

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: Kieta

VOLUME No: 5

ACCESSION No: 496.

1957 - 1958

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: Kieta
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 5: 1957-1958 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 5

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1-57/58	1-19	Macintosh. A. C.P.O.	South Nasioi Census Division.	1 map	26/7/57 - 15/8/57.
[2] 2-57/58	1-19	Macintosh A. C.P.O.	Koromira Koiaru and Lantena: Census Div	1 map	20/8/57 - 2/9/57.
[3] 3-57/58	1-22	Macintosh A. C.P.O.	Guava Census Division		11/11/57 - 22/11/57.
[4] ^{Special Report} 1-57/58	1-16	Davies. F.I. P.O.	Astavi and Kiriviri, Point. Wakunai	1 mp	5/2/58 - 17/3/58.
[5] ^{Special Report} N° 2-57/58	1-5	Davies, F.I. P.O.	Plantations between Inus & Kieta.		29/4/58 - 5/5/58.
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FOLIOS: 81

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT

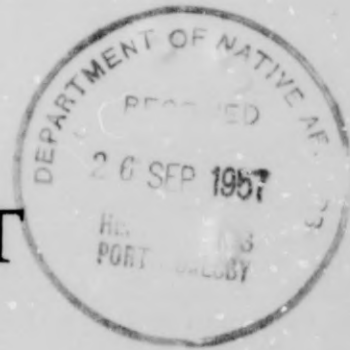
KIETA SUB DISTRICT REPORTS 1957/1958

- No. 1 SOUTH NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION *A. McINTOSH*
No. 2 KOROMIRA, KOIANU, and LANTENAI CENSUS DIVISION *A. McINTOSH*
No. 3 GUAVA CENSUS DIVISION *A. McINTOSH*
SPECIAL REPORT No. 1 WAKUNAI *F. I. DAVIES*
SPECIAL REPORT No. 2 PLANTATIONS BETWEEN INUS
AND KIETA *F. I. DAVIES*
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DNA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of Bougainville Report No. KIE I of 1957/58

Patrol Conducted by A. Macintosh Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled South Nasioi Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3 members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 26./..7./1957 to 8./..8./1957 and 15 / 8 / 57

Number of Days Fifteen

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9 / 1955

Medical 11 / 1956

Map Reference Bougainville Island South Four Mile Series

Objects of Patrol Census and General Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2019 / 1957

Richardson
District Commissioner

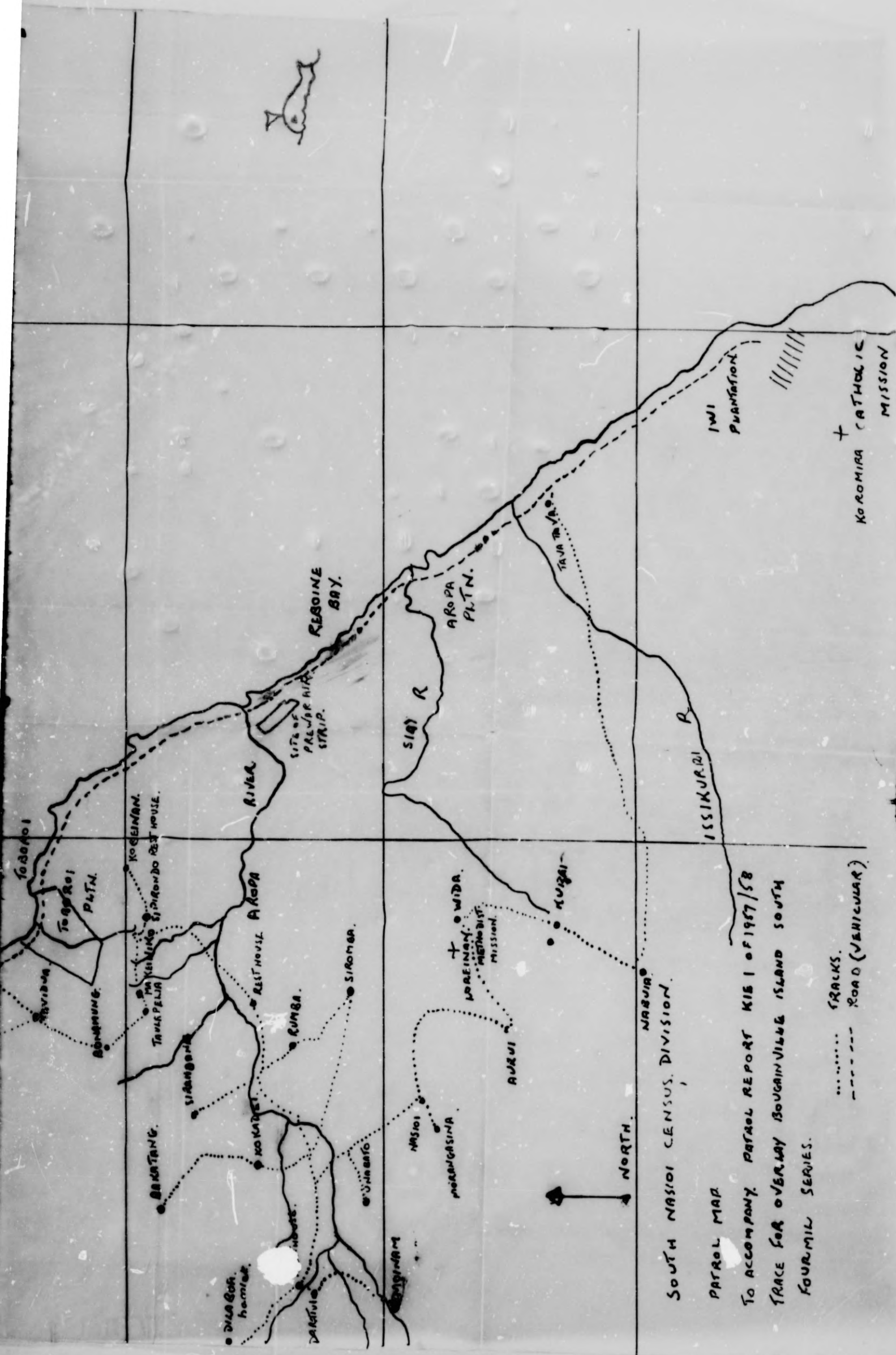
Amount Paid for War Dan age Compensation £.....

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

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

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SOUTH NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION.
 PATROL MAP
 TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT KIB 1 OF 1987/88
 TRACE FOR OVERLAY BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND SOUTH
 FOURMIL SERIES.



1st October, 1957.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1957/58 KIETA

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged.

Page 3 mentions under the heading Economic
Development "several men ask about learning to build a cheap hot
air drier, after hearing an announcement on the Native Peoples
Session.....men selected would be sent to Port Moresby where
they would undergo a short instruction course". The actual
announcement made over the session said that men from Bougainville
would go to either Kavieng or Rabaul for instruction. Kavieng
has a suitable inexpensive drier, and plans may be obtained from
that District.

The notes on health are of particular interest.

Your comments to the Assistant District Officer,
Kieta, adequately cover other matters brought forward in the Patrol
Report.

a. a. r.

(A. A. ROBERTS)
Director of Native Affairs

PC

Minute to:
The Executive Officer,
Department of Lands,
PORT MORESBY.

Your attention is invited to page 7 of Patrol
Report Kieta No. 1 of 1957/58 and Appendix D.

*Noted.
Copy of Appendix D,
sent to Dir. Lands,
NA 34-2-5 of 4/10/57.
F. 41 G.*

T. G. Aitchison
(T. G. AITCHESON)
Chief of Division (Govt. & Research)

PA

30/14/53 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



30/2/3 - 201

Bougainville District,
HEADQUARTER SOHANO.

20th September, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.

PATROL REPORT KIETA NO. 1-57/58
BY MR. A. MACINTOSH C.P.O.

The above Patrol Report is acknowledged. In future only 2 copies are required here.

Native Affairs:- Is there any reason why the good ways of these people should be changed? Bad customs are dealt with by law but, if we change their good customs can we substitute something better?

It is good to see these natural leaders doing good, but I sometimes think they should be watched as they can lead their people into considerable expense.

The moving of villages should be watched, particularly villages moving to the coast. The native people are free to come and go as they please, but the movement of native people from the highlands to the coast can be disastrous because of malaria. There is a very good example at Kumua on the west coast where the population fell at an alarming rate because of this moving to the coast. It was only when a Patrol Post was established and numerous Aid Post put in that the decline was checked.

Mr. MacIntosh may help

Economic Activity :- The District Agricultural Officer, Sohano is building a small drier of easy design and I feel sure that he would be only too willing to help any representatives when he next visits Kieta, or if they come to Sohano. Further there are driers built in the Keromira area for the Co-operatives, by Mr. MacLennan and these are an example of what can be done.

There is a great Economic Potential in all the valleys around Kieta and the District Agricultural Officer is aware of it. He has plans for central fermentaries throughout and also for the establishment of Rural Progress Societies, but this latter will not come about until we can get an Agricultural Officer stationed at Kieta.

Roads and Bridges :- The Kieta-South road is not really as bad as made out. There is still a considerable amount of work to be done on it, but nothing that can't be done using a tractor/trailer and the usual weekly work by villages. The sections of the road allocated to various villages must depend on who owns the land-if there has been an unjust distribution the matter must be rectified. My experience is that the plantations have helped considerably towards the maintenance of the road-the main assistance being the supply of mechanical equipment.

With reference to the road from Aropa Plantation to DARATUI, I think Mr. MacIntosh is misinformed. Notice was taken of the project and they were advised by the then A.D.O. that it would be hard to build an all weather road without a track or tractor. At the same time, I feel that the Kieta South road has reached the stage where something should be done on the road to DARATUI, more so because of the cocoa planting. It will be necessary for produce to be taken out and I should think the road is the answer. Anyhow I anticipate that a Road Engineer will visit the District next month and he can give his opinion.

I think this is Mr. MacIntosh's first solo patrol. He is to be commended firstly on his observation, and, secondly, on the presentation of the report.

c.c. D.N.A.(2)

K. C. Atkinson
(K. C. Atkinson)
District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

30/1

Sub District Office

KIETA, ~~NEW BRITAIN~~.

12th Sept 1957.

The District Commissioner,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO KIE 1 of 1957/58.

Herewith three copies of the above report. There has been some delay due to waiting for Mr. Macintosh to return from Patrol No KIE 2 of 57/58 to submit a Patrol Report then my sudden trip to Rabaul.

I regret that my very slight acquaintance with the area prevents me from a full comment on this report but it appears to me to be a well submitted report of the work of a conscientious and enquiring young officer.

Mr. Macintosh's voucher for camping allowance is also enclosed.

P.F. Sebire,

Assistant District Officer

PATROL REPORT

DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE (KIETA SUB-DISTRICT)

REPORT NO.: KIE I of 1957/58.

AREA PATROLLED: SOUTH NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: A. MACINTOSH, Cadet Patrol Officer,

DURATION: From 26.7.57 to 8.8.57 and 15.8.57.

No. of days: 15

LAST PATROL: D.N.A. September 1955.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: 1. Census and routine Administration.
2. Land survey and investigation, ROEILANG.

PATROL REPORT

I. INTRODUCTION
The South Nasioi Census Division covers an area of approximately ninety square miles. Most of the villages are situated on the lower slopes of the Green Prince Range. The rest are on a sparsely populated area which runs parallel to the coast.

All the people of the division speak a common language, Nasioi. The social system and the system of dividing land ownership is the same throughout, differing slightly from those of other divisions, such as Nasioi, Bougainville, and Sorobai.

Two villages close to HUNA were visited upon 8 days after the completion of the patrol. This was because these villages had been placed under quarantine following an outbreak of measles in neighbouring villages of the South Nasioi Census Division.

DIARY OF PATROL

1957

- JULY 26 : To BONAMUNG village via TAVIDUA village.
- JULY 27 : To KOBEINAN village via TAULAPELIA and MAKEINIKO villages.
- JULY 28 : Rest day observed.
- JULY 29 : To RUMBA village. Census figures of SIRAMBANA and BAKATUNG villages revised at RUMBA Rest house.
- JULY 30 : To DARATUI village via SIRAMBANA, BAKATUNG and KOKADEI villages. Census figures of SIROMBA and MINAM villages revised at DARATUI.
- JULY 31 : DARATUI, SIROMBA and MOINAM inspected. Returned to DARATUI.
- AUG. 1 : To NASIOI village via UNABATO and MORANGASINA.
- AUG. 2 : To WIDA village via AURUI village.
- AUG. 3 : Ownership claims to land applied for by Methodist Mission at ROREIANG investigated.
- AUG. 4 : Rest day observed.
- AUG. 5 : Traverse made of proposed Mission Lease at ROREIANG.
- AUG. 6 : To KURAI village.
- AUG. 7 : To AROPA Plantation via NABUIA village.
- AUG. 8 : To KIETA by truck.
- AUG. 13 : To SSIREI and KARAKUNG villages and return to KIETA.

PATROL REPORT

I. INTRODUCTION

The South Nasioi Census Division covers an area of approximately ninety square miles. Most of the villages are situated on the lower slopes of the Crown Prince Range. The rest are on a spur of the main range which runs parallel to the coast.

All the people of the division speak a common language Nasioi. The clan system and the system of deciding land ownership is the same throughout, differing slightly from those of the adjoining divisions, North Nasioi, Kongara, and Koromira.

Two villages close to KIETA were visited seven days after the completion of the patrol. This was because these villages had been placed under quarantine following an outbreak of measles in neighbouring villages of the North Nasioi Census Division.

Two days were spent surveying the Methodist Mission Lease adjoining the mission station at ROREIANG. This was applied for by the Rev. A.H. Voyce of EUIN some time ago.

2. NATIVE AFFAIRS

The remarkable thing about the people of the South Nasioi Census Division is that although they have been under Government control and influence for at least fifty years the way of life of the majority can have hardly changed over the last thirty years. Most of them seem to have no wish for any change.

There are two men in the area who are outstanding in their progressive thinking. The first and most important of these, ORINA of DARATUI, is accepted as the leading village official of the division and accompanied the patrol throughout. He is a staunch supporter of the Administration. Recently he organized the building of a modern ward for the local aid post. Built ~~of~~ with cement piles, sawn timber frame and corrugated iron roof, it is a good example of what can be done by these people when their enthusiasm is aroused.

The other man URU of KOKADEI, is respected as a man of great persuasive powers but has not a great deal of influence. He sponsored the idea of an inland road from ASPI Plantation to DARATUI a few years ago. Since then enthusiasm for the road has waned because of lack of support and URU has been looked upon as a dreamer. More interest in roads would be desirable, if only to support this man who could be of great use to the Administration. (See Roads and Bridges section) It seems that some of the powerful old men of the area are using their influence to maintain the status quo.

All villages of the division are fairly close to KIETA and any serious matters are usually brought in for a decision. Therefore the only quarrels brought that were/ up during the patrol were minor ones usually concerning pigs. These were all successfully arbitrated, both sides usually being satisfied.

The most advanced people of the division are the villagers of DARATUI. Here the people enthusiastically received some ~~min~~ suggestions for minor improvements to the village. The houses here were of high standard some having sawn timber frames but the example has not been followed by other villages nearby, where most of the people live in smoke grimed huts.

The people of DILABOA requested that their village be absorbed into DARATUI. The request was granted because DILABOA is only 20 minutes walk from DARATUI and should properly be regarded as a hamlet. ~~The papa~~

The population is only thirty four and there are only six males of working age. It is hoped the deplorable standard of housing will improve now the hamlet is part of DARATUI.

The villagers of KOBAINAN asked for permission to move their village to the coast from the present site about two miles inland. The request was granted. These people have started a coconut growing project on the clan lands on the coast and wish to live permanently nearby in order to look after the young trees. The move will set a precedent which is likely to be followed by other villages. In the nearby KOROMIRA Division many people have moved to hamlets on the coast. The trend is due to increased interest in commercial crops such as cocoa and coconuts which can best be grown on the flat coastal plain.

In general most of the people seem contented with their lot and not particularly disposed to improve it although interest in cash crops is growing. Throughout this area faith in the Administration is strong. In all villages the people were pleased to see the patrol.

Economic Activity

There are two main cash crops being grown in the area, coconuts and cocoa. Kaukau is also sold to the local plantations.

Copra making is the main industry. Five buyers in KIEFA pay an average of 4d. a pound for smoke dried copra and the two local plantations also buy. For smoked copra the standard is high but no hot air dried copra is produced.

Several men asked about learning to build a cheap hot air drier after hearing an announcement on the Native Peoples' Session. The announcement said the

Department of Agriculture wanted to teach volunteers how to build a cheap

hot air drier. Men selected would be sent to Port Moresby where they would

undergo a short instruction course. They would then return to their

homes where they could supervise the construction of driers. A list of materials

for the drier was given and the total cost was said to be only about £37. This

would be well within the means of the villages of the area if the people

banded together to raise the money. A person who knew how to build a cheap

drier of the hot air type would be of great value in the South Nasioi. The

District Agricultural Officer is expected here within the next fortnight and

the matter will be taken up with him.

It is known however that 2500 palms have been planted by individuals since

the war. This figure does not include those planted on the coast.

Handwritten notes:
Port Moresby
gardening will
at 10 p.m.
Bochman
27
9

Copra Production was roughly 82 tons for the year 1956/57. Of this ~~xxx~~ approximately 57 tons came from TAUTSINA Island, a government owned plantation which is rented to four villages for a total rental of £2 per month. It is considered that the output could be greatly increased, both from the government plantation and the village groves.

Cocoa is produced by only two villages at present although a good number of ~~xx~~ trees have been planted in the last two years. Only a very small amount is produced and the pods are sold to Aropa Plantation. Production for 1956/57 was only 1207 pounds.

Plans have been made by the District Agricultural Officer to build fermenteries in the area within the next two years or so.

A recent trend in economic activity is the large scale planting which has taken place on the coast. Two individuals and a village have planted a total of 5253 coconuts. Only about half of these are bearing. One of the individuals, OTONG of FIDIA has planted 1455 cocoa trees in addition to 3000 coconut palms contained in the total above. He also runs the only native/trade store in the Division which has a weekly turnover of about £5 on the average. His business was started by raising a loan from a large number of subscribers. Recently his activities were investigated and it was found that although none of the subscribers have been repaid the business is being run honestly if inefficiently, and all the people who loaned money to him are content. He employs eight labourers as casuals.

Considerable quantities of kaukau are bought by the two plantations of the area, but no figures are available.

Five licences are held by men of the division. They are as follows:

Trader's Licence - General Merchantile	2
Traders Licence + Copra Buying and Selling	2
Licence for Manufacturing and Selling Bread	1

One of the General Merchantile Licences is held by a man who has no store or other business. He renews the licence each year because of the prestige attached to the holding of one.

Economic Potential

The number of prewar coconut palms in village groves is not known. It is known however that 6290 palms have been planted by individuals since the war. This figure does not include those planted on the coast.

how?
what cash?
10/100/57

CENSUS

Cocoa is likely to rival copra as the most important product of the area, in the next few years. The following cocoa trees have been planted:

HEALTH

Village No. of trees
 KURAI 10749
 TAVIDUA 535
 OSIREI 65
 NABUIA 1300
 KOBENAN 800
 DARATUI 396
 KARAKUNG 1502
 15347

Nearly all of these have been planted under the supervision of either an Agricultural Officer or a Native Agricultural Assistant, and are thus well shaded and spaced.

The ages of the trees are as follows:

Year planted No. of trees
 1950 1800
 1951 380
 1952 535
 1954 195
 1956 10937
 1957 1502
 15347

Planting is going on all the time.

Natives Absent at Work

It is remarkable that only three men are at work outside the District. The men who are at work on local plantations are mainly skilled workers such as Drivers, Mechanics, Servants etc. They are well paid and their wives and children live with them. General labouring is not attractive to the people of the South Nasioi.

3. CENSUS

Births exceeded deaths by fifty eight. Most of the deaths recorded were those of elderly people. The good result is due largely to the work of the three Aid Post Orderlies of the division.

4. HEALTH

Health throughout the division was good. The Native Hospital at KIETA can be reached easily from most villages and the people have complete confidence in modern medical treatment.

The three aid posts at TAVIDUA, DARATUI and NASIOI were found to be clean and the Aid Post Orderlies appeared to be doing their work well.

Two villages close to KIETA had to be visited after the rest of the area had been covered because these had been placed under quarantine after measles had broken out in the neighbouring villages of the North Nasioi. Later five cases were reported at DARATUI. The disease is mild and no fears of complications are held.

A fine aid post ward has been built at DARATUI. It has cement piles, sawn timber frame and corrugated iron roof. This must be the best aid post ward in the district.

5. AGRICULTURE

Three Agricultural Field Assistants are stationed in the North Nasioi Census Division. One of these regularly visits the South Nasioi. He has supervised the planting of several blocks of cocoa in the area. Because of his efforts the coconut groves are well tended.

There is no shortage of food in the Division.

6. MISSIONS

There are three religious groups in the division, Roman Catholic, Methodist and Seventh Day Adventist.

The Catholics are the most numerous. There is no Catholic Mission station actually in the division but two stations look after the area. TUBIANA mission staffed by one priest, Father Lebreton is responsible for about two thirds of the South Nasioi. Koromira mission, run by Father Muller looks after the southern part of the division.

The Methodists are grouped around the Methodist mission station at RORELIANG in the south. The mission is run by a Tcagan Minister, the Rev. John Taufa.

The Seventh Day Adventists are confined to one village, DARATUI. They number about one hundred and twenty and live in a separate village from the Catholics. Although only a small group they are very active. A large proportion of the young people are at school either at the local mission at RUMBA, North Nasibi, or in RABAUL.

There is no friction between the ~~two~~ three religious groups.

7. VILLAGES AND HAMLETS

It is evident from the number of new houses seen that the standard of houses has improved considerably in the last year or so, especially in the southern villages. The first glimmerings of what later might be called civic pride can be seen. However some villages were in a shocking condition. Many houses were condemned as unsanitary. Every hamlet was inspected and some of the outlying ones were found to be in need of complete replacement.

DARATUI village was easily the best, as was mentioned in the "Native Affairs" section. Village officials of other villages were advised to ~~inspect~~ ^{use} DARATUI as a model when building houses in future.

8. VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Most of the village officials of the division honestly try to carry out their duties. However some are obviously nonentities who have been elected in order to ~~save~~ the influential men of the village from the responsibilities of office, and have little influence over village affairs. Most Luluais, even if they can speak pidgin, leave all the talking to the Tul Tul. Many of these men seem to be influential, and are probably doing unnoticed but useful work.

Three Luluais who had been appointed provisionally two years ago are recommended for permanent appointment. The matter has been referred to the Assistant District Officer by separate memorandum.

8. LAND MATTERS

During the patrol three days were spent in surveying a piece of land applied for by the Methodist Overseas Mission which adjoins the Methodist Mission station at ROREIANG.

The block is owned by one man and no one disputes his rights to ownership. A genealogy was drawn up with the help of some of the old men of AURUI village. The block is a big one and it is considered that only a portion of it should be alienated.

*10. Luluais
for info per
P 27/9*

*Notes
L. 4/10*

The present mission station is very close to the boundary of AROPA Plantation, a freehold property. The owner of the plantation Mr. R. S. McKay has said that the mission lease may actually come over the boundary. The matter is to be cleared up during a coming patrol to the KOROMIRA. It is considered that any gap between the two properties should be alienated to save confusion.

9. ROADS AND BRIDGES

The only vehicular in the southern part of the Sub-District runs along the coast from KIETA to IWI Plantation. At the moment it is trafficable for all kinds of vehicles along its entire length. However the surface is in very bad repair and in wet weather it is rough going all the way.

The bridges are maintained by the District Roads Supervisor Mr. E. Rayner with the help of Overseer Mr. J. Talligatus. Most of them are in good repair.

The local people are responsible for all the road outside the plantations, a total distance of about fourteen miles. The road is about eighteen miles in length. The road is divided into sections and each village is responsible for one of these. However the divisions were made many years ago, probably in the early 1920's and they have never been adjusted. The populations of some villages were depleted during the war and later by emmigration. Some have been absorbed into other villages as hamlets. It is claimed that the people of one village MOINAM emmigrated en mass to the KONGARA to escape work on the road. The result is that allocation of work on the road is most unfair. Large sections of road are maintained by three or four men. Some of these have become quagmires of mud and it will take a considerable amount of work to drain and resurface them. People from two small villages in the KONGARA have sections on the road. They have a four hour walk to get there. It is not surprising therefore that road work is not taken seriously. Most villages send only half a dozen men, who make a pretence of repairing the road.

It is recommended that the road be re-allocated among the villages who are within two hours walking distance of the road, according to the present labour potential figures and that the sections be adjusted periodically according to changes in labour potential figures. It is also suggested that the the plantations who benefit from the road be asked to help in its maintenance. The plantation people are the only people who do benefit from the road.

An inland road from AROPA Plantation to DARATUI has been under consideration for several years. Such a road would open up a fairly heavily populated area. It would be easy to build as there are no steep hills and parts of the present track are trafficable. One sixty foot bridge is required to span an offshoot of the AROPA river. Several bridges of this size have been built from bush materials near BUIN and this should present no problem, especially as Mr. Rayner would be available to give advice. However it is considered that work on this road should not be started until the KIETA-IWI road is repaired. About a year ago men from the nearby villages cleared the proposed road but no one took any notice and interest in the road has waned. It is now grown over.

Tracks between villages are kept clean and in many places benches have been cut.

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON THE MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

No. 8886 Const. KIMEUNA.

HEARING: Excellent.

CONDUCT: This man can be depended upon. He satisfactorily carried out the duties of N.C.O.

No. 8919 Const. WARMARU.

HEARING: Excellent.

CONDUCT: Keen and enthusiastic in everything he does - an untiring worker.

No. 9182 Const. AREKABE.

HEARING: Fair

CONDUCT: Keen and dependable.

APPENDIX "B"

LIST OF THE VILLAGES OFFICIALS OF THE SOUTH NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION

INLAND WATERWAYS

The following information is submitted in accordance with Circular Instruction No.213 of 6.8.1955:-

There are no inland water ways in the South Nasioi Census Division.

VILLAGE	NAME	TYPE	STATUS
YANUAPITIA	NAUPOU	WATER	EXIST
KAKUPINO		WATER	EXIST
KOKUPAN		WATER	EXIST
SIRIPANA	DAORA	WATER	EXIST
DAKANDU		WATER	EXIST
KURA	DAKIM	WATER	EXIST
SIRIPANA	ATIKU	WATER	EXIST
KUKUPAI	KIKOU	WATER	EXIST
DAKATI	CHAUDE	WATER	EXIST
KUPAN		WATER	EXIST
UNAPAI		WATER	EXIST
WASIOI	DAORA	WATER	EXIST
KORANGASINA	KIKO	WATER	EXIST
AMUAI	AMIAU	WATER	EXIST
WIDA	KAKINA	WATER	EXIST
KURAI	KAMUKA	WATER	EXIST
KAPUA	KUKO	WATER	EXIST

APPENDIX "C"

LIST OF THE VILLAGE OFFICIALS OF THE SOUTH NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>IULUJAI</u>	<u>TUL TUL</u>	<u>MEDICAL TUL TUL</u>
OSIREI	TUMAI	NUIANU	DARANUMA
KARAKUNG	TEWA	ASINA	ATE-EMA
TAVIDUA	KOBA	BADEI	
BONAMUNG	ERIOM	NAVEKU	ARIONA
TAULAFELIA	NANBUNG	BIUASI	ERORI
MAKFINIKO		MIROWA	MONA
KOBEINAN		MEI-E	KIRIA
SIRAMBANA	DAFOBA		
PAKATUNG		SAI-EO	
RUMBA	DUNIRA	KASIRA	
SIROMBA	APEIUM	BARATANU	
KOKADEI	KIRORI	URU	MOINURA
DARATUI	ONABURA	ORINA	
MOINAM		NARENU	
UNABATI		DAUMINU	
NASIOI	BATORA	SIRAMANU	
MORANGASINA	MOWO	TANJMARI	
AURUI	AMIAU	ARINGONA	KAROWE
WIDA	KARENA	DAVENARA	
KURAI	KAMUKA	KONINA	
NABUIA	NONGO	NANUMA	

Handwritten notes:
 7/10
 4/7/58
 4/7/58

Faint text and notes at the bottom of the page, including:
 (a) A rough sketch map...
 (b) Three accounts exist...
 (c) Area is flat...
 (d) No improvements...
 (e) Being used for school...
 (f) Survey map only recently completed...
 (g) Area clearly marked...

Register APPENDIX "D"

ALIENATED LAND

The following information is submitted in accordance with DNA Circular Instruction No. 22I of 14.11.55.

AROPA PLANTATION por. 146 Freehold.

- (a) The plantation is owned by Mr. R.S. MacKay who lives on the property
- (b) Area is 1977 hectares 95 ares.
- (c) The property is flat except for the undeveloped part at the back which rises steeply.
- (d) The following improvements have been made:

	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Value</u>
I	Cocoa drier	£1800
I	Fermentery	£500
I	Bungalow	£2500
2	Single married quarters	£ 400
I	Hospital	£ 100
I	Garage	£ 150
I	Office-Trade store	£ 200
I	General store	£ 400
I	Copra store	£ 450
I	Fuel Store	£ 200
I	Doubled married quarters	£ 400
I	Single married quarters	£ 200
5	Men's Single quarters	£1200
2	Copra driers	(£1400)
		(2£ 500)
		<u>£10350</u>

Handwritten notes:
 11/10 hands
 for info.
 action please.
 4/27/9
 buy houses
 to house
 4/19/97
 G.

This is a very conservative estimate based on building costs. The property is insured for £16000.

- (e) There are 37186 ^{palms} coconuts on the plantation at present.

Other crops are as follows:

Cocoa	48000 trees
Hevea bressiliensis (Para rubber)	175 acres
Ficus elastica	120 trees

- (f) A rough sketch map is in the possession of the owner. This was obtained from Canberra.
- (g) Three cements exist. The rest have been washed away.

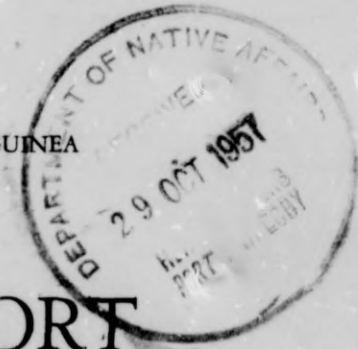
LOREIGAN Mission Lease LA 605/49

- (a) Owner (Leasee) is Methodist Overseas Mission.
- (b) Area is 60 Hectares 112 Ares.
- (c) Area is flat
- (d) No improvements which could be valued.
- (e) Being used for mission school and school gardens.
- (f) Survey map only recently completed: available Lands Office.
- (g) Area clearly marked but no cements.

Director
#2



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIE 2 of 1957/58

Patrol Conducted by A. MACINTOSH CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KOROMIRA, KOLANJ and LANTENAI Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 3 members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 20 / 8 / 1957 to 2 / 9 / 1957

Number of Days FOURTEEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5 / 1956

Medical 7 / 1956

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND SOUTH - FOURMIL SERIES

Objects of Patrol 1. Census Revision

2. General Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23/10/1957

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

30-14-65

31st October, 1957.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOLANG.

Patrol Report No.2. 1957/58-Kieta.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol
Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Your remarks to the Assistant District
Officer, Kieta, adequately cover matters raised in
the report which has been adequately presented.

The information on inland water-ways has
been passed to the Director, Public Works, who has
asked me to convey his appreciation to the Officer
concerned in the collection of the data.

J. K. M
PR (J. E. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

P.A



30/14/65 ✓

30/2/3-328
~~32/3-327~~

Bougainville District
HEADQUARTERS SOHANO.

23rd October, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.

SUBJECT: PATROL REPORT NO. KIE.2-1957-58
BY MR. A. MACINTOSH C.P.O.

The above report and your comments are acknowledged.

NATIVE AFFAIRS The general apathy referred to is increasing in this District because we are unable to give these people the guidance required for their own economic development. To guard against any increase I agree that future patrols should be accompanied by Agricultural Field Assistants. The District Agricultural Officer informs me that the A.F.A.'s in your sub-district are doing excellent work. I am also advised that an Agricultural Officer will be stationed permanently in the Kieta Sub-District as soon as one is available. This together with visits by visiting officers and your own patrols should overcome this apathy.

In regard to the question of Christian marriages Mr. Macintosh's advice is sound but he should be aware that his advice is taken as such and not as an order.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY I take it Mr. Macintosh advised these new "business men" of their obligations under the Native Labour Ordinance. Inspections of their properties will be made soon.

CO-OPERATIVES The Co-operative Officer is at present absent from the District, but a native Co-operative Inspector has gone down to Koromira and have no doubt, will do all possible to assist these people. I would point out, however, that patrol officers can do a lot to assist the Co-operative Officer.

HEALTH I take it this section has been brought to the notice of the E.M.A., particularly that portion relating to A.P.O. Nekimu.

AGRICULTURE LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES The District Agricultural Officer was informed of Piau's offer and says that he has received several such offers since it has been made known that an Agricultural Officer would be stationed there. I have no doubt he has discussed this matter with you.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS It has been remarked, no doubt many times, that we cannot expect outstanding men to take position of Luluai while they are unpaid. This may be so but I point out that the Papuan Village Constable who is paid annually is hardly ever the leading man in the village. I feel the present situation will continue until such time as we can introduce native Local Government.

ROADS AND BRIDGES I discussed with Mr. Cooper the question of the road being extended beyond Iwi and he informed me that to construct a road around the point would

40779
3227

Sub District Office,

KIETA BOUGAINVILLE.

2nd October 1957.

The District Commissioner,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

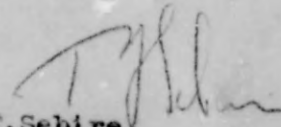
PATROL REPORT KIE 2 of 57/58.

Herewith two copies of the above report.

One solution to the problem of the apathy of these people appears to lie in the extension of the Kieta-Iwi road. Through constant visiting and encouragement they may be lifted from their present lethargic state. They seem to be a people who can work quite well if they have a definite goal in view.

In company with the Regional Works Engineer I inspected the site for the proposed road link south of Iwi Plantation and in our opinion the plan of Brother Xavensius to blast a track round Iwi Point is a bit too ambitious. The old road, fit for horse traffic only, could be followed for some distance then graded into another ridge. It would be a good deal longer than the other track but would take light vehicles such as Landrovers. The link would add almost another twenty miles of coastal to the present system, the present Iwi - Toimonapu needing little improvement to become trafficable. Short feeder tracks would naturally follow.

Regarding economic development it is proposed that future patrols should be accompanied by one or more of the local men who have been trained by the Department of Agriculture. 'Plantation fever' frequently is high when a patrol is in an area but wanes on the patrol's departure. The Agricultural helpers could be very useful and be on the spot to guide the good intentions.


P.F. Sebire,

Asst. District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Officer,
Bougainville District,
KIETA

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KIETA

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 2/57-58

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:- A. Vacintosh Cadet Patrol Officer

AREA PATROLLED:- KOROMIRA, KOLANU and LANTENAI Census Division

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY EUROPEANS:- Nil

Natives:- 3 members of R.P. & N.G.C.

DURATION:- From 20/8/57 to 2/9/57

NUMBER OF DAYS:- 14

LAST PATROL OF THE AREA:- 5/56

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL:- 1. Census Revision
2. General Administration

PATROL REPORT

DIARY

- AUG 20 To DARATUI village via TOBOROI Plantation.
- AUG 21 To NASIOI village.
- AUG 22 To BAGANA via LOREINAN Methodist Mission, AROPA Plantation, TAVATAVA and AUMPE hamlets.
- AUG 23 To TOIUMONAFU Plantation via KORORU, DINGGIS, MANGATE, TJENOVA, PIKA hamlets, KEKERE Plantation and SIROWAI village.
- AUG 24 At TOIUMONAFU Plantation.
- AUG 25 Rest day observed.
- AUG 26 To AMAFO village via TAKI village.
- AUG 27 To KAMARIVI village via SIOROVI, PONDONA, and MINANI villages.
- AUG 28 To ROMEINA village via MUNIAS and MANGOMA villages.
- AUG 29 To IWI plantation via SIPUREI, PEIwana, IORO and FIRINEIU villages.
- AUG 30 To AROPA Plantation after visiting KOROMIRA Roman Catholic Mission in the morning.
- AUG 31 To LOREINAN Methodist Mission and return to AROPA Plantation.
- SEPT 1 Rest day observed.
- SEPT 2 To KIETA by truck.

INTRODUCTION

The area loosely referred to as the KOROMIRA Census Division covers an area of roughly 65 square miles. A spur runs parallel with the coast, rising steeply from the flat coastal plain. It is on this plain that most of the coconut palms have been planted and because of this many people have moved permanently to the beach in order to make copra. This trend has accelerated in the last three years but the exodus from the top villages seems to have finished now. Originally nearly all the villages were situated on the spur but now most have a beach hamlet.

There are three dialects of the NASIOI language spoken in the division, KOIANU, KOROMIRA and LANTENAI. The KOIANU speaking people live in the south in TAKI, AMAFO, SIOROVI, PONDONA and MINANI villages. They have a lot in common with the BUIN people across the LULJAI village to the south. It was noticed that there were quite a few BUIN names in the census books of this area. These people are rather hurt if they are

lumped together with the KOROMIRA people. The LAWTEVAI dialect is spoken by the people of the two most northern villages, IORO, and FIRINEIU. The KOROMIRA people are the biggest group. They occupy the central part of the division.

Clan and land inheritance systems seem to be roughly the same throughout the area differing slightly from the neighbouring divisions.

The patrol first accompanied Major Mackie of the Pacific Islands Regiment on a recruiting trip to DARATUI and NASIOI, villages of the South Nasioi. It was noticed that the Pacific Islands Regiment system of recruiting gave very good results. Only one man in ten was finally chosen and the idea of competing for the positions appealed to the brighter and more desirable men. The use of aptitude tests is obviously vastly superior to the arbitrary methods used by the Constabulary.

One day was spent in attempting to define the boundary of AROPA Plantation in order to find out whether LOREINAN Methodist Mission lease goes over the boundary. Rain prevented the finishing of the work and the problem was not solved.

I. NATIVE AFFAIRS

As far as relations between the Administration and the people of the KOROMIRA Census Division are concerned the situation is most satisfactory. Everywhere the patrol went it was received with the utmost goodwill. However the same general apathy as in other areas of the sub-district can be seen. The simple monetary needs of these people can be simply met by making a few bags of copra or working as a casual labourer for a couple of months. Government instructions are carried out but through fear of imprisonment rather than a desire for betterment. Most people are quite satisfied with things as they are. However in fairness it must be said that a considerable improvement has taken place in the last year. Certainly village housing has improved out of sight.

Only a few minor disputes were brought up during the patrol. Any really serious matters are brought straight into KIETA. Men and women married in the Roman Catholic church and who wish to terminate their marriage according to native custom are becoming a source of

dispute in the area. These people wish to marry again but this is not tolerated by the other people. A mission marriage is considered to be absolutely indissoluble. The people were advised to think well before marrying in the mission.

One of the most influential men of the area BOROS of SIROWAI died two months ago. He was related to BARGIS, prewar Paramount Lulusi, who was executed by the Japanese. He had over £90 in his bank account at KIETA as well as other assets. Accusations of sharp practices in the past have been made against him but these accusations were made only after his death. One man DIWAI claims that BOROS owed him £97. The person who inherited the estate, BOROS's third wife says that the claim is just. All claims are to be heard at KIETA when the money is handed over to the wife. BOROS was a man of great personality and whether he was a scoundrel or not, he will be missed.

It is considered that if the road from KIETA to IWI was extended to TOIUMONAFU the position would gradually improve. Such a road would enable the officers at KIETA to visit each village regularly and often. No village is more than one and a half hours walk from the coast. A close check could also be kept on the DARUMAI Native Society. A suggestion for the IWI - TOIUMONAFU road is included in the Roads and Bridges section.

In conclusion it is thought that the area's potential can only be developed by closer supervision.

Economic Activity

The KOROMIRA Census Division is potentially an area in which rapid economic progress could take place. There are a large number of coconut palms on the coast and these if worked efficiently ~~would~~ could produce enough copra to considerably increase the standard of living. However this has not been done despite the efforts of the Co-operative Section.

Besides the DARUMAI Native Society there are three buyers of copra in the division. These buy a small amount of copra but most is

handled by the society. The standard of copra is fairly high considering the greater part of it is smoked. The average man of the division makes only enough copra to satisfy his own simple needs with the result that copra production is far below what it could be.

Three men have started business concerns on the coast. They have planted cocoa and coconuts on a relatively large scale, but most trees have not come into bearing yet. These men employ labour and are helped by relatives and friends who live permanently on the coast.

A man PIAU of PIRINEIU spent some months learning about cocoa growing at SOHANO Agricultural Station last year. Since then a lot of cocoa has been planted as a result of PIAU's efforts. Cocoa will be an important crop in a few years. At present only a small quantity of pods are sold to KEKERE Plantation. Production does not warrant the building of fermenteries.

Co-operatives

When the DARUMAI Native Society was started a few years ago everyone was keen about it. Hardly anyone knew anything about the Co-operative system but they paid the five pounds subscription nevertheless. Wild rumours about the Society circulated, some almost amounting to Cargo Cult beliefs. Since then support for the co-operative has gradually dwindled.

A new hot air dryer was completed last year. It produces first-class copra, superior in fact to copra made at the local plantations. However the system of handling is most inefficiently carried out and only small amounts are produced. The Society still owes two hundred pounds for materials used in its construction.

The complete lack of understanding of the aims of the Society is staggering. Most people now consider the original five pounds subscription a sort of government tax.

It is recommended that the District Co-operative Officer be asked to visit the area and explain the Co-operative system to the people. The present organizers have not the gift or the prestige to arouse enthusiasm. It is considered they should be retained as clerks and that the organizing and propoganda side be handed over to someone else.

A small but efficient co-operative might well be the thing to raise this potentially prosperous area from its apathy. However the present organization serves only to weaken the prestige of the Administration.

Natives Absent at Work

There is not a single person at work outside the District. Only 47 men and 6 women work inside the District. Most of these have been working for some time at the four plantations in the immediate vicinity and their wives and children live with them. Only a small number of the men employed work as general labourers.

2. CENSUS

Births exceeded deaths by 33 and Migrations out were in excess of Migrations in by 2. The total increase of 31 means that the population of the division has increased by 3.17 percent since May last year. The increase is steady but by no means spectacular.

3. HEALTH

Health is generally very good throughout the division. Only one person was sent to KIETA for treatment.

The aid post at AMAFO which serves the KOIANU area is a credit to the Aid Post Orderly BIREI. Flowers and shrubs have been planted and the buildings are well constructed. The state of the KOIANU area as a whole shows that BIREI constantly moves about his area. Although he is not really from AMAFO he is much respected here. He accompanied the patrol throughout.

KOARU Aid post is also clean and well tended but the Aid Post Orderly NEKINU is not highly thought of by the KOROMIRA people. During the patrol he was accused of attempting to marry a woman under false pretences. He is reputed to have failed three times at the NONGA Aid Post orderly training school and this is not hard to believe. His predecessor PIAT was removed to the hospital at KIETA because of accusations brought against him by women. It is recommended that NEKINU be closely watched in future.

An Aid post has been built near PIRINEIU in the LANTENAI Area. It is well constructed and the people have asked for an Aid Post Orderly to be sent there. However the Medical Assistant says that the people were

not told to build the aid post and no Aid Post Orderly is available to be sent there.

It is considered that such enthusiasm among a people who are notably lacking in a desire to better themselves should not go unrewarded. Perhaps a man could be appointed as Medical Tul Tul and trained at KIETA for some months.

An outbreak of influenza thought to be of the Asian type occurred shortly before the patrol arrived. Sixty cases were treated at IWI Plantation and when the patrol left the division the disease had spread north to AROPA Plantation and also south to TOIUMONAFU. The northern villages of PETWANA and SIPUREI were the worst affected. About forty people were treated at KOROMIRA Mission hospital. Two babies may have died of it but there were no adult deaths. The Medical Assistant visited the coastal areas affected during the patrol. He said that the disease had almost run its course and that the disease was a mild variety.

4. AGRICULTURE LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

The staple foods of these people are kaukau and taro. A Japanese variety of kau kau introduced during the war is popular because it grows quickly. Beans, kokos, pumpkins, tomatoes, peanuts, corn, cucumbers and yams are also grown and used. Food supplies are ample throughout the division.

There are plenty of pigs and these are highly prized but they are used only for ceremonial occasions and form only a very small part of the people's diet.

A man named PIAU of PIRINEIU village has offered to give a piece of land called FOROEI to the Department of Agriculture. The piece of land is about fifteen miles from KIETA. It is a large flat block and looks suitable for an Agricultural Station. It is hoped that the Agricultural Officer will be able to inspect it on his next visit to KIETA.

5. MISSIONS

There are three mission groups in the Division - Roman Catholic, Methodist and Seventh Day Adventists. The adherents to the last two

groups form only a small portion of the population.

The Catholic Mission has a freehold property at KOROMIRA Point, a central point for the division. Staff consists of a priest, Father Miller, a lay brother and two sisters. The mission exerts a profound influence on the people especially the young people who have been to school there. As stated in the "Native Affairs" section, a mission marriage is considered to be indissoluble although according to native custom a man can divorce his wife quite easily. The mission hospital which is in the charge of a trained sister successfully handled the outbreak of influenza which recently took place near the mission.

The Methodists have one teacher from the British Solomon Islands in the area. The Methodist adherents are visited occasionally by the Rev. John TAUFU, a Tongan minister who has his headquarters at ROREINANG in the SOUTH NASIOI Census Division.

The Seventh Day Adventists number only fifty five. They live at SIROWAI on the coast. Pastor Pascoe visits them regularly from KEPESIA.

There is no friction between the three groups of the division.

6. EDUCATION

A fair proportion of the children are absent at mission schools. Most are attending the Roman Catholic schools at KOROMIRA and TUBIANA. In almost every village there is a school under a mission school teacher. Most of the instruction given is religious but the schools are of some value in channelling the brighter children to the more advanced mission schools. However only a very small percentage of the children reach sixth standard.

7. VILLAGES AND HAMLETS

A vast improvement in housing has taken place in the last as a result of the efforts of the last officer in the area. Houses are now built with bamboo walls and outside kitchens have been built in many cases. Many houses have been built of adzed timber and a few were seen with sawn timber frames. Unfortunately it is doubtful whether most of these palatial new houses are ever used. A house with bamboo walls is much colder than one with sak sak walls. Nearly all the old people have complained about having to live in the new houses. New sak sak houses are to be built for them.

8. VILLAGE OFFICIALS

About half of the men to be charged under the Native Administration Regulations for not having carried out instructions given by the last patrol are village officials.

In common with other areas of the sub - district many village officials of this division are mere figure heads and are men of no consequence in village affairs. An influential man of the area refused to become a village official because he said that in many cases it was not a respected position. Important men are not prepared to lose face by having to accept abuse from patrolling officers. The result of all this is that nearly all village officials don their cap each year to meet the patrol and their work is no more than this. There are some notable exceptions - the officials at TAKI, AMAPO and MANGONA have a definite influence over things but generally a willingness to please is the only pleasing quality they have.

MIRAKU is recommended as Luluai of ROMEINA village. The previous holder of the position died last year.

9. ROADS AND BRIDGES

Only a small portion of the KIETA - IWI road extends into the KOROMIRA. This is the section between AROPA Plantation and IWI Plantation. This is in very good repair and is trafficable at all times.

Before the war the road used to go to TOIUMONAFU. It wound around the hill at IWI. Father Muller of KOROMIRA mission has suggested that a road could be blasted around the point thus cutting out a steep ascent after leaving IWI Plantation. Brother Xaverius the lay brother at the mission and an ex miner has stated his willingness to blast a bench around the cliff. Then local labour could be used to fill in the holes and make a road surface. Father Muller has built a very fine road around the point at KOROMIRA in this manner. If this were done it would be a fairly simple matter to drive the road through to TOIUMONAFU. Several culverts would be needed but this would present no difficulty. The river at IWI could only be forded and in very wet weather would be impassable but the road would be of great use nevertheless.

A road to TOIUMONAFU would mean that every village in the division could be visited in a day from KIETA. None of them are more than one and a half hours walk from the coastal track.

It is recommended that some explosives be obtained from Administration Works Department Rabaul and that an attempt be made to blast a road around the point at IWI. Such an attempt would cost the Administration a few sticks of dynamite and this is surely not too much to stake against a road right through to the boundary of the Sub - District.

Reg. No. 9242 Constable IEN

Village tracks were found to be well kept and many improvements such as steps and benches have been made in the last year.

Reg. No. 7385 Constable HINGEL

~~Working~~ Poor.

Although willing, this man is lacking in both intelligence and initiative.

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON THE MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

Reg. No. 8919 Constable WARMARU

Bearing:- Excellent.

This man is a very fine Constable. He is keen and can be depended upon to carry out instructions. However it is considered that he has not the initiative or intelligence to be considered N.C.O. material.

Reg. No. 9249 Constable LEM

Bearing:- Excellent.

A first class Constable - quiet but reliable and keen.

Reg. No. 7883 Constable EIMBOR.

Bearing:- Poor.

Although willing, this man is lacking in both intelligence and initiative.

APPENDIX "C"LIST OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS OF THE KOROMIRA - KOIANU - LANTENAI CENSUS DIVISION

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LULJAI</u>	<u>TUL TUL</u>	<u>MEDICAL TUL TUL</u>
TAKI	MARATA	DURI	
AMAFO	MAKEI	NUNUPI	
SIOROVI		LAUWANA	
PONDONA		DERAEJI	
MINAMI	DENGI	KEIWANA	
SIROWAI			TANGGI
KAMAROI	IRERO	TAMEKI	
MUNIAS	BIHOS	PIRA	IPIMA
MANGONA	SIARI	MATTO	ARIOKO
ROMEINA	MIRAKU	TAUWA	
SIFUREI	DINGOMA	AMARA	MOIKE
PEIWANA	NATA	MATEIAS	BANGGA
IORO	PASIKA	OPANA	
PIRINEIU	KEBORI	BORO	

DIA. H.Q.

Hire of Canoes



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIETA 3 of 1957/58

Patrol Conducted by A. Macintosh Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled GUAVA Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 4 members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 11/11/1957 to 22/11/1957

Number of Days Eleven

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/1955

Medical 9/1956

Map Reference Bougainville Island South Fourmil Series

Objects of Patrol 1. Census Revision

2. Administration General

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20/12/1957

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

ge Po

30/14/70 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/2/3 - 722

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT,
HEADQUARTERS, SOHANO.

10th February, 1958.

The Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

KIETA PATROL REPORT - KIE 3 - 1957/58

Your NA 30-14-71 of 6th January refers.

I attach duplicate of memo 30-1-6 of 23rd
January from A.D.O. Kieta.

Handwritten notes:
Mater / N.A. A 16
1/2

Signature:
(K.C. Atkinson)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

File 30-1-6

Sub District Office

KIETA BOUGAINVILLE

23rd January 1958.

The District Commissioner,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 1957-58.


Ref: 30/2/5 - 578.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

I have at last managed to collect and interview the people mixed up in the sorcery affair mentioned by Mr Macintosh under Native Affairs (Para 6) in his report.

It appears that this paragraph was inserted more as an illustration of how the village officials and old men inflict punishments, fines etc when left to their own devices. I realize that the paragraph does not read that way but the stories of the old man, the officials and the people who contributed the £15 indicate that this is the case. Mr Macintosh told me that the people were bringing the sorcerer in to the office as soon as he was fit to travel. I had already discussed the case with Mr Macintosh when I read the report and this is the reason I missed commenting on the section. The report was written in some haste as Mr Macintosh was proceeding on leave soon afterwards.

The facts appear as follows. When the patrol was approaching the relations of the old man did not want him brought into Kieta for trial so they collected £15 to be paid as a fine to prevent his imprisonment. Mr Macintosh investigated the case found it very slight and had the £15 returned to the contributors. On my investigation the old man sticks to his story that it was a love potion he was working on his own behalf. His senility would cause one to doubt this but that would hardly be sufficient evidence to bring a charge of sorcery. Before the £15 episode he had given 2 heart balm to the parents of the dead child but after their first grief was over they returned the money.


P.F. Sching, A.D.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

JG:HM

No. PW62/2/14/3

Public Works Department,
Port Moresby,

8th January, 1958

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Thank you for your interest in forwarding
Patrol Officer Macintosh's report of roads in the Guava
area. The information has been extracted and appropriate
action of which you will be informed will be initiated. |

Notes: 1/20

James Glen
JAMES GLEN
DIRECTOR

6th January, 1958.

The Anthropologist, Dept. Native Affairs.

MINUTE

File No NA 30-14-71

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT

Sorcery - Kieta.

Your attention is invited to Pages 3 and 4 of this Patrol Report for your information please.

J.K.McCarthy
(J.K.McCarthy)
Acting Director.

*Noted.
E.F.
7/1/58.*

The Director, Department of Public Works.

MINUTE

File No NA30-1471.

Govt. Print.-275/9.57.

SUBJECT

Roads and Bridges.

Your attention is invited to Appendix 'A' of this Patrol Report.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

*See memo
C-1*

26

6th January, 1958.

The Commissioner of Taxation.

MINUTE

NA
File No. 30-14-71

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT

Capitation Tax.

Your attention is invited to Appendix 'E' of this
Patrol Report.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

*Noted. Attitude is most encouraging &
reflects a sound approach by the S.P.O.*

J.H. 20/1

30-14-74.

6th January, 1958.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

Patrol Report No.3.1957/58- Kieta.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Macintosh's observations I find, are of
interest.

I am pleased to note your action in the
matter of the £15. being returned.

There is not a copy of the Assistant District
Officer's covering memorandum to you attached to this
Patrol Report.

The notes on Page 3 have been brought to the
notice of the Anthropologist.

Appendix 'A' has been passed to the Director
of Public Works for his information.

Appendix 'E' has been passed to the Commission-
er of Taxation for his information.

J.K.M
PC
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/2/3 - 576

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT,
HEADQUARTERS, SOHANO.

20th December, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 1957/58.
BY MR. A. MACINTOSH.

The above report and your comments are acknowledged.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:- The practice of settling their own disputes is common throughout this District and, while I agree with you that many of the cases should be brought to Court, I also agree with Mr. Macintosh's comment in the last para. on page 2. In brief, what can we do to prevent it. I suggest that the only way in which we can do anything about it is by more patrolling.

On what authority did Mr. Macintosh act to authorise the payment of £15 by the lineage of the alleged Sorcerer? This matter should be brought to Court and settled there. Unfortunately, Mr. Macintosh has gone on leave so you cannot enquire into this matter except by letter. If there was insufficient evidence to bring the old man to Court the £15 should be returned to his lineage. Please have this matter attended to immediately, because, it could be that gross injustice may have been done even if the feelings of the dead child's father were hurt.

I would like to think Black Magic is declining but it is hard to believe.

The place of domicile is one which should not cause much trouble. There was much to be said for the old system and I suggest that Patrolling Officers give this every support.

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL:- I believe there is a better way out from the GUAVA i.e. west into the NAGAVISI. That is the division in which the streams appear to flow. Further a vehicular road is being constructed in the NAGAVISI towards the GUAVA - it would be beneficial to explore this possibility.

VILLAGES & HAMLETS:- It was good to know that most hamlets were visited and all I can say is that it is a pity Mr. Macintosh had to return hurriedly for his examination.

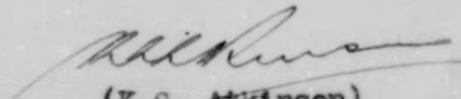
CENSUS:- Despite Infant mortality, the gain is good and compares favourably with other areas in the District.

ROADS & BRIDGES:- I agree with your remarks and add that if PAKIA-ROROVANA road does no more than open up some country it is doing something. It is aimed at connecting Kieta and Rorovana, but without this the other road is doing good. The native people are to be encouraged.

MEDICAL & HEALTH:- No spare copies were included for forwarding to the D.M.O. Please ensure that this is done with all Patrol Reports - it saves time here.

AGRICULTURE:- No spare copy.

PERSONAL TAX:- A recommendation has been made for the exemption of the Guava area this year. If necessary, recommendations will be made later for extension of exemption. It must be remembered that this exemption must not stop economic development


(K.C. Atkinson)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Director of Native Affairs (2)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
Bougainville District
KIETA

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,

KIETA

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 3/57-58

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:- A. Macintosh Cadet Patrol Officer

AREA PATROLLED:- GUAVA Census Division.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY EUROPEANS:- Nil

Natives :- 4 members R.P. & N.G.C.

DURATION:- From 11/11/57 to 22/11/57.

NUMBER OF DAYS:- Eleven

LAST PATROL OF THE AREA:- August - September 1955.

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL:- 1. Census Revision.
2. General Administration.

PATROL REPORT

DIARY

- NOV 11 To AROPA Plantation by canoe then on foot to KUPEI.
NOV 12 To GUAVA village.
NOV 13 To PANKA village via MUSINAU village then to IRANG village.
NOV 14 To DARU village via ORAMI village.
NOV 15 To MUMURAI village.
NOV 16 To KOKOREI village via WIDOI hamlet, PISINAU village, LAMARA hamlet and PIAWORA village.
NOV 17 Rest day observed.
NOV 18 To ONOVI village via DAPERVA village.
NOV 19 To KOKOMATEI village via DAPENA-LARENAI village.
NOV 20 To MAINOKI village via PAURA and SIROWAI villages.
NOV 21 To FAKIA village via BORUMAI village. SIERONJI inspected.
NOV 22 To ROROVANA village then return to KIETA by motor pinnace.

INTRODUCTION

Most of the GUAVA Census Division lies in a valley to the west of the Crown Prince Range. From the east coast the foothills and spurs rise fairly gradually for several miles then rise sharply to heights of four thousand to five thousand feet. The valley itself is broken by irregular spurs and also by streams which are fast flowing and have carved deep narrow gullies. Three villages, BORUMAI, PAKIA and SIERONJI are on the coastal side of the divide.

There are two areas in the division called EIVO and NASIOI. Both peoples speak the same language which differs only very slightly from the dialect of the NASIOI language spoken by the coastal people. The people called EIVO live in the villages from KOKOMATEI to SIERONJI. They do not understand the language spoken by the people of the adjoining EIVO Census Division.

The annual galip nut (Canarium almond) harvest finished early this year. It was only after enquiries had been made that the patrol was planned. It often extends into November.

I. NATIVE AFFAIRS

Everywhere the patrol went it was received with the utmost goodwill. It is plain that the Administration is held in high regard by these people.

It was noticed that the people of the GUAVA Census Division are less sophisticated than the people of other divisions. This is probably due to the isolation of the division. Money has a very real value but it is mainly used to replace the old forms of currency, pigs and shell, for local transactions, such as settling disputes and making marriage payments. Now that War Damage money has been spent it is usual for men from GUAVA to work at KIETA or nearby for a couple of months every two years or so. The money earned is used to buy essential things like lap laps and knives. There seems to be surprisingly little desire to amass material things although money itself gives power because of its use in settling disputes.

It was not necessary to send any disputes to KIETA. Only ~~one~~ a small proportion of disputes in this area are brought before the court at KIETA. This is probably true to a lesser extent, for all the other areas of the Sub-District. The reason for this is that the people prefer to settle disputes locally in the traditional manner. A meeting is held at which the people concerned and the influential men of the village discuss the matter. Usually a sum of money is settled upon to be paid by the offender with the help of lineage members.

Cases are brought before a court for settlement only when the dispute is considered to be too serious or when no agreement is reached by the two parties. It is only occasionally that a petty grievance is brought straight to a court.

It is obvious that this practice will continue whether the government approves of it or not. It is felt that it is better to tacitly recognize the practice with provisos rather than attempt to destroy it. However care must be taken to avoid corruption. The following points were made quite clear to everyone.

First, that where anyone wishes to bring any grievance before a court, it is the duty of the village officials

to bring immediately all those concerned before a court.

second, any serious matter must be brought before a court as soon as possible.

third, any person who accepts any payment for helping to settle a dispute will be severely dealt with.

A case of sorcery was brought up during the patrol. This ^{is} further evidence of the backwardness of these people ~~many~~ compared to the rest of the sub-district. An elderly man was accused of causing the death of an infant. It was said that several weeks after the death the spirit of the dead child was seen to enter the house of the sorcerer. In the earth floor of the hut a hole covered with stones was found. In the hole was a packet containing masticated sugarcane said to have been vomitted by the victim. ~~The~~ stones and the pandanus packet were produced as evidence. It was said that a fire had been made over the covered hole and that this was a recognized method of causing death. The old man denied having caused the death. He said that he was merely making a love potion. It was explained that the government does not recognize the powers of sorcery although there are laws dealing with it because of the trouble it brings about. It was eventually decided that the old man's lineage would pay fifteen pounds to that of the dead child's father because of the ill feeling which had arisen.

ded.
BF
7/1/58.

Informers said that sorcery to bring about death had almost died out but that love potions and charms to protect households are still made. The shells of eggs from which chickens have hatched are carefully pierced and hung up with string to preserve the lives of the chickens.

Every year between September and November the people of the EIVO half of the division go into the bush to harvest the gailip nuts. Here they stay in makeshift huts. The men climb the trees with the aid of rope which looks like flag halyard. The climbing of the trees is a hazardous business and every year there are one or two deaths. The women collect and break the

nuts. The soft inner flesh is then rammed into bamboo tubes. These are stoppered with leaves and soot. If kept over the a fire after being initially smoked these tubes will last for years. They are sold to the coastal people as well as to the people of the NASIOI half of the division. The coastal people exchange clay pots for galip nuts and woven bags. However most of the tubes are sold for cash. The price is one shilling each.

Polygamy is more common than the village books indicate. Quite a number of men have wives in other villages who they have married in order to get land. These wives are seldom seen by their husbands, but the custom of marrying for land rights are so commonly accepted that it was necessary to arbitrate in only one case.

The place of domicile of young married couples is becoming a source of dispute. The old matrilineal system is breaking down because of the reluctance of the young men to leave ~~the~~ their villages. Although it was possible to settle the problem in most cases it is a problem which must ultimately be solved by the people themselves as it involves the breakdown of a traditional system.

The last officer in the area, Assistant District Officer Kimmowley, has described the primitive characteristics of these people. A decision to enforce the enclosure of pigs is generally accepted and the system is working well.

Economic Development

The men of the greater part of the division have only two ways of earning money. These are, by working or by accumulating and selling galip nuts.

Although no estimate can be given of the amount of galip nuts collected each year, it can be said that production is sufficient to allow a surplus to be sold. However the amount of money earned in this way cannot be very much.

Most of the money which is used for local transactions has been brought into the division by contract labourers. There are at present ~~x~~ 78 men absent at work. Of these 61 are employed under

-4-

contract. Most of the contracts are for only one year.

The villages of PAKIA, BORUMAI and SIERONJI carry a small amount of copra to the coast at ROROVANA to be sold.

There are only two small trade stores at WIDOI and LAMARRA.

Economic Potential

The only economic development which could possibly take place is the development of copra, cocoa and possibly coffee production on the coastal side of the Crown Prince Range in the PAKIA area. This area is flat and if the people of the valley on other side can come to an agreement with the people of BORUMAI and PAKIA and thus obtain some land on the coastal plain it is possible that rapid development could take place.

On their own initiative the people have have half completed a road to the coast. However the ROROVANA river has to be crossed and this may prove difficult. (See Appendix "A")

If the road was built and an agreement arranged as the people of the KONGARA Division have done at TAVA TAVA large scale planting could give the people a steady income.

I can see no other way of development as transportation difficulties preclude any development in the GUAVA valley itself.

VILLAGES AND HAMLETS

Many of these people live in small hamlets. Here a single or joint family lives in isolation tending the pigs. There is a tendency for larger groups to combine in making gardens but in many cases families live in their own hamlets on their own land. This means that in some cases the line villages are seldom used. This is particularly noticeable in the more primitive villages of ONOVI, ORAMI, DARR PAURA and SIROWAI.

In the more advanced villages - GUAVA, MUSINAU, MAINOKI and the villages on the coastal side of the range, some very fine houses were seen. They had bamboo walls and adzed or sawn timber floors and frames. The village squares were tidy and planted with grass and flowering bushes. However it will be a long time before these innovations will reach the more primitive people.

All the larger hamlets were visited but it was not possible to see some of the small settlements as these were miles from the main tracks. All the small hamlets seen were extremely dirty and so were some of the large hamlets, which had not been visited for several years. Many of the smoke blackened hovels were condemned. Nearly all the line villages were satisfactory but most served as window dressing for patrols.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

OFFICIALS.

It was noticed that the village officials in the GUAVA Census Division are more respected than those of other areas. They take prominent part in the settlement of disputes. However this does not mean that the men of the area are any more willing to follow the wishes of the village officials when it comes to government work. Several complaints were made that the men did not obey their instructions. The powers of village officials were explained.

Although some of them cannot speak pidgin, the officials are far more satisfactory than in most areas of the sub-district. Most of them are men of some position in the village.

CENSUS

The overall gain in population is not very encouraging. There were 218 births against 66 deaths and 84 migrations out to 78 migrations in. 12 additional new names gives a total gain of 158. There are far too many deaths among infants. This high infant mortality rate is probably due to ignorance of child care.

The 12 new names recorded are those of people who came forward quite spontaneously. No action was taken but it is felt that the area is ready for court action against census evaders in future.

MISSIONS

The Roman Catholic Marist Mission controls the area completely except for a few hamlets where there are Methodist and Seventh Day Adventist adherents.

The Marist Mission station is at TUNURU on the coast. It is staffed by two Fathers and three Sisters. There is a school and small hospital. From the station each village is visited

at least once every three months.

The Mission exerts a powerful influence over the people of the division. Although some old customs still remain despite the disapproval of the church, mission control is increasing and will become greater and greater as the years go by. Mission influence is especially noticable in matters concerning marriage. Although the traditional system of bride choice by the parents of the man, remains, more and more marriages are being made in the church after the traditional formalities have been completed.

Most of the younger generation have attended or are attending the local mission schools at SIPATAKO and TARARUANAU. Thus they have come inevitably under strong mission influence.

Each village has a catechist who leads the prayers at the evening and morning services. They also record births and deaths and are thus of assistance in census revising.

Both the Methodists ~~xxxxxxx~~ and the Seventh Day Adventists have small communities, but they do not total one hundred all told. They are not visited by any ministers. Native teachers give the religious instruction and lead services.

There was no sign of any friction between the groups or any "Nativism" attached to them.

APPENDIX "A"

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There are no vehicular roads inside the GUAVA valley part of the GUAVA Census Division. The tracks are very rough but they are maintained as well as conditions will allow.

Acting entirely on their own initiative, the people of BORUMAI, PAKIA, SIERONJI, and KORPE (North Nasioi) have half completed a road which when completed will run from ROROVANA on the coast to PAKIA. So far it runs from below KORPE to the ROROVANA river.

The section built is straight with ditches on either side. A jeep could be driven over it at present without much difficulty. The road was built with the aid of twenty shovels loaned by the Administration. A garden was planted so that the men could stay on the job for months at a time. The people of ROROVANA have said that they are willing to build the section from the ROROVANA river to the coast.

There is a serious difficulty to overcome however. The river at ROROVANA is about sixty feet wide and fast flowing. It was seen after rain but even in dry times it would be difficult to ford.

The enthusiasm put into the work is a heartening sign of the desire for betterment. It should also be realized that this road offers the only ~~only~~ hope for any economic development in the GUAVA area.

As far as the opening up of population is concerned the road would be of practically no use at all, although it would bring the GUAVA valley much closer. There are only about four hundred people in the vicinity. Also the road would not be of great use until the KIETA - North road reaches ROROVANA.

Perhaps Mr. Rayner, the Roads Supervisor, could be asked to examine the problem of the river. The failure of the scheme will have a dampening effect on these people as they are easily discouraged.

APPENDIX "B"MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Generally, the health of the people of the GUAVA Census Division is good. However many cases of minor sores and gulle were seen.

There are three Aid Posts in the area - at GUAVA, LARENAI and PAKIA. The first two were found to be clean but the Aid Post Orderlies were not very impressive. In spite of two years training at NONGA they are not able to keep accurate Aid Post Records. Daily Roll Sheets were found to be ticked off for several days in advance. A physical check had to be made at both Aid Posts to determine who was still present in order to account for absentees ~~at~~ from census. Three new names were discovered in this way.

The condition of the Aid Post at PAKIA is a credit to the Aid Post Orderly, MIRING. The wards and Out Patients area are as good as most Administration Native Hospitals. All the paths are lined with stones and bushes and there is even a soccer playing field for the patients.

A measles epidemic was almost finished when the patrol entered the area. It is a mild variety and the alarming number of infant deaths shown in the census figures cannot be attributed to the disease. The deaths are probably due to ignorance rather than anything else. Figures compiled in the past have shown the same high infant mortality rate.

Two Aid Posts have been closed recently. They are those at WIDOI and MAINOKI. Several deputations asked for the Aid Posts to be opened again. It is considered that the present Aid Post coverage is sufficient. an average of 750 (approx) to each Aid Post seems reasonable enough.

APPENDIX "C"EDUCATION

About two hundred children are absent at the two local mission schools at SIPATAKO and TARARUANAU. These schools are staffed by four teachers two of which have passed the Department of Education's "A" Teacher Training Course. Only Class I and Standard I are taught at present but it is hoped to start teaching Standard 2 soon. The chief ^{use} of these schools is to channel the more promising of the children to the advanced school at TUNURU Mission Station (Methodist, Roman Catholic). Of the two hundred at the local schools at present perhaps forty will reach Tunuru. Of these three to six will eventually go to the High school at RIGU and possibly another six will be sent to other Mission centres. At TSIROGE Manual Arts are taught and there is a school for Catechists at FATUPATUAI. BUIN. There are no children absent at Government Schools.

It can be seen that only a very small proportion of the children of the GUAVA Census Division become even reasonably literate.

APPENDIX "D"AGRICULTURE

The GUAVA Census Division is Volcanic and the soils are rich.

Soil sample taken at KOKOREI village

{ Horizon AI Dark Brown loamy
{ A - lower. Brown loam but becoming more clayey

{ B Horizon Reddish Brown-more clayey.
{ B - lower Red-Orange Clay.

The usual crops are grown. Kau kau and taro are the ~~xxx~~ principal crops, with corn, peanuts and sugarcane as subsidiary foods. Galip nuts are an important ~~xxx~~ part of the diet and are used with practically every other food.

Nothing else of any interest was noted.

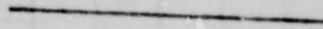
APPENDIX "E"

PUBLICITY FOR COMING CAPITATION TAX

News of the coming tax had preceded the patrol and many enquiries were made. The general principles of the tax were explained, but as the method of collection has not yet been released, the people were told that this would be explained by the next patrol. It can be said that everyone knows of the tax.

The Division is one which will have to be divided according to the capacity to pay. Some of the more backward villages may have to be almost completely exempted.

Information about the tax was received quite philosophically. There should be no difficulty in collecting the tax in this area.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Executive Officer - Lands.

21st April, 1958.

MINUTE

File No.....

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT

The contents of this Patrol Report passed to you for information, please.



(T.G. Aitchison)
Chief of Division - Government & Research.

Noted

4.24/58

(P/A)



NA.30-14-77

21st April, 1958

The Director of Lands,
FORT MORESBY.

Might I have ten copies of the
attached sketch map, please.

J.K.M.
J.K. McCarthy
Acting Director.

NA.30-14-77

21st April, 1958.

The District Officer,
SOHANO
Bougainville District.

Special Patrol Report No.1 - 1957/58 - KIETA.

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is
acknowledged with thanks.

The Patrol Report requires no comment from this
Office.

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30/14/77 ✓

BCU 62 - 924

Bougainville District,
Headquarters, Sohano.

9th April, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.

SPECIAL REPORT KIETA No.1 - 57/58
BY MR. F.I. DAVIES P.O.

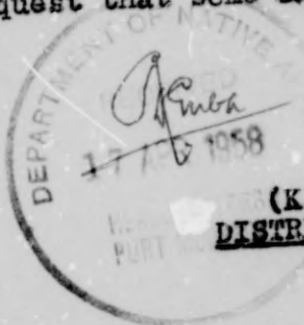
The above report is acknowledge with thanks.

I shall advise the Regional Forestry Officer
that the lines have been cut. ✓

P.5 BUILDINGS: Mr. Davies remarks noted - I have already
allocated one 2 man Single Officers Quarters to Wakunai
and this will be erected next financial year. ✓

ANCHORAGE & WHARF SITE: Comments noted and the Trawler
Master to investigate from the point of view of ship
entering and room to manouvre. A jetty will be
constructed in the near future. ✓

I shall request that some snaps be run off the
original.



(K.C. Atkinson)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

MINUTE:

Director of Native Affairs.
PORT MORESBY

Forwarded please. Could some snaps be run off
please. I estimate 10 will be required. ✓

The matter of canoe trees will be taken up with
the Regional Forestry Officer. ✓

(K.C. Atkinson)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

SPECIAL REPORT KIETA NO.1. of 1957-58.

OBJECT:

Cutting boundaries of ASITAVI Mission Timber Lease and investigation of ownership of land.

Investigation possibilities Harbour and Wharf facilities KIRIVIRI POINT, WAKUNAI.

DURATION.

5/2/58 to 17/3/58.

NO. OF DAYS.

39

ACCOMPANIED BY.

Four Members R.P. & N.G.C.

DIARY.

Wednesday 5th Feb.

Departed KIETA 0930 hrs per M.V. NIVANI for WAKUNAI arriving 1500 hrs. Slept WAKUNAI.

Thursday 6th Feb.

To Mission at ASITAVI to ascertain whereabouts of Mr. Grey, forestry Officer. Returned WAKUNAI late afternoon. Mr. Grey arrived 1700 hrs.

Friday 7th Feb.

Mr. Grey and self to ASITAVI - inspection of timber at rear of ASITAVI. Afternoon returned WAKUNAI. Slept.

Saturday 8th Feb.

To KIETA per M.V. NIVANI to interview A.D.O. and collect further supplies. Slept KIETA.

Sunday 9th Feb.

Departed KIETA at 0600 for WAKUNAI arriving 1400 hrs. Final discussion with Mr. Grey re timber lease at wharf. Mr. Grey departed per M.V. NIVANI for SORANO.

Monday 10th Feb.

At WAKUNAI awaiting further instruction from A.D.O. Some office and store work. Slept WAKUNAI.

Tuesday 11th Feb.

At WAKUNAI.

Wednesday 12th Feb.

At WAKUNAI. Radio received from A.D.O. to proceed with cutting boundaries for timber lease and the establishment of ownership. Court for Native Affairs convened.

Thursday 13th Feb.

At WAKUNAI - discussion with Lulai of NUPATORO re Timber lease. Preparing cargo. To NUPATORO departed WAKUNAI 1300 hrs arrived NUPATORO 1700 hrs after stopping at ASITAVI Mission enroute. Slept NUPATORO.

Friday 14th Feb.

At NUPATORO, discussion with owners of land between RED and AITA Rivers. Labour hired for work cutting line. Slept NUPATORO.

Saturday 15th Feb.

Started cutting line from junction of EPAI and RED Rivers. Slept NUPATORO.

Sunday 16th Feb.

Observed.

Monday 17th Feb.

Cutting line to AITA River.

Tuesday 18th Feb.

Cutting line to AITA River. Rain in late afternoon.

Wednesday 19th Feb.

Cutting line to AITA River. Rain in late afternoon.

Thursday 20th Feb.

At NUPATORO. Labour line and Lulai & Tul Tul down to INUS to hear discussions on Local Government Council. Paper work on timber lease. Slept NUPATORO.

Friday 21st Feb.

Cutting line to AITA River. Slept NUPATORO.

Saturday 22nd Feb.

Discussions with natives re ownership of land. Slept NUPATORO.

Sunday 23rd Feb.

Observed.

Monday 24th Feb.

Heavy rain all day at NUPATORO.

Tuesday 25th Feb.

Started cutting line from RED River to WAKUNAI River. Slept NUPATORO.

Wednesday 26th Feb.

Cutting line. Slept NUPATORO.

Thursday 27th Feb.

Cutting line. Slept NUPATORO.

Friday 28th Feb.

Further discussion with owners of land. Down to WAKUNAI. Slept WAKUNAI.

Saturday. 29th-Feb. 1st March.
At WAKUNAI - Office work and check of store.

Sunday 2nd March.

Observed.

Monday 3rd March.

Cutting line to WAKUNAI River. Slept WAKUNAI.

Tuesday 4th March.

To NUMA NUMA Plantation. Cutting line from NUMA NUMA Plantation to WAKUNAI River. Slept WAKUNAI.

Wednesday 5th March.

Cutting line to WAKUNAI River. Slept WAKUNAI.

Thursday 6th March.

At WAKUNAI. Court for Native Affairs convened. Office work.
Slept WAKUNAI.

Friday 7th March.

To NUMA NUMA Plantation boundary. Inspection of bridges repaired
by local natives as per District Commissioner's instructions.
Slept WAKUNAI.

Saturday 8th March.

To KIRIVIRI POINT to examine possible site for wharf as per
District Commissioner's instructions. Slept WAKUNAI.

Sunday 9th March.

Observed.

Monday 10th March.

To TEARAK village to investigate land owners in that area.
Slept WAKUNAI.

Tuesday 11th March.

At WAKUNAI - compiling genealogies and making agreements of
agency for owners of land inside timber lease boundaries.

Wednesday 12th March.

GENEALOGIES and AGREEMENTS.

Thursday 13th March.

GENEALOGIES and AGREEMENTS.

Friday 14th March.

Radio to A.D.O. KIETA for transport. Genealogies and Agreements.

Saturday 15th March.

At WAKUNAI - awaiting transport.

Sunday 16th March.

Observed.

Monday 17th March.

Departed WAKUNAI 0730 hrs for KIETA per M.V. POK POK calling
in at TENEKAU Plantation enroute. Arrived KIETA 1530 hrs.
Slept KIETA.

.

INTRODUCTION.

The main object of the visit to WAKUNAI Patrol Post was to cut the boundaries for a timber lease to the ASITAVI CATHOLIC MISSION and to ascertain the land owners.

Mr. Grey, Forestry Officer, visited WAKUNAI for three days to ascertain the forestry resources of the area and also to estimate a price to be paid to the owners.

Whilst at WAKUNAI instructions were received from the District Commissioner to visit KIRIVIRI POINT and examine the site for a possible anchorage and wharf for small ships.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Contact was made with all the natives within the close proximity of WAKUNAI and on the whole were found to be a law-abiding co-operative people.

Two cases were heard in the Court of Native Affairs, both of these involving members of the NUMA NUMA Plantation labour line. One native was given six months hard labour in the goal at KIETA for unlawfully laying hold of a local female, the other, fined 10/- for threatening behaviour.

WAKUNAI GOVERNMENT STATION.

BUILDINGS.

With the exception of the Patrol Officer's Residence, all Department of Native Affairs and Police Buildings were found to be in good order.

The Patrol Officer's Residence is in a completely delapidated condition and if an officer was to be permanently posted to WAKUNAI, a new house would be an essential. From a good examination it would appear impossible to salvage any of the materials except for a few sheets of five ply on the lounge room floor. Both the stove and refrigerator appear to be beyond repair as they are badly corroded.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Portions of the station road were cleaned and some new decking was added to the bridges between WAKUNAI and NUMA NUMA Plantation. Two ton of cement is held at the Government Store and according to Office records this was purchased for the building of a bridge across the URUAVI (WAKUNAI) River, between WAKUNAI and ASITAVI Mission. This cement has apparently been at WAKUNAI since December, 1957, and if it is not used shortly will be completely useless.

POLICE.

The station appears to have been well maintained under the capable control of Reg. No. 2497 - PORUMA.

POLICE. (Cont).

PONUMA and Const. ARBOP were both despatched on three months leave and L/Cpl. RARUGU and Constables KAREBO and ARABIL were left as replacements.

More rations for the contingent were received from KIETA per M.V. POK POK and except for kerosene and sugar there is enough food for the next three months at least.

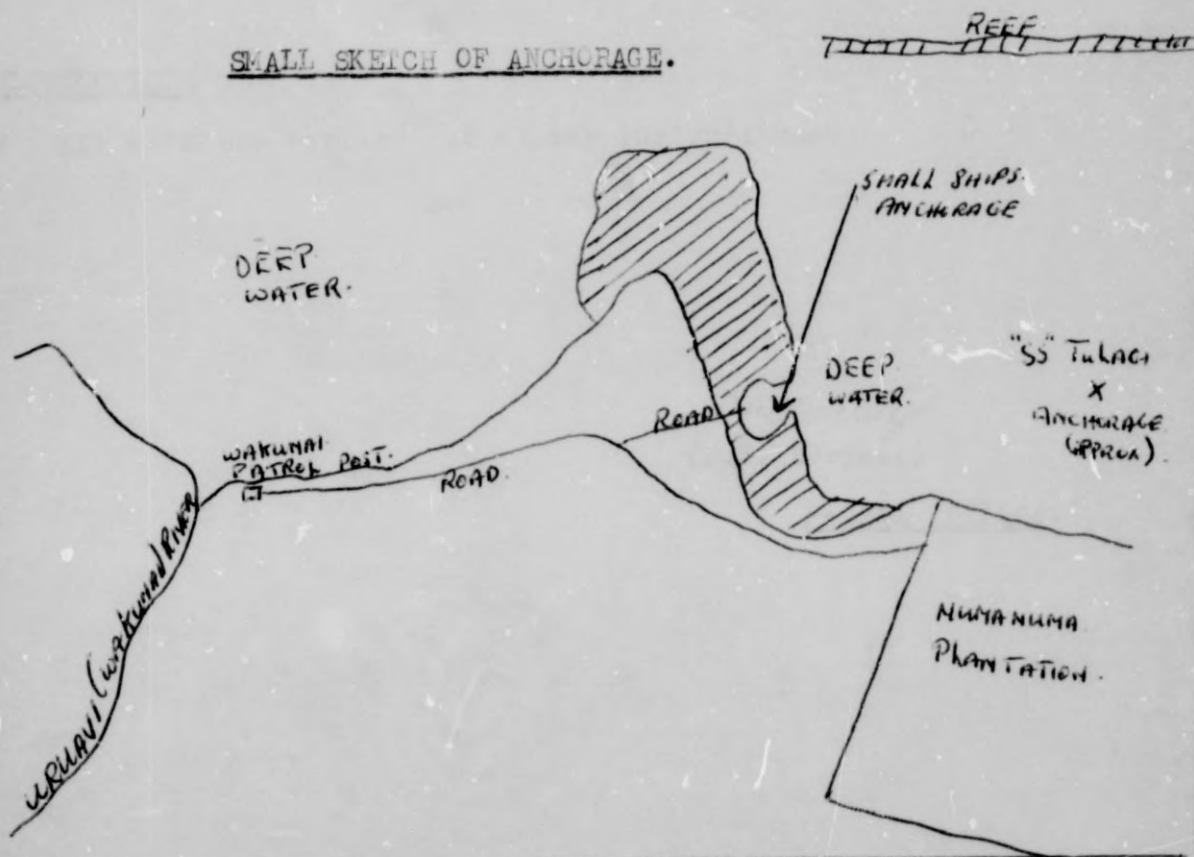
ANCHORAGE AND WHARF SITE.

A visit was made per station canoe to the NUMA NUMA side of KIRIVIRI POINT and an excellent small ships anchorage was found. The anchorage appears to be an all weather one, as except for a passage of approximately 50 yards across (with a 50 ft. depth of water) the anchorage is completely surrounded by reef on the seaward side. The S.S. TULAGI, according to local information anchors about a quarter of a mile away from this passage, whilst unloading cargo for NUMA NUMA Plantation.

Soundings were taken at various intervals between the passage and shore and it was ascertained that there was 18 ft. of water within 20ft. of the actual beach. This should make the building of a wharf a relatively inexpensive proposition. A white sand beach surrounds the landward side of the anchorage and appears to continue for a fair depth.

A vehicular road is already in existence from the anchorage to the main WAKUNAI - NUMA NUMA road.

SMALL SKETCH OF ANCHORAGE.



ASITAVI MISSION TIMBER LEASE.

Instructions received from the District Commissioner, SOHANO, in regard to the ASITAVI MISSION timber lease were to cut boundaries from NUMA NUMA Plantation for 264 Magnetic meeting a line from the AITA River on a bearing of 330 Magnetic. The AITA River, the western side of NUMA NUMA Plantation, and the high tide mark to be the other boundaries with the exception of alienated land within the area. This work was completed and an investigation of land owners carried out.

The area of land within the boundaries for the timber lease is owned by a number of totemic matri-clans (except us) and genealogies for all of these clans were made and approximate boundaries for clan land ascertained.

Members of each clan were approached to make "AGREEMENTS of AGENCY" naming one or two members of the clan, as representatives, through whom business transactions and payments of monies in connection with the purchase of the timber could be made. These Agreements were signed by all members of the clan who could be contacted. Any further matters can now be referred to these Agents instead of disturbing the everyday life of the people, and trying to distribute monies to hundreds of land owners.

There are two villages inside the timber lease boundaries - TEAKON and TEARAK, both on the beach and three small hamlets in the bush. Both of the beach villages use large trees for canoe building so probably in the terms of the mission lease it would be necessary to make some allowance so that the people will not be deprived of this necessity. The bush hamlets only use the smaller timbers, which would be useless for saw milling, to build their houses and fences.

CONCLUSION.

All work was carried out as per instructions.

Mearny
(F.I, Davies.)

Patrol Officer.

30-14-79

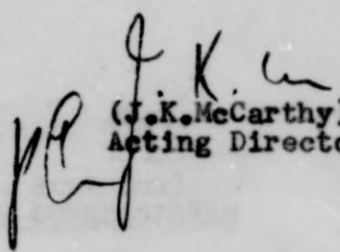
2nd June, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SCHANO.

Special Report No. 2.1957/58-Kieta.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol
Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The report calls for no particular
comment excepting that the unsatisfactory
condition of the m.v. "Pokpok" is noted. I
expect you have taken necessary action.


(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30/4/79 ✓

KCA/AP



31/1/5 - 1068

Bougainville District,
Headquarters, Sohano.

22nd May, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.

KIETA SPECIAL REPORT No. 2 of 1957/58 BY
F.I. DAVIES, P.O.

The above report is acknowledged with thanks.

I have contacted the District Plantation
Manager and requested that he make some arrangement with
you on his next visit to Kieta for the payment of Tax by
labourers of their plantation.

The report needs no further comment.

Camping Allowance claim returned for necessary
signatures.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "K.C. Atkinson".

(K.C. Atkinson)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY (2)

A simple handwritten arrow pointing to the right, located at the bottom left of the page.

31/1/5 - 1068

KCA/AP

Bougainville District,
Headquarters, Sohano.

22nd May, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.

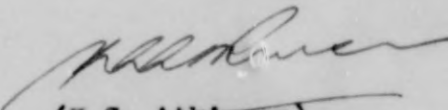
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(K.C. Atkinson)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY (2)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KIETA SPECIAL REPORT No 2 of 1957-58

Patrol conducted by F.I. Davies. P.O.

Duration 29/4/58 to 5/5/58

No of Days. 6

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DIARY.

Tuesday 29th April.

Departed Kieta 0600hrs per M.V. POKPOK for NUMANUMA Plantation. calling in at NARURU Island enroute to collect tax. Arrived NUMANUMA 1600hrs. Slept NumaNuma.

WEDNESDAY 30th April.

At NumaNuma collecting tax. Slept NumaNuma.

THURSDAY 1st May.

Departed NUMANUMA 0700hrs for INUS Plantation arriving 1000hrs. Collected tax. Slept INUS. Murder reported, investigation carried out by Mr. A.D.O. McCabe. One policeman left to see if he could find any further evidence.

FRIDAY 2nd. MAY.

Departed INUS 0800hrs for ASITAVI MISSION arriving 1200hrs after being adrift in POKPOK for two hours and being towed by local canoe. Collected tax and engine repaired. 1730hrs departed for NUMANUMA Plantation. Night spent NUMANUMA.

Saturday 3rd May.

To WAKUNAI STATION to examine airstrip and interview LULUAI SAK of TIARAK VILLAGE re work on airstrip. Departed 1100hrs for TENAKAU Plantation arriving 1200hrs. Tax collected in afternoon Night spent TENAKAU.

SUNDAY 4th MAY.

Down to ARIGUA. - Observed.

MONDAY 5th May.

Plantation labourers from ARIGUA and KORWINA lined and instructed re payment of tax. Departed 1100hrs after making temporary repairs on M.V. POKPOK. Arrived MAIBIRI Mission 1200hrs collected tax. Departed 1230hrs for KIETA arriving 1630 hrs. Patrol ends.

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The main purpose of the patrol was to collect tax from plantation workers on plantations between INUS and KIETA. With the exception of ARIGUA and KORWINA Plantations no difficulty was experienced in collecting the tax. In most cases it was payed from the deferred pay of contract workers, a cheque being made out by the Plantation Manager for the total amount. Casual workers either payed it themselves or out of their savings or had it payed for them by plantation managers.

At Arigua and KORWINA plantations no tax was collected as the Managers did not have any authority to make payments so money could not be paid from deferred wages. Also as most of the workers only received 10/- per month from their wages they claimed they did not have two pound. They were advised to have the money ready in 4 to 5 months time.

It was intended to call in at Borvi, Arawa and Tokain plantations but as the M.V. POKPOK was in an unseaworthy condition it was thought best to continue straight to KIETA to make permanent repairs on the engine. These three plantations are only an hours sea voyage away from Kieta and can be visited quite easily by day trips.

A visit was made to WAKUNAI and work on the airstrip was found to be going along very well. All of the timber and bush had been cut and clearing and burning was just commencing. Some heavy equipment from NUMANUMA was being used for pulling out stumps and clearing of heavy timber.

Handwritten notes:
U.D.
...rs
phone
29
5
game
K. Wai.
29
2

Frank. Ian Davies
Frank. Ian. Davies.
PATROL OFFICER.