

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL
STATION: Kupiano
VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1967 - 1968

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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CENTRAL DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1967-1968

KUFIANO

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
2-67-68	G.J. Williams	West Aroma
3-67-68	G.J. Williams	Cloudy Bay, Abau Sub- Dist.
4-67-68	T.J. Barrett	Aroma coast area



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central Report No. RUPIANO 2-67/68

Patrol Conducted by G.J. Williams

Area Patrolled West Aroma

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Native Const. Taibari and Interpreter Aruai Aumau

Duration—From 11/12/1967 to 15/12/1967 & 4/168

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

.....

.....

.....

ver 13		
F	Females in Child Birth	

67-5-2

28th February, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

Patrol Report No. 2-67/68 Kupiano.
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 Aroama 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
(F.G. DRIVER)
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

encl.

67-1-9

ME/so.

Sub-District Office,
Supiano,
MAKASSAR, I.A.S.

16th February, 1968.

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

RUBINO 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.

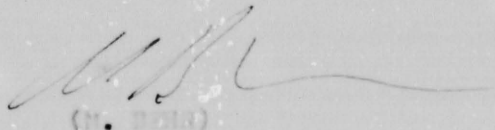
Comments are as follows:-

The indifferent attitude of the Aroona 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 bowed 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 Aroona area. It is a pity that no remedial action was taken by him.

The Maopa - Parawana people have now started work on the road from Madama 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.



(N. B. B. B.)

Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-1-19

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

2nd April, 1968

District Commissioner,
Central 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 G.P.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.

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

* Delete as necessary.

encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-5-2



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

28th February, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

Patrol Report No. 2-67/68 Kupiano.
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.

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

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

encl.

67-1-3

NB/wc.

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 Naopa - Paramana people have now started work on the road from Madana to Naopa 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.

67-1-1

MB/we.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiane,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

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 Taibardi.

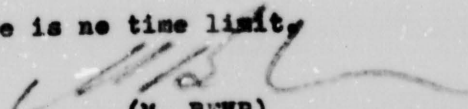
Mr. M.V. Lohorua will take you to Maepa from whence you will commence your patrol.

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 to 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 background 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 Maepa 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 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)
s/Assistant District Commissioner.

67 - 3 - 1.

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.

Gill
(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 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 Arona 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 enmity. 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 ~~small~~ cement well, and at Wapagai, Ilinorupu, 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. In my mind re the current method of sanitary disposal. In favour of the system, ~~no~~ 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 styes. 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 KOLOAKALA be investigated on his behalf. Briefly, WARI claims that the lands belonged to his grandfather, AVA KWAIK, 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.

(13)

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 HAINA 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 KALERAKWA 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.

However, I was shown an alternative route, by the manager of LAWANI ESTATE - Mr. N. UROB. 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 several 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 Kumai. 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.

~~XX~~
~~XX~~

(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 AEA 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 Macopa, 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.

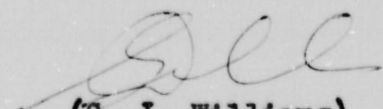
Unfortunately, it is felt that considerable damage will continue to be done by fires in this area - the reason being, that if any of these people are faced with a choice of tilling an acre of kunai, or putting a match to it, they will choose the latter course, regardless of the consequences.

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. Their only 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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

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 B.P.&N.G.C. 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

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

67-1-33

18th June, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
FORT MCASSBY.

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.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

67-3-1

NDL/av.

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

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for.....
Mr. NDL/pa

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

18th April, 1968.

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

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS KUPIANO
PATROL NO3/67-68

Please prepare to depart on patrol to Abau area on Wednesday 24th April.

2. The objects of the patrol will be:

(a) Land matters.

1. Investigate claim being made by DOMARA and BADUBADU people for Abau land. Prepare claim and genealogies for presentation to the Lands Titles Commission if necessary.
2. Try to complete the Cloudy Bay airstrip purchase investigation.

(b) Cloudy Bay Council

1. Check the Council books from July 1967 to date. This includes tax ticket audit. If you unable to complete this, bring the books to Kupiano for checking.
2. Check all accounts outstanding. Ensure authorised accounts are paid.

(c) General

1. Check BIDAU (deceased) of Apaeva's relatives to ascertain next of kin. Refer file 52-1-1
2. Banking matters-file 28-1-2.
3. Pay labourers who worked with P.W.D. maintenance team.
4. Investigate charges of beaking and entering and removal of articles from Fagan Enterprises residence.
5. Assist the Welfare team who will be conducting a women's course at MANAUA from 29th or 30th April. I want you to stay in the area while this course is in progress.
6. Check developments on Cloudy Bay airstrip. The airstrip is to reopen and I believe local residents are pressing the council to maintain it.

3. The M.V. Lolorua will be available to take you to Abau. It is to return here by Saturday 27th to take the Welfare team to MANAUA.

4. Constable 1/C TAIBARI will accompany the patrol. Use BRU DAIWA, Interpreter at Abau, for Interpretation purposes.

5. Please submit a narrative report, with map, on completion of the patrol.

H.D. Lucas

(H.D. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67 - 3 - 1.
if calling ask for
Mr.

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

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

KUPIANO PATROL NO. 3-67/68.

<u>STATION</u>	Kupiano.
<u>SUB-DISTRICT</u>	Abau.
<u>DISTRICT</u>	Central.
<u>CONDUCTED BY</u>	G. J. Williams. Patrol Officer.
<u>PATROL NO.</u>	3-67/68.
<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>	CLOUDY BAY.
<u>PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING</u>	Mrs. M. Reitano. Welfare Officer. 2 Welfare Assistants. 1 Member R.P.N.G.C.
<u>DURATION OF PATROL</u>	13/3/68 to 15/3/68 4/4/68 to 5/4/68 26/4/68 to 4/5/68.
<u>TOTAL NO. DAYS</u>	Fourteen days.
<u>LAST PATROL TO AREA</u>	D.D.A. - February 1968. D.A.S.F. - April 1968.
<u>OBJECTS OF PATROL</u>	Assist Welfare team. Investigate claim on Abau Is. Check Cloudy Bay LGC 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.

G. J. Williams
(G. J. Williams)
PATROL OFFICER.

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 Godaquina, Mauboguina, Baubauguina, 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 Baubauguina River, in the vicinity of Baubauguina 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 Manaua.

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 Baubauguina 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 Manaua, 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 in 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
Savvilli.

AIRSTRIPS

Cloudy Bay airstrip has now reopened, and is serviced thrice weekly by Stolair (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, Baubauguina, 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 Baubauguina Plantation if conditions are such that he considers the strip should be closed. He has agreed to do this.

LAND

(a) Cloudy 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 Domara 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 Domara 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 SEPA the sum of thirty nine dollars to transport goods by motor canoe from the Council Chambers to Apaeva Village. Yet, to transport several Councillors 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 Vicc 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 person 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

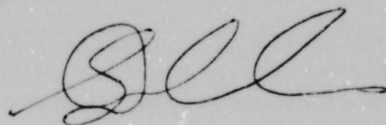
no suggestion of any straightout dishonesty within the Council; rather, it is suggested that several strong personalities are leading the weaker members, and using the Council to their own financial benefit.

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.

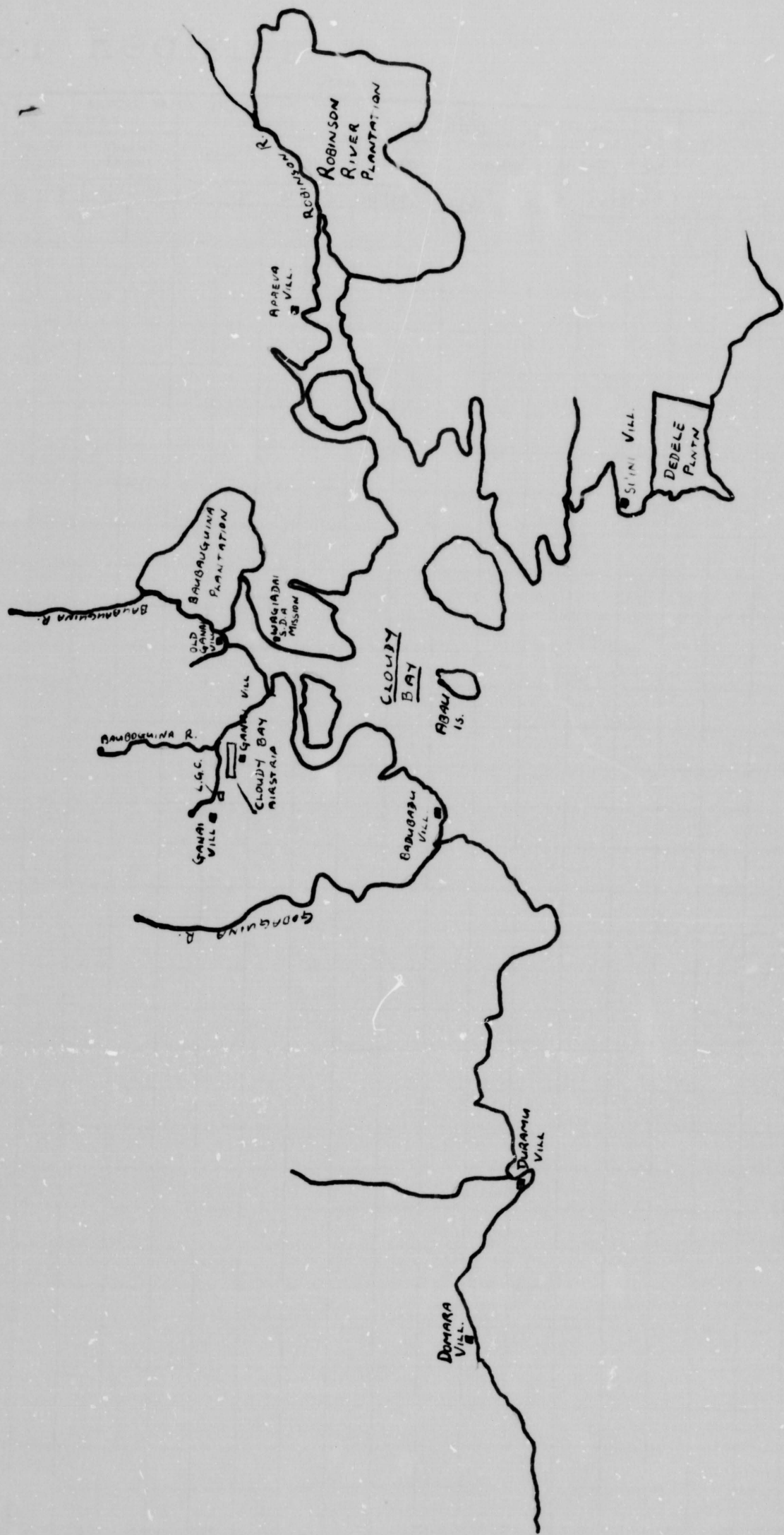
Unfortunately, there is a certain amount of ill feeling towards the Administration in the area, resulting from the arrest of the two villagers from Ganai, and the fact that several Councillors were obviously displeased when the Council Members were informed that one or two of their number were more interested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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-1-36

Department of District
Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

October 7th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
FORT Moresby.

T. J. BARRETT

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 District~~

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

(V. R. DIBSON)

~~Director~~

✓ Director

cc. Mr. T.J. Barrett, C.P.O.,
Sub-District Office,
KUPIANO,
Marshall Lagoon.

* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-36

31

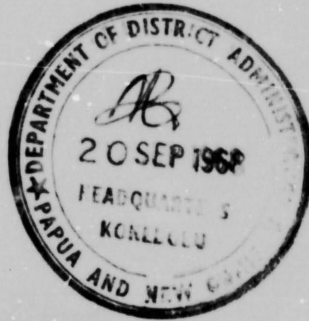
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-5-4

If calling ask for

Mr.



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

13th September, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

PATROL REPORT NO.4/67-68 KUPIANO.
MR. T. 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
(R. T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

encl.

67-2-1

NDL/av.

26
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 he no longer has 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.

67-2-3

NBL/av.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

30th May, 1968.

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

PATROL INSTRUCTION - KUPIANO

PATROL No. 4/67-68.

Prepare to depart on patrol to the Arena 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 Committee 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, Savill's book, "In unknown New Guinea". This is a report on an anthropological study of the Haila 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 Arena 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.

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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} 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 these 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.

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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 organized 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 organized 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 organized 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 Egalsune. Commenced meeting Gaivakala 1930 hrs. Finished 2230 hrs. Returned to Maopa. Slept Maopa.
Departed for Egalsune 0800 hrs. Arrived 0830 hrs (cont)

Thurs
13/6/68

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

Fri
14/6/68
 Departed for Iruone 0730 hrs. Arrived 0830 hrs. Left
 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
15/6/68
 Observed Kupiano

Sun
16/6/68
 Observed Kupiano

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 Arena school site. Continued this until 2300 hrs
 Slept Maopa.

Tues
18/6/68
 Continued obtaining signatures at 0600 hrs until 0800 hrs
 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
19/6/68
 Departed Iruone 0730 hrs in a S.E. gale with driving
 rain. Arrived Kelekapana 0845 hrs. Observed village
 all day. Commenced meeting 1945 hrs. Finished 2230 hrs
 Slept Kelekapana.

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

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

Sat
22/6/68

Observed Wairavanna all day. Commenced meeting in evening 1930 hrs. Finished 2130 hrs. Slept Wairavanna.

Sun
23/6/68

Slept Wairavanna

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

Tue
25/6/68

Checked on some points until 1030 hrs. Returned to station 1130 hrs. Observed for rest of day.

End of Diary.

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. Gavuone 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 values 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. Al though there is a shortage of rest houses in the area there is no shortage of accomodation 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 giving there 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.

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, Gavuone 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 Committee woman 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.

Gurupu Sub Clan - Pagave Waga. Dem. Committee.

- Legikalana Labuna
- Maro Karararilo
- Ipanuive Ape
- Rajutakapuna Waiwairepana

Rupukalana- Olova Rupa. Dem. Com.

- Wasalakala
- Galare
- Alalova
- Pulaserepana

Vekalarupu Clan

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

Wairone- Valavu Geno. Dem. Com.

- Vekalarupu Ipakagena
- Wairone Ragana
- Oluobuna Warugala
- Pola'alse Legikalana

Vanigia

Wano Wano - 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 - Velei Waroa. Dem Com.

- Marawairu Alulu
- Marawairu Ralala
- Marawairu Kalo
- Maro
- Purepana
- Polupolana

Kinikalana Clan.

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

Wairone - Glova Verave. Dem Com.
 Kinikalana Iniaubu
 Ilimor-pana Goloni
 Galero Obulepa

WAPAGAI VILLAGEIruvaira Clan

Came from Macpa.

Keagolo No. 1 - Wari Renagi. Dem Com.
 Iruvaira Goloa No.2
 Wapalarupu Walagauna
 Vama'avuna Valarepana
 Alimarara Ape
 Goloa No.1

Keagolo No.2. - Gamini Wari. Dem Com.
 Apikala Velalaicne
 Talaune Beunurepana
 Purepana Lapuna
 Valarepana Nagala
 Kaligani Alcrapara
 Uloravu Bewapakala
 Abaparana
 Keke

ILIMORUPU VILLAGE.Linauna Clan

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

Wairone - Navu Rupa. Dem Com.
 Nopaiwa
 Ekavuna
 Iruiru
 Kalakapina
Roalo No.2. - Iamo Ulea. Dem Com. ~~Rubaraba~~
~~Alkalana~~ ~~Alkalana~~
 Alokalana
 Paularana (Sub
Roalo - Au Volu. Dem Com. (Clan live in Paramana)
 Alcairu
 Barikalana
 Lorukalana
Papukalana Clan (cont next page)

Papukalana Clan

Came from Maopa.

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

Irairu Wavulu

Lava Iro

Karoiripana Bopaiwa

Ilimokala Clan

Came from Maopa for same reasons as other clans.

ie. Land and fishing.

Ilimokala - Nuini Thoa. Dem Com.

Kalavona

Baka

Kauragana

Ilimorupu Clan

Came from Maopa.

Ilimorupu - Ueno Raula. Dem Com.

Wabulu

Balialana

Kewaripana

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

Paramarepana

Lilikalana

Marilekala

MAOPA VILLAGE

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 existence 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.

Kwaluvouou Clan

Wairagone No. 1. - Unsa Vetali. Dem Com.

Goura

Iriakala

Lapuliwai

Polana

Ravu

Goleakapi

Kalo

Kelekelana

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

Bairabairana	Rabu
Polana	Kelakelena
Olakapi	Maopakala
Boi	

Iruone - Mari Lama. Dem Com.

Wakuni	Vinigirepana
Kelukelana	Maurele
Polana	Uloragu
Vakela	Uvaukala
Vee	Ape
Kunina	

Galcirupu. - Mukura Golila. Dem Com.

Ievele	Golca
Reharuba	Waioni
Rabu	Vaiva
Kerepana	Vanwaigauna
Uma	Ilimorepana
Bakela	Wunikapa
Runalavu	Liligolo
Xorerepana	Rabugana
Rabugolo	Banauna
Wapuliwai	Kalaune
Irpaganana	Waiakuni
Boi	

Ievale. - Maise Rigo. Dem Com.

Ragana	Riu
Vekwala	Aro
Ovaovuna	Wariva
Maopakala	Voivavuna
Ravugolo	Paiga
Ape	Iruvarai

Valepakuna ClanWairaone - Vaina Uali. Dem Com.

Aro	Gala'alona
Polana	Garai
Puroma	Wariva
Ravugolo	Unurepana

Valemuna - Maita Waga. Dem Com.

Gavunakele
Areropa
Goliware
Voivavuna
Alai
Polanakele
Vekwala
Pailovo

Valemuna (cont)

Kelekele	Vekwalapu
Avarepana	Mailukaia
Gala'aleva	Valagavu
Ape	Voro'onena

Kvaluancina ClanWairane No.1. - Vanua Gairo. Dem Com.

Keluna
Merarepana
Bulukala
Waraperaga
Ilugela

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

Ogamana	Iroagamana
Nemenemona	Makipara
Laboiru	Ipa
Kapakalana	

Wanovano - Veali Olova. Dem Com.

Lelevu	Makipara
Apevaropa	Maopakala
Pamunarepa	Ulorabu
Balivaropa	Kalaune
Iroakeli	
Uligekele	

Roale - Wanala Navu. Dem Com.

Kalogofoa	Uripana
Maureli	Kaugolo
Maopakala	

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

Bau	Maliobu
Oloapara	Kalapara

Ivele. - Vanua Vevao. Dem Com.

Gelorepana	Golelugu
Goloapara	Uloravu
Uloripu	Maripara
Kalcaima	Wame
Wavunacne	Waile

Iligawalo - Vali Geno. Dem Com.

Biligirepana	Wamo
Waile	Golea

Golopala

Warukone - Verave Thoa. Dem Com.

Kalowaima	Irukape
Eiyoa	

Kualaragoraga Clan.

Agosungu No. 1. - Puana Voi. Dem Com.

Ogusuna	Kelelau
Geleapera	Legiupa
Rupana	Ovulepa
Lea	Kalena
Levureva	Legitalana
Pilunpio	Erele
Veirupa	

Agosungu No. 2. - Ila Naha. Dem Com.

Ualaga	
Vaele	Warwara
Vanna'avuna	Valarepana
Geleorupa	Geleu
Paha	Wapualuva
Pilunpio	Alovoele
Genne	Veikualarupana

Barakuvale. - Ila Pepona. Dem Com.

Veikualarupa	Vairupa
Ogusuna	Kelelauva
Geleopara	Ovulepa
Rupala	Kalela
Lea	
Etukala	
Geivurupa	

Kelamurupu. - Pala Noua. Dem Com.

Ogusuna	Ovulepa
Geleorupa	Geuru
Varekala	Kalena
Kelelau	

Kuiparupu. - Seno Velena. Dem Com.

Vouru	Vaele
Vairupa	Vanna'avuna
Rameranona	Kelegalea
Ovaovana	Ulegavuna
Ape	Uligi
Vaiage	Iriakala
Rupali	

Kualivua Clan

Ovora No. 1. - Vai Vari. Dem Com.

Ilinorepana	Rugunalavo
Vunikapu	Wainava
Kapanavarage	Keleone
Ole	

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

Wariva	Gaiwa
Vunikapa	Uligi
Olelo	Waliwai
Vee	Kapanabarave

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

Keepohou	Vee
Pelegani	Galurui
Raculi	Vunikapa
Uli	Ilimorepana

Agebogo Clan.Wanowano. - Walevo Roas. Dem Com.

Gaiwa	Gavuiru
Waiage	Waile
Wapala	Galurui
Marawana	Iluvala
Wanawiru	Marawairu
Meleiru	Kelerapana
Kutu	Velekala
Kaleiru	

Poporana - Galawa Lema. Dem Com.

Maopovu	Porathacua
Wama	Waile
Marawana	Galurui
Wapala	Gave
Waiage	
Inanakala	

Vanuaraka ClanTiligo - Tai Kualii. Dem Com.

Rakabali	Kelelau
Oloarupa	Kualupi
Ilugela	Ape
Waiyage	Rupalave
Pala'ale	

Warirage. - Vele Geno. Dem Com.

Irugela	Vekwalarupa
Goloarupa	Kelekapana
Ougavu	Kelelau
Waiage	Koapara

Poporana - Kapaune Pise. Dem Com.

Rakawai	Waiari
Olocupa	Koapara
Ilugela	Laulaurepana
Kolakala	Waraporara
Borukala	Erele
Auakapi	

Wanovano. - Waga Gamini. Dem Com.

Agea	Orauli
Rie	Oala-opa
Vekvalarupu	Moreli
Vailovo	Iona
Rapegolo	Kavelaripala
Kinikilina	Ilugela
Liligolo	Ogamana
Puluapio	Wabuiru

Waroione Clan.Waroione - Vagi Uali. Dem Com.

Bdirakuni	Vaula
Ilgauli	Puluapio
Wagewauli	Manugaina
Keagolo	Lokalala
Bulukapi	Wairakala
Ainapara	Golorepana

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

Waman	Maia
Marawana	Palagoleaiva
Matagina	Rerekapi
Lapelika	Wavurao
Waregaguna	Elana
Vulegolo	Giligolo
Kininana	Aulagolo
Kawapana	Riu
Warapagolo	Glupou

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

Maopaovu
Riu
Nogina
Moraci
Wariva
Pulai

GAIVAKALA VILLAGE.Kwaluragana Clan.

Came from Maopa. This village is just an extention 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

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

Ine Iloilona	Ravu No. 1
Ine	Ravu No. 2
Iruvaru	Thakwanropa
Inekunikuni	Ravuiruiru
Vannapara	Galurava
Revathana	Alualupara
Veravegolo	Gaiva
Kalapara	Parilarepana
Galuropa No. 1	Vanaone
Galuropa No. 2	Inokala

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

Alualupara	One
Kurigina	Iou
Mukothoua	Walivavuna
Iruvaru	Kalapara No. 1
Olova'auna	Kalapara No. 2
Irukapi	Revathana
Peia	Velegolo
Ravu	Guriguri
Thakwanaropa	Galurava

Keagolo - Ilo Ila. Dem Com.

Vannagauna	Awala
Ine	Peia
Erele	Geloma
Alualupara	Rupulu
Ulogna	Ravuiluilu
Avikalana	Maromawa
Waliekala	Pologani
Repuna	Kolurepana
Ravukala	
Ilokala	

Gerahiru. - Ule Ilo. Dem Com.

Olovahauna	Garewani
Kurigina	Maromawa
Ine	Walivai
Popelokala	Galurua
Peitakala	Irugela
Aivanagi	

Aiavara - Tei Wari. Dem Com.

Vau	Parairu
Ilerepana	Kelekapana
Waile	Irugela
Ma	Ovu
Kapakalana	Gaiva
Uvale	

Kwaluvakala Clan.

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

Nevele. - Vali Ivali. DemCom.

Ma	Kalapara
Ropa No.1	Poitakala
Larapathauna	Walowalo
Iruiru	Manugaina
Ganoruna	Uluvanari
Lakvanaropa	Gaivakala
Kunikuni	Alualupara
Elelebari	Erele
Vanupara	

Gaivagole. - Ua Ariava. Dem Com.

Pom i ru	Kunikuni
Irukarena	Ma
Rerevale	Elelevari
Thurapathauna	Ravu No.2
Kwalivulauna	Kalapara
Ulipapuna	Gaivakala
Lakvanaropa	Olevua
Vanupara	Ino
Galupo	Iloiloma
Waiwairepana	

Wanuwano - Kolona Vanua. Dem Com.

Ino	Anoaruna
Gaivakala	Kwalivugauna
Purepana	Fom
Gomalakana	Iru
Kalapara	Ropowani
Ma	Erelevani
Kolekolona	Waliwai

Nevele No. 2. - Moko Kolona. Dem Com.

Kaluropa	Waliwai
Waiwairepana	Iru
Ma	Pomuru
Lauagi	Wapara
Larapathauna	Thalavukapi
Kalawagani	

Thaugole - Ilagi Vila. Dem Com.

Ino	Kalapara
Gaivakala	Karawagani
Barairage	Elelevagi
Wapala	Waiwairi
Kunikuni	Ma
Ganoruna	Thaukwanauli

Thaugolo (cont)

Kwalivathauna

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

Ollilova

Kwalikapi

Banukapina

Kopa

Lauva

Bairairu

Ipamaligina

Patiropala

Wauwemina

Amaropala

Wakiligo. - Leka Geno. Dem Com.

Bairairu

Amarapala

Wauwemina

Keagolo

Bauthana

Kwamavuropa

Kaworaropa

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'ina

Orebara

Wapala

Hogena

Golca

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

Manugaina

Koparopa

Puluapio

Oblairu

Wapala

Golca

Maurele

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

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

Manowamo - Kini Regani. Dem Com.

Lokala	Perilairu
Egalauna	Panairu
Manugaina	Avaropa
Wapala	Punemano
Golea	Ovala
Maurele	Golororarana
Keagolo	
Ketu	

Kwaluivua Clan.

Came from Maopa. Still some of the clan in Maopa
Don't use any of the land used by the Maopa part of the clan.

Maicolo - Rau Ulea. Dem Com.

Iruiru	Kokoapuna
Ropawani	Aravaropa
Onithauna	Ganamoi
Aima	Waganakapi
Othana	Baibeiru
Gabuobu	Kalogobu
Waburau	Gabu
Iragola	Waliwai
Maurele	Golilova
Lebauvali	Purogolo
Paukani	

KEAGOLO VILLAGE.Rabusae Clan.

Came from Ivavaki in the Rigo Sub District. It has
always been a small village the only other clan being Egalauna.
Egalauna moved to the coast but Rabusae clan stopped at Keagolo.
The language spoken by this clan still has traces of their original
language. Egalauna 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 - Puna Aro. Dem Com.

Ivabaki	Bairagobu
Maleiruna	Waregalu
Bohe	Koru
Maropa	Lakuma
Neupara	Boleakana
Aravana	Pokelama
Ketu	
Keagolo	

Iruona Village

Keagolo Clan

Came from Maopa.

Keagolo - Vagi Lau. Dem Com.

Irukapi	Ravuiruiru
Ilokala	Pelogan
Poia	Kelerepana
Maromava	Awala

Kalamorupu Clan

Also from Maopa.

Kalamorupu - Vanua Puele. Dem Com.

Goura	Kelekapana
Ovulepa	Ougamana
Varokala	Geloaupu
Keleakala	Perila'iru
Lao	

WARO VILLAGE.

Wairone 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.

Wairone - Bori Kana. Dem Com.

Waile	Veakala
Vauvaune	Ino
Kelurepana	Inokala
Pomu	Galurui

Rigonoma Clan.

Came from Maopa.

Rigonoma - Maila Vari. Dem Com.

Galurui	Inokala
Ravara	Poia
Agekala	Ropawani

Iroaore Clan.

Came from Maopa.

Iroagore. - 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	Puansone

KELEKAPANA VILLAGE.

Kelekapana Clan.

Came from Maopa.

<u>Saleirupu 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
Langabuna	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 - Kusu Rova. Dem Com.

Kwalivukala	Iegiupu
Keputhana	Goloa
Warirarepana	Kelekapana
Elabuelai	

Pepewagolo. - Kapu Ura. DemCom.

Kinibakala	Walio
Nakamabogo	Kalo'olebua
Uluba	Olebua

Pepswagolo (cont)

Opa	Levathai
Goloa	Marawaripa
Bau	
<u>Iovele.</u> - Vele Aba. Dem Com.	
Keputhans	Ganthana
Iruiru	Opa
Olevua	Gairomana
Auwara	Hamithana
Wamarepana	Goloa
<u>Egalarupa</u> - Kapa Lua. Dem Com.	
Muilukala	Ipa
Lulubi	Rupunaripara
Koke	Levathai
Olovo	Marawalipara
Iru	Poro
Wavala	
Awara	

KWAPUUPA VILLAGE.Alaepi Clan.

Also came from Iovele at some 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	Marawana
Waritharipana	Legi
Ui	
Oiro	

Wairaone. - Gerega Apaka. Dem Com.

Repabarai	Parairu
Tolopo	Baipaka
Ovala	Uyaripana
Iru	Olevua
Waligo	Ovupara
Walio	Luluvi
Kinigabu	Paugana
Marama	

Egalarupu. - Rabu Wari. Dem Com.

Iru	Kalorepana
Epuka	Warirarepana
Opa	Kekiri
Ovala	

Goligai Clan.

Came from Maopa

Rapilaone. - Gairo Gairo. Dem Com.

Mareva	Golca
Walio	Gamauna
Galurui	Ovu
Olovo	Kunina
Purepana	
Iobogo	

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

Ioboe	Gairona
Mareva	Golca
Gamauna	Walio
Niyulu	Kalorepana
Kalo'ou	Ralabualai

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

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

WAIRAVANUA 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.

Papalarupu. - Tapuru Lagara. Dem Com.

Icala	Kokou
Kapanaravu	Ovukala
Golevele	Banuabuna
Papakala	Velabualai
Kaukauna	Ganigasoa
Lelepagoica	Legipaoka
Thaowalo	Gogorepana

Papakaruru. - Ilo Gerega. Dem Com.

Icala	Uyaripana
Kalouo	Ganigamo
Kapanarabu	Lipaka
Gelovele	Thaowalo
Rea'auragen	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.

Wairaoe	Velama
Rovarova	Palauruluavalena
Gogorepana	Papakana
Ouvalivu	Vinigialai
Ioukapi	Uiarepana
Makirepana	Golecapara
Iamuniu	Rarapagolea
Gorarepana	Vaukala
Marcai	Lapiakaparepana
Maiarepana	Orugologolo
Meiei	Eapuka
Relepara	Alovevoro
Kwalarepana	Vinigirepana
Golea	Ravurana
Wairanomu	Ralavu
Alaiovuana	Vairaraona
Kinina	Wapalaovu
Kalegina	Vanuavuna
Kaakaona	Palaraona
Ovukala	Harawane
Vau	Purorspana
Kvakwali	Kurigina
Raowalo	

Upugau No.1. Clan

Came from Giligili Where Lawani 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

Iovele. - Lalai Belea Dem Com.

Alavualai	Roarauragena
Palagauna	Kapanarabu

Iovela (cont).

Kinima	Papakana
Maiarepana	Rarapauli
Kawarepana	Galegina

Upugau 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.

Rathagole. - Rai Roa. Dem Com.

Theaivu	Wairaone
Alobo	Waipo
Tharapalaolca	Kekou
Oucurepana	Palagauna
Bau	

Okoiigole Clan.

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

Okoiigole. - Wari Kome. Dem Com.

Obukala	Waipo
Baukala	Wairaone
Kekou	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.

Lavalagole. - Pala Laua. Dem Com.

Parailu	Lakou
Kinima	Bekalauvu
Kapavuna	Loukala
Lapiarepana	Belekala
Gaurepana	Karawakala
Larapavloa	Gaivakala
Egalairu	Burukala
Laolao	Kavilavarai
Ilimorepana	Vaukala
Orogolola	Anigamoa

KELEKAKYA 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 ~~same~~ area of where the village now is, however they have lost rights to all the land that is towards Rigo.

Kaleana. - Veuanu Tuvaru. Dem Com.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Ou | Nikuma |
| Paalagolca | Gabu |
| Logiolo | Rauolo |
| Gelorepana | Kunia |
| Ilimorovo | Wailama |
| Alawanialona | Waripana |
| Keruapara | Apolo |
| Mitha | Onebau |
| <u>Gaicarupu.</u> - Wagivogo Gairoau. Dem Com. | |
| Ovavu | Makilamo |
| Pama | Oerovo |
| Kalcipa | Nipulupana |
| Kauwaina | |
| Piakele | |

Lavuraga. - Vegoli Gairoau. Dem Com.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| Olebo'olebo | 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
Uroaregana	Ilokale
Wanikai'iruiru	Uriama
<u>Kanalarupu.</u> - Komuna Veuveupa. Dem Com.	
Amala	Irukalena
Urigina	Prowaina
Ilokala	Waliki
Rumaru	Vovora
Paulogona	Anakini
Keluiru	Kalamorupu
Kunikapi	Dunenaoru
Igurepana	Kavuvuna
	Wanipairu
<u>Malogole.</u> - Alu Gairo. Dem Com.	
Manarepana	Rerapagolea
Kapavuna	Iniauvu
Ou	Palairuiru
<u>Ganoguru.</u> - Vanuapuka Kapilaku. Dem Com.	
Marawani	Pauwai
Ninle	Alupili
Iothai	Kapi
Iniauvu	
<u>Kalerna.</u> - Pala Kapamiga. Dem Com.	
Vakilakale	Gabugabu
Vilalona	Apiau
Marawani	Burukapi
Irukagena	Gauthana
Piakale	Lomerepana
Bebeloa	Marerepana
Nakilama	Oneiruna
Thalou	
<u>Keruarupu.</u> - Warevaira Kenaele. Dem Com.	
Romavo	Lelegole
Velesna	Lokwali
Lakarama	
<u>Athuarupa Clan.</u>	

Also from Mt. Brown Area. Came at same time as other clans from that area with the same aims, i.e. fighting to obtain land.

Keruarupu. - Raa Avaraba. Dem Com.

Kolerakwa	Uabulu
Goloakala	Kunikuni
Volekala	Uriarepana
Ilinorepana	Lakokapi
Kunia	Kaimaimai
Ulavu	Waranarepana
Poreiru	Aliawara
Opivan	Oruna
Romabo	Konema
Laurepana	Apeau
N'ulo	Uairuna

Waipevu. - Puri Nipulu. Dem Com.

Laupae	Laurepana
Pailova	Pailageloa
Onunina	

Ipaitha 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.

Wairone. - Kalima Alama. Dem Com.

Ilimothobe	Pau
Ipamauwa	Kalapara
L'avu	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.

Wanipi'iru'una	Lokala
Kwalivukala	Alovona
Ipamau	Lakou
Bekanaoovu	

Wamularupu No. 2. - Gita Ilagivaro. Dem Com.

Bekwalaovu	
Ipamau	
<u>Lavalogolo.</u>	- Kapakali Rauko. Dem Com.
Karawakala	Lapiairu
Oniwaina	Ipamau
Lakou	Popogara
Ilinorepana	Laulau

<u>Lavurage.</u> - Rageau 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.

Asina Clan.

<u>Ipathakaleone.</u> - Manu Ivi Dem Com.	
Ilimothobo	Kuniavanuana
Waripana	Kinirepana
Kelerepana	Lomagobo
Wailana	Gepathana
Kekou	Pailagoloa
Oukunina	Bairepana
Merokini	Onibau
Kerupara	Nikuma
Lavalamac	Repauani
Naetha	Gavuone
Gabuiru	Wavuwavurepana

<u>Galenhaewathoarupu.</u> - Roana Voro. Dem Com.	
Vauapu	Kelepara
Kourepana	Kaloipa
Kvamo	Pia
Pairepa	Geowaina
Wairaukapi	Panua
Hakirepana	Irukagena
Valu	Olarepana
Ulavu	Paelagoloa
Opivau	Rakama
Loukala	Lakou
Gamakearepana	Onevau
Gamanirepana	Paurepana
Nikuma	Waiupana
Meira	

Lavuraga. - Goru Kapa. Dem Com.

Lalavupaka	Buathalegala
Papakala	Maia'alepara
Poleule	Lako'ou
Garagoipaka	Bekalapuvu
Alovelovo	Olu
Celo'ovu	Kala
Burukapi	Urubanali
Kunia	Binigirepana
Kwalivukala	Gauone
Walogepana	Malegina
Urapou	Iparipana
Onibau	Lavalasse
Belana	Kolensaalei
Kaukau	Lapanapaka
Ipanana	Lapiathamanga

Karuarupu. - Ila Puria. Dem Com.

Runia	Iopara
Thakarana	Kunia
Legi	Gavuone
Wauvugolo	Onevau
Ulagolo	Perilarepana
Kaligolo	Gaivalisu
Thavalanae	Ulinawa
Gavugolo	Vaugero

Gothoaparakeruarupu. - Ora Vavia. Dem Com.

Kalothoarai	Onepomu
Hararakunina	Pomumao
Walupi	Thokathaumo
Palsakunina	Ronavogo
Onogologolo	Vairianagalana
Wamalarana	Urapo
Wavulvina	Pepewagolo
Urapo	Kenokouli
Berepali	Iopare
Gili'ilipoa	Golina
Gaiwalisa	Meitha
Perilarepana	Nikuma
Vain	Naluthana
Korela	Ulinawa

Kan'alarupu. - Vagi Kena. Dem Com.

Ire pena	Palovona
Renia	Mai'iru
Talige	Ilimothobo
Karuapara	Kokou
Gaburova	

Kwaluvua Clan.Kerugolo No.1. - Potea Rai. Dem Com.

Wavulucina	Gavuone
Kelepepe	Gavu
Inogologolo	Galakalana
Walupi	Mikuma
Pale	Miitha
Kinima	Avalova

Kerugolo No.2. - Ganoa Maru Dem Com.

Konema	Kinirepana
Kalothoarai	Kelepepe
Wavuna	Pomuaomana
Beregoli	Konewane
Ma'aperana	Kinima
Wavulucina	Romavogo
Kolurepana	Gavugavu

KerueparaKaleone Kelagai. - Ilagi Geno. Dem Com.

Velerupu	Wareva
Viluraona	Apeau
Marauiane	Konema
Irukagena	Apolo
Marerepana	Raikoeona
Maiairu	Ruparuparepana
Golipuro	Iruirurepana
Pia'a	Palekoupa
Karawana	Ilimorovo
Vovora	Lakona
Ukuere	Waelawaina
Kelepara	Velerupu

KalamaraonaIgolorupu. - Mata Lua. Dem Com.

Palovona	Thoerai
Kalamothona	Wanipairopa
Kurigina	Alupili
Korevele	Konema
Ilokale	Apeau
Maiairu	Pale
Velamairukagena	Pepainagolo
Paelagoloana	Kelepara
Urapo	

Gathoarupu ClanKeruarupu No. 1.

- Paula Nauni.	Dem Com.
Raepomu	" "
Geno Managa	" "
Koko Boroau	" "
Oru Roa	" "
Wairuna Wari	" "
Wanipai 'iruiru	Olarepana
Kelerakwa	Ulavu
Koloakala	Wavulu
Thakamana	Kunikuni
Kinirepana	Opivaulaurepana
Vuatho'ovu	Ilimothobe
Binigirirepana	Lakokapi
Oukunina	Oeiruna
Konema	Rilawara
Gavugavuropa	Gavugavuirukagena
Kalapa	Kwanana
Apeau	Wavueina
Manumaneurepana	Waraukapi
Thevothaunai	Kome
Nuava	Kourepana
Karavakunina	Eregapa
Valavaia	Vauapu
Puro	Palogeolo
Velelegi	Ilo
Genokouli	Ulinawa
Lapcpara	Keruepara
Upe	Uriarepana
Agepae	Kwapero
Iopara	Gaiwalimu
Vecuthake	Puramorca
Perilarepana	Gagarakunikuni
Rupanavu	Aranakiori
Nunapara	Ulagole
Revarepana	Waile
Thapanepaka	Galuropa
Natigolo	Gavuone
Kanika	Ririgone
Kuruvoi	Marawarupa
Uvauraka	Nalutha
Manaugole	Muruparila
Malairepana	Golo'oru
Alai	Palakunikuni
Puluwaka	Kali'golo
Valorepana	Poikapi
Inimraka	

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

Rabuluaena	Ilimawari
Keme	Nikuma
Kourepana	Urapo
Mararakunina	Gavuone
Kelepepe	Pinirepana
Kalethoathai	Romagolo
Hupaku Korela	Thakavama
Iopara	

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

Fepegolo	Revarepana
Vuvunaoli	Repanapata
Ipoli	Milai repana
Keruepara	Gologolu
Upegolo	Kalauka
Genokoli	Limothobo
Ulimawa	Waluluaena
Walipo	Vairopa
Ovuolo	Kamarepana
Vulagalepa	Malairu
Raithai	Poikapi
Valivaliana	Rakavuparu
Kinimaia	Gararama
Velilarepana	Goukunina
Rapanagura	Kelepepe
Iopara	Goloakala
Laurepana	

Kuhag. - Geno Koloa. Dem Com.

Use the same land as Galoahawathoarupu, Ancina Clan.

Buru ClanThavalagolo. - You Pala. Dem Com.

Wairacna. - Toru Vanua " "

Wamalarupu - Pala Learua " "

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
Alvothovu	Ipanawa
Lekipaka	Vekapo
Laulau	Thakathama
Kunia	Lokala
Ilimorepana	Olu
Wamalakepu	Voalikala
Onewaina	Malikala
Bakala	Buruovu
Poreiru	Popokaru

Buru Clan (cont).

Punsofa

Veivala

Mikuma

Thavalemei

Meith

Onevau

Ulakolo

Malairepana

Sinaua

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.



E. J. Barrett.

C.P.O.