



Patrol Reports. Bougainville District, Kieta
1956 - 1957

Transcribed by: Julie Smith, Hanaa Moosavi

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE
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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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

PATROL REPORT OF: WAKUNAI, KIETA

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 1 : 1956-1957 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 5

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
Kieta					
[1] 1-56/57	1-17	Keary M.D. a/ADO	Konsara Census Division	1 map	12/2/57 - 18/2/57
[2] 2- 56/57	1-19	Keary M.D. PO	Kieta Coastal Census Dw.	1 map	13/5/57 - 21/5/57
Wakunai					
[3] 1-56/57	1-11	Elder D.A. PO.	Rotokas Census Dw	1 map	11/12/56 - 21/12/56
[4] 2-56/57	1-11	Elder D.A. PO.	Sita Taunita & Rarisiara		15/1/57 - 8/2/57
[5] 3-56/57	1-13	Elder D.A. PO.	Rotokas CD.	1 map	18/3/57 - 16/4/57

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

R. J. MORAHAN, M.O.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans A. MACINTOSH, C.P.O.

3 Police

Natives 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 A MILE SERIES

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

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES

AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14/3/1957

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

NA. 30-14-41.

21st March, 1957.

District Commissioner,
SOHANO.

KIETA 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

21/3

30/14/41

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINE

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.

18 MAR 1957

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.

DIARY OF PATROL

1957

- February 12: Departed KIETA for TOBOROI by truck thence by foot to DARATUI.
- February 13: From DARTUI [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 DOMURA.
- 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 REPORT

1. 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.

2.

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 from 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

3.

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 TAVI TAVI; 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 [readily] offer themselves as labour on any of the plantations. There are but 10 [6] men working outside the district, almost all of whom are employed by the Catholic Mission in New Britain. Another 51 [19] work casually on local plantations, but they do not stay away for very long as a general rule.

4.

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 of 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 hope 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.

5.

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 Luluais 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 an 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 xxx [kept] in mind that the last check was made two years ago. Even so there has been an

6.

overall increase in the population of about 6% .

5.4 It is interesting to note that the last medical patrol commented in some of the village books on the lack of pregnant women and even predicted a decrease in the population. The last census recorded 17 pregnancies as against 30 recorded on this occasion.

6. NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK:

6.1 Food crops: The staple food is sweet potato; this is grown in large gardens many of which are on steep hillsides in the No.1 KONGARA. However, it was noted that contouring with logs, thus forming terraces, was common. In the No.2 KONGARA the gardens are generally found on the valley flat which seems to be quite fertile. Here there is some taro to be found as an important supplement to the staple.

6.2 Other foodstuffs such as bananas, sugar cane, paw paw, melons, pumpkin, and so on are grown extensively in well-kept gardens.

6.3 A large type of gourd about 15 inches in diameter is also grown. This, I was told, is a Chinese or Japanese importation.

6.4 Livestock: Seventh Day Adventists do not keep pigs, but other members of the community seem to have a reasonable number. Just how often they are eaten is hard to say.

6.5 Poultry is plentiful throughout the area and probably forms an important part of the diet. There is perhaps room for Agricultural extension work in this field by the introduction of better types of bird.

7.

6.6 Economic Crops: There are no economic crops grown in the area. The country is too high for coconuts [coconuts] and is apparently unsuitable for coca.

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.

8.

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 KURITAVEI 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 conjunctions 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.

9.

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 existng [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 done in this area - I am sure they are largely responsible for the progressive attitude of the people.

APPENDIX A
 LIST OF POLYGAMOUS MARRIAGES IN KONGARA
 CENSUS DIVISION.

VILLAGE	NO.OF INSTANCES
MORO	5
MARILAU	1
BANEI	1
DAMUNA	3
LONGETA	8
	12

NOTE

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

APPENDIX B
LIST OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS
KONGARA CENSUS DIVISION

VILLAGE	LULUAI	TUL TUL	MEDICAL TUL TUL
KARURU	TANOGA	TARU	
KURITAVEI	BORKE		
DAMU	ARIO	KEREGA	ASTRAU
NUAU	TUAKA		
MORO	NAMIRA	INTOU	
LEMAUS	EWANTAU	MORONA	
MARILAU	BUKARAI		NANKINA
SIPIRU	TUNSIO	NUGUA	
BANEI	INA	TOROWA	
DAMBIWEI	SIPARINUM		
DAMUNA	ORBET	BARDEI	KAUORI
LONGETA	TAMTEIKA	TOROKANSI	ONO
KEREMONA	ROVAINU		
BAKAKANI	MAKUNI	MANIANUM	
KAPIKAVI	TOROMEI	NARUNSI	
MARURA	KASIRA		
ISINA	ARIO	DUNINU	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER
YEAR 1956/1957
KONGARA CENSUS DIVISION KIETA SUB-DISTRICT BOUGAINVILLE

Govt. Print.-7483/10.65.

PATROL MAP
To Accompany Kieta Report
Kie No. 1 56/57
Village Position Inaccurate

Cleared

[?]M 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. D. 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 £

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2nd September, 1957.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER (LANDS).

File No NA. 30-14-52

MINUTE

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)

Director of Native Affairs.

Noted.

(?) of App. 'C'

to be funded to

Dept. of (?)

(?) 4/9.

30-14-52

34-2-5

5th September, 1957.

The Director,

Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines,

PORT MORESBY.

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

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.

Are the Pidia [VITA, TARARA, & ROROVANA] 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. Roberts)
Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/14/(?)

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT
HEADQUARTERS SOHANO

25th July.

Assistant District Officer.

KIETA

PATROL REPORT NO. KIE 2 of 1956/57 -

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

The above Report is acknowledged.

P.4 Economic Potential. Have you sent a copy of these

figures, to the District Agricultural Officer.? There is no indication that it has [been]. 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 Imigrationscout bad Hygiene or some other cause.? If not Migrations out What can be done, to stop this decrease.

P.6. Village Hamlets:- The position existing in ROROVANA is most pleasing, but, at the some time we cannot [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 [of] which are the xx 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.)

District Commissioner.)

The Director

Dept. Native Affairs.

PORT MORESBY

10 AUG 1957

Forwarded for your information please.

30/2/3/

7/8/57.

(?)
A.D.O

PATROL REPORT

DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE (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

BUKf OF 1ATTCL:

1957

MAY 13 : To TOBOROI village and return to KIETA.

MAY 14 : To POK POK 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 few outstanding matters requiring attention.

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

2.

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 WAU. But even these people are naive 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 [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

Noted.

Apparently

(?) out of

(?)

3.

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 3/- 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.

4.

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:

Village	No. of palms
PANKAM A	1495
PIDIA	3776
POK POK	10206
TOBOKO I	16914
KUKA	2100
ARAWA	2398
ROROVA NA	6552
VITO	2646
TARARA	3832
 TOTAL	 49921

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:

Village	No. of trees
PANKAMA	500
PIDIA	nil
POK POK	300
KUKA	2283
VITO	530
 TOTAL	 3613

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.

5.

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, TOKAIN, has complained of cocoa poaching by nearby villagers. This matter was investigated at the time, but nothing was discovered to support the suspicion. The owner 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.

3. 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 203 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.

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

6.

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:-
TUBIANA, near KIETA, staffed by one priest, Father Lebreton.
TUNUBU, on the northern side of ARAWA Bay, staffed by a priest, Father Hogan, and two nuns.
MANATAI, inland from VITO, staffed by [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, PANKAMA, KUKA, PIDIA, POK POK, 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 meat-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 offic

1,

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.

(?)

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APPENDIX "A"

LIST OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS IN KIETA COSTAL CENSUS DIVISION

VILLAGE	LULUAI	TUL TUL	MEDICAL TUL TUL
TARARA	TABORA	BELE	WIRAKERU
VITO	KERIPAS	TAVALA	KULABU
BOROVANA	GAUSI	+ MAPAKORO WAU	SALIA
ARAWA	KI'KI	KORI	-
PAWKAMA	-	MATUA	-
KUKA	-	-	-
PIDIA	- ++	PIRUKA	KAKA
POK POK	DEVAI	MONONA	KINO
TOBOROI	-	SISIETA	TAPONA

NOTE: + ROROVANA 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. 133	A CHOY	Lease	500	Yes	Planting still continuing (coconuts).
Por.132	KROENING	?	?	?	Unoccupied, unplanted. Known as MURUKAPO pltn.
Por.142			122	Yes	Crown land. Unimproved. Near ROROVANA.
LA 1072/51 UAL 91	M. MACLENNAN	Lease	325	?	Being planted with coconuts. Known as Cape PUIPUI.
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. Know as ARAWA Pltn.
Por.242	J. ELLIS	Lease	?	Yes	TOKAIAN Pltn. Still being planted with coconuts & cocoa.
Por.143	ADMIN.	F/Hold	?	Yes	Government station at KIETA. // //
Por.40	(B & F)	F/Hold	155	Yes)	Fully planted coconuts
Por. 41	(KROENING)	Lease	250	Yea)	A cocoa. Known as
?	()	Lease	42	Yes)	TOBOROI Pltn.
LA5460	MARIST MISSION	Lease	i ?	?	School and mission station, small coconut plantation.
Por.145) Por.136) Por.157) Por.144)			?	?	All on POK POK Is. and unoccupied Crown land.
Por.136	Admin. Pltn.	F/Hold	?	No)	Admin. plantation (coconuts) leased to
Por.135	- do -	F/Hold	?	No)	local villages.

The above information is submitted in accordance with DMA 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.

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APPENDIX "D"

SUMMARY OF CENSUS FIGURES FOR PERIOD 1950 to 1957:

KIETA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION

Village	5 0/51	51/5 2	52/ 53	53/5 4	54/5 5	55/ 56	56/57	Incre ase	Loss
TARARA	7	73	4	7	8	8	8	11	
VITO	8	89	0	9	9	93	4	9	18
ROROVA NA	243	260	277	285	290	314	338	95	
ARAWA	7	8	8	86	8	9	107	30	
PANKAMA	32	34	34	34	34	37	31		1
KUKA	27	1	2	2	2	23	19		8
PIDIA	6	6	7	7	7	7			
POK POK	6	8	0	2	6	5	83	17	
POK POK	108	110	119	118	113	134	145	37	
TOBOROI	4	42	4	4	4	5	4	4	
	2		0	4	5	0	6		

v *

Net increase since 1950 - 203.

2 of 1956/57 KIETA COASTAL 6/D Trace for Overlay Bougainville Island South 4 mile (?).

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1956/57

KIETA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION - KIETA SUB-DISTRICT BOUGAINVILLE

Govt. Print.-7038/7.55.