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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports 

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PATPO: REPP: OF: WAKUNAI
ACCESSION No. 496
VOL. NO: ? : $19588-1959$ NUMBER OF REPORTS: 4.


Wabunai 1.2.24.5 195859

BOUGAINVILLE LISTRICT PATROL REPORTS
1958/59
WAKUNAI

Report No.
WAKUNAI
1-58/59
$2-58 / 59$
4-58/59
5-58/59

Area Patrolled
officer Conducting Patrol
R.J.Giddings
R.J.Giddings
D.J.Duggan
D.J.Dv.Egan

Rotokas Census Division
Aita Census Division
Rotokas Census Division
Aita Census Division

NOTE: $\quad$ Foi- reports on Wakunai Airstrip see Kieta Special P.epoi'ts Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of 1958/59

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT



DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY

Forwarded, please.

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation
A...
f............................
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ....
A...
£.............................
£...........................









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$$


89, sermacy qote
L0T/T-Os

Six days after arriving by soa from the Kunua patrol Post I set out to do a consus and general administration patrol of the Rotokas asea which in broed terms lays between Mt.Balki and the eastern Bougainville coast.

The Rotokas is usually patrolled by the officer stationed at the Wakunai patrol post but seeing that the last officer went on leave in December -957 no D.N.A patrol has been through the area since march $195 \%$
vilisgo inppoctoc. vazped.
vinsdraz $29 t b$

## Diary:


thusaday 4th
Sunday I'ch
i. Iday I8th
ase curday oth

## Tuesday I9th

## Wednesday <Oth

Thursday CIst
Mhaive rifatrest
Friday 2:na
atued the bsat D.sia perrot
Saturday 23 xd

Sunday 24 th

vilicge inepeotat. Coupest.
 inspectad. vapos.
To Tlakana with medical assistant by canoe during oarly morning. whecked census, inspected village. camped.

To TsJHUP by canoe. Lhecked census and inspected village. Keturned to Tlaraka and camped.

To NUPATAHO and camped. rart pop. S.D.A so no inspection or census cneck. Visited gardens during afternoon.

Day of rest observed.
devised consus and inspected village. to KIPIPAIA inspected village and checked census. Camped

Ho KAKARAPata. vensus checked village inspected. vamped
to TUTUPAIA. Whecked census and Inspected village. vamped.

To BULISTOHO. vensus checked village inspected. Camped.

Medical Assistent returned wakunai. delf to IBU. Lhecked census and inspected village. vamped.

To HOGAKAU, Whocked census inspected village and camped.

Lay of rest obsorved.

```
Monday < 5th
Huesday 26th
Wednesday 2'(th
Thursday 28th
vriday 29th
Daturday 30th
SIInday 3Ist
Honday Lst veptember
Tuesday 2nd
Wodnesdey 3rd
L'hursday 4th
Hzidey 5th
Saturdey 6th
```


## NaTIVE APFAIHO:

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Although it was seventeen months
```



``` situation had not deteriorated.
the greater majority of the orders written into tho respective village books by the last patrolling officers had been dililgently carried out.
Lt was only necessary to bring 9 persons out of the 2238 Rotokas population before sittings of the lourt for hative afiairs. Four men were fined for breaches of Native administration Negulation \(0^{\prime}(A\) axd and five for an
```

abreach of NeA. ${ }^{\prime}+1 \phi^{9}$ in relation to Kegulation IILU(b).
At hakarapaia village a gegenerate "back to the bush movement was seen in the move taken by some of the villege people in building small two or three house hamlets scattered around in the jungle. These people maintained houses in the main village and poorer types of houses in their hamlets. the village of ilcials complained of this breakdown of the village system and stated that it was hard for them to administer their people when they wore vin small groups and far apari. On monday whon all the villegers assemble to clean the roads it is hours before the hamlotites arrive from the bush to do their bit of work.

At logarau some of the peoplo have reverted to living in shanty's built in their gardons. Again they have houses in their village but these are only show pieces for visiting administration ofricers. vuring the census chock it was found that two children had died out in the gardens and had nevor been brought to the aid-post or hospital when they had first taxon 111.
there ara fow people still living as nomads up in the hills aithough the ir names are registered in various village books. the village officials state that they sie all mad but their sweeping statements rolating to other peoples sanity are to be doubted.
sevising the census amongst these people brings about the " census dilerma".
Some of the people have forgotten their "book names", ie. the name given to the patrol ofilicer for the purpose of the census. Whon the officer cafls out the names the word "yassa" comes automatically from those standing in front of che census table. At timea ives answered when the ir husbands names wore called. When recording the namos of now-born bailes rarely ald the father know the name of his child.
vome of the people whon registering the birts dates of the ir now-born children would hand mo a piece of paper with the childs birth date written on it.
When requested for the dete of the now babies birth it was not uncommon for the father to produce a paper, yeass old, with the birth dete of some elder and previousiy recorded child written on itif.

Numerous persons did not present themselves for tho census due to the fact of their nomadic oxistance in the bush or that they wore mentaliy doff.ciont or sick either at the aid-post or in the village.
at Iupataro a man named hara was arrested by the police due te the fact that he had offended againat NoA. IL3. it was considegred unwise to charge him of the pffence due to the fact that he isally insane and that he would have been a greater liability than an asset in the nieta jail.
*).ndore.
Huring the census the names of four persons were recorded for the first time. vne was a very old woman and another a young orphan giri. At wisivi the name of a teenage lad who had spent the last fow years at school at Torokina was recorded for the first time.
At siriopaia another teenage lad came bofore the census table for the first time. His aged grandmother, his only gaurdian, had never mentioned his name at a census and had persuaded the other village people and the Iul 'rul not to mention it. the 'tui 'rul is an old (two previous times) oftiender at not having stray persons names recorded and he was severly reprimanded and threatened with court action if he persists in "forgetting" about unregistered people at census time.

## At Beteriopaia male aduit Pranis claimed

 that for the past two Jears a nieta police N. W.O has owed him $38 /$.. Action has been taken to recover the debtAt Lenerau plantation five pounds was received from an omployee, Arksa of tho Buin s/d, and returned to a reperoi man who claimoc that Arepa had borrowed the money tp gamble with.
It appears that Ionosau is a don of iniquity for native gamblers. mpat

## VIUMGS HOUSING:

Whe condition of native houses throughout the Hotokes area is generaliy satisfactory. Somp villages contain very woll made, clean houses (thesfilagesily have a large percentage of soloh misision followers, while others consist of dirty, cramped and ugly looking edifsces.
A11 tnroughout the Motokes the majority of
Aif tnroughout the Notokes the majority of
people have raisod houses and as they have ifved ali their Ifves In similar types of houses it was considered unwise to request that raised houses be made for them.
the younger people who porsist in living in ground level aweilings were told to cease doing so and to make goud elevated houses for themselves.
$\qquad$ at aम1 vi」lages except 'leperoi sago palm leaves are plontiful for roofing material. the teroroi ofticials were instructod to see that a sufiicient number of sago palms wore grown for that purpose.
most houses lacked a sufricient number of windows. the people were told of the vaiue of ventilation
through large windows and of the advantage of the open window letting in fresh, coul air during the day and the closed window seeping the warmth in at night.
most people although possessing a bedroom to slecp in rarely use it but sleep by the warmth of the kitenen fire. Few hotuses are ever burnt down in the motokes because there is usually someone slecping in the kitchen who can stop a blaze if it arises.
at beteriopaia the housing was of a poor "Ill make the semblence of a house to koep me out of court" type. most of the houses were "back the front" with the kitchens facing the village road and the bedrooms the jungie at the back.

The people or tiakon have left their old village site and have shifted to a new one where they are living in a shenty settrement prior to making tneir new houses. ins LuLual was exhorted to see that the village was well made and beautified with ilowering shrubs and grass.
arent. $\quad$ th previous years patrolling orlicers hau asked the people to plart shrubs and grass in their villages. wost or the yillege people have uone this with the result that most villages are very preety and the many snrubs tend to take the accent of the poores houses.
The toabars put it deva coths racoughout the whole rotokas Ish to her oxowopaia ts empexception, is good. an ofilcer once stationed at wanai ordered the people to buila one latrine for each family house with the result, that although his oru $r$ has now as you boun carciud out explicerly ther-are many letrines in ache yliluge cueh used by the village people generaily.
(Aite) the Saventh Day Alvoneist viliages except the cosstal ones gre built on pidges on ét loast sloping ground providing good genttation in the form of arainage.
ackppls beth of which Weter for domestic use ds carpied to the village's in barboo poios.
sohoola malaly teabhifo By fler the "nioect villago visited during the patrol was Ruruvi village whore the people were friendly and helpfull living in good types of houses in e clear, preety villege.
6.
and are kept in a pood state of repair by the local peopie.
There is only one vehicular road in the whole Rotokas erea and that reacher from Numa Numa plantation to Wekunal end on to Leikoia. This road is about eight miles in length.
follen tre trunks.


All foot bridges throughout the ares 320
hand he datery
canske bowla.
DDUATION:
ur. Sldor P/O mentioned in his last report me that there wore $20_{4}$ ohildren attending mission school. in the the zrea. Tho numbor has now dropped dnwy to I68.
It ET? 70 at
The teachors at the catholic mision schoola at Bullstore, Ibu and Teperol askod that I sequert the parents to and thois childion back to school. Since the bogiming of the year most of the small boys have driftod away from school. The teachors put it down to the fact that the paronts did not wioh to heip in the construction of the schocl buildings so thoy allewed tinofs childron to leave.

Large achools are in progross at Asitavi Catholic rission suporviced by a prieat and two nums Iagama snd Mothodiat Misaion ouporvised by a Fijian ministor and at Dmes (Aita) the Sovonth Day Adventist misaion have a sehool looked aftor by a European paator.
trl some of the children from Botoriopaia and Losiapaia villagea
at 80 th the Torokima (Banoni) and the Iuraio (Koriaka) mission schppls both of which are looked after by Amorican prinsta.

In most illlages thore are small mission sehools mainis teaching the sponsoring church's oatochism. These schools are of a low standard and barely suggest oducation.

## MAR PYt3.8.

VTHAGE OFPICIATS:
Aus


The most impressive and helpfull officiaz are bemeddaled Tul Tul Poi-api of Pipipaia and Luluai Kokurwoto and Tul Tuk Pokato both of Kakarapaia.

The villago officiuls gonorally L vo poor regerd for the truth and do not appreciate that consus figures (for example) must bo accurato.
At Botoriapaia village the Tulrul stated that the only two pigs bolenging to his people wore at a hamiet about four miles away. Ho sooner had be decinred this than two large grunting porisers trotted orat of the jungio into the villags amid a vicious chorus of canine howls.

Ilevato1, Tul Tul of xapearo has तled 1120 ge
laaving the Lulual and M.T.T to adminietor the village.
The people of Tou stated thot when the majority of thoir young men had arrived home from the plantations thoy would choose one of thom to replace sonile, non pidgin speaking Itaito as Tul TuI. $-666$ $\qquad$ Batarlopela zaxice use of the add-coss situstad haas torokius sud the ama21 misaicn houptted et. Piva, Torckina.

## Miselone:

Adhearents of the Roman Catholic, Mothodist and goventh Dey Advortist missions ares found throughout the Rotokes area.

Although at various times there has been friction between the difforent factions it appoars that they are at the present ilving in harmony with one anotber.

fiokskas rillego aith tha oxeaption of teinap whiok is within
cose bours cance trlp of Esavaish

and basd zeluad kI 2ahosis.

## vir RISLICS: <br> The rest bous at roperol bad to ba ciantreyed <br> 

condfiles.
During a visit to the Ibu arem sehool mun by the catholio mission the school teschex pointed out 20 wartime Australlan mostex bowibs.
They bud been tound by the pupils when they were clearing the school grounds and had beon stacked noar the school.
The teacher was instructed to have the bombs takon to secluded apot , ttacked there and marked as a ciongerous area.

Hineteen of the bombs appoared to be $4^{n}$ in diameter and wore painted gellow with asingle red and greon band around thom.

[^0] mathes.

The othor appeared to be a $2^{\prime \prime}$ star shell type.

It 13 plessing to note that thers havo

## 臭ALTH:

 sude' yoams fo nearly es groat as that of the over is ses group. (36 coapsered with 40 deatha).An opidoasio of ini Luetaz 10. M. Beclan Modical Assistant from Wakunef partly comploted genoral inodical patrol at the same tim ace patrol. Kr. Baelan poturned to Wakunai with som pationta after sevon days out and be intends to roturn to Bulistoro villago whore ke left off and thon to compltte his patrol.

Mr. Baelan's observations could be read in conjunction with this roport.

Thore are aid-poste moar Pipipaia,
Bulistoro, Sisivi and Okowopaia villagea which are boing kopt in reasonabis condition by the sponsering villages.

The people of Betoriopaia make use of the aid-post situated noar Toroking and the small mision hospital at Piva, Torokina.

## Presy Housiss:

Attrabed:
There are rost houses maintained in oach Rotokas village with the exception of Teihup which is within ono hours sanoe trip of Tiaralza.

Appradix A. Polion Noist rest houses wore noatly constructed and had raised kitchons.

The rest bouse at Toperol had to be destroyed during the patpols stay in the village due to its insanitary cendition.

At som . ages it was necessary to have doors put on the rest house and police barrasks latrine before they could bo frequented.

GARRTERS:

No difficulty whatsoover was experioneed in reeruitixg carrioze to carry the patrol gear from one village to another.

## लझाइड uS:

It is pleasing to note that there have bon 27 more births than deaths since the last census although it is noted with displeasure that the death rate of children between I and 4 years is nearly as great as that of the over 13 ago group. ( 36 compared with 40 death ). in epidemic of influence swept through the AIte-Rotokes apo a during 1957. Most of the dead children are said to have died of this complaint.

The 13 mon at work outside the district are said to be at work is and around Rabaul.
$920 ?$
Genet. GaMA
A guise, ob1disent, harovoriking H1ghambera
 Richardameticocdings
ReS. armings
Patrol orrioor thaxatuscosa telling Cove worked well on this patrol enid the way be kept life rifle and bayonet polisland was

## Attached:

a orocist to his.

Appendix A. Police fRo, ort
B. Motes on Local Govormmont

- Agriculture
D. Economic Progress
E. Village officials
F. Polygamous marriages


## Appendix $A$ -

patrol Report: I-58/59
Roport on mombers of the ROYAL EAPUA \& NIEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY accompanying the patrol.

Mombers of the walcunal police dofebment were used on this patrol.

2497 Cpl. PONUMA
An excellant H.C.O. Respected by his subordinates and village people alike.
An oreclilant XoC.O. Reapected by his
subordinater and village people alike.

|  upos thons sit thout the peoplea conso be cont iepaced end that azyone avtlority of the vilisgo council <br> 9207 const. Ca3M ts chat:- $\qquad$ <br> A bright, aloyt Joung tina who at timos has 2. Rems in counc has a eomplote diaregard of the virtues of. petrolu- in fect aphatediy trainod. theluriturniti tolling the truth. ofris where. coma worked woll on thls patrol and the wây $\qquad$ <br>  he kopt his rifle and bayonot polishod was corodit to him. <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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pecpita te evtebs the hsnpeatrogsi 3

eyscass was solund and if tivy Netriona?
chanyer tor bhe better in tho

## Appendix <br> B.

Patrel Report WAK I-58/59

Yotes on Local Govermment:
sogIgyymuc:


#### Abstract

Ae jot thore are no Local Governmont Councils in any of tho Rotokas villages eithough the mornont hat a strong bold in the Taunita and Rauaiara arous of the lith census airision.


For the first wook on patrol orery pillage I Ilastod the offielals (hatmon) anked about tho "horpori" of the village council eystom.

It appeare that otories hd core from tho lita that local govornment was now typo of cintristration in which patrol officon'e and yodical Agsistants took no part. 10. 10 Pore DoIed and PQH.D patrols would over visit thoz They had the loea that 垪 upon thom mithout the pooples consent, that coconut groves would bo confliacated and that anyone protesting against the divino authority of the village council would be automatically jailod.

I strossed the facts that:-
In explaining the systom to the orrioials
I. Ipcei govornmant counalls wore goor eyster of adiristrationif it verg pot 60 the acministration would nover allow it to com about.
zoogevin is council aroas "Eiaps and Doctag" mould till make thois patrols- in fact thoy would com undor mose auporyision from apecially traing patiol officers traing as Locel Govertmont orstebrio.
3. Locel Gorermment vould not bo foreod upoh thon. The incoptive wouta hare to com fyom the peoplo thosedive.
40 Councils wore not sot up to confiscate legelis owned propesty ${ }^{\circ}$ os to find oxeraes to juil peopio.
tas specisicstions of The officials Wore told to instrust their peoplo to watch the happoninge in the oqunoil mevas in the Atta and aces if they likee the syistom or not.
$\nabla 1.818$ of ang It was again atressed that tho council syatom was sound and if thoy watched closely they would see many changer for the bettor in the council aseas.

[^1]
## appondfx ${ }^{x}$

Patwol Roport WAK I-58/59

AGRICULTURE:

8 arza
pabntetionc Throughout the Rotokes ape theng ge wheenvisited and acon in passing. They woro seen to possess an adequate amount of the peoples staple foods- kau kaus taro, bename cote. $\qquad$
High up in tho mountains European vegotablea ugh pes potaos, caprots, tomatoos, cabbages, com and onions are grown mainiy for soling to the coastal plantations. Most of the Hothodist village peoile somat thois potatoen to Jagam miseion atation wher they ase a diopesbuted to theminaions on Bura, at Buin and in the sivais. Thecathollc population 1011 their potatoos to Asitavi mesion and to lima mam plantation.
For she next Iow years gevat the timo of the patrol fut 1 ase potaties wore presented for sale. The few that werecbought were just a little larger than seed potacoes
at ripipaia vislage a gag of loca lly grown seed rice was seen but the owner saia that he had nowe plantea.

- he puopple on tae coasted and hinterlana villeges proauce a 1itclo copra whien is sola to co. Howhat, a tractor at maruru 18dand. In the highor up regions not $s 0$ many cocomat padm axe Iound ana tho people no not uee the coconut for more than arood.
cus sus rei-api of $\leq 1 p i p a i a$ village has a plece of cana ccearea on the +1 araka-mupatoro road tyon Thicn mo is starting to plant cocuruta and cocos
sume cocsa trees belonging to a
yiaraca native are acazting to boar noar mis vidiage. 4ho nov. Noradavi (rijian ministor at lagam, nat som boaring cocon treos noar nis misaloino
Don joung, unshaded spees wore sen growing noar rogareu village but ilue most ocmor cocon plantings in the area thoy are outside the apocifications of tho vocos Urainance.
cheval mO^uxwota ascea so cocoa
panting noar hia village or isamarapaia. lte was tosa to await tno vialt or an agricusturad oríicor to seos bis auvice.
wome peanuts are grown for sale by
two viliage peoplo.
+ho last rocorapa Fisit od an areicuitural orficer to tho sotoxas area was is 1 yうb but it apposs that nis patrol aia not visit tho tnreo soutnern most Tilages of reporoi, Unowopaia ana suratapaia. rhoze are no commonte by ageletural oriicers in the respective vidiage boums ince tme ona or tne war.


A. Appendix F

Patrol Roport WAK I-58/59

## POLTCAMOUS MARRIAGES:

village
2 wives
3 wives
4 wives
Trapalea 3

Toihap I
mapatase 4
Pipipaia 2
Enkarapaia 6
Tatrupaia 6
Bulstoro 6
Ibu 2
Togarau 4
Eupura I
3ictut
Suatapaia
Stictopala
dupecazo
Lefizoia
Ptakon
I

45
3
I
$*$




## PATROL REPORT




The following villages are not in the TEOP* IINPUTZ Council :-
KOR BORT
TEIHUP
TIARAKA
IMUS
POKOIA
tub Tai KUSI
SIRIBIA OSINAIPA OWAWAIPA

The villages may however be included in a Warunai council. (see my recent correspondence on my files $14 / 7 / 2$ (1) and 14/7/2 (3).).

The response in the RAUSIARA and TUANITA areas is gratifying

I presume that the investigation into the alleged murder of MUKIP:S of KUSI village is being carried out by C.P.O. Dagan.

I shall take up the matter of an Aid Post in the AITA proper with the District Medical officer.

The Agricultural Department is looking into the possibilities of economic development in the AITA.

Mr. Gidaings seems to have patrolled the area thoroughly and written his report in a vigorous style, marred somewhat by ambiguity or uncertainty in a few paragraphs.
ce.
The Assistant District Officer, KIETA.
voc. R. Giddings,
Kunua Patrol Post.
District Commissioner, Sohano.


## 0 Mistriet orfices, Domeluallie matriot. 3.

## Pron Erage numar $8 / 8=2$








 regito tran to to ingenter concorvative.









 materve eltrantion.




[^2]
TERRITORY OF FAPUA AND NEW GUINEA


Four days after I had finished the Rotokes patrol I set out alone to do a patrol to the Aita census division; the northern most of the two areas controlled from Walcunal. 22 ad

After two days out wa. Duggan, $C / P / O$ from Sohano joined the patrol but he was soon to go back for medical treatment at Wakunal and then to rejoin the patrol nine dajs later.
fodnesdsy 2 hth
DIARY:

Thureday 25th
wodnesdey IOth September 1958

Phursday IIth

2eturday 27 hh
Friday I2th
Suxaley 28ith
Saturday I3th

Shasclay $\begin{gathered}\text { zoth }\end{gathered}$
Sunday Ilth

Monday I5th
Air Force Commemoration Day

WREVE AEFADRSZ
Tuesday I6th
wodeposiay rith
 Thureday Ioth

To Boskatu30 usidage Anspeoted and censas revispe. Viasced qeopasalnc plantution suantig efternoon. Cwapest Beakomba.

Ti To POKOLI via Piaraka ana mupataro. Revised census and Inspected village. Camped.
Areiting 14. Duggen who ampived during afternoon. Visited gardens during day.
70. To TUBTAI and pevised consus. camped.
Village inspectod. solf to EUSI, Mr.Dyggan to Makuna1. Kual consua ropilod and village inapeoted. damped.
To Day of Feat observed.

To SIRIBIA, village inspected and censue revised. Visited wreck of R.M.Z.A.F aircreft and then on to ginditiosimaira. Census checked and village inspected. gexped

To owawaipa. Census checked and village inspected. camped.

TO PUSUPA. Censue ohacked and village inspeetede iclice sind
To RARDE. Cenaus ohecked and village ins pected. Camped.
To Waspus. Checked census inspected village. Camped.
Saturday 20th

As large S.D.A concentration in aren no movement made. Visited some local gardens.
Day of rest observed.
To IAUN via TEOVAGFRO. Remet Mr.Duggan inspected village. Camped.

are very pooroly made and CoVillage inspected, census revised.

Checked IIUN and TIANANA census at Iaun. Then via Tianana to VAIMANA. Village inspected, census rovised. Camped.
Wednesday 24th te poles s.
thes دooly are 0.0 (76 sego
To BOSXOMBO viliage inspected and census revised. Visited Teopessino plantetion during afternoon. Camped Wholiy ixnsist on onitisizin

Fhursday 25 th stitiluap of the To IzUs village via, Kepisa S.D.A mission. Coneus checked and viliage.

 comped.

wuch hat been wixtcass abolst che Upot amse
 the $A 1$ proper compared withe situation throughout the Alta itfeli $1 s$ normal if compared with the comments of some of the porevidis officers stationed at Wakunal and in the Taunita and Ravisira showing signs of a steadiar improverent opurped on by this thoughts for the newly formed Iocal Governitent douncil.
the bs The Alta proper consiats of $81 x$ viliegs
get well back into the Alta valley and 1 second to the Keriake area as the most primftave area in the Bougainville distiriet.


#### Abstract

the Aita is nearly on a par with the inland Rotokas araa the main noticable difference being that in the Alta all domestic kitchens are built on the ground compared with the better elevated kitchens of the Rotokas people.


Tubiai village with its 27 Upei cultists and its senile old Luluai is a primitave, stationary pocket in a slowly improving Aita. The people are dull and slow, their houses are very poorely made and few of the Tublei people ever venture far from their village sceking employment or pleasure.

Some of the farally houses are built on spindiy. $9^{\prime \prime}$ diameter. poles and are no more than five fect square. the root's ure oad (4b sago pusm is tio cry, and a orceaing ground for centipedies. 1 reasize that hative aaministration does not wholly consis: of critisizing native hovinis standacde but noticing these things aoes give an olificer an insight into tne prevailing cnowleage and attitude of the people at the time.

1 wousa suggest that a visit to Tubiai from
wanunal snouia bo made by che U.1.C at teast once every four montas to supersize viliage wori, to instruct tne peopie, and most important to keep-in contact inn tuem. the tublai peopio are not lazy, just primitave.
josce 1 as inip in rubial, as in most aita villacos, some are heads and antique trianguiar pattern bayonets were zcen. rhey were sala to have been brought to the area by the eariy Gorman administration officers and traded to tue people. they had been sept in remarkably good condition over the years.

## Although some or the viliage boocs had

been in use since 1949 most containe a mu orcers wisch must have been given to tue people by tre many acministration ofricers
fince tnen. many ofricers hea commented on aisgracefult housing, isa sanitation etc. in some villages yet had never written theip individual ordors in so that foliowing patrols cousu taise metion is it wat warrunted.
vome medical assistants had ignored tsio ifret instructions printed in the village boucsand had made asterations to the ilsts of namas contalnad tnorein and thecefore made 16 very hard at times for an exact census checa to be made. Toe illi nevaj conr much has been written about the Upei cult In previous patrol reports chare are now 49 oustists throughout the Aita proper compared ith 81 in $-y$ yo. the pity of the eust is that the young men remain in theis villates, have littie contact with the outside worlu and rarely go to church or school. Une ygung cuitist vith a gaping mound in his arm was ordereu to nospitat during the subiai censue check.
the sunita and Rausiara aress ure "awaconing" aue to the newty formua councite as $i_{11}$ the notokas une people fail to recognize that the council system is not the beginning of a now
type of administration in which the mob will rule under the sconty supervision of a Sohano based D.N.A officer but that an elected group of individuals will replace the old village officials in village administration.

One Tul Tul, a staunch council supporter, told me that he had heard that it was a council ruling that from now on no person could sleep on a roadside. Supposing, he said, a man found himself a loag way from his village at night he could not make a brush house and a small fire and sioep the night on the roadside but would have to press on regardless.
at Rerie since the people have become economicut development conscious many arguments have arxisen orer land boundaries and the rights of the individual members of a family group to use the land which belongs to them. The man complained that he had rights to a piece of ground with his brothers and that since he had planted potatoes of a section of that land his brothers had claimed compensation

In all the villages of the council area
there are both councilmen and "hatmen". Some confusion has arisen in some villages over whom should order and supervize the village rork.
is the Luluai-Tui. Tul systom is to be roplaced and all the hats of office surrendered the sooner this kappens the better. It would be a very poof show indoed if patroliing administration officers started now to completely disregard the loyel Luluais and Tul Tuls who have, in all, done such a good job over the jears. During this patrol I treated councilmen and "hatmen" on a par but gave all orders to the Lulualis so tivat in future charges can be laid in court under N•A.R II9 if the need arises.

The Lulual of Tianana complained that Mr. J. Wong, Chinese trader living near that village, had torn up the decking of a nearby bridge to make foundation posts for his house. Wre Wong denied the allegations and said that seelng the plenks had not been nailed on and that the bridge was at water level a flood had washed some of the planks amay.

Only ilve now names were recorded during the patrol. There are undoubtedly more nomads wandering apound in the hills. Although the officials swear that there are no more they have been saying that for years and on the last fow census checks new names have been recorded. It was considered unwise to punish these people in court for if I had done thet probably the rest of the nomads would never come to a cehsus check. After all one will never coax a mouse from its hole if the cat is ready to pounce on 1t.

One man did not present himself for the census check at pokoia for he is afraid of being punisned for some previous crime.

At the time of the writing of this report investigations are being carried out to thax detormine the whereabouts of a Kunua native named Asikin (alias siruibidi) who alledgedly murdered mukipas of Kusi village in the Aita in 1953. while on patrol in the Kunua census division (pat. rep.KNA I-58/59) during octeber this jear wr. P.A.Geridley C.P.O from sohano uncovered evidence to prove that Asikin is being looked after in the jungle by Tul TuI Daudia of Kusi and Paramount 5 Lulual Sirausi of Owawaipa - the shady but influential local leader.

The results of these investigations will be refered to the District officer at Sohano.

VILLAGES AndVILLAGE HOUSING. SANITATION etc.
aow ond then, here and there.
Village housing stendards in the Aita proper can be dalled fair, in the raunita satisfactory and in the cosstal Rausiara good. arueing stentioned under mative Affairs the housing standards at Tubial were very bad yot at Kusi, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour away, they were good. At Owawaipa (I28pop.), roughly two hours from Kusi, twelve orders had to be writton into the village book for new houses and kitchens to be constructed.

Although sago palm leaves for thatch making are scarce in the Aita, the Taunite area, just over a mountain range, has plenty. The village officials were told th rectify the prohlem by having sago palms planted.

In the council affected areas new houses weise being built and the people seemed eager to carry out further orders for the betterment of their viliages.

Some of the houses in the Rausiara, although boing clean and roomy, had old thatch roofs which I am sure will not be changed until another patrol officer orders them to be.

Although it was necessery to oraer that ten more Latrines snoulc be aug at ausi (pop. Nu, bringing the number to sixteen sanitation in that form was founa to be most satisfactory chroughout the area.
"argage alsposal is or the pit type.
riages greatly ruacing the numbers or mosquitoes which wousa otherwise infest the viluages.

MISEIOH3 \& BDUCACEOME
GENSUS:

The Nothodis by Since the last census there has been I9
move births than deaths in the census division. It is shocking
to find thet thard hes bben only 3 rore births than deaths in the Alta proper since the last census patrol. Could this be purtly due to the fact that the Aita people are the only language group in this district without an Ald-Post?
Those employed outside the district include

$$
20 \text { workers at Rabaul, } 2 \text { at Chimbu in the highlands and } I \text { a native }
$$ missionary at wabag.

## CARSIPRS:

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

reomaling carricer It would appear that the Aita proper has not developed economically since the last patrol but this cannot be said of the Taunita area where the people are spurred on by their thoughts for the new council. The Rausiara area is slowly moving forward at its old pace with a few coconut and cocopibintigg made now and then, here and there.

It is to be remembered that the Aita is set well back near the central mountain range of this island in some very rugged country. Producing produce which will not bring much profit to the grower does not appeal to the Aita man when he considers the long back-breaking hours he will have to spend on the road carrying his goods to the coastal plantations or missions.

The same applies tot the Taunita but the people
there will probably look to their council as a means of helping them with their marketing and transport problems.
Even if one day the council did buy motor vehicle it would be years before a suitable road could be constructed intp their area.

The Rausiara people with the beach close bye, their canoes and traders and missions to sell their produce to are better situated than thoir inland brothers.
contact was anade wich Sironga, a Roman catholic teacher at Kusi peys 5/-per bas of potatces to the carrien who takos textmom to isitevi mission in the Rotitas for him. Sironga chargos I5/- per b2g for his potatoes so makes a reasonable profit for himself.

The Aita men make very beautiful spears,
bows and arrows and novel walking sticks for sale. They sell most of these to Inus plantation. A set of bow and arrows might realize £I and a spear I5/- or £I-5-0.

In the Taunita and Rausiara there are a fow busiress mon who run small, costly stores in their home villages. One buainess man sild that he borrowed $£ 50$ to start his store and paid £IOO back. He complained that he was making little profit. I tried to explain to him the principles of good business.

## MISSIONS \& EDUCATION:

Adhedrants of the Methodist, Romen Catholic and Soventh Day Adventist roligions live in the Aita census division. The Methodists pay alligience to the mission at Kekessu, tha S.D.A to the Kepisa mission and the Catholics to the Asitavi mission on the Rotokss esast.

There are II4 children away from their villages at the mission schools but none living away at any administration schools. A adrainistration school is in progress at Inus plantation but this only caters for the chilaren of the plantation labourers. The various mission adhedrants appear to be living in harmony with one another.

CARRIERS：

No difficulty was experienced at all in recruiting carriers to carry from their village to the next．

## H自的xxxxxxx

## REST HOUSES：

onset：

All government rest house were found to be in good condition at the time of the patrol

## 血的 $x x x x x x x x x x x x$

8963 0030t．IK2k
Although the patrol only stayed one night In each village（two on the weekends）a satisfactory amount of contact was made with the people which made the patrol，I feel， a success．The efficiency of the patrol is partly due to Mr．Duggen and the balancing of the census figures is entirely due to his ability to handle figures．

Attached：

A．Report on Police accompanying patrol．
B．Health．
C．Agriculture ．
D．Lists of Village officials
E．Polygamous marriages．
Lap of Alta Census Division

Appendix A. zatrol Report WAK $2-58 / 59$

## 1. port on mepbers of the

poygl Papus \& Ne (Juinea Constabul ory

2497 Corp. PONUMA

the Aid-Posy (rand lys seamen conte, fed pat aske that pryted the villeges which suppratt the posis to a pend \& x.tcte noge

84 I5 Const. SAPAN

Timid : 0 an extent but even 80 a very 1300 ,
muths br pot trustworthy morker. fovelt to elwish. Thas poople st poinda rilliage visit the poets neor peploaja in the 8)6a Const. IlurI

## A hard working younz highlander

fhese vas an A hard working Youns Hohiander me yegopio were to
 peaslind the s.P.0 to jutlos ot Waswivi pative hospitel. cupporting thajp A1d~Posts is noc Aomotisis ponculiter to the the Bolcu Fiekrol Pos :
 poople to Fopis on waice and aul R•J.Gidange Patrol officer which in fact VILí halp thes
 Extath department.


be the oaves of so many deatha vmonget the cibilareny is thates syeveps through the sree the genaral health of the poople of that thrue of the patrol spgrsited to be satinfactory.

Appendix B Patrol Heport WaK $2-58 / 59$

ZEALTH:

There are two Aid-Posts in the Aita Census Division one being at Waspus in the Taunita and the othen at Ian in the Rausiara.

The two posts were visited and inspected, the Aid-post orderlys geemed contented but asked thet I exhort the villages which upport the posts to spend a little more hard work in ward construction and general work at the respect!-7e A1d-Posts.

The Aita aroa which nedis an Aid-post as much, if not mire than any other area in this district has ent one. If the people in the Aita proper foel sick taiey just wait f- it to finish.
The people at pokoio village vigit the post near Pipipaia in the Rotokas area. Elearly four hours walk away.

In some of the villages the local Catholic viseion teacher has a few linmments for oxtornal use.

It appears that just until over a year ako there was an Aid-post near owawaipa village. The people wore tno lesy to maintain the buildings so the Palcunal modical assistent recalled the A.P.O to duties at Walcunai native hospital.

If this is so then it's a very poor show to any the least. The same sort of trouble of the people not aupporting saeir Aid-Posts is not something perculide to thy Alta area alone. I have struck the same sort of trouble in the Bols Patrol Post urea and in the Keriaka. Df native policeman can be sent to supervize and "encourage" the people to work on roads and such like could not one be sent to the Aita to encourage tho people to malce and mantain cn Ald-Post which In fact WILL help thom to keep themselves alive?
But the tittarminitiative will have to come first from tho Health department.
Let us remember ths it is a year since the last census was made of the Aist criasus division and over that time there has been only 3 moro births than deaths in the Aita area.

Although sickness, inf Iuenza was said to be the caise of so many deaths amongst the children, at times sweeps through the area the general hoalth of the people at the time of the patrol appeared to be satisfactory.

Pokola
Gardens visited and seon in passing during the patrol appeared to contain an adequate amount of the peoples staplo foods of taro and Kau Kau.
Xus 1
and the Taini in Hiesh up in the mountains of the Aita proper and the Tatnica where tae cilmate is slightly cooler many types of European regetables are grown for sale to the coastal plantations and missione. A garden visityd near Kusi displayed carrots, tomato, is, loks, parsnips, potatoos beet and large odourioss onipns.

Few coconuts and no cocoa trees are grown in the Afta except for a fow coconuts for food purposes. whe raunita people are interested in cocos but not so much in coconuts for the distance the producer would have to cart his produce is formitibie.

The coastal people produee a small amount of copse which they sell to Mr. Hoshaw at Naruru Isisnd.

Few pigs are kept throughout the $2 r e a$ althcugh 1ivestock in the form of fowly, ducks and dogs are plentiful. laun

Some peanuts are gruwn, but not many. Pearuts wight form a money making crop for those in the council ares in the future. I understand that tho Iocal Government officer at Sohano is taking stops to procure seed peanuts from the Agricultural station at Buica Passage - muhlori

The last Agricultural pa'veol to the area was duving December 1955 but that ohly took in the coastal villagea whore there are fow transport aifficulties. It appoars that D.A.S.F officers have not visited the inland villeges eince the end of the war.

Loroborr 1

$*$
Appendix D. Patrol Report WAK $2-58 / 59$

## VILTACA OPFICIALS:



Appendix E Patrol Report WAK 2-58/59

POTYGAMOUS MARRIAGES:

VILLAGE No. of fen with 2 wives. 3 wives 4 wives
Portela I

Tubiai 3
Kue1 I I
siribia 4 I
osimaipa 2
Owawaipa 3
Pusupa I
Ravie I
Waspus
Teovageso
Iaun 2
TIenana
Walmana
Beelrombo
Inus
Sotoite
Tolsal
Koroborel

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER
YEAR．．．．． 1958
Aita Census Division

| viliag | ditico | BiRtH | Deaths |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MIoratons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （excludinatisemee） |  | 髹筑 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | al Mat． | $\frac{\mid a_{1} \text { Yer }}{\|M\| F}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l\|l\|} \|T\| \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 5-8 \\ \hline M \mid F \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 9-13 \\ \hline M \mid F \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline O_{\text {ver } 13} \\ \hline \mathrm{M} \mid \mathrm{F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fimples } \\ & \text { Findis } \\ & \text { inimh } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { neide } \\ \text { Diffic } \\ \hline M \mid F \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | \％ M |  | $\frac{\text { Mision }}{M \mid F}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Child | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Aduls } \\ \hline M / F_{F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | M｜F | M｜F |  |  | M＋F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pokoía | 10－9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  | （2） | 4 |  |  | 32 | 23 | 334 | 82 |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| Tubini | 12－9 | 26 |  | ， | 1 | 21 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | － 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 15.36 | 1224 | 3 |  |  |  | 7ts |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kusi | $13-9$ | $1{ }^{1} 4$ |  |  |  | 2 3 |  |  | ／ |  | 34 |  |  |  | 6 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1520 | 2018 |  |  | 2321 |  | 900 |
| Siribia | 15－9 | 33 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 218 | 517 |  | 73.0 | 2313 | 212 | $3 \%$ |
| osionnima | 15－9 | 43 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 14 | 4 |  | 3 | 3 |  | 1125 | 618 | 3 |  | 24,2 | 252 | 品 |
| OWIANAIPA | $16-9$ | 54 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 66 |  | 2 |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | 1423 | 625 | 225 | 3 | 323 | 29， | 150 |
| pusupa | 17－9 | － $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 3\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 2 | 4 |  | （1） |  |  | 6 | 6 |  | 12 | 102 | 12 |  | 13 －${ }^{3}$ | 1912 | 149 |
| Rarie | 18－9 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 41 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | －（1） | 1 （1） |  |  |  |  | 263 | 2230 | 23 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 4431 | 354 | 18.8 |
| Waspus | 19－9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 19 |  |  |  | 25 | 62 | 9412 |
| TEOUNGERE | 19.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 （1） |  |  | 1 |  |  | 44 | 35 |  |  | 68 | 85 |  |
| Taun |  | 43 |  |  |  | ／ |  |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  | （1）2 | 2 （1） |  |  | 6 | 9 | 930 | 826 |  |  | 15 | 23 | 5 3146 |
| TIMNANA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4=$ |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 169 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, |  |  |  | $1$ |  |  | $7(4)$ |  |  |  | 83 | 3 I1 | 1121 | 620 | 12 |  | 2611 | 1218 | 89 ${ }^{8}$ |
| Wa inama |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 （2） |  |  |  |  | 13 | 314 | 613 |  |  |  | 915 | a $=064$ $20-429$ |
| Nus | $25-9$ |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | （2） | ， |  |  |  | 89 | 718 |  |  |  |  | 1316 | 2 g 735 |
| MToitm | $26-9$ |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 k |  |  |  |  |  | 324 |  |  |  | 1212 | 196 | － 5275 |
| TORAD |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | $2^{2}$ |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5{ }^{5}$ |
| Therobori | $29-9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 516 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18.4 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | $26 / 16$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 3. AITA CBNSUS DIVISION

overley foumail series map of BOUGAINVILLE NORTH
September 4953


8



TGA•ATL.

The District officer, Bougainville District, META

## PATROL REPORT NO\& 4 - $2958 / 59$ - VAKUNAL

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The Patrol vas largely of a routine nature and Is adequately covered by your remarks.

Do not tale any drastic action in trying to prevent the good features of the Upel cult spreading We may not always be in the position to have an officer at Valona to rep the people busy and the better features of such cults ensure at least some kind of social discipline amongst the people.

Mr. Duggan has done a good job but I feel mould do better If given written comprehensive patrol instructions.


would you please pass on to the Groper authorities the information regarding the location of the explosives.
W. D. ALLEN.

District Officer.
co. Assistant District officer, KIETA.


## Director,

Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

## PATROL REPORT - WAKUNAI NO. 4/58 - 59.

The above report is forwarded herewith.
Conditions in this Division certainly seem to be superior to the in the AITA (refer Report WAKUNAI NO. 5/58/59)

Whilst market gardening may always be a feature of the economic structure I doubt if we can plan or expect an economy on that basis. Permanent tree crops will have to be encouraged. Proceeds from the present market gardening could be used to finance this

If we can form a Native Local Government Council, based on the ROTOKAS and some villages of theAITA, development should be stimulated. It would be a small unit but it may be workable. Previous Reports refer to interest in Local Government by quitea number of Villages in the ROTOKAS. (See Report WAKUNAI NO. 1 of $58 / 59$ )

Mr. Normoyle will make a survey in due course.
The old NUMA NUMA Road has interesting possib. ilities and I await with interest further information f. $\because \mathrm{m}$ ASSISTANI DISTRICT OFFICER,KIETA (refer his covering memorandum).

The spread of the UPEI Cult is disturbing news. Although in itself comparatively harmless it aofinitely retards progress and development. If I can get an Officer in Charge to WAKUNAI in the near future he may ore people so busy that the (new) infiltration may not have a chance to consolidate.

Would you please pass on to the proper authorities the information regarding the location cf the explosives. District. Officer.
c. C. Assistant District Officer, KIETA.

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
Sohano,
Boubainville Districte
9th. March, 1959.
$30 / 4=-183$.

## Director,

Department of Native Affairs,
PURI MORESBY.

## PAIBOL REFORT - WAKUNAI No. $4 / 58-52$

The above report is forwerded herewith.
Conditions in this Division certainly seem to be superior to those in the AITA (refer Report IAKUNAI No. $5 / 58 / 59$ )

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W. D. ALLEN. District officer.
c. c. Assistant District Officer, KIETA.

The District Officer, Bougainville District, SOHANO.

FATROL REPOR WAKUNAI 4/58-59

Attached please find two copies of the above roport of a patrol conducted by C.P.O. D.J. Duggan. This is Mr. Duggans Pirgt, solo patrol.

## Native Affairs.

TSIREIDI was brought before the Court of Native Affairs at Kieta and sentenced to terms of imprisonment on two counts.

Saonomic Development.
I imagine that money has been ased in trading for a good many years in this area. There is a long way to go before the people change from $a$ subsistence to a vash ec nomy. Undoubtadly a road will boost economic development.

Roads and Bridzes.
Both the Red and Wakunai Rivers are wide fast flowing streame subject to rapid flonding. Technical advice and supervision will be required on these projects.

As suon as supervision is available at Wakxnai, the pesple of MIPAIORO will comence work on a road to the coast, if oniy ens day per week.

I will await a detailed summary of the proposed wartine linjs between 01d Betoropaia and Numa Numa before offering further comient. If the route is practicalil? it will permit access to a number of villages.

Health.
I understand that the sugpected lepera have been spprehended. Enquiries will be made when at Wakunai in Februay - presuming Mr. Withington returns by then.

Tavation.
It is a pity that the tax evaders were not brought to Kista. Obvicusly if the defaulters "hope 5 could avoid the tax" they have been successful to date. I ill intorview these men at Wakunai this month.

Wartime Explosives.
Advice is desired on action required on subjoct matter of Appendix B.

## Anthropology.

It is a pity that the UPEI cult is spreading and all available propaganda at our disposal should be used to stop it. Obviously concrete action in the form of regular patrols and development are the best weapons to use to stop the rot.

## Introduction

A patrol was conducted to the Rotnkas Area by Cadet Patrol Officer 1 ior a duration of three weeks. Three months earlier a patrol conducted by Mr.Giddings, Patrolofficer, went through the area. The last patrol vas able to follow up the advice and orders given by Mr Giddings.

The objects of the patrol were general administration, and tax collection.A new census was also compiled

## $\frac{\text { Diary }}{1958}$ <br> 1958

Monday October 20tr. Departed Wakunai 10 am for Tiaraka. Lined and taxed people-compiled census
Tuesday October 2lst Departed Tiaraka for Teihup at 8 ain. Tax and census sheets completed.Slept Tiaraka.

Wednesday October 22ndDeparted 8 am from Tiaraka for Nupatoro. Tax census completed.

Thursday October 23rd Departed 8 am from Nupatoro for Pipipaia. Tax census completed.Slept Pipipaia.

Friday October 24th $\begin{aligned} & \text { Departed Pipipaia for Kakaropaia.Tax } \\ & \text { census completed.Slept Kakaropaia. }\end{aligned}$
Saturday October 25th At Kakaropaia due to heavy rains.
Sunday October 26th Observed at Kakaropaia.
Monday October 27th Departed Kararopaia at 8am for Tutupaia Tax census completed.Slept Tutupaia.
Tuesday October 28th Departed Tutupaia 8 am Arrived Bulistoro. Tax census completed.Slept Bulistoro.
Wednesday October 39 Departed Busidtoro for Ibu. Tax census completed.Slept Ibu.
Thursday October 30th Departed Bulistoro for Togerau. Tax census completed. Slept Togerau.
Friday October 3lst Departed Togerau for Ruruvu. Tax census completed. Slept Ruruvi:
Saturday Noyember ist Departed Ruruvu for Sisivi.Tax census crmpleted. Slept Sisivi.
Sunday November 2nd Observed at Sisivi.Visited ammunition dump. Slept Sisivi.

Monday November 3rd Departed Sisivi for Lesopaia. Tax census completed.

Tuesday November 4th Departed Lesiopaia for Beteropaia.Tax census completed.Slept Beteropila.

Wednesday November5th Departed Beter tpaia for Siriopaia، Slept Siriopaia.

Thursday November 6th Collected tax and compiled census.
Friday November Tth Departed Siriopaia for Mapearo. Collected tax and comniled censu Slept Mapearo.

Saturday November 8th

Sunday November 9th
Monday November 10th.

Tuesday November llth

Departed Mapearo for Leikoia. max census completed. To Wakunai Patrol Post.

Observed at Wakunai.
To Teakon,Tax census completed. Return to Wakunai.

Departed Wakunai for Teperoi.Tax census compiled.Slept Teperoi.

Wednesday November 12th To Rumrax Turatapaia.Tax census $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tompleted. } 2 \text { earth tremors recorded }\end{aligned}$
Thursday November 13th To Okowopaia.Tax census completed. Slept Okowopala.
Friday November 14th Departed 8 am from Okowopaia for Wakuna1.

Patrol Completed.

## Native Affairs

Due to the fact the an administration patrol had been through the area three months earlier very few complaints were brought to the patrol.However one man Trireidi of fbu village was alleged to have indecently assulted a boy of 14 years of age, zusiats of Bulistoro, The matter was investigated and at Tutupaia anotrer charge was laid against this man by a young girl, Maivi of Tutupaia. She claimed that Tsireidi had criminally assulted her. The man, when the patrol reached Ibu village was taken into custody and at the completion of the patrol we.s sent, under escort, to Kieta to face the charges.

One other complaint received on the patrol was from Rev. Father Demurs of Asitavi Mission who had been informed that a woman had heen abducted from Togerau village to Ruruvu village. When this was investigated the allegation was found to be untrue - the interested parties were rather indignent about it.Father Demur's informant in this case was Tsireidi, (see above). It was simply a marriage between villages of different religicus deliefs.Rev Father Demurs was satisfied when inforined of the circumstances of the complaint.

## Economic Developement.

The people of the Rotokas area are showing signs of becommbng very money-concious and in their own transactions are using money instead of the old system of barter.This is very encouraging but further develppement, such as the change from subsistance croppin $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{E}}$ to cash cropping rests entirely on a road from the coast along which they can bring their produce. The European foods which they produce are in great demand by the European population of Bougainville and later by Rabaul and at the present time the demand greatly exceeds the supply.Mr H. Shaw of Naruru Island is proposing to build a storg at Tiaraka, where the present track comes out from the mountains, and buy the produce from the natives and sell it to plantations and the townships of Bougainville. He states that if he secures enough produce he prepared to market it as far as Rabaul. In Bougainville potatoes cost 1/-
per pound and local potatoes could be marketed at 61 pir pound.This also applies to other European vegetables.

Another instance of sale of produce was noticed near the plaitations on the coast. Native landownes are growing Kau Kau and selling it to the plantations. This is becomming quite a business and should expand.

## Roads and Bridges.

Generally the road system for walking is good but for vehicles it is far from satisfactory. Between Wakunai Patrol Post and Tiaraks two rivers enter the sea. The Wakunai river has been bridged before but with one pylon only. This allowed the bridge to sag and when the river was in flood the bridge was destroyed leaving only a concrete pylonoHowever if another pylon was sunk in the centre of the river a new bridge would be able to resist any flood-waters that may flow down. The Red river could also be bridged the construction of the section of road Wakunai-Tiaraka could be undertaken and completed by the people under supervision. Over the section Tiaraka to Nupatoro a vehicle could be run now without mich difficulty. After this point the road becomes a native walking track with grades too steep to permit vehicular movement.

Native foot tracks, in well kept condition, are present to the old village site of Beteropaia, where there is the the Numa Numa trail. This has been a made road reinforced with arc mesk and is now breaking up for want of maintenance. The road from 0ld Beterøpaia to Torokina was not seen but half the section to Siriopaia is in good condition while the other section has disintergrated badly. Between Siriopaia and Leikoia there is no road as the Numa Numa trail was never completed due to the end of the war but there is a vehicular road from Leikoia to Wakunai.

If the Numa Numa trail was repaired as far as Old Beteropaia it would provide an acess road to the interior of Bougainville. irom the acess road the villages of Ibua Togeran, Ruruvu,Sisivi,Lestopaia,Siropaia,Mapearo and Leøkoia could market their produce and in doing this would help the start of a cash economy. It would have many problems and would be a considerable undettaking but their market is assured and the road would be a great boon to them.

From Wakunai to Tenekau the road needs very little repair, mainly small strems need the construction of fords.A road exists from teperoi tp Turatapaia and is vehicular but there is very little need for this as there are only two villages in the area.

Bridging of streams and rivers other than those mentioned $;$ by logs felled across the water. There has been no attempt by the people to construct proper and lasting bridges.


No barometer was taken so heights may be in error

## Health.

Health is satisfactory throughout the area mainly due to the willingness of the people to go to the Aid-Posts provided.Scabies was seen but these cases were under treatment by the Aid-Post Odderlies. One case of Suspected leprosy did not attend the census or the medical inspection held by the Medical Assistant from Wakunai a short time before. The man and his family have left the village and are now in the bush - two policemem from the Wakunai Detachment have been ordered to find the man and his family and to bring them to Wakunai Native Hospital for inspection.

A complete medical report has been made by Mr. M.Baelen E.M.A. who patrolled the area shortly bef ore the D.N.A. patrol.

Hygiene in the villages is regarded as satisfactory, pit latrines are being used and refuse pits are also in use. The percentage of latrines is 1 latrine for every 7.2 people. Housing is of an elevated style, most houses being approximately four feet off the ground. This provided air circulation in the houses where fires are kept burning all the time.

Aid Posts at Pipipaia,Bulistoro and Sisivi are doing good work for the surrounding people. The people of the Sisivi area were asked to rebuild their Aid Post as it has fal en into disrepair and rebuilding rather than repair is necessary.All the Medical Orderlies were doing satisfactory work and accompanied the patrol throughout the area they served.

## Apriculture

An increasing interest is being taken in cash cropping and should increase with the introduction of the personal tax. All European vegetables grow in the Rotokas and while some are eaten most are grown for salc on the coast. At Sisivi excellent European cabbages and potatoes are in abundance. The produce of this area is carrots, parsnips, potatoes, corn, onions, tomatoes, leaks, beans - ali grow w $\epsilon^{7} 1$ but assistance by patrols such as distributing seeds would be worthwhile.

Native foods are plentiful being of tapo,yams, kau kau and tapioca - very little use is made of natural bush food although one type of fern is grown and eaten at Togorau.

Livestock in the area is adequate but as can be seen by the figures there ts are very few pigs in the area. This may be caused by the reluctance of the people in fencing them in. A number of diseased ogs were destroyed but other livestock is in good condition.

## Villafe Livestock



These figures have been obtained from the vtllage teachers and are liable to be in error.

## Taxation.

Taxation collections were received well throughout, the area. In the village of Kakaropaia some young men paid with an extremely bad grace, however this was not general.

Very little was known of the tax but after an explanation as to the use of the money was given, the pople were mich happier with it. The result of this explanation can be seen by the fact that only four people in the Rotokas Census Divisiondid not pay their tax. No meason for this can be given other than the defaulters hoped they could avoid the tax, The total amount collected was $£ 429 / 10 /-$

In short tax collection in the Rotokas Census Division was successful and was completed without and incident.

## CRnsus

Census proseeded smoothly, one new name being entered in the book at Beteropaia. The person had been living in the bush ard had mi grated in. The patrol was assured that all persons living in the area had their names entered in the village book.

When recording new census the fact of asking for the person's name and father's name quite of ten caused roars of laughter from the crowd.

One case of complete disregard for attending the Government Census was seen.Barbaraubi of Beteropaia village has left the village and is now living in the bush.He was inf ormed by the village officials that the patrol was conming but ignored them. He is now being sought by the police fro Wakunai when they are in the area on other business(See section Heaith) and will he brought to Kieta to face a charge of non-attendance of census.

Census cont.
List of Polygamous Marriages


## Conclusion。

The people of the Rotoikas area are steadily progressing, Their housing is gooc and also is personal hygiene. Regular petrolling of this area is recommended in orcler to help further progress. This area, in future years, welcome a Local Government Council.
D. J. Auggan


Corporal Ponuma Constable Ieuri Constable Gemma

## Efficient

 SatisfactoryWhilst the patrol was at Ibu village mortar bombs were reported nearby. When this was investigated approximately 20 bombs were seen near the village school. They are in a rusty condition and havs their fuses intact.Their posttion is about 5 minutes walk from the village and about 300 yards from the school.

There is also at Ibu a 500 pound aerial bomb unexploded. This is in the bush approximately 10 minutes walk from the village and is a rusty condition; it has no fins and is half burried in the ground.

The natives were able to give some details as to the time it was dropped.During 1943 the Japanese overan the Ibu Piper Cub airstrip. The Fijians who were defending it retired towards Torokina.American 4 engined bomber planes then bombed the Japanese positions. The number of planes in this operatio: according to the natives, 35 and it was in this raid that the above bomb was dropped.

At Sisivi an ammunition dump was reported to the patrol.This dump is approximately one hour walk from the village and consists of hand grenades, mortar bombs and ammunition. Approximately 30 mortar bombs were seen.More are in a trench but are covered with leaves and no effart was made to uncover them. Some broken cases of .303 ammunition and also 9 mm were seen but when some were broken they were found to be waterlogged.At least one ozen hand-grenades were seen with detorators removed; however there may be more in nearby trenches.

Careful zreat moving id this area is advised to any who may wish to inspect or dispose of these explosives as leaves have cover ed up many mortar bombs. The area has been placed out of bounds to all natives.

Size of bomb is not guaranteed as writer has experience with bombs.

This cult is increasing in numbers and is now spreading into the Rotokas. The feeling of the people is mixed on the subject. In the village of Kakaropaia, where the upeis have increased from3 to 25 inthree months, the village officials were definate in their opposition towards it. Whilst the patrol was in the area preparations were going ahead for the fuil initiation ceremonies. The men were at the time wearingthe hats but this has no special significence. Great quantities of food such as taro, yams, kau-kau, possums and pigs were being readied for the feasting. One interesting fact that was told to the patrol was that the men of Tubiai village in the Aita mountains would make a special trip to be present at the ceremonies. The reason for this is that the men of Tubiai are the leaders of the cult on the Easyern side of Bougainville - this privelege was obtained when the cult was first brought over from the Kunua and Keriaka mountains.

The Upeis are at the present in two villafes only in the Rotokas Census Division, there being 25 at Kakaropaia and 5 at Tutupaia.

-
Appendix" ${ }^{\text {D }}$ cont.
Natjves absent from village.

BK

| Census_Number | Name | Father's Name | Location |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $27 / 79$ Futki | Putei | Mataviri | Tiaraka |
| $27 / 170$ | Siativiria | Biratsi | Tian |
| $27 / 175$ | Siapia | Tenekau |  |
| $27 / 180$ | Siaparia | Siori | Tenekau |

Siori
Sutiara
Suleilbai
Kareidi
Naperia
Mob
Maiparo
Maisavoko
Siviria
Miraki
Takobiobi
Pokoto
Ureki
Neuersire
Saria
Fatsiriria
Osute
Koveto
Orerebere
Rusiakove
Tobukan
Bruikobe
Naputo
Noparidi
Koroto
Naneririwa
Luigakove
Apika
Oukopoku
Tariraika
Matsiria
Oukoliopi Misrear
Ibipl
Iraborei
Koikoito
Kikia
Nasriera
Sikakovi
Kaikoiti
"
"
Siaretere
Tesiba
Kurkurato
Rirctei
Dipakire
Toio
Kuvakokio
Tuguruvoa
Tivai
Kuviako
Tidigalei
Sipoi
Ouito
Votuvei
Burbudiwatei

Tiaraka
Tenekau

Tenekau "
Tiaraka
Tenekau
Tisaka
Kekesu
Tsirogea
Numa Numa
Tiaraka
Tenekau
Tsiroghe
Tentkau
Kubu
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Tenekau
"
Malasan 3
Bush
Kubu
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Kubu
Rabaul
Kubu
Raban 1
Asitavi
T.enekau

Kubu
Mabiri
Numa Numa
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Rabaul
Numa Numa
Numa Numa
Numa Numa
Tenekau
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Numa Numa






## Register

Area Patrolled .. RCTOKAS .CENSUS DIVISION.


TERRITORY OF PAPLCA AND NEU GUTEEA
$\qquad$
PATROL REPORT
id -ducred by $\qquad$ CADEF PLTROL OFPICER

Patrilod. $\qquad$ AITH CSNSUS DIVISION $\qquad$
1 Acrompanied by Europeans. $\qquad$ NIL $\qquad$
Natives 3 (R.P. I.G. CCNST.)
From 1./22. 19.58 to 16/12/19 58
Number of Days Sixteen (campxe/2 days)
Assistant Accompany ? Io $\qquad$
frad to Area by-District Services Seyt $\qquad$
Medical $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ /19. $\qquad$
Refernce BOUGATETIITE ITORTH and SOUTH FOURMIL SERIBS $\qquad$ of Patrol ROUIIES LDITIISTRATION,TAX COLLBCIION? NEN CSISSUS

CIOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
HMIVE AFAARS,
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Forwarded, please.
$3 / 1959$.
t Paid for War Damage Compensation $\qquad$ £
… 5 $\qquad$
$\qquad$ E $\qquad$


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.


The District Office: SOLANO.

DP* RTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, Bougainville District, SOLANO.
$66 / 7 / 4-651$
23 rd. March, 1959.

WAKUNAI PATROL REPORTS Nos. 4 and 5/58-59
Your memos $30 / 4-174$ and 183 of the 7 th, and 9 th. of March respectively refer:-

I am very interested in the UPEI Cult. You will see from the Minutes of the District Advisory Council that it was discussed at the last meeting. Apart from the Health aspect, which is, of course, very important, I can see no bad in the Cult. Father Lebel insinlated that those who fused to be indoctrinated into theCult were done away with in some mysterous manner. While the Minutes do not say it, Father Lebel did admit that he referred to Sorcery.

Against this you get reports like, " A UPEI man never 韦ells a lie" or "A UPEI man can be relied upon". Even Father Lebel accedes to this, so I must conclude that he has his Religous principles as main grounds for considering this Cult bad.

I do not say for a moment that the Cult is a good thing throughout - there are some features of it that must he stamped out, main thing about the Cult is that it gives them, the young men, training and incurcaters them in them a form of responsibility. Two most important points.
I doubt if increased economic activity and increased work on Plantations will stop it if the people want to retain it. Certainly the steps that you suggest will give them some kind of a substitute and this is something they must have.

Margaret Blackwood, in her "Both Sidesof Buks Passage" condoned the Cult. I personally wolld like to see it retained - in a modified manner. We are losing too many of the old customs so let us try to retain some and work actively twoards shielding it, (in a modified form). Even with our so called Civilization we retain some of our old customs, Cults, Dances etc. What about the May Dad Dances? What of some of the old Madri Customs.
K. C. ATKINSON

District Comnissioner.


The Director,
Department of Native Affairs, ORI MORESBY.

## Patrol Report - WAKUNAI No. 5/58-59.

Above report forwarded herewith.
The first thought. which occurs to me is that spasmodic patrolling is not enough. contact , adminisitration, must be intensive and constant. This points to the necessity to keep $M \mathbb{K} U N A I$
Patrol Post manned. In this regard please refer to my recent, confidential, memorandum dealing with reports of Inspections by District Officers' and
Assistant District Officers'. The AITA was previously
patrolled in September 1958, ( 20 days), July 1957
( 26 days) and Jamary 1957 ( 24 days). Allowing for
the fact that WAKUNAI wes not manned most of the
time, four (4) patrols in apparenily two years is
not bad. This report, however, indicates that
patrolling is not enough. The people have to
know that a "Kiap" is permanently down at VAKUNAI
and can be in their midst any time, with very
little warning. His presence there will also that
the Administration is prepared to send some one
to help. As you will doubtless appreciate, economic
development (and Marketing) cannot be promoted on a routine patrol.

I agree entirely with the comments made by Assistant District Officer, Kieta, which, I submit, cever an appreciation of the underlying causes of reveal an development, both social and economic, in the AITA. I would, however, e likedsome elaboration of the comments he makes, (paragraph 5), "The spreading of the UPEI cult should be aiscour How ? We most be extremelyld suggest, as some of discourgement takes. I wouragement of a labour the safest forms, the encomployment on the coast, foice ts voluntarily seek enped to work on caastal (before the war UPEI men used economic development of the area plantations) - the economictruction; this must lead as an adjunct of road constring (if consumer goods to better standards or reduce isolation - emphasis are made available ) ar reation. Above all we must on the importance of education, avoid publicly ridiculing or sham must "sell" himself The officer -a charge, Wakunaderstanding friend as a man who is there as an lot.
endervouri ig to improve their lot.

## Page 2

It is unfortunate that in the past we have had $n o$ experienced Orficers in the MAUNMI area; they have been, without exception, young immature in their outlook on Native Administraton. They are not to be blamed for this - experience cannot be gained without the passage of time. Unfortunately the prospects of posting an experienced
Officer in Charge are still remote. The only experienced Patol Officer in the District is Mr. K. Fitzgerald at BUIN, and WAKUNAI has no suitable married acconodation (although the District commissioner hopes oo changes this shortly). Mr. Neal, due to arrive late April, has had some experience but the Buka Island Native situation requires his attention. I have in mind posting Mr. Sanderson as Officer in Charge VAKUNAI, but I will defer final decision until I ascercain what experience Mr. Redwood has had. Mr. Fitt has not had the necessary experience, to my mind.

I will also ask Mr. Normoyle to look into the possibilites of Local Government.

I doubt Mr. Duggan's obervations (Native Affairs Heading) that the UPEI Cult is showing signs of becoming anti- Goverrment. It is to be expected that these people will have a reticent, somewhat surly, attitude. The features set out in his Appendix A are accurate enough, but he has overlooked the fact, that communal mens' houses are by no means uncommon in the Territory; that it is not really a bad thing for single men to eschew the company of women in the Village until a marriage is arranged; that the married men themselves once enjoyed the same freedom from Village responsibilities; that, pre-war, the UPEI did go out to work on plantations.

During my absence in Pabaul an altercation between Seventh Day ddventists and Catholic factions occured in the AITA and the UPEI were invloved. No one suffered any serious injury. Mr. Assistant District Officer Sebire went down to investigate and I am, at present, waiting on his report, which will forward to yuu. He has, however, in conversation with me, mentioned that certain critical comments, made by Mr. Duggan, in Village books, were factors leading to the disturbance. A number, ( 6,1 think) were convicted and imprissoned by Mr. Sebire.
W. D. ALLEN.

District Officer.
c. c. District Commioner.
sohano.


#### Abstract

por your information, Mr. Fitegerald ailly tw experiemed to leave leave at BUIH under Mro Yearis and I will consider switeiling him to MKUMAI 15 you agvo the propo sui now residence conpleted in the recsorobly near futureo He coald be replecedtry Mis Sandergong the decision as officer in Charge KUJJA reraining in aboyence until i cow cre the experience or Mr. sitit to thei of Hr . Redwood, (lue to arrive here an March 20 tho nd Apyil $2 \mathrm{c}_{0}$ respectively). One of Ne.3.2 be posted to Mr. Sebire st sohano.

KIET 7 . Ho De ALIE


Eleta,
youcnintris.
50th Jemany '59

## 0 Paticiet 0rricer, Imendurlile mistriot, T.

## 

## ATEA DTHESTOT

2no ooples of a suport of the above patrol condroted by 0.2.0. Duggen axe atteched hereto.

Ints patroil - a contimiation of the rotolios patrol not onatecies that probably would not have axisen had it been led - a mose experienced 0rfloer.

I foel that Mro Duggen is zather unaymathonte to the people of the Alta propes. They are oiviounly consosvative, sud thedr in of iniurest is secmemic development is not deo soilaly to in ingeas. The frot that the Upol ouit is gaining strungth is ano
 Sumat mating.

Thooe rudargoing indtiation in the Uped oult should have
 intur to constal piantations is ned ther destrablo of in acoorisnee Ata poliog. Nico, uding taration as a moens of foroing aach exopping Is in itsolf an adindesion of failuse.

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 Is lont. Pood dovologment is a hich priouity, Watt I feel that it shouia
 juups that are grveressive hould be enoouragcd moding of the Dised cit it to theild be ecmecsuatil

Tifortmateily Agriculture IEtension ofricer Farvey is suins socupled with R.P.s. pootivity and aupervisicm is doubtial whether he at the rista and of the sabodistizlot, exinl months. Zren so, Nlach patiolling A131 to able to patrol the Aita for asvounl flacin patioliing by DoIr. L.
 ap stib-arstistot has groat ancolicn, processing amd martiotinisg but is aratiable for coustemt patrolising.
seasons of those tho defaulted in tax payment will be ascertained by the next patrol. A visit to the Nita proper 131 to the first task of the O.I.C. When the station is reopened in Based.

Intudthatanding the above oxitiedsms, I feel that Miro Duggen has made cute a fair fist of a difficult patios.

Comments on police have been entered on zuspective RoOMS. and Forms 1 sent to Police Headouarters.




## INTRODUCTION.

A patrol was conducted into the Aita Census Division for the purposes of compiling a new census, collecting tax and General Administration. The patrol was unfortunately not done slowly due to the writer's immediate transfer to another district. The objects of the patrol, however, were attained.

## Patrol Diary. <br> 1958

Monday lst December

Tuesday 2nd December

To Pokoi from Wakunai, lined people and compiled census.Tax collected. Slept Pokoi.

Wednesday 3rd December Left Tubiai for Kusi. Compiled census and collected tax. Moved to Siribia and compiled tax census.To Osiwaipa;slept there
Thursday 4th December
Compiled census and collected tax at Osiwaipa.To Owawaipa where tax census completed.Slept Owawaipa.

Friday 5th December
From Owawaipa to Puspa and compiled census. Moved to Rarie.Slept Rarie.

Saturday 6th December Spent at Rarie due to majority of area being S.D.A.
Sunday 7 th December Compiled census and moved to Waspus.Slept
font Waspls.

Monday 8th December Compiled census at Naspus and finalised purchased of land at \#aspus Methodist Mission. Moved to Iaun. Slept Iaun.

Tuesday 9th December
Compiled census at Iaun, moved to Tianana and Wainana. to Boskombo and slept Boskombo.
Wednesday 10th DecemberCompiled census at Boskombo and walked to Wainana then canoe to Inus.Collected tax and compiled census at Inus.
Thursday llth December From Inus to Kotoita where census compiled. Slept Kotoita.

Friday 12th December
Moved to Tokoi and compiled census.To Koribori where tax collected and census compiled. Returned to Toko1.Slept Tokoi.
Saturday 13 th December Walked to Teihup - canoe to Wakunai.
Sunday 14 th December
Monday 15 th December
Tuesday 16th December
Observed at.Asitavi Mission.
Collected tax at Govermment Station.
To Arigua and Kurwina plantations -
collected tax from employees. Returned to Wakunai.

When the Aita Census Division is taken as a whole the native affairs suituation can be termed as satisfactory and progressing rapidly - however the Aita villages of Pokoi, Tubiai, Kusi,Siribia, Osiwaipa and Owawaipa leave much to be desired with their relationship with the Administration. The rest of the Census Division is conte ted and progressive mainly due to the introduction of a Local Government Council in the area.

The above named villages are retarded due to the presence and influence of the UPEI cult. This cult is spreading and is now showing signs of being antagonistic towards the Government. During this patrol the only people who were rude or insolent towards the patrol wes members of this cult. It is spreading and has now reashed as fas as OWAWAIPA where it has not been present for some years. The cult has many good features, which are treated in the section on anthropology, but unfortunately the other features encourage isolation and primitive conditions.

The Methodist Mission teacher at Owawaipa informed the patrol of the latest developement of the cult. Young male children are being removed from school and initiated into the cult and are not being allowed to return to their schooling. Whenthe teecher objecte to this the men of Tubiai village threatened to icill him;a threat which shall not be carried out as the Tubiai people have had regular patrols throughout the postwar years and appreciate the power of the Administration in such matters. Since there are two schools in the area, a Catholic Misston School at Cusi and a Methodist Mission School at Owawaipa, the removal of the children is unfortunate and if no action is taken the area will not progress.Rev. Father Demurs of Asitave Catholic Mission stated that some of his brightest pupils came from the Aita area.

When personal tax was collected in the taxable areas of the Aita census division resiatance was met by the villages of Pokoi, Tubiai, Kusi,Osiwaipa and Owawaipa. This was not organised resistance though and 15 men out of the orignal 48 who refused to pay their tax had paid by the time the patrol was completed. Of the remaining 33 tax defaulters 20 are single men and 16 are members of the Upei cult.The usual excuse of these people is that they have no money and have nothing to sell except bows, arrows and spears and therefore unable to earn much money. This attitude shows that th they have little knowledge of cash-cropping - their excuse was not accepted is the area is most suitable for growing of vegetables for sale on the coast and most likely for coffee growing. sirongs, the Catholic teacher at Kusi has a steady income from Juropean vegetables and has endevoured to persuade his people to plant them and market them as he does. The reception to this was complete apathy.Another source of income to these people is as plantation labour on the coast. These coaytal plantations have to import plantation labour from the New Guinea mainland at a high coast and under such circumstances local labour is welcome.

These people had ample oppertunity to ready their money for the 1958 tax and as it was collected in Decembet laziness is their only excuse.

The other villages of the Aita Census Dtivision
were all that was expected. $\operatorname{\text {greatinterestincashcroppinghas}}$ been taken and this is evident by their gardens and coconut groves.

Satisfaction was expressed, by all members of the TEOP-TINPUTZ Local Government Council, with their newly formed council. They now realize the step they have ceed. Two villages Iauh apprehensive but confident that it whet ; these people stated that and Koribori have not joined the councel ; these people stated that
they are waiting to see if it succeeds before they join - a xax selfish attitude but fortunately not a hostile one.

## Health

Throughout the Aita Census Division health is supprisingly good, Grille is common and some cases of scabies were seen. Pneumonia is the most common cause of death in the mountains but this is to be expected in an area where the nights are fery cold. There is no Aid-Post in the mountains between Wakunai and Waspus- the orignal Aid-Post at Owawaipa was closed due to the shocking condition of the buildings and the refusal of the people without being paid for itoHowever their attitude has now changed and acting on a request from the European Medical Assistant at Wakunai the people were asked if they were willing to build a new one and maintain it. The result was gratifying and before the patrol left the area a site had been chosen at the villag of Osiwaipa and village officials were going to Wakunai Native Hospital to discuss details with the European Medical Assistant.

Families are large in the Aita proper,more so than on the coast. This may be due to the absence of malaria and the isolation of the people.

## Pacation

Mission schools operate throughout the Division although in the ©ita proper there are only two, being a Catholic Mission school at Kusi and a Methodist Mission school at Ovavaipa. At the latter place, construction is underway for a village high school. In the Taunita at Waspus a Methodist Mission school is established and near Inus is the Kepisa Seventh Day Ldventist Mission station.School facilities are adequate except in the Aita.

In the Aita proper the Upei cult is hampering progress and young male children are being removed from their schooling and being initiated into the cult.This caused no concern in recent years but over the last 6 months the incresse of Upeis and the consequent dropping of attendance of male children may be a matter for action.

## Mative Housing

Housing throughout the area is of an elevated type bamboo walls, crushed balck palm floors and sak ${ }^{3}$ sak roof. In Tubiai rough planking is used but this is not general.

The housing is adequate and no changes or additions is recommended.

## Rest Houses

All very good and well maintained.

## Roads and Bridges.

To report on these it is necessary to take the three sections individually i.e. Aita,Tuanita and Rausiara.

## Aita:

Roads are non-existant in an area where construction of a road would pose no major problems. From Nupatoro to Pokoi the present road follous a ridge and if widened and cleaned would be fit for vehicular raffic. The road from Pokoi to Tubiai has never been attempted apatt from cutting a little bush. The first track from Pokoi falls about 500 feet to the Aita River and follows the course of this river crossing four times. The track could be brought down the ridge at an angle and a road constructed to Tubiai. The track is stony but thise could be removed by regular work. The river is at present bridged twice by felled trees and has two fords. The river is well contained by its banks and any bridge ~nstructed would last for many years.

From Tubiai to Osiwaipa the road could be constructed as there are no major obstacl.es other than laziness to overcome. From Osiwaipa to Owawaipa the road climbs steeply and an alternative route would have to be found.

A native track, not used by patrols, crosses the valley floor from Tubiai to Owawaipa. This could be investigated and if suitable the road could run from Tubiai to Owawaipa with branch roads to the other villages it would by-pass.

## Taunita :

From Owawaipa to Puspa the present route would be unsuitable due to the steep grade; no suitable route was seen but the next patrol might like to search for one. From Puspa to Waspus and ontothe the coast a route would have to be found;possibly the bank of the Uruaí River would be the only hope.

Rausiara: This is the coastal reagon of the division and roads are in a reasonable condition. If supervision was availably a road for vehicles right along the coast is possible. The rivers will not be difficult to bridge.

## RTATION

No organised resistance was met, however some men in th the Aita refused to pay their tax. They, in the opinion of the writer, completely ignored the advice that tax would be collected and consequently had no money to pay their taxation. The area is fertile with ample ground for all and there is an assured market on the coast for their produce.

This taxation is an opportunity to force the people to visit the coast and the benefit of this would be seen in a short time. A constant income would raise the living standard, which is very low considpring the oppertunities the people have.

An endevour was made to explain the tax to them and they quite appreciated the reasom for it. If the patrol had stayed In the area for a longer period the tax may have been paid. Out of the orignal 48 who had refused to pay 15 had paid before the patrol returned to Wakunai.

## Conclusion

The people of the Aita Census Division have every possibility of becomming self-sustaining. With the advent of Local Government Council the area is changing and within a few years should be propperous and contented provided they are given encouragement and advice by experianced of cicers. One of the main jobs ahead is the persuading of the men of the Aita to give up their ideas of isolation and start on their road to the coast. When this is done their living standard should start to rise. 7x)=
D.J.Duggan

## Annendix "A"

The item of interest in the Aita Census Division
is the Upei cult which is spreading again after a post war lull. The patrol took an interest in the present day conditions and applications of the cult.

Two color flash - light 35 mm photographs were taken of a member of the cult with his hat removed. As can be seen from the slides his hair completely covers his face and Ialls down ontc his chest.The photographs will be fowarded when received from processing on Australia.

The hat or Upéi of a member of the cult is made from the leaf of a bush called Poikoiba and to form the hat several of these hatx leaves are sewn together.

A member of the cult is initiated at a young age, usually about seven years. He goes with the older members of the cult into the bush where feasting on native foods takes place. The men are usually away about one week and during this time the hat is placed on the head of the new member.

In former times a small woode $n$ carving was placed In the hair and this was not removed until the marriage of the member. On marriage his hair is cut to normal standards and the Upei moved. A member of the Upei cult cannot while wearing the Upei touch the ilesh of a woman and sannot allow any woman to see his hair. The penalty in former days for this was instant death regardless of the relationship between the member and the woman.

The cult has many features which are of a good nature and vice-versa. The main good features are
(a) Training in controlling emotions.
(b) Promotes unity in village.
(c) Training of youths in obedience

Unsavoury features are:
(a) All members live together in communal house with probable homosexuality.
(b) Disregard for women in village including mother.
(d) Laziness as most of village work falls on married men.
(d) Promotes isolation in mountain areas.
(e) A barrier to schooling.
(f) Head always filthy.

Of these latter features (d) is the most important. Very rew people of this area visit the coast, they do not speak Pidgin and the lack of contact shows in their villages.

The abolution of the Upei would allow the area to progress but this would mean completely breaking up an old custom of training youth-a step which should be carefully investigated before being carried out.

Royal Papuan \& New Guinea Constabulary accompanying patrol.

84
$\frac{1}{3} /$ Corporal PONUMA
Constable IAKA
Constable MAIA

Good N.C.O.
Efficient
Unsure of himself ... .et

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Appemdix "C"
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List of natives absent from villaces

| Census Number | Name | Father's Name | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BK 1/99 | Kukatsi | Natsio |  |
| 2/129 | Okairu | Orsapi | Rabaul |
| $1 / 152$ $1 / 203$ | Takurp | Nabanabeto | " |
| $1 / 203$ $1 / 165$ | Wutakopi | Pikuie | " |
| $1 / 165$ $1 / 241$ | Goiru | Sapiera | " |
| 1/197 | Kaikei | Kupokalu | " |
|  |  | Pikule | Igama |
| $2 / 299$ $2 / 314$ | Taurata | Babulito | Rabaul |
| $2 / 314$ $2 / 319$ | Arawas | Daravili | Kessa Ptn. |
| 2/370 | Kwiko | Kopua | Rabaul |
| 2/379 | Tobiai | Bidea | nus p |
| $3 / 8$ | Unuguata | Barias |  |
| 3/73 | Boribiana | Katsiama | Asitavi C.M. |
| 4/190 | Katerio | Tabes |  |
| 4/202 | Minokia | Luriai | Rabaul |
| 5/14 | Kokota | Ausi | Rabaml |
| $5 / 181$ | Amupiri | Luria | " |
| 5/254 | Siomi | Maiata | Kekesu |
| 6/ix | Takima | Opeidito | Rabaul |
| 30.00 | Bikito | Siriomia | Rabaul |
| $6 / 122$ | Akeupo | Kerebia | " |
| 6/171 | Didimasi | Uaisi | " |
| 6/231 | Akiakiana | Piadidia | " |
| 6/236 | Bionei | Nevarai | " |
| 6/309 | Debots.a | Ausi | " |
| 15/31 | Garamasi | Tawukia | Kepisia |
| 15/69 | Tovirika | Tsikale | Pipipaia |
| 15/91 | Teohoa | Kisinioli | Tearaka |
| 18\% | Vurulira | Kıibakila | Lemankoa |
| 18/13 | Mutiori | Karitua | Madehas |
| 18/20 | Tusito | Deideibo | Naruru |
| 18/62 | Adiobi | Kapuat | Madeh ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 18/102 | Upero | Ubuapartot | Rabaul |

Appendix "D"
List of Tax Defaulters

Census Number
Name
BK $1 / 7$
$1 / 55$
1/121
1/160
1/157
$1: 226$
1/237
2/32
2/73
2/206
$2 / 164$
2/172
2/304
2/324
2/309
2/340
2/349
2/385
3/41
$3 / 62$
3.226
$3 / 234$
$3 / 78$
$4 / 32$
$4 / 42$
$4 / 50$
4/70
$4 / 130$
$4 / 164$
$4 / 186$
4/194
Atauri
Itavatei
Kokori
Arturatu
Shleuru
Kaparobira
Tabadilaba
Deideosidi
Erivata
Rareiaviro
Ilerio
Boreibori
Morei-ori
Necelvia
Taviuri
Baburubeio Mater1
Disirei
Kairana
Letitsivai
Sikua
Tomoisi
Obukua
Ateiri
Lasiori
Siurisi
Naurewai
Reiopo
Ilosi
Bebiau
Ateisiri

## Fathers Name

Hidiala
Tsiato
Orsapi
Sikopi
Deibia
Arabira
Nagaviri
Umoiakovi
Uteirei
Peka
Peka
Bakisepi
Betiala
Makarupa
Tsitilo
Makitiapi
Apibatei
Kopiwa
Musapa Ratsiama

## Pakoma

Leirapa
Katsiama
Tarabidi
Asiri
Nimaito
Mumini
Karakarito
Mumini
Korot


## VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR - 1958
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# ation Register 

Area Patrolled.. AITA . GENSUS. .DIVISION.........



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[^1]:    No Laset reocrasd vasit of an
    
     vialages as approl, by Agrivcurat

[^2]:    Mitulet osficer (8)
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    2. eladinge

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