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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE

STATION: KIETA, 1956 - 1957

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

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIETA No.1 of 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by M. D. KEARY a/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled KONGARA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans R. J. MORAHAN, M.O.  
A. MACINTOSH, C.P.O.

Natives 3 Police  
2 N.M.O.s

Duration—From 12/2/1957 to 18/2/1957

Number of Days 7

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES (Medical Officer)

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services FEB. /1957 55

Medical FEB. /1957

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE SOUTH 4 MILE SERIES

Objects of Patrol CENSUS, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, ANTI-YAWS CAMPAIGN

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

141 3 /1957

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

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

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

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



PATROL REPORT

NA. 30-14-41.

21st March, 1957.

District Commissioner,  
MOHANO.

KLETA P/R No. 1 of 56/57

The above named report is acknowledged with thanks.

Census statistics are most encouraging.

It is hoped that an Agricultural Survey can be carried out very soon.

The lack of patrolling in this area does not appear to have affected the people.

(A.A. Roberts)

DIRECTOR

P/A  
JW  
21/3

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/14/41 ✓

30/2/3-1442

Bougainville District,  
Headquarters, SOHANO.

14th March, 1957.

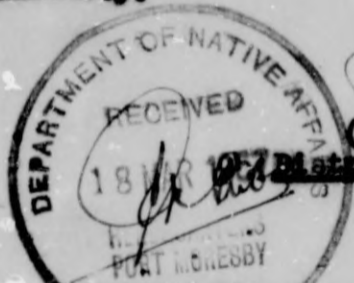
Assistant District Officer,  
KIETA.

Patrol Report Kieta No.1 of 1956/57.

The abovementioned Patrol Report submitted by Assistant District Officer Keary to the KONGARA Census Division, is acknowledged.

This area appears to be well settled and the people progressive. It is regrettable that there is so little economic activity in the area and that they are so isolated geographically. Owing to the present shortage of Agricultural staff, it is not possible to sponsor any economic activity in this area immediately; as soon as the staff position improves, it is intended that an Agricultural officer be posted to Kieta, when this matter could be pursued further.

Census: An overall increase of six per cent. in the population is very good, and the recorded births of 108 as against deaths of 22, even over a period of two years, speaks well for the general health of the community.



(A.F. GOW)  
District Commissioner.

c.c. Director of Native Affairs (2)

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded together with Claim for Camping Allowance.

(A.F. GOW)  
District Commissioner.

30/2/3  
14/3/57  
Encls.



PATROL REPORT

REPORT No. KIE 1 - 56/57

KIETA SUB-DISTRICT

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT

AREA PATROLLED: KONGARA Census Division.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: M. D. KEARY, a/A.D.O.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: R. J. MORAHAN, Medical Officer  
A. MacINTOSH, C.P.O.  
3 members R.P.&N.G.C.

DURATION: From 12/2/57  
To 18/2/57

No. of days: 7

LAST PATROL: D.N.A. February 1955  
P.H.D.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Census, routine administration,  
medical (anti-yaws campaign).

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Generally the SUBVIA patrol takes two to four days, but as the Medical Officer, Dr Morahan, had limited time in which to cover the area this patrol was of brief duration.

1.2 The purpose of the Medical Officer accompanying the patrol was twofold: (a) Dr Morahan had just arrived in the district and found it desirable to get out with a D.N.A. patrol in order to familiarise himself with the country and with patrolling; and (b) it was decided the most effective way of ensuring a complete coverage of the population in the current anti-yaws campaign was to conduct a medical patrol in conjunction with a census check.

DIARY OF PATROL

1957

- February 12: Departed KIETA for TOBOROI by truck thence by foot to DARATUI.
- February 13: From DARATUI to KARURU. Medical Officer on to KURITAVEI.
- February 14: To SIPURU, KURITAVEI, DAMUA, MUAU, LEMAUS, MORO, and MARILAU, then returned to SIPURU.
- February 15: From SIPURU to LONGETA via BANEI and DEMURA.
- February 16: From LONGETA to KAPIKAVI via BAKANANI. Mr MacIntosh on to KEREMONA and returned to KAPIKAVI.
- February 17: From KAPIKAVI to ISINA via MARURU.
- February 18: From ISINA to AROPA via PIRINEI'U and TAVA TAVA, thence by coast road to KIETA.

PATROL REPORT1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1 Normally the KONGARA patrol takes ten to fourteen days, but as the Medical Officer, Dr Morahan, had limited time in which to cover the area this patrol was of brief duration.

1.2 The purpose of the Medical Officer accompanying the patrol was twofold: (a) Dr Morahan had just arrived in the district and found it desirable to go out with a D.N.A. patrol in order to familiarise himself with the country and with patrolling; and (b) it was decided the most effective way of ensuring a complete coverage of the population in the current anti-yaws campaign was to conduct a medical patrol in conjunction with a census check.



1.3 The KONGARA census division lies about 15 miles inland from and parallel to the coastline south of KIETA. The division is divided into two parts known as No.1 and No.2 KONGARA; the former part is found in the hilly country which forms the headwaters of the LULUAI river, and the latter part is in the valley of the LULUAI itself. The villages are generally at altitudes between 1500 and 2000 feet above sea level.

1.4 The people of the two sections of the division form two distinct communities, although they share a common language and there do not appear to be any great dialectal variations.

1.5 The area had not been patrolled for two years, but in spite of this the general situation was found to be most satisfactory.

## 2. NATIVE AFFAIRS:

2.1 The KONGARA people give the appearance of being a very progressive community; almost everywhere there are to be seen signs of a real attempt to improve living conditions. The attitude of the villagers towards the patrol provided a clear indication of their confidence in the Administration.

2.2 These people displayed a genuine civic pride in their villages, even going to the extent of planting hibiscus hedges along the tracks. It was quite obvious they had not made a quick and superficial attempt to give the villages a facelift - the usual cosmetics accompanying this type of thing (such as flowers planted the day before a patrol's arrival) were absent.

2.3 The area was notable for the absence of inter

village animosities. There was not even any bickering between the adherents of the three religious denominations represented in the area.

2.4 Economic activity: There is little economic activity in the area. This is brought about by the fact that the country is too high for coconuts and apparently unsuitable for cocoa. It has been suggested that coffee may be found a suitable crop.

2.5 In the meantime the people find it somewhat difficult to get cash for their needs - this lack is felt and there are various attempts being made to find some way of earning money.

2.6 One entrepreneur, OKIRA of KAPIKAVI, is leading a venture whereby some of the KAPIKAVI men have secured some land near the coast at TAVA TAVA; they have planted this with coconuts and cacao.

2.7 Another scheme was proposed by a group the members of which plan to hire themselves out as pit-sawyers. They hope to cut timber for the coastal people of the KOROMIRA census division. These men have already sawn timber for houses and churches in their own area and the standard of workmanship is good. It will be interesting to see if the venture succeeds.

2.8 In spite of the lack of money amongst these people they do not <sup>readily</sup> offer themselves a labour on any of the plantations. There are but <sup>6</sup> 10 men working outside the district, almost all of whom are employed by the Catholic Mission in New Britain. Another <sup>19</sup> 5 work casually on local plantations, but they do not stay away for very long as a general rule.



### 3. VILLAGES & HAMLETS:

3.1 One was quite surprised at the cleanliness and pleasing appearance of the villages. Not all are of a high standard, but the work of improvement is being steadily pursued.

3.2 The style of housing was good throughout. In many instances this is due directly to the influence of the S.D.A. mission. The villages are well laid out and kept tidy - those with a predominantly S.D.A. population being the most outstanding.

3.3 A shortage of thatching material in the KONGARA is a real drawback to more rapid improvement in some of the villages. The people have to buy their material from the NASIOI area which is nearer the coast.

3.4 The man OKIRA of KAPIKAVI has a house made entirely of pitsawn timber and corrugated iron apart from some wall covering of plaited bamboo. This dwelling is a credit to him, and it is hoped that others will follow his lead. It might be mentioned here that at least four villages in the area now possess pit saws; at present these are being used to produce timber for churches, but it is expected an increasing amount of sawn timber will be used in ordinary houses.

3.5 It was noticed that houses were not crowded together as is to be seen in coastal villages. This was commended.

3.6 Sanitation throughout the area appeared to be quite adequate and the absence of sickness confirmed this.

4. VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

4.1 Village officials in the division are quite impressive when one considers the officials generally found in coastal villages of the sub-district. They are all keen to please and have an air of alertness about them.

4.2 Some of the older Laluals are not so active these days, but they are the first to admit this. However, it is apparent they receive the support of their people which is the main thing.

4.3 There was a request from almost every one of them to the effect that they considered their various offices should carry some salary. This subject has been raised by village officials of the sub-district before - notably, on the occasion of the visit of the last United Nations visiting mission. It was pointed out that they should be pleased to render a service to their communities and that the question of remuneration should not arise. However, it was clear this argument did not carry any weight with them.

5. CENSUS:

5.1 The attendance for census was good. Apart from those people actually away from the area everyone was seen by the patrol.

5.2 Some new names were recorded. There was a whole family which had been absent at the Methodist Mission station at LOREIGNAN, near AROPA, on the occasion of all previous census checks.

5.3 Over 100 births were recorded in the census. However, it must be borne in mind that the last check was made two years ago. Even so there has been an





6.6 Economic Crops: There are no economic crops grown in the area. The country is too high for coconuts and is apparently unsuitable for cacao. However, I do not think there has been a thorough investigation made of the area's potentialities by an Agricultural Extension Officer. Before this is done it is impossible to comment on the position.

6.7 Some of the KAPIKAVI people have made an attempt to plant coconuts and cacao on the coast near Aropa - this is being done on land acquired from the KOROMIRA people.

6.8 There appears to be a need for some source of cash for these people and the answer probably lies in agriculture. I am sure an extension officer would be received with enthusiasm by the villagers.

## 7. ROADS & BRIDGES:

7.1 Tracks throughout were of a high standard. Work is still being carried out on a project to have graded roads connecting all villages. These roads are a pleasure to walk over - they are kept clean, are well drained, and the grades have been made less than 1 in 7 in most instances. There is still a lot of work to be done, but considering this is being undertaken purely on their own initiative there is no reason to think it won't be finished.

7.2 Roads leading into the area are quite another matter. A range going up to between 2,500 and 3,000 feet separates the KONGARA from the coast. Tracks leading over this are reasonable, but by no means outstanding.

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8. MEDICAL & HEALTH:

8.1 The Medical Officer will submit a separate report on this. However, it suffices to say here that the general standard of health was good. About 15 people were sent to hospital.

8.2 There are two aid posts in the area, one at KURITAVEL and the other at LONGETA. The LONGETA aid post was in poor condition, but the people have already gathered materials for rebuilding it and even plan to put a galvanised iron roof on the main building. They have also decided to pit saw timber for the floors.

8.3 Anti Yaws Campaign: A complete coverage of the population of the No.1 KONGARA was achieved. This was due directly to the medical patrol being carried out in conjunction with the census check. The names of those persons absent at school and at work were recorded with their whereabouts; this list will be used to ensure they are also treated. The only people who will not be treated are those absent from the district - however, these should be seen at their places of employment during the course of the campaign in other districts.

~~22570~~

9. MISSIONS:

9.1 There are three religious denominations represented in the division: Catholic (Marist Mission), Methodist, and Seventh Day Adventist.

9.2 Relations between the adherents of these churches are amicable and the people give every appearance of being very sincere in their religion.

9.3 European missionaries do not seem to visit the area very frequently. It has been suggested this is the explanation of the good relations existing between denominations, but I am sure this is not so.

9.4 Each mission conducts its own village schools and these seem to be well attended. The S.D.A. teachers are apparently the most advanced, although there are some Methodist teachers from the Gazelle Peninsular.

9.5 The S.D.A. mission is notable for instilling a high degree of patriotism into its converts. On several occasions the patrol was met in villages by a choir which sang the National Anthem.

9.6 The missions are to be commended for the good work they have done in this area - I am sure they are largely responsible for the progressive attitude of the people.

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APPENDIX A

LIST OF POLYGAMOUS MARRIAGES IN KONGARA  
CENSUS DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NO. OF</u> <u>INSTANCES</u>
MORO	5
MARILAU	1
BANEI	1
DAMUNA	3
LONGETA	<u>2</u> <u>12</u>

NOTE

In each instance, the man has two wives-no cases of more than two wives were recorded.

APPENDIX B

LIST OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS

KONGARA CENSUS DIVISION

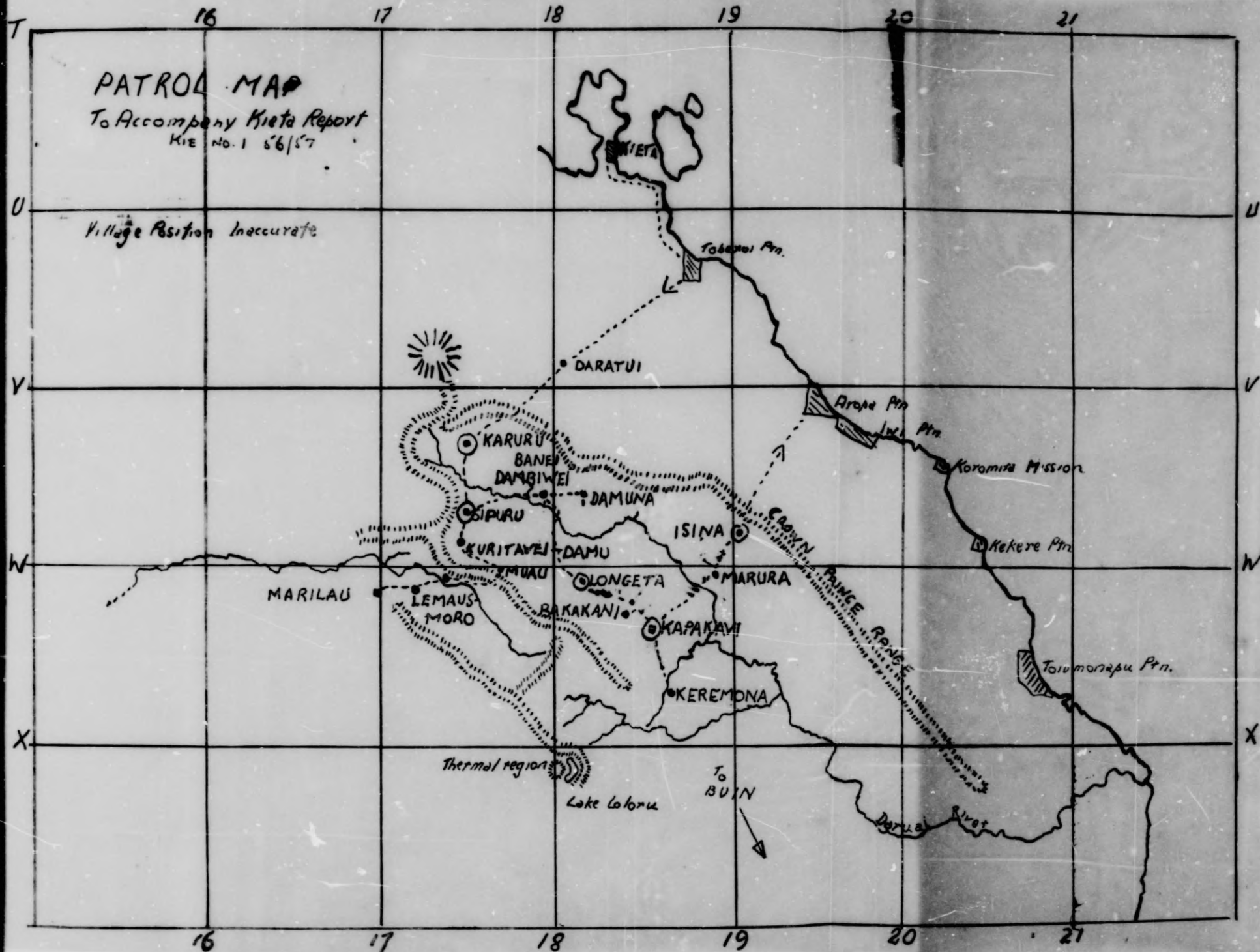
<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LULUAI</u>	<u>TUL TUL</u>	<u>MEDICAL TUL TUL</u>
KARURU	TANOGA	TARU	
KURITAVEI	BORKE		
DAMU	ARIO	KEREGA	ASTRAU
MUAU	TUAKA		
MORO	NAMIRA	INTOU	
LEMAUS	WANTAU	MORONA	
MARILAU	BUKARAI		NANKINA
SIPIRU	TUNSIO	NUGUA	
BANE I	INA	TORCWA	
DAMBIWEI	SIPAKINUM		
DAMUNA	ORBET	BARDEI	KAUORI
LONGETA	TAMTEIKA	TOROKANSI	ONO
KEREMONA	ROVAINU		
BAKAKANI	MAKUNI	MANIANUM	
KAPIKAVI	TOROMEI	NARUNSI	
MARURA	KASTRA		
ISINA	ARIO	DUNINU	





PATROL MAP  
To Accompany Kieta Report  
KIE NO. 1 5/6/57

Village Position Inaccurate





Amount  
Returned  
to S



*Cleared*  
*DM 24/12/68*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE (KIETA S/DIST) Report No. KIE 2 of 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by M. E. KEARY, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KIETA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives -

Duration—From 15/5/1957 to 21/5/1957

Number of Days 9

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JANUARY/1956

Medical NOVEMBER/1955

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE SOUTH 4 MILE SHEET

Objects of Patrol CENSUS, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Females  
in Child  
Birth

30-14-52  
34-2-5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2nd September, 1957.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER (LANDS), .....

# MINUTE

File No. NA.30-14-52

Govt. Print.—8017/4.56.

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1956/57 - KIETA.

Your attention is drawn to Page 2 of this patrol report  
and Appendix "C".

*A.A. Roberts*

(A.A. Roberts)

Director of Native Affairs.

*Notes.  
copy of App. 'C'  
to be furnished to  
Dept. of Lands.  
L. 4/9.*



Females  
in Child  
Birth

30-14-52  
34-2-5

5th September, 1957.

The Director,  
Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines,  
FORT MOSESBY.

USAGE OF CERTAIN LAND.

Your memorandum LF.1089 (12234) of 22nd  
October, 1955, refers.

For your information I enclose copy of  
Appendix "C" of Kieta Patrol Report No.2 - 56/57,  
which lists alienated land in the Kieta Coastal  
Census District, Bougainville District.

(A. A. Roberts)  
Director.

(P/A)

*A. A. Roberts*  
*P/A*

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Females

30-14-52

2nd September, 1957.

The District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1956/57 - KIETA.

Receipt of the above mentioned patrol report is acknowledged.

The Rorovana people have always been the most progressive in Kieta area. I think they can hardly be regarded as naive as I distinctly recall them employing the mountain people to perform maintenance on roads, the responsibility of the Rorovana people.

*VITA, TARARA, & ROROVANA*  
Are the Pidia people not interlopers from the south (Malaita)?

The Bougainville people have seldom sought employment outside of their District in large numbers.

The patrol report is interesting and well presented.

*A.A.R.*  
(A.A. Roberts)  
Director.  
*Pa*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/2/57  
30/2/3/

PATROL REPORT

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT  
HEADQUARTERS SOHANO.

DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE (KIEA DISTRICT) 29th July.

Assistant District Officer, SOHANO

KIETA

AREA PATROLLED: AREA CENTRAL CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: M. D. KEARY, Patrol Officer

PATROL REPORT NO. KIE 2 of 1956/57-

By Mr. M.D. Keary, P.O. 21.7.57

No. of days: 3

The above Report is acknowledged.

LAST PATROL: D.N.A. January 1956

P.4 Economic Potential. Have you sent a copy of these figures, to the District Agricultural Officer? There is no indication that it has. <sup>been</sup> If not please remember to supply an additional copy for interested Departments in future. I understand that there will be an Agricultural Patrol to the N.Nasi-01 in the near future. Plans are afoot to establish Rural Progress Societies in the N.Nasi01 probably next year. In the meantime every action should be taken to have the road from ARAWA, put into good order so that produce can be brought out. It is no use leaving it until the produce is ready.

P.5. Census. :- Figures for the past seven years are interesting. Can you give me any reason for decreases in PANKAMA, and KUKA, Are these decreases due to Infant Mortality or Imigrations ~~scott~~ bad Hygiene or some other cause? If not Migrations out What can be done, to stop this decrease.

P.6. Village Hamlets:- The positior existing in ROROVANA is is most pleasing, but, at the some time we cannot expect all villages to attain the same standard immediately. It is usually it is usually a gradual process governed by many things, not the least not which are the village's economic and the internal will to do it. If the last is missing it is the Patrolling Officer's duty to convince the people that the higher standards are not only desirable but essential.

cc. DNA. (2)

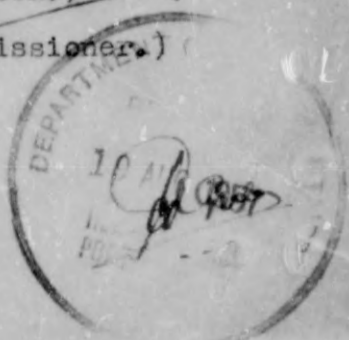
*K.C. Atkinson*  
(K.C. Atkinson.)  
District Commissioner.)

The Director  
Dept. Native Affairs.  
PORT MORESBY

Fowarded for your informat on please.

30/2/3/  
7/8/57.

*M. D. Keary*  
A.D.O



PATROL REPORT

DISTRICT: EUGAINVILLE (KIETA SUB-DISTRICT)

REPORT No. KIE 2 of 1956/57

AREA PATROLLED: KIETA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: M. D. KEARY, Patrol Officer

DURATION: From 13.5.57 To 21.7.57

No. of days: 9

LAST PATROL: D.N.A. January 1956

OBJECTS OF PATROL: CENSUS & ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

REPORT CONTENTS:

1. INTRODUCTION

2. ALL the villages in the KIETA Coastal census division were visited from the station by foot, by boat, and motor vehicle.

3. The objects of the patrol were to conduct a census and to carry out a routine check on the health of the population.

4. The KIETA Coastal census division covers an area of about 50 square miles and is bounded by the KIETA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION to the north, the KIETA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION to the south, the KIETA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION to the east, and the KIETA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION to the west.

5. The KIETA Coastal census division was established about 50 years ago.



DIARY OF PATROL:

1957

- MAY 13 : To TOBOROI village and return to KIETA.
- MAY 14 : To FOK FOK village and return to KIETA.
- MAY 15 : To PIDIA village and return to KIETA.
- MAY 16 : To KUKA, PANKAMA, and ARAWA villages and return to KIETA.
- MAY 17 : Attempted visit ROROVANA. Rough seas prevented travel.
- MAY 18 : To ROROVANA village and return to KIETA.
- MAY 19 : Sunday.
- MAY 20 : To VITO and TARARA villages and BORVI plantation and return to Kieta.
- MAY 21 : To KNOBUAN village and return to KIETA.

PATROL REPORT:

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 All the villages in the KIETA Coastal census division are within easy reach of the sub-district headquarters and they were visited from the station by foot, canoe, launch, and motor vehicle.

1.2. The object of the patrol was to inspect the villages and carry out a census check. Since the people are able to reach the station easily there were no outstanding matters requiring attention.

1.3 There are two distinct groups in the division: the NASIOI speaking people of TOBOROI, FOK FOK, PIDIA, KUKA, and ARAWA, and PANKAMA; and the TORAU people of ROROVANA, VITO, and TARARA. The TORAU speaking people migrated to the area, probably about 50 years ago.

## 2. NATIVE AFFAIRS

2.1 The people of the census division do not display any outstanding signs of sophistication even though KIETA was the District Headquarters for some 40 years before the war.

ROROVANA village is the most progressive of the group, mainly as a result of the efforts of the Tul Tul WAJ. But even these people are naïve when one thinks of other communities in the Territory.

2.2 Very little interest is taken in outside events (that is, the progress of local government in other centres etc.), the main preoccupation being the accumulation of money derived from the sale of copra and trochus.

2.3 One land ownership dispute was dealt with. This involved an argument between people of ANGANAI village (North NASIOI census division) and PIDIA village, both parties claiming ownership of a piece of land on the northern side of KIETA peninsular. The land, known as METOMETO, is a long narrow strip running from the crest of the ridge which forms the KIETA peninsular down to the water. Normally there would be no great interest taken in this land, but the PIDIA people gave permission to one, OTONG, to plant coconuts there. This precipitated the dispute which concerned the position of the boundary between the land of the two groups. The history of the land was presented by both groups - this went back to the time when the Germans first arrived in KIETA. Apparently there is some doubt as to how much land was owned (or controlled) by the two leaders of the time. One of them, MAMBUWEI, sold KIETA to the Germans. He used to live on the shores of KIETA harbour, but moved to KOBUAN when the Germans acquired KIETA - he went to live in the same village as BOTUN, the other leader in the area. It is said these two men were very great friends and never argued with each other. Their descendants are now arguing over the position of a boundary. After listening to much talking by both sides it was decided that both were firmly convinced of their particular claims being right. It was suggested that the

Notes.  
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 German  
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narrow strip of land be divided as evenly as possible between the two groups by marking out a new, mutually accepted, boundary. This has now been done and it is planned to have ficus trees planted at regular intervals to provide permanent marks. All concerned seemed quite happy to this agreement. It would appear that the dispute is the result of clans splitting up into sub-clans (which eventually lose their links with the original clan). This process of calving is going on all the time, although it is a gradual one. As a result of this process it is sometimes possible (as, I believe, in this instance) for two apparently quite separate groups to have legitimate claims in their own eyes to the one piece of land.

#### Economic Activity

2.4 Copra making provides most of the money income for the villagers in the division. There is no marketing organisation for the people of the area; however, there is really little need for anything as five buyers of copra in the KIETA township and two plantations in the area also buy. Some of the villages have a share in the Administration plantation on the government station and surrounding islands.

2.5 The standard of copra produced is fairly high. But there is still room for improvement on the thatch-covered smoke driers.

2.6 The amount of copra produced by these people is not known, but it is considered the output could be increased greatly.

2.5 Trochus shell was an important source of money income until the price dropped. Some traders are, I believe, still buying shell at 5/- lb., but this will probably cease before very long. There is, however, one consolation in the trochus slump: the beds will get a well deserved rest. It has been impossible to police the fishing of shell and much under-sized trochus has been taken by the native swimmers.

appears that the pods are either used for seed or are sold to plantations. There is no local demand for them. It is considered there will be room for use in a few years time, as the neighbouring oceanus division (North Kaituma) has a large quantity of coconuts growing.

Economic Potential

2.7 Apart from the possibility of the trochus market becoming active again the growing of cocoa and coconuts appears to be the mainstay of the future economy of the area.

2.8 The following coconut palms are growing in cared for groves:

<u>Village</u>	<u>No. of palms</u>
PANKAMA	1495
PIDIA	3776
FOK FOK	10206
TOBOTOI	16914
KUKA	2100
ARAWA	2398
ROROVANA	6552
VITO	2648
TARARA	3832
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49921</b>

Apart from those listed there are other palms scattered about, but probably not used for copra production.

2.9 The following cocoa is being grown:

<u>Village</u>	<u>No. of trees</u>
PANKAMA	500
PIDIA	nil
FOK FOK	300
KUKA	2285
VITO	530
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3615</b>

This figure is, however, subject to increase as new trees are being planted all the time. Some of the cocoa is coming into bearing - it appears that the pods are either used for seed or are sold to plantations. There is no local fermentary. It is considered there will be room for one in a few years time, as the neighbouring census division (North NASIOI) has a large quantity of cocoa growing.



2.10 Until such time as there is sufficient production to warrant the establishment of a fermentary the people will be able to sell pods to plantations in the area. ARAWA plantation is already doing this and such a system of marketing should be quite satisfactory for the time being.

2.11 However, this method of disposing of the cocoa crop has its problems. One plantation, TOKAIEN, has complained of cocoa poaching by nearby villagers. This matter was investigated at the time, but nothing was discovered to support the suspicion. The manager of the plantation stated that the harvest of pods increased after the investigation and ventured the opinion that Administration interest in the complaint had a direct bearing on this.

#### Natives absent at work

2.12 The small number of men absent at work is somewhat outstanding. Of the total population there are but four men working outside the district. There are 37 employed inside the district, but most of these either work very close to their villages or do not remain at work for very long periods. This seems to indicate that plantation employment is not sufficiently attractive.

#### CENSUS:

3.1 As a matter of interest the census totals for villages in the division are set out in appendix "D". The table shows the village population figures for the last 7 years. This reveals a total increase of 205 since 1950, a gain of 26.9%. The village of ROROVANA shows an increase of almost 40% since 1950.

3.2 The population increase for the last year was 5% which seems to be consistent with the rest of the sub-district.

3.5 The high proportion of births to deaths is undoubtedly due to the work of the Department of Public Health and the missions.

with wire gauze. Pods are kept in gunny-bags covered upwards in nearly every house.

7.3 The standard of the other villages is not nearly so high and many houses need replacing.

4. HEALTH:

4.1 Health throughout the division was good. The people can reach the native hospital at KIETA easily and are provided with additional medical service by mission stations.

4.2 There are two aid posts in the area, one at ROROVANA and one at VITO.

5. AGRICULTURE:

5.1 There are three agricultural field workers in the North NASIOI census division. Two of these men visit the villages of the KIETA coastal division regularly and advise on agricultural matters, particularly the growing of cocoa.

5.2 Gardens are sufficient for all food needs.

5.3 Fishing is carried out by all villages in the area and fish make up an important part of the diet.

6. MISSIONS:

6.1 The only mission operating in the area is the Marist Mission (Catholic) which has 3 stations. These are:-

TUBLANA, near KIETA, staffed by one priest, Father Lebreton.

TUNUHU, on the northern side of ARAWA Bay, staffed by a priest, Father Hogan, and two nuns.

MANATAI, inland from VITO, staffed by one priest, Father O'Sullivan.

In addition there is a boys school at RIGU, near KIETA, staffed by two members of the Marist Brothers and a priest, Father Brosnahan.

7. VILLAGES & HAMLETS:

7.1 The following villages were visited:

TARARA, VITO, ROROVANA, ARAWA, PANKAMA, KUKA, PIDIA, FOK FOK, and TOBOROI.

7.2 The best village was ROROVANA. Here the housing is excellent and a high standard of cleanliness is kept. Everyone sleeps on a bed and every small child sleeps in a neat-safe type cot covered with wire gauze. Food is kept in gauze-covered cupboards in nearly every house.

7.3 The standard of the other villages is not nearly so high and many houses need replacing. Village



Village Officials have been advised to inspect ROROVANA closely as a model for their own villages.

8. VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

8.1 A list of Village Officials is given in appendix "A".

8.2 The general standard amongst these men is quite good.

One or two are unimpressive, but there appears to be no one better to replace them.

8.3 The Tul Tul of TARARA, BELE, is suffering from an incurable form of paralysis and is unable to carry out his duties. However, no suggestion was made that someone else should take his position. It is expected he will be deceased by the next patrol and the matter can be taken up then.

*Medical  
patrol*

NOTE: - ROROVANA is a large village divided into two parts, each of which has a TUL TUL.

A new ICHUAI for FIDIA has been chosen and his appointment is awaiting approval.

APPENDIX "A"

LIST OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS IN KIETA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LULUAI</u>	<u>TUL TUL</u>	<u>MEDICAL TUL TUL</u>
TABARA	TABORA	BELE	WIRAKESU
VITO	KERIPAS	TAVALA	KULAHU
BOBOVANA	GAUSI	+ MAPANORO WAI	SALIA
ARAWA	KI'HI	HORI	-
PANKAMA	-	MATUA	-
HUKA	-	-	-
PIDIA	- ++	PIHUKA	KAKA
FOK FOK	DEVAI	MONONA	KINO
TOBOROI	-	SISIETA	TAPONA

NOTE: + BOBOVANA is a large village divided into two parts, each of which has a TUL TUL.

++ A new LULUAI for PIDIA has been chosen and his appointment is awaiting approval.



APPENDIX "C"

LIST OF ALIENATED LAND IN KIETA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION:

Lands Ref. No.	OCCUPIER	How Held	Acreage (app.)	Do Svy. cements exist.	REMARKS
Por.135	A CHOY	Lease	500	Yes	Planting still continuing (coconuts).
Por.132	F KROENING	?	?	?	Unoccupied, unplanted. Known as MURUKAFO pltn.
Por.142	.....	.....	122	Yes	Crown land. Unimproved. Near ROHOVANA.
LA 1072/51 VAL 91	M. MACLENNAN	Lease	325	?	Being planted with coconuts. Known as Cape FUIPUI.
Por.141	.....	.....	?	?	Unimproved Crown land.
Por.131	.....	.....	?	?	- do -
Por.128	.....	.....	?	?	- do -
Por.5 Por.121	McKILLOP & SALISBURY	Lease	988	Yes	Fully planted with coconuts & cocoa. Known as ARAWA Pltn.
Por.242	J. ELLIS	Lease	?	Yes	TOKAIAN Pltn. Still being planted with coconuts & cocoa.
Por.145	ADMIN.	F/hold	?	Yes	Government station at <del>KIETA and some surrounding islands.</del>
Por.40 Por.41 ?	(B & F KROENING)	F/hold Lease Lease	155 250 42	Yes Yes Yes	Fully planted coconuts & cocoa. Known as TOBOROI Pltn.
LA5469	MARIST MISSION	Lease	?	?	School and mission station, small coconut plantation.
Por.145 Por.136 Por.137 Por.144	.....	.....	?	?	All on FOK FOK Is. and unoccupied Crown land.
Por.134 Por.135	Admin. Pltn. - do -	F/hold F/hold	? ?	No No	Admin. plantation (coconuts) leased to local villages.

The above information is submitted in accordance with DNA Circular Instruction No.221 of 14.11.55.

Some of the blocks, especially the unoccupied ones on the mainland, are difficult to locate and little is known about them. Perhaps Lands Dept. could supply the missing details.

## APPENDIX "D"

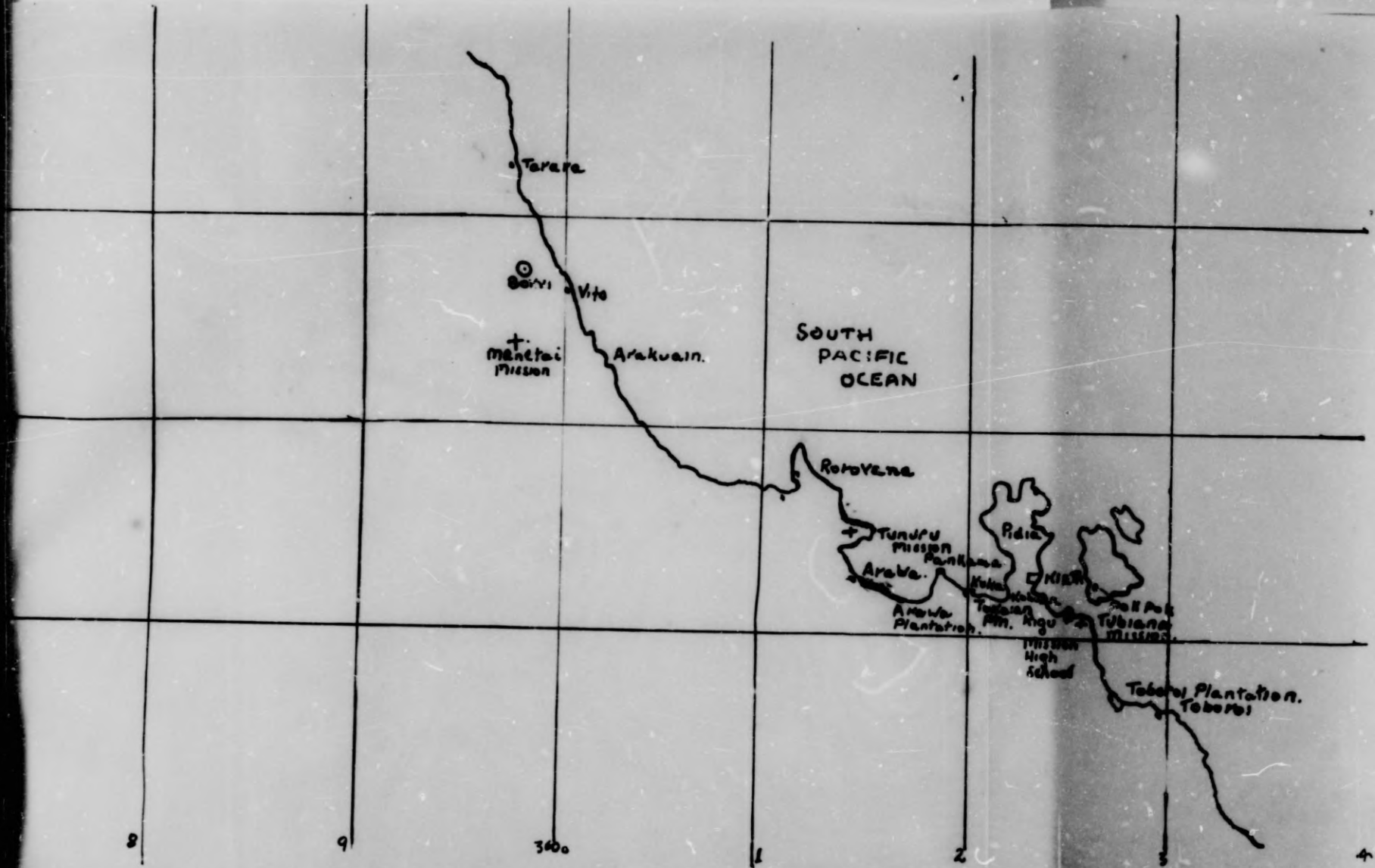
SUMMARY OF CENSUS FIGURES FOR PERIOD 1950 to 1957:

## KIETA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION

Village	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	Increase	Loss
TARARA	77	75	74	79	82	88	88	11	
VITO	81	89	90	94	95	94	99	18	
ROBOVANA	245	260	277	285	290	314	358	95	
ARAWA	77	84	82	86	87	98	107	30	
PANKAMA	32	34	34	34	34	37	31		1
HUKA	27	17	22	22	22	25	19		8
PIDIA	66	68	70	72	76	75	85	17	
POK POK	108	110	119	118	115	134	145	37	
TOBOROI	42	42	40	44	45	50	46	4	

Net increase since 1950 - 205.





2 of 1956/57 - KIETA COASTAL C/D - Trace for Overlay Bougainville Island South 4 mile series.

