff shortage is main reason for this.

9. There have been discussions amongst various village people for some time now concerning their joining either Amazon Bay or Marshall Lagoon Council. I intend to Have Mr. Wohlers conduct a complete investigation of this following his return from leave.

10. Mrs. Reitano has advised that she considered her stay at Manaua to be reasonably successful. Whether or not the women learn anything, I think the fact of their joining together in activities such as this gives them at least some relief from village life.

11. More attention must be given the Abau area from this office. The next patrol to the area will spend a little more time and will visit all villages.

N.D. Lucas

(N.D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

(10)

TOTAL
F

District of Central Report No. Kupiano 3-67/68
Patrol Conducted by G. J. Williams. Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled Cloudy Bay. Abau Sub-District.
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Final portion by Mrs. M. Reitano - Welfare Officer.
Natives 1 Member BPNGO. 2 Welfare Assistants.
Duration—From 13/3/1968 to 15/3/1968 26/4/68 to 4/5/68
4/4/68 to 5/4/68
Number of Days Fourteen
Did Medical Assistant Accompany No
Last Patrol to Area by— District Services Feb./1968
Medical/...../19.....
Map Reference.....
Objects of Patrol Assist Welfare team. Investigate claims on Abau.
Investigate charges breaking and entering. General administration.
Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

	Over 13	Female
F	M	F

67 - 3 - 1.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano.
Central District.
7th May, 1968.

TOTAL
F

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Kupiano. Central District.

KUPIANO PATROL NO. 3-67/68.

STATION
SUB-DISTRICT
DISTRICT
CONDUCTED BY
PATROL NO.
AREA PATROLLED
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING

Kupiano.
Abau.
Central.
G. J. Williams. Patrol Officer.
3-67/68.
CLOUDY BAY.
Mrs. M. Reitano. Welfare Officer.
2 Welfare Assistants.
1 Member R.P.N.G.C.
13/3/68 to 15/3/68
4/4/68 to 5/4/68
26/4/68 to 4/5/68.
Fourteen days.
D.D.A. - February 1968.
B.A.S.P. - April 1968.
Assist Welfare team.
Investigate claim on Abau Is.
Check Cloudy Bay LSC books.
Investigate charges of breaking -
- and entering Fagan Enterprises.
Complete investigation for -
- purchase Cloudy Bay airstrip.
Check developments on maintenance -
- of Cloudy Bay airstrip.
General administration.

DURATION OF PATROL

TOTAL NO. DAYS
LAST PATROL TO AREA

OBJECTS OF PATROL

G. J. Williams

(G. J. Williams)
PATROL OFFICER.

8

TOTAL
F

INTRODUCTION

The major portion of the patrol was carried out in the Cloudy Bay area of the Abau Sub-District - approximately thirty miles east of Kupiano, or one hundred and twenty miles east of Port Moresby. This area consists basically of a bay three miles wide, with the Godaguina, Bauboguina, Baubanguina, and Robinson Rivers flowing into it. Abau Island, formerly Sub-District Headquarters until 1966, is in the centre of the bay, and is currently occupied by staff members of Malaria Control of Public Health Department. All villages mentioned are on one of these rivers, or on the shores of the bay. All rivers are navigable at high tide by vessels drawing up to four feet.

Owing to the necessity of staying at Ganai Village to assist the Welfare team, it was unavoidable that several villages in the area could not be visited, and the people wishing to seek attention with the patrol had to come to the patrol, instead of the patrol going to the village.

VILLAGE HOUSING AND SANITATION

Three of six houses of one portion of Ganai Village were found to be in serious disrepair. Also, not one latrine was to be found in the village - the area in the immediate vicinity of the village being used for the purpose. Instructions were given to remedy this situation prior to the next D.D.A. patrol being conducted in the area.

WATER SUPPLY

It was discovered that the Ganai villagers obtain their "fresh" water from a creek approximately one-and-a-half miles from the village. Upon inspection, this creek was found to contain discoloured water which was supporting an abundant green growth on the surface. There is no other water source conveniently close to the village.

The only immediate solution would

appear to be the installation of water tanks in the village. The success of a well could be doubtful, owing to the tidal creek which passes alongside the village and the general low lying swampy terrain of the surrounding countryside.

The people of this village lived on land on the Baubanguina River, in the vicinity of Baubanguina Plantation, up until two years ago. They state that one of the reasons which precipitated the move was the lack of fresh water at the old village site. However, there does not appear to have been any major benefit derived, in so far as water supply is concerned, at least, in the moving of the village site.

REST HOUSES

At present, land is being cleared near the eastern end of Cloudy Bay airstrip, for a rest house. The majority of the work is being undertaken by villagers from Ganai, who are being paid by the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council.

Apparently, the rest house when completed will serve as a guest house for the councillors from outlying villages in the Cloudy Bay Council area, when they attend council meetings, and must remain overnight at Manana.

A new rest house has been recently completed at Apaeva Village. This is situated at the eastern end of the village, is of native material, and is exceptionally well constructed.

EDUCATION

Both Ganai and Apaeva Villages are totally Seventh Day Adventist, and all children of school-age are taught at Wagiadae Mission, on the Baubanguina River. Few children of school age were seen at either village, so presumably the mission is well attended.

LABOUR

With the closing down of Fagan Enterprises sawmill, at Manana, eight men formerly

employed by this company are now unemployed. A large proportion of the adult, single males are employed in Port Moresby. Also, it was noticed that at least ten percent of the adult population are mission workers for the Seventh Day Adventist Mission, working at various centres throughout the Territory.

The labourers from Si'ini Village, who were employed on maintenance work on Abau Island, by a foreman of Public Works Department last October, were located and paid. A certain amount of dissatisfaction was evident when payment at the rate of seventy cents per day was made. All apparently expected a higher rate of pay. One of the labourers in question started talking in terms of eighty cents an hour. It was explained to the six persons concerned that they were employed as unskilled labour, and as such, their rate of pay was seventy cents a day.

COMPLAINTS

The alleged instances of breaking and entering, and removal of articles from Fagan Enterprises residence was investigated. As a result of the investigation, MAGARI SAMA and ORU BORA were charged with theft, and illegal use of a motor vehicle, respectively, arrested, and brought back to Kupiano at the completion of the patrol. Two refrigerators, and various other items, mostly furniture and household goods, found in a store belonging to MAGARI, have since been claimed by Mr. W. Burke of Abau.

POLITICAL SITUATION

It is felt that any favourable feeling towards the Administration, in the immediate Ganai area, which was gained by the conducting of a course by the welfare team for the Ganai Women's Club, was lost with the arrest of MAGARI SAMA at the completion of the patrol. Magari does definitely exert influence within the village, and he had obviously convinced the villagers that they had a right to the goods in the residence vacated by Mr. Fagan, at the sawmill.

AIRSTRIPS

Clardy Bay airstrip has now reopened, and is serviced thrice weekly by Stomair (Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays). Reports that local residents have been pressing the council to maintain the strip appear to be completely unfounded. The current arrangement for maintenance of the strip is that the plantations of Dedele, Baubanguina, and Robinson River are sending labour to cut the strip each three weeks, on a rotation basis. The extent of assistance carried out by the council is that the clerk has been requested to notify the manager of Baubanguina Plantation if conditions are such that he considers the strip should be closed. He has agreed to do this.

LAND

(a) Clardy Bay Airstrip Purchase.

All signatures of owners residing in the area have now been obtained. Some difficulty may be experienced in locating several of the remaining signatories, as the villagers are vague as to their current whereabouts.

(b) Claim on Abau Island.

As requested, people of Donara and Badubadu Villages were assisted in lodging a claim with Land Titles Commission, for Abau Island.

Two clans, one from each village, (Magaubo Clan from Donara Village, and Vavagone Clan from Badubadu Village) are each claiming the island.

The basis of the claim of the Magaubo Clan is that part payment was made to their clan by a Mr. Brammell, in 1905. This payment consisted of sixteen pounds of trade tobacco, four half-axes, and eight sixteen-inch knives. It is claimed that this was given as an initial payment only, and that a cash payment was to be made at a later date. It is further claimed that Crown Law was approached "in about 1964" concerning this matter, and that Crown Law informed them that a further payment was due to them. They were given a letter to this effect, which they gave to the

Patrol Officer on Abau - Mr. Nolan. These people are further convinced that their claim is justified, as, in their own words, "The Government left Abau a couple of years later". (This would be referring to the transfer of the Sub-District Office from Abau to Kupiano, in 1966.)

The basis of the claim of the Vavagone Clan of Badubadu Village appears to have been initiated because of the claim by the Magaubo Clan. These people claim that the clan originally paid, for Abau Island (Magaubo Clan), were merely squatters on the island, who were there with the permission of the Vavagone Clan. When payment was made by the Administration to the Magaubo Clan, this clan did give portion of the payment to them, and they were satisfied with this.

It appears that the only reason this clan has lodged a claim on Abau, is that they believe they were the rightful owners at the time of the purchase, and if another clan is going to lodge a claim, they might as well lodge one also, as, notwithstanding the purchase by the Administration, they have greater rights to the island than any other clan.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS

The books of the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council were inspected for the period July 1967 to May 1968. All appeared to be in order, except a minor mistake in addition, of several dollars, and this was rectified on the spot. A Tax Ticket audit was also carried out for this period, and this also balanced. However, the audit did reveal that only \$875 of an estimated \$5400 has been collected by the council, in tax.

It is suggested that the administration of this council be closely watched. The extent of the generosity of this council could possibly be disastrous to a council with such a low revenue - (\$6845 estimated for 1967/68).

In the past few months, over two hundred dollars has been paid to the Vice President of the Council (SEPA), for the hire of his canoe and eighteen horse power motor at the rate of eight cents a minute.

Also, there appears to be no consistency in rates of payment by the Council. To choose just one example, the Council paid \$325 the sum of thirty nine dollars to transport goods by motor canoe from the Council Chambers to Agavea Village. Yet, to transport several Council Members from Robinson River Plantation (approximately one mile further away) to the Council Chambers, by motor canoe, the Council paid a villager five dollars only. An eighteen horse power motor was hired in both instances.

The majority of expenditure of hire of outboard motors was incurred either transporting materials for Council projects, bringing Councillors to Council meetings, Tax patrols and Tax Payers Meetings. It was pointed out that paying the Vice President one hundred dollars for the hire of his canoe to collect tax, was not an economic proposition. Also, it was suggested that a little self-help in regard to transporting materials for Council projects for a village, to the village, would not go astray.

Over one hundred and twenty dollars has been paid to Stolair, sending persons to Port Moresby on Tax Patrols, or on Council land matters. As several of these trips are on a one way basis only (as far as air fares are concerned), with the persons returning by sea, this represents at least one trip into Port Moresby each two months for either a Councillor, or the Council Messenger.

DIARY

Refer to Folios 36, 43, 44, and 48 to 51 of Field Officer's Journal.

CONCLUSION

This was a successful patrol, with all objects of the patrol completed, as far as was possible at the time.

Although all books for the Cloudy Bay Local Government Council balanced, it is felt that the activities of the councils be closely observed. There is

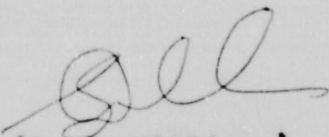
no suggestion of any straightout dishonesty within the Council; rather, it is suggested that several strong personalities are leading the weaker members, and using the Council to their own financial benefit.

The Welfare team was well received, with an average daily attendance of twenty-five women. A party held in the evening, at the conclusion of the course, was attended by approximately eighty people.

Unfortunately, there is a certain amount of ill feeling towards the Administration in the area, resulting from the arrest of the two villagers from Ganai, and the fact that several Councillors were obviously displeased when the Council Members were informed that one or two of their number were more interested in using the Council as a source of income rather than working for the Council.

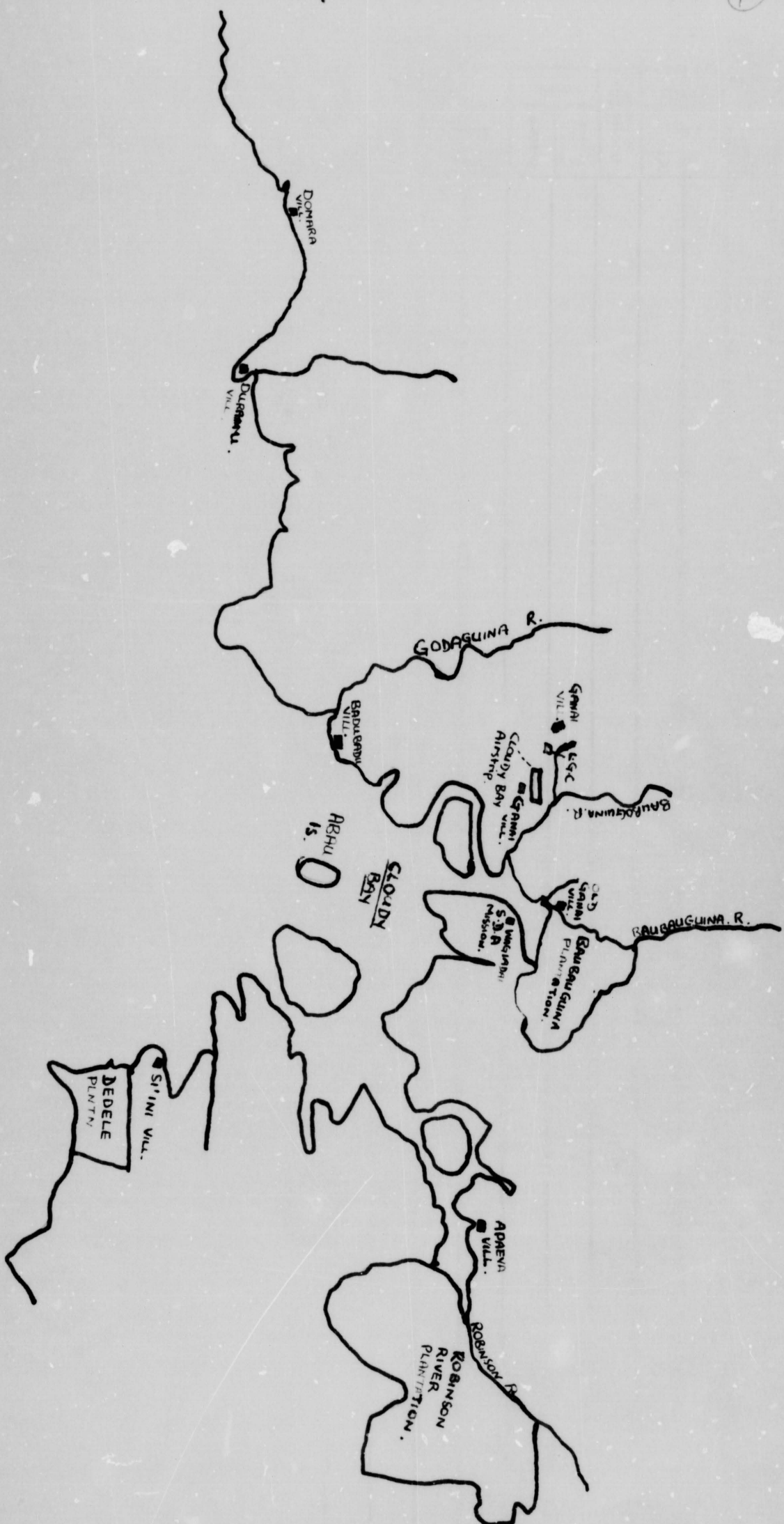
However, it is felt that this is more than compensated for by the newly found respect for the Administration from this patrol. MAGARI SAMA has been "thumbing his nose" at the Administration for the past couple of years, and his arrest should provide some food for thought to those who looked up to him for this. Several Council members were obviously surprised when the extent of several payments by the Council were revealed. They were also obviously pleased with the attitude taken towards these payments.

And finally, the visit by the Welfare team has shown that the Administration is interested in this area, which has become little more than a backwater since the closing down of Abau in 1966.


(G. J. Williams)
PATROL OFFICER.

TOTAL

F



67-5-4

(32)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-1-36

Department of District
Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

October 7th, 1968.



The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MOFESBY.

PATROL NO. KUPIANO NO.4 OF 1967/68

Your reference 67-5-4 dated 13th September, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of

* Special/~~Annual~~/~~Census~~ - ~~Area Study~~/~~Situation~~ Report by
.MR..J..BARRETT...C.P.O.....to ..AROMA.....
.....COAST AREA..... ~~Census Divisions~~.

Mr. Barrett has applied himself conscientiously
to a difficult task.

W. R. Dishon
(W.R. DISHON)
~~GEORGE DISHON~~
A/ Director

cc.

* Delete as necessary.

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Ref: 67-1-36

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cc.

W. R. Dishon
(W. R. DISHON)
~~Director~~
✓ Director

* Delete as necessary.

67-5-4

13th September, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

PATROL REPORT NO.4/67-68 KUPIANO.
MR. I. J. BARRETT CPO.

Copy of the above report is forwarded
for your perusal. No map accompanied the report. Mr.
Barrett is now on leave and it would be pointless
holding the report any longer.

The patrol was of a special nature and
needs little comment other than the information
contained in it, and will be of use when Land Titles
Commission work commences in the area.

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

encl.

cc. Mr. Behr.

Tele



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



Report Number.....4/67-68

Subdistrict.....Kupiano

District.....Central

Type of Patrol.....Tenure systems and chronological history

Patrol Conducted by.....Mr. T.J. Barrett

Area Patrolled.....Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council.

(Council and/or.....Aroma area to Kelerakwa.

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Interpreter Aruai Aumau.

Duration of Patrol—from.....3/6/68.....To.....24/6/68

No. of Days.....19 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :.....11/12/67 to 15/12/67 & 4/1/68

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

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....Tenure systems and chronological history Aroma to

Kelerakwa areas.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....village population register no enclosed.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

36

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-2-1

If calling ask for

Mr. NDL/av.



Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

4th September, 1968.

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

PATROL REPORT - KUPIANO No. 4/67-68.

Enclosed copies of the above report. My apologies for the very late delay in submission of the report, but they were mislaid and I only had access to them today.

2. Commencing with this patrol and the information I hoped it would obtain, I had planned to collate information dealing with land tenure systems and chronological history of the Aroma area with a view to providing a basis for adjudication and settlement of the multitude of land disputes in the Aroma area.

3. Mr. Barrett did go into these matters as thoroughly as he could in the time available, but unfortunately it now seems that this time has been wasted, as we no longer have authority to deal with disputes over land usage.

4. As Mr. Barrett states, the people are vague as to their history and to the basis on which land is claimed. I would hope to be able to continue investigations, but I feel now that it could be further wasted effort.

N. D. Lucas

(N.D. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. NDL/av.



Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

30th May, 1968.

Mr. T. Barratt,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KUPIANO.

PATROL INSTRUCTION - KUPIANO

PATROL No. 4/67-68.

Prepare to depart on patrol to the Aroma Coast area on Monday
3rd June.

2. The objects of the patrol will be to assist Land Demarcation Committees in each village prepare information on clan structure and the names of the areas of land to which the Demarcation Committees considers each clan has right of usage.

3. Before attempting to get the committees to prepare this information you will have to be exceptionally tactful and patient in explaining to the committees that you are not trying to settle land disputes and that the purpose of the exercise is not to have them become further involved in land disputes or to try to settle any dispute.

4. You will be approached by numerous people presenting numerous land claims. Explain to them what you are doing. Explain that eventually these disputes will be heard, but that the purpose of your patrol is to collect background informations which will assist us to assist any committee or Court which is convened to eventually hear the disputes.

5. Try also to obtain a history of each village, particularly in regard to migration settlement and clan subdivisions. We will try to compile a chronological history of the subdistrict, about which we talked recently, and will try to relate village occurrences to this history. I am obtaining various books from the D.D.A. library which will assist us.

6. Land tenure systems are invariably related to most other aspects of social and political structure. Rights of usage can be affected by inter-clan marriage, (such bridging relationships possibly allowing reciprocal usage rights between the particular clans, but nearly always allowing rights to the person who marries into a clan), acknowledgement of a debt, either for goods given or services rendered. You might like to try to elicit some information along these lines.

7. I am procuring on loan, Saville's book, "In unknown New Guinea". This is a report on an anthropological study of the Mailu people. You should read this book, as you will find explained the type of relationships I have suggested, and you may also find some similarity amongst the Aroma people as there are some relationships between the two groups.

8. So mainly your job will be to start collecting information. For my part I will obtain as much literature and information as is available. A combination of the lot should make eventual land adjudication much easier. It is nearly impossible without the assistance of such information.

(34)

9. Start your patrol at Kelerakwa. Stay in each village, including Kelerakwa, as you will find that the majority of your information will come during evening hours after the day's work is done. Do not intrude on the daily life of the villages, but try to arrange your informants for the late afternoon hours.

10. Remember that it is likely that the people will think you are looking for land disputes. Try to ignore mentioning any specific disputes, and reiterate frequently that the purpose of the patrol is only to compile information. Also make it clear, that this job is in no way connected with any land alienation scheme.

11. If at any time you find difficulty in keeping to those lines, or that you are hampered by irrelevant claims, inform me so that I can assist you.

12. I will write a letter to each Councillor explaining what you are doing.

L. D. Lucas

(N.D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.

3.

Sat
22/6/68 Observed Wairavanua all day. Commenced meeting in
evening 1930 hrs. Finished 2130 hrs. Slept Wairavanua.

Sun
23/6/68 Slept Wairavanua

Mon
24/6/68 Departed for Kelerakwa 0800 hrs. Arrived 0930 hrs.
Observed village all day. Commenced meeting 1930 hrs.
Finished 2330 hrs. Slept Kelerakwa

Tues
25/6/68 Checked on some points until 1030 hrs. Returned to
station 1130 hrs. Observed for rest of day.

End of Diary.

Thurs Observed Egalaune for rest of day. Commenced meeting
13/6/68 in evening 1915 hrs. Finished 2230 hrs. Slept Egalaune.
(cont)

Fri Departed for Iruone 0730 hrs. Arrived 0830 hrs. Left
14/6/68 patrol gear in village and continued on for Kupiano
station as per message from A.D.C. Arrived station
1230 hrs. Observed station for remainder of day.

Sat Observed Kupiano
15/6/68

Sun Observed Kupiano
16/6/68

Mon
17/6/68 Departed station 1000 hrs by canoe. Arrived Kelerakwa
1030 hrs. Proceeded to Madana plantation and confiscated
shotgun. Then went to Iruone village arriving 1400 hrs
Remained there until 1800 hrs. Then went to Maopa to
obtain signatures on customs declaration for lease
of Aroma school site. Continued this until 2300 hrs
Slept Maopa.

Tues Continued obtaining signatures at 0600 hrs until 0800 hrs
18/6/68 Then proceeded to Pelegai and did the same until
1000 hrs. Returned to Iruone 1100 hrs. Observed Iruone
in afternoon. Commenced Demarcation meeting 1915 hrs
Finished 2230 hrs. Slept Iruone.

Wed Departed Iruone 0730 hrs in a S.E. gale with driving
19/6/68 rain. Arrived Kelekapana 0845 hrs. Observed village
all day. Commenced meeting 1945 hrs. Finished 2230 hrs
Slept Kelekapana.

Thurs Observed Kelekapana all day. Commenced meeting 1930
20/6/68 hrs. Finished 2100 hrs. Slept Kelekapana.

Fri Departed for Wairavanua 0800 hrs. Arrived 0845 hrs
21/6/68 Observed village all day and organised meeting for
evening. Commenced meeting 1945 hrs Finished 2230 hrs
Slept Wairavanua.

(31)

KUPIANO PATROL NO. 4/67-68.

PATROL DIARY

Mon 3/6/68	Departed Marshall Lagoon 0630 hrs on M.V. Akura. Arrived at Pelegai 0800 hrs. Observed Pelegai all day and organised Demarcation Committee meeting for evening. Commenced meeting 1900 hrs. Finished 2200 hrs. Slept Pelegai.
Tues 4/6/68	Observed Pelegai all day. Commenced meeting 1930 hrs. Finished 2330 hrs. Slept Pelegai.
Wed 5/6/68	Departed Pelegai 0800 hrs. Arrived Ilimorupu 0830 hrs. Observed village all day and organised meeting for evening. Commenced meeting 1830 hrs. Finished 2130 hrs. Slept Ilimorupu.
Thurs 6/6/68	Observed Ilimorupu all day. Commenced meeting 1900 hrs and continued until 2230 hrs. Slept Ilimorupu.
Fri 7/6/68	Departed for Maopa 0900 hrs. Arrived 0945 hrs. Observed Maopa for rest of day and organised Demarcation Committee meeting for evening. Commenced meeting 1930 hrs. Finished 2300 hrs. Slept Maopa.
Sat 8/6/68	Observed Maopa all day. Commenced meeting in evening 1930 hrs. Finished 2330 hrs. Slept Maopa.
Sun 9/6/68	Observed Maopa
Mon 10/6/68	Went to Pelegai and Ilimorupu to check up on a few details previously gathered there. Returned to Maopa 1100 hrs. Observed for rest of day. Commenced meeting 1930 hrs. Finished 2130 hrs. Slept Maopa.
Tues 11/6/68	Stopped at Maopa as the next village to be dealt with was Gaivakala which was 5 minutes walk from Maopa but Had no rest house. Observed Maopa all day. Commenced meeting Gaivakala 1915 hrs. Finished 2230 hrs. Returned to Maopa. Slept Maopa.
Wed 12/6/68	Observed Maopa all day except for visit to Gaivakala and next village Egalaune. Commenced meeting Gaivakala 1930 hrs Finished 2230 hrs. Returned to Maopa. Slept Maopa.
Thurs 13/6/68	Departed for Egalaune 0800 hrs. Arrived 0830 hrs (cont)

Patrol Report

Introduction

This patrol was carried out in the Aroma Coast area starting from Paramana in the west and working back to Kelerakwa in the east. Gavune village is also included in this report however it was dealt with at a later date as a normal days duties. The patrol worked in nine of the main villages and the Demarcation Committeemen from the smaller villages came into these main centres. All the villages are situated on the coast with the majority of the village land extending back inland and in many cases a considerable distance inland. There is a high population density in the area as the villages from Paramana to Iruone are all situated on a stretch of coast only approximately 1 mile long. With a population of 3500 in this small area it makes the beach front nearly a solid block of houses and makes land value for gardening etc very high due to the fact that land has to be sought a long way inland. The remainder of the villages are a bit more separated however land seems to be the main interest in these villages also.

The objects of the patrol were to obtain the name of each piece of land held by each clan and to obtain a brief history of the area and of each clan. The first of these aims was carried out successfully as the people were very eager to discuss anything connected with land. However the second aim was not so successful due to the fact that there was a very limited knowledge of their history by the people themselves. This point will be discussed further in the body of the report. As this patrol was of a special nature I will not follow the usual form of patrol reports but will deal only with matters concerning the objects of the patrol.

Reception of Patrol.

The reception of the patrol was extremely good, due I think to two main factors. Firstly all of the villages visited are within a days travel of the station and very rarely have a patrol stopping overnight as business is usually carried out and the officer returns to the station for the night. Although there is a shortage of rest houses in the area there is no shortage of accommodation as many people in each village are willing to vacate their houses for the patrol and in fact in one village an argument developed as one gentleman wanted the patrol in his house instead of that of his neighbours. Secondly, as already mentioned, anything to do with land is treated as a major factor in the village. People would come up all day voicing their views on certain land matters that were of concern to them or just to check up on work that had

been taken down the previous evening.

All work was done in the evenings so as not to disrupt the normal daily village activities. It was expressed by all villages that this was a good time to do the work and it proved very successful from the patrols point of view as it led to a maximum attendance of people in the evenings. In a number of villages the people expressed their eagerness by saying that they were willing to work until dawn and after all relevant information had been gathered they would still talk on for a couple of hours.

Most of the organising of meetings was done through the Local Government councillors however little organising was needed as the people were willing to turn up of their own accord and in a few cases where the councillor was absent one of the Demarcation Committeemen was just as efficient.

History of the Area.

The history of the area was very vague in the minds of the people themselves and they had difficulty in remembering any further back than the beginning of this century. Nobody seemed to have any idea of what happened before that except that they were continually fighting, usually all the Aroma coast people combining with Maopa the largest village and fighting the "Bush People". These bush people were the now Ormand people of the Rigo Sub District.

Maopa village was the main village of the area and a large number of villages were started by migrations of clans from Maopa. This will be seen when the history of each of the clans is given especially in the villages that are situated on the main mile of coast. However getting towards Marshall Lagoon they tend to come from inland a little up behind where Lawani Estate now is. Ties with Maopa were kept when these clans left and even today although they have weakened considerably, there are still some relationships carried out. eg. Usage of some land is still shared by the Maopa clan and the breakaway clan. This land is shared on an interclan basis ie. The Maopa clan shares the land only with the clan which broke away from it and not some unrelated clan.

The history as to the starting of each village could not be determined as each clan were certain that they were the first clan into the area and the others had followed. This idea even extended into Sub clans. Any attempt to pursue the subject led to an argument amongst the people themselves so it was thought better to by pass this aspect of the work. Instead of giving the history of each village I will give the history of each clan as told to the patrol and from this a rough history of each village will be seen, with the determination of which clan started the village as the only point outstanding.

3.

The first European into the area was the L.M.S. missionary Chalmers or as is said by the people "Tamat". There were a few who thought different but the majority thought he was first. A few people knew the exact date of his arrival (1878) which they had obtained from books. Chalmers stayed the night at Maopa village and the next day moved on to Moresby. At Maopa the next person to be remember was Mr Pearce also an L.M.S. missionary stationed at Kerepunu, now K.A.K. village. However around the immediate area of Marshall Lagoon ie. Kelerakwa, Gavune and Wairavanua, Mr. McFarlane, who the bay is named after, is the next man to be remembered. Following him was Mr. Marshall who the lagoon is named after. There was also a succession of Samoan missionaries after Chalmers made his visit however their names were vague in the minds of the people so no list of their names was made. Following Marshalls visit Governor McGregor made a visit to all the villages in the area supposedly asking the people to stop fighting and following him, also from Moresby was another Government officer Mr. Bramlow. By this time the mission at Kerepunu had had a couple more Europeans one Mr. Raule and the name of the other is forgotten. The next development was the opening of Rigo by Mr. English and following him Mr. O'malley. From then on it is a jumble of names with every man differing from the next. Little is known of Abau patrol post as the people of the Aroma coast have always been administered by Rigo until recent years. In all probability the order of appearance of the various Government officers and missionaries is not right and probably a number of the village people would not agree with what I have written, however it should be fairly accurate as it is a summary of all the stories gathered from the villages.

Land Ownership.

Land is owned by the clans and then divided up amongst the sub clans and thus down to the individual. In the village the people live in their own clan area in the village however this does not extend to sub clans and they do not live in sub clan groups but are spread all over the clans area.

Land is inherited through the male side of the family however it is not exclusively the right of males to own land. Females can receive land if there were no son born and there are no true brothers to the dead man. It would go to the daughter or split up between the daughters if there is more than one. They can also receive it as a gift and in fact there is one female Demarcation Committeewoman at Kelerakwa who received some land as a gift from her father. However women owning land is rare as there is usually a male member of the family entitled to the land before the females and gifts of land to females is nearly unheard of.

For the purpose of listing the land in each village I will put down the name of the clan ,give a short history of the clan and then list the sub clans putting down after each sub clan the names of the land owned by it.

PELAGAI VILLAGE.

Legikalana Clan

This clan are not certain where they originated from however they think that they came from Maopa. The reason they probably moved was that it took them closer to the fishing grounds and they could moor their canoes in calmer water.

Gaurupu Sub Clan - Pagave Waga. Dem. Committee.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Legikalana | Labuma |
| Maro | Karararilo |
| Ipaunuve | Ape |
| Rupukalana | Waiwairepana |

Rupukalana- Olova Rupa. Dem. Com.

Wamalakala

Galaro

Alalova

Pulaerepana

Vekalarupu Clan

Also came from Maopa for fishing purposes. Still have ties with Maopa.

Wairaone- Valavu Geno. Dem.Com.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| Vekalarupu | Ipakagena |
| Wairaone | Ragana |
| Oluobuna | Warugala |
| Pola'alae | Legikalana |
| Vanigia | |

Wamo Wamo - Vele Vanua. Dem. Com.

Oluobuna

Wagaporaga

Legikala

Lakokalana Clan

Also from Maopa .

Keagolo - Kini Ravu. Dem Com.

Lakokalana

Oluoluna

Maro

Marawairu Clan.

Also from Maopa.

Marawairu - Veali Waroa. Dem Com.

Marawairu

Alulu

Maro

Rulaia

Purepana

Kalo

Polupolana

Kinikalana Clan.

Originally came from Maopa however after leaving Maopa they first went and lived at Goloni, inland up towards where Madana S.D.A. mission now is. Then moved to Pelagai on the coast. They still use the land they had at Goloni.

Wairaone - Olova Verave. Dem Com.

Kinikalana Iniaubu

Ilimorepana Goloni

Galoro Obulepa

WAPAGAI VILLAGEIruvaira Clan

Came from Maopa.

Keagolo No. 1 - Wari Renagi. Dem Com.

Iruvaira Goloa No.2

Wapalarupu Walagauna

Vanua'avuna Valarepana

Alimarara Ape

Golua No.1

Keagolo No.2. - Gamini Wari. Dem Com.

Apikala Velelaione

Kalaune Beunurepana

Purepana Lapuna

Valarepana Nagala

Kali'gani Alorapara

Uloravu Bewapakala

Abaparana

Koke

ILIMORUPU VILLAGE.Linauna Clan

Came from Maopa due to an inter family fight, however also came so as to obtain moreland and be closer to the fishing grounds

Wairaone - Navu Rupa. Dem Com.

Wapaiwa

Wakavuna

Wairu

Kalekapina

Roalo No. 2. - Iamo Ulea. Dem Com.

Lilikalana

~~Robaraba~~

Alokalana

~~Wairu~~

Paualarana (Sub

Roalo - Au Volu. Dem Com. (Clan live in Paramana)

Barikalana Robaraba

Lorukalana Aloairu

Papukalana Clan (cont next page)

Papukalana Clan

Came from Maopa.

Roalo No.1. - Karo Ravu. Dem Com.

Iruiru Wavulu

Luva Iro

Waroirepana Ropaiwa

Ilimokala Clan

Came from Maopa for same reasons as other clans.

ie. Land and fishing.

Ilimokala - Nuini Thoa. Dem Com.

Kalauvona

Baka

Kauragana

Ilimorupu Clan

Came from Maopa.

Ilimonuma - ^Qeno Raula. Dem Com.

Wabulu

Bailalauna

Mewaripana

Kalakapina

PARAMANA VILLAGEIluone Clan

Also came from Maopa. There was some talk that this small village was started before the main one of Ilimorupu however it could not be determined if this was so.

Iluone - Wali Lua. Dem Com.

Rolukalana

Rokoba

Puramarepana

Lilikalana

Marilokala

MAOPAVILLAGE

For Maopa I will not attempt to give a history of each clan for as far as the people were concerned Maopa was the start of the area. Each clan has no history before Maopa and their existance in Maopa is the only bit of the past they know. For this reason I have been unable to expand on the histories of the clans from Maopa that are now in other villages except to say that they came from Maopa.

Kwaluvouvou Clan

Wairaone No.1. - Unea Vetali. Dem Com.

Goura Iriakala

Lapuliewei Polana

Ravu Goloakapi

Kalo Kelekelena

Wairaone No.2. - Poita Polana. Dem Com.

Bairabairana	Rabu
Polana	Kelakelena
Olakapi	Maopakala
Boi	

Iruone - Mari Lama. Dem Com.

Waekuni	Vinigirepana
Kolukolana	Maurele
Polana	Uloragu
Vakela	Uvaukala
Voe	Ape
Kunina	

Galoirupu. - Mukura Golila. Dem Com.

Iovele	Goloa
Robaruba	Waioni
Rabu	Vaiva
Korepana	Vanwaigauna
Umu	Ilimorepana
Bakela	Wunikapa
Runalavu	Liligolo
Korerepana	Rabugana
Rabugolo	Banaune
Wapuliwai	Kalaune
Irapagamana	Waiakuni
Boi	

Iovele. - Maino Rigo. Dem Com.

Ragana	Riu
Vekwala	Aro
Ovuovuna	Wariva
Maopakala	Voiavuna
Ravugolo	Paiga
Ape	Iruvarai

Valepakuna ClanWairaone - Vaina Uali. Dem Com.

Aro	Galo'alona
Polana	Garai
Purona	Wariva
Ravugolo	Unurepana

Valenuma - Maita Waga. Dem Com.

Gavunakele
Aroropa
Goliware
Voiavuna
Alai
Polanakele
Vekwala
Pailovo

Valenuma (cont)

Kelekele	Vekwalarupu
Avarepana	Mailukala
Gala'alova	Valagavu
Ape	Voro'onena

Kwaluanobina ClanWairaone No.1. - Vanua Gairo. Dem Com.

Koluna
Merarepana
Bulukala
Waraporaga
Ilugela

Wairaone No.2. - One Wari. Dem Com.

Ogamana	Iroagamana
Nemonemona	Makipara
Laboiru	Ipa
Kapakalana	

Wamowamo - Veali Olova. Dem Com.

Lelevu	Makipara
Apovaropa	Maopakala
Pamunaropa	Ulorabu
Balivaropa	Kalaune
Iroakeli	

Uligekele

Roalo - Wamala Navu. Dem Com.

Kalogo oloa	Uripa
Maureli	Kaugolo
Maopakala	

Kwaluragathai Clan.Galoirupu. - Vagi Verave. Dem Com.

Bau	Maliobu
Oloapara	Kalapara

Iovale. - Vanua Vevao. Dem Com.

Golorepana	Gololugu
Goloapara	Uloravu
Uloripu	Maripara
Kalosaime	Wamo
Wavunacne	Waile

Iligawalio - Vali Gero. Dem Com.

Biligirepana	Wamo
Waile	Golca

Golopala

Warukone - Verave Thoa. Dem Com.

Kalowaima	Irukape
Eiyoa	

Kwaluragerage Clan.Wamowamo No.1. - Puana Voi. Dem Com.

Ougamana	Kelelau
Goloapara	Legiupa
Rapana	Ovulepa
Lao	Kalena
Rovarova	Legikalana
Piluapio	Erele
Wairupa	

Wamowamo No.2. - Ila Malu. Dem Com.

Waulogu	
Vaolo	Warawara
Venua'avuna	Valarepana
Goloarupa	Goloa
Pulua	Wapualuva
Piluapio	Alovovele
Gauone	Vekwalarepana

Berakwuvale. - Ila Pepena. Dem Com.

Vekwalarupa	Wairupa
Ogamana	Kelelauva
Golopara	Ovulepa
Rapala	Kalela
Lau	
Rabukala	
Gaivarupu	

Kalamorupu. - Pala Noua. Dem Com.

Ougamana	Ovulepa
Goloarupa	Goura
Warokala	Kalena
Kelelau	

Kwaiparupu. - Geno Velena. Dem Com.

Wauru	Vaolo
Wairupa	Venua'avuna
Ramoramona	Kelegoloa
Ovuovuna	Ulogauna
Ape	Uligi
Waiage	Iriakala
Wapali	

Kwaluivua ClanOraora No.1. - Vai Wari. Dem Com.

Ilimorepana	Rugunalavo
Vunikapa	Waimawa
Kapanavarage	Keleone
Ole	

Oraora No.2. - Baro Lagani. Dem Com.

Wariva	Gaiva
Vunikapa	Uligi
Ololo	Waliwai
Voe	Kapanabarave

Oraora No.3. - Geno Olova. Dem Com.

Keopohou	Voe
Pologani	Galurui
Raouli	Vunikepe
Uli	Ilimorepens

Agebogo Clan.Wamowano. - Walevo Roae. Dem Com.

Gaiva	Gavuiru
Waiage	Walle
Wapala	Galurui
Marawana	Iluvala
Namawiru	Marawairu
Koleiru	Kolerapana
Kutu	Velekala
Kaloiru	

Foncrana - Galewa Lema. Dem Com.

Macpaovu	Fonathoua
Wama	Walle
Marawana	Galurui
Wapala	Gave
Waiage	
Imanakala	

Vanuwraka ClanTiligo - Tai Kusli. Dem Com.

Rakabali	Kelelau
Olorupa	Enalupi
Iluvala	Ape
Waiyaga	Rupalavo
Pala'ale	

Wariraga. - Vele Geno. Dem Com.

Irupala	Vekwalarupa
Goloarupa	Kolekapana
Ugavu	Kelelau
Waiage	Koapara

Ponurama - Kapauna Pima. Dem Com.

Rakawai	Waleri
Olorupa	Koapara
Iluvala	Lanilaurepana
Kolakala	Marapopara
Korukala	Arele
Auskapi	

Wamowamo. - Waga Gamini. Dem Com.

Agoa	Orauli
Rie	Oalaropa
Vekwalarupu	Moreli
Vailovo	Ioma
Rapogolo	Kavelaripala
Kinikilina	Ilugela
Liligolo	Ogamana
Puluapio	Mabuiru

Waroione Clan.Waroione - Vagi Uali. Dem Com.

Bairakuni	Vaula
Ligauli	Puluapio
Wagewauli	Manugaina
Keagolo	Lokalala
Bulukapi	Wairakala
Aimapara	Golorepana

Kinirepana Clan.Roagolo. - Rigana Karo. Dem Com.

Wamau	Maia
Marawana	Palagoloaiva
Mategina	Rerekapi
Lapelika	Wavurao
Waregaguna	Elane
Vulogolo	Giligolo
Kinimana	Aulagolo
Kawapana	Riu
Warapagolo	Glupou

Palagaipara Clan.Wairaone. - Kaputsi Wara. Dem Com.

Maopaovu
Riu
Nogima
Moraei
Wariva
Pulai

GAIWAKALA VILLAGE.Kwaluragaua Clan.

Came from Maopa. This village is just an extension to Maopa being only 2 minutes walk away. They only moved away from Maopa because the area of the village they used to live in is now flooded. Only moved in the last 40 years. They still exercise full rights in Maopa as they are more or less still Maopas

Kamakama No.1. - Ora Manu. Dem Com.

Ino Iloilona	Ravu No.1
Ino	Ravu No.2
Iruvaru	Thakwanropa
Inokunikuni	Ravuiruiru
Vanuapara	Galurava
Rovathana	Alualupara
Veravegolo	Gaiva
Kalapara	Parilarepana
Galuropa No.1	Vanaone
Galuropa No.2	Inokala

Kamakama No.2. - Kunini Valu. Dem Com.

Alualupara	One
Kurigina	Iou
Mukothouna	Walioravuna
Iruvaru	Kalapara No.1
Olova'auna	Kalapara No.2
Irukapi	Rovathana
Poia	Velegoloa
Ravu	Guriguri
Thakwanaropa	Galurava
Irugele	

Keagolo - Ilo Ila. Dem Com.

Vanuagauna	Awala
Ino	Poia
Erele	Goloma
Alualupara	Ravupilu
Ulogana	Ravuiluilu
Arikalana	Maromawa
Waliokala	Pologani
Repana	Kolurepana
Ravukala	
Ilokala	

Gorahiru. - Ule Ilo. Dem Com.

Olovahauna	Garewani
Kurigina	Maromawa
Ino	Waliwai
Popolokala	Galuru
Poitakala	Irugela

Aivanagi

Aiavara - Tei Wari. Dem Com.

Vau	Parairu
Ilerepana	Kelekapana
Waile	Irugela
Ma	Ovu
Kapakalana	Gaiva
Uvale	

Kwalugaivakala Clan.

Also came from Maopa because of flooding
in their section of the village.

Rovele. - Vali Ivali. DemCom.

Ma	Kalapara
Ropa No.1	Poitakala
Larapathauna	Walowalo
Iruiru	Manugaina
Gomaoruna	Uluwanari
Lakuanaropa	Gaivakala
Kunikuni	Alualupara
Elelebari	Erele
Vanuapara	

Gaivagolo. - Ua Ariava. Dem Com.

Pomu iru	Kunikuni
Irukarena	Ma
Rereuvale	Elelevari
Thaurapathauna	Ravu No.2
Kwalivulau	Kalapara
Ulipapuna	Gaivakala
Laukwanaropa	Olevua
Vanuapara	Ino
Galupo	Iloilona
Waiwairepana	

Wamowamo - Koloma Vanua. Dem Com.

Ino	Amoaruna
Gaivakala	Kwalivugauna
Purepana	Pom
Gomalakana	Iru
Kalapara	Ropowani
Ma	Erelevani
Kolokolona	Waliwai

Rovele No. 2. - Moko Koloma. Dem Com.

Kaluropa	Waliwai
Waiwairepaua	Iru
Ma	Pomuiuru
Lauagi	Wapara
Larapathauna	Thalavukapi
Kalawagani	

Thaugolo - Ilagi Vila. Dem Com.

Ino	Kalapara
Gaivakala	Karawagani
Barairage	Elelevagi
Wapala	Waiwairi
Kunikuni	Ma
Gamoruna	Thaukwanaui

Thaugolo (cont)

Kwaliuthauna	Ropowani
Raugani	Pomuiru
Tharapagauna	Vanaoni

Egalauna VillageGoligai Clan

Came from Wabu Near Lawani Estate. They had to leave because they were driven out by the Ormand people. They first moved to Maopa and then on to Egalauna. They still use the land they had at Wabu before they left. Some of the clan have moved back to a small hamlet near where the old village was as it is closer to the majority of their land.

Iruone - Manala Lagani. Dem Com.

Waligai	Irukapi
Bilukala	Wologolo
Waliorabuna	Wabuiru
Upagai	Kapabuna
Olilova	Kwalikapi
Banukapina	Kopa
Lauva	Bairairu
Ipamaligina	Patiropala
Waumemima	Amaropala

Wagiligo. - Leka Geno. Dem Com.

Baibairu	Amarapala
Waumemima	Keagolo
Bauthana	Kwamavuropa
Raworaropa	Elelegolo
Manugaina	Aulogolo
Upagai	Kalolovo

Egalauna Clan

Came from Keagolo. Came down to the coast to get more land. Still have rights over land at Keagolo

Egalauna. - Mou Geno Dem Com.

Lokala	Gauguri
Manugaina	Keagolo
Ai'ima	Oroboara
Wapala	Mogena

Golc

Manurage No.1. - Vanua Tei. Dem Com.

Manugaina	Vanairu
Puluapio	Koparopa
Wapala	Oblairu
Goloa	
Maurele	

Manurage No.2. - Ora Geno. Dem Com.

Lokala	Maurele
Manugaina	Panairu
Uluapio	Birigina
Opala	Ciro
Goloa	Carepana
Panagolo	Aravaropa

Wamowamo - Kini Regani. Dem Com.

Lokala	Perilairu
Egalauna	Panairu
Manugaina	Avaropa
Wapala	Punemano
Goloa	Ovala
Maurele	Golororarana
Keagolo	
Kotu	

Kwaluivua Clan.

Came from Maopa. Still some of the clan in Maopa
Dont use any of the land used by the Macpa part of the clan.

Maiaolo. - Rau Ulea. Dem Com.

Iruiru	Kokoapuna
Ropawani	Aravaropa
Onithauna	Ganamoi
Aima	Waganakapi
Othana	Baibairu
Gabuobu	Kalogobu
Waburau	Gabu
Irugela	Waliwai
Maurele	Golilova
Lebauvali	Purogolo
Paukuni	

KEAGOLO VILLAGE.Rabuae Clan.

Came from Ivavaki in the Rigo Sub District. It has
always been a small village the only other clan being Egalauna.
Egalaune moved to the coast but Rabae clan stopped at Keagolo.
The language spoken by this clan still has traces of their original
language. Egalaune has lost this over the years. Moved down to be
closer to the coast and to get more land. It is the only village
on the Aroma coast that has a slightly different language, however
there are a couple of different brogues spoken. This village is
slightly inland too and not on the immediate shoreline like the other
villages

Rabuae. - Pune Amo. Dem Com.

Ivabaki	
Moleiruna	Bairagobu
Boke	Waregalu
Maropa	Koru
Nompapa	Lakuma
Arapana	Beleakana
Kotu	Pokelana
Keagolo	

Iruone Village

Keagolo Clan

Came from Maopa.

Keagolo - Vagi Lau. Dem Com.

Irukapi	Ravuiruiru
Ilokala	Pologani
Poia	Kelerepana
Maromawa	Awala

Kalamorupu Clan

Also from Maopa.

Kalamorupu. - Vanua Puele. Dem Com.

Goura	Kelekapana
Ovulepa	Ougamana
Warokala	Geloapu
Koloakala	Perila'iru
Lao	

WARO VILLAGE.

Wairaone Clan

Came from Iovele near where Madana S.D.A. mission now is. Moved first to Vanuapara a small village nearer to the coast but not on it. (Now No Village there). From there to where they now are. Moved so as to obtain more land and to be on the coast.

Wairaone. - Bori Kana. Dem Com.

Waile	Veaokala
Vauvaune	Ino
Kolurepana	Inokala
Pomu	Galurui

Rigonoma Clan.

Came from Maopa.

Rigonoma. - Maila Wari. Dem Com.

Galurui	Inokala
Ravara	Poia
Agekala	Ropawani

Iroaore Clan.

Came from Maopa.

Iroaore. - No Demarcation Committeeman. Kutu Kou land leader. He was absent when the committees were formed and the rest of the village forgot to inform the patrol of the existence of his clan.

Paka	Kwali
Iroagamana	Iovele
Lavoiru	Puanaone

KELEKAPANA VILLAGE.

Kelekapana Clan.

Came from Maopa.

<u>Galoirupu No.1.</u>	-	Veavu Ora.	Dem Com.
" "	No.2.	6 Upu Gamini	Dem Com.
" "	No.3.	- Kepo Vali.	Dem Com.

These three sub clans all use the same land with each piece of land divided up between the three of them. However the land still keeps the same name even though it has been split up.

Lewariga	Rabupupurepana
Laugabuna	Elabuelai
Kalo'oleibuana	Alobo
Iru	Purorepana
Irukarena	Olevua
Kalo'ou	Baugana
Warigaripana	Wabala
Opa	Uluva
Rigaurarepana	Gairona

Kwabugai Clan.

Came from Iovele. The whole village moved at the same time as they were driven out by the Rigo people. Stopped at a few gardening places on the way to Kelekapana and made semi permanent villages however after a couple of years always moved on to a new site, sometimes driven out other times leaving of their own accord. The land they now possess is the land they obtained after leaving Iovele and the name of the land is the same as the name they used to call the stop over villages. They have obtained a little land since being at Kelekapana but the majority they use is the old village areas.

Iruone - Kumu Rova. Dem Com.

Kwalivukala	Legiupu
Keputhana	Goloa
Warirarepana	Kelekapana
Elabuelai	

Pepewagolo. - Kapu Ura. DemCom.

Kinibakala	Walio
Nakamabogo	Kalo'olebua
Uluba	Olebua

Pepewagolo (cont)

Opa	Levathai
Goloa	Marawaripa
Bau	
<u>Iovele.</u> - Vele Aba. DemCom.	
Keputhana	Gauthana
Iruiru	Opa
Clevua	Gairomana
Auwara	Mamithana
Wamarepana	Goloa
<u>Egalarupa</u> - Kapa Iua. Dem Com.	
Mailukala	Ipa
Lulubi	Rupunaripara
Koke	Levathai
Olovo	Marawalipara
Iru	Poru
Wavala	
Awara	

KWAPEUPA VILLAGE.Alaegai Clan.

Also came from Iovele at same time as Kwabugai clan of Kelekapana. Came because of fighting. Stopped at various places on the way down and still possess the land. The old village sites were on this land and the land now is called by the same name as the village was. Obtained other land when they got to Kwapeupa.

Iovele. - Niuni Vagi. Dem Com.

Gaivakuli	Kinabu
Gairokepo	Papakana
Lakira	Aluba
Beura	Marawama
Waritharipana	Legi
Ui	
Ciro	

Wairaone. - Gerega Apaka. Dem Com.

Repebarai	Parairu
Tolopo	Baipaka
Ovala	Uyaripana
Iru	Olevua
Waligo	Ovupara
Walio	Luluvi
Kinigabu	Paugama
Marama	

Epalarupu. - Rabu Wari. Dem Com.

Iru	Kalorepana
Epuka	Warirarepana
Opa	Kokiri
Ovala	

Goligai Clan.

Came from Maopa

Rapilaone. - Gairo Gairo. Dem Com.

Mareva	Goloa
Walio	Gamauna
Galurui	Ovu
Olovo	Kunina
Purepana	
Iobogo	

Wairaone No.1. - Ravu Ora. Dem Com.

Ioboe	Gairona
Mareva	Goloa
Gomcuna	Walio
Nipulu	Kalorepana
Kalo'ou	Ralabualai

Wairaone No.2. - Renagi Kali. Dem Com.

Walio	Poiaule
Wairaone	Iruiru
Kalo'ou	Iau
Gairona	Obukunina
Goloa	Mamirana
Belamara	

WAIKAVANUA VILLAGE.

Waipom Clan.

Came from Iovele. Left there the same time as the clans in Kelekapana that came from Iovele. Half the people from Iovele went to Kelekapana and half to Wairavanua.

Popalarupu. - Tapuru Lagara. Dem Com.

Ioala	Kokou
Kapanaravu	Ovukala
Golovele	Banuabuna
Papakala	Velabualai
Kaukauna	Ganigamoa
Lelepagoloa	Legipaoka
Thaowalo	Gogorepana

Papakarupu. - Ilo Gerega. Dem Com.

Icala	Uyaripana
Kaloue	Ganigamea
Kapanarabu	Legipaoka
Solovele	Thaowalo
Roa'auragena	Gogorepana
Alovuthobu	

Wairavanua Clan.

Came from Vanua'abuna near where Madana now is. Came so they could be close to the sea. Still own all the land they had at Vanua'abuna.

Wairavanua No.1. - Vagi Wari. Dem Com.

Wairavanua No.2. - Arua Vagi. Dem Com.

Wairavanua No.3. - Akara Rabu Dem Com.

These three clan use the same land, split into three areas but keeping the same name.

Wairaone	Velama
Rovarova	Palaauruluavalena
Gogorepana	Papakana
Ouvalivu	Vinigialai
Ioukapi	Uiarepana
Nakirepana	Goleapara
Iamuniu	Rarapagoloa
Gorarepana	Vaukala
Maroai	Lapiakaparepana
Maiarepana	Orugologolo
Heiei	Lapuka
Relopara	Alovovorovo
Kvalarepana	Vinigirepana
Golea	Ravurana
Wairanomu	Kalavu
Alaiovuana	Vairaraona
Kinina	Kapalaovu
Kalegina	Vanuavuna
Kackacna	Palaraona
Orukala	Paravane
Van	Purerepana
Kvakwali	Kurigina
Raowalo	

Waga No.1. Clan

Came from Giligili Where Lavani Estate now is. Came down to get more land and to be closer to the sea. Have no land at Giligili as it is the Estate itself

Iovale. - Lalai Beles Dem Com.

Alavualai	Rorauragena
Palaguna	Kapanarabu

Iovele(cont).

Kinima	Papakana
Maiarepana	Rarapauli
Kawarepana	Galogina

Upagau No.2. Clan.

Came from Maopa. Say that they had to move so far down the coast because all the land had been taken further up the coast towards Maopa. That could mean they moved to Wairavanua in fairly recent years however they do not know themselves. They had their land given to them by the people that were already in the village.

Rathagolo. - Rai Roa. Dem Com.

Thoaivu	Wairaone
Alobo	Waipo
Tharapalaoloa	Kokou
Ouourepana	Palagauna
Bau	

Okoigolo Clan.

Came from Maopa. Probably about the same time as Upagau No.2 clan. Came so they could get more land.

Okoigolo. - Wari Kome. Dem Com.

Obukala	Waipo
Baukala	Wairaone
Kokou	Irokula
Vau	

BURU VILLAGE.Buru Clan.

Came from Maopa. Moved inland first in search of land. Started a number of small villages and would then move on. Obtained most of their land this way. Eventually found their way back to the coast. At one time apparently Buru was the main village however the people moved to Wairavanua.

Lavalogolo. - Pala Lua. Dem Com.

Parailu	Lakou
Kinima	Bekalauvu
Kapavuna	Loukala
Lapiarepana	Belekala
Gaurepana	Karawakala
Larapauloa	Gaivakala
Egalairu	Burukala
Laclao	Kavilavarai
Ilimorepana	Vaukala
Orogolola	Anigamo

KELERAKWA VILLAGE.Ifaro Clan.

Came from the Mt. Brown area of the Rigo sub district. They helped make up the bush people that drove the Ioveles out and that used to fight with the Maopa people. Eventually they worked their way to the coast via several small villages including where Paili airstrip now is and where Kupiano station now is. They have retained all the land that they lived on that is in the ~~imx~~ area of where the village now is, however they have lost rights to all the land that is towards Rigo.

Keleone. - Venau Tuvau. Dem Com.

Cu	Mikuna
Paelagoloa	Gabu
Logiole	Rauolo
Golorepana	Kunia
Ilimorovo	Wailama
Alawaniaiona	Waripana
Keruapara	Apolo
Mitha	Onsbau

Galoarupu. - Wagivogo Gairoau. Dem Com.

Ovavu	Makilano
Panua	Oerovo
Kaloipa	Nipulupana
Kauwaina	
Piakele	

Iavurage. - Wagoli Gairoau. Dem Com.

Olobo'olobo	Oarepana
Burukapi	Kalona
Tautau	Gaivakala
Berekema	Iru
Dakou	Malegina
Bekalauvu	Pia
Vealikala	

Iovele - Vagiaivu Agilea. Dem Com.

Iovele	Aniurivo
Malipa	Legirovo
Valana	Galurava
Pokanamakala	Maopaovu
Alaina	Poirepana
Perilairu	

Viaga Clan.

Came from the same village as Ifaro clan. ie Makigolo. in the Mount Brown area. Left at same time also.

Lokarupu. - Kapuravu Vagialu. Dem Com.

Atebuna
Irugolo

Lokarupu (cont).

Giligili	Raluona
Ara'ala	Alaina
Urili	Kurigina
Ogavu	Maieru
Romaro	Kunikapi
Uroauregana	Ilokale
Wanikai'iruiru	Uriama
<u>Keualarupu.</u> - Komuna Veuveupa.	Dem Com.
Amala	Irukalena
Urigina	Purowaina
Ilokala	Waliki
Raumaru	Vovora
Paulogona	Anakini
Keluiru	Kalamorupu
Kuniakapi	Bunenaoru
Irurepana	Kavuvuna
	Wanipairu
<u>Waulogolo.</u> - Alu Gairo.	Dem Com.
Mamarepana	Rerapagoloa
Kapavuna	Iniauvu
Ou	Palairuiru
<u>Gamoarupu.</u> - Vanuapuka Kapilaku.	Dem Com.
Marawani	Pauwai
Niulo	Alupili
Ioathai	Kapi
Iniauvu	
<u>Keleone.</u> - Pala Kapamiga.	Dem Com.
Vakilakele	Gabugabu
Vilalona	Apiau
Marawani	Burukapi
Irukagene	Gauthana
Piakele	Lomerepana
Boboloa	Marerepana
Makilamu	Oneiruna
Thaioeu	
<u>Keruarupu.</u> - Warevaira Kenaele.	Dem Com.
Romavo	Lelegole
Veleama	Lokwali
Lakarama	

Athoarupu Clan.

Also from Mt. Brown Area. Came at same time as other clans from that area with the same aims. ie. Fighting to obtain land.

Keruarupu. - Raa Avaraba. Dem Com.

Kelerakwa	Uabulu
Goloakala	Kunikuni
Velekala	Uriarepana
Ilimorepana	Lakokapi
Kunia	Raimaimai
Ulavu	Waramarepana
Poreiru	Aliawara
Opivau	Oruna
Romabo	Oruma
Laurepana	Ape
Niuolo	Uairuna

Waipomu. - Puri Nipulu. Dem Com.

Laupae	Laurepana
Pailova	Pailagoloa
Okunina	

Maopa Clan.

Came from Maopa only 2 generations ago. Original migrator was a mission teacher. Received land from his wife's side of the family. Still uses the land they had in Maopa.

Wairaone. - Kalimu Alama. Dem Com.

Ilimothobo	Pau
Ipamauwa	Kalapara
Lavu	Uligi

Buru Clan.

Came from the Mt. Brown area but first went and lived in the Buru village area. Eventually left there but a number of their people stayed on at Buru. They are still related to the Buru people and have got land up around that area.

Wamularupu No.1. - Vaikoko Purigela. Dem Com.

Wanipai'iru'una	Lokala
Kwalivukala	Alov
Ipamau	Lakou

BekanalaovuWamularupu No.2. - Gita Ilagivaro. Dem Com.BekwalaovuIpamuaLavalogolo. - Kapakali Rauko. Dem Com.

Karawakala	Lapieiru
Oniwaina	Ipamua
Lakou	Popogara
Ilimorepana	Laulau

Lavurage. - Ragueau Vagivogo. Dem Com.

Ivuruvouvou	Kunia
Karawakala	Alovalobo
Loukala	Goloa
Oru	Maiarepana

GAVUONE VILLAGE.

I will not attempt to give the histories of the clans of this village as they are the same as those of the Kelerakwa clans. Gavuone village was only started at the beginning of this century. Originally all the Gavuone people came from Kelerakwa and they gradually drifted across looking for more land. There are still very close ties between the villages and they share much of the same land.

Ancina Clan.Ipathakeleone. - Manu Ivi Dem Com.

Ilimothobo	Kuniavanuana
Waripana	Kinirepana
Kolorepana	Lomagobo
Wailama	Gepathana
Kokou	Pailagoloa
Oukunina	Bairepana
Morekini	Onibau
Keruapara	Nikuma
Luvalamae	Ropauani
Maetha	Gavuone
Gabuiru	Wavuwavurepana

Galoshaewethoarupu. - Roana Voro. Dem Com.

Vauapu	Kelepara
Kourepana	Kaloipa
Kwano	Pia
Pairopa	Gaowaina
Wairaukapi	Panua
Makirepana	Irukagena
Valu	Olarepana
Ulavu	Paelagoloa
Opivau	Rakama
Loukala	Lakou
Gemakearepana	Onevau
Gamanirepana	Paurepana
Nikuma	Waiupana
Meira	

Lavurage. - Goru Kapa. Dem Com.

Lalavupaka	Buathalegala
Papakala	Maia'alepara
Poiaule	Lako'ou
Garagoipaka	Bekalapuvu
Alovolovo	Olu
Gelo'ovu	Kala
Burukapi	Urubanali
Kunia	Binigirepana
Kwativukala	Gauone
Walogepana	Malegina
Urapou	Iparipana
Onibau	Iavalamae
Belama	Kolemamalei
Kaukau	Lapanapaka
Ipamaua	Lapiathaumanga

Keruarupu. - Ila Puria. Dem Com.

Kunia	Iopara
Thakarama	Kunia
Legi	Gavuone
Wauvugolo	Onevau
Ulagole	Perilarepana
Kaligolo	Gaiwalimu
Thavalamae	Ulimawa
Gavugolo	Vaugero

Gothoaparakeruarupu. - Ora Vavia. Dem Com.

Kalothoarai	Onepomu
Murarakunina	Pomumao
Walupi	Thokathaumo
Buluakunina	Romavogo
Onogologolo	Vairianagelana
Wamalarana	Urago
Wavulueina	Pepewagolo
Uravi	Kenokouli
Reregoli	Iopare
Giligilipoa	Golima
Gaiwalimu	Meitha
Perilarepana	Nikuma
Valu	Naluthana
Korela	Ulimawa

Kau'alarupu. - Vagi Kena. Dem Com.

Iro pena	Palovona
Roaia	Mai'iru
Walige	Ilimothobo
Keruapara	Kokou
Gaburova	

Kwaluivua Clan.Keruagolo No.1. - Potea Rai. Dem Com.

Wavulueina	Gavuone
Kelepepe	Gavu
Inogologolo	Galakalana
Walupi	Nikuma
Pale	Meitha
Kinima	Avalova

Keruagolo No.2. - Gamo Maru Dem Com.

Konema	Kinirepana
Kalothoarai	Kelepepe
Wavuna	Pomumaomana
Reregoli	Konewane
Ma'aparana	Kinima
Wavulueina	Pomavogo
Kolurepana	Gavugavu

KerueparaKeleone Kelagai. - Ilagi Geno. Dem Com.

Velerupu	Wareva
Viluraona	Apeau
Marauiane	Konema
Irukagena	Apolo
Marerepana	Raikoeona
Maiairu	Ruparuparepana
Golipuro	Iruirurepana
Pia'a	Palekoupa
Karawama	Ilimcrovo
Vovora	Lakoma
Ukuere	Waelawaina
Kelepara	Velerupu

KalamaraonaLigolorupu. - Mata Iua. Dem Com.

Palovona	Thoarai
Kalamothona	Wanipairopa
Kurigina	Alupili
Korevele	Konema
Ilokale	Apeau
Maiairu	Pale
Velamairukagena	Pepeinagolo
Paelagoloana	Kelepara
Urapo	

Gabiosrupu ClanKernarupu No. 1.

- Paula Mauni.	Dem Com.
Raepomu	" "
Geno Managa	" "
Koko Boroau	" "
Ora Roa	" "
Wairuna Wari	" "
Wanipai'iruiru	Olarepana
Kalerakwa	Ulavu
Koloakala	Wavulu
Thakamana	Kunikuni
Kinirepana	Opiyaulaurepana
Vuntho'ovu	Ilinothobo
Birdgirirepana	Lakokapi
Oukunina	Ceiruna
Konema	Rilawara
Gavugavuropa	Gavugavuirukagena
Kalapa	Kwamana
Apeau	Wayneina
Mansumaneurepana	Waraukapi
Thovothaunai	Kome
Nuanua	Kourepana
Karawakunina	Eregepa
Valuvalu	Vauapu
Puro	Palogeolo
Velelegi	Ilo
Genokouli	Ulimawa
Lapepara	Kernepara
Upe	Uriarepana
Agepae	Kwapepo
Iopara	Gaiwalimu
Veoruthake	Puramoroa
Perilarepana	Gagerakunikuni
Rupanavu	Aranakiori
Munapara	Ulagolo
Revarepana	Waile
Thapanapaka	Galuropa
Natigolo	Gavnone
Kanika	Ririgone
Kuruvoi	Marawarupa
Uvaaraka	Nalutha
Manaugolo	Muruparila
Malairepana	Golo'oru
Alai	Palakunikuni
Puluwaka	Kaligolo
Vulorepana	Poikapi
Iniaupaka	

Keruarupu No.2. - Roa Wari. Dem Com.

Rabuluaena	Ilimawani
Kome	Nikuma
Kourepana	Urapo
Mararakunina	Gavuone
Kelepepe	Kinirepana
Kalothoathai	Romagolo
Kepaka Korela	Thakanama
Iopara	

Keruarupu No.3. - Tore Agi. Dem Com.

Pepegolo	Revarepana
Vuvunaoli	Repanapaka
Ipoli	Malai repana
Keruepara	Gologolu
Upegolo	Iniaupaka
Genokoli	Ilimothobo
Ulimawa	Waluluaena
Walipoe	Vairopa
Ovuolo	Mamarepana
Vulagalepa	Maiairu
Raithai	Poikapi
Valivaliana	Rakavuparu
Kinimaia	Gararamae
Velilarepana	Goukunina
Rupanagura	Kelepepe
Iopara	Goloakala
Laurepana	

Athuhae. - Geno Koloa. Dem Com.

Use the same land as Galoahaewathoarupu, Anoina Clan.

Buru ClanThavalagolo. - Vou Pala. Dem Com.

Wairaone.	- Teru Vanua " "
Wamalarupu	- Pala Leana " "

These three sub clans use the same land split up into different sections for each sub clan however the land still keeps its original name.

Orukolokolo	Lakou
Alovothoru	Ipamawa
Lekipaka	Vekipo
Laulau	Thakathama
Kunia	Lokala
Ilimorepana	Olu
Wamalakepu	Vealikala
Onewaina	Malikala
Bakala	Buruovu
Poreiru	Popokaru

Buru Clan (cont).

Puneoru	Onevan
Veiwala	Ulakolo
Nikuma	Kalalirepana
Thavalemei	Sinaua
Meith	Pomuaomo (Used only by Wairaone)

It will be noticed from this list that a lot of sub clans appear to be using the same land. In fact these pieces of land are usually fairly large and each sub clan has it's own section of the large piece of land meanwhile the land retains its one name for the whole area and does not get a separate name for each section.

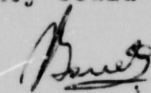
It may also be noticed that at times it seems that two villages are using the same land. This is what is happening in some cases especially with those villages that originated from Maopa and they appear to be sharing the land with Maopa, however in most cases it is a different piece of land with the same name. Eg. The land Goloa appears in the list for Maopa and the list for Wairavanua too. These two pieces of land are entirely different pieces.

A number of Demarcation Committeemen had died since the lists were compiled and these have been marked in the Government Gazette with the list of members. ie. 46 of 1967.

Conclusion.

Now that work has started with these committees it should not be allowed to fade away to nothing. The people are very interested at the present and if steady progress is made they will continue to remain interested. It was explained that it will take a number of years before they can see any real results for their work. However if no results are seen the idea of Demarcation Committees will grow sour as many other projects have that haven't been followed up.

As a first patrol in this area it was a very informative one as it gave a valuable background into the subject that is the primary thought of the people in this area. It was also a pleasant patrol as the people were interested in the work the patrol was doing and did all they could to assist.



T.J. Barrett.

C.P.O.

67-2-1

NDL/wo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

22nd August, 1968.

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



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

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

2. The objects of the patrol will be :-

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Inform all villages that I will be conducting a patrol to all villages commencing 2nd September to hear tax appeals. I will be forwarding an itinerary to all this week.
4. Refer to the Director's Circular Instruction 67-1-0 of 21st Jun .
5. Constable Wana is to accompany the patrol.
6. There is no time limit on the patrol, but in order to prepare and set in motion Council project work, I expect should plan to complete the patrol at the end of September. You should plan to have prepared all material etc. for projects by mid-October, so that you can follow-up this work commencing the third week in October.
7. I trust you will find the tasks interesting and enjoyable.

N. D. Lucas

(N. D. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.