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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE

STATION: KIETA, 1950 - 1951

Original documents bound with reports
for: Buin, volume 1.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT

KIETA AND BUIN SUBDISTRICTS

PATROL REPORTS:

1949/1950

1950/1951

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

8

INTRODUCTION

The patrol...
linguistic area which...
Kieta, and the Arogo...
the villages were...
Heavy...
the brilliant paths...
times.

File No. 30/1/1/
SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
KIETA,
BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT.
12th Aug. 1950.

The Actg. Assistant District Officer,
Kieta Sub-district,
Bougainville District.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 50/51

Patrol Report of Patrol to the South Nasioi Linguistic Area

KIETA SUB-DISTRICT - BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT

AREA PATROLLED

Southern portion of the Nasioi Linguistic Area.

OBJECTS

1. Census check and issue of new village books.

SCHEDULE

TIME OUT : 28th June and returned same day.
" " 19th July.
TIME ~~OUT~~ IN: 22nd July.

TIME OUT : 2nd August.
TIME IN : 5th August.

DURATION

9 Days

PERSONNEL

Mr. J.H. Coghlan Cadet Patrol Officer.
NGPF. Cpl. TUP Regd. No. 5154 B
" Const. NONI " " 4204
" " GARABU " " 6494
" " WABITEI " " 6611

N.M.O. AWUKO for first portion of patrol
" BOBOA " second " " "

LAST PATROL OF AREA

D.D.S. May, 1947.
P.H.D. Feb., 1948.

22nd July, 1950.
Returned to KIETA.
2nd AUGUST, 1950.
Left Nasioi for AURI, checked census and issued new village book. Then to WEDA passing the Methodist school at IOR, VAI. Checked census and continued to KURAI.
4th AUGUST, 1950
Checked census and issued new village book. Left KURAI for HANGIA, where I checked census and issued new village book.

INTRODUCTION

The patrol travelled through the South Nasioi linguistic area which covers the coastal ridge south of Kieta, and the Aropa river valley. On no occasion were the villages more than 1200 feet above sea level.

Heavy rain was encountered which made most of the bridal paths very greasy and so retarded progress at times.

All natives met with on the patrol were thoroughly acquainted with the routine of District Service Patrols, although in one or two cases they were a little lax when lining for a census check. However this may have been due to a lapse of three years since the last census check, in May 1947.

DAIRY

28th June, 1950.

Walked from Kieta to OSEREI, issued new village book and checked census. Departed OSEREI for KARAKUNG inspected Oserei gardens along track. Issued new village book to KARAKUNG and continued to TAVIRUA, compiled new census book then returned to KIETA.

19th July, 1950.

Left KIETA by jeep following Kieta-Iwi road to unbridged Toniva River. Then inland to BONAMUNG, issued new village book and continued to TAULAPELIA, inspected gardens along road., checked census and issued new book. Walked on to KOBEXMAN MAKEINIKO to KOBEINAN, issuing new census books at each village.

20th July, 1950.

Left Kobeinan for RUMBA, crossed Aropa river and continued to Village, census checked and new village book issued. Thence to KOKADI, issued new village book and new book to SIROMBA. Left for Daratui and issued new Village books to UNABATO and MOINAM. Slept at DARATUI.

21st July, 1950.

Checked census and issued new village books to DARATUI and DILABOA. Left for BAKATO inspected SIRAMBANA and issued new village books to both villages. Continued over pre war road to BONAMUNG. Slept at Bonamung.

22nd July, 1950.

Returned to KIETA.

2nd AUGUST, 1950.

Left Kieta by canoe to TOBOROI plantation, then by foot to KOBEINAN to RUMBA to NASIOI, checked census at Nasioi and issued new village book. Inspected MORANGASINA and compiled new census.

3rd AUGUST, 1950.

Left Nasioi for AJURI, checked census and issued new village book. Then to WIDA passing the Methodists school at LORINAN. Checked census and continued to KURAI.

4th AUGUST, 1950

Checked census and issued new village book, left KURAI for NABOIA, where I checked the census and issued new village book.

(6)

DAIRY

4th AUGUST, 1950. (cont.)
Left Nabola for PIRINIU to Kieta -
IWI road to AROPA plantation.

5th AUGUST, 1950.
Returned to Kieta by canoe.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The main object of the patrol was to issue new village books to the South Nasioi villages. All books previously held by these ~~YAKI~~ villages were made out during A.N.G.A.U.

The patrol was welcome through out the area, although some villages were a little lax when lining for the census check. It was pointed out to the Village Officials that all persons able to do so, must be present for the census check.

Village Officials on the whole lacked leadership. Several officials were probably too old and some others did not appear to have any interest in their work. So in many cases work which should have been done on roads and sanitation was neglected.

Many migrations between ~~villages~~ the villages visited were noticed, this was usually due to intermarriage. ~~between villages~~ Through this intermarriage between villages several separations of husband and wife have occurred, both of whom refuse to leave their home village, or have gone to the others village but have since returned.

A few of the male natives in the area were absent working at the Government Island of TAUTSINA where, with natives from several villages along the coast they are making Copra. While others, including some female natives were at school, or working on local plantations at TOBOROI and AROPA. But there are still sufficient young men remaining in the villages to maintain normal village life.

No native matters were brought forward for discussion but numerous enquiries ~~made~~ were made as to when the war damage payments were going to be finalised. There are still some natives in this area who received a cash payment in 1947, and have not received the balance yet.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Sweet Potato is the staple diet of the people in this area. Kong Kong Taro, Yams, and Tapioca are cultivated and practically all villages were still testing Taro but no disease free plots were found.

Enquiries were made about the corn and peanut seeds distributed in 1947 to many of these villages, but there was no evidence of peanuts being grown and only a small quantity of corn was being planted. Some villages were growing European vegetables, namely, tomatoes, beans, pumpkins, and Chinese cabbage was plentiful.

Several pig nets and pidgeon nets were noticed during the patrol. However some villages were not interested in pigs, and the only Methodist and S.D.A. teachers encountered also appeared capable of teaching in Pidgin and the vernacular.

base

NATIVE AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK (Cont.)

The Seventh Day Adventists, and others complained that the pigs are too much trouble to look after. Apart from these few villages the numbers of pigs noticed during the patrol was pleasing.

DISE

I was approached by the KARAKUNG natives concerning the purchase of more pigs from the Government and growing rice. They intimated that if they could get a machine for hulling the rice, they would plant rice as natives in the North Nasioi area have done.

MEDICAL and HEALTH

The health of the natives inspected was good. There were no large sores in evidence, although several small ones were noticed but these were usually bandaged.

P.H.D.

At DARATUI there is a Sub-Hospital in the charge of N.M.A. Keni, who is assisted by the local Medical Tultul and another helper. The Hospital is situated on a ridge with the Meiatavi river on one side and the Tankian river on the other, about 10 minutes walk from Daratui village. There are two wards, a store and dressing room with three houses for the staff. At the time of the patrols visit there were 12 patients from surrounding villages.

Further south at PIRINIU on the Tava Tava river, clearing and building has begun on another Sub-hospital for the convenience of surrounding villages. The site is well drained and some 10 minutes walk from the village, the water supply is very good, coming from a stream which is a tributary of the Tava Tava river and I believe there are no dwellings further up its course.

N.M.O. Awuko, accompanied the first portion of the patrol, then on the next occasion N.M.O. Boboa, was detailed to ~~accompany~~ accompany the patrol. Both natives carried out their duties efficiently and in an interested manner.

EDUCATION

The education in the area is entirely in the hands of the Missions, namely the Catholic, Seventh Day Adventists and the Methodist missions.

basic

There are students attending the Seventh Day Adventists' schools at Rumba Kieta Sub-district, and at Put Put, New Britain. Catholics were studying at Koromira and Tubiana Mission schools and at the Marie Brothers school at Rigu, Kieta. The Methodists have one school in the area, apart from village schools, at Lorinan which is situated between AURI and WIDA villages.

Three village schools, situated at KOBWINAN, KOKADI and KURAI, and run by the Catholic Mission, were performing the duty of centralized schools. Each had students from surrounding villages and they were taught by one or two native teachers.

Two female natives from DARATUI were attending school at the S.D.A. Mission HUMBA. While at the Methodist school LORINAN and the Catholic Mission school at KURAI there were female students.

Most teacher boys at the Catholic Mission schools appeared capable and the only Methodist and S.D.A. teachers encountered also appeared capable of teaching in Pidgin and the vernacular.

(4)

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The bridal paths were all in good condition in the DARATUI area but in other areas very little attention had been paid to the tracks since pre-war.

The track from BAKATO to BONAMUNG was the pre-war road but it has since been neglected, however the patrol returned via this track and even though it had been unattended for some years, with a little work on the steep parts it will be a good track.

SUMMARY of times

KIETA to OSIREI $\frac{1}{2}$ hour Good walking.
 OSIREI to KARAKUNG 1 hour Steep climb then follow ridge.
 KARAKUNG to TAVIRUA $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours Down grade, rough walking.
 TONIVA R. to BONAMUNG 2 hours Steady climb, good track.
 BONAMUNG to TAULAPELIA $\frac{1}{2}$ hour Steady climb, good track.
 TAULAPELIA to MAKEINIKO $\frac{1}{2}$ hour Rough native track.
 MAKEINIKO to KOBEINAN $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours Followed ridge good walking.
 KOBEINAN to RUMBA $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours Down grade.
 RUMBA to KOKADI 1 hour Good walking.
 KOKADI to DARATUI $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, Steady climb, Good road.
 DARATUI to BAKATO $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, Down grade then hilly.
 BAKATO to BONAMUNG 2 hours, Hilly.
 RUMBA to NASIOI 2 hours, Fair road.
 NASIOI to MORANGASINA 1 hour Hilly.
 NASIOI to AURI 2 hours Fair road, some hills.
 AURI to WIDA $\frac{3}{4}$ hour Easy walking.
 WIDA to KURAI 2 hours Easy walking, steep climb to Kurai.
 KURAI to NABOIA 2 hours Mountain track.
 NABOIA to TAVA TAVA 2 hours Down grade, steep in parts.

There were no bridges in the area, all streams are forded. This method appears satisfactory as all the rivers crossed were shallow and not flowing very swiftly.

However there is the Kieta - Iwi coastal road and when all the streams are bridged it will be fit for motor traffic. At present all the bridges have been destroyed either by war or deterioration, from the TONIVA river to IWI plantation. The road between IWI and AROPA plantation is fit for motor traffic by fording the Tava Tava river but continual work is required to maintain the ford.

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VILLAGES

Twenty-three villages were inspected during the patrol. These were found to be usually situated on a ridge or on the side of a ridge. Some villages had bamboo fences around them, while others built pens for their pigs.

All houses were built off the ground and mainly walled and roofed with sago palm leaf, although a few houses used bamboo for walls.

At Daratui the British Solomon Islands style ridge capping was used on some houses and at intervals in other villages it was again noticed.

At Taulapelia the Sak S^Ak roofs were battened down ~~against~~ for protection against strong winds, one house had been severely damaged by a storm on arrival, although this village is on a good site they have cut down all the trees on the windward side leaving no protection against the south Easterlies.

VILLAGES (Cont.)

Sanitation was usually good in all villages. The village of WIDA was outstanding in the area for its substantial houses and cleanliness.

NAME	MAP	REFERENCE
OSIREI	C 10	
KARAKUNG	C 10	
TAVIRUA	D 10	
BONAMUNG	D 10	
TAULAPELIA	D 10	
MAKEINIKO	D 10	
KOBEINAN	D 10	
RUMBA	D 10	
SIRAMBANA	D 10	
SIROMBA	D 10	
KOKADI	D 10	
BAKATO	D 10	
DILABOA	D 10	
DARATUI	D 10	
MOINAM	D 10	
UNABATO	D 10	
NASIOI	E 10	
MORANGASINA	E 10	
AURI	E 10	
WIDA	E 11	
KURAI	E 11	
NABOIA	E 11	

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The majority of the officials were co-operative, but many lacked leadership while others were becoming aged and could not attend to their duties efficiently.

Two natives who appeared to have influence in the area were ORINO, Tultul of DARATUI and who accompanied the patrol to some villages, and OKIRA who is a KONGARA native and lives at KAPIKAVI. However Okira travels through this area frequently on his way to and from his work at Aropa Plantation and to the S.D.A. Mission at Rumba.

VILLAGE	LULJAI	REMARKS	TULTUL	REMARKS
OSIREI	TUMA	Fair	AWA	Fair
KARAKUNG	TEIBA	Good	ASINA	Good
TAVIRUA	KOVA	Fair	BADE	Good
BONAMUNG	-	-	NOVEIKU	Fair
TAULAPELIA	KAI-AINI	Fair	-	-
MAKEINIKO	KUMA	Fair	MEIROA	Fair
KOBEINAN	--	-	MEI-IBI	Fair
RUMBA	LUNILA	Dull	BIKAKA	Dull
KOKADI	KIROI	Fair (Cripple)	URU	Good
SIROMBA	Require new appointments			
DARATUI	NARU -UNSI	Good	ORINO	Good
UNABATO) -	-	-	-
MOINAM	-	-	KOPEI-U	Good
DILABOA	POPOEA	Not impressive		
BAKATO	The only official is an M.T.T.			
SIRAMBANA	TANGONA	Fair	LAPOBI	Good
NASIOI	Absent		SIRAMANU	Little control
MORANGASINA	DANU	Fair	TANEMARI	Fair
AJRI	SIKA	Dull	ARINGONA	Fair
WIDA	KARENA	Fair	DAVENARI	Dull
KURAI	MAIKI	old and sick	KONINA	Little control
NABOIA	NONGO	Good	NANUMA	Fair

MISSIONS

There are three Missions active in this area. The Catholic Mission with its centres at TUBIANA near Kieta, and KOROMIRA, both of which are staffed with Europeans. The Seventh Day Adventists have their headquarters at Rumba, (Map Ref. C9) but at the moment there are no Europeans present. The Methodists are centred at LORINAN, between Auri and Wida villages, in the charge of a Tongan Minister, J. Taufa.

Reg. No. 4204

Constable W.H.L.

The Catholic Mission are in the majority in the area. All villages visited had their Catholic teacher and church. Some villages, being Kobeinan, Kokadi and Kurai had Catholic Village schools which were attended by children from surrounding villages. In these they taught reading and writing in Pidgin English and in the vernacular. These schools were in the charge of capable native teachers whereas several of the teachers in their villages could not read or write.

Same

Reg. No. 6811

AT Daratui there is a S.D.A. majority, and it is the only village in the area visited with the S.D.A. Mission.

slovenly.

The Methodist Mission is established throughout the groups south of Daratui at Morangasina, with other adherents at Nasioi, Auri and Wida.

RPC

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CENSUS

SEE APPENDIX A for CENSUS figures

New census books were issued to all villages visited.

Many new names were recorded during the patrol, this is probably due to the lapse of three years since the last D.D.S. patrol.

Census figures will not be accurate, all figures taken from ~~xxxx~~ the last census but in that ~~probably~~ time probably several babies have been born and have since died.

Joseph L. C.P.O.

.....

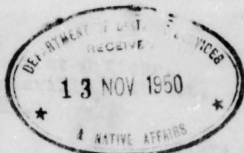
Year...1950

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL										
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family		Child		Adults							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F						
SIRAMBANA	21/7/50	1	4		1					1	1	1			3	6			2	1			1	2			2		9	20	5	17	-	9	3.6	13	12	22	23	74					
NASTOI	2/8/50	3	2							1	2			5	5			3	9	2	2	1				3		8	17	7	12	-	11	3.6	15	13	15	73							
MORANGASINA	"	1	1																	2	2							4	18	4	19	-	18	2.9	9	13	27	28	81						
AURI	3/8/50	2	1	1				2						4	3			10	4	4		2	1			5	5	5	14	3	12	1	11	3.6	7	7	15	16	58						
WIDA	"	2	2							1	1			4				5	2			2	5	1		5	5	7	12	6	10	-	5	3.8	6	4	15	13	54						
KURAI	4/8/50	1	2					1		1				3	6					2	2	7	4			1	2	2	16	3	12	-	10	2.6	7	6	17	13	57						
NRBOEA	"	1								2				1	4					1	2					4	1	5	11	2	8	-	6	3	2	8	14	16	47						
		5560		3	1	3		4	5	8	4	3		4	62	37				28	36	28				62	58				16	150	367	106	316	13	265	237				236	418	438	1480

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/14/46
21

REF: NBC



File No. 30/1/2 - 2148.

District Office,
SOHANO,
Bougainville District.

6th November, 1950.

MEMORANDUM for;

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

PATROL REPORT No. D - 1950/51 KOROMIRA AREA
KIETA SUBDISTRICT

Attached please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. J.H. Coghlan, Cadet Patrol Officer.

2. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

It is felt that the Village Officials will assert their authority if given sufficient support by the patrolling officers. There is a strong tendency throughout the District for the young men to disregard the instructions of the old men.

3. NATIVE AGRICULTURE

A good type of yam has been obtained from the Trobriand Islands and it is thought that it should flourish through out the District. Should this scheme be successful, it will do much to offset the lack of taro.

4. Mr. Coghlan has carried out the instructions given quite well and is gaining the confidence of the natives.

ROBERT COLE
Actg. District Officer.

DS. 30-14-46

①

16th November, 1950.

a/District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

KIETA SUB-DISTRICT
PATROL REPORT No. 2 - 50/51

Receipt is acknowledged of your 30/1/2-2148 of the 6th November 1950 together with the above, and your remarks noted and endorsed.

Relevant extracts have been forwarded to the Departments concerned.

I will be interested to hear the results, in due course, of the introduction of Trobriand Island yams.

(I. F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

PA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

7
20/1/51

50/1/1
Sub District Office
KEEA
Bougainville District
21/9/50



The District Officer
Bougainville District
CHIEF.

Patrol Report of Patrol to NASIOI North Area.

KEEA SUBDISTRICT - BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT.

PATROL REPORT No.3 of 50 - 51.

Area Patrolled:

NASIOI NORTH area.

Objts.

- 1/ General Administration
- 2/ Census and issue of New Village Books.

Schedule:

Time out : 4 th September.
Time in : 8th September

Duration .

5 days.

Personnel:

Mr. F.D. Jones Assistant District Officer

NGFP.	No. 3919	Const. EBUMA
	No. 3645	Const. MANAROM
	No. 6611	Const. WARETEI

Last Patrol of the Area:

DDS	1948
FHD	1948

(6)

Introduction:

The area visited although reasonably close to the station had not been visited for a long period. However the people from this area often visit the office and are in constant contact with officers. These people are very cooperative and friendly and the patrol received all possible assistance.

Rain was encountered each day but there was not sufficient to flood rivers or hold up travel.

Although the area is a combined SDA and Catholic area, the people are apparently on excellent terms and work together. There are a number of workers in the area and a large number of them find employment on ARAWA Plantation.

In all the area was pleasant to patrol and can be named as the most pleasant from all angles of any parts of the Sub District.

DIARY,

Monday 4th:

Patrol left KIETA and proceeded by canoe to ARAWA, thence by road to BAIRIDA. Census taken and work completed. X New book issued to LONSIRO village. Slept.

Tuesday 5th:

Lonsiro inspected and patrol proceeded to POMAUA. Work completed and new book issued. On to PAVAIRI, work completed on to AMEON. New book issued. Slept.

Wednesday 6th:

TOPIKA inspected and new book issued, then on to KAINO School. People of KPEI and TURAIKA met patrol and census of both taken, then on to ROROVEI (DURAVI). New book issued and work completed, then on to MOCOTORO. Work not completed. Slept.

Thursday 7th:

Work completed on to LAITA (DEIJA) and work completed. On to BUNULA. Work completed, and new book issued to LINGUA. LINGUA inspected and patrol slept at BUNULA.

Friday 8th:

Patrol left BUNULA, proceeded to MAUNING work completed, on to ANGANAI. Work completed thence via OSEREI to KIETA. Patrol completed.

Native Affairs:

Affairs were in the main more satisfactory than in any other area visited, and officials and people appeared to be genuinely taking an interest in their villages.

No native complaints were brought forward, but numerous discussions were held concerning whether a marriage, a woman should migrate to her husband's village or whether he should go to her village. This is a contentious point particularly among the older and less sophisticated of the people, and it will remain so until the more advanced outlook of odd ones becomes general. The idea that it is up to the two people concerned to say where they will live, is gaining force particularly among the adherents of the Seven Day Mission.

Officials in nearly all instances appear to have good control and are doing a good job of work.

The patrol was greeted in All Seventh Day villages by the school children singing songs in English and invariably the recital closed with "Te KING". The children were lined up for inspection by the teacher in each instance.

(5)

Native Affairs (cont)

It is worth mentioning that a number of the Leaders of the community were very loyal to Coast Watchers in the area during the late War, and they appear to be still staunchly behind the Administration at this time.

Native Agriculture:

April

A good variety of native foods were encountered and adequate supplies were available. In fact these people have consistently brought surplus foods to the station for sale. European vegetables were also in good supply and particularly fine tomatoes and beans were given to the writer at each night's stay.

Taro gardens are not doing well as disease is still prevalent. However it is hoped that the yams recently obtained from the Trobriands will to some extent take the place of the taro.

Fowls were numerous and numbers of pigs were seen in Catholic villages.

Rice is still being planted in small plots so that the stock will not die out, and the mulling machines are still awaited.

Most of the people derive a good income from copra which is sold either to ARAWA Plantation or to Chinatown KETA at the rate of £2 per bag.

Medical and Health:

See appendix "B"

Education:

Education

Numerous village schools are located throughout the area and these are either Catholic or Seventh Day Adventist.

Most of the SDA Teachers are foreigners and thus teaching is mainly in English. The Catholic schools are graded from a small village school to what is known as a high school where the rudiments of English. The teaching is of course mainly religious although it is apparent that some of the SDA teachers impress the necessity of bodily cleanliness as well as the spiritual type.

It is thought that a non - sectarian school installed in the Sub District would have good results.

Roads and Bridges:

Roads throughout the area were in good condition and all streams were forded mainly by stepping stones. The area is hilly but only very few climbs were sufficiently steep to cause even mild distress to the patrol.

In spots improvement could be made by cutting into banks but actually roads were satisfactory.

Village Officials:

In most cases officials are doing a good job although some positions are being filled in a manner which is hardly in keeping with existing policy. For example, in the village of LONSIRO, the Tul Tul is a son of the LULUAI while the Troinee M.T.T. is another son.

At RROVEI (DURAVI) the LULUAI, an excellent man is also a trained Native Medical Assistant, and is in charge of an aid post for which he receives a salary of £5 - 10 - per month. Actually this arrangement does not interfere with village life as the Tul Tul, another good man is a full brother of the Luluai, and runs the place very capably.

However as mentioned previously most officials are doing excellent work and apparently receive full co-operation from their people.

One the Luluai of MOCOTORO is a good old man

Village Officials: (cont) man/ who has a great deal of influence in the area, while ROVAL a member of his village with no official status also has a deal of influence. Appended in Appendix "c"

CENSUS:

New village books were issued throughout the area and this completes the issue of new type books for the Sub District. As no record had been kept of births and deaths and the figures in the old books were incomplete, no comparison can be made.

Figures are appended in Appendix "A".

Anthropological:

Nothing of interest was noted.

War Damage Compensation:

With the exception of odd claims all War Damage in this area has been paid. The villages of KUPFI and TURALEA still remain to be paid, but insufficient funds are available at the present time to allow of these payments being made. No claims were paid during the patrol.

Missions:

Remarks as in Education apply. The Catholic Headquarters are either at TUBHEU or at TUBLANA KIETA, while the SDA community centres round RUREA.

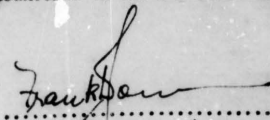
Once again on this patrol the cleanliness and generally happy aspect of the SDA adherents was noticeable.

Conclusion:

The patrol was extremely pleasant, with the possible exception of the rainy periods. The people were happy and it was noted that food was presented to the patrol while payment for it was refused. Also instances were met where the people did not wish to be paid for moving the patrol. The excuse being that they received assistance from the Administration by way of hospitals and general guidance and they had no way in most cases of repaying this assistance. The fact that these people realised that they were being assisted was pleasing to meet as so many are of the opinion that the Administration is here solely for the benefit of the local inhabitants for which benefits they need give no assistance.

Quite often the carriers sang songs as they moved the patrol.

From the general aspects of the people, villages, roads and health, it can be said that this area is quite the most satisfactory so far encountered in the Sub District.


.....
Frank D. Jones A/ALO.

Appendix "B"

Medical and Health.

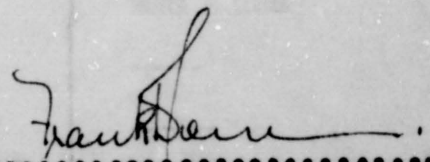
During the visit to WAKUNAI Post the Native Hospital was inspected and found to be in urgent need of repair. In fact some of the wards were almost uninhabitable. The Medical Assistant in Charge expressed the desire to begin repairs and local natives were contacted so that necessary materials could be procured for the repairs.

The hospital appeared to be running efficiently and the Medical Assistant who had only recently taken over the hospital had intentions to patrol intensively.

Natives seen during the coastal trip were in good health and no sores were noticed.

Apparently these people realise the advantage of hospitalisation and take that advantage.

All appeared in order.


.....
Frank D. Jones A/ADO

APPENDIX "E"

VILLAGE

OFFICIAL

TRIBAL AREA	VILLAGE	LALUAI	TITILI	MEDI SUKILI
MASTOI (North)	BAIRIMA	POISANI	BARAPA	NATAKO
"	LONSIRO	PAKARA	AKA	UNANA
"	POMAU	KAMORA	ONALS	LAVISIMAI
"	PAVAIRI	NAVLAU	NAWA (NUAU))))-----
"	TOPINA	KANU	SIPARA	KIPARA
"	AMION	SEIRAI	LEIPINAU	MEKOK BAKO
"	TURAMBA	AUNA	-----	KARAN
"	KUPEI	BOANA	BIAMO	ABA & MANI
"	FORMA	DEIWEI	PARIONA	DOVO
"	ROREVEI	"	ONA	DEIWEI
"	MOGONTORO	ONA	PIKA	BURA & OIMA
"	KARKILA	KUMILA	-----	-----
"	LAITA	MARARONU	-----	-----
"	LINGUNA	KO	TAMO	KATU
"	BUNAMA	-----	AUNI	MINO
"	MAUAN(G)	DUNI	-----	BANDOI
"	ANGANAI	KOBEL	MELOBEL	SANGAUA

APPENDIX "D".

Police who accompanied the patrol carried out their duties as required.

Police

- Reg. No. 3919 Const. EBUMA Papuan who acted as senior Constable on patrol.
- Reg. No. 6611 Const. WABITEI Needs careful watching. inclined to be aggressive.
- Reg. No. 345 Const. MANAROM Capable, needs watching.

Frank D. Jones

 Frank D. Jones A/ADO

30-14-50

10th January, 1951.

District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SCHANO.

PATROL REPORT - No. 3 of 1950/51

The report has taken over three months to reach this Headquarters.

More time could have been spent among the people. It is noted that up to four villages were censused in one day which does not give much time for any other work.

[Handwritten Signature]
(I. F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

P/A.

①

File No. 50/1/1.
Kieta Sub-district Office
Bougainville District.
30th September, 1950.

The Actg. Assistant District Officer,
Kieta Sub-district,
Bougainville District.

Patrol Report No. 4 of 50/51.

Report of patrol of the KOROMIRA Linguistic Area.

Kieta Sub-district, Bougainville District.

Officer Conducting Patrol.

J.H. Coghlan Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled.

Koromira Linguistic Area.

Objects of Patrol.

Census Revision.
Routine Patrol Matters.

Duration of Patrol.

13th September 1950 to 20th Sept. 1950.

Personnel Accompanying.

N.G.P.F.

Reg. No. 4204 Const. Neni.
Reg. No. 6491 Const. Garabu.
Reg. No. 6723 Const. Walpenum.

N.M.O.

Kuresu.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol visited the Koromira area which is the southernmost sub-coastal area in the Kieta sub-district. The area is bordered in the north by the Tava Tava river and the Lulual river in the south.

Good weather was experienced most of the patrol. Although some heavy rain delayed the departure of the patrol and made bridal paths greasy. Along the coastal road, two fords were washed away.

The country was hilly, with all the villages situated approximately one hour walk from the coast. Numerous food trees, small groves of coconuts and sago palms were noticed.

The natives were co-operative throughout the area and have settled down to the routine of District Service Patrols.

DIARY:-

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.)

13th Sept. 1950. Left KIETA per canoe for TOIMONAPU Ptn. Heavy rain and seas forced patrol to shelter at TOBOROI overnight.

14th Sept. 1950. Continued by canoe to TOIMONAPU Ptn. Remained at Toimonapu overnight.

15th Sept. 1950. Left TOIMONAPU Ptn. for TAKI village, checked census, and inspected village and disused Aid Post. Continued to AMUPO, checked census and inspected village.

16th Sept. 1950. AMUPO to SIOROVI to PONDONA to SIROWAI to MINANI. Checked census and inspected villages and hamlets.

17th Sept. 1950. Visited Aid Post on the Koraru river near the coast, then to Kekere Plantation.

18th Sept. 1950. Left MINANI for KAMAROVI, very hilly, then to MUNIAS to MONGONA to ROMENA TO SIPUREI. Checked Census and inspected villages. Slept at Sipurei.

19th Sept. 1950. SIPUREI to PEIWANA. Inspected village and checked census, then to IORO inspected gardens along track, checked census and inspected village. Continued to PIRINEIU checked census and inspected Aid Post under construction. Then to AROPA Ptn.

20th Sept. 1950. Left AROPA Ptn. for KIETA per foot to TOBOROI village thence by canoe.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Koromira area consists of two groups, the three villages consisting of SIOROVI, AMUPO and TAKI form the KOIANA group while the villages ~~to the north~~ are known as the KOROMIRA group.

The patrol was welcome in every part of the area. All the natives have rehabilitated themselves and have now decided to fulfil the requirements made by the Administration. This includes maintenance of bridal paths, housing and particularly sanitation. It was seen from previous instructions and remarks written in village books that hygiene in the area was not satisfactory, however the patrol found all instructions had been carried out with the exception of one village.

The offending village was MINANI, (Map. Ref. F12) and the excuse given for not carrying out instructions re hygiene was, that the old people could not cope with the work while so many of the young people were absent from the village. The officials of the village ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ were told that little work is required to maintain hygienic conditions in a village, and even with the absence of the young ~~men~~, they, the remaining villagers, could do that without interrupting their other work.

As yet very few of the natives can read or write, the only natives who would read usually

Page 2

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.)

When I arrived at MINANI there were only elderly people and very young children present. I was informed the young men and women were either away at school or working. This was also the case in many other villages, and it was the bases for some of the old people to complain.

The officials in the area do not seem to have sufficient control in their villages. In many instances this may have been due to the officials becoming old, or to lack of support from the younger men. Although the officials were not influential enough, I do not think the people are sufficiently educated to set up village councils.

All the villages were smoking copra either at the village sites or down on the coast. Other natives have a share farming arrangement with the plantations in the area, but very few were actually employed on the plantations.

There are still many groves of coconuts untouched, both on the coast and in the vicinity of the village sites. It appears that there are not enough people to clear them, dry copra and work in their gardens at the same time.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The staple diet in the area is sweet potato, previously it was taro but as in other areas the taro is disease ridden.

Tapioca is another food which seems popular with the natives, also Kong Kong Taro. These two and Sweet potato were noticed in all garden areas.

Some European vegetables are grown, namely beans, Chinese cabbage and corn but there were no others seen, such as tomatoes and pumpkins.

The natives expressed their disappointment with the failure of the taro. However since the return of the patrol, Yams from the Trobriand Islands have been distributed to some of the inhabitants in this area. It is hoped that these will be a success and act as a substitute for the loss of the taro.

In most villages poultry was plentiful, but the distribution of pigs was uneven, some villages had large numbers while others had very few. Fish nets for rivers were very common and all the villages have canoes on the coast, where they spend some of their time smoking copra and fishing.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

See Appendix 'C'

EDUCATION.

Education in the area is in the hands of the Missions, namely Catholic, Methodist and Seventh Day Adventists.

As yet very few of the natives can read or write, the only natives who could were usually

225-4

225-6

EDUCATION (Cont.)

Mission teachers and some young men who had just returned from school.

At present there are 40 male and 34 female students attending Mission schools. The majority of these students are at the Catholic Mission, Koromira, where there is a Father and two sisters in charge. Others are at the Seventh Day Adventists school, Rumba, near Kieta where a native is in charge. Finally, other students are at the Methodist Mission school, Loreigan, Kieta Sub-district.

Each village have their Mission teacher or teachers, and they hold school for the children but the standard is very low. At Minani, there was a school operating for the surrounding villages, this school is run by the Catholic Mission and the only teacher gives instruction in the vernacular and pidgin English.

ROADS AND BRIDGES .

The bridal paths were in very good condition, they were often lined with betel nut, coconut or sago palms and all had received attention before the arrival of the patrol. However, although these paths have the grass well cut very little other work, such as draining, has been carried out since the end of the war.

Bridges in the area consisted of two logs placed across a stream, otherwise streams were forded. To build proper bridges is more or less unnecessary, owing to the danger of flooded streams washing them away and the easiness to ford the streams when not in flood.

Due to heavy rain before the patrol began some of the paths in the low lying country were very greasy. Then along the Kieta -Iwi road two fords were washed away, one at the Tava Tava river and the other on the Isikari river.

Apart from Toimonapu to Taki and Pirineiu to Aropa plantation, all were mountain tracks.

Summary of Times.

TOIMONAPU to TAKI	1 1/2 hours.	Good walking, sloppy in parts
TAKI to AMUPO	1 1/2 hours.	Mountain track.
AMUPO to SIOROVI	1 1/2 hours.	sharp climbs, good road.
SIOROVI to PONDONA	1 hour.	Hilly but good walking.
PONDONA to MINANI	1 1/2 hours.	hour. Hilly.
MINANI to SIROWAI	1 hour.	Down grade.
SIROWAI		
MINANI to KAMAROVI	3/4 hour.	Steep grades.
KAMAROVI to MUNIAS	40 minutes.	Steady climbing.
MUNIAS to MANGONA	40 minutes.	Steep downgrade then climb.
MANGONA to ROMENA	35 "	Mountain track.
ROMENA to SIPUREI	35 "	Short steep climbs & down grades.
SIPUREI to PEIWANA	30 "	Steady downgrade.
SIPUREI to IORO	1 hour.	Mountain track.
IORO to PIRINEIU	1 hour.	Steep down grades.
PIRINEIU to AROPA.	2 hours.	Good walking, gentle down grade.

VILLAGES.

All the villages consisted of two or more hamlets who line together. These hamlets were usually situated off the main road on a ridge. Most were only small consisting of approximately 7 houses, although some were quite large such as Amupo and Sipurei.

Houses were all built with raised floors. Sago leaf was used extensively for both roofing and walls. Flooring was mainly limbon, a hard wood palm, while some houses were using bamboo as a floor.

The villages were satisfactory, they were all clean, and the housing was good with one or two exceptions. In some villages the housing was becoming aged but these are going to rebuild, or were rebuilding new houses. There appears to be no shortage of building materials, numerous sago palms for roofing were noticed and bamboo was plentiful in most of the villages.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Map Reference</u>
TAKI	F 12
AMUPO	F 12
SIOROVI	F 12
PONDONA	F 12
SIROWAI	F 12
MINANI	F 12
KAMAROVI	E 12
MUNIAS	E 12
MANGONA	E 11
ROMENA	E 11
SIPUREI	E 11
PEIWANA	E 11
IORO	E 11
PIRINEIU	E 11

Except for the two southernmost villages, they are all within $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to 1 hour from one another, and about one hour's walk from the coast.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials appeared to lack leadership in practically all the villages visited. This may be due to most of the officials being aged and the want of support from the younger men. It was found that very few of the remaining young men in the villages were willing to help the officials and yet they have not sufficient education to set up village councils.

The Luluai of Sirowai was one of the few officials who had some interest in the welfare of the area and control in his village, he also appeared to have some influence in the surrounding villages.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LULUAI</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>	<u>TULTUL</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
TAKI			DURI	Fair
AMUPO			NUNOPI	Fair
SIOROVI	KAROVIE	Aged	ANIS	Dull
PONDONA				
	TOLOPO	Medical	Tultul	old but helpful.
SIROWAI	DENGI	Good		
MINANI	KOBINU	Old & sick	KEI-WANA	Fair.
KAMAROVI	IRERO	Good	TAIGUKU	Fair
MUNIAS	BIROASI	Dull	PIRA	Good
MANGONA	NANOKA	Aged	SIARAREI	Old, helpful
ROMENA	MTERA	Dull	JINTA	Good
SIPUREI	TAI-AKEI	Fair	AMARA	Lacks drive.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. (Cont.)

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LULUAI</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>	<u>TULTUL</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
PEIWANA	NATA	Fair	MATEIKU	Good
IOEO	PASIKA	Fair	KOPANA	Fair
PIRINEIU	OWORI	Good	ICORU	GOOD

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

The war Damage claims for the area were investigated during April and May 1949, but as yet no payments have been made.

Numerous inquiries were made by the natives in the area as to when payments would be made. It was made clear to them, that as soon as we have enough cash available we would make the payments.

CENSUS.

A census check was made in all villages. The village of Pirineiu has been included with the figures for this patrol. Previously this village had been passed over as being a village of the Nasioi area but it has now been treated as Koromira.

Only a few new names were recorded, these were mainly mission students who were absent when previous census checks were made.

Census summary is attached.
Appendix 'A'

MISSIONS.

Three Missions are active in this area, the Roman Catholic, Seventh Day Adventists and Methodist.

The Catholic Mission is in the majority with its headquarters at KOROMIRA point. The station is in the charge of Father Yunker and two sisters. All the villages in the area have their Catholic Mission teacher and church, while ~~the~~ a great number of the young people in the area were attending school or working at the Mission station.

The Seventh Day Adventists are in one village, SIROWAI, here the village is split into the two denominations. The S.D.A. have a church and small school, but most of the students go to Rumba school near Kiets where pastor Tati, a native, is in charge. There is no European resident at Rumba, however Mr. Rose from the S.D.A. Mission Inus inspects the station regularly.

The Methodist mission has some teacher boys in the area but like the S.D.A. they have few adherents. A few students were away at Loreigan Methodist Mission where J. Taufa, a Tongan, is in charge.

COMMERCE.

There are ~~three~~ four plantations in the area, Toimonapu, Kekere, Koromira and Iwi all of which are interested in commerce.

TOIMONA is managed by Mr. G. Stuart-Murray,

C
COMMERCE . (Cont.)

and at present he has approximately 20 labour. This is not sufficient, but the locals are not willing to work according to Mr. Stuart-Murray. He mainly depends on Buin and a few indentured labour from New Guinea.

Mr. G. Gaskell manages Kexere plantation, he depends almost entirely on imported labour from New Guinea. At present his labour line has finished time, so he will now have to await ~~new~~ labour from New Guinea.

At Iwi plantation, Mr. J. Joyes has some locals, and some indentured labour from New Guinea.

Koromira plantation is run by the Catholic Mission ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ and their labour is drawn from the local natives.

Although the local natives do not seek employment at the plantations, they are drying their own copra and selling to the above plantations. While others are working on a share farming arrangement ~~and~~ with some of the plantations.

J. H. Coghlan

.....
 J. H. Coghlan,
 C. P. O.

N.G.P.F. REPORT

REG. No. 4204 CONSTABLE NONI.
Carried out his duties efficiently through out the patrol.

REG. No. 6491 Constable GARABU
A reliable steady patrol constable.

REG. No. 6723 Constable WALPENUM
Needs supervision, inclined to be forceful.

J. H. Oghlan

J. H. Oghlan
S.P.O.

.....
The former is
the buildings are still
is still
.....
there were the wards, store, and
but accommodation for the staff and
be built, the AIG Post is situated
good water supply from a stream
are two N.M.A. in charge,
former is a very energetic type.
.....
serve IGWO, FIRINSHI and
Basel sub-division.
.....
N.M.A. KURSHI
and carried out his duties efficiently.

40
Ph with
summary contract

Year 1950

G.P. Papua - 107112

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age		Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
EAKI	15/9/50	1	3														2	2	1	1	1	1									5	2	5	18	5	18	-	14	3.1	10	10	30	29	88
AMUPO	"	1	3	1					1					1			1	1			1	1							2	2	4	22	3	23	1	17	3.5	12	15	32	38	103		
SIOROVI	16/9/50		1											1		2				1									2	1	3	17	6	18	2	13	3.3	12	13	23	28	80		
PONDONA	"	1	1			1								1	1					1										1	7	2	8	-	72.9	7	3	9	14	34				
MINANI	"	1												1						1									4	5	3	6	3	8	-	8	3.1	3	4	13	11	41		
SIROWAI	"	1											2								2	1							3	3	2	11	8	16	2	12	1.5	10	12	14	18	63		
KAMAROVI	18/9/50	2	1	1					1					1			1	2			1								2	1	1	14	5	12	2	9	3.2	6	11	20	22	63		
MUNIAS	"	1	1														1	2			1								4	2	2	12	4	11	1	10	3	4	8	16	16	50		
MANGONA	"	1						1						2						6	3								3	1	4	12	4	8	-	93.8	10	4	11	13	51			
ROMENA	"		1													2	1	1			2	1							2	5	5	16	8	11	-	133.6	8	9	22	25	74			
SIPUREI	"	1	1															1				1							1	4	3	9	4	10	-	9	4	13	4	13	12	47		
PEIWANA	19/9/50													2		1	1				5	4							2	3	2	11	5	11	2	11	3.8	5	7	14	13	53		
IORO	"												1				1				1								4	3	5	3	9	-	7	4	9	3	8	9	34			
PIRINEIU	"																			4									10	1	6	35	6	28	1	25	3.1	16	16	33	38	118		
				10	12	1	1	1	1	1	1			4	9		8	6	6		26	11							40	34	44	195	66	191	11	164	125	119	226	298	899			
																																					258							



--- ROUTE FOLLOWED BY PATROL. 11
 ——— KIETA TO IWI ROAD.

30/1/1

Sub District Office
KIETA.
Bougainville District
14/12/50

District Officer
Bougainville District

Patrol Report of Patrol to KONGARA No.1 and No.2 areas.

KIETA SUBDISTRICT - BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT.

Patrol Report No.5 of 50/51.

Areas Patrolled: Kongara No.1 and Kongara No.2

Subjects: 1/ General Administration
2/ Census check for 50/51.

Schedule: Time out: 22nd. November
Time in : 29th November.

Duration: 8 days.

Personnel: Mr.F.D.Jones Actg./Asst.District Officer.
Mr.J.H.Coghlan, C.P.O.

N.G.P.F.
Reg.No. 4045 Const.MELIAU
Reg.No. 6491 Const.GARABU
Reg.No.6611 Const.WABITEI

Last Patrol to Area: DDS & NA March 1950
P.H.D. 1948

[Faint, mostly illegible text from the rest of the report, including dates like 'Monday 25th', 'Tuesday 26th', 'Wednesday 27th', 'Thursday 28th', 'Friday 29th' and descriptions of patrol activities.]

Introduction:

The patrol of the KONGARA No.1 and No.2 ~~with~~ was carried out with the intention of adhering to the proposed patrolling of the area or Sub District as forwarded to the District Office some months ago.

Staff position has made patrolling difficult and of the two remaining patrols for the Sub District the KONGARA was the shorter.

This patrol was accompanied by C.P.O. Coghlan, and this gives Mr. Coghlan, three patrols in company of and ADO,, and he has done two unaccompanied.

The area was up to expectations and the people treated the party in a very cooperative manner, and although the patrol was of short duration, it is felt that the visit was appreciated.

It is unfortunate that shortage of Police does not allow of a more impressive ceremony during the lowering of the flag, but the people in most instances without instruction stood silently ~~and~~ respectful as the flag was lowered.

In all the patrol was pleasant and unmarred by rain, in fact not once did the patrol meet with rain between villages, and cold nights were a change from the heat of the beach.

DIARY.

- Wednesday 22nd.: Patrol left KIETA by canoe en route AROPA. Gear forwarded by road. Arrived AROPA plantation 7.15PM. Slept.
- Thursday 23rd.: Patrol left AROPA en route NABUIA. IWI pltp visited in connection with compensation claim NAGUNAN. Patrol proceeded through TOREDEI, to NABUIA. Slept.
- Friday 24th.: Patrol left NABUIA and entered the KONGARA over the Crown Prince Range during the AM. Arrived ISINA and checked census. Work completed and proceeded to MARURA. Census and work completed and proceeded to BAKAKANI. Work completed and on to KAPIKAVI. Work completed. KEREMONA census check, and slept.
- Saturday 25th.: Work completed and left KAPIKAVI en route, LONGETA. Work completed. On to NAMUNA, work completed and on to DAMBIWEI. Work completed, on to BANEI. Work completed and patrol proceeded over the range to SIPURU. Patrol slept.
- Sunday 26th.: Proceeded through to MARILAU. Slept.
- Monday 27th.: Work completed and patrol returned to combined village MORO and LEMBUS. Work completed and on to MUAU, DAMU and KURITAVEI. Work completed in each and patrol returned to SIPURU. Slept.
- Tuesday 28th.: Work completed at SIPURU and patrol proceeded to KARURU. Work completed and patrol proceeded over the range to DARATUI. Slept.
- Wednesday 29th.: Left DARATUI and proceeded via KOKADI, BAKATANG, BONAMUNG, and TAVIDUA to the TONIVA River. Patrol met by station truck and reached KIETA approx. 12 noon. Patrol completed.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Affairs throughout were found to be fairly satisfactory. Villages were in fair condition and were being rebuilt as opportunity permitted.

It is to be remembered that the KONGARA grows no sago for thatching nor any other roofing material and thatching has to be bought or bartered and carried home from the NASIOI. This entails a long slow job to reroof even one building.

Only very minor native troubles were met and the different villages appeared to work in well together. Complaints regarding pigs and gardens were the main matters dealt with by arbitration.

All people appeared keen to cooperate and a number of men were away working casually on coastal plantations, or working for their friends on European plantations on the farmout principle.

Native Agriculture:

Good gardens were seen throughout the area and a plentiful supply of assorted foods were in evidence. Cabbage seeds were handed to people in some of the villages and it is hoped that these may grow and provide a source of supply for the station. Natives reported that potatoes (English) do not grow as they were tried before but would not root. Most other types of vegetables were seen.

No shortage of supply is expected in the future. Pigs and fowls were plentiful.

Medical and Health:

See appendix "B"

Education:

Most villages have their village schools run by a mission teacher, but later pupils are advanced to the head station of the respective Missions. Three Missions are strongly represented in the area, and all have schools of a type.

A number of men and women were absent at the Head schools, mainly at the Methodist station of LONEIGAN, which is run by Tongan Pastor, John Taufu.

However very few of the people speak Pidgin English, and this makes for difficulty in correctly ascertaining any matters which are brought forward.

The education of the area is essentially in the hands of the Missions, although the CRTS school run by the Marist Brothers at KIETA is well set up it caters for Catholic pupils only.

It is felt that a nonsectarian Government school set up in the Sub District would be an asset.

Roads and Bridges:

Roads throughout the Area were all in good condition and it is evident that work is carried out on them at different periods throughout the year.

Portion of the main Government Road through the TUBIANA Mission near KIETA was the only ~~part~~ part not cleared, and here the undergrowth was at least shoulder high. This fact was pointed out to the Father in Charge.

Few bridges were necessary or feasible as all creeks could be forded without too much effort.

Officials
Village ~~Committee~~:

Officials in most instances appear to have good control of their people and are working for best results. Also a number of these officials take great pleasure in escorting the patrol from village to village.

See appendix "D"

Census: Census figures for 50/51 were obtained and are attached in Appendix "A".

It will be noted that in one instance the previous patrol was informed that there were three pregnant women in March. This patrol found no children for these three women. The women who had previously claimed they were pregnant said that they had not been consulted and it was the idea only of the wives of the officials.

However in most instances figures were found to be reasonably correct although some new names were entered.

Anthropological: Nothing of interest noted.

War Damage Compensation: Nearly all claims for this area have been previously paid. No claims were paid during the Patrol, but it is expected that any claims which remain can be quickly finalised when authority to continue payment is received.

Missions: As mentioned, the area has three sects, namely Catholic, Methodist and SDA. These missions operate their village schools and some pupils were absent at the Head Stations of KOROMIRA, LOREIGAN and RUMBA respectively.

A number of these "pupils" are married people with families. It is felt that the young children should receive instruction sooner than adults. However the policy appears to be not to worry about young children but to wait until they are at least twelve or thirteen years of age at which age most European children have already received a firm grounding in elementary subjects.

Mission teachers in most instances cooperated well and in the village of BAKAKANI the patrol was met by the pupils who sang some religious songs. It can be said of course that these were of the SDA following.

Conclusion: The patrol was necessarily of short duration as staff position did not allow of members being absent from the station for any protracted period. Also it was intended that CPO Coghlan should have an opportunity to see this area in company with the writer.

A visit had been paid to these people in March and they had been promised another before the New Year. That promise was kept.

The fact that an interest is being shown in these people by staff is having its results in cooperation by these people of the Area.

A matter concerning a small hamlet in BUIN will be taken up by separate memo with the ADO Buin.

As the Kongara people have no cash crops of their own they are forced to work, and with copra at 3@ per pound, the most money can be obtained from working copra for people who possess coconuts.

Where previously necessities could be bartered, these people, who are a fairly independent type, now have to procure cash. Their saleable products are few, thus they go to work.

It was noted in the combined MORO-LEMAUS villages there were a number of Polygamous marriages. This was partly explained by a shortage of men of the age group of women of that age. This will rectify itself in all probability as the new age groups come along.

It is found that most Polygamous marriages occur in natives who claim to follow the Methodist faith.

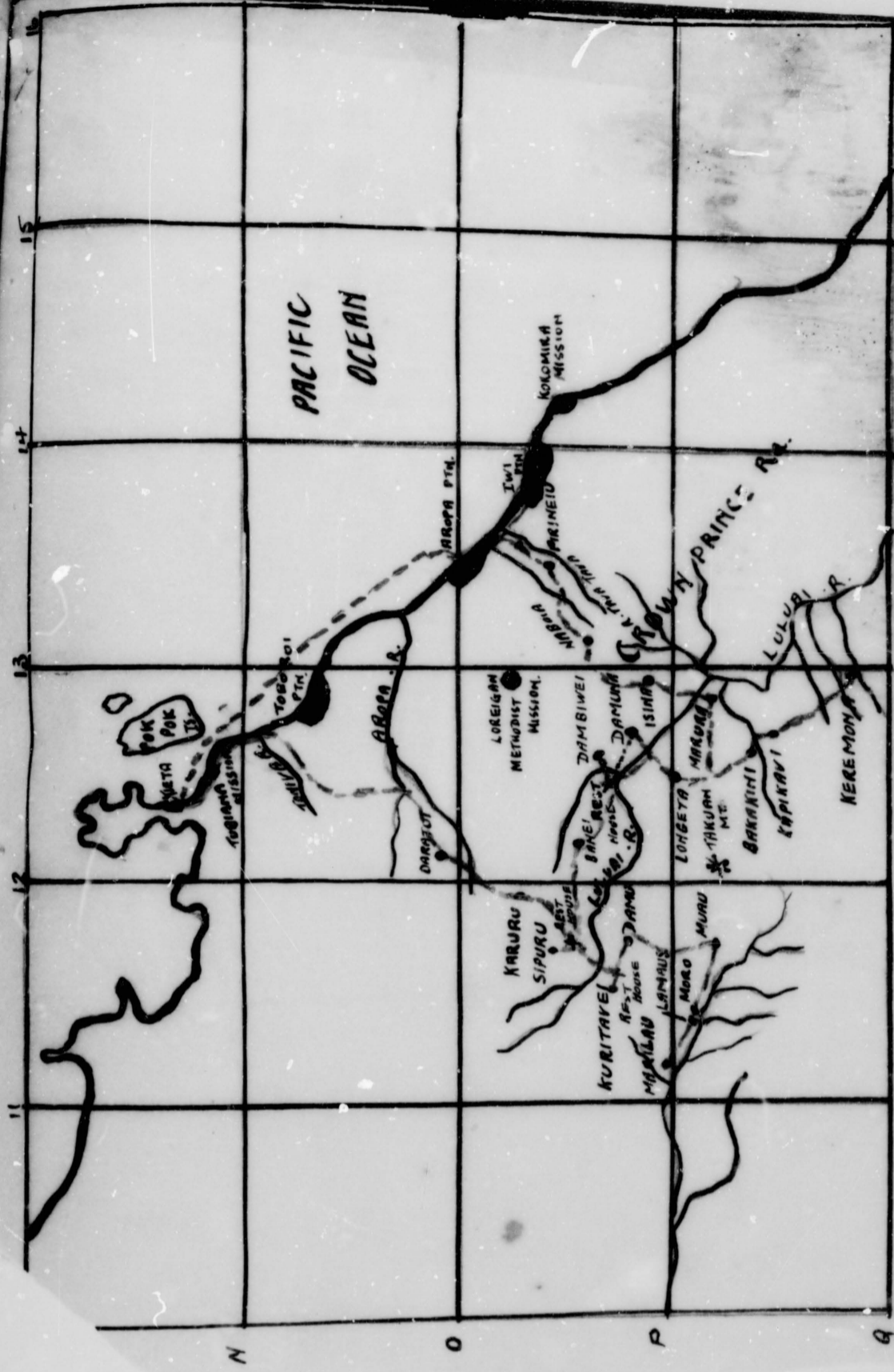
At MARILAU village the view down

Conclusion (cont). At the village of MARILAU the view down the valley shows the west coast of Bougainville between MOTUPENA point and TOROKINA, and is an extremely pleasant spot.

In all it can be said that the area was quite satisfactory and no complaints can be made on any score.

Frank D. Jones
.....
Frank D. Jones A/ADO





MAP OF NO1 AND NO2 KONGARA - KIETA SUB-DISTRICT.

(2)

APPENDIX "B"

Medical and Health.

Health appeared fair in the area and only minor cases were encountered. However NMO GANUAI who accompanied the patrol did a good job and handled anyone needing treatment in a proper manner.

The Aid Post at KAPIKAVI was in a quandary on the arrival of the patrol. There were no patients and the NMA in charge seemed of the opinion that the post had been closed. Apparently a misunderstanding had occurred as he had been instructed that no patients were to be at the post for more than one week. Previously he had been holding all patients till they either died or recovered. However he has apparently been doing his job as the area covered by his work was in good condition.

The Aid Post at KURITAVEI is only newly constructed and the native in charge is not particularly bright. A very bad case was found in the ward and ordered to KIETA, and some minor cases were also forwarded to KIETA for treatment. It is felt that this post could be a great asset if properly supervised by trained personnel.

It can be said that for such an out of the way area the health was very satisfactory.

Frank V. Jones
.....
Frank V. Jones I/ADG

APPENDIX "C"

Report on NGPF Personnel.

- Reg. No. 4045 Const. MELIAU Acted as Senior Const. Inclined to be loud mouthed and impetuous. Handy if kept under control.
- Reg. No. 6491 Const. GARABU Not a strong walker. Inclined to break down on mountains. Inclined to become sulky under restraint.
- Reg. No. 6611 Const. WABITEI Hotheaded and needs watching.

All these members are youngsters, the two latter being still in their first term. The position as far as Police go on this station, is poor and these members have to be kept under control during patrols. It is unfortunate that more members are not available for patrols as Flag ceremonies are not impressive with a guard of two men.

Frank D. Jones

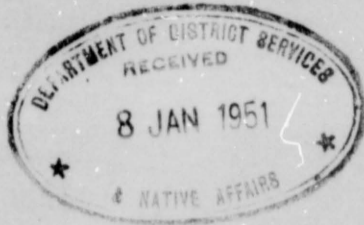
 Frank D. Jones A/ADO

VILLAGE

OFFICIAL

TRIBAL AREA	VILLAGE	LULUAI	TUTUL	MED TUTUL
KONGARA (2)	ISINA	ARIO	DUNINU	-----
KONGARA (2)	MARURA	KASIRA	-----	-----
KONGARA (2)	KAPIKAVI	TOROMEI	NARUNSI	-----
KONGARA (2)	BAKAKANI	MAKUNI	MANIANUM	-----
KONGARA (2)	LONGETA	TAMTEIKA	TOROKANSI	-----
KONGARA (2)	KEREMONA	-----	ROVAINU	-----
KONGARA (2)	DAMUNA	ORBET	BARDEI	-----
KONGARA (2)	DAMBIWEI	SIPARINUM	-----	-----
KONGARA (2)	BANEI	TOROWA	-----	-----
KONGARA (1)	MARILAU	BUKARAI	-----	NANKINA
KONGARA (1)	LEMAUS	WANTEU	MORONA	-----
KONGARA (1)	MORO	NAMIRA	INTOU	-----
KONGARA (1)	MUAU	TUAKA	-----	-----
KONGARA (1)	DAMU	ARIO	KEREGA	ASIRAU
KONGARA (1)	KURITAVEI	BORKE	BORTA	-----
KONGARA (1)	SIPURU	TUNSIO	NUGUA	-----
KONGARA (1)	KIRARU	TANGGA	TARU	-----

⑧ 30/14/52 ✓



File No. 30/1/2-
District Office,
Sohano,
Bougainville Dist.,
26/12/50

Memorandum For:-

The Director,
D.D.S. & N.A.
Port Moresby,

Kieta Patrol Report No.5 of 50/51.

1. This report covers a patrol through rather difficult country which is rarely visited by other than Government and Mission personnel.
2. When the District Police strength improves additional members will be forwarded to Kieta.
3. Mr. Coghlan should now be experienced enough to assist in the longer ranged patrols of this Sub-District and will be so used in future.
4. Though of a short duration, this patrol, has done valuable work.
5. Three copies of the report are attached.

Actg. District Officer.
[Signature]

I S I M A I K E E P A X K A P L O H D A M B A F M A R L E M M O R C M U A I D A I U K U R J S I P U K A R U

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

G.P., Papua-10

Year.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males	Females	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F		
ISINA	24/11/50	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	15	3	8	-	6	4.5	8	7	9	9
MARURA	24/11/50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	10	1	6	-	6	4.5	7	7	9	8
KEREMONA	24/11/50	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	16	6	14	1	16	3.3	9	11	11	21
BAKAKANI	24/11/50	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	14	4	12	-	13	4.9	18	10	17	16	
KAPIKAVI	24/11/50	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11	11	33	13	24	5	26	5	21	28	21	21
LONGETA	25/11/50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	5	4	5	19	5	22	1	17	4	17	13	15	22
DAMUNA	25/11/50	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	7	4	6	21	6	19	2	18	4.1	19	15	20	
BAHEI	25/11/50	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	15	35	4	35	-	25	3.8	24	21	29	37
MARILAU	27/11/50	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	6	1	8	27	8	20	1	16	4	14	15	28	21
LEMAUS	27/11/50	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	14	3	13	1	9	4	13	11	10	17
MORO	27/11/50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	7	18	9	24	2	17	4.6	15	16	11	24
MUAU	27/11/50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	1	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	12	18	8	17	-	18	4	14	15	11	20
DAMU	27/11/50	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	4	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	25	2	17	2	15	3.6	12	11	27	19
KURITAVEI	27/11/50	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	3	10	-	-	-	-	2	1	12	21	9	22	2	16	4.5	21	12	15	15	
SIPURU	28/11/50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	28	8	20	1	20	3.7	15	13	21	37	
KARURU	28/11/50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	6	18	-	14	3.8	11	9	20	26	
TOTAL		15	20	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	8	4	-	6	17	8	18	96	10	1	1	-	-	63	31	120	329	95	291	16	252	233	223	249	345	1

10

File No. 30/1/1.
Kieta Sub-district Office.
Bougainville District.
15th January, 1951.

The Actg. Assistant District Officer,
Kieta Sub-district,
Bougainville District.

Patrol Report No. 6 of 50/51.

Report of the Patrol of the South Nasioi Linguistic Area.
Kieta Sub-district - Bougainville District.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL.

J.H.Coghlan Cadet Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED.

Southern portion of the Nasioi Linguistic area.

OBJECTS OF PATROL.

Census Revision.
Routine Patrol Matters.

DURATION OF PATROL.

4th January, 1951 to 11th January, 1951.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING.

N.G.P.F.

Reg. No. 3979 - Const. Bere.
Reg. No. 3919 - Const. Ebura.
Reg. No. 6611 - Const. Wabitei.

N.M.O.

Rapcire

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol moved through the area known as the South Nasioi sub-division. This area is situated south of Kieta and includes the coastal range, Aropa river valley and the foothills of the Crown Prince Range.

The weather was fine, with hot sunny days and little wind. It was very noticeable that only a small amount of rain fell during the patrol and at no stage was work hampered by rain.

This was the second patrol of the area for the year 50/51, and it was pleasing to see that the natives concerned appreciated the interest taken in them. The fullest co-operation was given by practically the whole of the villages visited in respect to the requirements made by the Administration.

DIARY.

4th Jan. 1951.

Left Kieta per canoe for Teberpi village, checked census then continued to Aropa Ptn. by Kieta - Iwi road. Remained at Aropa Ptn. overnight.

9

DIARY Cont.

5th Jan. 1951.

Left Aropa Ptn. per Jeep then by foot to Pirineiu village to NABOIA, checked census and continued to KURAI, checked census. On to WIDA, inspected gardens en-route, checked census. Remained WIDA overnight.

6th Jan. 1951.

Visited LOREIGAN Methodist Mission on journey to AURI, checked census at AURI then continued to NASIOI and MORANGASINA, both villages inspected and census checked. Slept at NASIOI.

7th Jan. 1951.

Proceeded to DARATUI.

8th JAN. 1951.

DARATUI, DILABOA, UNABATO and MOINAM villages inspected and census checked. Remained at DARATUI overnight.

9th Jan. 1951.

Left DARATUI for SIROMBA, inspected gardens and village, re-crossed Aropa river to KOKADI, then to BAKATO to SIRAMBANA and across Aropa river to RUMBA, checked census and inspected each of above villages.

10th Jan. 1951.

Departed RUMBA rest house, crossed Aropa river to KOBEINAN, census checked. On to PANKAU-UM to MAKEINIKO to TAULAPELIA to BONAMUNG and to TAVIDUA. Revised census and inspected all the above villages.

11th Jan. 1951.

Left TAVIDUA following native track, climb to bridal path then on to KARAKUNG and down to the coast to OSILEI village. Census checked and both villages inspected. Returned to Kieta.

VILLAGES...../.....

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The natives of the South Nasioi area are a coastal and semi coastal group of people, who have been in contact with the Administration and Missions for many years now. Therefore they are well acquainted with the work of District Service patrols and the requirements of them, such as hygeine conditions in their villages, census and maintainence of roads.

The patrol was given full co-operation by practically all the villages visited, the only village not satisfactory was KARAKUNG, this village had not been attending to its roads regularly otherwise there were no complaints.

The village officials appear to be taking more interest in their work and from observations the majority of them are getting good co-operation from the villagers.

Several of the villages visited were either newly built or beginning to rebuild. This is the first move by these villages since they were erected at the end of the war.

It was found that some of the natives are

NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont.

It was found that some of the natives are still unsettled and that they have not rehabilitated themselves yet. However this only concerns the villages of RUMBA and NASIOI. During the war the village of Reboine was destroyed and many of its inhabitants also, while the remaining members of the village migrated into the villages of NASIOI and RUMBA. These remaining Reboine natives or some of them intended to set up the village of Reboine once again but they could not come to an agreement, finally there were only three men and their families who wanted to resettle Reboine and these reid reside at NASIOI. After a discussion with these natives they decided to migrate to RUMBA where there are other members of the prewar village of Reboine and which is close to their ground. These ex Reboine natives informed me they are now contented, also the RUMBA natives have stated that they are satisfied with the arrangement.

The natives of DARATUI were found to be divided by religious friction. The Catholics were building a new village entirely separate from the Seventh Day Adventists, whereas at present both denominations are in the one village. The natives concerned were advised that the Administration did not favour this splitting of villages and that it would be better if possible for the village to remain as it is.

Many migrations were noticed in the census these were mainly inter marriage between villages which seem to have quite a lot of contact with one another. Other migrations consisted of several new names of natives who had not lined on the previous patrol.

Very few natives were actually employed on work inside or outside the District, however some natives were working on a share-farming arrangement with local plantations, while others were smoking their own copra from village groves, and selling to local traders.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

During the patrol a census of Livestock was taken. Although there was little difficulty in ascertaining these figures it is thought they are approximate only.

Agric

VILLAGE	PIGS	FOWLS	DOGS
Tobora	2	18	16
Naboia	2	27	18
Kurai	18	68	17
Wida	11	28	14
Auri	46	44	21
NASIOI	34	61	14
Morangasina	40	85	29
Daratui	2	123	11
Dilaboa	3	14	6
Moinam	10	15	9
Unabato	8	20	10
Siromba	8	46	15
Kokadi	6	51	15
Bakato	8	32	8
Sirambana	41	91	19
Rumba	45	65	36
Kobeinan	2	24	34
Parbau-um	3	27	15
Makeiniko		70	11
Taulapelia		29	6
Bonamung	17	45	11
Tavidua	9	37	17
Karakung	51	70	21
Osilei	6	15	13
	<u>372</u>	<u>1125</u>	<u>398</u>

7

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK Cont.

The census Figures Show :-

- Pigs -.24 per head of Population
- Fowls - .71 per head of population.
- Dogs - .25 per head of population.

The pigs have mainly been captured in the bush as wild pigs and domesticated, although there are some pigs which have been purchased from the local plantations.

There was a good variety of foods through the area, sweet potato and taro kong kong were plentiful, but there are very few gardens where taro is being planted with any success. Other vegetables flourishing were corn, Chinese cabbage, pumpkins, tomatoes and beans.

Trobriand Island yams which were distributed to the natives some months ago are progressing well and natives were advised not to consume all of these, but to redistribute to other natives as much as possible.

The natives appear to be particularly interested in their groves of coconuts, repeatedly I noticed where areas around newly planted palms and mature palms had been cleaned, the latter having been put into production.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

See Appendix 'C'

EDUCATION.

All Education in the Nasioi sub-division is controlled by the Missions as there are no Government schools in this sub-district. It is thought that a Government school would be invaluable to the Sub-district, although there are Mission schools in the area with trained teachers. There are many children remaining in their villages and being taught in low standard village mission schools.

Not one native contacted could speak English, many could not speak pidgin and only a minority could speak a fluent pidgin. It was found that a pidgin interpreter was essential in every village.

The village schools are in charge of native teachers, either Catholic, S.D.A. or Methodist. Probably the highest standard was in the S.D.A. school at DARATUI, here the native teacher was very keen and did have some knowledge of the English language and holding school. Another school which appeared to be working well was at KURAI, the native teacher was also keen and seemed capable of imparting knowledge to his students in pidgin and the vernacular.

One of the difficulties which faces these village schools is the inconsistency of attendance by some students, both the teachers at Daratui and Kurai remarked on this point.

Another difficulty arises with the native teachers themselves, several of whom did not seem capable of holding school in any other tongue than the vernacular.

Apart from the village schools, students are attending the Catholic Mission schools at Kieta, Koromira, Rabaul and the Marist Brothers school Kieta. Other students are attending the S.D.A. school at Rumba (Map Ref. O 14), Rabaul and the Methodist are attending a school at Loreigan (Map Ref. P 15).

See Appendix 'D' attached. - Village Schools.

Agri

educ

(6)

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The Kieta -Iwi road was in good condition except in one place some damage had been caused by recent heavy seas. Unfortunately all the bridges along this road are in disrepair so all streams have to be forded.

The bridal paths were all satisfactory. It appears that they have had regular attention in the passed few months, the grass was well cut, steps had been built where necessary and small streams were bridged if they could not be forded comfortably. The only bridal path not satisfactory was at Karakung where the track had only been partly cleaned and from observations very little work had been done on it for some time. These natives were advised to pay more attention to their roads.

The bridal path from NASIOI to DARATUI was used on the patrol, this track is good but it had not been used by a patrol since the war, however it was in good condition and there was evidence of recent work to repair it.

.....

VILLAGES.

Several of the villages were rebuilding or had been rebuilt. It was suggested to those natives rebuilding there villages to form a street with houses facing each other and to pay attention to the design of the houses.

Most of the housing in the area was much the same in design and building materials, sago thatch roofs, either sago thatch or split bamboo walls with a raised limbo, a hard wood palm, flooring.

At DARATUI in the S.D.A. community the housing followed the British Solomon Islands Protectorate style and which seemed very satisfactory. In the village of WIDA the housing and hygiene was excellent, the houses are fairly large for native dwellings and appear to be influenced by the European style of building. Other villages also had houses which are a copy of European bungalows although on a smaller scale.

Hygiene was good through out the area, most villages were using pit latrines while one village, Daratui, was using a near by stream.

VILLAGEMAP REFERENCE.

NABOIA	P 16
KURAI	P 16
WIDA	P 16
AURI	P 15
NASIOI	P 15
MORANGASINA	P 15
UNABATO	O 15
DARATUI	O 15
MOINAM	P 15
DILABOA	O 15
SIROMBA	O 15
KOKADI	O 15
BAKATO	O 15
SIRAMBANA	O 15
RUMBA	O 15
KOBEINAN	O 15
PANKAU-UM	O 15
MAKEINIKO	O 15
BONAMUNG	O 15
TAULAPELIA	O 15
TAVIDUA	O 15
KARAKUNG	O 15
OSILEI	N 15
TOBORAI	O 15

.....

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials through the area are showing interest in their work and they are getting good co-operation from the villagers in most cases.

One difficulty arose at the village of Daratui, here the officials are all adherents of the Seventh Day Adventists church. This was the bases for the Catholics in the village to complain that the officials were biased and they requested that a Catholic be given a position as one of the village officials. An inquiry was made into this matter and it was found that the complaints made by the Catholics were unfounded. The whole village was advised that the Administration does not favour any denomination in particular, and the officials were appointed originally on their qualities and popularity in their village to aid the administration in administering the law, also the officials are to consider a village as one unit, and not in terms of religious denominations.

List of Officials.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>LULUAI.</u>	<u>TULTUL.</u>	<u>MEDICAL TULTUL.</u>
TOBORAI	-	SISTETA	TAPONA
NABOIA	MOBINONGO	NANUMA	-
KURAI	MAIKI	KONINA	+
WIDA	KARENA	DAVENARA	-
AURI	SIKA	ARINGONA	-
NASIOI	BATORA	SIRAMANU	-
MORANGASINA	DANU	TANTIMARI	-
DARATUI	NARU-UNSI	ORINO	MEMORA & I-ON
DILABOA	TAPONA	-	-
MOINAM	-	KOPEI-U	-
UNABATO	-	DAUMINU	-
SIROMBA	APEIUM	BARATANU	-
KOKADI	KIROI	URU	BOINUKA
BAKATO	-	-	KARANTEI
SIRAMBANA	TANGAONA	LOPOBA	ARASI
RUMBA	LUNILA	BIKAKA	MANEI (N.H.A.)
KOBEINAN	-	MEI-IEI	-
PANAU -UM	-	"	-
MAKEINIKO	KUMA	MEIROA	MONO
TAULAPELIA	KAI-ANI	LONTOMA	ERUDI
BONAMUNG	-	NAVEIKU	AREIONA
TAVIDUA	KOVA	BADE	NANA
KARAKUNG	TEIBA	ASINA	LOSI
OSILEI	TUMA	AUWA	DARANUMA

CENSUS.

Census summary is attached - Appendix ' A '

A census check was carried out in all the villages in the area. Several new names of natives who failed to attend a census check previously were recorded during the patrol, however no action was taken against these natives as it was thought that if action was taken it may deter any other natives still have not presented themselves as a census check.

The village of TOBORAI has been included with the figures for this patrol, on the previous patrol this village was passed by, as it was considered that it would be covered by a coastal patrol but it has now been decided to treat it as a village of the Nasioi.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

Only a few claims for Compensation for property and death remain to be finalised in this area. They consist of claims made by claimants who were either absent from their village when payments were being made or those who have since died.

4

MISSIONS.

The Catholic Mission is in the majority in the area. They have two centres, one at Kieta and the other at Koromira (Map Ref) P 17). At Kieta there are two fathers, Father Cauffiaux and Father Seiller while at Koromira there is one father, Father Yuncker, and two Sisters. Both these Mission stations have schools, the latter for both boys and girls.

All the villages visited had Catholic teachers and several had village schools, which usually act as a centre for surrounding villages.

The Methodist Mission is in the charge of a Tongan minister, J. Taufa. It is situated at Loreigan (Map Ref. P 15) and has adherents at Wida, Nasiol and Morangasina.

The Seventh Day Adventists are in the village of Daratui but there are very few in the surrounding villages. Their centre is at Rumba (Map Ref. O 14) where a native is in charge at present, however the station is visited regularly by the European pastor, Pastor Pascoe, from Inus.

.....

COMMERCE.

There are three plantations in the area, including one run by the Catholic Mission at Kieta.

The two plantations, Aropa and Toboroi have a few local natives employed but not sufficient for their needs. As a result both plantations have to recruit labour from New Guinea.

Some natives are working at Aropa and Toboroi on a share farming arrangement, while the Mission is entirely share farming.

The Government island of Tautsina has been given to whatever natives in the area wish to make copra. The following system of allowing one village to work one month on the island will be put into operation.

.....

Handwritten signatures and initials:
M. H. ...
H. ...
P.O.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The health through the area was good, although there were quite a number of patients in the Aid Posts at PIRINEIU, ~~xxxx~~ DARATUI and the Native Hospital Kieta, but the ~~xxxx~~ patients in the Aid Posts were mainly suffering from very minor sores.

Two Aid Posts were visited during the patrol. The Daratui Aid Post is situated on a rise with a good water supply at hand, there are two wards, a store, dressing shed and two houses for the staff. This Aid Post appears to be doing a very good job in the charge of N.M.A. Keni and the M.T.T. from Daratui. ~~xxxx~~

Reg. No. 661 The other Aid Post at Pirineiu has not been in operation for any length of time, it is situated on a rise with a good water supply. The buildings consist of two wards, dressing room and store. The N.M.A. in charge, TOROSINU, and N.H.A. MOWO, will probably improve with experience, it was found that the N.M.A. was inclined to hold patients for longer periods than he should, this matter has been brought to the attention of the Officer in charge of the Native Hospital Kieta.

Many villages have no Medical Tultuls but this is apparently overcome by having the area patrolled by Native Medical Orderlies from Kieta at regular intervals, while the natives in charge of Aid Posts visit the villages in the vicinity of their place of work. The M.T.T.'s contacted were very co-operative and showed interest in their work.

N.M.O. Rapoire accompanied the patrol and carried out his duties in efficient manner.

.....
J. H. Coghill, C.P.O.

J. H. Coghill
C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

1

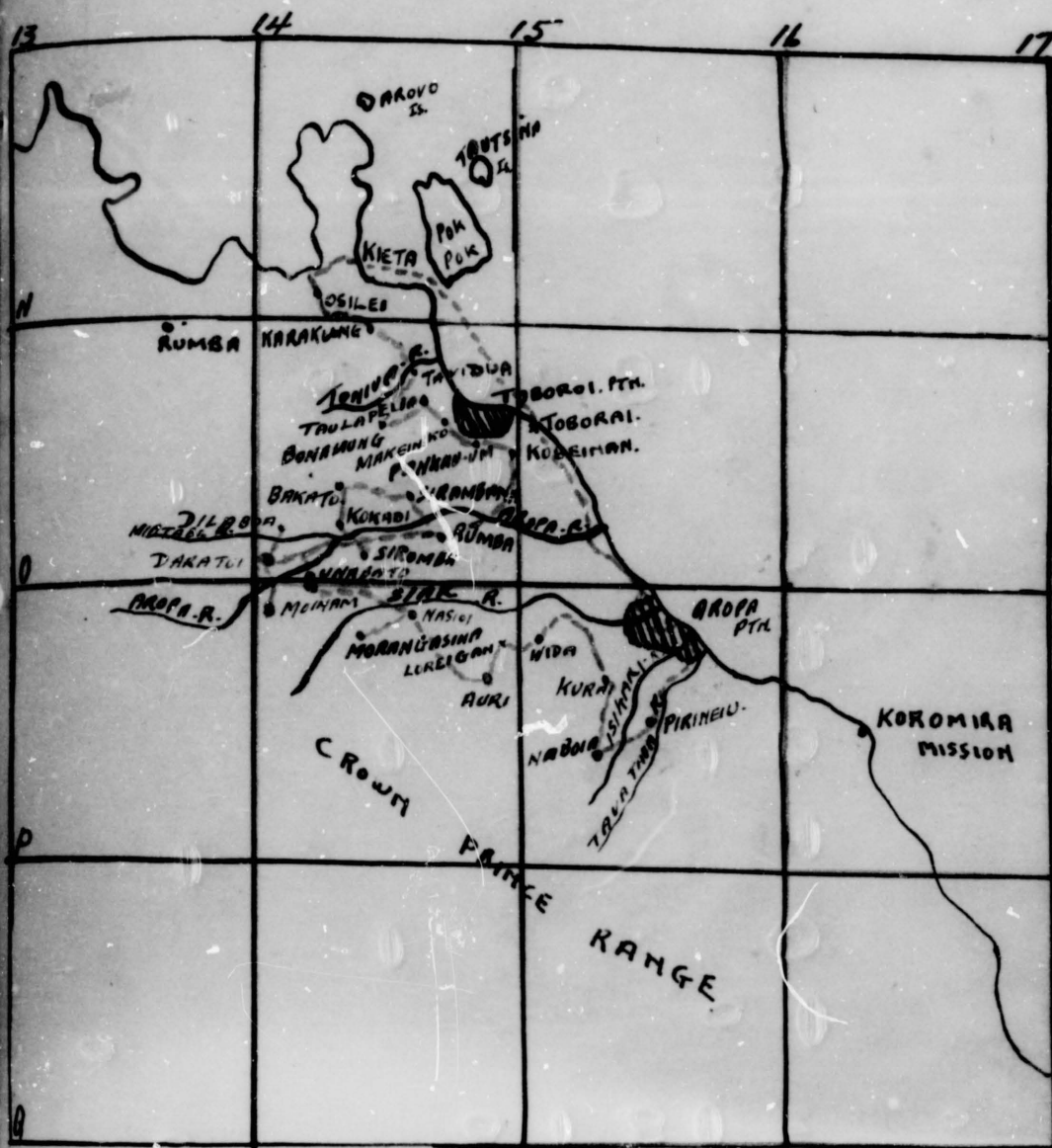
EDUCATION.
Appendix 'D'

VILLAGE (Where situated)	No of teachers	No of Girls	No of Boys	Denomination
KURAI M.R. P 16.	1	14	16	Catholic
UNABATO M.R.O 15.	2	6	7	"
DARATUI M.R.O 15.	1	5	9	Seventh Day Adventist.
DARATUI "	1	12	3	Catholic.
KOKADI "	2	10	20	"
SIRAMBANA "	1		5	"
KOBEINAN "	1	5	16	"
	9	52	76	

M.R. - Map Reference.

.....
J. H. H. H.
C/O

ROUTE FOLLOWED BY PATROL.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(12) 30/1/55

RMF: NBC



File No. 30/1/2

District Office,
SOHANO,
Bougainville District.

16th February, 1951.

MEMORANDUM for;

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 of 50/51 - KIETA SUBDISTRICT.

Attached please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. J. H. Coghlan, Cadet Patrol Officer to the NASIOI Subdivision.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

These natives appear to be taking the proper interest in local affairs and co-operating with the Administration in the work of bettering living conditions.

The natives are being encouraged to cut and make copra.

VILLAGER OFFICIALS

It is unfortunate that villages are being split into groups owing to religious friction and this is being discouraged wherever possible.

Mr. Coghlan has carried out his duties efficiently and shown keen interest.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "R.M. Farlow".

R.M. FARLOW
Actg. District Commissioner.

16

30-14-55

9th March, 1951.

District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT - No. 6 of 1950/51

As this patrol was of a routine nature, few comments are necessary.

I think that more time could be profitably spent in the villages to give the natives time to bring forward ideas and discuss them.

Items of interest to other Departments have been passed to those concerned.

J. P. Champion
(I. P. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

QA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

File No. 30/1/1
Kieta sub-district Office,
Bougainville District,
20th March, 1951.

The Actg. Assist. District Officer,
Kieta Sub-district,
Bougainville District.

Patrol Report No. 7 of 50/51.

Report of patrol of the ROTOKAS linguistic Area - WAKUNAI.

Kieta Sub-district, Bougainville District.

Officer Conducting Patrol.

J.H. Coghlan. Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled.

Rotokas linguistic area - Wakunai.

Objects of Patrol.

Census Revision,
Routine Patrol matters.

Duration of Patrol.

14/2/51 to 20/2/51
12/3/51 to 14/3/51

Personnel Accompanying.

N.G.P.F.

Reg. No. 4045	Const.	Nelian.
Reg. No. 6723	Const.	Walpanum.
Reg. No. 3645	Const.	Mamarem.
Reg. No. 3998	Const.	Numbo.

N.M.A.	Virauai.
N.M.O.	Parasini.

EUROPEANS

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Mr. C.S. MacKinnon - Medical Assistant
stationed at Wakunai Patrol Post.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol visited the ROTOKAS linguistic area which is situated between the Emperor Range in the north, and the Crown Prince range of mountains to the south. All the villages are in the foothills of these ranges and most of them overlook the Wakunai river valley.

For the most part of the patrol weather conditions were ideal, the days were usually sunny and it was only on rare occasions that some rain was encountered.

The patrol had no difficulties while travelling through the area, in most cases the natives were co-operative when lying for the census check and with any needs of the patrol.

Mr. MacKinnon, Medical Assistant stationed at Wakunai, accompanied the patrol. His co-operation and local knowledge was very much appreciated.

DIARY.

14th Feb. 1951.

Departed Wakunai by canoe, in the company of Mr. MacKinnon E.M.A., for Tiaraka village. Walked from Tiaraka to Nupatoro, checked census then continued to Pipiapaia via Pipiapaia Aid Post, checked census. Remained Pipiapaia overnight.

15th Feb. 1951.

From Pipiapaia to Kakaropaia, sent cargo to Bulistoro. Checked census at Kakaropaia. Left Kakaropaia for Tutupaia, then to Bulistoro Aid Post to Bulistoro. Checked census in last two places.

16th Feb. 1951.

Bulistoro to Ibu, revised census, on to Togarau to Ruruvu. Inspected Ruruvu gardens along track. Checked census at Togarau and Ruruvu. Remained at Ruruvu overnight.

17th Feb. 1951.

At Ruruvu.

18th Feb. 1951.

Left Ruruvu for Sisivi, inspected Aid Post at Sisivi then continued on to village. Census revised. Departed Sisivi for Lesiapaia, checked census and remained night.

19th Feb. 1951.

Lesiapaia to Magorikiapaia, lined and inspected village, continued to Iparakaska following old military road, then by same road to Siriopaia, checked census at both places. Departed for Mapearo, remained Mapearo overnight.

20th Feb. 1951.

Mapearo village inspected and census checked. Left Mapearo and followed old Japanese bridal path to Leikoia. Leikoia lined and inspected then on to Wakunai.

1st Mar. 1951.

Left Wakunai by foot to Kiviri village, then by canoe to Numa Numa plantation to Tegeroi village. Checked census. To Tenakau Plantation.

13th Mar. 1951.

Tenakau Ptn. to Bidabidapaia village by foot. Assembled natives and checked census. Okowopaia natives lined and census checked. Returned to Tenakau Ptn.

14th Mar. 1951.

By Government launch to Inus Ptn. with Assistant District Officer Kieta, Mr. F. D. Jones.

.....

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The natives through the ROTOKAS prior to the war had little contact with Europeans. There only contact was through Administration patrols and Mission influence, however these were only just beginning to be felt. During the war there were many troops, both Japanese and Allied in this area but there interests were solely war, so apart from the natives becoming familiar with seeing Europeans little other effect can be seen.

The average native met with on the patrol was backward and appeared to be either trying to cling to his native customs or on the otherhand, endeavouring to abide by Administration and Mission laws.

Polygamous marriages (see Appendix 'B') are common in many villages. With the shortage of women of marriageable age at present and Mission influence, this custom is gradually dying out, but unfortunately already there are many young men who have little chance of marriage.

(8)

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Women appear to have superceded the pig in disput disputes through the Rotokas. The only complaints brought forward for discussion by these people concerned native women.

The female native is usually ~~SHIKKAKIKI~~ betrothed at an early age and if from another village, an exchange is made. This exchange is either the females migrating from one village to the other or it may be a male and female. From enquiries, most of the troubles seem to arise with the break down in the exchange system through a feeling of independence by the young people who wish to live where they please.

One of the dangers in the area at present is the rivalry between Missions which is causing religious factions to spring up and ~~divide~~ divide villages. The natives at Kakaropaia in particular, where there are Seventh Day Adventists and Catholic adherents were advised of this danger.

The village housing standard was very low and sanitation was non-existent in some villages. Natives where necessary were advised to remedy both of these by Mr. MacKinnon and myself.

Village officials were in most instances not satisfactory, but this was mainly due to their lack of sophistication, for when their duties were explained to them they carried them out as best they could. Their control in the village appears to be weak, while the Mission teacher, usually more sophisticated than the rest has taken over.

The Education of these people is at present controlled by the Missions, some of whom are doing very good work. Unfortunately the Catholic Mission is handicapped by the shortage of trained teachers. In many cases they are using low standard teachers and in some villages where they have influence they are not represented by a native teacher.

There are quite a number of men away working from this area. Most of them are working on local plantations while others are employed by a natives at SIARA village in the Buka sub-district.

On the whole the average Rotokas native appears to be endeavouring to co-operate. At times they are not fully acquainted with administration requirements and this causes the complications. Probably the only method to overcome the ignorance of these people, would be for frequent patrols to visit the area and an experienced member of District Services stationed at Wakunai.

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NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

During the patrol a livestock census shown below was taken. Although the information required was given with out hesitation it is thought that the figures are approxamate only.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>FOWLS.</u>	<u>PIGS.</u>	<u>DOGS.</u>
Nupatoro	82	4	12
Pipiapaia	123	1	13
Kakaropaia	84	4	15
Tutupaia	15	23	9
Bulistoro	21	8	19
Ibu	19	3	15
Togarau	44	7	16
Ruruvu	26	27	7
Sisivi	39	17	15
Lesiapaia	18	4	4
Magorikipaia	20	5	8
Iparakaskas	28	20	5
Siriopaia	16	4	17
Mapearo	20	3	5
Leikola	16	8	4
Kiviri	15	5	12
Teperoi	56	9	18
Bidabidapaia	16	8	4
Okowopaia	14	2	20
	672	162	218

again

4.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The census figures disclose the following:-

Fowls - .35 per head of population.
Pigs - .08 " " "
Dogs - .11 " " "

The figures show a slight decline in the number of Pigs and fowls, whereas the number of dogs is practically halved. From inquiries, many dogs have died from a ~~HYDINIX~~ disease the symptoms of which sound like worms.

The number of domesticated pigs in the area is not satisfactory, if pigs from the agriculture department could be made available for sale to these people it would be of assistance to their present stock. Now, wild pigs in the bush are the only chance these natives have of securing pigs.

The Rotokas area is experiencing a very dry period at present, particularly near the coast. The villages of Pipiapaia and Nupatoro reported that some of their gardens were suffering from lack of rain, but neither of these villages are being faced with a shortage of food.

All village gardens were producing well. Some villages near Wakunai sell their ~~surplus~~ surplus food to the Wakunai Native Hospital.

Taro was growing with success at Pipiapaia and at Kakaropaia, while small quantities were being produced by other villages, but the area is not totally disease free.

Sweet Potato is still the staple diet of most villages. Other foods flourishing were, Kong Kong Taro, tapioca and European vegetables such as, corn, beans and tomatoes.

English potatoes are grown in small quantities at Ruruvu and Siaivi.

.....

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Mr. MacKinnon E.M.A. from Wakunai accompanied the patrol, and he will a report on the area and forward it to his department.

The health of the natives was satisfactory. Some small sores were noticed but these were usually bandaged and it was pleasing to note that there were no large sores seen in any of the villages.

Three Aid Posts were visited, each of these is staffed with an N.M.O. who is helped by the local M.T.T. of whatever village the Post is situated. These all had a number of patients in them, mainly sores, and from observations they are working satisfactorily.

The standard of M.T.T. through the area, like other officials, is low but with frequent visits from both District Service and Medical patrols they should improve.

.....

EDUCATION.

The three Missions, Catholic, Seventh Day Adventists and Methodists control the education of the natives through the area.

Owing to the Rotokas native being ~~very~~ backward, much patience will be necessary on the part of the teachers to school these people.

The Seventh Day Adventists and the Methodists are far ahead of the Catholic mission in these villages. The native teachers belonging to the S.D.A. and Methodist Mission are all foreigners, the Seventh Day Adventists coming from New Ireland and the Methodists coming from the Buka Sub-district. These natives are teaching their students to read and write in pidgin English and in the vernacular, whereas the Catholic Mission native teachers are usually of low standard, many of whom cannot read and write. The Catholic Mission are endeavouring to overcome this by the introduction of trained Bui native teachers.

The native teachers informed me that their greatest difficulty is the poor attendance of their students.

VILLAGES (Cont.)

All the villages visited were situated on ridges in the foot hills of the mountains encompassing the Wakunai river valley.

The housing generally was poor. There is much room for improvement, and this can only be done by frequent patrols and the introduction of a suitable design for the houses and a village plan.

Most of the houses at present are built on the ground, with sago leaf roofs and bamboo walls. In many instances the native teachers have taken the lead and have erected a good type of house but there seems to be few followers.

At Pipiapaia in the S.D.A. sector the housing was very good, the houses were built with raised floors of limbon palm, bamboo walls, sago leaf roof with the B.S.I.P. roof capping which is more attractive than the split bamboo roof cappings noticed in other villages. Another village, Leikoia, also had good housing but unfortunately their site is too crowded.

Two houses which are like Quonset huts were seen at Lesiapaia. They are of an old design and are ~~constructed~~ roofed with Sago Leaf (Sak Sak), their only ventilation is through a small door.

Magorikipaia and Iparakaskas natives were advised to improve their housing as soon as possible. At Magorikipaia the population were engaged in building a church while they themselves were living in filthy and dilapidated houses endangering their own health.

Sanitation in the villages was either poor or non-existent. Probably only strict supervision by a Native Hygiene Assistant stationed in the Rotokas will raise this standard.

The villages with S.D.A. influence were far better housed than other villages. These villages were also very co-operative and the patrol was welcomed to their village with the singing of 'God Save the King'.

Kiviri village is now almost deserted. Some of the natives have set up a hamlet between Wakunai and Asitavi Catholic Mission. This has been treated as a hamlet of Kiviri, the rest of the Kiviri natives have either migrated to Teperoi village or are living at Asitavi and Numa Numa.

.....

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials met on the patrol were in many cases very backward, with little idea of their duties and where this occurred the native teacher had placed himself at the head of the village. This was very prominent in Methodist and Catholic villages.

There doesn't appear to be a native with influence outside his village, although the Tul Tul of Pipiapaia may have. This native accompanied the patrol and rendered valuable service as an interpreter.

At the village of Pipiapaia the village official system was functioning very well, but this appeared to be the only village where there was no outside interference and where the villagers were ~~assessing~~ fully co-operating.

LIST OF OFFICIALS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LULUAI</u>	<u>TULTUL</u>	<u>MEDICAL TULTUL</u>
NUPATORO)	TAKURAU	SINATEIRRA
PIPIAPAIA	MAKOIRA	PEI-API	TAUSIRI
			GEWBIURI
KAKAROPAIA	KOKUUOTA	POKATO	SI-AILALA
TUTUPAIA	BURUVURU	DIDIAVIRI	BIRAVARA
BULISTORO	VIBIDIOVI	ATURA	ABEREIVA
IBU	ELIPORIDI	ITASITO	DEISIVI
TOGARAU	BOITARI	BIWISI	BAUIORIRI
	DARAVITS		LOLAVARI

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Rotokas Linguistic Area.

Year.....1954.....

Govt. Print-27345.50.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child			Adults			
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
NUPATORO	14/2/51	3	4					1		1		1		1		1		4	2	20	10							14	2	10	4	11	36	529	3.8	30	29	30	28	1	63	
PIPIAPAIA	14/2/51	3	5	1			1				1			2				2	6		4							5	1	6	30	13	30	2	25	3.9	31	38	30	40		149
KAKAROPAIA	15/2/51	1	4		1									2	2			1		18			1					20	30	10	33	6	28	4		35	39	29	37		159	
TUTUPAIA	15/2/51	1	2			1							2	2	1			1		14								15	22	7	23	1	18	4.5	29	21	20	34		121		
BULISTORO	15/2/51	3	2	1					1					1				1	1	19	1							5	11	21	3	25	5	19	3.9	19	18	12	27		101	
IBU	16/2/51		2										3	1				1		2	18	2						4	16	23	9	26	3	24	4.1	25	21	18	31		119	
TOGARAU	16/2/51	2	3						1	1			1	3				4	4	1	2							6	21	28	12	32	5	28	4.4	30	33	37	38		146	
RUNIVU	16/2/51	3	1															2		1	1							7	11	27	7	25	-	25	4.1	20	20	25	34		108	
SISIVI	17/2/51	3		1			1								2			1	1		5							4	9	39	11	32	2	33	3.6	28	36	36	41		150	
LESIAPAIA	17/2/51	1																1	3	2	4							7	9	20	6	12	2	12	2.6	9	10	17	18		65	
MAGARIKIPAI	17/2/52	2					1					1		1				1	1		9							2	11	13	4	9	-	10	3.6	6	6	15	11		49	
IPARAKASKAS	19/2/51	3													1			2	1	7	1							4	8	17	3	12	2	12	3.3	9	12	15	14		62	
SIRIOPAIA	19/2/51	3			1	1	1					1						9	6		7							2	16	34	8	29	7	27	4.1	34	25	34	34		136	
MAPEARO	20/2/51		1											1				2	2	6	7	2						6	11	25	6	15	-	16	3.5	14	11	27	22		89	
LEIKOIA	20/2/51	1	1			1									1			5	1	1	4	2							5	13	6	14	1	13	3.8	18	8	9	14		55	
KIVIRI	21/2/51	2	2			2									1			1	1	5	2	15	11					2	1	4	14	1	11	1	11	3	3	3	7	6		48
TEPEROI	12/3/51	2				1									2			2	4		3								9	28	3	19	1	17	3.3	13	12	22	24		91	
		28	22	2	2	4	4	3	1	1	2	5	2	9	20			35	36	13	20	17	33	1			69	4	198	120	120	383	43	347	353	348	394	453	1811			

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ROTOKAS LINGUISTIC AREA.

Year.....1951.....

Govt. Print-274/53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)		GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F				M	F	M	F
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
BIDABIDAPAIA	13/3/51	1	1													1				12	1					1		10	17	7	9	-	9	3.6	12	8	10	11	55
OKWOPATA	13/3/51	1										2	2				2			4	1							12	9	3	12	1	12	3.2	15	9	11	14	54
TOTAL R/K		28	22	2	2	4	4	3	1	1	1	2	5	2	9	20		35	36	13	20	17	33	1		68	4	198	428	120	383	43	347		353	345	383	453	1811
TOTAL		29	24	2	2	4	4	3	1	1	1	2	5	2	11	22		35	36	15	20	18	35	1		69	4	220	454	130	404	44	368		380	362	404	478	1920

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

3

APPENDIX 'B'

POLYGOMOUS MARRIAGES - ROTOKAS LINGUISTIC AREA.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>No. Polygamous Marriages.</u>
KAKAROPAIA	3
TUTUPAIA	8
BULISTORO	5
IBU	7
TOGARAU	8
RURUVU	3
SISIVI	3
LESIAPAIA	3
MAGORIKIBAYA	2
SIRIOPAIA	3
MAPEARO	1
LEIKOIA	1
OKOWOPAIA	1

45

- PIPIAPAIA
- NUPATORO
- KIVIRI
- TEPEROI
- BIDABIDAPAIA
- IPARAKASKAS

These 6 villages have no polygamous marriages recorded in their village books.

.....

[Handwritten signature]
c.s.

R.M. Farlow
R.M. FARLOW
Actg. District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2

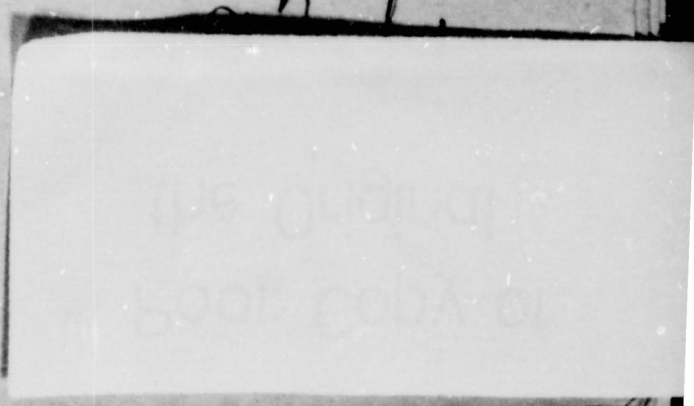
EDUCATION
Appendix 'C'

VILLAGE (Where situated)	No. of Teachers	No of GIRLS	No. of BOYS	Denomination
NUPATORO M.R. J9	1	4	28	S.D.A.
PIPIAPAIA M.R. J9	2	15	16	S.D.A.
KAKAROPAIA M.R. J9	1	5	13	S.D.A.
TOGARRU M.R. K9	1	7	8	Catholic
" "	1	7	10	Methodist.
RURUVU M.R. L9	1	14	9	Methodist.
SISIVI M.R. L9	1	6	10	Catholic.
" "	1	5	12	Methodist.
LESIAPAIA M.R. L9	2	5	4	Catholic.
SIRIOPAIA M.R. L9	1	10	20	Catholic.
LEIKOIA M.R. K 10	1		5	"
BIDABIDAPAIA M.R. L11	1	2	6	"
<hr/>				
	14	80	141	
<hr/>				

M.R. - Map Reference.

J. J. ...
do.

.....



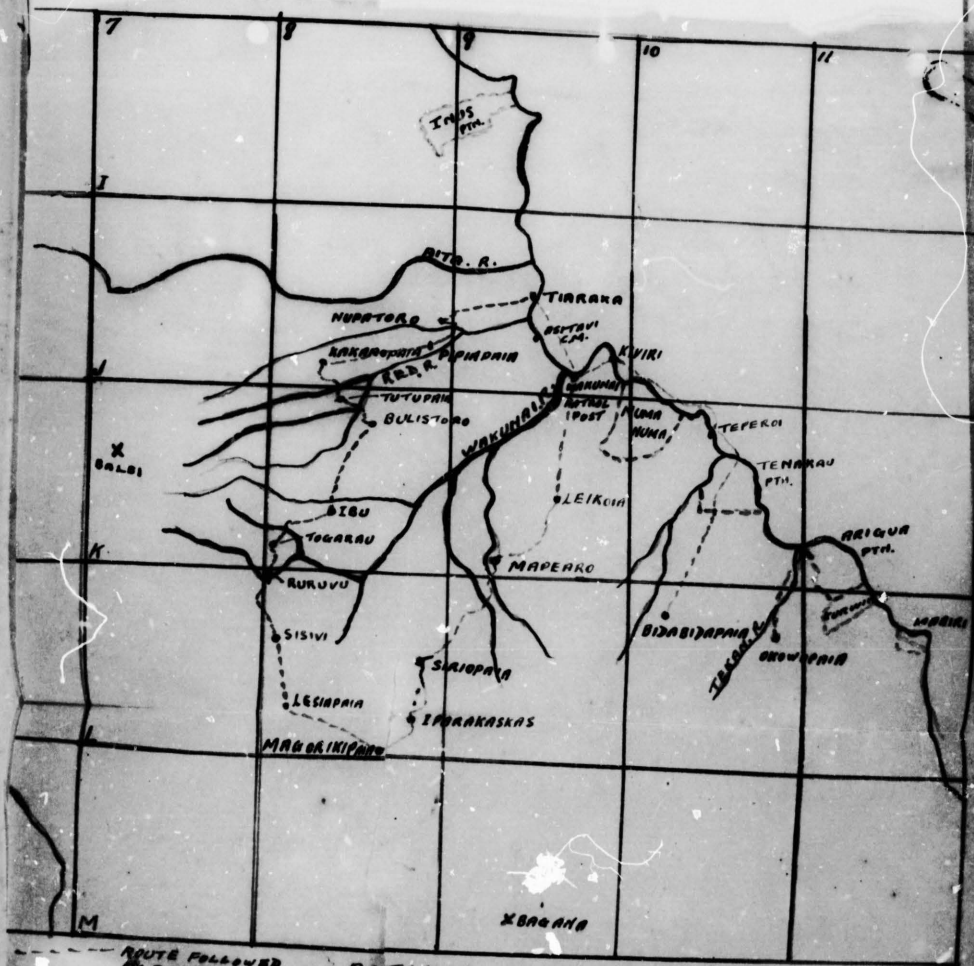
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APPENDIX 'D'

N. G. P. F. - REPORT.

- Reg No. 4045 Constable MELIAU. - Acted as N.C.O.
Carried out his duties efficiently.
- Reg. No. 6723 Constable WALPENUM. - Good patrol constable,
worked efficiently through out patrol.
- Reg.No. 3645 Constable MANAROM. - Inclined to be lazy on
patrol. Has to be supervised.
- Reg.No. 3998 Constable NUMBO - Has to be continually
supervised, is slovenly on parade.

.....
Robert Han
cto.



ROUTE FOLLOWED BY PATROL

ROTKAS LINGUISTIC AREA

30-14-56

18th May, 1951.

District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SOLOMONS.

PATROL REPORT - No. 7 - ROTOKAS SUB-DIVISION.

Mr. Coghlan has submitted a well written report on the subject.

It is interesting to note that the natives of this area are beginning to take interest in outside occupations.

I agree that frequent patrolling in areas, such as this, are very necessary.

Until we get properly trained teachers into these areas little will be learned, I am afraid.

Items concerning other Departments have been forwarded to them.

[Signature]
P.W. F. CHAMPION
ACTING DIRECTOR

27

[Signature]
R.M. FARLOW
Actg. District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/14/56
11 ✓

RMF;NBC



File No. 30/1/2

District Office,
SOHANO,
Bougainvill District.

19th April, 1951.

MEMORANDUM for;

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

PATROL REPORT KIETA No. 7 - ROTOKAS SUBDIVISION

Attached please find report of a patrol conducted by Mr. J.H. Coghlan, Cadet Patrol Officer.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The people in the Rotokas are backward and need frequent patrols to assist them in improving their standard of living.

They are now beginning to leave their villages and are working on plantations. This is encouraging and the more contact these natives have with Europeans and other natives the better it will be for them.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Requests have been made to the Department of Agriculture for a further supply of pigs but these are not available at present.

EDUCATION

The Catholic Mission is training teachers at their Teacher Training School at Kieta and when these natives have completed their studies they will be sent to take charge of these schools.

This is Mr. Coghlan's first patrol amongst natives of this class and he appears to have handled them with tact and patience.

R.M. Farlow
R.M. FARLOW
Actg. District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

12

File No. 30/1/1
Kieta Sub-district Office,
Bougainville District.
5th April, 1951.

The Actg. Assistant District Officer,
Kieta Sub-district,
Bougainville District.

PATROL REPORT No 8 of 50/51.

Report of patrol of the AITA, TAUNITA, RAUSIARA and part
TEOP Linguistic areas.

KIETA SUB-DISTRICT, BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL.

Mr. J. H. Coghlan Cadet Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED.

Aita, Taunita, Rausiara and part Teop
linguistic areas.

OBJECTS OF PATROL.

Census revision.
Routine administration.

DURATION OF PATROL.

27th Feb., 1951. to 10th Mar., 1951.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING.

EUROPEANS.

Mr. G. S. MacKinnon E.M.A.

N.G.P.F.

Reg.No. 4159	L/Cpl/	Sauno.
Reg.No. 6727	Const.	Walpenum.
Reg.No. 2049	"	Kabugmeri.
Reg.No. 5155B	"	Dumui.

P.H.D.

N.M.A.	Virausi.
N.M.O.	Vauvasi.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol visited two linguistic areas consisting of the Aita and an area made up of the Taunita, Rausiara and some coastal villages where a Teop dialect is spoken.

The Aita and Taunita areas are situated in mountainous country, some villages would be 3000 to 4000 feet above sea level. The rest of the villages visited by the patrol were built along the coast or a short distance inland on flat country.

The natives encountered in the Aita were friendly but shy. In the other areas, the natives appeared to be well acquainted with the requirements of Government patrols.

Very little rain was noticed during the patrol. In the Aita and Taunita areas the sky was usually overcast with cool days and cold nights.

2.
INTRODUCTION (Cont)

Mr. C.S. MacKinnon E.M.A. from Wakunai (11)
Patrol Post accompanied the patrol through the Aita and Taunita areas. As this was Mr MacKinnon's second patrol through this part of the district his local knowledge was appreciated.

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DIARY.

26th Feb. 1951.

Left Wakunai with Mr. MacKinnon to patrol the Aita, Taunita ~~and~~ Rausiara and coastal villages north of Wakunai. Walked from Tiaraka village to Nupatoro to Pokoia. Checked census at Pokoia. Remained night.

27th Feb. 1951.

Departed Pokoia for Osiwaipa. Long tedious walk following course of the Aita river then climb to Osiwaipa.

28th Feb. 1951.

Checked census of Aita natives who came in from several hamlets to line. Visited hamlet of Osiwaipa and Kusi. Inspected gardens and converse with natives throughout rest of the day. Remained at Osiwaipa overnight.

1st March, 1951.

Checked census of both Osiwaipa and Kusi villages. Left for Owawaipa, spent rest of the day inspecting gardens and talking with natives.

2nd March, 1951.

Assembled Owawaipa natives and checked census. Report that Luluai of Aita village group was ill, decided to accompany E.M.A. to Aita to examine the sick native.

3rd March, 1951.

Left Owawaipa for Aita village. Followed track to floor of valley, crossed the Aita river then a steep climb to TUBEI-A one of the Aita hamlets. Continued on down to the Aita river again, crossed it and followed it up stream. A rough and dangerous track. Recrossed the Aita river then a steep and risky climb to Aita hamlet where the Luluai was residing. Mr. MacKinnon treated the native. We returned via Kusi village over a rough mountain track to Owawaipa.

4th March, 1951.

Observed at Owawaipa. Conversated with natives during the day.

5th March, 1951.

Left Owawaipa for Pusupa. Pusupa is in the Taunita area. Census checked. Continued to Rarie rest house on the Uruai river. Assembled Waspus natives and checked census.

6th March, 1951.

Lined Rarie and checked census. Crossed Uruai river to Rarie Aid Post then on to Teovangero. Teovangero practically deserted, officials told to assemble inhabitants at Iaun village. Departed Teovangero for Iaun, thence by canoe to Teopassino plantation.

7th March, 1951.

Left Teopassino plantation for Boskombo village, assembled natives and checked census. From Boskombo to coastal villages of Wainana to Tianana back to Iaun. Checked census at both Wainana and Tianana villages. Inspected Aid Post at Iaun. Mr. MacKinnon returned to Wakunai by canoe.

DIARY (Cont.)

8th March, 1951.

Revised census at Iaun, also assembled some Teovangero natives, the rest to line at Kotoita. Departed Iaun, crossed Uruai river and followed coast road to the Seventh Day Adventists Mission at Kepsia. From S.D.A. Mission to Inus village, checked census, on to Inus plantation. Remained at plantation overnight.

9th March, 1951.

Visited Kotoita village and checked census, then continued to Tokai to Korobori and returned to Tokai. Revised census at Korobori village.

10th March, 1951.

Assembled natives of Tokai village and checked census. Left Tokai for Teihup, inspected village, continued to Tiaraka. Teihup and Tiaraka natives lined and census checked. Patrol then returned to Wakunai by canoe.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS.

There are two categories of sophistication in the area visited. The Aita natives form one class while the Taunita, Rausiara and coastal villages form the other.

The Aita natives have had little contact with the outside world to date, and they are very backward and suspicious of foreigners. There appears to be little or no ambition among them to leave their villages and attend school or work on plantations, this can be seen from the census figures attached. However the exceptions are the two villages, Pokoia and Korobori, both these villages are comparable to the Rotokas native. (Patrol of Rotokas, Report No. 7 50/51.)

The Aita natives spend most of their time in their gardens which are situated in rugged country at the headwaters of the Aita river. Apparently these natives only congregate at the village site when a patrol is visiting the area. This was noticeable when the Aita village group and Kusi natives were assembled at Osiwaipa, immediately after the census had been checked most of the natives left for their gardens.

The children and some of the young men were very friendly, but it was only on rare occasions that one of the older men could be drawn into conversation through an interpreter, they simply fulfilled their duty of lining for the census check then left the scene. The friendliness of the youth of these villages can probably be put down to Mission influence.

The Village officials have little knowledge of their duties, they were also handicapped by lack of Pidgin English interpreters, and their isolation from areas where the Village official system is functioning satisfactorily. From observations, the officials were getting poor co-operation from the villagers, particularly with anything appertaining to medical work.

The Taunita and coastal natives were far more advanced than the Aita people. Many of the young men and women were attending Mission schools while a number of men were employed on local plantations. The Village Officials were good for the Wakunai area and the Medical Aid Posts were working very well.

Unfortunately one of the dangers noticed in the ~~XXXXX~~ Taunita and Rausiara areas was the rivalry between Missions. Village Officials were strongly advised not to be biased in their dealings with natives of different denominations to themselves and that the Administration would not tolerate disputes between Mission bodies in their villages.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.(Cont.)

The natives of Rarie and Waspus were advised that in future they are to inform the government official at Wakunai when they intend changing village sites, roads and Rest houses. When the patrol left Pusupa, instead of going to Rarie the patrol was guided to a rest house on the Uruai river, which is nearly two hours from both Waspus and Rarie villages. The Officials informed the patrol that there were now no rest houses at either of their villages. This was very unsatisfactory as nearly 300 natives slept in the vicinity of the rest house, they had no lavatories of any description so it was not advisable for the patrol to remain for any length of time. The officials of these two villages were advised ~~to~~ not to repair the present Rest house but to build at their village sites, the present rest house ~~might~~ could then be taken over by the Aid Post which is nearby.

The custom of ~~young~~ wearing 'Upei' hats by boys and unmarried youths in the Aita area has nearly died out, only about six of these hats were seen. This is the result of mission influence. While the young men and boys are wearing these hats they cannot attend mixed assemblies which is not satisfactory to the missions.

Polygonous marriages are practically non-existent now (See appendix A.) this is most probably due to the shortage of women of marriageable age.

It was ~~nine~~ nine months since the last District service patrol visited the area, and it is the same period since a District Services' officer has been stationed at Wakunai but very few complaints were brought forward for discussion. In the Aita area, census was the object of the patrol so no administration work was attempted.

The Aita area needs special consideration from an experienced officer, for at some time they must realize and raise themselves from their present standard both hygeinically and in conforming with the laws of the Territory.

The other area patrolled also needs much supervisi~~on~~ supervision, particularly the Taunita natives as they seem to be a keen type but at times they are neglecting to confide in the administration concerning their village plans.

To gain the confidence of the Aita people and to effectively administer the Wakunai area, an experienced member of District Services would be essential.

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NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK.

A livestock census was taken during the patrol as shown below.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>DEGS.</u>	<u>FOWLS</u>	<u>DOGS</u>	<u>PIGS</u>
Pokola		30	17	1
Osiwaipa		100	12	-
Aita		48	18	-
Kusi		78	17	2
Owawaipa		43	6	-
Pusupa		39	14	-
Rarie		58	10	-
Waspus		20	4	-
Boskombo		10	5	-
Wainana		37	6	-
Tianana		23	4	1
Iaun		37	7	-
Inus		42	3	-
Kotoita		39	5	5
Korobori		19	6	-
Tokai		49	12	10
Tiaraka		54	9	1
Teihup		11	4	2
		6666 736	159	22

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The census figures disclose the following:-

Fowls - .48 per head of population.

Dogs - .107 " " " "

Pigs - .014 " " " "

From the above figures the number of poultry in the area has increased slightly since the last patrol, but the number of pigs has remained the same. The total number of dogs is only half the total counted on the previous patrol, as a result of enquiries made concerning these figures it appears many died of the same complaint mentioned in the Rotokas patrol report No. 7 50/51. However the dogs seen on the patrol all seemed reasonably healthy.

In the Aita the natives' diet consists mainly of Taro Kong Kong, bananas and paw paws. Only small quantities of Taro and sweet potato were seen. There were plots of corn in some of the gardens and a few tomatoes. At Owawaipa one of the natives was growing cabbages and lettuces with success. Most of the other natives did not appear to be interested in growing European vegetables.

The Taunita natives had a better variety of foods, Taro was growing successfully while Sweet potatoes and Taro Kong kong were plentiful. English potatoes are being grown at Rarie by some of the natives, these sell their produce to some of the plantations on the coast and to the Missions.

The coastal villages depend on sweet potato as their staple food. Taro Kong kong is also grown, there is plenty of fruit and some European vegetables were noticed in several of their gardens.

There is a shortage of pigs in the area, although ^{THEY} are sometimes captured in the bush. If pigs could be made available by the agricultural department it would be of assistance to their present stocks.

Natives in the coastal villages where there were coconut groves were not smoking copra and had not taken measures to clean their groves. These natives were told how natives in other areas were utilizing their groves to make copra and selling it to local traders, and that they could do likewise which would be more profitable than leaving their groves uncleaned and not in production.

.....

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Mr. MacKinnon medical Assistant from Wakunai accompanied the patrol so he will forward a Patrol Report to his department.

The health of the natives was satisfactory. The Taunita and coastal natives were using the medical facilities available to them, namely, Aid Posts, Mission hospitals and the Wakunai Hospital.

On the other hand the Aita natives will have little to do with the Aid Post at Owawaipa and they rarely go to Wakunai hospital. The N.M.O. in charge of Owawaipa Aid Post informed us of the hopelessness of enticing the sick to hospital, then if they do come, he has great difficulty in keeping them there to finish his treatments.

One of the difficulties in the Aita area is the appointment of Medical Tul Tuls. At Owawaipa there is one, who is quite capable, but there are none in the other three villages and none of ~~them~~ the men show any inclination to take the post.

N.M.A. Virausi and N.M.O. VauVasi accompanied the patrol, both carried out their duties efficiently. N.M.A. Virausi is an excellent type for patrol work.

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EDUCATION.

See Appendix 'B' Village Schools.

Most of the students absent from the area were at Mission schools, only four were attending Government schools.

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EDUCATION.

See Appendix 'B' - Village Schools.

Most of the students absent from the area were at Mission schools, only four were attending Government schools.

Three Missions are interested in the area, they are the Methodists, Seventh Day Adventists and Catholics. These three denominations have village schools in villages where they have influence.

In the Aita, the three are represented and they are endeavouring to set up village schools. Apart from Pokoia and Korobori the teachers are faced with several difficulties. Their greatest difficulty is to get regular attendance by their students, this is almost impossible because most of the time the children and parents are absent in their gardens. Another difficulty is to get building materials to erect schools, in Tubei-a a hamlet of Aita village group, the native teacher has to hold school in the open.

Edue

The other areas visited had fairly well established village schools but there standards were usually low. Occasionally a student of one of these village schools was found to be ~~taxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ able to write ^{his} name.

The native teachers encountered in the villages were usually well trained. In the Aita locality they were all foreigners, this was also the case in the Taunita.

Students from the area were attending the Methodist mission school at Tiaraka and Kekesu, Seventh Day Adventists were at Kepsia and others were at the Catholic Mission Asitavi.

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ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The brádal paths were fair, however the terrain was such that to build tracks was very difficult. In the Aita and Taunita they were all mountain tracks but they were reasonably clean and well worn.

It was pleasing to note that the natives of Tubei-a, a hamlet of Aita village group, had cleaned a road to their village, but the other hamlets have not attempted anything of this nature yet.

The road between Rarie and Iaun was in a disgraceful condition, natives had to go ahead of the patrol and cut a path, this was in the vicinity of Teovangero village.

The roads along the coast were in perfect condition, there was ample evidence to show that they had been attended to regularly.

The following is not included in the summary of times and road conditions in the previous Patrol report.

- Owawaipa to Tubei-a 2 hours - Steep decent, cross Aita river, then steep climb.
- Tubei-a to Aita hamlet 4 hours - Steep decent, cross Aita river, then follow course upstream. Difficult walking, recross river and very steep climb to hamlet.
- Aita to Kusi. 3 hours - Steep decent, cross Aita river. Climb up and down ridge to Kusi.
- Pusupa to Rarie rest house on Uruai river. 1 hour. Down grade, steep in parts.

There were no bridges in the area and it is thought they are hardly necessary, except the Aita river all the streams were forded comfortably.

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6

VILLAGES.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Map</u>	<u>Reference.</u>
Pokola	J	9
Osiwaipa	J	8
Kusi	J	8
Tubei-a	J	8
Owawaipa	I	8
Pusupa	I	8
Rarie	I	8
Teovagero	I	9
Iaun	I	9
Tianana 1	H	9
Wainana	H	9
Boskombo	H	9
Inus	I	10
Kotoita	I	9
Tokai	I	9
Korobori	I	9
Teihup	J	10
Tiaraka	J	10

The villages in the mountains are handicapped through the shortage of roofing materials such as sago thatch. Most of the Sago ~~that~~ leaf required by the Aita natives has to be purchased from Rotokas or Taunita natives.

The Aita villages were situated on steep ridges, they were small, dirty and the housing was very poor. The houses were built with sago leaf roofs (Sak Sak), bamboo walls and the ground acted as a floor, they were small dwellings and unhygienic, usually the only ventilation was a small door. Bark was also noticed as a ~~material~~ material which took the place of bamboo as a wall.

In the village of Osiwaipa the two Seventh Day Adventist teachers had erected a good type of house in each hamlet, but there doesn't appear to be anyone interested in following their example.

The B.S.I.P. roof capping was noticed in Osiwaipa and Owawaipa. Other houses had split bamboo as a capping.

The hamlet of Tubei-a was probably the cleanest village, although the inhabitants were very backward the Methodist teacher had managed to get the houses built in an orderly manner.

The Catholic teacher stationed at Kusi brought forward a plan which seemed quite good. He intends with the help of the TuiTui of the group to persuade the Kusi natives who now live out in their gardens to build a village and rest house. This would also mean that Aita natives could assemble at Kusi, which is nearer to their homes than the present arrangement where these natives assemble at Osiwaipa. Futher, a patrol would have the advantage of being able to visit Aita hamlets and return to Kusi the same day.

The Pusupa natives are beginning to rebuild their village on another site, officials were advised to build on a street plan and to build substantial houses. The villagers of Rarie and Waspus have just completed their new buildings.

All the coastal villages were satisfactory, their housing was of a much higher standard than in the inland villages. They were constructed with raised limbon floors, sak sak (Sago leaf) roofs and Bamboo walls.

Hygiene was only fair through out the area, particularly in the Aita where sanitary arrangements were non-existent at times.

Tokai village should have been included ~~with~~ in the Rotokas patrol, but as the Rotokas patrol had already been completed it has been ~~left~~ included with this patrol. The natives seemed to be more akin to the Taunita and Rausiara groups than to the Rotokas type of native. They were much brighter and their village much cleaner than other Rotokas villages visited.

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(5)

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The Village Officials through out the Aita were not satisfactory. This is probably due to their lack of knowledge regarding their duties. Another contributing factor is the ignorance of the villagers ~~which~~ who not realize the powers held by the Officials and until the natives and Officials know their position, little results will be obtained.

The Aita Officials are also handicapped by their lack of knowledge of Bidgin English and the outside world.

In the Taunita and Coastal villages the officials were satisfactory. Several Officials reported the poor co-operation they get from their village people concerning sickness. Sores in particular, are hidden instead of being reported to the officials ~~for treatment~~ who could either attend to the sufferers at the village or send them on to Aid Posts.

Sirausi, paramount luluai of Pusupa village, accompanied the patrol through Aita and Taunita areas. This native is keen ~~in~~ and interested in spreading government influence through these areas.

LIST of OFFICIALS.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Luluai</u>	<u>Tultul</u>	<u>Medical Tultul.</u>
Pokoia	Gagasiola	Sivul	Allailala
Osiwaipa	Lepua	Rabuiredi	-
Aita	Kariaku	Ipai	-
Kusi	Bisiapa	Daio	-
Owawaipa	Sirei	-	Epubuana
Pusupa	Ambia	Wawatusi	-
Rarie	Batomiori	Lereivi	Mamitoa
Waspus	Kaibus	Wuo	Kokori
Boskombo	Amuhiori	Waniaivi	Vankita
Wainana	Tamoira	Wakatinori	Marau
Tianana	Deiana	Tausive	Tatavai
Iaun	Deisivira	Arai-iuvi	Uririavi
Inus	Sunpipi	-	-
Kotoita	Tamaki	Kuhi	Kiai-iva
Korobori	Kaibakili	Teideibio	Odeiba
Tokai	Bataurabi	Anai	Kapiepuan
Tiaraka	Togani	Arasemon	Koriperi
Teihup	-	-	-
Teovangero	Gangatawanu	Nebansi	-

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CENSUS.

Census summary is attached, Appendix 'C'.

A census check was made in all the villages visited. Several new names, mainly in the Aita locality were recorded.

There were some absentees in the Aita area, although not a great number, ~~that were recorded~~. No action was taken against these absentees as it was thought that if any action was taken it may deter other natives who have'nt yet lined, from lining in the future.

From conversations with native teachers and officials there appears to be several families of natives in the Aita village group, and between the Rotokas ~~and~~ and Aita locality who have not had their names recorded in a village book.

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WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

All War Damage claims were finalised in this area by the District Services patrol in 1950.

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MISSIONS.

Three missions have influence or are endeavouring to gain influence through the area patrolled.

The Catholic Mission has its headquarters at Asitavi (Map Ref. J 19) where Father Hogan is in charge. Another Mission station belonging to the Catholics is at Kuraio on the West coast of Bougainville, where Father Dionne is in charge. There influence is mainly in the vicinity of Asitavi and portion of the Aita.

The Methodist mission have a station near Tiaraka village and another station at Kekesu in the Buka Sub-District. A Tongan minister resides at Tiaraka and Mr. Shepherd is in charge of the area and he resides at Kekesu.

The S.D.A. Mission have their headquarters at Kepsia near Inus village (Map Ref. I 10). Mr. C. Pascoe is in charge. An outstanding feature of this station is the housing for the natives, the mission has set a very good example by building neat and sturdy houses with plenty of ventilation. The housing area was also a credit to the Mission for its cleanliness.

Each of the above missions have a school for Boys and in the case of the Methodists and S.D.A. for girls also.

The standard of native teacher was on the whole good. The majority of them being foreigners who appear to be better suited to the work than the locals.

In the Aita where the three missions are represented all the teachers complained about the poor attendances they get at church services. At Tubei-a the Methodist teacher was holding church in the open air, then at the Aita ~~xixixix~~ hamlet and at Kusi the Catholic churches were in ruins. However the catholic mission have now put an energetic type of native in this area, he was formerly in the Keriaka district and originally came from Kieta.

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COMMERCE .

Very few natives were away working. There are only two from the villages of Aita, Osiwaipa, Owawaipa and Kusi. One of these is employed on the government station at Wakunai and the other is a native teacher in Keriaka, Buka sub-district.

It appears most of these ~~natives~~ mountain natives dislike the coast because of the heat and the danger of contracting malaria, this was the answer I received to enquiries as to why they did not seek employment on the plantations near Wakunai.

The natives in the Taunita, Rausiara and other villages visited had men employed on most of the surrounding plantations.

Two plantations were visited in the area, they are Teopassino and Inus.

Teopassino plantation has mostly native labour from New Guinea. Mr. ~~Chaisel~~ Wilson is managing for the Chaisel plantation company.

At Inus plantation Mr. Mason is the manager, he has a sprinkling of local labour but not enough for his requirements. To make up the deficit, labour from New Guinea has been obtained and some Buin and Siwai natives are employed.

.....

J. H. Hogan
1900

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APPENDIX 'A'

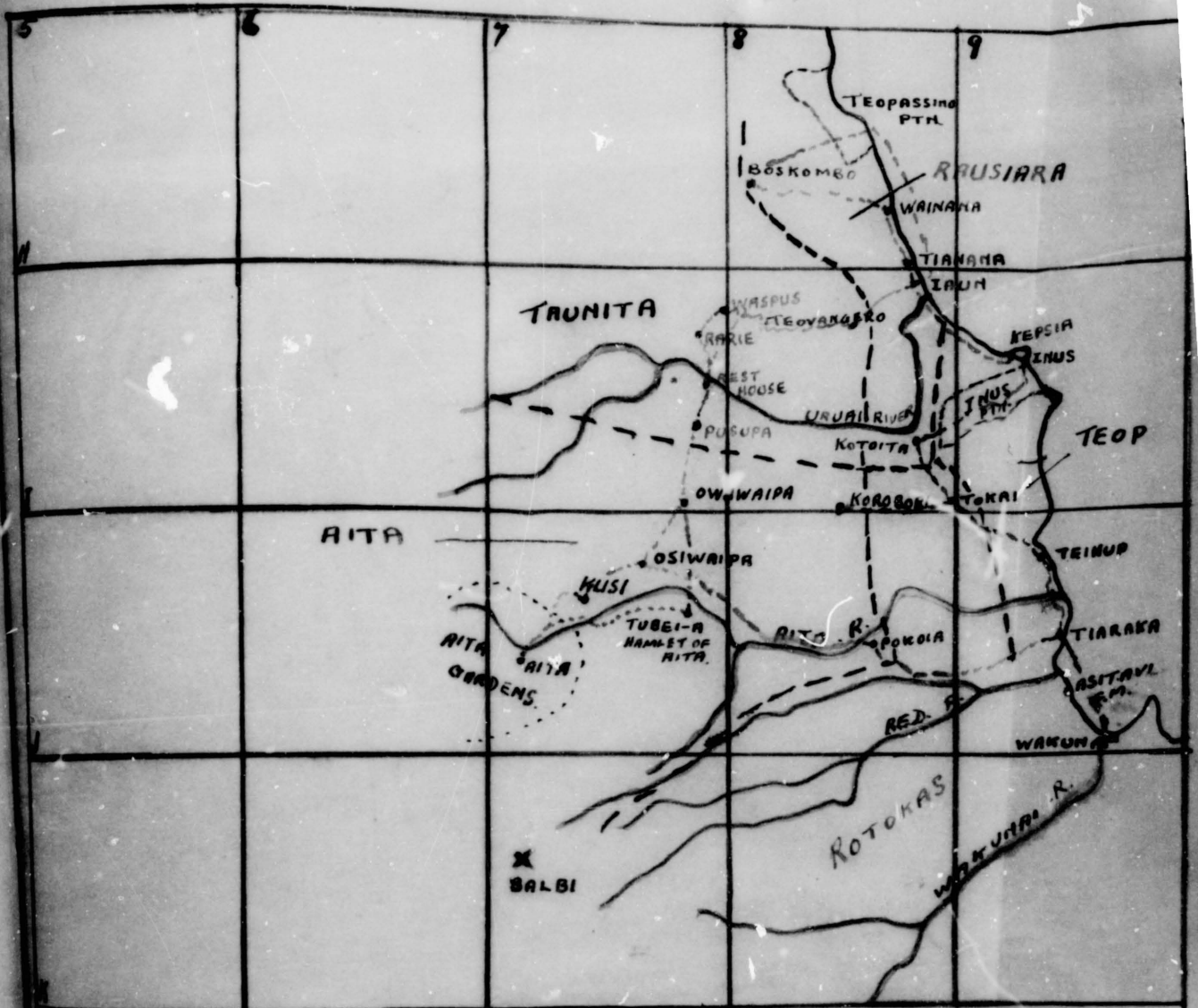
POLYGOMOUS MARRIAGES - AITA, TAUNITA, RAUSIARA AND PART THEP AREAS

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>No. Polygamous Marriages.</u>
Pokola	1
Aita	2
Kusi	-
Oeiwaipa	-
Owawaipa	1
Pusupa	2
Waspus	2
Rarie	1
Iaun	2
Ketoita	1
Korobori	1
Tokai	4
Tiaraka	2
Teihup	1

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J. H. G. Han
C.P.O.



--- ROUTE FOLLOWED BY PATROL.

MAP OF AITA, TAUNITA, RAUSIARA AND PART OF TEOP.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/14/58.
13 ✓



File No. 30/1/2

District Office,
SOHANA,
Bougainville District,
30th April, 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

The Director,
D.D.S. & N.A.
Port Moresby.

Patrol Report B.K.8 of 1950/51-WAKUNAI Area.

Attached please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. J.H.Coghlan.

NATIVE LIVESTOCK.

Pigs will be supplied as soon as they can be obtained from the farm at Rabaul.

Every endeavour is being made to patrol these areas as frequently as possible, as this portion of Bougainville is considered the most backward.

A Special Patrol conducted by the Acting Assistant District Officer followed this patrol and its presence will do much to give the natives confidence in the Administration.

It is impossible to re-open Wakunai Police Post at the present time.

R.M. Farlow
.....
R.M. Farlow. A/Dist. Commission

30-14-58.

31st May, 1951.

District Commissioner,
Bougainville,
SOHANA.

PATROL REPORT : No. 8 of 1950/1951.

The area appears to be very backward, and more frequent patrols will be necessary before Administration influence will be apparent.

I would suggest a leisurely patrol about three months after the A.D.O.'s inspection.

This patrol should be prepared to spend some time with each group.

Please make every endeavour to improve the situation throughout the area.

Items of interest have been passed to the Departments concerned.

9.7.6.
(I.F. CHAMPION),
ACTING DIRECTOR.