

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: Kieta

VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1954 - 1955

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: Kieta  
 ACCESSION No. 496  
 VOL. No: 3: 1954-1955 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 13

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1-54/55	1-21	Smith Gordon P.O.	Aita to Rausiara Areas	2 maps	19/7/54 - 27/7/54
[2] 2-54/55	1-19	Carlisle B.D. CPO.	Kieta Coastal and Eivo Sub-divisions	1 map	29/7/54 - 30/7/54
[3] 3-54/55	1-13	Macilwain R. a/ADO	Koromira Sub-division		14/9/54 - 25/9/54
[4] 4-54/55	1-20	Smith Gordon P.O.	Rotokas Census Sub-division	1 map	31/8/54 - 21/9/54
[5] 5-54/55	1-17	Smith Gordon P.O.	Aita-Taunira Rausiara Census	1 map	3/10/54 - 27/10/54
[6] 6-54/55	1-11	Smith Gordon P.O.	Aita Villages and Five Rotokas Villages	1 map	12/11/54 - 26/11/54
[7] 7-54/55	1-18	Kimmerley C.W. ADO.	Kongara Census Sub-division	1 map	12/1/55 - 7/2/55
[8] 8-54/55	1-15	O'Farrell G.B. CPO.	Loloru Volcanic Area	-	25/2/55 - 4/3/55
[9] 9-54/55	1-17	Carlisle D.B. CPO.	Rotokas Census Sub-division	1 map	14/1/55 - 2/2/55
[10] 10-54/55	1-7	O'Farrell G.B. CPO.	Kieta Coastal and Nasioi-Nath sub-div.	-	15/3/55 - 18/3/55
[11] 11-54/55	1-15	Carlisle D.B. CPO.	Aita-Taunira Rausiara ... Wakunai Area	1 map	10/1/55 - 24/2/55
[12] 12-54/55	1-23	McAlpine J.R. P.O.	Aita and North Coast Wakunai	1 map 4 photos	30/3/55 - 3/4/55 29/4/55 - 9/5/55
[13] 13-54/55	1-17	O'Farrell G.B. CPO.	North Nasioi Census Division		21/4/55 - 29/4/55 2/6/55 - 14/6/55
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FOLIOS: 213.



BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1954/55

KIETA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KIETA</u>		
1 - 54/55	G.Smith x	Aita to Rausiara Areas
2 - 54/55	D.B.Carlisle x	Keita Coastal and Eivo Census Divisions
3 - 54/55	R.I.MACIlwain x	Koromira Census Division
4 - 54/55	G.Smith x	Rotokas Census Division
5 - 54/55	G.Smith x	Aita - Taunita - Rausiara Census Division
6 - 54/55	G.Smith x	Aita Villages and five Rotokas Villages
7 - 54/55	C.W.Kimmerley x	Kongara Census Division
8 - 54/55	G.B.O'Farrell x	Walk to Volcanic Area - Loloru
9 - 54/55	D.B.Carlisle x	Rotokas Census Division
10 - 54/55	G.B.O'Farrell x	Kieta Coastal and Nasioi North Census Divisions
11 - 54/55	D.B.Carlisle x	Aita- Taunita - Rausiara Group of Wakunai Area
12 - 54/55	J.R.McAlpine x	Aita and North Coast of Wakunai
13 - 54/55	G.B.O'Farrell x	North Nasioi Census Division

*Cleared*  
*By 23/12/68*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. RIETA 1 of 54/55

Patrol Conducted by GORDON SMITH Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled AITA to RAUSIARA AREAS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil  
Native Police 4  
Natives 6 Native Medical Orderlies 2

Duration - From 19/7/1954 to 27/7/1954  
Number of Days Nine.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 8/1954  
Medical ... 3/10/51

Map Reference Bougainville North. 4 mile series.

Objects of Patrol (1) Revision of census. (2) General administration  
(3) Inspection of all the villages.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*1918 19 54*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

*919*  
*Amoral, Free Native*





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report. Kieta No. 1. 1954/55 File No. 30/1.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE AITA-RAUSIARA  
CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: GORDON SMITH. Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED. All villages of the Census Sub-division.

OBJECTS OF PATROL.

1. Revision of the census figures.
2. Inspection of all the villages in the area.
3. GENERAL native administration.

DURATION.

Nine Days. From the 19th. July 1954 to the 27th.  
July 1954.

PERSONNEL.

Gordon Smith. Patrol Officer.

Reg. No.	2086	Corporal	SUANI.
"	2049	Const.	KABOGMERI.
"	8409	"	SIKARA.
"	8410	"	SUGONIP.

Native Medical Orderly BUREI.

Carriers from village to village.

INTRODUCTION.

Conditions of health, sanitation, hygiene and cleanliness vary from village to village, and from group to group. The conditions in the AITA village may generally be classed as poor while the TAUNITA and RAUSIARA villages may be classed as generally fair. Comments on the individual villages is given in the notes on VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Very little is being done by the natives of the area patrolled in the development of the area. Potatoes have been planted in the AITA group and when brought down to the coast are purchased but it does not appear that a very large area is given up to the production of these and other types of European vegetables such as English cabbage. One native at INUS village is very interested in the production of CACAO and has already cleared an area of land. See notes on NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

Roads through-out the area are generally in poor condition though work had been done immediately prior to the passage of the patrol. Instruction has been given for all the roads to be GRADED by the time of the next patrol. The old bench cut roads are in existence but not maintained since the war. See notes on ROADS AND BRIDGES.



(2).

Natives appear to be generally law-abiding and no proceedings were taken against any natives in the Court for Native Affairs. However several civil actions were dealt with, with the Patrol Officer as arbitrator. Evidence was taken in a land dispute between natives of TEOP Island and the village of WAINANA see Native Affairs section and Appendix C. Several natives of the AITA area failed to line for census taking but these were apparently engaged in lawful occupations.

Weather was generally fine and the slight amount of rain did not seriously hamper the movement of the patrol.

PATROL DIARY.

1954. July. 19th. Left WAKUNAI for IAGAMA Methodist Mission Station per canoe. Thence to the village of MUPATORO and from there to the village of POKOIA. Village inspected and census figures revised.

Overnight at POKOIA.

" " 20th. From POKOIA village to the AITA valley and thence over a generally poor road to the village of SUBIAIA. This village is on a new site. Village inspected and census figures revised. Native Police sent into the gardens to bring in any stragglers.

Overnight at SUBIAIA.

" " 21st. From SUBIAIA to the village of KUSI. Inspection of the village and revision of the census figures. Thence to the village of OSIWAIPA where village inspected and census figures revised. Thence to the village of OWOWAIPA.

Overnight at OWOWAIPA.

" " 22nd. Inspection Of OWOWAIPA village and revision of census figures. Thence to the village of EUSUPA for inspection and census revision. On to the village of RARIE. Village inspected and census figures revised.

Overnight at RARIE.

23rd. From RARIE to the village of WASPUS for inspection and census taking. Thence to WASPUS Aid Post for inspection. On to the village of TEOVAGERO where census taken and village inspected. Thence to the village of IAUN on the coast. Inspection of IAUN village and inspection.

Overnight at IAUN.

" " 24th. Aid Post at IAUN inspected. thence to TIAMANA village for inspection and census revision. Thence to WAINANA village where village inspected and census revised. TEOPASINO Plantation visited. Return to WAINANA village.

Overnight at WAINANA.

(3).

1954. July. 25th.

Visited TEOPASINO Plantation with several natives claiming for certain timbers cut by employees of the Plantation. Area cut visited but no accurate information as to ownership. Returned to WAINANA village.

Several natives from TEOP visited. Evidence taken in land dispute between the TEOP natives and the WAINANA natives.

Overnight at WAINAN.

" " 26th.

To the village of BOSKOMBO, for inspection and revision of census figures. Thence to INUS village by way of WAINANA, TIANANA, IauN and KEPISA Seventh Day Adventist Mission Station. INUS village inspected and census figures revised. On to INUS plantation.

Overnight at INUS Plantation.

" " 27th.

Native Labour Inspection of INUS plantation. On to the village of KOTOITA for inspection and census. Thence to the village of TOKAI for inspection and census. Thence to the village of KORIBORI for inspection and census revision. Return to TEIHUP via TOKAI village. On to WAKUNAI.

Arrived WAKUNAI 9.00 p.m.

#### VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

##### AITA GROUP.

###### 1. POKOIA.

The standard of both hygiene and sanitation of this village is good. Latrines are sufficient in number for the population. Housing though generally fair is built mainly with earth floors. Natives have been instructed that the houses are to be constructed on piles.

The village officials are Luluai GAGASICOLA a poor type of native lacking in character, Tul-tul SIVUI who is not a great deal better, and the Medical Tul-tul ALIAILALA.

###### 2. SUBIAIA.

This village is on a new site. Housing is built very low on the ground owing to the shortage of adequate building materials. The sago palm thatch which is used has to be purchased from either the natives of POKOIA or FUSUPA which entails both a long carry and great expense. The natives have been advised to try using PANDANAS palm leaves instead of sago palm leaves as a roofing material. This can also be used for walls.

There is only one village Official the Luluai KARIAKU. He appears to be without much authority and has no backing from the inhabitants of his village. These people have until recent years been living in small hamlets and have now decided to make villages. They are extremely lazy and apparently uninterested either in hygiene or sanitation. There are no latrines in this village and the natives have been informed that seven are to be constructed. Housing is also to be improved.



(4).

Both the villagers and the village official have been advised that the laziness shown by them in the maintenance of their village will no longer be tolerated and that further failure to carry out instruction of a patrolling Officer will meet with action being taken against them in the Court for Native Affairs.

3. KUSI.

This village is generally in poor order. There is only one latrine for a population of over 170. Further latrines are to be constructed. Eight in all. Housing is in a poor state although this is due once again to the shortage of Sago Palm thatch for roofing, and wall construction.

The natives of this village are completely uninterested in the maintenance of the village and the village officials are having a difficult task. They are Luluai BISIAPI who appears to be an important man in the village and the Tul-tul DAIO. The village officials and the natives of the village have been instructed to carry out certain instructions with regard to sanitation and maintenance of the village, and have been informed that any failure to carry out these instructions without lawful excuse will meet with court action.

4. OSIWAIPA.

General hygiene and sanitation is good. Housing of a poor type and this is to be remedied when houses are replaced. Shortage of building materials noted in this village as in the other three of the group especially with regard to the roofing materials.

Village Officials are Luluai LEPUA and RABUIREDI.

5. OWAWAIPA.

This village is in fair order. Housing is generally of a poor type being mainly constructed with earth floors. Further housing to be constructed on piles so that the inhabitants may live above the dirt. Sanitation is generally good.

Village officials Luluai SIREI a fair type of native. Medical Tul-tul EPUBUANA also a fair type of worker. This village is also the adopted home of the Paramount Luluai of the ALTA-RAUSIARA area., SIRAUZI.

6. KORIBORI.

Village is generally in fair order. Sanitation is adequate for the small population resident in the village. Housing is constructed mainly with earth floors. This is to be attended to.

Village officials are Luluai KAIBAKILI who appears to have little or no control over the natives. Tul-tul DEIBEIBIO a fair type of native and the Medical Tul-tul ODEIBA.

TAUNITA GROUP.

7. PUSUPA.

Work is proceeding on the construction of houses on piles. The village is clean and the sanitation in the

(5).

form of latrines is adequate for the size of the resident population.

Village officials appear to have the support of the population. They are Luluai AMBIA a good type of native and the Tul-tul WAWATUJI.

8. RARIE.

This village is also in good order. Sanitation is good and the number of latrines provided is sufficient for the population. Village consists of both houses with earth floors and also houses on piles. The natives have been instructed that further construction of houses will be confined to the type on piles.

Village officials both appear to be working well and have the support of the population. They are Luluai BOTOHICHI and Tul-tul LEREIVI. The Medical Tuletul also appears to be working well.

9. WASFUS.

Housing of this village is mainly with earth floor. This is to be remedied. Sanitation of the village is fair and the number of latrines provided for the population is adequate.

Village officials are Luluai KAIBUS and Tul-tul WUC both of whom appear to be working well.

10. TEAVAGERO.

The sanitation of this village is good. However houses are in general constructed with earth floors. This is to be remedied, and the houses are to be built on piles.

Village officials are GANAPAWANU the Luluai who appears to be a fair type of native and the Medical Tul-tul WAMARA who has little to do save wear a hat. The village comes under the Native Medical Assistant at IAUN Aid Post.

RAUSIARA GROUP.

11. Iaun.

This village is one of the best in the area. Housing is good and the general sanitation of the village is also good.

Village officials are Luluai BELIVIRA who appears to have no little power in the village. Tul-tul ARAI-IVI a good type of native and the M.T.T. URIRIAMI who also has little work to do in the village.

12. TIANANA.

Housing in this village is in fair order. The natives have been advised to drain a small swamp in the middle of the village and the task and method of draining has been shown to them. Apart from this the village is clean and sanitary.

Village Officials are Luluai DEIVANA. Tul-tul MATESI and the M.T.T. TATAVAI. The villagers appear to be of a tidy nature and thus the officials do not have a great deal to do.



13. WAIRANA.

Housing in this village is fair. However the state of some of the kitchens leaves much to be desired. There are many large fallen trees throughout the village area and these are in all stages of decomposition. They are to be removed at once, as a precaution against malaria mosquitoes. Several Anopheles larvae were seen along the length of the fallen trees in the small pools of water.

Village Officials are Luluai TALOIRA who appears to be a spineless individual and the Tul-tul WAKATINORI a none too pleasant native, who needs to be handled very firmly.

14. BOSKOMBO.

General appearance of this village is good. However sanitation in the form of pit latrines is poor and four more latrines are to be constructed.

Village officials appear uninterested in the maintenance of the village. No doubt they are faced with a complacent attitude on the part of the native population. They are Luluai AMUHIORI, Tul-tul WANIAIVI and the M.T.T. WANKITA.

15. KOTOITA.

This village is in good order. Sanitation and housing are good. Village Officials appear to be working well. They are LULUAI TOWESI, Tul-tul KUHI. and M.T.T. Kiaiiva.

16. INUS.

This village is also in good order. Hygiene and sanitation are good.

The only village official is the Luluai SUMPIPI. He appears to be a surly individual but is working well.

17. KOTOITA.

This village is sanitary and clean. Housing is all constructed off the ground. However these natives have elaborate kitchens which are in reality the houses in which they live and sleep. They have been instructed to make more use of the houses built up in the air rather than on the ground. They have agreed that the most sensible reason for the multitude of small sores is the constant sleeping with close contact to the earth.

Village officials are fair. The Luluai is ERIKA, the Tul-tul ANAI and the M.T.T. KAPIEFUAN. All appear to be working well.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Throughout the area patrolled very little attention has been paid to the maintenance of the roads and tracks. During the past few months it is apparent that sporadic work has been effected but there still remains a considerable amount of road maintenance to be done before roads reach the



(7).

standard required. Roads in the AITA group of villages are in very poor condition and work is to be commenced immediately. An attempt has been made in the RARIE section of the road to efficiently grade a small section of the road. This work is to proceed.

The Government road from INUS village to TEOPASINO Plantation is to be cleared of fallen logs and the existing bridges are to be permanently maintained.

Natives of the whole group have been warned that the current laxity with regard to road maintenance will no longer be tolerated. They are to be graded and maintained in good order. Drains are to be provided to arrest the erosion of the roads.

#### CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

The last census of this area was made in August 1953. On the occasion of the census a total of 1532 was recorded which is an increase of 15 over the figures for the previous financial year 53/54.

A total of 58 births was recorded and 30 deaths and the migrations out exceeded the inward migrations to the census sub-division by 13.

Approximately 15% of the adult male population is absent from the area at work. Many of the natives together with the wives and children are living at INUS plantation. This is so with the workers from TOKAI and KOTOITA villages all of whom are at INUS Plantation. Approximately 6% of the adult male population is working, from the AITA villages.

53 males and 20 females of all ages are at school in the three different Mission schools of the area.

None of the villages appear to be over short of males and the general appearance of the village does not suggest lack of workers but rather lack of application.

#### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Natives on the whole appear to be quite settled. Several small disputes were dealt with out of court with the Patrol Officer as arbitrator.

Several natives of the area are licenced trade store owners and licence fees were collected at the time of the patrol. The stores in General are poorly stocked but the prices are reasonably cheap when one considers the long distance which the goods have to be carried. No unlicensed stores were seen during the patrol. There are stores at KUSI, OWAWAIPA, RARIE, and WAINANA.

Several posts have been cut on land said to be owned by the natives of WAINANA village by the employees of TEOPASINO Plantation. The Manager of the Plantation was asked about this and says that he does not consider that they were cut on land other than that owned by the natives, but as he is not sure an attempt was made to find the southern boundary of the plantation. One cement was found but others were not to be seen. No settlement was effected but it is hoped that the Manager will be able to obtain a plan of the plantation, which he understands to be at SOROKEN Plantation. Failing this The Department of lands will be approached with regard to a loan of a plan so that the boundary may be re-cut.

(8).

Evidence was taken in the land dispute between the natives of the village of WAINANA and the natives of TEOP Island who lay claim to the area of land on which the village is built. The TEOP's claim ~~is~~ the level land between the high water mark and the foot hills of the coastal range. This is also claimed by WAINANA natives.

The WAINANA'S were apparently hill natives before the arrival of Europeans and Missionaries and visited the beach only to obtain salt water for cooking and fish from the creeks and the sea. They made rafts for fishing but had no knowledge of canoe building. They lived on the coastal ranges in small hamlets and moved their villages at irregular intervals.

The TEOP's are coastal natives, are skilled in canoe construction and visited the area under dispute for the purpose of obtaining lawyer cane and other building materials. They very rarely moved into the foothills for fear of the Hill natives. Similarly the WAINANA's only visited the beach when from the lookout points they could see that there were no TEOP natives in the immediate vicinity.

The WAINANA's have been living on the beach for several years but apparently the first Migration was in 1937. The date was obtained from a Mission Teacher MASAI. When the war ended the TEOP natives returned to their villages but the WAINANA natives first made villages on the old village sites in the hills and later came down once more to the beach.

The dispute has arisen because the Native of TEOP one MANO wishes to construct a building and work up a plantation. The ground was not used by the WAINANA natives before the native MANO wished to use it out now that he has started with planting coconuts the WAINANA's claim it as their own.

Natives of the AITA group are very difficult to understand. However the lack of progress in the area c.f. notes on the villages is due mainly to complete indifference to the wishes and instructions of patrolling officers. On the occasion of this patrol there was a good line with few absentees. However stragglers were brought in under police escort. The natives had ample warning of the patrol. Work in the villages is carried out with lack of interest and the natives have no regard for sanitation or hygiene. Shortage of roofing materials has resulted in failure of the natives to build houses, of a good type and they are quite content to live in the village in houses no higher than five feet from the ground to the Apex or ridge of the house. The attention of the natives has been drawn to the presence of PANDANAS palm leaves and they have been advised to use this instead of the SAGO PALM THATCH which has to be purchased from natives of POKOIA or elsewhere.

The economy of these natives appears to be based mainly on the manufacture of long, many pointed, barbed spears, around which shafts they weave coloured strands obtained from bush plants. These sell for One Pound each and appear to have a ready market among the Europeans. The Father in Charge of the mission at ASITAVI buys a considerable number of the spears. The Natives also make a walking stick with a carved head. These are sold at 10/- each. Potatoes are grown.

Coastal and near coastal villages are concerned mainly with the production of copra and trochus shell and depend on this to maintain their economy. Little has been done in the way of cacao planting although the area appears as though the crop would be well suited to it.



MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

male/ Three Christian denominations are represented in the area patrolled. The Roman Catholic Mission is established in the AITA group, where there is a school for the children run by the native SIRONCA a mission teacher. This is at KUSI village. The Mission teacher says that the natives of SUBIAIA are unwilling to come to school. (It is interesting to note that the young single/natives have once more adopted the round hat or UPEI. There was apparently no ceremony before these hats were adopted as in earlier times but the restriction of consorting with females of any age is very strong and the natives will not enter a house where a woman is in case he loses his hat. It is forbidden for women to look in these hats. The result of the restriction is that the natives will not go to school with female children.)

Seventh Day Adventists are found in many villages of the area patrolled mainly the villages of OSIWAIPA, RARIE, IAUN and INUS. None of the villages are all S.D.A. but have an admixture of either Roman Catholics or Methodists.

Two villages are wholly Roman Catholic KOTOITA and TOKAI.

Several natives of the groups visited are at mission schools where there is a European Missionary. Namely at ASITAVI R.C., KEKESU Methodist, KEPISA S.D.A, and RUMBA near KIETA also Seventh Day Adventist. Opportunity was taken during the patrol to visit the mission school at KEPISA. This is looked after by the Pastor in Charge, Pastor Pascoe.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

The staple diet of the people visited on the patrol has been outlined in earlier reports of patrols to the area.

They have a subsistence diet which is raised at infrequent intervals by the purchase of rice meat etc. European vegetables are grown by the natives of the AITA and RAUSIARA. GROUPS AND SEVERAL DIFFERENT TYPES OF SEEDS were passed on to the natives during the patrol. Potatoes are grown in fair quantity and although the natives well realize that any quantity will be purchased for the Europeans on BOUGAINVILLE have little interest in making them available. By far the greater part of the potatoes goes to the mission at ASITAVI.

Natives appear to have little interest in the production of CACAO in the flat areas on the coast however one native in particular is going ahead with the planting of coconuts on quite a large scale while others are planting a few at odd intervals. Natives produce Copra and there are many good stands of coconuts to be seen in the area patrolled. An estimate of the amount of copra produced by these native is difficult to arrive at.

CONCLUSION.

The native seen on the patrol are not of a very progressive type. It is hoped that the instructions given on the patrol will be effected. Failing this the natives have been told that on the occasion of the next visit of the patrol action will be taken against them in the Court for Native Affairs. Previous requests by patrolling officers

...the ...  
...the ...  
...the ...

...

*Handwritten signature*

...  
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX

REPORT ON THE ...  
... NATIVES ...

With certain ...  
... was good. ...  
... NATIVES and ...  
... of the patrol.

The Aid Post ...  
... by the F.M.A. ...  
... are reasonably free ...

The Aid Post ...  
... of that at ...  
... difficulty with ...  
... not permit. ...  
... leaves much to be desired ...  
... to be attempted to insert ...  
... IN A VERY POOR ...  
... and was so ill that ...  
... the village rather than ...  
... MANUAL on a litter. ...  
... persons allowed ...  
... access. It appears ...  
... considerable time ...  
... was only brought to the ...

The Aid Post ...  
... housing and accommodation ...  
... interest on the part of ...  
... by the NATIVE ...  
... assistant ...  
... authority over the village ...  
... to license the natives ...  
... natives visit the ...  
... rather than have ...

Natives ...  
... the ...  
... treatment at the ...



APPENDIX. 'C'.

Evidence taken in the dispute over  
land between natives of WAINANA and  
natives of TEOP Island.

APPENDIX. 'B'.

REPORT ON NATIVE CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING  
PATROL TO THE AITA-RAUSTARA CENSUS GROUPS.

This patrol was accompanied by three members of  
the native constabulary. They were:-

Reg. No. 2086 Corporal SUANI.

A good type of native who was most co-operative.  
However he was not over capable of dealing with  
the eldest of the three accompanying constables.

Reg. No. 2049 Const. KABOGMERI.

An extremely lazy and difficult type of native.  
He is an 'old' soldier and was in the police force  
before the present N.C.O. and is thus not very  
interested in taking instructions from him.

Reg. No. 8409. Const. SIKARA.

A young constable who works well and is generally  
smart.

Reg. No. 8410. Const. SUGONIP.

A good type of policeman who has improved his pre-  
vious overbearing attitude with the natives and has  
now a good approach.

*Gordon Smith*

GORDON. SMITH.  
Patrol Officer.

villages on the beach, but to the old village sites. There are  
no TEOP Islanders married to WAINANAS.

APPENDIX. 'C'.

Evidence taken in the dispute over  
land between natives of WAINANA and  
natives of TEOP Island.

STATEMENTS OF TEOP ISLANDERS.

TASIVENA of TEOP.

The area of land from the high water mark to the outer reefs and from the high water mark to the foothills of the coastal range, belongs to the TEOP Islanders. My ancestors used to hunt on this land and took cane and palm leaves for house building. The Paramount Luluai of TIARAKA his name TABANIANGINA now deceased when looking after the village of WAINANA asked the elders of TEOP village if it would be alright for him to get the natives of the hills (WAINANA) down to the coast because it was becoming very difficult for him to do his job when he had to climb up the hills to see the natives. The elders said that he could do this and asked for no payment and made no conditions whereby the natives of WAINANA were prohibited from any activity on the land. When WAINANA came down to the coast we of TEOP still visited the area to obtain cane and palm leaves as before and of course nothing was said as it was our own ground.

After the natives had been at the new village for a while several of the number died and many returned to the old site of the village. Some remained and at the outbreak of war in BOUGAINVILLE they fled with everyone else to the bush inland.

At the end of the war they were very reluctant to return to the beach. No doubt they were still frightened of us and wanted to see what was going to happen. With the return of the missionaries and when everything was once again quietly established they moved from hill villages down to the beach.

MARRIAGE with the WAINANA natives was forbidden by custom and even now there are few TEOP-WAINANA marriages.

(This was read over to the native and he agreed that this was what he had said.)

MANO of TEOP.

(The Originator of the claim for WAINANA ground.)

When I was a youth I lived at TEOPASINO. Several of my relations died there so we moved to TEOP Island. Later the land where the village was was purchased by Burns Philp and my father received some money for it. Natives from BOSKOMBO village also received payment but those from WAINANA did not.

A long while ago there was a village of my relatives at IAUN. Later some of them moved to INUS village and some went into the bush.

Before the war the Luluai of TIARAKA, TABANIANGINA came to TEOP Island and asked me together with the two Luluais of the village TOAWI and UMAU if the natives of WAINANA could come down to the beach, as it was such a long way for him to climb up and see them. We said that they could come. They came down and made their villages on the beach and several of them died and some went back to their old village site. When the war came we all fled to the hills and after the war ended returned to our village of TEOP. The WAINANAS then came back, not to the villages on the beach, but to the old village sites. There are no TEOP Islanders married to WAINANAS.



(2).

If the mountain natives came down to the coast, and the WAINANA natives are mountain peoples who cannot even make without being shown, we killed them. They did the same to us if we went on their land in the hills.

This statement was read over to the native and he said that the above was what he said.

The same facts were given by the Tul-tul WORNEN of TEOP although he turned to MAMO for assistance.

(It is to be Noted that all of the coconuts along this coastal plain are of recent planting, save at IAUN. However there are stands of coconuts on the old village sites previously lived on by the WAINANA and TIANANA natives.)

#### MASAI of INUS.

I am really a native of TEOP. I went to INUS one day on a visit saw the Seventh Day Adventists there and stayed there.

My forebears lived at TEOPASINO and used to walk along the beach from TEOPASINO to INUS village, sometimes using the canoe and sometimes the beach, to see their relatives. The natives of WAINANA at that time used to live above the beach in the hills and when we the TEOP's were not around they would come down to get salt water and fish. When they came they would put out guards and if we came along and were not in good strength they would attack and after the battle whether they lost or on the fight they would retire to the hill villages. Eventually they came and settled on the beach after the arrival of Europeans who kept us from fighting. When the war came they all went off into the hills and remained there for a long while after the end of the war. First coming back to the old village sites and later down to the beach. These natives are hill natives and always had gardens above the beach. I do not wish the natives to be returned to the hills but I consider that it is only right for my people to use the ground for the production of copra or cacao especially when the natives who are at present on the ground do not appear interested to use the ground, for the production of cacao or copra.

#### WAINANA VILLAGERS.

Before the Europeans came to us we lived in the hills above the beach. We used to wander in the ground now claimed by us looking for opossum shrimps and both fresh and salt water fish. If the TEOP natives saw us or the smoke from our fires they would come and try to drive us back to our villages. If we were strong enough we managed to beat them off and later we returned to the villages in the hills. We lived in the hills above the beach until 1937 when we came down of our own accord. No one instructed us to come down and we remained on the beach until the war came. Then we all fled to the hills and only returned to our old village sites when the war had been finished for a good while. Later we returned to the BEACH.

This information was obtained from the Tul-tul of WAINANA, WAKATINORI.

DIHI an aged female of WAINANA.

A long while ago we used to live just a little way above the beach at a place called FOKUWENTORO. When we lived there we used to visit the beach for the purpose of obtaining

(33).

fish from the rivers. At low tide we would work a raft and go fishing in the sea. We were native of the big bush and not of the beach and we did not know how to build a canoe. We remained at the village of POKUWENTORO for a long while and then we moved back farther into the hills. This coastal plain is our land. We did not live here because we were frightened of the TEOP natives. We also did not visit the beach very often and then only when we could get down to the beach without any trouble with the TEOP Natives did we go down. If the coastal natives found us they would fight with us and we would go back to the hills. The land where WAINANA village is now and the land around it belongs to us. However in the pre-war days we were too frightened to stay here.

All statements recorded above were read over to the natives and were acknowledged as being an adequate record of what they wished to convey.

It is apparent from the above that the TEOP natives had control over the land in early days. It is also true to say that the WAINANA natives were invited to the the BEACH. If they were invited to the beach and were not asked for payment of the ground on which they settled it does appear from right of peacefull conquest that they are entitled to the use of the ground. However the TEOP natives claim that although the WAINANAN natives were allowed to come down they still have the right to use the land.

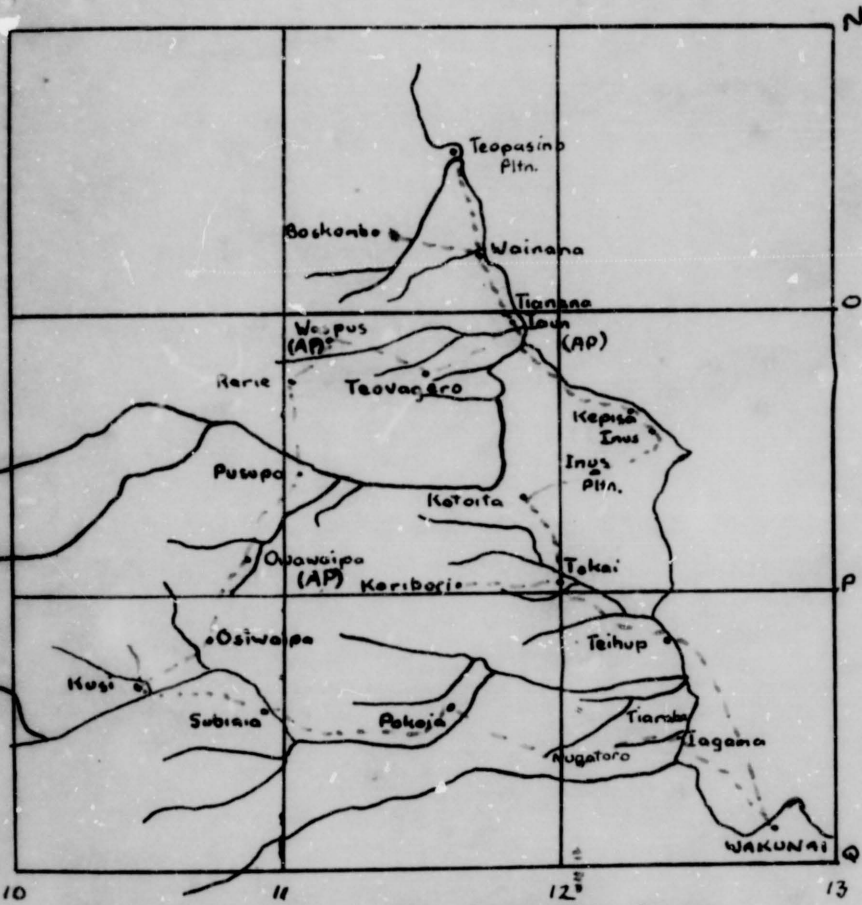
A ruling as to the basis on which claims of ownership rest would be appreciated. Whether because the TEOP natives apparently always managed to chase the WAINANAN natives from the beach they are entitled to claim the land at the present time, or whether the WAINANA natives can lay claim to the land since they have been sitting down on the land for about seven years. The area of land under immediate dispute is a small section recently planted with coconuts by the native MANO. However as the main question of ownership is the coastal plain between TEOPASINO Plantation boundary and the UROAI creek evidence has been obtained to cover the whole disputed area.

*Gordon Smith.*

(Gordon Smith.)  
Patrol Officer.







Map of Patrol Route to AITA-RAUSIARA Groups.

Trace of District Map 1/4 mile to 1" (BOURAINVILLE)

--- Patrol Route.  
 (AP) A.D. Post



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

BK 30/1/1

Sub-District Office,  
Kieta

10th August 1954

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District  
Sohano.

PATROL REPORT BK 1 of 1954/55  
AITA TO RAUSIARA AREAS.

Forwarded herewith are four copies of the above -  
mentioned report. The area patrolled is the most northern  
Sub-Division in the Sub-District. As it is only a compo-  
site Sub-Division a variety of peoples is met. They are  
rarely seen in Kieta and only an officer stationed at Wak-  
unai has the chance to become familiar with them.

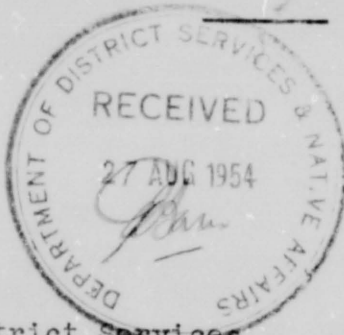
No additional information can be added to Mr Smith's  
report, which as usual, has been well done.

*R.I. Macilwean*  
(R.I. Macilwean)  
A/Assistant District Officer

File No. 30/2/3.

Bougainville District,  
Headquarters, SOHANO,

19th August, 1954.



MEMORANDUM for:-

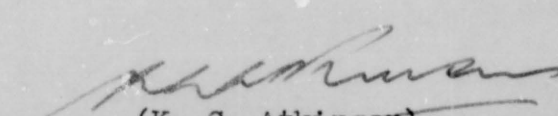
The Director,  
Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - KIETA - No.1.  
BY MR. G. SMITH - PATROL OFFICER

The above report is forwarded in triplicate. My comments are as follows:-

- (1) When I visited Numa Numa last Friday Mr. Smith said to me that he had only three patrols in his area. As he has no cash office and very little office work, I cannot understand why there has been no patrol to the AITA and RAUSIARA areas since August, 1953. In view of the repeated comments that the natives have not carried out instructions given by previous patrols and also the natives appear to be very backward (I understand the main purpose of the Wakunai Patrol Post is to give these natives more attention) I cannot understand why more patrols have not been done. I consider the area should be patrolled at least once a quarter.
- (2) Villages and Village Officials: It would be interesting to know if the POKOIA village and others have built their houses on the ground in order to combat the cold or purely because they are lazy.
  - (a) WAINANA Village: The presence of anopheles in the village leads me to think that not only must the rotting trees be removed from inside the village; but the area surrounding the village must be cleared back as requested by the Medical Officer, Sohano.
- (3) Roads and Bridges: Once again increased patrols will help to improve roads and bridges.
- (4) Native Affairs: The land dispute between TEOPASINO Plantation and WAINANA Village appears to be bound up in the dispute between WAINANA and TEOP. In view of this, no payments should be made, if any, until the latter has been settled. However, the boundary at Teopasino Plantation can be defined in the meantime.
- (5) Appendix (a): This will be extracted and forwarded to the Medical Officer, Sohano.  
Appendix (c): It appears to me that there is insufficient evidence to decide the dispute one way or the other. From statements made it would appear that the area was, in fact, a "no man's land".
- (7) Village Population Register: Grand totals of males and females in each village not shown.

Enc.

  
(K. C. Atkinson)  
District Commissioner.



30th August, 1954.

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
SJIANO.

Patrol Report KIETA No. I/54-55.

Acknowledgement is made of the above Report submitted by Mr. Gordon Smith, Patrol Officer, after his Patrol of the AITA and RAUSIARA census sub-division.

The Report is admirably written and gives a clear indication from observations made of the native situation in these areas at the present time.

There is obviously considerable room for improvement in village construction and the work of village officials. Progress in such native areas in social and economic matters can only be achieved by regular patrolling and the AITA and RAUSIARA sub-divisions are not exceptional. A follow-up Patrol should be carried out within a few months after fair warning of its commencement to see that instructions given have been carried out and to give further support to village officials. Officials who are obviously incapable or incompetent should be replaced.

It would seem that the coastal natives have more right to the use of the coastal plain land than the hill natives who would no doubt as well still claim as their own all that land behind the foothills from whence they came. They apparently came down and settled on land not their own for the convenience of the former paramount luluai. If these points were made clear it might be possible, if considered in the best interests of the natives themselves, to still reach an amicable agreement whereby the hill natives could retain their village and gardens where they have now been for some years.

*A.A. Roberts*  
(A.A. Roberts),  
Director, D.D.S. & M.A.

# Population Register

Area Patrolled: AIA - RAUSIRI Group.

ATTENDANCES		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Also	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
Out	In	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M
1		2	1					8	2	6	25	10	14	-	14	1.8	5	16	19	15	68
3	1	3						1		15	33	6	22	1	22	2.4	29	32	34	24	123
		2						1		20	34	15	32	2	32	2.8	56	41	39	35	174
		1								7	27	2	21	2	21	2.1	26	27	28	22	104
										16	16	4	18	-	19	2.5	30	19	20	21	90
		1	(1)					3		12	17	6	13	-	13	2.6	15	12	17	15	64
		(2)	3					2		7	21	4	20	3	20	2.2	17	25	20	24	95
2	2	4	(1)	1				14	5	17	36	14	34	3	34	3.2	39	37	32	36	169
2	1	4	(1)							6	13	3	13	2	13	2.3	20	13	13	17	67
2		(1)	4	4				1	(2)	3	13	4	11	-	11	2.4	11	11	9	9	52
1	1	(2)	(1)					3	2	4	32	4	23	1	23	1.7	15	11	25	23	88
		10	3	(2)	(2)			2	4	7	25	7	17	1	17	2.4	16	10	14	13	71
1	2	3	(1)					5	2	9	21	6	19	-	19	2.1	28	11	14	19	83
	1	1						1		3	15	3	13	-	13	1.5	6	11	15	16	50
		9	11					4	1	4	24	3	22	-	22	1.5	7	8	16	13	70
		(1)	(7)					3	3	1	12	1	18	-	18	1.5	1	4	7	11	40
		(1)	(3)					6		14	33	8	32	2	32	1.9	22	17	34	30	118
10	8	58	(6)	(2)	(2)			53	(2)	151	397	100	342	17	342	-	313	304	356	343	1532

Grand Total 1532.

(\*) Denotes accompanying dependants.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIETA 2 1954/55

Patrol Conducted by D. B. CARLISLE CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled KIETA COASTAL AND EIVO SUB-DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives 3

Duration—From 19/7/1954 to 30/7/1954.

Number of Days 12.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /7/19<sup>54</sup>.

Medical ... /10/19<sup>54</sup>.

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND SOUTH 4 MILE SERIES.

Objects of Patrol (1) CENSUS REVISION.

(2) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1918 1954

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ NIL

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

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

# Village Popu

Year.....1954/55.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	In	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M
<u>EIVO SUB-DIVISION</u>																		
KORPEI	29.7.54	1	5													1	1	
BOIRA	28.7.54	2	3													2	4	
KARNOVITU	27.7.54	4	5													1	1	(3)
ATAMO	27.7.54		5				2	3				1	1	1		1	4	3
NASIWOINA	26.7.54	2	1			1	1											2
BORVI	23.7.54	2														1	1	1
KOPIKIRI	26.7.54	3	2															1
KOPANI	24.7.54	5	5	2			2										7	
		19	26	2		1	5	3				2	1	1		6	18	(4) 7
<u>KIETA COASTAL SUB DIVISION</u>																		
TARARA	23.7.54	2														1	2	
VITO	24.7.54	3	3	1		1	1											
ROROVANA	22.7.54	4	7			2	1									1	1	
ARAWA	22.7.54		1													1	2	2
PUNKAMA	21.7.54		1						1									
KUKA	21.7.54																	
PINDIA	21.7.54		4															0
POKPOK	20.7.54	4														1	2	2
TOBORAI	19.7.54						1									2	2	
		13	16	1		3	3		1							6	9	4
BRACKETS ( ) DENOTE DEPENDANTS.																		



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/I/I

Sub-District Office,  
Kieta.

4th August, 1954.

The Assistant District Officer,  
K I E T A.

Patrol Report No. BK 1 of 1954/55

Report of a Patrol to KIETA COASTAL and EIVO Sub-Divisions,

Kieta Sub-District, Bougainville.

<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	D.B. Carlisle Cadet Patrol Officer
<u>Area Patrolled</u>	East coast from Toborai to Tarara, thence all villages in the EIVO Sub-division to the interior.
<u>Objects of Patrol</u>	1. Census Revision 2. Routine Administration
<u>Duration of Patrol</u>	19th July to 30th July 1954 12 Days.
<u>Personnel Accompanying</u>	R.P. & N.G.C. Sergeant Maikat Reg. No 3978 Constable Siliven " " 8422 " " Ulubi " " 7437
<u>Last Patrol of Area</u>	July 1953
<u>Map Reference</u>	Bougainville Island South Four Mile Series.

INTRODUCTION

The Kieta Coastal and Eivo Sub-Divisions were last visited by a District Services Patrol in July 1953. The last Medical Patrol was conducted in October 1953. The Coastal portion of this Patrol was carried out in the main by canoe. The current South-Easterly winds favoured the route chosen, and sails were unfurled to advantage.

On completion of the Coastal section, the separate Census Sub-Division of Eivo was Patrolled and censused. Here the villages lie amongst the foothills of the Crown Prince Range. The area is extremely rugged, and fingered with sweeping reentrants and deep gorges.

Of the many tributaries of the Ladovi, Bakanovi, Arakawaun and Orovana rivers which had to be crossed en route,

INTRODUCTION (Cont)  
none was unfordable.

On completion of the EIVO portion the Patrol crossed the watershed of the Orovana River into NORTH NASIOI, thence to Kieta by canoe.

Since there is no Work Boat at Kieta it has been the policy of late to lead on into the adjacent EIVO area on completion of the COASTAL Patrol. This makes for economy of time and supplies.

The route taken deviated from that of previous Patrols in that the EIVO Sub-Division was penetrated from MANETAI and not from BORVI. Thus BORVI was visited before the COASTAL Patrol was completed, and the VITO-MANETAI road was inspected.

During the Patrol no tremors emanated from MT BAGANA, which is an active volcano to the North West of the area Patrolled.

All areas covered were below 4,500 feet above sea level.

The census figures have been recorded in the same order of villages as last year's Patrol for ease of comparison.

A sketch map from Bougainville Island South Four Mile Series is attached to this report.

DIARY

- Mon. July 19th 0900 Departed Kieta by Department of Works and Housing Land Rover. 3 Hour to Toborai Village, passed through Toborai Plantation en route. Village, Hamlet and Bakery inspected. Census checked. 1400 Returned to Kieta by Native canoe, visited TUBIANA Mission on the way and arrived Kieta 1600.
- Tues. July 20th 0730 Canoe to PokPok arriving 0800. Village and environs inspected. Census. Afternoon spent in discussion. Held up by heavy rain.
- Wed. July 21st 0630-0700 Over peninsula to Kobuan. Canoe to Pindia, arriving 0730. Census etc. 1/2 hour by canoe to Kuka - inspection only. 1/4 hour canoeing time to Punkama. Inspection and census of Kuka and Punkama. 1500-1545 canoe to Arawa. Village inspected.
- Thurs. July 22nd Censused Arawa. 0900 Set out for Rorovana 1 1/4 hours walking time away. Paid a visit to Tunur Mission. Inspection of Village, Store, Bakery and Aid Post. Census. Slept Rorovana.
- Fri. July 23rd 0700 Departed for Vito by canoe. Deposited bulk of cargo under guard at Vito.



DIARY (Cont)

Canoe to Borvi, 10 minutes walk to Village site. Routine matters attended to. Canoe to Tarara. Inspections and census completed by 1600. Slept Vito.

Sat. July 24th Inspection and Census of Vito.  
1 hour to Manetai over the pre-war road.  
1000 Departed Manetai Mission for Kopani  
3 hours distant. Village inspected and lined. Hamlet visited. Slept Kopani.

Sun. July 25th Observed.

Mon. July 26th 2 hours to Kopikiri. Inspection and Census. Objects of Patrol accomplished.  
1130 Departed for Nasiwoina nearly 2 hours away. Village inspected and lined for census. Slept Nasiwoina.

Tues. July 27th Departed for Atamo 0630. Arrived Atamo Resthouse after traversing a poorly kept bridle track. Inspected Village and Hamlet en route. Inspected Karnovitu village and censused both Villages in afternoon. Slept Atamo.

Wed. July 28th 0630 Left for Boira, passing through Old Karnovitu and Boira Hamlet on the way. 3 hours walking time involving two long steady climbs. Village inspected and census completed. Slept Boira.

Thurs. July 29th 0630 Set out for Korpeai. Arrived 0830. Inspected the old Boira Site en route. Village lined and inspected. Proposed new site of Village considered and approved. Slept Korpeai.

Fri. July 30th 0630 Moved on to Arawa Pay, passing through and inspecting the NASIOI villages of POMAUA and BAIREMA en route. 1500 Canoe to Kobuan Bay. 1415 crossover the Peninsula to Kieta.

Patrol Completed.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Portion of the Kieta - Iwi road was traversed on the way to Toborai. This section passes through Tubiana Mission, Toborai Plantation and Native Land. It behoves the respective owners to keep their sections trafficable. As it is the road would be Classified as Class 3 by Army Standards, and is not free of bogs.

The bridges existing have been erected over the last two years by Department of Works and Housing, and should stand up to heavy traffic.

ROADS AND BRIDGES (Cont)

There are 5 "Japanese Truss" type bridges, 1 "Bailey" bridge, 1 "Double Arm Culvert" bridge, 1 four span and 2 single span bridges between Toborai and Kieta.

At present the beach has to be used just before Toborai village and delays are caused by high tides. However the last two "Bailey" bridges are now almost completed and the road should prove an incalculable asset in future.

The bridle path between Tukururu and Rorovana is maintained by far away Nasioi Villages as well as Tukururu Mission and Rorovana. This path is well kept although unavoidably boggy in patches.

Once logs and encroaching trees, boughs and tree roots are removed from the Vito - Manetai road it will be suitable for vehicular traffic again. The natives of Vito have been assigned the task.

Allowing for long distances between villages and relative manpower, most EIVO villages have kept their bridle paths in reasonable repair.

A bicycle can be manoeuvred to within a short walk of Atamo from Manetai, although all streams have not been bridged. This track is of no use to Patrols, but has potential Strategic value.

Conveniently placed logs bridge many streams in the EIVO area but most have to be forded.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

SINCE JULY 1953 there has been a total increase of 16 in EIVO Sub-Division figures.

Births/Deaths	45/39	Plus	6
Migrations In/Out	20/10	"	10

The Atamo people are nomadic, many wander into Buin Sub-District; hence the population fluctuates. In all 7 new names were entered in the Atamo book alone. These natives avowed that their names were not marked in Buin books. Two new names were added to Kopikiri village book. All new names were counted as Migrations In. Atamo's high infant mortality rate is probably due to lack of body hygiene and pneumonia.

Only one native, a Borvi inhabitant, failed to appear for census revision. Action was not taken as he made an appearance next day.

KIETA COASTAL totals show a current increase of 5.

Births/Deaths	29/23	Plus	6
Migrations In/Out	7/8	Minus	1

The low infant mortality rate in contrast to that of EIVO area in general may be put down to proximity to Kieta Hospital and better standards of living and personal hygiene.

Migrations within the respective Sub-Divisions have not been accounted for.



MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The last Medical Patrol of the areas visited was conducted in October 1953, when Hookworm injections were administered. However, all KIETA COASTAL villages between Toborai and Arawa were recently "Mantoux Tested" for T.B..

The Medical Tultuls of Kieta Coastal villages appear to be attending to their duties. Although many men of Toborai village are afflicted with Yaws on the soles of their feet, incidence of chronic sores was noticeably low.

Cerebral Malaria has claimed two lives on Pokpok Island during the past twelve months.

The inhabitants of at least two Coastal villages have abandoned their usual streams due to the presence of a previously introduced species of toad. They fear that the toad spawn will poison them. These Toads are bound to spread and multiply and it would be interesting to know whether such a toad could poison drinking water.

Cemeteries were adequate in coastal villages, but isolated cases of 'bush burials' were brought to notice, and the villages concerned were warned.

In comparison, the EIVO Sub-Division Natives were found to be unkempt and the M.T.T.s mediocre.

Many cases of "Grilli" were despatched to Atamo Aid Post, and a few cases of chronic Tropical Ulcers and Facial Yaws were sent to Kieta Native Hospital.

Many of these natives were seen to be suffering severe colds. It was thought that the tendency to build houses set on high stumps with ensuing unnecessary draughts might be a major cause. Villages concerned were advised to build closer to the ground in future.

Pit latrines were in evidence in sufficient quantities and were properly used and constructed in most villages.

In one village only were pigs considered to be a menace to health. Pig droppings were numerous and large patches of ground dug up. A site was agreed upon for an adequate pig enclosure at Nasiwoina.

The cemetery at Karnovitu stands adjacent a tributary of a stream which supplies the village drinking water. The dangers of pollution by seepage were described to the villagers and a new safe site agreed upon.

Each Sub-Division had its Aid-Post, both of which appeared to be functioning satisfactorily. Since distances are not prohibitive, most cases are treated as out-patients.

The following is a comparison of afflictions drawn at random from the current Patient Rolls of these Aid Posts:

	<u>Pneumonia.</u>	<u>Malaria.</u>	<u>Yaws.</u>	<u>Tropical.Ulcers.</u>	<u>Tinea.</u>
Rorovana A/P, COASTAL	2	2	2	18	9
Atamo A/P, EIVO	4	6	1	18	9

Since natives from Nasioi Sub-Division are sometimes treated at Rorovana, this is only a rough comparison.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Kau-Kau (sweet-potato), and Tapioca are staple foods. Widespread Taro-wilt was noticed. The larger leafed "Kong-Kong" Taro is widely grown. Yams are sparsely cultivated also. Sugarcane is grown in small quantities but the native species of sugar is more prolific. 'Shifting Agriculture' is practised, resulting in widely scattered gardens sometimes far from village sites. Volcanic arable land is by no means scarce, thus the natives can well afford to subject the "worked-out" plots to the natural rejuvenation of secondary growth.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK. (Cont)

Poultry, fish (Kieta Coastal), bananas, pawpaws, coconuts and Galip nuts substantiate the native diet.

Generally speaking, pigs are kept out of harms way ~~and~~ and eaten only during communal festivities, but a pig slaughter-house is operated by the natives of Korpei in the EIVO Sub-Division.

One native of Kuka (KIETA COASTAL) and another of Atamo (EIVO) were told to await the advice of the Agricultural Officer now patrolling the Sub-District, before furthering their Cocoa projects.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native situation in both KIETA COASTAL and EIVO Sub-Divisions appears to be satisfactory. In general the instructions of previous patrols have been carried out.

The coastal natives have the decided advantage of being in closer contact with civilisation than the Inland Eivo people. Hence their standard of living benefits in accordance.

One village official was in favour of a complete changeover to the European system of Inheritance.

He was assured that the Matrilineal system of his forebears is as timeproven as ours. It was pointed out that such a change would be drastic and would have its problems.

The Toborai natives are fully aware of the market value of the Trochus and Greenshell shell which abounds on their reef. Nethertheless this reef stands five miles out to sea.

The distance and heavy seas are prohibitive to regular shell-fishing by mere native canoe.

The fact that three native run stores and two bakeries flourish in the area speaks for itself. However old customs have not died out altogether. The women of Coastal villages from Kuka to Rorovana still manufacture clay cooking pots.

Here, places with suitable pottery clay are restricted to areas South of the Crovana watershed; thus the pots are readily exchangeable for the Galip-nuts, rope bags and pigs of the inland peoples.

Pokpok, Pindia and Kuka villages (COASTAL) being ideally situated near sheltered coves still use the traditional fishing net swung from four wooden towers.

The value of copra is not overlooked and most villages possess a "copra-drier". Two EIVO villages have been split, one permanently, because of the desire of a cross section of the inhabitant to settle down on their respective coconut stands.

The natives of EIVO are just commencing their "Galip-picking" Season and should be absent from their villages for some three months.

The desire to purchase commodities at Coastal stores urges some EIVO menfolk to seek casual jobs.

Where Officials asked permission to seek employment, they were told that either the Luluai or the Tultul must remain at the village.

Several disputes were settled by arbitration to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

VILLAGES and VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Generally speaking, housing is satisfactory. Sago - thatch



VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Cont)

is used for roofing and sometimes for walls. All are constructed off the ground and flooring varies from limbo in the coastal area to split saplings in the Eivo Sub-District.

Most villages visited were constructed in two rows facing a common thoroughfare.

In general old folks and widows were poorly housed. Officials concerned were ordered to rectify this neglect.

There are no pit latrines in the coastal villages-they use the sea. Details of the individual villages are out-lined below.

KIETA COASTAL (SUB)DIVISION1. TOBORAI VILLAGE.

A small well kept coastal village. The M.T.T. TAPONA and his fraternity of the nearby hamlet now propose to settle on the main village site. The Bakery clean but devoid of adequate sleeping quarters. Two old buildings demolished.

Tultul SISIETA - Old but capable

2. POKPOK

Clean village site. Housing of good standard - several under construction. Sanitation excellent.

Luluai DEVAI good  
Tultul MONONA does not command the full support of his villagers.

3. PINDIA

A small village well protected from pigs. Village area clean and housing good.

Luluai MOKO very good  
Tultul PIRUKA satisfactory

4. KUKA

Village site clean and housing adequate. Present small population and proximity to PUNKAMA preclude appointment of an Official. MONORI would be a logical choice should numbers increase.

5. PUNKAMA

Civic pride is paramount here. One of the best looked after villages visited. Hygiene satisfactory.

Tultul MATUA worthy of the position

6. ARAWA

Housing in disrepair. Two ground-level houses to be demolished on completion of satisfactory dwellings. Necessity for hygiene was explained to the village-Human excreta was in evidence alongside garden tracks.

Luluai KIEI has authority  
Tultul KORI is respected

7. ROROVANA

Two sections separated by a stream. Rorovana(I) people have neglected their housing in order to concentrate on

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Cont)7. ROROVANA (Cont)

their new church - several houses require immediate attention. They plan to buy sawn timber from MARBIRI- results should be interesting.

Tultul WAU capable leader with foresight.

Rorovana(2) - sited on a sand spit. Clean with excellent sanitation. Housing satisfactory. Baker admonished for leaving flour uncovered.

Luluai GAUS ) Old but good  
Tultul MARAKORO)

8. VITO

Instructions of last Medical Patrol heeded. A stout pig fence surrounds the village. Hygiene now improved, sanitation satisfactory. House repairs warranted in many cases.

Luluai KEREPA) Although obviously the leaders  
Tultul TAVALA ) of the community do not exert  
themselves to improve the  
standard of living.

9. TARARA

Pride taken in their homes and personal hygiene, in direct contrast with their Vito neighbours. Sanitation also satisfactory.

Luluai TABORA a competent Official  
Tultul BEIE good

EIVO SUB)DIVISION1. BCRVI

Lure of Copra wealth induced these people to break away from Kopikiri village last year. Each Official oversees one of the Hamlets which are close together. The Luluai's hamlet was of fair standard however time was spent describing the desired housing and latrine specifications and quality in the adjacent hamlet.

Luluai TANAM ) Appointments confirmed.  
Tultul LEPASWI) Both seem capable and willing  
to learn.

2. KOPANI

Result of "centralisation" of several hamlets, one of which is now devoted to pigs. Sanitation facilities adequate and used. Village clean. Personal hygiene poor. Two houses demolished.

Luluai AKUWA ) Mediocre.  
Tultul PUKUTA)  
M.T.T. SIKEL Neglecting his duty.



VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Cont)3. KOPIKIRI

A semi "ghost town" due to the exodus of the Borvi people. Several old disused houses demolished, along with two ground-level hovels. Hygiene poor but sanitation of good standard.

Luluai	PERIPAIN	good
Tultul	DIKANOTTA	fair
M.T.T.	DEKARO	fair

4. NASIWOINA

Another divided village. Some have settled on their coastal ARAKAWAUN coconut stands-line for census at NASIWOINA. Village untidy and pig-ridden. Houses scattered and poor - one demolished others to be built in line. Several latrines proved to be "dummy" edifices. A site was agreed upon for the construction of an adequate pigsty and pen. Hygiene poor - sanitation unsatisfactory.

Luluai	TAUBURAI	room for improvement
Tultul	BAWATAN	keen but spends much of his time at Arakawaun.

5. ATAMO

Population appears to fluctuate due to migrations in and out of the BUIN Sub-District. A recently erected hamlet was discovered nearby. Overall housing adequate and sanitation facilities sufficient.

Luluai	BIWA	good
Tultul	TASIWA	fair

6. KARNOVITU

Village tidy, housing good. Sanitation and personal hygiene well supervised by M.T.T. KARMI.

Luluai	DEPEDIAI	a little senile
Tultul	PEPIA	good

7. BOIRA

The 1952 site has now been abandoned. Boira now consists of a village and adjacent hamlet, both of which were clean. Housing - reasonable but Latrines of the hamlet were unused. The importance of Sanitation and hygiene in the prevention of disease was explained to the villagers.

Luluai	NOM	good
Tultul	NORVAI	capable

8. KORPEI

Serious erosion and bad positioning of houses. A new site was agreed upon - perennial spring closeby, - ample natural drainage. Two rows of Houses running N.E.-S.W. and sufficient Latrines to be erected. When one suitably positioned drain is dug and trees planted, erosion should be negligible.

Luluai	MAVIWA)	
Tultul	SIRA )	good.

PLANTATIONS AND MINING

There are four coconut plantations in the area patrolled. BORVI and ARAWA plantations are owned by Messrs A. Choy and K. McKillop, respectively. Both employ local labour.

Mr Ellis of TOKAIAN plantation is now actively engaged in clearing virgin scrub and planting with local labour.

Mr H. Kroening of TOBORAI plantation employs imported Sepik labour. He also encourages a "farming-out" scheme whereby enterprising local natives gather and dry copra for themselves, on sections of the plantation which would otherwise be uneconomical to work.

Bumarin and two fellow Morobe natives are finding gold in barely payable quantities in the Atamo area, using "pan" and "Sluice-box" methods. All line for census at Atamo and are accepted by the community.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

There are no Government schools in Kieta Sub-District. The Roman Catholic Church monopolises the area patrolled with three separate Missions.

Father O'Sullivan of MANETAI Mission controls village schools from West to East coasts at the Manetai level. Tarara, Vito (COASTAL) and all villages from Kopani to Karnovitu (EIVO) are included.

Father Hogan of TUNURU Mission is assisted by three Sisters in ~~over-~~ looking after Rorovana, Arawa (COASTAL); Korpei and Boira (EIVO) amongst other villages. One of the Sisters maintains a "First Aid" centre at the Mission. All other villages visited are within the scope of TUBIANA Mission and Father Caffiaux.

Village children learn the "A.B.C." and the rudiments of arithmetic at village schools run by "Teacher-Boys". From here, the Mission concerned takes over, all lessons being taught in "Pidgin - English".

Later on the advanced pupils graduate to RIGU Mission High-school where more advanced lessons are taught in English.

There are no "Central" schools catering for surrounding villages, in the area. Some Agricultural knowledge is imparted to pupils during periods spent in cultivating Mission gardens.

Each village visited possessed a relatively well cared for Church. Evidently the "Teacher-Boys" are influential citizens of the parochial intra-village environment and were of decided assistance during Census Revisions.

CONCLUSION

The patrol was greeted with enthusiasm everywhere.

The Natives' attitude towards the Administration was exemplified by the well built "Rest-Houses" and "Boy-Houses" encountered en route.

It was stressed in all vilages that the "Hatmen" were in effect Government Representatives and that all legal instructions given by them were to be obeyed.

It is to be hoped that the Kieta Coastal Natives will continue to improve their living standards, and that the Eivo peoples will eventually follow suit.

*D.B. Carlisle*  
-----  
D.B. Carlisle                      C.P.O.



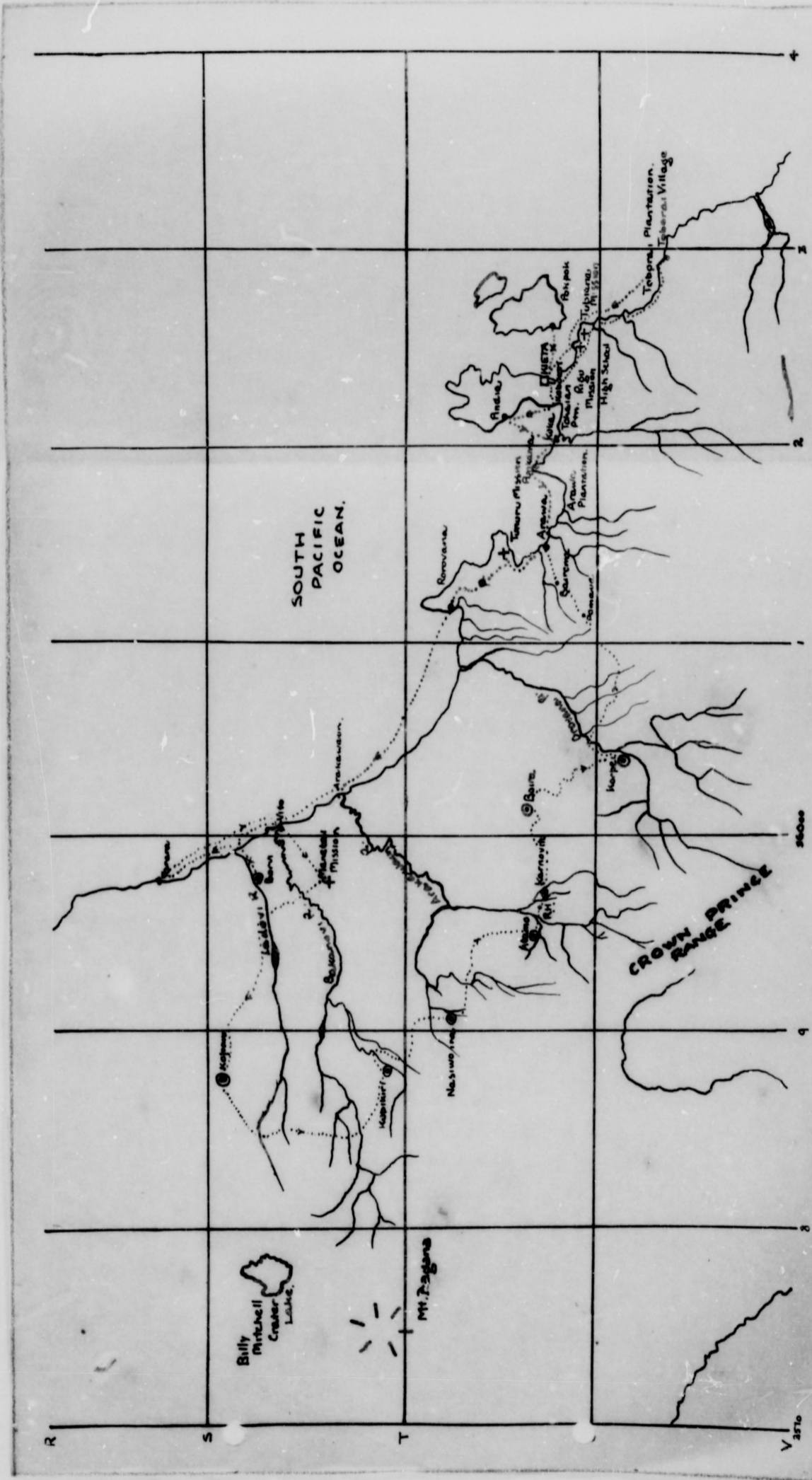
APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY  
ACCOMPANYING THE KIETA-COASTAL, EIVO PATROL.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
3978	Sergeant	MAIKAT	Excellent word of command. Dependable and efficient .
8422	Constable	SILIVEN	Keen, neat, and reliable . His second Patrol.
7437	Constable	ULTIBI	Capable of doing a good job, but is unpredictable.

D.B. Carlisle

D.B. Carlisle C.P.O.



VI 2510 V  
KIETA I of 1954/55 KIETA COASTAL & END S/D Trace for Overlay Bougainville Island South 4-mi Series. Rivers from VITO 4-875 1 inch Series.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

BK 30/1/1

Sub-District Office,  
Kieta

10th August 1954

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
Sohano.

Patrol Report BK 2 of 1954/55  
KIETA COASTAL and EIVO SUB DIVISIONS.

Mr D.B. Carlisle had accompanied only one patrol previously to this undertaking. Plans were made for him to accompany the Assistant District Officer on this patrol. As clerical and station work prevented two officers being away it was decided to let Mr Carlisle go alone.

The Assistant District Officer is familiar with the area patrolled and can endorse Mr Carlisle's report. Unless instructions are received to the contrary it is proposed to allow this officer despite his short experience to undertake routine census patrols close to Kieta.

Certain alterations to the District Map are necessary as regard the Arakawaun River. Aerial photography was confused by the tributary from the Nasiwoiwa area passing through a tunnel. This was confirmed subsequent to the 1953/54 patrol by various enquiries but as the place is remote from the usual patrol paths it has not yet been visited.

*R.I. Macilwain*  
(R.I. Macilwain)  
A/Assistant District Officer

File No. 30/2/3.

Bougainville District,  
Headquarters, SOHANO,

19th August, 1954.



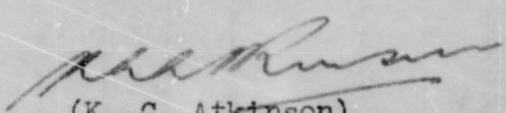
MEMORANDUM for:-

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

PATROL REPORT - KIETA NO.2 of 54/55 ---  
-- D. B. CARLISLE, CADET PATROL OFFICER

I forward in triplicate the above Patrol Report. My comments are as follows:-

- (1) The Assistant District Officer does not appear to have given any written instruction to the Cadet Patrol Officer and I shall instruct him that, prior to sending out any future patrols he must first give written instruction.
  - (2) I notice the last patrol was in July, 1953. During my recent visit to Kieta the Assistant District Officer advised me that all patrols in his Sub-District were very short. In view of this I cannot <sup>understand</sup> why the area has not been patrolled more often.
  - (3) Roads and Bridges: I myself have inspected portion of the Kieta-Iwi Road and am far from satisfied with the work that has been done. I have asked the Assistant District Officer to supply me with certain information and on receipt of this it is my intention to submit an adverse report on the whole project.
  - (4) Medical and Health: This portion of the patrol report will be extracted and forwarded to the Medical Officer, Sohano, for his information.
- From the report it appears that no Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol. I think this is a bad omission.
- (5) Agriculture and Live Stock: The general tendency, from what I can see, is for natives in the coastal Kieta Sub-District, to plant up cocoa despite advice to the contrary by members of the Administration. This advice has been given in the past, as the Agricultural Department has not had the staff to give such projects the care and supervision required. In view of the many plantings I have now received advice that the Department of Agriculture is posting more officers to the District in the near future.
  - (6) Native Affairs: I am against native officials taking employment and support the remarks of Mr. Carlisle.
  - (7) Village Population Register: In the Grand Total columns of the Village Population Register, Mr. Carlisle has omitted the totals of the males and females, this should be included.
  - (8) Mr. Carlisle has done a good patrol and submitted a most informative report. He should continue, however, to patrol only the more settled areas until he has gained more experience.

  
(K. C. Atkinson)  
District Commissioner.



30th August, 1954.

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
SORIANO.

Patrol Report KIETA No. 2/5A-55.

The above Report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer D.B. Carlisle, of his first Patrol unaccompanied by a more experienced Officer, together with covering comments from yourself, is acknowledged.

The Report and the intelligent work carried out show distinct promise and the Kieta Coastal and EIVO sub-divisions should benefit from his visit.

The field staff position in the Kieta sub-District in recent months has been the best for several years and each census sub-division should receive regular patrolling without exception.

If, as is generally the case it is not practicable for a European Medical Assistant to accompany our Patrols, a properly equipped and trained Native Medical Orderly should be allocated for the purpose.

Mr. Carlisle will need sound guidance on patrol and station duties for some time to come but it would seem that he is quite capable of undertaking short routine census patrols close to Kieta for the time being, where any controversial matters of a deep-seated nature beyond his experience or matters beyond his authority could be referred to the government station.

*A.A. Roberts*  
(A.A. Roberts)

Director, D.D.S. & M.A.

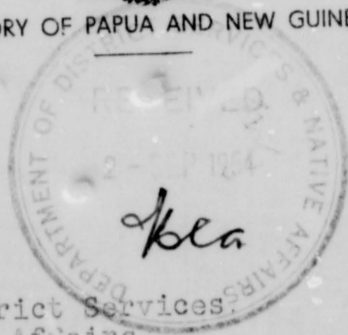
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30/14/114 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

All Correspondence  
to be addressed to the Director



HNW'SO'D.

In Reply  
Please Quote 22-24-1

No. PHD. 438.

Department of Public Health,  
Port Moresby  
1st September, 1954.

Department of District Services  
& Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT: PATROL REPORT, KIETA, NO2/54-55.  
D.S. 30-14-114 OF 30TH AUGUST, 1954.

There may be some justification in Mr. Carlisle's report of the natives fearing to drink water when toads are present. It is known that some species of toad will make dogs very sick, and no doubt, the natives have observed this happen after dogs have eaten toads or drunk water where they are. It is not known whether humans are susceptible, but it is quite possible.

*H.N. White*

(H.N. WHITE)  
Assistant Director (Hygiene)  
for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Minute to: The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

DS.30-14-114

Forwarded please for information, the paragraph entitled 'Medical and Health' (page 5) in the above Report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer Carlisle, refers.

*A.A. Roberts*  
(A.A. Roberts),  
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

*RD*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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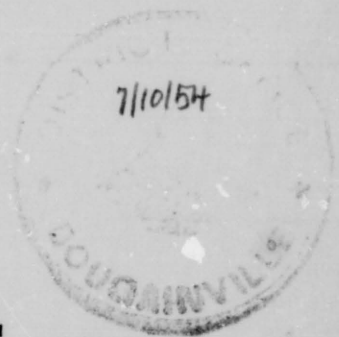
# ion Register

Area Patrolled EIVO S-D & KIETA COASTALS

NS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
Out	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F												
		3	(4)	3			1	2	14	37	12	35	4	35	2.3	41	42	39	45	180
							6		14	17	5	17	2	18	3.6	29	20	19	23	9
2	6	2	1				5	1	12	26	15	26		27	3	30	39	22	30	130
	10	(5)					5	1	9	50	5	44	9	44	2	33	32	44	51	18
	12						12	2	8	36	6	34	3	31	2.3	23	17	25	42	13
	2						4	2	11	17	7	10	1	10	2.4	15	13	16	10	60
	4						3		5	14	4	12	3	11	1.9	13	14	12	19	60
	23		2				13	2	22	49	19	45	2	45	2.2	29	47	31	51	198
2	60	(9)	2	6			49	10	95	246	73	223	24	220		213	224	208	271	1,052
		2	0	4			1		8	18	3	18	5	16	2.3	20	17	17	21	82
(1)	1	1		1					9	22	3	26	4	22	2.4	19	21	23	28	93
2		(4)	(17)	1	7		5	5	18	48	13	54	6	60	2.9	54	50	52	70	290
		(2)	(4)				2		8	19	4	21	3	21	2.2	14	16	17	24	87
	1	5						1	4	14		7		6	2.6	7	2	10	9	34
		1					3	3	1	4	3	4		4	3	2	5	3	5	22
		2	1						1	23	4	21	1	21	2.6	13	15	22	23	76
1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1			3		10	26	6	28	1	27	2.3	26	22	29	28	113
		1	1						4	12	4	10		10	2.5	7	12	12	12	45
(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	13			14	9	63	186	40	189	20	187		162	160	185	220	842



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIETA N° 3 A. 64/55

Patrol Conducted by R. I. MARINWAIN A.A.D.O.

Area Patrolled KOROMI.R.A. SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives..... 4

Duration—From 14/9/1954 to 25/9/1954

Number of Days..... 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... -

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 12/1953

Medical .... 12/1953

Map Reference..... BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT MAP

Objects of Patrol..... CENSUS REVISION ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

NATIVE LABOUR INSPECTIONS

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

13/10/1954

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Removal Fee Nates

Amount Returned to Store



# Village Popu

Year..... 1954/55.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
PIRINIU	15.9.54	1	2				1										1		2
IORO			1														2	1	
PEIWANA	17.9.54	3							1								1	1	
SIPUREI		1	1																
ROMEINA	18.9.54		3														1	1	
MANGONA																			1
MUNIAS			1																2
KAMAROI		1	2		1							1						1	
SIROWAI	20.9.54	2	1	1		1					1							1	
MINANI			2																
PONDONA		1	2			1													1
SIOROVI	21.9.54	3	1					1				1					1	2	
AMARO		1	2																1
TAKI	22.9.54	2	2																1
TOTALS		15	20	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2						6	13	

pu

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,  
KIETA  
BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT.  
29th September, 1954.

The District Commissioner,  
BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT  
SOHANO.

Patrol Report No.3 of 1954/55  
Report of Patrol to the KOROMIRA SUB-DIVISION  
Kieta Sub-District, Bougainville

<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	R.I. Macilwain, Acting Assistant District Officer.
<u>Area Patrolled</u>	All villages and plantations in the Koromira-Koiana Linguistic Area.
<u>Objects of Patrol</u>	Census revision Routine administration Native Labour inspections
<u>Duration of Patrol</u>	14th September 1954 to 25th September 1954 (12 days)
<u>Personnel Accompanying</u>	1 Lance-Corporal and 2 Constables of the R.P. & N.G.P. 1 Native Medical Orderly

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol visited fourteen centres for census taking, four European plantations, one native plantation, the Darumai (Koromira) co-operative store and the Koaru medical aid post.

The location and physical features as are described in recent patrols. The ridge on which the Koromira villages is situated is composed of sedimentary rock and is apparently separate from the main range. The water courses encountered on it are small. PIRINIU to the north and TAKI to the south are in country composed of granitic rocks where rivers are encountered.

The NANTAKINA and SIURAI people now living at TAKI are the link with the BUIIN speaking people south of the Iuluai River and KOIANA speaking section of the Koromira Sub-Division. PIRINIU is on the border of the NASIOI speaking country and the people lay no great claim to be classed with KOROMIRA. The linguistic differences appear to be slight and are only felt, if at all, by the peoples at the extremities. The map as supplied with Kieta Patrol Report No.3 of 1953/54 adequately covers this patrol also.

DIARY.

Tuesday, September 14th

Departed per Commonwealth Department Works Truck 07.15 to Toboroi Village. Departed per village launch 0800 and landed REBOINE with Mr. C. Small. Party continued to Aropa Plantation. Inspected Aropa River bridge and walked to Aropa Plantation. Arrived 11 a.m. and commenced plantation inspection. Inspection for remainder of day. Remained overnight.



DIARY (Contd.)

Wednesday, September 15th

Labour lined and dismissed for holiday. Departed 9 a.m. to plantation boundary per truck. Early morning rain cleared up and arrived PIRINIU 10 a.m. Census revised housing, hygiene inspected and departed for IORO. Census revised and rest house unsatisfactory for residence proceeded to IWI Plantation. Arrived 4 p.m. and remained overnight.

Thursday, September 16th

With Native Medical Orderly and Constable departed 7.30 a.m. and inspected Koromira Mission native labour and NIKORA of BANGANA native labour. DARUMEI Native Co-operative Store visited and returned IWI at noon. Afternoon spent IWI native labour inspection and remained overnight.

Friday, September 17th

Departed IWI Plantation 8.30 and reached PEIWANA village 10.30. People lined, housing and sanitation inspected and book carried on for revision to SIPUREI. Inspection and books revised and remained overnight.

Saturday, September 18th

Departed 6 a.m. for ROMEINA, MANGONA, MUNIAS and KAMAROEVI. Villages averaged 35 minutes apart. Inspections housing and hygiene and books revised. Remained overnight KAMAROEVI.

Sunday, September 19th

Departed 7 a.m. with constable and Native Medical Orderly for the beach. Inspected KOARU aid post and the KAMAROEVI beach settlement. SIROWAI beach settlement not visited as advice received that natives were inland, and I had also visited it recently when conditions were satisfactory. Remainder of day spent at KEMERE Plantation and returned to KAMAROEVI and remained overnight.

Monday, September 20th

Departed 6.30 a.m. for MINANI and lined MINANI and SIROWAI people. Revised books inspected Minani and detoured to KASINA the inland hamlet of SIROWAI. Returned to MINANI and proceeded to PONDONA. Census revised and remained overnight.

Tuesday, 21st September

Departed 6 a.m. and arrived SIROEVI. Census revised and village inspected and on to AMAPO by 10 a.m. Census, banking matters and inspections. Remained overnight.

Wednesday, September 22nd

Departed 6.15 a.m. and arrived TAKI 7.30 a.m. Census revised. Remainder of day spent on compiling report and statistics.

Thursday, September 23rd

6.30-7.30 a.m. spent on village inspections. Remainder of day devoted to patrol and inspection reports.

Friday, 24th September

Departed 6.30 a.m. and reached TOIUMANAPU Plantation 8 a.m. Native labour inspection carried out. Arbitration between plantation worker and local natives on a marriage settlement.

DIARY (Contd.)

Saturday, September 25th

Patrol picked up by motor launch and returned Kieta  
2 p.m.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The natives have been under Government and Mission influence for many years. They are law abiding having more land and coconuts than they can handle. This has come about from depopulation, wartime and otherwise. They likewise have good holdings in the bank from War Damage Compensation which has been released slowly.

No matters were dealt with in the Court for Native Affairs and one only by arbitration. SIROWAI has come under notice in recent months through the activities of one BOROS who is serving a sentence at Kieta, imposed by the Supreme Court. He is also involved in the activities of a party of men from the village who removed forcibly planks, doors and windows from the wrecked Japanese ship "DAIKOKO MARU". They arrived in Kieta with the evidence as this patrol set out, and the matter is under investigation prior to court proceedings. If nothing else, it was a rank defiance of orders as a police patrol remained in the area for two or three months after the ~~wreck~~ wreck to impress on the natives that the ship was not to be touched. This ship is on a reef some twenty miles out to sea and not a source of ready temptation.

The DARUMAI branch of the Bougainville Co-operative Society has 200 bags of copra which is expected to be lifted by the M.V. "Polurrian" on its current trip. The storeman in charge inspects the copra purchased. The added trouble of having to make proper copra has led to a fall in receipts. The store and copra buying is beneficial to the natives within reasonable distance thereof. Contributions were accepted from the natives from the KOIANA area who are finding distance preventing them from participating in a satisfactory manner.

The reception at AMAPO and TAKI was much brighter than have been accorded in other places on patrol in the Sub-District. Partly this was in the nature of a send off, a small sing sing was put on at each place. Food presentations were on a grand scale and in general the stay in the area was a pleasant conclusion to the patrol.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Good gardens were seen on the road from the coast to PEIWANA. Those near the coast have been planted as native labour issues for the workers at BANGANA and for sale to the Catholic Mission Koromira. After climbing through a belt of rain forest, good village gardens were entered. Later, secondary bush was so heavy that with poor visibility few gardens were seen. The settlements were small and large gardens were not necessary. Little was offered to the patrol.

On reaching the environs of AMAPO large and varied gardens were seen and a variety of foods - greens, corn, beans, and fruit given to the patrol. The secondary bush disappeared in favour of pleasantly timbered country. Conditions were even more favourable at TAKI which is in an open valley formed by the MATO river. An old volcano crater is visible a few miles inland. Stones in the river are conglomerates, probably formed by volcanic activity.

Little livestock was seen as the pigs are often kept in abandoned hamlet areas which have coconut groves. The plantations usually have pigs for sale for cross-breeding purposes. The



NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK (Contd.)

task of minding the pigs falls on some old person or persons.

Fish traps and eel traps made of basket were much in evidence at TAKI and AMAPO and are evidently used with success in the estuaries. Large shrimps are caught in the MATO river. Koromira natives lacking rivers have to fish on the reefs.

An officer of the Department of Agriculture was recently in the area and the cleaning of groves has resulted from his visit. However, there is evidence that many nuts have been allowed to germinate in the groves and much more copra could have been produced.

No cocoa appears to be growing in Koromira and my opinion is that the crop should be left alone and fuller use be made of the already growing coconuts. The small population already has enough commitments with subsistence crops, housing, sanitation and roads, and the production of copra. MANEMAKO of FIRINU has started on cocoa but his holdings are actually out of the Sub-Division, and he has access to other labour. NIKORA wishes to interplant but he imports labour so the question will not arise.

The ROMENA men contemplate hunting pigs for the next two or three months and are making ready their nets. Hunting does not appear to feature largely, and pig hunting dogs are scarce. They are now valued at £3 each. The dogs seen in villages apparently are used for possum hunting or plain watchdogs. Pig hunting is specialised with probably a hunter or two to each group.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Health was checked after each line for census taking. The area was remarkably free from sickness. No one claiming to be or appearing to be sick, was contacted. The orderly, N.M.O. Gr. I MANONA, accompanying the patrol, applied fifteen dressings to sores at the fourteen places visited.

The KOARA Aid Post on the beach near KEKERE point was inspected. There was a well kept dispensary with an air of efficiency. Some ten persons were under treatment, six living in a barrack-like building and the others were outpatients. The assistant considered them all within his capacities, and there was no reason to believe otherwise. Two had coughs or colds, one was recovering from malaria, and the rest had sores or injuries. The KOIANA have been asking for a post to be shifted nearer to them in a more central position to the villages distant from Koromira Mission and to members of other faiths.

The investigation on the spot showed that there was justification in their request and the matter has been discussed with the Medical Assistant in Charge, Kieta. He is agreeable to the change especially as KOARA has only recently been re-opened and apart from the dispensary is in a dilapidated condition.

No serious sickness was disclosed when the Koromira Mission was visited. The deaths recorded were mostly old people. One woman said to have suffered from Tuberculosis died, as did two of her children. Other deaths mostly occurred in hospitals and no reliable information was forthcoming as to causes.

Hygiene was generally good and instructions were left in regard to a few sub-standard latrines.

The Koromira section seemed particularly humid, and change of wind or rain brought rapid changes of temperature. Under such circumstances the contraction of chills or colds would not be difficult.

### EDUCATION

The village school at DUBIRAKI, a hamlet of AMAPO, was visited on the afternoon of the 21st. This is central to five southern villages and a teacher has been supplied by the Catholic Mission. The attendance was only a dozen boys and girls, and the teacher asked for coercion to increase numbers. The officials present were informed of the advisability of commencing school at a young age as a means to getting courses completed before the student becomes an adult.

Nearer to Koromira, children of a similar age obtain their education at the Mission as do those who are older. The teaching and school in general was good in comparison to others visited on similar occasions.

Other aspects of education have been outlined in past reports and nothing further can be added.

### ROADS AND BRIDGES

The IWI-TOIUMANAPU coast road which is used by motor vehicles in and near plantations, has been improved considerably during 1954. The Koromira Mission has put a motor road around Koromira Point, and KAMAROMI natives, in conjunction with the owner of KEKERE plantation have done the same at Kekere Point. While the patrol was only on the road in parts, the writer walked along it a few months ago. Good work was then in progress and reports are that it has considerably improved.

The inland village to village road was well maintained and entailed no difficulties. With the patrol going from coast to inland and back in several places native tracks were encountered. The maintenance of the first two roads is all that can be expected from the small population. An alternative route recommended is that the inland road be used from IORO to TAKI for native administration, and the coast road from TOIUMANAPU to IWI or AROPA for native labour inspections and examination of beach installations. If, and when the KIETA-IWI road is trafficable, and the Administration has a vehicle, the whole patrol could be completed within reasonable time without recourse to sea travel.

Bridges are not necessary or impractical to build on the inland road, and on the coast road narrow bridges have been installed for pedestrians and cyclists to avoid climbing up and down.

### VILLAGE: VILLAGE OFFICIALS

These were described individually by the last patrol.

There have been no changes in officials and it is recommended that they be left as they are. The outstanding character is a one-legged N.M.O. residing at TAKI named BEREI. Apart from keeping the people he is concerned with health minded, he helps in other civic matters. He is well known in Kieta and first impressions are that he should confine himself to his own business. Seeing him on the spot it is realised that he is an energetic and genuine worker.

TAKI and AMAPO are still the best villages. Taki has consistently been commented on favourably, and by the new houses under construction should retain its place.

MANGONA though small has new adzed timber houses and when completed will be a model village.

IORO is unsatisfactory but having only 5 adult males is severely handicapped. MINANI is in much the same condition as most of the men are old.

Other villages are satisfactory and instructions left by the previous patrol have been reasonably carried out.



### CENSUS

There has been an increase of 10 in 9 months. Six of these by an excess of births over deaths, and four by migration.

Comment was made of the lack of children in PONDONA on the patrol before last. This has now changed and as the village in the main is composed of young people starting families, the position should keep on improving. Some of the other small places are not so fortunate.

A natural increase of six is not great and that is in a period that has been relatively free from sickness. As there are still a good many whose life expectancy cannot be great on account of their age, it would seem that this area will be underpopulated for some time to come.

The people absent at work are mainly experienced workers who command more than average jobs on plantations. They may also lack coconuts of their own possibly through coming originally from some other part of the country. There was no instance of the young man leaving home to get enough money to cover a bride price or similar necessity.

Others are engaged in mission activity out of this Sub-District and while some are clearly students and classified as such, others have been absent for so long that they cannot need such learning and then return to village life. They have been classified as absent at work.

### ANTHROPOLOGICAL

A feature not usually contacted was the absence of "mens" houses either for club purposes or sleeping quarters for youths. No garamuts were seen which usually are kept in such houses. The garamuts of the SIURAI people living at TAKI are still back at the old village site, but have been too heavy to shift. The KOIAMA people claim that their intention is to instal such houses and build garamuts while there still are people who can operate them.

One person at Taki had a thick serpent-like coil of vine from the bush on his verandah to keep the devil without his doors. Whether this was a revival of an old custom or his own personal experiment was not ascertained.

This section is always difficult to write on as the villages in general are not interesting, and the people not communicative, and little organised festivity goes on.

### COMMERCE

The following plantations were visited and the native labour inspected - AROPA, IWI and TOLUMANAPU. The inspections revealed a very satisfactory state of affairs.

Kekere Plantation was visited on a Sunday. The owner was absent on business in Rabaul, but his wife reported that the labour was performing satisfactorily, although she felt the strain of management. As she did not have records at her fingertips, and the property was undergoing a number of alterations since a recent change of ownership, it was decided not to spend an extra day on an official inspection.

The native labour was inspected at Koromira Mission Plantation and new buildings are necessary, and certain issues have not been made. The native plantation BANGANA nearby gave indications that it would function satisfactorily in due course.

MISSIONS

There is only one mission station in the Sub-Division, and that is the Roman Catholic Mission at Koromira. The staff comprises a Priest and three Sisters. One specialises in medicine and is particularly capable, and another teaches school. All villages have Roman Catholic Churches and native teachers, and these are supervised from the Koromira Mission Station.

There are Methodist followings at TAKI, AMAPO and SIOROVI, and SIROWAI is predominantly Seventh Day Adventist.

CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions of this patrol are much the same as that of the patrol before last. That is apart from a few comparatively minor matters, the general situation in the Sub-Division is quite good.

*R. I. Macilwain*  
(R. I. Macilwain)  
Acting Assistant District  
Officer.



APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING PATROL NO.3 1954/55

REG.No. 7764 L/CPL. DIBIU

An oldish N.C.O. who was once capable of earning a Loyal Service Medal. Handled routine matters and carried out instructions effectively. Was particularly helpful to village officials in flag ceremonies.

REG.No. 7556 Const BON

Carried out most of the routine work and is a better patrol constable than was expected.

REG.No. 8412 Const. VILO

Was content to leave most of the routine work to his fellow constable.

*Remaunson*  
(R.I. Macilwain)  
A/Asst. District Officer.







# Population Register

Area Patrolled... *KERAMIA A. SUB/DIV* .....

ATTENDANCES		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
Out	F	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45					M	F	M	F
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F						
		3		1				9	3	8	36	6	30	1	30	2	20	26	36	36	69
								1	1	4	5	1	7		5	22	12	6	5	10	17
		2						1	1	2	15	4	13	3	16	2	11	12	18	20	32
1								1	3	3	11	1	11	1	10	23	16	7	12	11	29
		1						3	6		16	1	17		19	17	9	11	22	28	35
		3	1					5	6	1	12	1	9	3	6	19	6	3	13	12	27
		1						4		1	14	2	14		11	19	4	13	16	16	25
		3						3			14	3	14	1	10	18	9	13	19	17	34
1	1	1						2	1	2	14	1	15	1	15	2	14	6	16	19	33
		2						1	2	1	7	2	8		8	17	4	7	9	11	16
		1						1			9	1	11	1	11	14	8	5	8	13	18
								5	4	3	20	3	20		18	21	17	17	20	23	42
		3						4	1	3	19	3	26		21	23	15	23	23	35	45
1		2						3		6	25	1	24	1	24	16	13	13	32	33	50
1		22	1	1				42	28	34	217	34	224	12	204		158	162	249	284	472
																					94

*Natural increase 6*  
*Migration increase 4*  
*10*





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIETA No 4 54/55

Patrol Conducted by GORDON SMITH PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled ROTKAS Census Sub-division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

*4. Native Police*

Natives 2 *Medical Orderlies*

Duration - From 31/8/1954 to 21/9/1954

Number of Days Sixteen

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 11/3/1954

Medical ... / /19.....

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT MAP P.15 - P13 - R13 - R15

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Revision (2) Village Inspection

(3) General Native Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14/10/1954

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Amount Returned to State

*Notes*  
*File*  
*Removal*

# Village Popu

Year..... 1954/55 .....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
TEIHUP	31.8.54																				
TIARAKA	"		1															1	1		
NUPATORO	1.9.54	2	4																1		
PIPIPIA	2.9.54	2	2																1		
KAKAROPAI	"	2	1																1		
TUTUPAIA	3.9.54	1	3						1									1			
BULISITORO	"	1	3															1	1		
IBU	4.9.54	2	1	1		1			1									1	1		
TOSARAU	6.9.54	2	2																		
RURUVU	"	1				1												1			
SISIVI	7.9.54	6		1															1		
LESIPAI	"																		1		
BETERIOPAIA	8.9.54		3																		
SIKOKIPAIA	9.9.54	1	1																1		
MAPAARO	10.9.54		2																		
LEIKOIA	13.9.54																				
OKONOPAIA	21.9.54	1																	1		
TUKATUPAIA	20.9.54	1	1																		
TIAKONO	11.9.54		1		1							1							1		
TEPEROI	20.9.54	1	1						1									1	1		
TOTALS		23	26	2	1	2		1	2		1							5	8	1	7



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report.

KIETA. No. 4. 5+5

File. No. 30/1

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE ROTOKAS CENSUS  
SUBDIVISION - WAKUNAI AREA.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL : GORDON SMITH. Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED : The ROTOKAS Census Subdivision.

OBJECTS OF PATROL.:

1. Revision of census figures.
2. Inspection of all villages in the area.
3. General native administration.

DURATION :

From the 31st August 1954 to the 13th. September 1954.  
and the 20th. and 21st. September.

PERSONNEL :

Gordon Smith. Patrol Officer.

Reg. No.	2086	Corp.	SUANI.
"	"	7154	Const. RARUGU.
"	"	8410	" SUGONIP.
"	"	8415	" SAPAN.

N.M.O. KISIWIN.  
" GEBIANORI.

Carriers from village to village.

The European Medical Assistant accompanied the visit  
to LEIKOIA village.

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol was of a routine nature, and a follow-up  
of the patrol made in March-April 1954. All villages of the  
Subdivision were visited. General conditions of hygiene and  
sanitation have improved considerably in the majority of villages.

Village Officials on the whole appear to be applying  
themselves more to their work and are obtaining some response  
from the village natives.

The general health of the natives is fair, though several  
natives were sent to the Native hospital at WAKUNAI, for treatment.  
Native Medical Assistants in charge of Aid Posts reported that  
the majority of the village natives are not interested in visit-  
ing the Aid Posts for treatment of their own volition, and that they  
find great difficulty in encouraging the natives to visit.

Roads throughout the area are now being maintained and  
considerable work has been effected. The bench has not yet been  
completely remade throughout the area patrolled but work is still  
going ahead steadily.





7th. September, 1954.

On to the village of SISIVIE for census and inspection. Thence to the village of LESIAPAIA now on a new site for inspection and census revision.

Overnight at LESIAPAIA.

8th. September, 1954.

From LESIAPAIA to the village of BIETERIOPAIA for village inspection and census revision. Heavy rain.

Remained at BIETERIOPAIA.

9th. September, 1954.

From the village of BIETERIOPAIA to SIRORIPAIA. Village inspected and census figures revised. Thence to the village of MAPEARO. Village inspected.

Overnight at MAPEARO.

10th. September, 1954.

Village of MAPEARO censused. Thence to WAKUNAI arriving six and a half hours later.

11th. September, 1954.

By canoe to the small village of TIAKONO for inspection and revision of the census.

Return to WAKUNAI.

13th. September, 1954.

Sunday. Remained at WAKUNAI.

14th. September, 1954.

To the village of LEIKOIA, E.M.A. accompanying. Village inspected and census figures revised.

15th.-18th. September.

Police investigations INUS village etc.

20th. September, 1954.

To TEPEROI village per canoe. Village inspected and census figures revised. Thence on foot to TURATUPAIA. Village inspected, and censused.

Overnight at TURATUPAIA.

22nd. September 1954.

On to the village of OKOWOPAIA for inspection and census. Return to WAKUNAI on foot via TENAKAU and NUMA NUMA Plantations. Jeep road inspected.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

1. TEIHUP.

This is a small coastal village with a resident population of sixteen inhabitants. The village is clean and well maintained supervised by the Luluai WUHUAUWU.

General health is good and the small sores noted are to be treated at the Native Hospital, WAKUNAI.

2. TIARAKA.

A coastal village with a resident population of 72. The village area is clean and the general sanitation is good.

Several new houses of a good type are in process of construction. The Luluai Sark advised that they were finding it very difficult to obtain bamboo. The Luluai of NUPATORO was asked about this and he volunteered to allow the TIARAKA natives access to his bamboo to take all that they required. No pay is to be given if the TIARAKA natives cut the bamboo for themselves, but if the bamboo is cut and carried down to TIARAKA village by the NUPATORO natives 1/- per bundle of 12 long sticks is to be charged.

3. NUPATORO.

An inland village with a resident population of 127.

The village area is clean and sanitary. Several houses are in process of construction. These are all of a good type. The general health of the village is good.

The village officials are Luluai SIURERE and the Tul-tul TAKURAI. Both of these natives appear to be working well and appear to have the support of the natives.

4. PIPIPAIA.

This is an inland village with a total resident population of 157 natives. The state of hygiene and sanitation in this village is good. Several of the houses are with earth floors but these are steadily being replaced with structures of a more healthy and sanitary type. Latrines though not at present insanitary will soon be in need of replacement. The village officials have been told.

The village officials are Luluai MAKOIRA and the Tul-tul PEIAUPI. Both appear to be working well.

5. KAKAROPAIA.

An inland village with a total resident population of 162 natives.

Considerable improvement is noticed in this village. Housing is all of a good type being constructed on piles above ground level. Latrines have been replaced and the village is clean, well drained and sanitary.

General health of the natives is good though some small sores are to be attended to. At the time of the census natives were noted to be considerably cleaner than on the occasion of the previous line.



Village officials are Luluai KUKROTA and Tul-tul POKATO. Both of these natives have worked well during the past five months and both they and the natives of the village were complimented on the improved standard which they had adopted.

6. TUTUPAIA.

This is an inland village with a resident population of 136.

The village is clean and sanitary. Housing has improved and is now mainly of a good standard. This village shows a general improvement in all aspects of sanitation and hygiene.

One native failed to line for census taking.

The village officials are Luluai BURUVURU and the Tul-tul DIDIAVIRI. Both are working quite well and have the support of the population.

7. BULISITORO.

An inland village with a resident population of 115

The rebuilding programme as outlined at the time of the previous patrol to the area is progressing favourably. The village is clean and well cared for and the general sanitation is good.

The village officials are Luluai VIVIDIOVI and the Tul-tul ATURA. Both seem to be interested in the improvements to the village.

8. IBU.

The total resident population of this village is 91.

The general appearance of the village is clean and an improvement in the standard noted on the previous patrol was noted. Attention is being paid to the general sanitation of the village and all new houses are of a good type.

The village officials are Luluai ELIPORIDI and Tul-tul ITASITO.

9. TOGARAU.

An inland village with a resident population of 152.

Little improvement was noted in the standard of housing. Sanitation is being attended to but insufficient work has been done. There are many adult, unmarried males in the village and the village officials advise that it is very difficult to get them to work. The natives were advised that with the amount of labour available in the village their village could be the best in the area. Considerably more effort is to be displayed before the time of the next patrol.

The village officials are five in number. Comprising Luluais BOITARI and TARAVISI Tul-tul MIVISI and Medical Tul-tul MAVIOEIRI and LORAVARI. It is recommended that certain of these be dismissed as it appears that each commands a certain amount of authority over the natives with the result that very little is accomplished. See notes on Native Affairs.

10. RURUVU.

An inland village with a resident population of 91.

A general improvement in sanitation was noted in this village. The state of hygiene is good and the village appears to be well maintained. Several of the houses are still with earth floors and these are being replaced with improved standard of housing.

The village officials are working well. They are Luluai SUTIARA and the Tul-tul NAVIORI.

11. SISIVI.

An inland village with a total resident population of 127.

Considerable improvement has been effected in the both with regard to hygiene and sanitation. The standard of housing is generally good and the replacement of houses with earth floors for a better type is almost complete.

There is only one village official is the Tul-tul Willi. He is working well and appears to have the support of the village natives. Certain recommendations are made c.f. Notes on Native Affairs.

Three absentees were recorded. These natives have not yet been found but will report to the Patrol Post when they return.

12. LESIAPAIA.

This village is on a new site, and has a resident population of 48.

A considerable amount of work has been done in the past six months. The new village is complete save for one house still without walls. All of the houses are of a good type and the village area is clean and well cleared. Latrines are adequate in number for the size of the population.

The village officials are Luluai LAKEVIRIE who is very old and wishes to retire, and the Tul-tul LEATA. See Notes on Native Affairs.

13. BETERIOPAIA.

An inland village on the TOROKINA fall, with a resident population of 102.

A general improvement in the standard of housing was noted all save two of the houses have been replaced with good style housing off the ground. General appearance of the village is clean and the sanitation is good.

There are five village officials in this village. Two Luluais SISIBARA and TUBADIDI, Two Tul-tuls AUSIKOBE and AIDIARI and a Medical Tul-tul. It is apparent that two only are working while the rest are doing as little as possible. For recommendations see Notes on Native Affairs.



14. SIRORIPAIA.

The total resident population of this village is 129.

Although some improvement was noted in this village it is apparent that more could have been done. A larger area has been cleared and the natives are in the process of building good type houses on piles. Several of the houses are still with earth floors but these will be replaced. The village area is clean and sanitation in the form of pit-latrines.

The inhabitants have been advised that more effort is required and instruction with regard to the provision of good type housing has been given.

The village officials are Luluai UKORIROPEI and the Tul-tul SUPILEI. Both of these natives are without a great deal of authority in the village but no native was seen who appears to be with authority. Both village officials and natives were advised of their responsibilities.

15. MAPEARO.

A pleasant village with a resident population of 78 natives.

This village is now of a good standard. Housing and sanitation have been attended to and although the work of replacing the earth floored houses with a better type is not yet complete the work is well underway.

The village official is the Luluai ASITIKOVI and an appointment of Tul-tul is recommended. See Notes On Native Affairs.

16. LEIKOIA.

A small village above the Patrol Post WAKUNAI with a total resident population of 40.

The village is fair order with regard to housing but one pit-latrines is to be replaced as it is insanitary.

The village official is Luluai PAUPI.

17. OKOWAPAIA.

A small village inland between ARIGUA and TENAKAU Plantations. The village is clean and well cared for and housing is good.

There is at the present time only a Medical ~~WAKUNAI~~ Tul-tul in the village and the appointment of a Luluai is recommended. See Native Affairs Section.

18. TURATUPAIA.

Another small village in the hills above TENAKAU Plantation with a total resident population of 49.

Latrines have been provided in accordance with instruction given on patrol to the area earlier this year. General sanitation at the time of patrol was good but it was apparent that the normal state of the village leaves much to be desired. Instruction has been given for rubbish-tips to be dug. Grass and shrubs are to be planted to prevent erosion.

The village officials are Luluai EVOI-IDI and Tul-tul AKUTEI. Neither of these natives have much authority. They have been warned that further failure to maintain their village in a sanitary condition will result in action being taken against them or against the natives who fail to carry out the lawfull instruction.

19. TIAKONO.

A small coastal village between WAKUNAI Patrol Post and ASITAVI Mission. Resident population 24.

The village area is clean. Instruction given on the previous patrol has been effected

The village Official is Tul-tul SOPITA, who appears to be working well.

20. TEPEROI.

A coastal village with a total resident population of 66, situated near TENAKAU Plantation.

General appearance of this village is good. Housing is of a good type. No latrines were in evidence at the time of the inspection as it is the habit of these natives to defeacate on the beach. As it was apparent that the nearby bush was being used for this purpose four latrines are to be constructed.

The village officials are Luluai MASIWU and Tul-tul KOMUAI. Both of these natives are very old and wish to retire. See Native Affairs section.

GENERAL.

A general instruction has been given in all of the villages visited that the present improved standard is to be maintained. Where the villages have not reached the standard required more effort is to be made.

Some improvement is apparent in all of the villages visited, which at last seem to have found sites for a permanent village to be established.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.:

Natives of the villages visited had few complaints to make to the Patrol Officer. All of the complaints save one were settled out of court. The only case to be recorded was one of assault on a female native by a young male native of PIPIPAIA village. Two natives were charged with and convicted of failing to be present to have their names recorded at the census.

It is recommended that Luluai BOITARI<sup>of TOGARAU</sup> be removed from his position as it is apparent that he is not working as well as he should be. There are two Luluais in this village

There is no Luluai at SISIVIE village and it is recommended that the Tul-tul WILLI be appointed to that position and that the native BIRIBATA be appointed as Tul-tul.

The Luluai of LESIAPAIA wishes to resign as he is an old man and is finding it very hard to walk. It is recommended that Tul-tul LEATA be appointed in his stead.



The village of BIETERIOPAIA has a complement of five village officials a state of affairs arising from the amalgamation of IPARAKASKAS and MAGORIKIPAIA villages. The Luluai TOBADI is a lazy and uncooperative individual and it is recommended that he together with the Tul-tul TAIDIARI be dismissed.

OKOWOPAIA village is at present without a village official and it is recommended that the native TOTEI be appointed as Luluai. His father was the pre-war luluai of the village and the native appears keen to improve the general conditions.

An appointment of SOPITA the present Tul-tul of TIAKONO village is recommended as Luluai.

The two village officials of TEPEROI village both very old, wish to retire, and allow younger men to take over from them. The natives recommended for the positions are, RATOWAI for Luluai and A-ABEA for Tul-tul.

Advice was given in each and every village visited with regard to the provision of adequate sanitation and housing, and it was once more impressed on the natives that it was the responsibility of the Luluai to see that these matters were being attended to and that his instructions were to be carried out. The general improvement in the villages shows that notice has been taken of the earlier instruction and that some attempt has been made. The general appearance of the natives also appears to run hand in hand with improvement of the villages. A clean and sanitary village was shown up by the clean appearance of the villagers, thus reflecting the improvement.

The natives of these three distinct religious denominations are living together in comparative harmony. The village of NUPATORO which formally comprised a village and a hamlet has now consolidated into one village area of Catholics, Seventh Day Adventists and Methodists. However intersectarian marriages are frowned upon.

A purely native co-operative organization has been started by the native store-keeper TAHANA of TIARAKA village. The organization was evolved for the purpose of opening stores in different villages where sub-scription had been taken namely TIARAKA, BULISITORO, PIPIPAIA and IBU. The native TAHANA recently died and the treasurer of the group is repaying the natives the amount which was subscribed either in kind or in cash. The natives were not actively discouraged from such a project but were advised that if they wish to start a co-operative movement assistance can be obtained from the administration who would assist them in compiling adequate records. No interest was expressed probably because their first endeavour was so soon terminated.

The trade store at TIARAKA previously owned by the native TAHANA has been taken over by MAGUM. No sales are being effected at the present time. The native BEKEK of TIARAKA is licensed to make and sell bread. His product is good and his place of work clean and well maintained.

#### MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

No change was noted in the activities of the three missions in the area patrolled. The Seventh Day Adventist teachers are actively assisting the village officials in the improvement of the villages.

There are schools in most of the villages visited

all of which appear to be functioning well.

The Headquarters of the Catholic Mission is at ASITAVI that of the Seventh Day Adventists at KEPSIA near INUS and that of the Methodists at KEKESU near TEOP Island. There is a Methodist priest Mr. Daniel Palavi a TONGAN living at IAGAMA near TIARAKA village and running a school there.

All of the Mission stations have schools staffed by native teachers, and supervised by the priest or pastor in charge.

#### NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

Adequate supplies of food were reported throughout the area patrolled except at the village of TURATUPAIA where food is short while awaiting the gardens coming into full production.

Natives of the area, though showing some interest in the production in the production of cash crops such as rice, peanuts and vegetables, are of course much happier in the growing of native foods for sale to the administration at WAKUNAI for 2d. per pound but even so no large gardens were seen which were intended for sale. Some of the natives of PIPIPAIA, and BULISITORO have planted dry rice, and the sample seen appears to be of a fair quality. The Tul-Tul of BULISITORO advises that he has four bags of rice ready for hulling. This is normally done by the Priest in charge ASITAVI Mission.

A lukewarm interest was shown when the possibilities of peanut production were explained to the natives. Many have already planted peanuts and are replanting until enough seed for a garden is available.

The native WANAWANDEI<sup>of TIARAKA</sup> has obtained CACAO seed from Hakau Plantation a pre-war coffee-cacao plantation. He has interplanted about four acres of coconuts using about 400 plants. These plants are now about four months old but do not appear to be in a very healthy state. The young coconuts are not supplying the required amount of shade. More CACAO will be planted when seed is obtained and the native is also planting up COCONUTS. At the present time he has about ten acres planted up. This native would welcome advice from an Agricultural Officer.

The villages of BULISITORO, PIPIPAIA, NUPATORO are producing copra for sale. Some of the copra produced is sent to the Co-Operative Society, SOHANA and some sold to the Chinese Trader Mr. WONG YOU of SOHANA. No copra was seen at the time of the patrol as the natives were waiting for more dry nuts to fall. Very little planting is being effected. Every encouragement was given to the natives who appear to be quite satisfied with the present state of affairs.

Six pigs obtained from the Agricultural station at SOHANA have been sold to the natives of the area. They are reported to be in good condition. Hens are plentiful but of mixed breeds.

The coastal villages of TEIHUP, TIARAKA and TEPEROI engage in trechus shell fishing the resultant catch being sold to the Chinese Trader WONG YOU of SOHANA. The natives also have a trade with the inland natives bartering fish for native foods. Fish is also purchased as a supplementary diet for the patients of the Native Hospital at a flat rate of 6d. per lb.



As noted above the general interest shown by the majority of the natives of the area patrolled in the production of cash crops and in the overall development of the large areas available to them is poor. This has to be encouraged. Many of the plantations in the area are inter-planting with CACAO and it is considered that now there is some interest being shown, however slight, that impetus would be given if an Agricultural Officer were able to visit the area to give technical advice on the production of the crops mentioned in the fore-going paragraphs.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Several miles of track have been re-graded during the past six months and some have been re-located to provide good walking tracks. Much work still remains to be effected before all of the roads are well graded but this is going ahead.

The main track from WAKUNAI to the inland villages at the headwaters of the URUAVI River is in need of more work and sections of the road have been allotted to the villages wherein the owners of this land live. The villages are IBU, BULISITORO, BIETERIOPAIA, SIRORIPAIA and MAPEARO. This road is to be maintained at all times.

The jeep road from WAKUNAI to TENAKAU plantation is in fair condition ~~is in fair condition~~ but the section from NUMA EUMA to TENAKAU Plantation is liable to flooding and is only a fair weather road. This section is maintained by natives from TEPEROI village who are at present engaged in the digging of ditches for drainage.

Bridges over the main rivers in the area patrolled are non-existent. The Native Medical Orderly at ITAI is to supervise the construction of a bridge across the ITAI creek so that intending patients can visit the Aid Posts at all times for treatment. The work is to be done by the natives of PIRIPAIA village and NUPATORO.

The possibility of constructing a bridge across the Red River which is liable to heavy flooding has been discussed and a suitable position is being sought.

With materials available it is considered impossible to bridge the URUAVI (WAKUNAI) River which is very wide and liable to flooding over a wide area.

#### CENSUS :

The last census of the ROTOKAS was made in March-APRIL 1954. The increase in population at the time of the current census was 31. Several new names were recorded mainly natives returning to the area after long periods of absence during which time a new book was issued and the native recorded as being dead as advised by the village officials and also children born while their parents were absent at work on plantations unknown to the village officials. Several migrations into and out of the Cesus Subdivision. Migrations out are mainly Native Mission Teachers returning to their villages after some years residence in the village of the ROTOKAS,

The percentage of Adult Males absent from the villages is approx. 20%. and 25% of the male youths are absent at the various mission schools in the District. The number of males absent at work is not affecting the running of the villages.

CONCLUSION.

Health of the natives seen during the patrol is good though several small Tropical Ulcers were sent to the WAKUNAI Native Hospital for treatment.

A general improvement in the standard of housing and sanitation was noted on this patrol and this is to be maintained. Where it was apparent that insufficient work had been effected certain instructions were given.

The Village Officials generally are working well and the few who were not receiving the full support of the natives were given a resumé of their powers and advised to bring offending natives to the Patrol Post so that action may be taken against them. The natives of these villages have also been advised of their responsibilities to carry out lawfull orders of the village officials.

Roads throughout the area have been improved substantially but more work is to be effected to bring them up to the required standard.

cash  
of crops/ The slight interest by the natives in the production needs encouraging and it is considered that the visit of an Agricultural Officer would do much to add impetus to the Agricultural and therefore economic development of these natives. The establishment of the non-official Co-operative movement for the purpose of the establishment of Trade Stores in the area shows a growing interest in commerce, admittedly by only a few natives, which should be encouraged.

*Gordon Smith*

GORDON SMITH.  
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 'A'.

REPORT ON NATIVE POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL TO THE ROTOKAS CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Four native police accompanied this patrol to the ROTOKAS Group. The small detachment was lead by Corporal SUANI an able man.(Reg. No. 2086.)

Other members were:-

Reg. No. 7154 Const RARUGU. A good type of natives. A chronic Tropical Ulcer on the left ankle does not improve his ability to walk.

Reg. No. 8410 Const. SUGONIP. A contentous worker.

Reg. No. 8415 Const. SAPAN. A quiet but usefull native.

*Gordon Smith*

GORDON SMITH.  
Patrol Officer.



APPENDIX 'B'

REPORT ON NATIVE HEALTH, HYGEINE, SANITATION AND AID POSTS  
OF THE ROTOKAS CENSUS SUBDIVISION.

During the patrol a total of twenty villages was visited. Several natives were ordered to the Native Hospital at WAKUNAI for treatment. These cases were mainly Tropical Ulcers both Chronic and acute. Cases of Yaws, Scabies and Abscesses were also sent. On case of child malnutrition was hospitalized for improved feeding.

Several natives were sent into the Native Hospital with Tinea the two types most prevalent being Imbricata and Circulata. All told about forty natives were seen with Tinea and all are to receive treatment either at the Native Hospital at WAKUNAI or in the three Aid Posts of the area visited.

The general state of hygiene and sanitation seen in the villages during the patrol was good. Where exceptions were noted instruction has been given for certain improvements to be made, and these instructions were also passed on to the natives in charge of the Aid Posts.

1. ITAI Aid Post near PIPIPAIA village.

This Aid Post is supervised by the N.M.O. DIORI of TEOP. In recent months this native has taken over from the previous native in charge and several improvements are to be seen. The Aid Posts previously a both sides of the ITAI Creek has been consolidated into a block. New wards have been constructed and repairs effected on existing wards. Natives under the area controlled from this Post are well looked after and reasonably free from sores.

2. TAKOBA Aid Post near BULISITORO village.

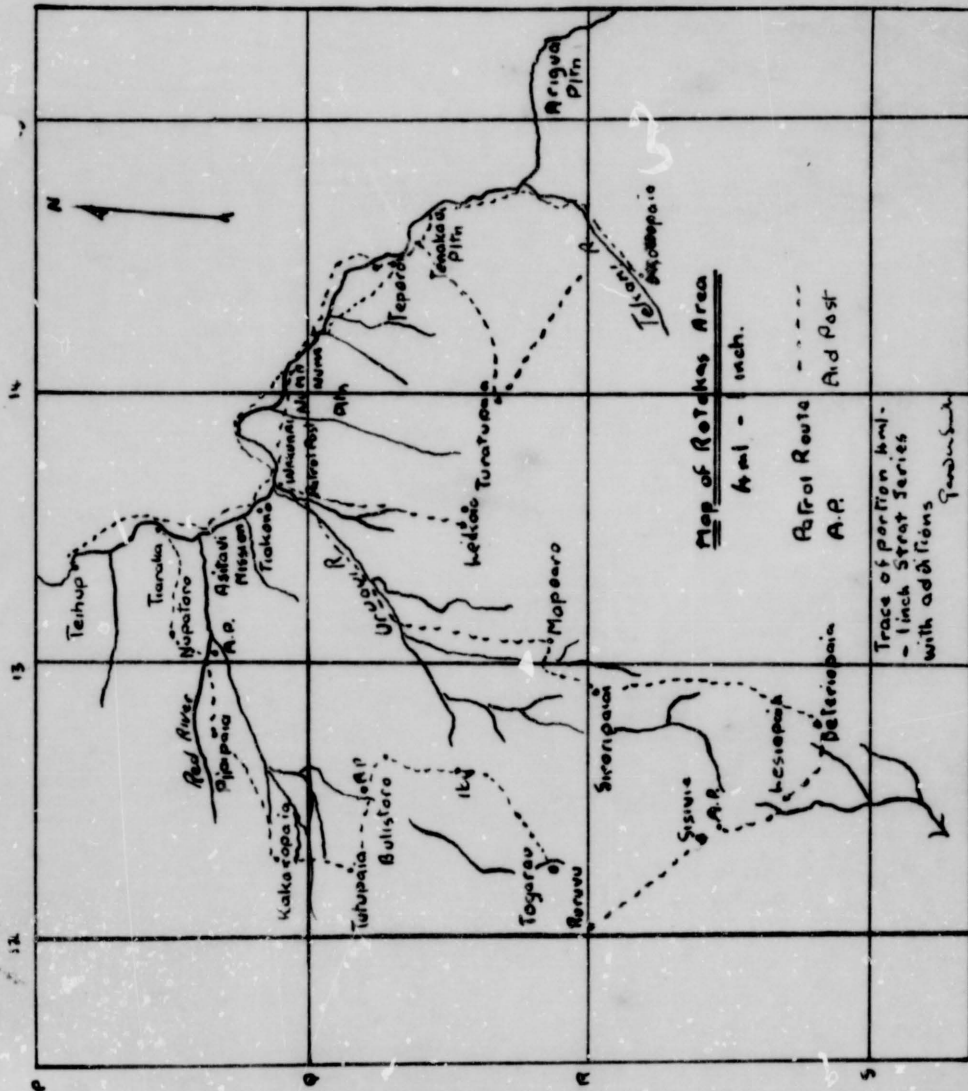
This Aid Post is supervised by the Native Medical Assistant WAIA. The area is clean and the wards are in need of repair, this is to be attended to by the natives of the villages concerned. Sanitation of the villages patrolled from the Aid Post is generally good. This native also from The TEOP group reports that the natives are unwilling to visit the Aid Posts for MEDICAL Attention and that on his patrols he has considerable difficulty in finding natives who are in need of medical attention, and on finding them to get them to visit the Aid Post for treatment.

3. SISIVI Aid Post near SISIVI village.

This Aid Post is staffed by the N.M.A. KARABUS of TEOP who returned from the Training School at NONGA in May 1954. The Aid post is clean and sanitary but again the buildings are in need of attention. The native appears interested in his work but also reports difficulty in encouraging natives to visit the Aid Post, and to assist in maintaining the Aid Post in a Good state of repair.

The only explanation which can be offered for the lack of interest in the Aid Posts by the village natives and the difficulty which the natives in charge find in encouraging them to the Aid Posts is that the natives in charge are of a different group and are not working in their own communities and thus have not the trust which a native of the ROTOKAS group may be able to inspire, by working among them as a friend and relative.

*Gordon Smith*  
GORDON SMITH.  
Patrol Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1/1 - 104

Patrol Post,  
WAKUNAI.

30th. September, 1954

Assistant District Officer,  
KIETA.

PATROL REPORT KIETA No. TO THE ROTOKAS  
CENSUS SUB-DIVISION,

Herewith requisite number of copies of report of a patrol to the ROTOKAS group. The patrol Report is un-numbered and I would appreciate it if you would put in the next KIETA No.

If you have some spare Patrol Report covers I would be pleased if you would forward them in time for the report of the next patrol which it is hoped will commence on the 7th. November to the AITA group, and be of from two to three weeks duration.

*Gordon Smith*

(Gordon Smith.)  
OIC PATROL POST WAKUNAI.

KCA/VA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/14/118



File No. 30/2/3.

Bougainville District,  
Headquarters, SCHANO,

14th October, 1954.

MEMORANDUM for:-

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

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 54/55  
BY MR.G. SMITH, PATROL OFFICER.

The above Report is forwarded in triplicate.

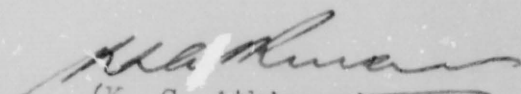
Page 5. TOGARAU Village:- This village should be re-visited at an early date.

Page 7. SIRORIPAI Village:-and TUPATUPAIL:- As with TOGORAU these villages should be re-visited.

Native Affairs:- The Assistant District Officer, Kieta, has instructed the Patrol Officer to submit his recommendations in a proper form.

Agriculture:- The interest shown in Agricultural Development is very pleasing. It will not be possible for an Agricultural Officer to visit the area for some time to come as one of our two experienced Agricultural Officers has just been transferred out of the District and the other proceeds on Leave at the end of November. A relief has just arrived; but has been in the Territory only two weeks with the result that he is not experienced. Further, I have been informed that it is quite likely that there will be only one officer here for some time. The result will be that the assistance we have been giving the natives will cease and native agricultural development will suffer greatly.

Census:- There is an apparent increase of about 1.3% - a healthy outlook. Once again the Patrol Officer has failed to summarize the Grand Totals of males and females. If this occurs again the report will be returned to him for his proper completion.

  
(K. C. Atkinson)  
District Commissioner.

c.c. to:-  
A.D.O.,  
KIETA.





# ation Register

Area Patrolled ROYMAS Census Sub-Division

ATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
		1	1					1		1	2	2	4	1	4	1.75	6	2	5	16	
	1	(5) 7	(7) (7)					11	(1) 4	6	22	4	19	1	19	2	4	8	12	12	72
	3	(4) 5	(4) 3					5	1	13	36	10	30	5	30	2.3	40	29	32	26	150
		(1) 2	(1) 2					4	(1) 1	15	33	17	39	3	39	2.7	46	43	29	39	168
		3	(6)					1		16	45	18	44	3	44	2.4	32	39	46	45	167
		2						4		17	30	10	34	1	34	2.1	35	33	30	38	142
		2						3		11	31	7	30	2	30	2.2	30	23	30	32	120
	1	7	2					10		19	29	7	26	2	26	2.1	27	17	22	25	110
		2						5	2	13	38	12	35		35	2.2	37	35	37	43	161
	1	1	1					5	5	9	27	6	27	3	27	2	19	22	24	26	103
		(3) 8	(5) (6)					6	3	9	35	7	39	3	39	2.2	34	31	25	37	158
		6	2							12	22	2	19		19	1.7	15	8	18	17	61
	1	11								7	39	2	28		28	1.9	17	24	31	30	113
		(1) 11	(5) (2)							16	43	8	32	2	32	2.1	37	22	37	33	145
		(1) 13	5							7	38	2	24		24	1.7	19	10	28	21	97
		2	(3)					2		7	10	3	13	1	13	2	12	8	8	12	41
		4	3							11	13	1	14	1	14	1.5	15	5	9	12	4
		5	(4)							4	20	3	16		16	1.8	12	10	15	12	5
		(1) 8	(5) (5)					1		1	18		11		11	1.8	7	2	9	6	4
		(3) 11	(3) (5)							6	29	1	20	2	20	2.0	18	10	19	19	8
7	6	(19) 112	(27) (51)			1		(1) (57)	(1) 16	200	560	122	504	30	504		456	385	463	490	207

with accompanying children  
with accompanying adults



DDSTVA

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIETA 5-54-55

Patrol Conducted by GORDON SMITH. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled AITA - TAUNITA - RAUSIARA Census Sub-division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans One. E.M.A. WAKUNAI.

Natives 3. Native Police.  
6. Native Medical Orderlies.

Duration - From 13/10/1954 to 27/10/1954

Number of Days Fifteen.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services / 7 / 19 54

Medical ... / / 19 49

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol 1. Revision of Census. 2. Village inspection.  
3. General native administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

*[Handwritten]* 29/11 1954

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

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

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

Popu

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1

Patrol Report NIETA No. 5

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE AITA-TAUNITA-  
RAUSIARA GROUPS, WAKUNAI PATROL DISTRICT.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL : GORDON SMITH. Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED.: All villages of the AITA-RAUSIARA-TAUNITA Group in the WAKUNAI area.

OBJECTS OF PATROL :

1. Revision of the census figures.
2. Inspection of all the villages in the area.
3. General native administration.
4. Follow up of the patrol made in July of this year.

DURATION OF PATROL.:

Fifteen days. From the 13th. October, 1954 to the 27th. October, 1954.

PERSONNEL :

Gordon Smith. Patrol Officer.  
William Race. Medical Assistant.

Reg. No.	3645	Const.	Manarom.
"	8410	"	SUGONIP.
"	8514	"	SAPAN.

Native Medical Orderlies etc. six in all.  
Carriers from village to village.

INTRODUCTION.:

This patrol was a followup of a patrol carried out earlier this financial year. Generally conditions have improved with regard to the sanitation, hygiene and cleanliness of the villages visited. The villages of the AITA group are still a considerable way behind those of the other groups visited but conditions are improving. Comment on the state of the individual villages visited are given in the notes on Villages AND Village Officials.

Little further economic development by the natives can be reported over the past three months.

Roads in the area patrolled are mainly as reported at the time of the previous patrol. The main activity has been in the re-modelling of villages and improvement in the conditions of sanitation.

Three natives failed to line for census and action was taken against these in the Court for Native Affairs. Other purely domestic problems were settled out of Court.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. W. Race. Medical Assistant who inspected the villages, the Aid Posts and the native inhabitants of the villages visited.



# Village Pop

Year... 1954/55 (October)

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
<u>ITA GROUP</u>																		
POKOLA	13-10-54																	
TUBAIA	14-10-54	3																
KUSI	15-10-54	1	1			1		1	1							1		
OSWAIPA	16-10-54					1						1					1	
OWANAIPA	"																1	
KORIBORI	26-10-54																	
<u>UNIA GROUP</u>																		
PUSPA	18-10-54	3		2														
BARIE	19-10-54		1															
WASPUS	"		1													1		
TEOVAGERO	20-10-54							1										
<u>JUSIARA GROUP</u>																		
IAUN	21-10-54	1																
TIANANA	"		1															
WAINANA	22-10-54		1															
BOSKOMBO	"																	
INUS	25-10-54																	
KOTOITA	26-10-54																	
TOKAI	"	1	3															
TOTALS		9	8	2		1	1	2	1	1					2	2	10	

PATROL DIARY.:

1944. October, 13th.

To TIARAKA village by canoe and thence to NUPATORO village, where the Medical Assistant medically examined the villagers. On to POKOIA village, for inspection revision of the census and Medical examination. Total Travelling time. WAKUNAI to TIARAKA 1 hour. TIARAKA to NUPATORO 1½ hours, NUPATORO to POKOIA 1½ hours.

Overnight at POKOIA.

14th.

On to the village of TUBIAIA in the AITA Group. Village inspected, census revised and medical examination conducted by Medical Assistant. Walking time from POKOIA to TUBIAIA village 4½ hours.

Overnight at TUBIAIA village.

15th.

From TUBIAIA village to the village of KUSI. Village inspected and census revised. Medical inspection by E.M.A. On to the village of OSIWAIPA, where the village was inspected. Walking times TUBIAIA to KUSI 1 hour, KUSI to OSIWAIPA 1 hour.

16th.

Census of OSIWAIPA village. E.M.A. to OWAWAIPA village for inspection, Patrol Officer to SIRIBIA hamlet for inspection thence on to KUSI village, return to OSIWAIPA and thence to OWAWAIPA for inspection of the village. Walking times. OSIWAIPA to OWAWAIPA 1 hour. OSIWAIPA to SIRIBIA ¾ hour. SIRIBIA to KUSI 1½ hr.

Overnight at OWAWAIPA.

17th.

Sunday. Re,ained at OWAWAIPA.

18th.

Revision of census figures OWAWAIPA village thence to the village of FUSPA in the TAUNITA group. Village inspected and census figures revised. Medical inspection by E.M.A. Walking time FUSPA to OWAWAIPA 3 hours, with steep climbs.

Overnight at FUSPA.

19th.

On to the village of RARIE for inspection and census. Inspection by Medical Assistant. ON to the village of WASPUS for inspection and census. Walking times FUSPA to RARIE 1½ hours. RARIE to WASPUS 1 hour.

Overnight at WASPUS.

20th.

From WASPUS to the AID POST for inspection. Thence to the village of TEOVAGERO. Village inspected and census figures revised. Medical inspection by the European Medical Assistant. P.m. rain.

OVERnight at TEOVAGERO



Walking time WASPUS to WASPUS Aid Post  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  hour. WASPUS to TEOVAGERO  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours.

1954. October, 21st. From TEOVAGERO village to IAUN for inspection and census. Medical inspection by E.M.A. Thence to the village of TIANANA for inspection and census. On to the village of WAINANA. Walking times, TEOVAGERO to IAUN  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. IAUN to TIANANA  $\frac{1}{2}$  hours and TIANANA to WAINANA 1 hour.

Overnight at WAINANA.

22nd. Inspection of WAINANA village followed by revision of the census and inspection by the E.M.A. Thence to the village of BOSKOMBO for inspection. Census at WAINANA Rest House. Return to IAUN village. Walking times WAINANA to BOSKOMBO  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. WAINANA to IAUN  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hours.

Overnight at IAUN.

23rd. From Iaun to KEPISA Seventh Day Adventist Mission Station near INUS. The Seventh Day Adventist of INUS not censused on Saturday. On to the village of INUS and thence to INUS Plantation. Walking times. IAUN to INUS  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. INUS to INUS Plantation  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour.

Overnight at INUS Plantation.

24th. Sunday. To NUMA NUMA Plantation per M.V. DIVARI S.D.A. Mission boat. Overnight Numa Numa Plantation.

25th. Supervised transport of stores to WAKUNAI Patrol Post by canoe, and returned to INUS village per M.V. DIVARI. Village inspected and census figures revised. Natives medically examined by the E.M.A.

On to INUS Plantation. Overnight at INUS.

26th. From INUS Plantation by tractor to KOTOITA village. Inspection and census revision followed by medical inspection. On to the village of TOKAI for inspection and census, and medical inspection. Thence to the village of KORIBORI for inspection and census and return to TOKAI village. Walking times TOKAI to KORIBORI  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. KOTOITA to TOKAI 1 hour.

Overnight at TOKAI village.

27th. From TOKAI to the village of TEEHIUP  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours walk after talks with village officials. Thence by canoe to WAKUNAI. Approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours away.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS :

A. AITA GROUP.

1. AITA.. (TUBIAIA.)

Instruction given on the previous patrol with regard to the provision of latrines has been observed and latrines have been constructed. Several natives have moved into the new village site and are at the present time living in leaf covered 'humpies'. The provision of good style housing in this village will take a considerable time as Sago Palm Thatch is present in only small quantities and the greater part of the thatch for this village is obtained from KAKAROPAIA village in the ROTOKAS Census Sub-division. See notes on native affairs.

The general standard of hygiene is not good this results from the poor type of housing stemming from an acute shortage of roofing materials.

The consolidation of this village is proceeding slowly but progress is being made. Several Sago Palms have germinated in the village and appear to be growing well. These should alleviate the shortage of roofing material in about three years time.

The village official is Luluai KARIAKU a man who appears to have considerable influence in the village. At the present time the Paramount Luluai of the group SIRAUSI is living at TUBIAIA village and generally assisting in the village consolidation.

2. POKOIA.

This village is in fair order but the activities of the natives have been mainly directed into the cutting of a more compact area for a new village site. The present site of the village is such that it is scattered and the natives themselves favour a pleasanter site about half an hour nearer the village of TUBIAIA.

Village officials are GAGASIOLA, Luluai. SIVUI Tul-tul, and the Medical Tul-tul ALIAIALALA.

3. KUSI.

Sanitation in this village has improved. The general state of the housing is as seen on the previous patrol to the area though some new houses are in process of construction. Once again the present acute shortage of roofing material is responsible for the only slight improvement. Sago Palms have been planted and appear to be growing well.

The village officials are Luluai BISIAPI and the Tul-tul DAIO who at present absent at work at TENAKAU Plantation. The Luluai advises that many of the natives are living in the hamlet SIRIBIA. A total of nineteen houses were seen in this hamlet which is about 1 1/2 hours from KUSI village. These natives have been established for many years and it would appear that the best arrangement would be for the appointment of village officials from among the population of ninety odd and the recognition of SIRIBIA as a new village. Luluai BISIAPI advises that the natives are unwilling to carry out his instructions, but failed to nominate those who fail to do so. An outline of duties required of both villagers and village Officials was given.



4. OSIWAIPA.

Sanitation is adequate for the village and is well maintained. Housing is still mainly on the ground but the change over to a more hygienic type is slowly proceeding. There has been generally little improvement since the last visit.

This state of affairs appears to spring from the complete lack of interest shown by the Luluai in village affairs and it is recommended that he be dismissed and a new one appointed. See notes on Native Affairs. The present village officials are Luluai LEPUA and Tul-tul RABUIREIDI.

5. OWAWAIPA.

There has been an improvement in this village since the time of the last inspection. Several new houses are being constructed and the general state of hygiene and sanitation apart from the present dilapidated state of some of the houses is fair. Once again the village officials report a shortage of sac-sac. Some Sago Palms have been planted and appear to be growing well. Natives report that they either come up and then die back or they progress steadily without dying off.

The Village officials are Luluai SIREI and the Medical Tul-tul EFUBUANA. The luluai reported a certain native for failure to carry out lawful instructions with regard to the maintenance of the village and one adult male native failed to line for census. See. Notes on Native Affairs.

6. KORIBORI.

This village is in good order. Housing has been attended to and sanitation and hygiene of the village is receiving adequate attention.

The village officials Luluai KAIBAKILI, Tul-tul DEIDEIBIO and the Medical Tul-tul ODEIBA appear to have regained in some measure their authority in the village.

TAUNITA GROUP.

7. FUSPA.

The general appearance of the village is good. Work on the construction of a better type of housing is progressing favourably and the general sanitation is fair. Rubbish tips are to be constructed.

Village Officials Luluai AMBIA, and the Tul-tul WAWATUSI are working well.

8. RARIE.

A pleasant well maintained village which is clean and sanitary and one of the best in the area patrolled.

Village officials Luluai BATOMIORI and Tul-tul LEREIVI are working well and have the support of the population.

9. WASFUS.

This village is in good order. Sanitation and hygiene are well attended to and the general state of housing is good.

Village officials are good and are working well. They are Luluai KAIBUS and the Tul-tul WUO.

10. TECVAGERO.

A general improvement in this village was noted with regard to housing. Sanitation and hygiene appear to be good.

The village officials appear to be working well, they are Luluai GANGATUANU and the Medical Tul-tul WAMAIRA.

C. RAUSIARA GROUP.

11. IAUN.

The general appearance of this village is good. Housing and sanitation are well maintained.

The village officials are Luluai DEISIVIRA, Tul-tul ARAI-IUVI and the Medical Tul-tul URIRIAVI.

12. TIANANA.

This village is also in good order. The advice previously given concerning the provision of a drain has been effected and the village is clean, sanitary and hygienic.

The village officials Luluai DEIVANA, Tul-tul MATESI and the Medical Tul-tul TATAVAI are working well and have the support of the population.

13. WAINANA.

Instructions given on the previous patrol to the area are being carried out. All of the tree stumps in the village area which are too big to be chopped up are being burned or buried. Attention has been paid to the state of the kitchens and those in poor condition have been demolished and new ones erected. The village is now much improved.

Village officials are working well and have the support of the population. They are Luluai DEIVANA Tul-tul MATESI and the Medical Tul-tul TATAVAI.

14. BOSKOMBO.

The general appearance of this village is good. Pit-latrines have been constructed as earlier patrols indicated and the general sanitation and hygiene is good.

Village officials appear to be working well. They are Luluai AMUHIORI, Tul-tul WANIAIVI, Medical Tul-tul WANKITA.

15. INUS.



15. INUS.

This village is in fair order. Sanitation and hygiene are good and the general state of housing is also good.

The village official is Luluai SUNPIPI who appears to be working well.

16. TOKAI.

A pleasant, clean village well maintained. Sanitation and hygiene are good. The village officials Luluai ERIKI, Tul-tul ANAI and the Medical Tul-tul KAPIEIPUAN are working well. Two adult females were absent from the medical inspection and court action was taken.

17. KOTOITA.

A clean and sanitary village, well maintained. The village officials Luluai TOWESI and the Medical Tul-tul are working well. The Tul-tul KUHI is absent from the village at work.

GENERAL :

The state of the villages of the area may be classed as good or improving. The AITA Group presents a difficulty which it is very hard to overcome, namely the shortage of material for roofing. Under the existing trade relations with natives of the ROTOKAS area the price of Sac-Sac appears to be exorbitant and will be inquired into on the patrol to that area in November. The AITA natives are gradually absorbing the ideas given to them and realising that they are for the improvement of their present living standards and though progress is slow as explained above it is being made.

Natives of the other groups visited, namely the TAUNITA and RAUSIARA natives appear to have become village conscious, especially the predominantly Seventh Day Adventist villages of IAUN and RARIE. From the general appearance of all these villages natives are paying more attention to the hygiene and sanitation, and in the provision of good style houses.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Throughout the area patrolled some slight attention has been paid to road work. The greater part of the time being taken up with improvements to the villages.

AITA GROUP.

The road from TIARAKA village to the village of POKOIA follows a spur and with little work would make quite a good motor road. This spur continues for about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles beyond the village of POKOIA and the track drops steeply to the AITA river. The remaining four hours walk to the village of TUBIAIA follows the bed of the AITA River over boulders and tree stumps, crossing and recrossing the river four times. This is followed by a steep climb to TUBIAIA village.

From TUBIAIA to KUSI the track drops steeply to the AITA river, this is crossed on a primitive bridge and then follows a steady climb to the village of KUSI. The road from KUSI to OSIWAIPA is good though with stiff climbs of short duration.

From OSIWAIPA village to OWOWAIPA the track is reasonably well maintained with short stiff climbs crossing several feeder streams of the AITA River. From OWOWAIPA to PUSPA the track needs attention and grading on the two stiff climbs. The tracks in the TAUNITA group are good though with stiff grades.

From the TAUNITA villages to TEOVAGERO the track crosses a high ridge leading down to the coast. This presents a long stiff climb and an equally long descent.

The natives of IAUN village have done a fair amount of work on the track maintained by them and also on the coast road. Fallen trees have been removed and bridges are to be built wherever possible with the intention of opening up the coast road from INUS Plantation to TEOPASINO Plantation.

Tracks from KOTOITA to TOKAI and on to TEEHIUP are being maintained. This section if widened may possibly be of use in linking INUS with WAKUNAI although at the present time no suitable crossings of the AITA and Red Rivers is known. Both of these rivers are liable to heavy flooding.

A general instruction with regard to the maintenance and improvements in roads throughout the area was given. Roads are to be bench cut and graded wherever possible and bridges are to be constructed over the streams and rivers again where possible with the materials to hand. To facilitate the effecting of these instructions a day was appointed for work on Government projects. This is to be Monday of each week. This instruction should not seriously interfere with the normal village life and will mean that a consolidated effort on road maintenance will be made at regular intervals, accomplishing much more than could possibly be effected by individual sporadic operations.

#### CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

The last census of the group was made in July of this current year 1954/55. The total number now on record is 1557 as opposed to a total of 1532 recorded earlier this year.

The total increase of 25 was mainly due to migrations into the area and the recording of several new names. While it does not appear that any large numbers of natives have not had their names recorded in the village books of the AITA area it does appear that several natives have not yet had their names recorded and may be living in the area between the KERIAKA Group and the AITA valley. No factual information was given that such is the case but the appearance of new names on each of the last two patrols indicates that this may be the case.

There appeared to be no acute shortages of man-power in any of the villages visited and only about 12% of the adult male population is absent from the villages of the group visited. Just over 2% of the adult male population of the AITA group is at work in the area. Either at INUS or TENAKAU Plantations.

Schooling in the area patrolled is limited to the three mission factions previously reported and at present a total of 75 males and females adult and child are absent from the villages receiving mission education, in their various establishments. About 5% of the total population of the area.

#### NATIVE AFFAIRS :

Natives of the AITA group appear to be more settled and are making houses on the village sites as opposed to living



in scattered hamlets. The site of the new village of TUBIAIA is such that it will not present any hardship to live there as it is quite near to the majority of garden sites. The consolidation resulting from this move to the village life as opposed to a hamlet existence should lead in the future to a more organized society with resultant economic development.

The large village of KUSI at present comprising an equally large hamlet of SIRIBIA is allegedly under the control of one Luluai. His control is not recognised by the natives of SIRIBIA hamlet about three miles away who are responsible to another old native in matters of custom and history. With this in mind it is recommended that a new village should be recognised and the required complement of village officials appointed. The hamlet of SIRIBIA comprises nineteen houses and has a population of about 90 inhabitants.

Recommendations concerning this and other proposed changes in village officials are submitted in a separate memorandum.

Three adult female natives failed to line for census taking. One at OWAWAIPA and the other two at TOKAI. All three were fined the sum of One Pound. A native of OWAWAIPA was also fined the sum of One Pound for attempting to conceal his third wife. Also at OWAWAIPA a native was sentenced to two months imprisonment for failure to carry out the lawful instructions of the Luluai. This was a normal complaint of the Luluais of the AITA group though when asked for the names of those who failed to carry out lawful instructions would not nominate them. It is hoped that this action will lend some drive to the existing Luluais when they realise that they will be supported in any reasonable endeavour to raise the standard of living for their respective villagers.

Regarding the cutting of posts near TEOPASINO Plantation the Manager advised that he had been unable to obtain a plan of his plantation. The Secretary for Lands will now be approached with regard to a loan of a plan as advised in the earlier report of a patrol to this area.

The land dispute between the TEOP Islanders and the WAINANA natives was once more discussed with the respective parties along the lines outlined in the Directors Memorandum of the 30th. August, 1954. An amicable agreement was reached and the true owners of the land are apparently the clan of NOBUEN (eagle). As the members of this clan live in both TEOP and WAINANA both claims are in reality substantiated. The leader of the clan in the TEOP area is MASAI of INUS previously of TEOP, and the village of WAINANA is said to be comprised mainly of NOBUEN members or men who have married NOBUEN women. Thus the area is free to be used by all of the NOBUEN clan whatever the village. Although all aspects of the land dispute were considered to have been covered in the original report of the dispute and MANC himself was called in to give evidence on behalf of his fellow TEOP Islanders the matter was only brought to light on the present patrol.

Economic progress is still as indicated in the previous report save that the native MASAI is going ahead with the clearing and planting of an area with CACAO. The seed for the project was obtained from the cacao - coffee plantation at HAKAU near TEAROUKI.

Natives of the village of POKOIA are at present engaged in the construction of a new village site in a more favourable position nearer the other AITA villages.

The present price paid for bundles of sago palm thatch at five shillings per bundle from natives of the village of KAKAROPAIA by the natives of the AITA villages is considered to be exorbitant. This will be inquired into at the time of the patrol to the ROTOKAS in November.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION :

No marked changes in the activities of the three denominations active in the area patrolled was noted. The Three are Roman Catholic, with a school at ASITAVI, Methodist with a school at KEKESU and Seventh Day Adventist with a school at KEPISA. All of these schools are supervised by Europeans and the places mentioned are the centre of mission activity for the area patrolled.

Where two or more different faiths are actively working in the same village no overt dissention was noted among the respective Mission teachers. The location of mission representatives in the area patrolled has been given in earlier reports of patrols to the area.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE :

General information regarding types of food grown in the localities given has been reported earlier. No acute shortages of foods were reported to the patrols and everywhere new gardens were to be seen.

The AITA villages are fortunate in that they are able to produce many types of European food stuffs, including potatoes, cabbages etc. The greater part of the vegetables is grown at KUSI village by the Native SIRONGA a Roman Catholic Teacher. These are taken down to the Roman Catholic Mission at ASITAVI which acts as a clearing house for the products.

At INUS village the native MASAI is clearing and planting a good area of land with CACAO.

HEALTH AND HYGEINE.:

The patrol was accompanied by the European Medical Assistant Mr. W. Race from the Native Hospital at WAKUNAI. Natives of the villages visited were examined and many were sent to the three Aid Posts in the area visited for treatment. Main diseases noted were small sores, Tropical Ulcers, Yaws and eye complaints. About 70 natives from the villages of KUSI and OSIWAIPA were seen to be with scitire. The water alledgedly used for drinking purposes is not 'hard'.

The general standard of hygeine over the area traversed is good. Certain excetions to this generalization were noted mainly in the provision of good housing. This state of affairs will be remedied when a supply of building materials becomes more readily available.

Aid Posts were inspected at OWANAIPA, WASPUS and IAUN. All are now in good order and the buildins are well maintained. The Aid Posts are staffed by the Native Medical Assistants, LAVIAPUANA and RAMIRAI and the Native Medical Orderly VAHINORI who at present is relieving the N.M.A. VIRAUSSI at IAUN Aid Post.

The natives in charge of the Aid Posts state that they have some difficulty in encouraging the villagers to the Posts for treatment. With continued patrolling it is thought that the natives will become more health conscious and this difficulty will right itself.

The natives of PUSPA village in the TAUNITA group are desireous of having a Native Hygeine Assistant posted to their village. It is understood that this will be done.



CONCLUSION.

The reception accorded to the visiting patrol in many of the villages was good. The national anthem was sung by school children and in many villages spontaneous dancing by the native took place at night.

The general situation in the villages with regard to domestic upsets and so on is quiet. Villages generally are improving especially as sanitation goes. Improvement in the housing of the AITA villagers is of course limited to the supplies of building materials, and especially Sago Palm thatch for roofing.

Roads throughout the area visited need considerable work but as only three months have passed since the last patrol and the greater part of the activity has been in village renovations and improvements no action has been taken. Earlier instruction regarding roads has been reiterated.

*Gordon Smith*

(GORDON SMITH)  
Patrol Officer.

REPORT ON NATIVE CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING  
PATROL TO THE AITA-TAUNITA-RAUSIARA GROUP.

Three members of the Native Constabulary accompanied the patrol, and in general worked well.

They were :-

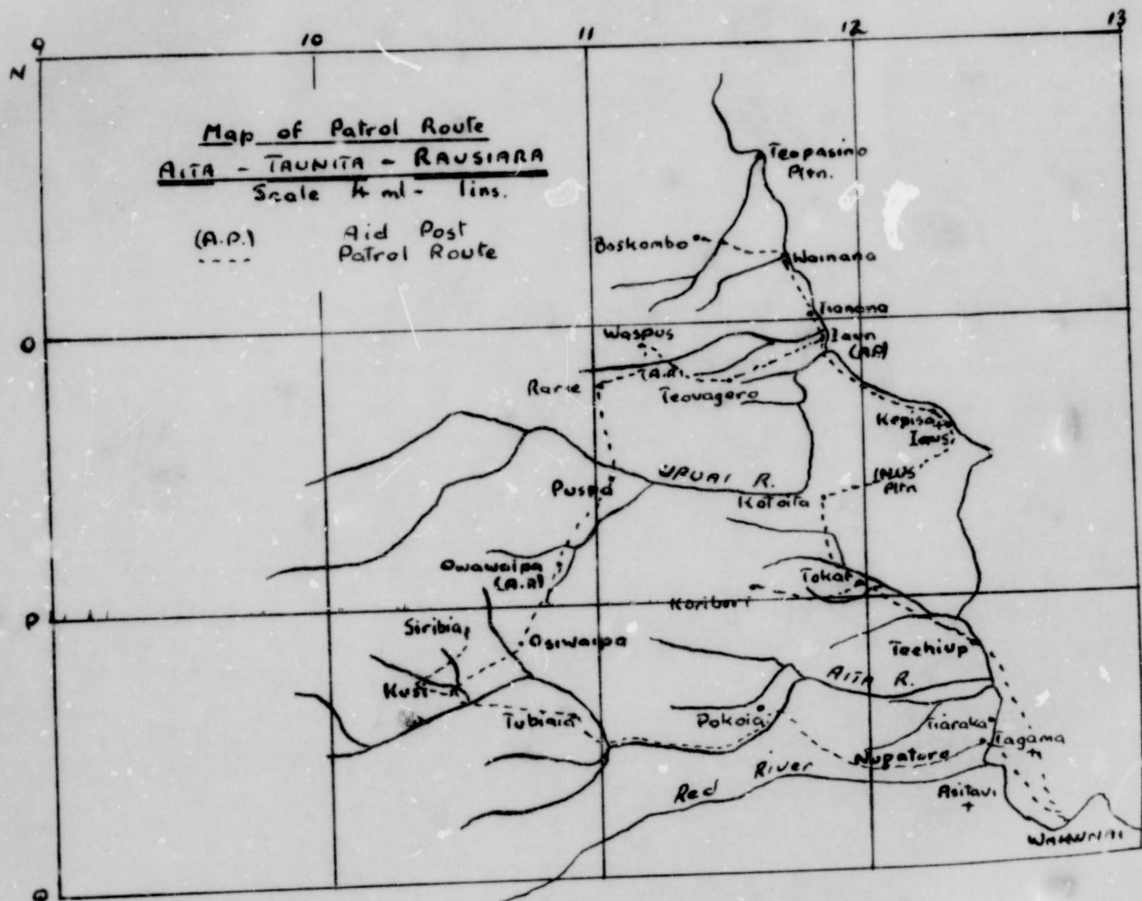
Reg No. 3645 Const. MANAROM, who was senior constable who needs continual supervision in the opening days of patrol but later proves himself quite efficient.

Reg. No. 8410 Const. SUGONIP a young and playful individual who needs firm handling but has initiative.

Reg. No. 8415 Const. SAPAN an unimaginative person who carries out instruction to the letter and is a good worker.

*Gordon Smith*

(GORDON SMITH.)  
Patrol Officer.





## TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



File No. 30/2/3.

Bougainville District,  
Headquarters, SOHANO,

29th November, 1954.

MEMORANDUM for:-

The Director,  
Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESEY.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 54/55.  
BY G. SMITH, PATROL OFFICER.

The above report is forwarded in triplicate.

This is the second patrol to this area in this year and it is pleasing to note improvements that have been found since the last patrol. Further improvements will take place if the present patrol programme is adhered to.

Page 9 SIRIBIA Village:- This should be recognised.

Price of sac-sac leaf:- The price of 5/- per bundle is prohibitive and the Officer-in-Charge will be instructed to arrange a more equitable price.

Census:- Natural increase of 5 is very encouraging and I am sure that increased patrolling and improved medical services will maintain the increase.

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

2 c.c. to:-  
A.D.O. Kieta.

30-I/-II9

4th December, 1954

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
SCHANO.

KIETA Patrol Report No. 5 of 1954/55

The receipt is acknowledged of the above-mentioned Report submitted by Mr. Gordon Smith, Patrol Officer in charge WAKUNAI Patrol Post, following his Patrol of the AITA, TAUNITA and RAUSIARA census sub-divisions.

I am glad to read of the improvement which has taken place in villages in these areas since the last Patrol in July, and this one should give a further fillip to the native efforts in this direction. The value of the Patrol was enhanced by the presence of the European Medical Assistant, Mr. Race, and the work being carried out by the native medical staff at Medical Aid Posts should be more effective as the result of his inspection. The people of SIREBIA are entitled in the circumstances to have their own Iahai and assisting Tultul.

Good work has been accomplished on this Patrol regarding which Mr. Smith has provided an informative Report.

S/A  
//  
for 4/12

A.A. Roberts  
(A.A. Roberts),  
Director.



# ion Register

Area Patrolled AITA - TAUNTA - RAUSIARA

IS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
	AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults						
	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F		M + F			
put	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M + F				
	2	1			7	2	6	26	10	15	-	15	1.8	6	16	20	16	70		
	1						15	33	6	24	2	24	2.5	32	33	36	26	128		
	1					1	20	36	15	33	4	33	3.3	57	41	41	36	177		
							6	23	2	20	2	20	2.5	25	22	26	22	95		
							13	22	4	21	-	21	2.7	29	19	23	24	95		
	1	1			4		11	17	6	13	-	13	2.6	14	12	17	15	64		
	(2)	(1)					2	2	7	21	4	20	1	20	2.5	17	25	22	23	96
	4	(2)	1		15	7	19	38	13	37	2	37	3.0	43	38	32	37	181		
	4						4	13	3	14	2	14	2.5	19	13	13	19	68		
	1	3	(2)		1	1	2	13	3	11	-	11	2.4	11	12	10	7	50		
	(4)	(2)					4	2	4	32	4	23	-	23	1.8	14	9	21	21	89
	8	(1)	(2)	(2)	1	4	7	25	7	17	-	17	2.5	17	12	15	13	77		
	4	(1)				6	2	6	23	6	18	2	18	2.2	26	12	14	19	85	
	2	1				1		2	16	4	12	-	12	2.2	5	11	15	15	50	
	(1)	(4)			2	3	1	12	1	18	-	18	1.7	2	3	8	10	41		
	(7)	(1)					4	1	4	24	3	21	1	21	1.5	2	7	14	15	69
	10	(8)					5		14	33	8	32	1	32	1.9	24	17	35	31	122
	(2)	(3)																		
	(2)	(3)																		
	(17)	(16)	(2)		51	24	141	407	99	349	17	349	-	342	302	362	350	1557		
	56	(31)	2	(2)																

(\*) Indicates accompanying dependants.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIE 6 54/55

Patrol Conducted by GORDON SMITH. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled AITA VILLAGES AND FIVE ROTOKAS VILLAGES.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 4 Native Police. 1. N.M.O.

Duration—From 12/11/54 to 26/11/54 Interupted.

Number of Days NINE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/19 54

Medical 10/19 54

Map Reference

- Objects of Patrol
1. Inspection of villages.
  2. General Administration
  3. Road survey.
  4. Followup of earlier patrols.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

*Personal file noted 2/1/55  
P.S.G.*

*4 11 /19 55*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1 - 154.

Patrol Post,  
WAKUNAI.

7th. December, 1954.

The Assistant District Officer,  
KIETA.

REPORT OF A ROUTINE PATROL TO THE AITA GROUP  
AND TO FOUR VILLAGES OF THE ROTOKAS GROUP.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL : Gordon Smith. Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED : Villages of the AITA group. Five villages  
of the ROTOKAS Group.

OBJECTS OF PATROL ;

1. Village inspection.
2. General administration.
3. Road survey.
4. Followup of patrols made earlier this quarter.

DURATION OF PATROL :

The twelfth and thirteenth November, 1954.  
The 21st. to the 26th. November 1954.

Nine days.

PERSONNEL :

Gordon Smith. Patrol Officer.

Reg. No. 2089 Corporal SUANI, two days.

" " 2049 Const. KABOGMERI, seven days.

" " 7152 " RARAGU, " "

" " 8409 " SIKARA, " "

Native Medical Orderly GAVAINIORI of PIPEPAIA.

INTRODUCTION :

A patrol to the ROTOKAS AREA was commenced on the 12th. November 1954 on route to KIETA as instructed by the Assistant District Officer, KIETA. On return from KIETA on 18th. November natives of the AITA area were advised that the patrol would be setting out the following Monday, 22nd. November to survey the road and also to visit each of the villages in that area. The patrol eventually returned to WAKUNAI after visiting three more ROTOKAS villages on the 26th. November.

On Sunday the 28th. November the Patrol Officer received instruction to prepare to move early in December. The rest of the patrol was cancelled as that part would take at least ten days.

The following account gives some idea of the general state of the villages visited and the work which the village natives are doing at the present time. No census was conducted as the last census for the AITA group was taken in October 1954 and the last census in the ROTOKAS was taken in September.

The improvements to villages and roads in the area visited are proceeding favourably and many of the natives appear genuinely interested in furthering the programme.

Health throughout the villages visited was generally good but several natives were sent to the nearest Aid Post or to the Native Hospital WAKUNAI for treatment of small Tropical Ulcers, Tinea and yaws. At the village of POKOIA two suspected Varivella cases were seen these were in the last stages and the position only of the watery bleb could be seen. No other cases of suspected Varicella were seen in any other villages.

A native of PIPIPAIA Village is clearing a substantial area of bush land with the intention of planting cacao. This land is situated below the village of NUPATORO.

PATROL DIARY.

- November 12th. Patrol Officer to TEPEROI village for inspection and general administration. On to the village of TURATAPAIA for inspection and talks with natives.
- " 13th. Return to TEBEROI village and thence by canoe to the village of TARARA en route KIETA. Overnight TARARA village.
- " 14th. To ROROVANA village via BORVI Plantation Overnight ROROVANA village.
- ✓ " 15th. On foot to TUNURU Mission Station and Thence by canoe to KOBUAN. On foot to KIETA.
- " 16th. At KIETA.
- " 17th. At KIETA.
- " 18th. Departed KIETA per m.v. HORN property of WONG YOU, Trader, SOHANA and returned to WAKUNAI, calling at ROROVANA, MABIRI, ARIGUA and NUMA NUMA Plantation.
- " 19th. At WAKUNAI.
- " 20th. At WAKUNAI. Preparation further stores for survey.
- ✓ " 21st. To ASITAVI with stores etc. for survey of ASITAVI-AITA road. Overnight at ASITAVI.
- " 22nd. From ASITAVI to the Red River, across this and on to the village of NUPATORO. Village inspected and natives lined and medically inspected. Several natives to ITAI Aid Post for treatment. On to POKOIA village. Village inspected and natives lined and inspected. On to the AITA river. Heavy rain and camp made on the banks of the AITA River.
- " 23rd. On to the village of TUBIAIA for inspection and medical inspection. On to the village of KUSI for inspection. Thence to OWAWAIPA village via OSIWAIPA. Overnight at OWAWAIPA
- " 24th. Village inspected and natives medically inspected. Carriers and police to



- November. 24th. the Aita River to await the arrival of Patrol Officer. On to OSIWAIPA for inspection and medical inspection of natives. Thence to the new village of SIRIBIA for inspection and inspection of natives. On to KUSI village and thence to the AITA river. Survey to the previously used camp site. Overnight in camp.
- November 25th. On to POKOIA village and thence to NUPATORO. From Nupaboro village to TIARAKA. Heavy rain. Overnight at TIARAKA village.
- " 26th. Inspection of TIARAKA village and on to TEEHIUP village for inspection. Return to TIARAKA village and return to WAKUNAI by canoe.

#### NATIVE AFFAIRS :

Natives of the area visited have few complaints to make. However natives of TEPEROI made certain complaints about the activities of a native of SIARA village, Buka Passage Sub-District. The Assistant District Officer has already been informed.

A complaint was made by the natives of TUBIAIA that the payment for Sago Palm leaves for thatching purposes was too high. The Sago Palm leaf was being obtained from land owned by the KAKAROPAIA natives of the ROTOKAS Group. Tul-tul POKATO of KAKAROPAIA village gave certain information and the matter was amicably settled. The Tul-tul also offered a certain area of Sago Palms to the TUBIAIA natives for thatching until such time as the Palms already planted come into bearing in about three years time. This action will greatly assist the TUBIAIA villagers in the construction of good style housing. No payment is asked for the Sago Palm leaves, and the area loaned to the TUBIAIA natives is surplus to the requirements of the KAKAROPAIA natives.

No other complaints were made and the natives appear to be quite settled. The AITA natives have already accomplished a good deal in the villages and the roads and appear to be interested in this activity.

#### VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

##### 1. NUPATORO.

Work is proceeding with the reconstruction of the village. Hygiene and sanitation is being well cared for. Roads controlled by the village are in good order and are being well maintained.

Natives from the small hamlet of OUTEREIA are steadily remaking their village closer to the present village of NUPATORO. The Seventh Day Adventist Church has been constructed on a new site a little way away from the main village and the members of the church are gathering around the church to form a hamlet.

Village Officials appear to be working quite well.

##### 2. POKOIA.

Natives of this village are still working on the clearing of a new village site. Several small houses have been constructed on this site. These are only of a temporary nature

The village is well looked after and the general sanitation is good.

The Luluai of the village has been absent from the village for the last month at the Native Hospital WAKUNAI. This does not appear to have effected the running of the village which is carried on quite effectively by the Tul-tul.

### 3. TUBIAIA.

The village has improved considerably since the passage of the last patrol in October 1954. The natives appear to be taking a considerable interest in the village and six well designed houses are in process of construction. One other house is almost completed. The Paramount Luluai of the area SIRAUSSI who at the present time is living at TUBIAIA reports that the natives are at last combining together and appear interested in the new village.

There is still a shortage of Sago Palm thatch for building purposes but this should be alleviated by the gift from the natives of KAKAROPAIA. C.f. Native Affairs.

The village area is clean and appears to be well maintained. The village official is working well.

### 4. KUSI.

There is no marked difference to be noted in this village however it is apparent from the amount of cut timber in the village that a large scale building programme is to be commenced. General hygiene and sanitation is being maintained.

Village officials appear to be trying.

### 5. SIRIBIA.

Work is proceeding in the construction of better houses. The natives appear to be very interested in the development of their villages and work is proceeding well. No firm appointment of village officials has yet been made pending advice. However the two natives nominated are working well and appear to have the support of the population.

### 6. OSIWAIPA.

This village is gradually changing over to good style housing. More attention is to be paid to the general sanitation of the village. The native previously recommended for the position of Luluai in place of the present native is working extremely well and appears to have the support of the village natives.

### 7. OWAWAIPA.

Work is still proceeding with the construction of better type housing. Natives are working quite well and have responded to earlier instructions. The village area is clean and well cared for.

The village officials are working well.

### 8. TIARAKA.

This village has been completely re-built. Housing is of a good style and the village is well maintained.



The general state of hygiene and sanitation is good.

The village official Luluai SARK is working well. ch

9. TEENIUP.

A small village well maintained. Clean and sanitary.

10. TEPEROI.

This village is in good order. Natives appear to be interested in the maintenance of the village and the standard of hygiene is adequate. Several natives were sent to the Native Hospital WAKUNAI.

The village officials previously tentatively appointed have not yet been confirmed. The present Tul-tul has died. The Luluai also an old man is not very strong and is quite anxious to retire from duty.

11. TURATAPAIA.

The village is in good order. Hygiene and sanitation are being well attended to. The natives are not contented with the present site of the village and wish to move to a more suitable position, above the present site. Although the present position of the village is good, heavy rain storms cut deep gullies in the village area and with this in mind the natives wish to remove to a more pleasant site. This move has been agreed to.

The Luluai of the village appears to working quite well at the present time but it is recommended that the present Tul-tul AKUTAI be dismissed and the native ARELABI appointed in his stead.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads throughout the area visited are in fair condition generally and are being continually improved. A survey was made of the road from ASITAVI-AITA, and a separate Memorandum has already been prepared.

The section of road to the new village site of POKOIA is well looked after but some grading is needed. Considerable effort has been expended on the steep track to the AITA River. This is now quite comfortable to walk over. The bank of the AITA River is still very stoney and rough but work is being done in places, at regular intervals.

The track from the AITA River to the village of TUBIAIA has been graded and is now quite easy to negotiate. From TUBIAIA village to KUSI, the road is well maintained. A track has been cleared to the village of SIRIBIA from KUSI village and from SIRIBIA to the village of OSIWAIPA. This has not yet been graded but natives will be working on it in the near future. The track from OSIWAIPA to OWAWAIAPA is steadily being graded and improved.

Other roads and tracks in the area visited are continually being improved, as the natives work on the each Monday.

The general improvement in the roads maintained by the natives of the AITA Group is such that the natives are gradually coming to realize the benefits of decent roads in the carrying of loads, children etc. They also understand that the initial work is extensive but the result is something that will last a long time with a modicum of maintenance.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

Many new gardens were seen during the patrol.

The native PEI-AUPI of PIPIPAIA village is at the present time engaged in the clearing of a fair acreage of bush below NUPAT-CRO village. His intention is to plant CACAO and Coconuts. He has already planted up a small CACAO nursery but the seeds had not yet germinated.

It was impressed on the natives of TEPEROI village that more coconuts should be planted and also that if they were interested in the production of CACAO seeds would be obtained for them. Natives did not appear to be overconcerned with the offer. Their main source of income being the sale of green coconuts and the fishing of Trochus and Green Snail Shell from the reefs.

Shell fishing is also carried out by the natives of TIARAKA and TEEHIUP villages. Samples of shell were seen at TEPEROI village and some of the shells, Trochus were from 1 1/2" to 1 3/4" in diameter. Natives were advised that these small shells should be left and only the larger ones taken. The TEPEROI Natives reported that it was becoming increasingly difficult to get shell and wished to reserve the reefs for themselves. Natives of TIARAKA and TEEHIUP have apparently always fished in these waters near TEPEROI. The TEPEROI natives were advised that this was not possible as the reefs containing the shell could be fished by anyone provided that they were not attached to the land, when they became the property of the land owner. A native employee of Numa Numa Plantation is also spending some time fishing on the reefs near TEPEROI. This native is from the BUIN area.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Natives of the villages visited are generally healthy. Several cases of small Tropical Ulcers were sent to the nearest Aid Post or to the Native Hospital WAKUMAI. Cases of TINEA were seen were sent in for treatment. At POKOIA two natives were seen with suspected Varicella. There were no other cases seen in any other of the villages visited. This was reported to the European Medical Assistant on return from patrol.

General conditions of hygiene and sanitation are good. The standard of housing is gradually improving in all of the villages visited.

The Native Medical Assistant LAVIAPUANA stationed at OWAWAIPA Aid Post appears to be working quite well.

CONCLUSION.

The natives of the AITA area are at last becoming interested in the improvement of the roads and villages, and work is progressing favourably. The condition of each of the villages visited has been noted and in general have improved.

The five villages of the ROTOKAS Group visited are considered to be satisfactory. The domestic situation appears at the present time to be quite satisfactory.

*Gordon Smith*  
(Gordon Smith.)  
Patrol Officer.



REPORT ON NATIVE POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL TO THE AITA AND  
VILLAGES OF THE ROTOKAS NOVEMBER 1954.

Four members of the native police Detachment were with the patrol at differnt times.

Reg. No. 2089 Corporal SUANI visited the two ROTOKAS villages of TEPEROI and TURATUPAIA with the Patrol Officer. He was quite efficient and usefull.

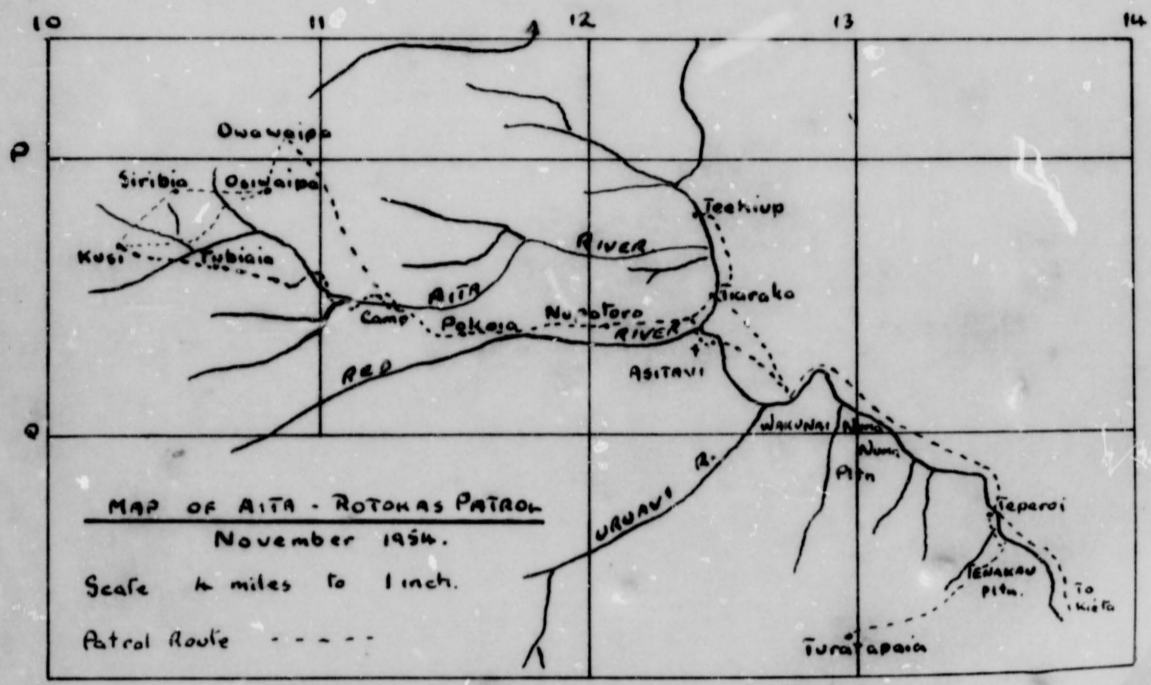
Reg. No. 2049 Const. KABOGMERI visited the AITA area on a survey Party. This native is extremely lazy and disinterested.

Reg. No. 7152 Const. RARUGU. also visited the AITA area. He is a usefull type of native but not suited to bush walking. During the return from the AITA his foot gave out and when the party returned to WAKUNAI the native was hospitalized for eleven days.

Reg. No. 8409. Const. SIKARA. A usefull type of native quite keen and a good worker.

*Gordon Smith*

(Gordon Smith.)  
Patrol Officer.





30/14/122



File No. 30/2/3.

Bougainville District,  
Headquarters, SOHANO,

4th January, 1955.

MEMORANDUM for:-

The Director,  
Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT Moresby.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 6 - 54/55  
BY MR. G. SMITH, PATROL  
OFFICER.

The above report is forwarded in triplicate.

Roads and Bridges:-

This report was requested from the Officer-in-Charge, Wakunai, as a result of resolutions passed at the last District Advisory Council Meeting. The matter is being attended to separately.

Health and Hygiene:-

The European Medical Assistant, Wakunai, has advised me that the native Orderly reported 14 cases of varicella; but only one was identified by the European Medical Assistant. All cases are reported to have now recovered.

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





Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIETA 7/54/55

Patrol Conducted by MR. C.W. KIMMORLEY A.D.O.

Area Patrolled KONGARA CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. G.B. O'FARRELL C.P.O.

Natives FOUR POLICE

Duration—From 19/1/1955 to 7/2/1955

Number of Days NINETEEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MARCH/1954

Medical JAN. FEB. 1955

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol CENSUS CHECK, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION,

*Personal files noted*

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES,  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

9/3/1955

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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





Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Subdistrict Office,  
KIETA.

10th. February 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
SCHANO.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 7, 54-55.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE KONGARA CENSUS  
SUBDIVISION.

PREAMBLE. Officer conducting patrol : Mr. C.W. Kimmerley, A.D.O.

Area Patrolled : Coast from KIETA to TOIUMONAPU,  
KONGARA Census Subdivision.

Objects of Patrol : To check the census of the  
native population, and to carry  
out routine administration  
among the natives.

To visit plantations and mission  
between KIETA and TOIUMONAPU  
To do any native labour work etc  
needing immediate attention, and  
to become acquainted with this  
area of the subdistrict.

To examine the road along the  
coast south of KIETA.

To visit the volcanic area at  
Lake LOLORU and report on it.

Duration of patrol : Nineteen days from 20/1/55 to  
7/2/55.

Personnel accompanying : Mr. G.B. O'Farrell C.P.O.  
No. 3978, Sgt. MAIKAT,  
No. 3229, Constable WOISAU,  
No. 7504, Constable SAGEM,  
No. 8919, Constable WARMURU.

INTRODUCTORY.

Because of the shortage of Field Staff at KIETA, the patrol had  
to be hurried, particularly during the last few days. However all the  
work in the area except war damage was dealt with.

The KONGARA is divided into two areas, No. 1 KONGARA and No. 2  
KONGARA. No. 1 is closest to KIETA - No. 2 starts at BANEI and extends  
to KEREMONA.

The KONGARA villages are in the basin of the DARUAI River ( spelt  
LULJAI on the maps but not called that by the natives ), except NUAU,  
LEMAUS, MORO and MARILAU, which are on the headwaters of a stream  
which enters the sea on the TOROKINA coast.

PATROL DIARY.

1955

- Thurs. Jan. 20th. Walked from KIETA through TOBEROI PTN. to AROPA PTN. Night spent at AROPA.
- Jan. 21st. To IWI PTN. Held up by heavy incessant rain - stayed night.
- Jan. 22nd. Walked from IWI PTN. via KOROMIRA Mission ( R.C. ) to KEKERE PTN. , visiting DARUMAI Native Society store en route. From KEKERE to TOIUMONAPU PTN. by launch "Tamwai", lent by Mr. G. McLennan.
- Sun. Jan. 23rd. By launch from TOIUMONAPU PTN. to AROPA PTN. Spent night at AROPA.
- Jan. 24th. On foot from AROPA PTN. to ISINA village. Checked census.
- Jan. 25th. To MARURA village, checked census etc. then on to KAPAKAVI Village.
- Jan. 26th. Checked census at KAPAKAVI and attended to various native affairs.
- Jan. 27th. Walked to KEREMONA Village, checked census.
- Jan. 28th. Left KEREMONA and climbed to Lake LOLORU and the volcanic area above it. Spent night near lake.
- Jan. 29th. Returned to KEREMONA.
- Sun. Jan. 30th. At KEREMONA.
- Jan. 31st. Walked to BAKAKANI Village, checked census.
- Tues. Feb. 1st. Walked to LONGETA, checked census, then on to DAMUNA.
- Feb. 2nd. CHECKED census at DAMUNA, then walked to BANEI and DAMBIWEI. Checked census.
- Feb. 3rd. Walked via SIPURU to MARILAU.
- Feb. 4th. Checked census at MARILAU, LEMAUS, MORO and MUAU. Spent night at MUAU.
- Feb. 5th. Walked to KURITAVEI. Checked census there and at DAMU.
- Sun. Feb. 6th. At KURITAVEI, writing patrol report.
- Feb. 7th. From KURITAVEI to SIPURU and KARURU, thence through the NASIOI via DARATUI and other villages to TOBEROI PTN. Mr. H. Kroening of TOBEROI then drove the patrol to KIETA in his truck.



OBSERVATIONS.Census.

The census was checked and the village books amended in all the KONGARA villages. ich

No new books were issued. A few will need to be replaced by the next patrol.

The census reveals that the population has increased by 31 since the last patrol, in March 1954.

Natives absent from their villages as Mission teachers in other villages have been shown in the statistics as at work.

The names of Mission teachers were not entered in the books of the villages in which they work, as they change villages fairly frequently. Where the teacher was from outside the subdivision it was assumed that his name was in the book of his home village, where he was from inside the subdivision his name was entered in the book of his home village, not that of the village in which he works.

Many instances of alterations to the list of names, and entries in the remarks columns of the village books, by officers not engaged in doing a census check were found. These entries and alterations are very confusing, as it is hard to find out at times if they have in fact been taken into account in previous censuses or not.

It is suggested that the issue of a Circular Memorandum drawing attention to the undesirability of this practice could well be considered.

Polygamy is still practised in the KONGARA, there being ten men each having two wives.

Volcanic Activity.

The volcanic area visited by the patrol is on a mountain standing within the semicircle of Lake LOLORU. It is at an altitude of 5200 to 5600 feet above sea level.

The purpose of the visit was to discover if any changes had occurred in the area since Mr. Best, the Volcanologist, inspected it in 1951.

A number of natives who accompanied the Volcanologist there previously, including the Tul-tuls ROVAINU and NARUNSI, were taken again on this occasion.

They pointed out the areas which they say emitted steam and on which the timber was dead on the previous visit, and other areas, as large again, on which the timber is now dead, but which they say was green bush before. They also pointed out an area from which steam is now arising, and from which they state there was no steam emitted when the Volcanologist visited the mountain.

The trees which are said to have died recently, unlike the other dead trees, still have bark and small terminal twigs on them and obviously haven't been dead long.

A separate report on this matter has been sent to the Volcanologist, RABAU. It is thought that a Volcanologist should visit the mountain again, for as far as I can ascertain, it seems that the area affected is now twice as big at least as it was when the Volcanologist examined the place before.

The natives say that there have been no earth tremors felt.

Mission Activities.

Three missions operate in the KONGARA area, the Seventh Day Adventist, the Methodist, and the Roman Catholic. The faiths to which the different villages adhere are shown in the following list.

ISINA	Methodist.      Some S.D.A.
MARURA	"
KAPAKAVI	S.D.A. and some Methodist.
KEREMONA	Half S.D.A. and half Methodist.
BAKAKANI	S.D.A.
LONGETA	Methodist, formerly S.D.A.
DAMUNA	R.C. and Methodist.
DAMBIWEI	R.C.
BANEI	Methodist.
MARILAU	S.D.A. and some Methodist.
LEMAUS	Methodist.
MORO	Methodist.
MUAU	Methodist.
KURITAVEI	R.C.
DAMU	Methodist and R.C.
SIPURU	ditto.
KARURU	ditto.

The Mission teachers in each village are KONGARA natives with the following exceptions:-

ISINA	Methodist teacher Andrew and family from MAROVA, B.S.I.P. ( has been in ISINA 3½ months )
KAPIKAVI	S.D.A. teacher KOVO and family from CHOISEUL, originally from MAROVA. ( 1 year 7 months in village ).
KEREMONA	S.D.A. teacher John and family from INUS.
LEMAUS	Methodist-teacher Joseph TOMANU and family of NOVUNARAM, New Britain.
MORO	Methodist teacher Joshua HATAQOR of MAJUGAN, BUKA.

There is no evidence of friction between the adherents of the different missions, but they live in separate groups in the villages having more than one denomination.

Five families, consisting of 14 males and 16 females, and one single man, are absent from KAPAKAVI village. The heads of these families and the single man are S.D.A. mission teachers in other villages.



Housing.

The housing is very good for the most part, especially considering the fact that material for thatching has to be carried in the KONGARA from lowland areas.

Some villages have palms growing round them, and the palm fronds are used for thatching, but there are not sufficient of these to supply all the needs. These palms do not sucker and produce young as the ones on the coast do, and have to be kept free of undergrowth or else they die.

In the No. 1 KONGARA, the sheets of thatch are smoked in a shed for a period, before being used in the construction of houses. It is claimed that this makes them last longer.

In MARILAU village, some very good houses are being erected, with pitted timber floors and frames.

Complaints were made by many people that they have to pay excessive prices for fronds for thatching. ( See "Native Affairs", this report

Native Situation.

Very few disputatious matters were raised by natives, and they appear to be living together with a minimum of friction.

They are happy and seem contented with their lot - they have little material wealth, and so the type of dispute which arises on the coast about rights to palms etc. and land to grow them on does not occur here. Food is plentiful; many vegetables introduced by Europeans, such as chokos, pumpkin, beans and tomatoes which grow in the Kongara are a valuable supplement to native foods.

The attitude toward the patrol was very good; liberal supplies of food for police and carriers were ready in each village, and the natives gave the impression that they were genuinely glad to see the patrol. In some villages they performed dances at night outside the rest house.

Court Cases.

Two C.N.A. cases were heard during the course of the patrol, one an adultery case at AROPA PTN. and the other a civil claim regarding maintenance of an illegitimate child at DAMUNA.

There were no District Court cases.

Native Affairs.

In the coastal area visited, the chief matter for attention in native affairs is the friction arising over land ownership and the ownership of palm trees. Note has been taken of the outstanding cases and they will be dealt with as soon as possible. These cases all follow the one pattern; they concern the acquisition of property by one native, to the disadvantage of others, who were evidently given to understand that they stood to gain much by relinquishing their land in the first place, but are now disillusioned.

The men who have got control of the property are all men of strong personality, and evidently either very persuasive, or as it is rumoured, in one case at least, use the threat of sorcery to gain their ends.

It is intended to give these matters a good deal of attention in the near future.

The trend in native affairs on the coast is a progressive one, and needs constant supervision. More assistance will be given to DARUMAI Native Society, which is at present "marking time", so as to make more use of it as a means whereby natives can

achieve their aspirations without falling victims of the "shrewd" man.

The Kongara area does not seem to have this type of man in it; possibly he is not in evidence because, as pointed out in the section on the "Native Situation", there is little or no property, readily convertible to cash, to be accumulated.

The man OKERA, who works at AROPA Plantation is very ambitious and one of the strongest characters in the KONGARA. He is a native of KAPAKAVI, and his father was SIRIRIKI, who before his death was Lu'uai of the village. He has three brothers, IBOMARI, ROMANSI and TEMIS (JAMES), the latter a S.D.A. teacher at MUTAHI. OKERA runs some sort of "Business" on the coast and has an unlicensed store at his village. Nothing has been done about this store yet - I have not let OKERA know that I am aware of its existence, as I want to discover more about his activities.

The question of the purchase by the Kongara people of sago fronds for thatching was one which was raised repeatedly. The KEREMONA People buy their fronds from the people on the lowlands toward BUIN, those near MARILAU from the NAGAVISI, and the others from the NASIOI. All complain that they are charged excessively - 2/- per frond, or about £1 for the fronds from one palm. The palms remain the possession of the seller.

A price of 6d. per frond has been fixed tentatively in the NASIOI and the KONGARA people told this. The A.D.C. BUIN has been written to and asked to fix this price in the NAGAVISI and SIWAI areas also.

Sago palms are plentiful in all these areas, and there is no question of a shortage of them there causing the high prices.

The thatch was formerly bought with possums and pigs, which the KONGARA people hunted. Now however cash is demanded, and as the only source of cash for the KONGARA people is wage labour, they are under some hardship to pay the excessive prices demanded.

There are a group of KONGARA people living west of MARILAU at DARU and other hamlets. They have a Tul-tul NAIO, but they line for census at ORAMI in the GUAVA. They say that this necessitates a long and arduous walk for the old people, and they wish to form their own village at DARU, with their own book, and to be included in the KONGARA subdivision. This seems to be a reasonable request, and after hearing what the ORAMI people have to say about it, a decision will be given.

#### Roads.

The KIETA-IWI Road.

This road, and its continuation to KEKERE Ptn., was followed on foot.

The surface is merely a bush track, which the natives and plantation labourers keep clear of weeds and grass.

There are 31 bridges between KIETA and IWI Ptn. These are as follows:

Wooden girder, sawn timber decks with concrete abutments	11.
Rough bush timber or salvaged pre-war (?) timber	4
Japanese truss frames, cement abutments, sawn timber decks	11
Bailey bridges	5

Except for the one on the AROPA River, which has wood piles, these are clear spans, resting on concrete abutments. The abutments and approaches to the AROPA



bridge have not been built, with the result that there is a water gap between each end of the bridge and the bank.

Four bridges have no decking as yet. Thirteen others are incomplete ( lack kerbs or holding plates.)

Mr. Kroening of TOBEROI Ptn. reported some time ago that two piles of the wooden bridge on the KIETA side of TOBEROI Ptn. had been attacked by marine borers. This bridge was examined, but owing to the river being flooded the piles could not be seen at normal water level or below. However a slight sag in the decking above these piles was noticed.

On the southern boundary of IWI Ptn. ( on the side away from KIETA ) the road crosses a shallow ford, then climbs over a steep hill which constitutes a major obstacle, as the road is so steep as to be impracticable for loaded vehicles. Beyond this, through KOROMIRA and KEKERE, there are a lot of narrow creeks, some with the remains of pre-war bridges over them, and some with new bridges built by natives interested in the DARUMAI Native Society. This interest in the road by the natives was encouraged, and they say that they are going to build more of these bridges. However there are three wide rivers which will need piles driven into their beds if they are to be bridged, and which are beyond the natives' ability to construct bridges over without assistance and supervision.

Father Muller of KOROMIRA R.C. Mission has built a road round the headland there, thus shortening the route and cutting a hill out of it. Natives between KOROMIRA and KEKERE have built a similar road round a headland.

It is quite possible that when the small bridges are built by natives, they may be prepared to tackle the larger ones, either using the pile-driver which is now at KIETA, or driving the piles manually, as was done by gangs of labourers on a number of the east coast road bridges in New Ireland. This would of course need supervision, which could be provided by field staff, or possibly to some extent by the R.C. Mission at Koromira or by Kekere Estates, both bodies being interested in the road.

As it is intended to give a lot of attention to the Darumai Nati Society in the future, I think that the native interest is assured.

If this road from Iwi to Kekere can be completed ( and I think it can be in a few years ) , and assuming the completion of the KIETA-IWI road, there would only remain the obstacle at IWI Ptn. to hinder traffic running all the way from KEKERE to KIETA.

The road from KEKERE to TOIUMONAPU was not inspected, a launch being used on this stage of the patrol.

The natives of PIRINIU and NABUIA behind AROPA Ptn. are talking of building a motor road linking those two villages with the KIETA-IWI Road. Their purpose is not clear, but they are to be encouraged, as the job will be easy, and as the coastal natives have an increasing interest in planting coconuts, construction of this road would give them an outlet for their produce if they decide to plant up their flat lands through which it will run.

#### Roads in the Kongara.

Reference to the patrol map will show that the axis of the native road system in the Kongara is the track which runs from the KIETA-IWI road near TOBEROI, through the NASICI area, and into the headwaters of the DARUAI River, thence along the DARUAI valley, through KEREMONA and on to BUIN.

Villages on this track are KARURU, SIPURU, BANEI- DAMBIWEI, LONGETA, BAKAKANI, KAPAKAVI and KEREMONA. At KAPAKAVI a track

leads off through MARURA and ISINA, across the Crown Prince Range to the coast at AROPA Ptn.

A branch track from BANEI leads to DAMUNA. The natives had been given an instruction by a Cadet Patrol Officer who previously patrolled this area, to divert the main track to BUIN from BANEI through DAMUNA to LONGETA, and a start had been made on this and the existing main track neglected. This instruction has been cancelled, and the natives told to continue maintaining the existing road system, which gives a combination of maximum accessibility to villages with the minimum length of road.

From SIPURU, a track leads roughly westward through KURITAVEI-DAMU, MUAU, LEMAUS-MORO to MARILAU.

The tracks, while fairly rough owing to the nature of the country, have been maintained well. However on the branch from KAPAKAVI to ISINA there is no track in many places, and patrols must follow watercourses. It would be unreasonable to expect the few natives on this long stretch to construct and maintain a road in the difficult country passed through.

Between ISINA and NABUIA the track across the Crown Prince Range rises to 2800'. Between BANEI and SIPURU the track rises to 3250'. Between KAPAKAVI and KEREMONA it rises to 2450', then plunges down across the POENGA River gorge and up to 2200' again.

Walking times.

From	to	ISINA	hours	
From AROPA Ptn.	"	ISINA	4 1/2	hours
"	"	MARURA	2 1/2	"
"	"	KAPAKAVI	1	"
"	"	KEREMONA	2 1/2	"
"	"	BAKAKANI		20 mins.
"	"	LONGETA		25 "
"	"	DAMUNA		55 "
"	"	( across native track )	1	"
"	"	( by administration road )		55 "
"	"	BANEI-DAMBIWEI		
"	"	SIPURU	2 1/2	"
"	"	KURITAVEI-DAMU		45 "
"	"	MUAU	1	"
"	"	LEMAUS-MORO		25 "
"	"	MARILAU		50 "
"	"	KARURU		45 "
"	"	TOBEROI Ptn.	4 1/2	"

Heights above sea level.

ISINA	1600'	SIPURU	2300'
MARURA	1800'	KURITAVEI-DAMU	2400'
KAPAKAVI	2050'	MUAU	3100'
KEREMONA	2350'	LEMAUS-MORO	2900'
BAKAKANI	1950'	MARILAU	2600'
LONGETA	1950'		
DAMUNA	-		
BANEI-DAMBIWEI	-		

Village Officials.

The village officials are satisfactory and only one change is recommended, at BAKAKANI village.



Village-officials. ( Cont'd. )

ISINA Village	Luluai ARIO Tultul LUNILU M.T.T. NAVIEU	
MARURA VILLAGE	Luluai KASIRA	A pre-war appointee. There is no Tultul or Medical Tultul here as the population of the village is small and does not warrant the appointment.
KAPAKAVI Village	Luluai TOROMEI Tultul NARUNSI M.T.T. KAUNUM	Pre-war appointee ditto. Very energetic and competent. Appointed about 1953
KEREMONA Village	Tultul ROVAINU	Appears to be very competent. There is no Luluai at this village and while NARUNSI is Tultul there does not seem to be any necessity for one to be appointed.
BAKAKANI Village.	Luluai MAKUNI  Tultul MANIANUM	An old man, who was appointed before the war. He does not speak or understand pidgin. Also an old man who has held his office since before the war. He speaks pidgin. He has asked to be relieved, and YASU has been nominated in his place. ( A separate memo. concerning this has been forwarded. ) It is suggested that he be allowed to retain his hat in recognition of long service, while YASU be made No. 2 Tultul.
	Medical T.T. ONO	Appointed immediately after the war, about 1946.
LONGETA Village.	Luluai TAMPEIKA Tultul TORCKANSI	Appointed about 1936. Cannot use pidgin. Has been Tultul only since the war. Can speak pidgin.
		There is no Medical Tultul. The officials of LONGETA are not doing their work with any degree of efficiency as compared with other KONGARA officials, and they have been given definite orders to see that an improvement has been made in their village, particularly as regards sanitation, within the next two months, and to report to KIETA when the work is complete.
DAMUNA Village	Luluai ORBET Tultul BARDEI M.T.T. KAUORI	A pre-war appointee. " "
		ORBET and BARDEI do not impress at first sight, but to judge by the state of the village, work in progress etc., seem to be quite competent.
DAMBIWEI Village	Luluai SIPARINUM	Appointed since the war. As this village only has a pop. of 27, other officials are unnecessary
BANEI Village	Luluai INA Tultul TOROWA M.T.T. MANBUKI	Appointed about three years ago ( in 1952? ) Appointed before the war.

The Luluai and Tultul of BANEI are obviously at cross purposes, but the reason could not be discovered. The Tultul wishes to split the village, claiming that the Luluai has settled the people on ground which they haven't a good claim to. The Luluai says that the Tultul has ambitions to become a Luluai, and wants to get control of a separate group of people as the first step toward this. As the Tultul has held office since before the war he probably does feel that he has a better claim to the Luluai's hat than SIPARINUM, appointed in 1952. This matter should be investigated further, by the next patrol to the KONGARA.

## MARILAU Village.

Luluai BUKARAI

Very self effacing, but not necessarily useless, as some officers have remarked in the village book. He is one of four brothers who live in the village - TUINSIC, BUKARAI, BORONA and NANKI the medical Tultul. These men and their families are obviously important in village affairs.

Medical T.T. NANKINA Very energetic and talkative.

There is no Tultul at MARILAU.

## LEMAUS Village

Luluai WANTAU

Competent.

Tultul MORONA

"

## MORO Village

Luluai NAMIRA

Tultul INTOU

LEMAUS and MORO do not have medical Tultuls - evidently they have not been considered necessary since their is an aid post under an N.M.A. at KURITAVEI, within easy walking distances of these villages

## MUAU Village

Luluai TUAKA

A Luluai appointed before the war. Is doing a good job. He has been Methodist Mission teacher in the village, as well as Luluai, since 19

## DAMU Village

Medical Tultul CRIVI

Appointed 1952.

Luluai ARIO

Quiet - appointed before the war.

Tultul KAREGA

Average. Pre-war.

Medical T.T. ASIRAU

"

Post-war.

## KURITAVEI Village

Luluai BORKE

Another official who does not speak pidgin, and who has been noted in village book as useless. He does not live at KURITAVEI, but in the hamlet of DARUNA. He has relatives in the KONGARA and GUAVA subdivisions, and two brothers who are mission teachers in the NASIO subdivision. He is a member of the BAKORINGO ( fire ) group, whose leader is DORMEU, living at MASINAU in the GUAVA. Probably quite influential.

Tultul BORTA

Lives at KURITAVEI, with about half the people of the village.

There is no medical Tultul. An aid post under an N.M.A. is situated at KURITAVEI Village.



SIPURU Village.	Luluai TUNSIO	
	Tultul NUGUA.	
KARURU Village.	Luluai TANOGA	Post-war.
	Tultul TARU	Pre-war.

Map.

The patrol map is a tracing from the 4"mile Strat. Series map. As this map is not accurate it has not been possible to show the villages on the patrol map in their correct positions, but only in their approximate relation to one another.

Education.

There are no schools in the KONGARA except the village mission schools, where elementary reading, writing and arithmetic, with a little simple English, are taught. Most of the emphasis in these schools seems to be on religious subjects.

No KONGARA natives attend Administration Schools. 25 boys and 12 girls are absent as scholars at various Mission Stations.

Agriculture.

The simplest form of shifting agriculture is practised, but food supplies are plentiful.

War Damage Compensation.

Claims for Compensation for death have not been completed in the area, but those for property have been. As soon as it is possible an attempt will be made to finish the War damage work.

Police.

The Native Police Accompanying the patrol did their jobs satisfactorily. Their records of service have been entered with the appropriate remarks, and a copy of these sent to Police Hq. in accordance with instruction from the Commissioner Of Police, No. H2296-21/IN -54 of 17th. Dec. 1954.

*C. W. Kimnorley* ..... A. D. C.  
C. W. Kimnorley.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH REPORT, KONGARA CENSUS SUBDIVISION, KIETA  
SUBDISTRICT, BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT.

Jan./Feb. 1955.

As Mr M. Jamesen, B.M.A. had been through the KONGARA about a fortnight before the District Services patrol, all people having sores and ailments needing treatment had been attended to, or taken to KIETA for treatment, so that there was no obvious evidence of ill health to be seen.

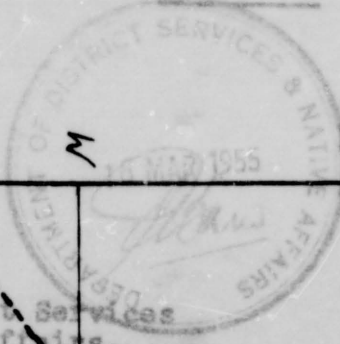
The sanitation and source of water supply for the villages is satisfactory, except at LONGETA, where instructions have been given that four latrines be built.

There are two Aid Posts in the area - one at LONGETA in charge of KANAI, N.M.A., for the No. 2 KONGARA, and one at KURITAVEI under DARESI, N.M.A. for the No. 1 KONGARA.

*C. W. Kimmorley*  
.....A. D. O.  
C. W. Kimmorley.



14th March, 1955.



# PATROL MAP

To Accompany Kieta Report No. 7-54/55.

7-54/55.

Village Positions Not Accurate.

Patrol Route - - - - -

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

The Director,  
Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORLESBY.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 7 - 54/55  
BY MR. G. W. MIMMERLEY, A.D.O.

The above report is forwarded in triplicate.

Reference Mr. Mimmerley's cancellation of the order previously given regarding the Ruin Road, I concur.

Page 9 - Talul MANIANI:

Re-appointment of the official by D.S.U. has been approved.

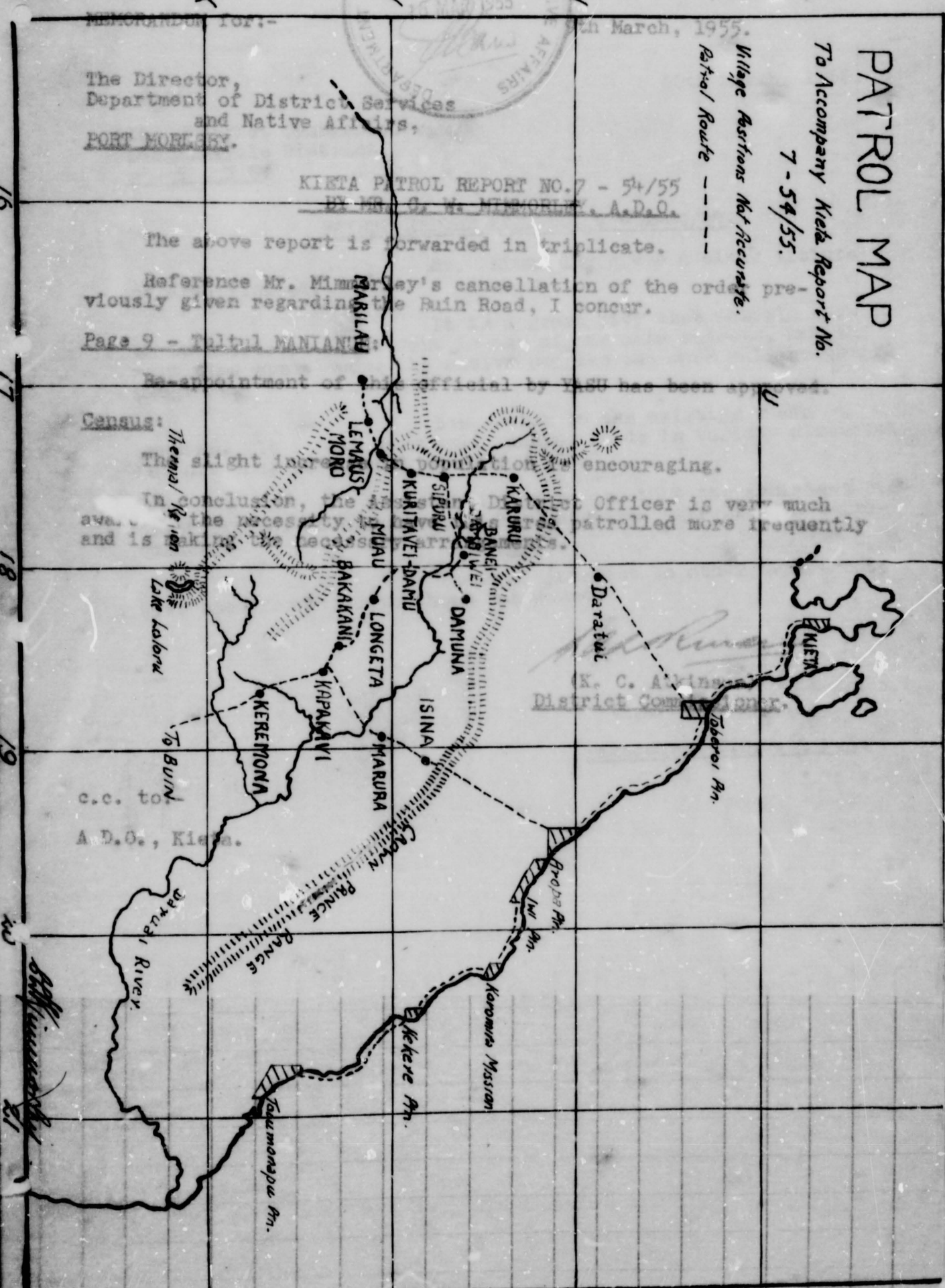
Census:

The slight increase in population is encouraging.

In conclusion, the District Officer is very much aware of the necessity for the area to be patrolled more frequently and is taking the necessary steps to do so.

K. C. Akins  
District Commissioner.

c.c. to  
A.D.O., Kieta.



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# Population Register

Area Patrolled... KONGARA .....

ATTENDANCE		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
1		1						3		2	12	2	10	1	10	4.3	9	10	17	14	54
		2								2	11		10	1	7	5.11	9	12	10		44
		2						1		2	19	4	13		14	2.5	14	8	16	20	61
		8	1	2				1	6	6	19	10	21	1	22	3.6	26	25	20	38	127
		3						1		8	21	8	14	1	17	2.8	23	27	10	21	85
		2								10	16	5	19	1	21	2.8	29	20	23	28	102
										9	21	8	24	2	25	3	17	19	30	29	95
										5	1	7			7	2.6	3	5	9	10	27
								1		9	29	1	21	2	18	1.8	17	18	36	23	95
		3						5	2	5	25	5	23		26	3.2	12	11	24	30	87
1	2	1						3		6	28	5	29	2	32	2.1	18	9	33	38	102
								1		3	32	5	16	1	17	1.8	11	18	34	23	87
1								3		12	24	6	21	1	23	2.0	16	13	32	27	91
									3	4	13	4	15	1	17	2.8	10	14	20	22	69
		5		2				3		5	29	3	24	1	26	3.5	18	19	29	29	105
		1						1		6	20	1	17	1	18	1.3	9	7	24	23	65
		1						2	1	8	18	6	27	1	30	2.7	20	10	26	32	92



Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIETA 8. 54/55.

Patrol Conducted by G. B. O'FARRELL C.P.O.

Area Patrolled WALK TO VOLCANIC AREA - LOLORU.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. M. A. REYNOLDS

Natives TWO POLICE & ASSISTANT.

Duration—From 25/2/1955 to 4/3/1955.

Number of Days SEVEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/2/1955.

Medical JAN/FEB./1955.

KONGARA

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol TO ACCOMPANY MR. REYNOLDS,

VULCANOLOGIST.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14/3/1955

[Signature]  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Personal file notes

Popu

13	Females in Child Birth
F	

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub District Office,  
Kieta  
Bougainville  
5th March 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO 8. 54/55.

Report of a patrol to the volcanic area  
around Lake LOLORU.

PREAMBLE

Officer conducting the patrol: Mr G.B.O'Farrell  
C.P.O.

Area patrolled:  
Objects of patrol:

To accompany the  
vulcanologist,  
Mr M.A.Reynolds as  
liason officer  
between the above  
person and the  
natives.

Duration of patrol:

Seven days from  
Friday February 25 to  
Friday March 4.

Personel accompanying:

Mr M.A.Reynolds,  
Vulcanologist.

No. 4159, L/Cpl SAUNO.  
No. 6723, Const WALPERUM.

INTRODUCTORY

The patrol was occasioned by the arrival of Mr Reynolds to inspect volcanic activity in the area of Lake LOLORU.

The patrol route taken passed through the Census Sub Divisions of SOUTH NASIOI and KONGARA into the BUIN Sub District. One small coastal range of mountains was crossed before ascending the Crown Prince range, beyond which was the Kongara plateau. The opposite boundary of the plateau is constituted by mountainous masses of TAKUAN and TAROKA (Lake LOLORU).

The weather on the coastal side of the Crown Prince range and at Lake LOLORU, was very poor whereas on the plateau very little rain was experienced.



DIARY

- Friday, Feb 25. Left Kieta by pinnace for TOBOROI. Walked to RUMBA, held up by heavy continuous rain. Stayed the night at RUMBA.
- Sat Feb 26. Walked to KAPIKAVI via NASIOI, DAMBINEI, DAMUNA, and LONGETA. Slept at KAPIKAVI.
- Sun Feb 27. Walked to KARENONA in the morning. Spent the rest of the day preparing to go up the mountain.
- Mon Feb 28. Walked to Lake LOKORU, arriving at 1300. Made camp.
- Tue Mar 1. Devoted to study of volcanic activity.
- Wed Mar 2. Left LOKORU for KAPIKAVI via KARENONA.
- Thur Mar 3. Reached RUMBA via LONGETA, NASIOI and DAMBINEI. Slept the night at RUMBA.
- Fri Mar 4. Walked to TOBOROI. Held up at TOBOROI by violent storm for four hours. Departed for KIETA at 1600. Arrived 1700 hrs.

.....  
OBSERVATIONS

ROADS

Roads, generally, were in good condition. The natives from the villages of LONGETA and DAMBINEI have commenced working on the old Government road between the above, as requested by the Assistant District Officer, Mr Kimmorley.

MAP

Please refer to Kieta Patrol Report No 7 - 24/25.

VOLCANIC ACTIVITY

Report will be submitted by the Vulcanologist.

POLICE

Accompanying Native Police were satisfactory. Service records entered and copy sent to Police Headquarters as per Police Instruction, No 1 2296-21/IN - 24 of 17/12/24.

.....  
G.S.O. Parroll







Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIE 9 1954/55.

Patrol Conducted by D. B. CARLISLE CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled ROTKAS CENSUS SUB - DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 5

Duration—From 14/1/1955 to 2/2/1955

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 13/9/1954

Medical 10/1954

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT MAP 4 MILE SERIES.

Objects of Patrol 1. INSPECTION OF ALL VILLAGES IN THE AREA.  
2. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.  
3. INVESTIGATION OF POSSIBLE ROAD ROUTES AND BRIDGE SITES TO OPEN UP THE AREA.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*14/3/1955*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ NIL

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

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

*Personal file noted*



Pop

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/I/I

Patrol Post,  
WAKUNAI,  
Kieta Sub-District,  
BOUGAINVILLE,

5th February 1955.

The Assistant District Officer,  
K I E T A ,  
BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT.

Patrol Report No. KIE 9 of 1954/55.

Report of a Patrol to the ROTOKAS Sub-Division, WAKUNAI AREA,

Kieta Sub-District, Bougainville.

Officer conducting Patrol D. B. Carlisle Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled

East Coast from Teperoi to Teihup,  
and inland Rotokas Villages.

Objects of Patrol

1. Inspection of all Villages in the Area.
2. Routine Administration.
3. Investigation of possible Road routes  
and Bridge sites to open up the Area.

Duration of Patrol

14th January to 2nd February 1955.  
20 Days.

Personnel Accompanying

R.P. & N.G.C.  
 Reg. No. 3645 Constable Manarom  
 " " 8409 " " Sikara  
 " " 8945 " " Iaka  
 P.H.D.  
 N.M.O. Gavainori Wakunai Native Hospital  
 " Gaviata " " " " " "

Last Patrol of Area

September 1954.

Map Reference

Bougainville Island North Four Mile Series.  
" " " " " South " " " "

INTRODUCTION.

The Rotokas Sub-Division was last visited by a District Services Patrol in September 1954. Portions of the Area were patrolled by Mr W. Race E.M.A. during April and October of 1954.

Generally speaking weather conditions were ideal for patrolling and the Patrol had only two really wet days to contend with.

Throughout the duration of the Patrol no tremors were felt although Mt BALBI gave vent to a continual wispy cloud of white ash.

Mt BAGANA was usually obscured by clouds throughout the day but was sometimes seen emitting a tongue of incandescence during minor nocturnal eruptions.

Heavy seas made travel by canoe somewhat hazardous but all coastal villages were visited without mishap.

The inland villages nestle on foothills of lower Eastern spurs of the Emperor Range and heights above sealevel range from 800 feet to 2800 feet.

There are four rivers of importance in the Area being the RED River, the TIAKONA River, the WAKUNAI River and the TEKAN.

Each of these rivers presents a natural barrier to travellers when swollen.

In general roads, housing, sanitation, and apparent health were of a poor standard and in some cases little attempt had been made to carry out the instructions of the officer conducting the last Patrol.

A sketch map from Bougainville Island 4 Mile Series is attached to this report.

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DIARY.

Fri. 14th Jan. 0600 Departed WAKUNAI for TEPEROI village via NUMA NUMA Plantation.- 3 hours by canoe.  
NUMA NUMA - TENEKAU road inspected. Village and BUIK MUK hamlet inspected. Village lined at TEPEROI.  
Overnight at TEPEROI.

Sat. 15th " . Canoe to TENEKAU Plantation. 2 Miles by jeep to the commencement of the bridle path - 55 mins to TURATAPAIA village over a gradually climbing bridle path which could be benched and formed to take jeep traffic. Inspection and assembly of TURATAPAIA -discussions etc. It took 1 hour 20 minutes to cross the valley of the TEKAN River from TURATAPAIA to OKOWOPAIA village.  
Overnight at OKOWOPAIA village.

Sun. 16th " . Observed at OKOWOPAIA village.

Mon. 17th " . OKOWOPAIA village inspected and lined. Approximately 2 hours to canoe beaching point near TENEKAU Plantation thence 3½ hours by canoe to WAKUNAI.  
Overnight at WAKUNAI.



DIARY. (Cont'd)

- Tues. 18th Jan. 0600 About 1 hour by canoe to TIARAKA - offloaded cargo. On to TEIHUP 1 hour's canoe trip away. Routine matters attended to, then visited YAGAMA Methodist Mission and ASITAVI Catholic Mission. Overnight at TIARAKA.
- Wed. 19th Jan. Lined and inspected TIARAKA village. Followed the RED River looking for possible bridge sites. Overnight at TIARAKA.
- Thur. 20th Jan. 0600 To NUPATORO village 55 minutes distant - inspected OTERIWA, YOYOWU, and MOTOPINA hamlets. Inspected A-TAI Aid-post and upper reaches of the RED River. Overnight at NUPATORO.
- Fri. 21st Jan. 0600 45 mins to PIPIPAIA - Routine Administration etc. Overnight at PIPIPAIA.
- Sat. 22nd. Jan. 1 hour 45 mins climbing to KAKAROPAIA village which was inspected and lined. On to TUTUPAIA village 1 hour's walk away. Inspection and assembly of villagers. Overnight at TUTUPAIA.
- Sun. 23rd. Jan. Observed.
- Mon. 24th. Jan. Rain. 50 mins to BULISTORO Aid-post - inspected. 5 mins uphill climb to BULISTORO village - inspection and assembly. Investigation into possibilities of opening up the old German BULISTORO - ASITAVI road. Overnight at BULISTORO.
- Tues. 25th. Jan. 1 hour 40 mins from BULISTORO to IBU which village was lined and inspected. 1 hour to IBU "Piper Cub Strip" Overnight at IBU.
- Wed. 26th. Jan. 1 hour 45 mins to TOGARAU village - routine Administration carried out. Rain. 20 mins to RURUVU village - inspection and line. Overnight at RURUVU.
- Thurs. 27. Jan. 1 hour 45 mins circuitous climbing to SISIVI village. General Administration etc. Overnight at SISIVI.
- Fri. 28th. Jan. Approx. 2 hours to BETERIAPAIA village along a steep winding road - inspection and line. Overnight at BETERIAPAIA.
- Sat. 29th. Jan. 2 1/2 hours along portion of the NUMA TRAIL to the terminus of the old jeep track thence 1/2 hour to SIRIOPAIA village - inspection and assembly. 1 hour 25 mins to MAPEARO village - inspection and line. Overnight at MAPEARO.
- Sun. 30th. Jan. Observed.

DIARY. ( Cont'd )

Mon. 31 st Jan. 3½ hours to WAKUNAI - Holiday observed.

Tues. 1 st Feb. 2 hours gentle climb to LEIKOIA village -  
Routine Administration carried out and returned  
WAKUNAI.

Wed. 2 nd Feb. 10 mins by canoe to TIAKONO Village - inspection  
and assembly of villagers.

Patrol Completed.

\*\*\*\*\*

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The Okowopaia - Tutupaia link is a mere native track, however no instructions were given to improve it. It is planned to widen the bench of the TENEKAU - TUTUPAIA road up to the final ascent to the latter village. A trafficable road is then planned to continue around the spurs concerned in the foothills of the EMPEROR Range and finally end up at a point on the Northern bank of the TEKAN River which is fordable. From what has been observed of the TEKAN River in flood, a ford of heaped stones seems to offer the only immediate solution to fair-weather vehicular transit.

The road is then intended to follow on to an unnamed forked river where another ford could be constructed and the road continued to abut with an existing KURWINA Plantation road. The existing ABIGUA - KURWINA - MARBIRI road is maintained by the Plantations concerned.

Patrols could then use the TENEKAU-KURWINA road and branch off onto the existing OKOWOPAIA - COAST road when visiting that village.

The NUMA NUMA - TENEKAU - WAKUNAI road and incorporated bridges are being regularly maintained and repaired, although the road is rarely used by Plantation vehicles.

The beach and stretches of native track are at present used between ASITAVI and WAKUNAI. The road could follow on past the WAKUNAI NATIVE HOSPITAL to the SOUTHERNMOST dry bed of the WAKUNAI River and follow the bed to the present river course. Here also, a well heaped stone ford might well be the solution to the crossing of a swift flowing river which unpredictably changes its course in the lower reaches of the wide WAKUNAI Valley.

From here, a road could be formed to the TIAKONA River Estuary which is fordable, thence to ASITAVI.

The RED River has been the biggest setback to date, in the linking up of ASITAVI with INUS Plantation to the North.

Subsequent to investigation, a spot about threequarters of a mile from the River Mouth has been decided on as a bridgepoint. It has been explained to the natives of NUPATORO and PIPIPAIA villages that a framework abutment will have to be constructed to lessen the width of the main span, and work has already begun on this project. Afterwards road approaches will be formed from ASITAVI and from behind TIARAKA village to the RED River bridgesite.

In the interim it has been decided to reopen the overgrown German road to BULISTORO. IBU, BULISTORO, and KAKAROPAIA and TUTUPAIA villages have already been assigned the task.

This move will fundamentally serve two purposes:  
a. It will form a link in an alternative means of crossing the RED River, this time at its upper Tributaries, whence existing bridge paths provide access to the North.

b. It will become the first stage of a possible East - West trans - Bougainville road to TOROKINA. The road could continue to the old LESIAPAIA site from which connecting roads to either the NUMA NUMA



ROADS AND BRIDGES. ( Cont'd )

- TRAIL below BETERIAPAIA\* or the old American Army road which involves fewer river crossings.

\* ( During the last War vehicles had to be winched up to BETERIAPAIA level before continuing Eastward.

The standard of village bridle paths varied directly as the distances between villages and the degree of laziness of the villagers concerned.

The NUPATORO - TIARAKA road was excellent, whereas SIRIOPAIA and KAKAROPAIA had evidently made no attempt to maintain their respective stretches.

In the main, roads were found to be mediocre and gutters non-existent.

Universal instructions were given to the Village Officials and assembled Villagers to the effect that Government roads have to be regularly maintained and that where applicable, gutters should be constructed to follow embankments and thus inhibit erosion.

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MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

During the Patrol about 200 patients were brought in to WAKUNAI NATIVE HOSPITAL of a total ROTOKAS population of over 2000. Many others were sent on to the nearest Aid - post for treatment, whilst others were treated on the spot by accompanying N.M.O.'s GAVIATA and GAVAINORI who did a commendable job.

The deplorable primitive apathy of the natives is vividly illustrated by the neglect of the M.T.T. of BEIKO MAPEARO who was almost dead when found. No attempt had been made to carry him to WAKUNAI NATIVE HOSPITAL although this is one of the closest villages.

The current M.T.T.'s appear to be neglecting even the basic hygiene essentials such as supervision of replacement and filling in of full pit latrines and the periodic covering over of refuse in communal refuse pits. They are certainly next to useless in effecting of prompt hospitalisation of their sick fellow villagers.

All mangy dogs sighted were got rid of .

In general, pigs were tended in 'pig - hamlets' adjacent to the villages. An exception was RURUVU where pigs roamed at random. However no action was taken because the village area was clean and the pigs were but harmless scavengers.

Of the three ROTOKAS Aid - Posts, the most impressive was that run by a local native at A - TAI near NUPATORO village.

N.M.O. IAROE was obviously well supported by the villagers of his locale. The story is different for the Aid - Posts at BULISTORO and SISIVI WHERE TEOP N.M.A.'s WAIHEA and KARABUS respectively are struggling to keep even the wards in reasonable repair. Although adjacent villages were instructed to repair the Aid - Posts concerned, it is strongly recommended that natives from ROTOKAS be trained and substituted for these poorly received 'foreigners'!

The following is a random comparison of afflictions being treated

	<u>T/U's.</u>	<u>Yaws.</u>	<u>Malaria.</u>	<u>Tinea / Scabies.</u>
A -TAI A/P	30	15	2	2
BULISTORO A/P	45	8	I	I
SISIVI A/P	29	-	I	15

\*\*\*\*\*

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The village gardens visited were quite large enough to satisfy village nutrition requirements.

Kong-kong taro, other varieties of taro and kau kau are the staple crops in the ROTOKAS area. Bananas and the native species of sugar are sparsely grown to supplement the basic diet.

There is a spasmodic interest in the growing of cash crops; mostly in those villages in the direct hinterlands of WAKUNAI and ASITAVI. Some villages grow beans, pumpkin, English potatoes, melons and pawpaws for sale to EUROPEAN residents.

A native ex - Policeman, Basiman, maintains a large area of ground under cultivation immediately behind WAKUNAI Patrol Post. Besides supplying the Government Station with its taro and sweet-potato requirements, he also grows peanuts and sells them by the bag to Buka Passage Cooperative Society. Basiman recently began a coconut stand and in years to come his enterprise will be quite influential.

IBU, PIPIPAIA, NUPATORO and MAPEARO villages are in the process of clearing land for coconut production and PIPIPAIA and TIARAKA are interested in cacao and would appreciate a visit from the District Agricultural officer.

TIAKONO, PIPIPAIA and BULISTORO villages possess 'paddies' of dry - rice but pigging was delayed due to a breakdown in the ASITAVI Mission huller.

All villages South of RURUVU were advised to plant up areas with Sago - Palm to a scaled down version of the " Normal Forest Scheme". Thus in a few years there will be no excuse for dilapidate roofs.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The ROTOKAS natives are very jealous of their village strengths. This derives from the by-gone days when when each village was a stronghold and numbers meant might. Even today, these natives frown at migrations out and they live in fear that those who left the village to become Doctor Boys and labourers will never return. TEPEROI and TURATAPAIA villages are cases in point.

In days of yore the cult of the UPI with its strict taboos and rituals was the core of tribal life. Youths were marked for marriage during childhood, initiated into wearing the UPI hatyathe age of ten, and lived a life of hardship segregated from the rest of the village to prove their 'manhood' until their respective potential wives reached the age of puberty. These 'engagements' unlike those familiar to Europeans, were ironbound and those who chose another partner in the interim were killed outright.

Nowadays the natives are torn the European style, the Government Law and the tribal lore preached by deceptively 'harmless' village elders. The UPI Seal Cult persists in some villages today and it is quite possible but not probable that violent trouble might result should an erstwhile Meri break her troth.

With the advent of the Missions, there are some villages sub-divided into parochial groups, which do not cooperate. The rift is pronounced because intersectarian marriages are not encouraged. Nethertheless the advantages of teamwork were drummed home in all villages during the Patrol especially in such villages as SISIVI with Methodist and Roman Catholic factions, and NUPATORO which possesses a third, Seventh Day Adventist, following.

The importance of working together was practically illustrated



NATIVE AFFAIRS. ( Cont'd )

in villages such as BETERIAPAIA where little work had been done prior to the Patrol. Stretches of road were benched and guttered, three pit-latrines were constructed, and a new cookhouse for the Resthouse was completed all in one day.

The Village Officials should have an inkling by now of the necessity of cooperation, organisation, and supervision, in all village work.

In some cases a Policeman was detailed to supervise further improvements and catch up with the Patrol later.

Some villages were almost indifferent in their attitude towards road and village improvement and it is strongly recommended that the ROTOKAS be frequently Patrolled.

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VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The scarcity of sago - thatch retards building operations in many villages whereas some coastal villages complain that bamboo is difficult to obtain. There were houses in most villages visited which required either repair or wrecking.

In all cases where insufficient pit - latrines existed instructions were given for the construction of new ones.

All coastal villages excepting TIAKONO use the sea for defaecation. Details of individual villages are outlined below:

1. TEMPEROI.

small coastal village which together with hamlet BUIK MUK is maintained in reasonable repair.

Appointments confirmed { Luluai - RATOWAI - good leader.  
{ Tultul - A-ABEA - disinterested in village work.

2. TURATAPAIA.

In the process of moving the village site to higher ground - the old site was riddled by erosion due to poor drainage and absence of grass.

{ Luluai - EVOI-IOI - mediocre.  
{ Tultul - ALRAVI - a good worker.

3. OKOWOPAIA.

About the same size as TURATAPAIA village but sited better and neatly laid out. This village combines strengths with TUTUPAIA WHEN road maintenance is carried out.

Luluai - TOTEI - good type.

4. TEIHUP.

Very small but well looked after and sanitation adequate.

Tultul - WUHUAUWU - capable.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS. ( Cont'd )

5. TIARAKA.

Housing was poor in general due to the split - bamboo walls etc being badly in need of repair or replacement. An arrangement was made with NUPATORO village that TIARAKA villagers might enter NUPATORO territory and collect bamboo free of charge.

Both Trade stores were visited and the natives concerned were instructed to prominently display price-lists in future.

The bakery run by BEKEK was hygienic.

- ( Luluai - SAK - competent.
- ( Tultul - MANABUS - fair.

6. NUPATORO.

Currently in an unsettled state with the Methodist and Roman Catholic hamlets of OTERIWA rebuilding near the old Seventh Day Adventist hamlet of YOYOWU. However, the housing promises to be of fair standard, and the rest-house is excellent.

A new church and several houses had already been erected in the new Seventh Day Adventist hamlet of MCTOPINA.

- ( Luluai - SIURERE - promising.
- ( Tultul - TAKURA - most unobtrusive.

7. PIPIPAIA.

Predominately Seventh Day Adventist - well looked after and possesses a comfortable rest-house. Five extra pit-latrines dug.

- ( Luluai - MAKOLEA - good.
- ( Tultul - PEAUPI - excellent.

8. KAKAROPAIA.

In reasonable repair except for flooring. Seeing that limbon for flooring is becoming scarce in this area, the villagers were instructed to try layers of plaited split-bamboo as an alternative. The current resthouse is commodious and well built.

- ( Luluai - KOKURJOTA - fair only.
- ( Tultul - POKATO - willing to learn.

9. TUTUPAIA.

Not at all well looked after; poor resthouse and 'boy-house'. Those latrines visited were insanitarily used. The assembled villagers were made familiar with the importance of replacing lids and general cleanliness.

- ( Luluai - BUEVURU - room for improve - ment.
- ( Tultul - DIDIAVIRI - " " " " " "

10. BULISTORO.

In a fair state of repair although some groundlevel hovels to be replaced and demolished. Good resthouse. Reasonable sanitation.

- ( Luluai - VIDIDIOVI - too old.
- ( Tultul - ATURA - excellent.



VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS. ( Cont'd )II. IBU.

Too many houses on the ground and roofs in poor condition. There is no excuse for either of these faults as there is no scarcity of native building materials in this area.

The " Piper-cub " Airstrip is reclaimable but it must have been boggy whilst in use during the War.

- ( Luluai - ELIPORIDI - mediocre.
- ( Tultul - TATSITO - more interested in coconuts than village welfare.

12. TOGARAU.

The sago - thatch roofing layers were too far apart in most houses. This is sheer laziness and a leaky roof results in no time. Some houses to be rebuilt and seven more pit-latrines to be constructed.

- ( Luluai - TARAVISI - poor
- Luluai - BOITARI - recently dismissed tho' a better type.
- ( Tultul - MIVISI - barely capable.

13. RURUVU.

Entirely Methodist. Well laid out but houses in need of repair. A new rest-house is to be made - excellent view of BALBI.

- ( Luluai - SUTIARA - feeble and senile.
- ( Tultul - NAVIORI - little better.

14. SISIVI.

Roofing throughout disgraceful-very old and wind-blown. Several new houses to be constructed. Tentative negotiations were made with IBU so that SISIVI villagers might enter IBU territory and collect sago-thatch free of charge. A sago-palm plot and wind-breaks to be planted.

- Appointments confirmed ( Luluai - WILI - promising.
- ( Tultul - BIRAVATA - " " .

15. BETERIAPAIA.

A very dilapidate village. Many houses to be repaired seven "pit-latrines" to be constructed and many of the old one to be filled in. A sago-palm plot to be planted nearby.

- ( Luluai - SISIBARA - fair.
- ( Luluai - TOBABI - Dismissal confirmed.
- ( Tultul - MAUSIOKOBÉ - room for improvement.

16. LESIAPAIA.

Well built on new village site. Sanitation hygiene and water-supply satisfactory. A sago - thatch plot to be planted.

- Dismissal confirmed. ( Luluai - LAKEVIRIRE - an aged polygamist.
- App't as Luluai " " " . ( Tultul - LEATA - good leader.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

( Cont'd )

17. SIRIOPAIA.

Only the new roofs were not in a tattered state but the thatching in these was too far apart. It was explained to the lined village that a well constructed roof would last longer and at least would be weatherproof.

The general housing style was poor. The 'Teacher-boy's' house was pointed out as a good criterion for future dwelling construction. A sago thatch plot to be planted.

Sanitation was unsatisfactory.

- ( Luluai - UKODIROFEI - too old to care.
- ( Tultul - SUPILEI - shrewd and lazy.

18. MAPEARO.

Now a 'go-ahead' village with well constructed houses of good styling. Sanitation and hygiene good.

- ( Luluai - ABITOKOVI - has control.
- Tultul - WATEREIA - Dismissal confirmed.
- ( Tultul - TOKARATO - App't " " "

19. LEIKOIA.

Many houses in need of repair.

Planting of grass advised to curb erosion.

Luluai - PAU-PI - plausible rogue.

20. TIAKONO.

A clean coastal village in a reasonable state of repair.

Appointment confirmed. (Luluai - SOPITA - good official.

\*\*\*\*\*

COMMERCE.

NUMA NUMA, a BUKA Plantations and Trading Co. Ltd Plantation, is managed by Mr N.C. Safford, and employs Mainland labour.

TENEKAU Plantation, owned by Mr R. Stuart, employs local BUKA labour and also runs a Trade Store.

ARIGUA, CHOISEUL Plantations Ltd and KURWINA, KULON Plantations Ltd are managed by MESSRS R. Ferris and C.H. Thompson respectively, and both employ imported labour. These Plantations are situated South of TENEKAU Plantation and thus were not visited by the Patrol.

As usual, the coastal villages enjoy the Native Trade monopoly.

BEKEK of TIARAKA maintains a Bakery in TIARAKA village.

WANAWANDE of TEOP runs a Native Trade Store branch of WONG YOU co. ltd. of BUKA Passage, also in TIARAKA village.

MACUM operates a Native Trade Store between YAGAMA Mission and TIARAKA. Both parties concerned were instructed to display pricelists.

Mr J. McAdam is now setting up a Trade Store near TEPEROI village.



COMMERCE.

( Cont'd )

All coastal villages collect Greensnail and Trochus shell from outlying reefs. Passing Traders Mr H. Shaw and Wong You buy the bagged shell operating from motor vessels " GONA " and " HORN," respectively.

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MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

Three Missions are represented in the ROTOKAS Linguistic Sub - Division.

The Methodist Mission in Bougainville is really the Bougainville and Buka " Circuit " of the SOLOMONS DISTRICT with its headquarters at Lossia, B.S.I.P.. There are three sub - circuits in Bougainville, namely " Buka ", " Buin " and " Teop ", and WAKUNAI Area is included in the last. The Rev. J. Carter is in charge of KEKESU Mission and Daniel Balavi, a Tongan, is his understudy at YAGAMA.

The Methodist Mission has a following in NUPATORO, TIARAKA, RURUVU, and TOGARAU villages.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has followers in PIPIPAIA, KAKAROPAIA and NUPATORO villages which all have their village schools. Further education is obtained at KEPSIA Mission where Pastor Pascoe is in charge.

The Roman Catholic Mission at WAKUNAI level is represented by Father Mentzer and Brother Michael of ASITAVI.

The sphere of influence extends from TEIHUP to OKOWOPAIA - the only village not represented being RURUVU.

Again, the village Teacherboy system functions and at present the pupils are subsequently schooled up to Standard 4 .

Two Catholic Sisters are to be included on ASITAVI staff this month and the education provided will gradually reach a higher Standard.

The Catholic Mission proposes to erect two area schools in the ROTOKAS sub - division - both on Mission owned Leases-at TEPEROI Point and IBU respectively.

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CONCLUSION.

All Luluais and Tultuls were reacquainted with their powers and obligations and villagers were warned to obey every Lawful orders issued by their Officials.

It is to be hoped that the ROTOKAS Area will receive the constant future Patrolling that it warrants.

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*D. B. Carlisle*  
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D. B. Carlisle C.P.O.

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APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY  
ACCOMPANYING THE ROTOKAS SUB-DIVISION PATROL.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
3645	Constable	MANAROM	Acted as "N.C.O." Reliable and Neat, but too soft a word of command.
8409	" " "	SIKARA	Smart , has initiative.
8945	" " "	IACA	A little stolid , but shows promise.

*D. B. Carlisle*  
.....  
D. B. Carlisle C.P.O.

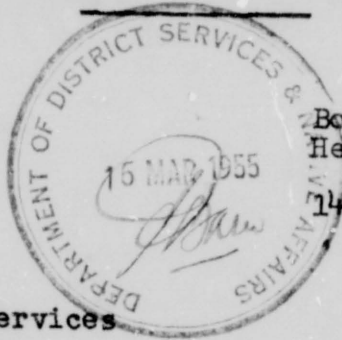




File No. 30/2/3.

Bougainville District,  
Headquarters, SOHANO,

14th March, 1955.



MEMORANDUM for:-

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

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. KIE.9 - 54/55  
BY D. B. CARLISLE, C.P.O.

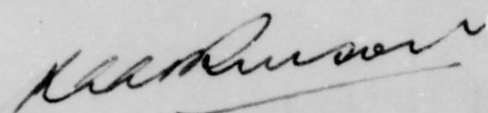
Forwarded herewith the above report in triplicate, also copy of remarks by the Assistant District Officer, Kieta.

Roads and Bridges:- It is not possible in this District to construct continuous roads between Sub-Stations, owing to the scattered native population and the fact that it is impossible to give proper supervision. Under the circumstances small sections connecting main centres are being constructed followed by branch roads into the valleys. Patrol Officers have been instructed to keep a look out for possible improvements and with the ultimate aim of continuous vehicular roads. All work in excess of the normal maintenance done by the natives is paid for.

Medical and Health:- I agree with the Assistant District Officer's comments in that patrolling is the only method of overcoming the natives' apathy regarding Medical attention. Regarding mangy dogs, this is one point on which Medical advice should be sought. The rice growing effort should be encouraged and I shall contact an Agricultural Officer and request that he send one of his officers to the area.

Native Affairs:- The UPI Cult was, I understand, frowned on by the Missions in the past. However, there has been a change of attitude and the custom is being revived, particularly in the KERIAKA area. I do not know the full details of the Cult; but by what I have been told, it appears to be quite harmless. However, in the Upi breaking of engagements is still frowned on. I understand that the rules have been relaxed somewhat in the KERIAKA.

Commerce:- Mr. McAdam has applied for a Trading Licence near TEPEROI Village and wishes to reside on Tenakau Island. Both he and his wife were evacuated from there at the beginning of February, both with Scrub Typhus, and I advised them not to return - this because of the fact that six out of seven people who were on the island contacted the disease. Similar advice was given by the Medical Officer, Sohano. All this advice has apparently been disregarded.

  
(K. C. Atkinson)  
District Commissioner.

2 c.c. to:-  
A.D.O. Kieta.





Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIETA NO. IO - 54/55.

Patrol Conducted by Mr G.B.O'Farrell.C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Kieta Coastal and Nasioi North Sub Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No

Natives One Policeman

Duration—From 15/3/1955 to 18/3/1955

Number of Days Four

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5/1954 to Nasioi North  
7/1954 to Kieta Coastal

Medical 10/1954 to Kieta Coastal

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol To investigate reports concerning possible flood damage to a portion of the above Census Sub Divisions.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*24 / 3 / 1955*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

*Personal file notes*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,  
Kieta,  
Bougainville.

23rd March 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO IO 54-55.

REPORT OF A PATROL INTO THE NASIOI NORTH CENSUS  
SUBDIVISION.

PREAMBLE Officer conducting the patrol: Mr G.B.O'Farrell C.P.O.

Area Patrolled: ARAWA village, and small area surrounding the village.

Objects of patrol: To investigate reported damage incurred by recent heavy rains

Duration of patrol: Four days from 15/3/55 to 18/3/55.

Personnel accompanying: No 7883, Const EIMBOR-SUMFELA

INTRODUCTION.

On Monday 14th of March 1955, the Kukurai of ARAWA village reported to the above office that the recent heavy rains had caused considerable damage to the village gardens. It was to investigate these reports that the above officer set out on the following day. ARAWA village is situated in between ARAWA plantation and the TUNURU mission station ( Roman Catholic ). ARAWA village is in the Kieta Coastal Census Sub Division. While at ARAWA, reports of a similar nature came in from five North Nasioi villages and these were investigated.

DIARY

Tuesday 15th March. Left Kietā in the morning and walked to KOBUAN. By canoe to PUNKAMA and thence to ARAWA.

Wednesday. Spent the day at ARAWA, investigating flood damage. Slept the night at TUNURU.

Thursday. Walked to BAIRIME, detour to LONSIRO, to POMAU, PAVAIRA, AMION and back to ARAWA plantation in the evening.

Friday. Left for TOKAIN plantation by canoe, and then by pinnace for Kieta in the afternoon.

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## OBSERVATIONS

### DAMAGE TO NATIVE GARDENS BY HEAVY RAIN.

Six villages reported damage by heavy rains. They are, as follows:-

ARAWA  
BAERIMA  
LONSIRO  
POMAU  
PAVAIRA  
AMION

---

#### ARAWA

The area concerned is situated inland from the village. Relative to the villagers requirements, the damage can be considered to be fairly extensive and with regards to the food crop cycle; of a permanent nature.

The ARAWA river leaves the mountains and descends sharply into the coastal belt, which in this area is approximately a mile wide. The river follows an acute winding course to the sea. The Government road takes a directional course parallel to the river but is reasonably straight.

The rains, this year, have been as no other. ARAWA natives consider that never before have they been so heavy.

During a superficial examination, extended over two days, it was observed that over the past week the river waters have risen the level of the banks and flooded the surrounding areas.

A large number of gardens have been flooded with the result that the root crops such as KAU KAU, TARO and TAPIOCA have either been uprooted or covered with a deposit (in some places up to a foot thick) of silt and sand. Those plants that are still standing, mostly TARO, have been rendered useless, due to the fact that the roots have become water sodden and are therefore inedible. Note. This last statement should be enlarged upon. According to the natives, when root crops, which have been lying in water, are later exposed to a hot sun, they tend to be reduced over a short period of time, into a pulpy mass, unfit for human consumption.

The gardens are not situated in one particular place but are scattered, generally close to the river. Parts of some gardens have been completely removed: those on the banks of a river bend have been undercut and washed away.

There are at least six different clans represented in the village. Only in the closest blood relationships will free help be offered, whereas in the loose clan relationships would offer help on a gift exchange basis, involving money.

The following are a list of persons, whose gardens have been ruined. In each case it has been ascertained that no possible help can come from close relations, who have fared better.

The figures in brackets are the number of mouths to each family.

PIRA (4)  
BATUAPAI (4)  
BOMARUA (6)  
SAVOREI (2)  
KORI (2)  
KIEI (5)  
POTU (3)

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#### BAERIME, LONSIRO, POMAU, PAIVIRA and AMION.

The above villages are in the mountains and naturally any damage to the gardens would be caused by soil erosion.

In each village there were never more than two or three cases and as all  
(P.T.O.)



DAMAGE TO NATIVE GARDENS BY HEAVY RAIN. ( cont )

the villages are fairly large, the respective hatmen were instructed that in any case of actual hardship it was his responsibility to see that the person or persons concerned were adequately fed.

CONCLUSION

At the present, those natives, whose gardens have been damaged by the rains are subsiding on small stocks of TAPIOCA. Advice, to the effect that the native women commence work replanting, has been given, but this action is dependant on the weather, which at the moment is unreliable.

*G. B. O'Farrell*  
.....  
G.B.O'Farrell

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1/2.

Sub-District Office,  
KIETA.

23rd. March 1955.

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT KIETA NO.10.-FLOOD  
DAMAGE.

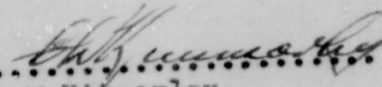
Mr. O'Farrell's Report, sent to you in this mail refers.

Further reports from natives show that extensive damage has been done to gardens, palms and houses, and in one instance a number of pigs were drowned in the flooding and stormy weather which occurred earlier this month.

Administration relief will be necessary at Arawa, and possibly elsewhere. I have rec'd. authority from D.D.S.& N.A. for the necessary expenditure.

I propose to organize relief on the basis of inter-group self help where possible. Only where this can't be done will Admin. relief be given. Steps are being taken to get the native gardens back into production as soon as possible.

The rainfall so far this month has averaged 1 inch per day. During the first weekend of the month 12 inches fell in three days - it was this exceptionally heavy rain, followed by constant rain in the succeeding days that caused all the damage.

  
..... A.D.O.  
C.W.Kimmorley.

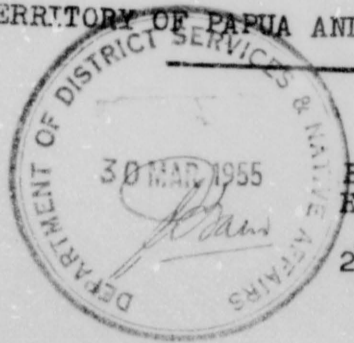


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KCA/VA

30/14/126

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



File No. 30/2/3.

Bougainville District,  
Headquarters, SOHANO,

24th March, 1955.

MEMORANDUM for:-

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

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO.10 - 54/55  
- BY MR. G. B. O'FARRELL, C.P.O.

The above report is forwarded in triplicate.

This report, in my opinion, should have been in the nature of a special report. In the last paragraph I think Mr. O'Farrell means that the natives are "subsisting" on small stocks of tapioca.

In his memorandum 30/1/2 the Assistant District Officer, Kieta, advises that authority has been received from you to give Administration assistance at Arawa or elsewhere where necessary. I enclose copies of the Assistant District Officer's letter.

In my opinion Mr. O'Farrell's report could have been much fuller.

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

Enc.

c.c. to:-  
A.D.O. Kieta.

30/2/3

5th April, 1955.

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville.  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT KIETA No. 10 of 1954-55.

This was not a patrol and the report should have been submitted as a special one, as it was for a special purpose.

The Government Secretary was asked to allocate funds for this relief, but as yet we have not had a reply. He may have advised Kieta direct. Relief will be necessary.

Please let me have a more comprehensive report on the matter.

Please advise Mr. O'Parrell that when he is referring to village officials, to refer to them as Luluai's or Tultal's, not "hatman."

*act Com*  
(A.A. Roberts.)  
Director - D.D.S. & N.A.

*P/A Com*

*6/4*





205+WA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... BOUGAINVILLE ..... Report No. KIE 11 ..... 1954/55.  
 Patrol Conducted by..... D. B. Carlisle ..... Cadet Patrol Officer.  
 Area Patrolled..... AITA - TAUNITA - RAUSIARA group of WAKUNAI AREA.  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL  
 Natives..... FIVE

Duration—From 10/2/1955 to 24/2/1955.

Number of Days..... 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...27/10/1954.

Medical ... 27/10/1954.

Map Reference..... Bougainville District Map Four Mile Series.

- Objects of Patrol.....
1. INSPECTION OF ALL VILLAGES IN THE AREA.
  2. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.
  3. FOLLOWUP OF THE OCTOBER 1954 PATROL.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/4/19 55

*[Signature]*  
 District Commissioner

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

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

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

Wakunai Area Notes

Amount Returned to Store





... ( Cont'd )

Mr G. Smith Patrol Officer, in November last year.

Map Reference

Bougainville Island South  
Bougainville Island North  
Four Mile Series.

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INTRODUCTION

This Patrol was of a routine Administration nature, and served as a followup to Patrols done by Mr G. Smith P/O during the last quarter of 1954.

Sea travel by canoe was hampered by a considerable swell; this being the period of heavy seas concurrent with the peak of the North West Season.

Intermittent tropical thunderstorms delayed the Patrol occasionally but all swollen rivers were forded without mishap.

The villages of the TAUNITA and AITA areas are situated in particularly rugged country, usually on the ends of interlacing spurs in the foothills of the EMPEROR Range to the North and North-East of Mt BALBI.

The bridle paths incorporate many deep reentrants which have to be crossed, and altitudes of over 5,000 feet above sea-level are reached. Sometimes slippery dry watercourses have to be followed for some distance.

A sketch map embodying details from the Bougainville District Map and Bougainville Island North Four Mile Series, is attached to this report.

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DIARY

- Thurs 10th Feb. 0600 Departed WAKUNAI, visited ASITAVI Mission and inspected the ASITAVI-BULISTORO road. Proceeded to POKOIA 3 hours away via NUPATORO. General Administration only. Overnight POKOIA.
- Fri. 11th Feb. 1 hour to newly proposed POKOIA village site then 3 1/2 hours to TUBIAIA village, crossing the AITA River four times. Routine Administration and discussions for rest of the day. Overnight TUBIAIA.
- Sat. 12th Feb. 3/4 hour to KUSI village. Deposited cargo under guard and inspected new village of SIRIBIA. Returned to KUSI 20 minutes away over a partly constructed bridle path. Assembled villagers at KUSI. Overnight KUSI.
- Sun. 13th Feb. Observed.



DIARY

... (Cont'd)

- Mon. 14th Feb.  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour to OSIWAIPA for inspection and assembly thence  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  hour to OWOWAIPA. Objects of Patrol carried out.  
Overnight OWOWAIPA.
- Tues. 15th Feb. 2 hours of rugged mountain ascent and descent to  
PUSUPA, the first Village of the TAUNITA group, for  
routine Administration.  
Overnight PUSUPA.
- Wed. 16th Feb.  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour to proposed PUSUPA Village site, thence 1 hour  
over mossy stones with a final steep ascent to RARIE.  
Routine inspection and discussions with Villagers.  
Overnight RARIE.
- Thur. 17th Feb. 1 hour to WASPUS Village, crossing tributaries of  
the URUAIR river en route. Inspection and line.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  hour to WASPUS Aid-Post for inspection.  
Overnight WASPUS.
- Fri. 18th Feb. 2 hours involving 3 steep climbs to new TEOVAGERO  
site for Routine Administration of Villagers.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours  
to IAUN via old TEOVAGERO site thence back to  
WAKUNAI  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours canoe travel away.  
Slept WAKUNAI.
- Sat. 19th Feb.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours to NUPATORO, a ROTOKAS village to investigate  
an abduction - rape rumour. Witnesses etc sent on to  
WAKUNAI. Rest of day spent supervising the  
construction of abutments for the RED RIVER bridge.  
Overnight ASITAVI Mission.
- Sun. 20th Feb. Observed.
- Mon. 21st Feb.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours by canoe to TEHUIP Village (Rotokas) thence  
2 hours to KORIBORI via TOKAI. Objects of Patrol  
completed. Return to TOKAI village 1 hour's easy walk  
away. Village inspected and lined.  
Overnight TOKAI.
- Tues. 22nd Feb. 1 hour to KOKOITA Village for General Administration,  
on to INUS Village visiting INUS Plantation en route.  
Inspection etc, thence  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours by canoe to IAUN  
visiting KEPISA S.D.A. Mission on the way. Cargo  
deposited under guard. 5 Mins by bicycle to TIANANA  
for inspection of Village and bakery and assembly of  
Villagers. Overnight IAUN.
- Wed. 23rd Feb.  $\frac{1}{4}$  hour by bicycle to WAINANA for Routine  
Administration thence  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour's steady climb to  
BOSKOMBO Village. Completed objects of Patrol then  
returned to IAUN Village.  
Overnight IAUN.
- Thur. 24th Feb. Inspected IAUN Village and bakery and assembled  
Villagers.  
 $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours by canoe to WAKUNAI.

Patrol

Completed.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Early in the Patrol, progress in the construction of the ASITAVI - BULISTORO road mentioned in the ROTOKAS Patrol Report of January 1955 was ascertained.

It was found that the villagers concerned had formed approximately ten miles suitable for motorcycle travel except for two steep ascents which could be eliminated by the construction of detours.

The TIARAKA - NUPATORO - POKOIA bridle paths were in fair condition though the final stretches towards POKOIA follow an unsuitable route. However, instructions were given to construct a road direct to the new village site, thereby obviating certain slippery steep pinches.

Rock strewn and sometimes precipitous country precludes the construction of first class bridle paths to the villages between POKOIA and TEOVAGERO. Nevertheless, the AITA people have made a decided attempt to make for easy walking where possible.

The construction of a track from KUSI to SIRIBIA was only recently commenced, but the natives have already benched portions of the opposing slopes of the deep reentrant separating the two villages. Should the next Patrolling Officer notice a definite improvement in village housing, it is recommended that a road be constructed to link SIRIBIA with OSIWAIPA.

The construction of roads in the RAUSIARA area does not present such problems, and consequently roads are of a higher standard except for those running through the swampy areas above IAUN.

Footbridges have been conveniently positioned where necessary along the bridle tracks.

Working teams from the two nearest AITA - RAUSIARA villages were sent on to the RED River bridge site to assist in building operations and the construction of approach roads.

Should the AITA River now be bridged, then an ASITAVI - INUS Plantation road would be possible. When the Patrol was completed, the abutments were already constructed and two logs were already across.

The RED River had not previously been bridged, and had hitherto provided a major obstacle to through travellers.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

In the AITA area, Goitres, binodular and otherwise were prevalent, and the need for increased intake of salt in the diet was obvious. The AITA carriers were paid in cupfuls of common salt but a regular supply of this commodity to these natives would be most beneficial to their well being.

Almost half of the PUSUPA village population was hospitalised in the WASPUS Aid Post at the time of the Patrol and three villagers had died since the passage of the last Patrol. It is suggested that the cause of these deaths was an outbreak of an epidemic of Virus Influenza. It is most likely that the unsuitable damp and chilly Village site paved the way for excessive susceptibility and therefore exaggerated incidence of the illness amongst PUSUPA villagers. The usual checkup by Native Medical Officers accompanying the Patrol revealed only three more apparent sufferers of the above complaint, and all belonged to WASPUS village. Three specimen cases of the complaint were sent on with a Medical Tultul for examination under isolation at WAKUNAI Native Hospital. A more suitable site was decided upon for PUSUPA. Most inland Villages did not contain adequate latrine facilities



MEDICAL AND HEALTH

... ( Cont'd )

and steps were taken to rectify this.

The members of the coastal RAUSIARA villages have nonsanitation worries, they defaecate in the sea.

Similarly, the general standard of cleanliness and hygiene of the RAUSIARA natives was noticeably superior; and with the proximity of WAKUNAI Native Hospital, the incidence of sores and Yaws was markedly less.

The general standard of the Aid-Posts in the area was poor, and the villagers concerned were instructed to maintain their respective Aid-Posts in a better state of repair in future.

IAUN Aid-Post was staffed by a disinterested N.H.A., LIVISIA, whilst the N.M.A. was on leave. A patients' register was not being kept, and the Ward was vacant and dilapidate.

OWOWAIPA and WASPUS Aid-Posts were functioning, but treatment was limited because of the dearth of Penicillin and dressings.

These Aid-Posts were staffed by RAWAIPUAN N.M.A.; and LAMELI N.M.A., and PAUL N.H.A., respectively.

The following is a rough comparison of the incidences of various afflictions treated by these two Aid-Posts:

	"Pneumonia"	"Malaria"	Yaws	"T/U's"	"Tinea".
OWOWAIPA A/P	2	10	3	44	2
WASPUS A/P	35	30	34	27	5

It must be noted that few AITA natives visit the coast because the fear Malaria, the " Black Devil " of the Coastal Lowlands. Therefore it is recommended that well equipped Medical Patrols visit the area regularly.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Taro is the AITA - TAUNITA staple.

European potatoes were introduced before World War II, but these are sparsely grown and provide the only means of Horticultural remuneration for these natives. Then again, distances from gardens to European consumers are prohibitive.

The unchangeing diet is eked out by native type sugar and bananas. However it was noted that some enterprising natives grew cabbages and tomatoes.

Widespread planting of such vegetables would provide the answer to variation of the monotonous Taro diet, and the natives were encouraged in this direction so that nutrition might ultimately be improved.

These mountain people are naturally financially embarrassed since they seldom seek work on Plantations, so a periodic supply of seedlings from the District Agricultural Officer would be most acceptable.

The seeds could well be sent to SIRAUSSI the Paramount Luluai of the AITA Area, who has worked on Plantations in the past, and who would be only too glad to supervise distribution and planting.

Pigs are kept throughout the area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The AITA - TAUNITA native is a virile type and the population appears to be ever on the increase.

The AITAs of the mountains are prone to severe and sometimes fatal attacks of Malaria when they venture to the coastal areas. They are justified in fearing the coastal "Black Devil" and few have ever worked on Plantations.

The AITA natives were traditionally nomadic and self sufficient and ever on the defensive against marauding foes. Nowadays they are content to settle down to a more stable village life.

Although Mr.K.E.Connolly P/O did not notice evidence of the "UPEI" (refer Patrol Report BK 9 of 51/52) there has been a revival of the cult since. With the extension of Government influence it can be taken for granted that the current "UPEIs" would not dare to reintroduce the practice of kidnapping a victim for the heathen ritual of live sacrifice and subsequent anointing of members with human blood.

Ritual "UPEI" singsings are part and parcel of AITA village life and it was noticed that a special tetra-gabled round house had been constructed in OSTWAIPA for housing of fare for a singsing to be held soon after.

All eligible village youths appeared to be wearing an "UPEI" hat when the Patrol visited TUBAIA, and as usual, they lived apart from the rest of the village under the one roof.

The emphasis is placed on proof of manhood and avoidance of female company. Even during the "UPEI" singsings, the "Hatmen" dance in the centre of the ring, separated from the meries by the married men.

Invariably "UPEIs" were to be found in a secluded spot in the village concerned, squatting on their haunches in groups of four or so, solemnly describing on the ground the types of hieroglyphic patterns seen on "King Spears" and the shafts of "UPEI" arrows made in the area.

SIRAUSI, Paramount Luluai, previously of PUSUPA village, had been living in TUBAIA. He had not only consolidated this once scattered village, but he had personally supervised the benching and recent improvement of all AITA roads to the exclusion of his General Mercantile store interests in OWOWAIPA village.

SIRAUSI was encouraged to visit all AITA villages periodically.

The rumours of abduction and rape of a NUPATORAN meri were thoroughly investigated, and the accuseds and witnesses were subsequently sent on to KIETA for trial. Ill feeling between NUPATORO and PIPIPAIA villages was subdued and canalised into the combined construction of a bridge across the RED River by these two ROTOKAS villages under Police supervision.

Several squabbles were settled out of court during the Patrol.

Comparatively speaking, the RAUSIARA natives are better equipped for economic development than their TAUNITA - AITA contemporaries. Capital is obtained by selling bagfulls of Greensnail and Trochus shell to passing traders; from copra production; and from Native run stores and bakeries.



VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.AITA GROUP1. POKOIA

Instructions of last Patrol obeyed; all houses now built on piles. Sanitation satisfactory. Several natives with sores sent to WAKUNAI Native Hospital; However natives were dissatisfied with the village site and had already cleared a new site which was approved on inspection.

Luluai GAGABIOLA Average.

Tultul SIVUI Fair only.

2. TUBIAIA

Paramount Luluai SIRAUSI has assisted greatly in road and housing construction. Several humpies remained on the village site, but these were to be replaced as building materials became available. In order to obviate similar future treks to collect native building materials, Villagers advised to plant up Sago-thatch plots.

Luluai KARIAKU Influential.

3. KUSI

A clean village with a rather cramped rest-house. Again housing standard restricted by virtue of scarcity of Sago-thatch. General hygiene fair.

Luluai BISIAPI Fair.

Tultul DAIO Fair.

4. SIRIBIA

Once a breakaway hamlet of KUSI village. Some ground level houses to be replaced by houses on piles. Sufficient latrines had already been constructed.

Tultul LOWOLO Appointment confirmed.

5. OSIWAIPA

Many houses in need of replacement but building operations held up due to lack of Sago thatch. General sanitation could be improved considerably.

Tultul RABUIREIDI Mediocre.

6. OWOWAIPA

Once again the dearth of Sago-palm thatch is a big problem. Attempts had been made to plant up Sago-palm plots, but the natives had become discouraged because most pods had taken root and sprouted but had withered up shortly afterwards. Villagers were encouraged to persevere, and later on, plant up with nothing but pods from palms already successfully grown in the area. Paramount Luluai SIRAUSI has offered to supply pods for the OWOWAIPA 'Sago-palm nursery' from his personal plot in PUSUPA area.

Paramount Luluai - SIRAUSI - A most unselfish and progressive Official.  
of the RAUSIARA AITA areas.

Luluai SIREI Ageing but has authority.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS

... ( Cont'd )

7. KORIBORI.

This village was being well maintained. The villagers are well acquainted with the requisite hygiene and sanitation standard

Luluai	KAIBAKILI	mediocre.
Tultul	WAWATUSI	fair.

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TAUNITA GROUP.

8. PUSUPA.

The village housing was in good repair but the site was far too exposed to winds and damp chilly clouds. A site closer to gardens and watersupply, and better positioned, was decided upon, and instructions were given for the construction of suitable houses and latrines in sufficient numbers.

Luluai	AMBIA	quite dull.
Tultul	WAWATUSI	little better.

9. RARIE.

In the main, a well built, well positioned and clean village with good sanitation. Building progress had been impeded by the inexplicable belief that all posts had to be planed square. It was explained that the usefulness of bush timber is but shortlived, and that elaborate preparation was not called for.

Luluai	BATIMIORI	good.
Tultul	LEREIVI	good.

10. WASPUS.

This village is in good order. Housing had been attended to, and sanitation; and hygiene of the village was found to be receiving adequate attention.

Luluai	KAIBUS	good type.
Tultul	WUO	good worker.

II. TEOVAGERO.

A program of housing construction was well under way on the new site chosen by the natives themselves. The site was examined and subsequently approved. The villagers were instructed to construct an adequate number of latrines.

The old site situated on the Government bridle path was found to be overrun with pigs, and the natives were instructed to build pig fences, and drain several fly breeding large slimy puddles.

Luluai	GANGATUANU	fair only.
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RAUSIARA GROUP.

12. IAUN.

Although ideally situated, a rather wind blown and dilapidate village although the S.D.A. hamlet was well maintained. Sanitation and hygiene were of good standard.



VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

... (Cont'd)

12. IAUN.

... (Cont'd)

Luluai	DEISIVIRA	Room for improvement.
Tultul	ARAI - IUVI	Mediocre.

13. TIANANA.

The village was found to be well drained and in a fair state of repair.

The general standard of sanitation and hygiene was also satisfactory.

Luluai	DEIVANA	Fair.
Tultul	TATAVAI	good.

14. WAINANA.

Villagers instructed to set about repairing their houses and attached cookhouses. Otherwise a clean village with good sanitation.

Luluai	TAMOIRA	Good worker, but had been ill. Away at KIETA at time of Patrol, as interpreter for a Courtcase. Requested afterwards that his position be taken over by a younger native.
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15. BOSKOMBO.

Sanitation and cleanliness poor; houses filthy, although they were built on stumps, and building repairs had been neglected.

Villagers ordered to clean up the village site, repair their houses and dig refuse pits.

Luluai	AMUNIORI	Does not speak Pidgin.
Tultul	WANIAVI	Fair only.

16. INUS.

Well laid out, well constructed and housing in good state of repair. Sanitation and hygiene excellent.

Luluai	SUNPIPI	Excellent.
--------	---------	------------

17. KOKOITA.

Another clean and well built village. Sanitation and hygiene also satisfactory.

Luluai	TOWESI	Good type.
Tultul	KUMI	Keen worker.

18. TOKAI.

Housing in good repair, and village site clean. Sanitation and hygiene of good standard.

Luluai	ERIKI	Capable.
Tultul	ANAI	Willing worker.

PLANTATIONS AND COMMERCE.

TEOPASINO Plantation, managed by Mr B. Childs for CHOISEUL Plantations Ltd lies to the North of BOSKOMBO village, and employs imported labour.

INUS Plantation, of ASSOCIATED Plantations Ltd is managed by Mr P.F. Mason. The bulk of the labour quota is imported.

AVIS of TIANANA village operates a Bakery on hygienic lines, whilst yet another Bakery had been constructed near IAUN village nearby.

A branch store of WONG YOU & CO of BUKA PASSAGE operates in INUS Plantation.

Paramount Luluai, SIRAUSSI intends to build a store in OWOWAIPA. SIRAUSSI already holds a 'General Mercantile' Licence.

The natives of the coastal RAUSIARA villages collect TROCHUS and GREENSNAIL shell which they cure, bag, and sell to passing Traders H. SHAW who operates m.v. "GONA" and WONG YOU who runs m.v. "HORN".

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MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

Three factions are represented in the AITA-TAUNITA-RAUSIARA Areas, namely Methodist, Seventh Day Adventist, and Roman Catholic Missions.

This Area falls within the province of the TEOP Subcircuit BUKA Circuit, of the Methodist Mission "SOLOMONS DISTRICT".

KEKESU is the TEOP Subcircuit headquarters and the Rev. J. Carter is in charge. Daniel Balavi is a subordinate Tongan Missionary supervising YACAMA M.M.

POKOCIA, TUBIAIA, KUSI, OWOWAIPA, PUSUPA, RARIE, TEOVAGERO, TIANANA, WAINANA, BOSKOMBO and KORIBORI villages have Methodist Mission followers.

The S.D.A. Mission headquarters is situated at KEPISA, just North of INUS Plantation. Pastor Pascoe is the S.D.A. Missionary in Bougainville. As with the other Missions, native teacher-boys conduct regular village church meetings and school classes.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission is represented in OSIWAIPA, RARIE, INUS, TIANANA, and IAUN villages.

Father Mentzer of the R.C.M. "Mavist Fathers" has by far the greatest number of followers and will soon have two European Sisters on his ASITAVI C.M. teaching staff.

A new Mission school was almost completed and presently a Seminary for native R.C. Sisters will be erected.

A Roman Catholic "Central School" is proposed, and is most likely to be erected in the KUSI area of the AITA region.

The C.M. is the only Mission which tolerates the perpetuation of the "UPEI" cult. Father Mentzer mentioned that the Village Catechist-teacherboys complain that all young initiates into the "UPEI" cult desert their village schools as a matter of course.

Unless the "UPEIs" compromise their beliefs with the demands of education, these inland mountain folk will remain in the primitive state much longer than is otherwise necessary.

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CONCLUSION.

There were signs of progress in all areas visited, especially in the AITA.

However, careful guidance of the "UPEIs" by regular future Patrols would serve to remove certain retrogressive peculiarities and ensure swifter development.

Assistance from the District Agricultural Officer would also be most beneficial.

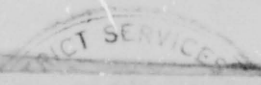
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*D. B. Carlisle*

.....

D. B. Carlisle

C.P.O.



APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

ACCOMPANYING THE AITA-TAUNITA-RAUSIARA PATROL OF FEBRUARY 1955.

Reg. No.	Rank	Name	Remarks.
7154	Constable	RARAGU	Intelligent and trustworthy, will always be an asset to Patrolling Officers.
8422	" "	VILO	His quiet manner is deceptive. VILO is a tireless worker, and he handles other natives expertly.
8861	" "	IEURI	His first Patrol. A most promising and keen Policeman.

*D.B. Carlisle*

D.B. Carlisle

C.P.O.





File No. 30/2/4.

Bougainville District,  
Headquarters, SOHANO,

5th April, 1955.



MEMORANDUM for:-

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

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. KIE.11 - 54/55  
BY D. B. CARLISLE, CADET PATROL OFFICER.

The above report is forwarded in triplicate.

Roads and Bridges:- The progress made is most encouraging and will assist greatly in improving communications. I point out that these roads are bridle paths only.

The bridge over the Red River is now complete and the diversion of the road cuts the walking time from 4 hours to about 1½ hours and will obviate delays due to sudden flooding.

Medical and Health:- The suspected virus influenza mentioned by Mr. Carlisle, has now spread to epidemic proportions. Mr. Patrol Officer McAlpine and Mr. Medical Assistant Race are in the area.

Agriculture and Live Stock:- The Officer-in-Charge will be asked to apply to the Department of Agriculture for seeds.

Native Affairs:- The present Officer-in-Charge, Wakunai, is of the opinion that the alleged rape of the NUPATORA woman can be traced to ill feeling between some natives practising the "Upi" Cult and some adherents of the Seventh Day Adventists. He is investigating the position thoroughly.

In conclusion this report shows that constant patrolling does much to improve village standards.

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

c.c. to:-  
A.D.O. Kieta. (2).



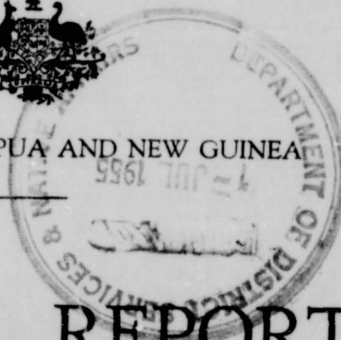


Amount Returned to Store

Personal file noted 10/9/55 - C.C.S.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of Bougainville Report No. Kie/254/55

Patrol Conducted by J.R. McAlpine P.O.

Area Patrolled AITA and North Coast of WAKUNAI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. W. Race Medast.

Natives Three  
30 3 55 5 4 55 and  
Duration—From 29/4/1955 to 9/5/1955

Number of Days Nineteen

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2/1955

Medical 8/1954

Map Reference Bougainville Island North and South 4 miles to ingh.

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration, Village Inspection,

Investigation of disturbance NUPATO area, Investigate Influenza...

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

18/6/1955

District Commissioner

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

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No. 30/1.

Patrol Post,  
WAKUNAI,  
Bougainville.

10th May, 1955.

The Assistant District Officer,  
K I E T A.

Patrol Report No. KIE 12 of 1954/55.

Report of a Patrol to the AITA - TAUNITA - RAUSIARA - Sub-Division,  
Kieta Sub-District, Bougainville.

Officer Conducting Patrol: J.R. McAlpine, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: AITA - TAUNITA - RAUSIARA group  
of the WAKUNAI AREA.

Objects of Patrol: (1) Inspection of all villages in the area.  
(2) Routine Administration.  
(3) Investigation Native Disturbance  
PIPAPAIA - NUPATO Village.

Duration of Patrol: March 30 to April 5 and April 29  
to May 9.  
19 days.

Personnel Accompanying: R.F. & N.G. Constabulary -  
7154 Constable RARUGU  
8412 " VILO  
8861 " IEURI.

P.H.D. -

W. Race, E.M.H.

Last Patrol of Area: 10/24th February, 1955.

Map Reference: Bougainville Island South  
Bougainville Island North  
Four Mile Series

INTRODUCTION.

This Patrol of the AITA and Northwestern coastal area of WAKUNAI Patrol Post was carried out in two stages, the first at the beginning of April the second at the end of April. This was necessary owing to construction of three bridges on the WAKUNAI/NUMA NUMA road, a new D.D.S. store, Anzac Day Parade, and Easter. Actual days on patrol are nineteen. As the officer conducting the Patrol was recalled to the Station during the second portion, three of the inland villages of the north coast were omitted. These will be visited early in July.

One matter arising during the Patrol which is not included in this report, deals with allegations made by the Seventh Day Adventists Mission against a former officer stationed at WAKUNAI and was the subject of a confidential report (WAK. 1 of the 6th May, 1955) which has been forwarded to the District Commissioner.

DIARY.

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- Thurs. 30th Mar. Departed WAKUNAI 1100 hrs. by canoe for ASITAVI. Departed ASITAVI 1300 hrs. and arrived NUPATO 1500 hrs inspecting Red River Bridge and Road en route. Remained NUPATO overnight.
- Fri. 1st Apr. Departed 0830 hrs. from NUPATO. Arrived POKOIA 1030 hrs. Attempted to move into AITA area but AITA River flooded. Remained POKOIA overnight.
- Sat. 2nd Apr. Six deaths from influenza reported AITA area. Departed POKOIA 0630 hrs. and returned WAKUNAI 1100 hrs. to bring Med. Asst. on patrol.
- Sun. 3rd Apr. Departed WAKUNAI 1000 hrs. accompanied by Med. Asst. Mr. W. Race. Arrived back POKOIA via NUPATO 1600 hrs.
- Mon. 4th Apr. AITA river flooded and impassable. Heavy rain. Remained POKOIA.
- Tues. 5th Apr. Departed POKOIA 0800 hrs. Arrived TUBIAIA 1400 hrs. after having inspected AITA Road. During afternoon lined TUBIAIA whilst Med. Asst. treated for influenza. Overnight TUBIAIA.
- Wed. 6th Apr. Departed TUBIAIA 0800 hrs. Arrived KUSI 0930 hrs. Lined and inspected village. Med. Asst. treated influenza cases. Departed KUSI 1300 hrs. Arrived OSAWAIPA 1335 hrs. Inspected village while Med. Asst. treated influenza cases. Remained overnight.
- Thurs. 7th Apr. Departed OSAWAIPA 0800 hrs. direct for POKOIA. Arrived POKOIA 1430 hrs. Heavy rain. Remained overnight.
- Fri. 8th Apr. Returned WAKUNAI 1000 hrs. for Easter.
- April 8th to April 28th - Remained WAKUNAI for Easter, Anzac Day Parade, and supervision construction of Road and three bridges on WAKUNAI/NUMA NUMA Road.



- Fri. 29th Apr. Departed WAKUNAI 1230 hrs. Arrived TIARAKA village 1630 hrs. Inspecting road en route and looking for suitable bridge site over WAKUNAI river.
- Sat. 30th Apr. Lined and inspected village of TIARAKA. Departed 0930 hrs. Arrived TIHUP 1030 hrs. Lined and inspected TIHUP and proceeded to TOKAI, arriving 1400 hrs. Remained overnight.
- Sund. 1st May Day observed TOKAI.
- Mon. 2nd May Lined and inspected village of TOKAI. Departed 1000 hrs. and arrived KOTOITA 1115 hrs. Heavy rain all day. Remained overnight KOTOITA.
- Tues. 3rd May Lined and inspected KOTOITA. Departed 1000 hrs. and arrived INUS Plantation. Inspected and lined INUS village during afternoon and remained INUS Plantation overnight.
- Wed. 4th May Departed INUS 0830 hrs. proceeded to KEPSIA Mission Station (Seven Day Adventist). Departed from here 1100 hrs. and arrived IAUN village 1230 hrs. Lined and inspected IAUN and nearby village of TIANANA during afternoon, settling a reef dispute between the two villages. Remained overnight.
- Thurs. 5th May Departed IAUN 0800 hrs. Arrived WAINANO 1000 hrs. Inspected and lined village. Received note stating District Commissioner to visit WAKUNAI 7th May. Departed WAINANO 1100 hrs. and visited TEOPASINO Plantation and BOSKOMBO village. Returning to IAUM 1600 hrs.
- Fri. 6th May Departed IAUM by canoe 0900 hrs. Arrived WAKUNAI 1500 hrs.
- Sat. 7th May District Commissioners visit cancelled owing engine failure of Catalina.
- Sun. 8th May Departed for NUPATO 1000 hrs. to investigate disturbance in NUPATO/SISIVI/PIPAPAIA region. Arrived 1500 hrs. Remained overnight.
- Mon. 9th May Lined villages concerned, addressed them and investigated the disturbance. Returned WAKUNAI 1530 hrs.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation throughout the area visited was found to be fair only. A number of matters causing some concern were noted and shall be described in this section.

Nupato/Pipapaia Disturbances: Between the two villages of Pipapaia and Nupato there exists considerable strife and friction. The villages are on opposite ridges of the Red River and are approximately three quarters of an hours walk apart. The disturbance has two forms - one religious and the other political.

During the recent war the village of Pipapaia remained loyal to the Allies and the Tultul of Pipapaia, Puepei, was one of the main agents in the area aiding Coast Watchers and later troops operating out of Torokina. With few exceptions the Nupato people collaborated with the Japanese. At one stage, whilst the Pipapaia people were hiding in the hills, Nupato Village destroyed Pipapaia's village, houses, and gardens. This was apparently the initial cause of the dispute. It has later been accentuated by the feeling amongst Pipapaia people that the Nupato people went unpunished by the Administration for having perpetrated this act. They further feel that the war damage compensation paid to Nupato put an indirect Government blessing on the wartime activity of these people.

At the conclusion of the war, missionaries returned to the area. The Seventh Day Adventists gained a strong following in Pipapaia while in Nupato the Roman Catholics were in the majority. There has been a religious feud between both villages ever since, caused by the battle to win adherents from the opposite religion.

A further cause for unrest in recent years was the marriage of many Nupato girls to men of Pipapaia of the same religion. The Pipapaia people force the women concerned to live at Pipapaia, contrary to normal native custom in this area. This has resulted in a depletion of the population of Nupato. In the last year the position has ~~xxxx~~ reached a climax in which numerous abductions of young girls have been made by both villages against each other. This has resulted in a system of almost "Pay Back" abductions. It has culminated in a recent case, March 1955, where seven males of Pipapaia village, most of them Seventh Day Adventists, abducted and raped a Roman Catholic



girl of Nupato. These men were apprehended and are awaiting trial before the Supreme Court at KIETA.

This has been taken by the natives in the area as a test case in which the Administration will either halt these vendetta-like abductions with the consequent strife they cause, or whether things will be allowed to proceed in the old manner.

The combined villages were addressed on the subject and the Administration's views on the matter made quite clear. A plea was made for religious tolerance, to forget the past war and to settle down peaceably. Further recommendations for the settling of this dispute will be made at the end of the Native Affairs Section.

A number of men of Nupato on hearing that seven men from Pipapaia had been arrested decided to migrate to the coastal village of TIHUP. Then asked the reason for this move they stated that they were frightened of further trouble occurring and had no desire to be arrested in any ensuing strife. They were instructed to return to their village and to reside there peaceably.

Upei Cult: Pre-war Administrative and missionary practice in regard to the Upei Cult was one of active discouragement although the Cult was never officially banned. During and after the war the Cult almost died away, however in the last two years it has re-emerged and is now practised in all villages in the Wakunai area, except those directly on the coast. Since no Upei's were initiated during and after the war there is now a large backlog of men to be initiated. This has resulted in some villages having anything up to 50% of the male population wearing the Upei nat.

The revival of the Cult has occurred only in the last two years. Mr. J. Coghlan in a Patrol Report, 1952, stated that "no evidence of the Upei Cult could be found". Subsequent lack of staff at Wakunai has been one of the causes of re-emergence of the Cult. Another cause is believed to be a tacit agreement with natives by the Roman Catholic Mission to allow the Cult to continue provided the natives attend school and church. The background of this change of front by the Roman Catholic Mission is most probably founded in the reason that it allows many converts to be made, particularly in Seventh Day Adventist areas, where the Cult is completely banned.

The present Upei Cult was investigated during this Patrol and

amongst other things it was found that :-

(a) If any Upei suffers from any disease or sickness he will not be brought into the Aid Post or the Wakunai hospital, as this brings him into close contact with women. In one instance one Upei had died from influenza and another's leg had rotted from a tropical ulcer, even though both cases were within three hours walk of an Aid Post. This has another indirect effect since, as it means that anything up to 50% of the male population of the village will not attend hospital, there is no example being set by the males to induce the female and child population of the villages to go to hospital. Also as most Upeis are young, it means that they are almost specifically trained not to attend hospital.

(b) This same factor discussed in (a) also prevents Upeis from gaining outside employment, attending schools where females are present, or visiting the Government Station.

(c) As Upeis cannot work in the presence of women and as they live segregated from the rest of the village it has been found that quite often they do no work of any Government nature such as cleaning villages, making and maintaining roads, or carrying cargo.

(d) All native mission teachers throughout the area emphasise the fact that Upeis will not attend village schools.

The attitude in the recent past of Officers at Wakunai to the Upei Cult has been one of acceptance, provided that those concerned in the Upei abided by the law and carried out normal Government duties. It is considered that this is a slightly negative attitude. It must be remembered that in future when the matter of economic activity arises, a system will be inherited whereby the younger bloods of the village will not be able to work in conjunction with the women of the village. Neither will they be able to attend schools of a reasonably advanced nature. It is suggested that the original policy of gradual discouragement be re-applied, the gradual being stressed to avoid any untoward effects in the native society.

GENERAL.

All the coastal villages were dry and houses well maintained. These coastal people are quite sophisticated and most of the villages



have their own bread bakeries and trade stores. The main source of income is from Shell fishing. The usual price being paid by traders in the area is four shells for a shilling or a well filled copra bag for Six Pounds. A number of disputes concerning fishing Rights over reefs were settled amicably outside Court, however as the shell fishing trade expands, no doubt more disputes will occur. Inland, amongst the Sub-coastal people a sharp drop in economic wealth, compared to the coastal people was noted. Apart from gaining outside employment and the sale of an occasional Rotocas Spear, these Sub-coastal people have no source of monetary income. They are however, within the limits of the Upei Cult already mentioned, sophisticated and willing workers. They feel their lack of means to monetary support and throughout the area requested that some assistance be given. Generally their villages are not of as high a standard as their coastal counterparts but this is due in some measure to shortage of building materials.

In the Hinterland live the people known as the Aita. These are natives who have as yet received only a slight veneer of sophistication. Here the Upei Cult is at its strongest and contrary to previous comments in other Patrol Reports, the people were not found to be very co-operative, particularly with regard to cargo carrying. Five Administration visits have been made to the Aita during the last year and vast improvement has been noted by each successive patrol in villages, housing, and roads. The people are now all living in settled villages, the practice of living scattered about in the bush has been dropped. A great deal of this activity is due to the Paramount Luluai of the area, Sirausi of Owowapaia. This Paramount Luluai has had to work in an area that has seen only few patrols since the war, and amongst natives that give wholesale co-operation only under the watchful eye of a European. He is to be, and has been, highly commended for his efforts.

It has proved almost impossible to get these Aita people out of their mountain retreat. They never visit the Government Station, Mission Stations, or seek outside employment. As the walk only takes seven hours from the furthest village to the coast, an easy walk at that, it is thought that the chief reason for this lack of outside

contact can be found only in the Upei Cult mingled with the fear of contracting Malaria. No doubt as time passes these people will commence to move about more freely. The progress made in the last year gives the impression that the time required will not be very great.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY.

The impression was most forcibly gained during this patrol that the disturbances, ill feeling, unrest, and desire for improvement found in the area, could all be overcome by the introduction of some form of organised economic activity.

Towards the rear of Wakunai Patrol Post, within a half a mile, a native, Baisman of Wakunai, has just harvested approximately three tons of rice. In one or two other villages in the area, rice cropping has been tried, and found successful. As the nature of the country and the distances inland prevent natives from growing copra, it is suggested that a rice scheme be inaugurated on a Rural Progress Society Basis. The scheme would be assured of support from most of the Sub-coastal natives who are sophisticated enough to realise they are being left behind in economic progress by their coastal brothers. There is quite enough money in the area, mostly derived from War Damage Payments to provide for a Diesel Engine Driven Rice Muller and possibly a Winnowing, the cost being approximately Five Hundred Pounds. The matter has been broached to various natives and all have received the idea favourably.

There is little worry about market with three large Plantations and a Government Station all within twelve miles. It is felt that only with some such outlet as this will conditions be improved in the area patrolled.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Remarks concerning the Agricultural development of the area patrolled have been made at the conclusion of the Native Affairs Section. To implement these suggestions twenty bags of seed rice, preferably of the variety known as "Madang" would be required.

Throughout the Sub-coastal area patrolled the villages average one thousand feet above sea level. Their staple is taro, with some kaukau, the amount of European vegetables grown being negligible.



This is not due to any unwillingness on the part of the natives to cultivate this type of produce, but is wholly caused by the lack of seed. It is recommended that arrangements be put in hand for the regular forwarding of European type vegetable seed to Wakunai Patrol Post for distribution in those areas most suitable.

Amongst the Aita people whole villages are approximately four thousand feet above sea level, some potatoes are grown, however as no fresh seed potatoes have been received for approximately four years the potatoes have reverted to a small golf ball sized shape. Should it be possible to have some fresh seed potato forwarded to Wakunai Patrol Post from the Highlands without their being consumed en route, these will be distributed and potato growing encouraged and developed. With constant encouragement it is believed that the Aita area could provide potatoes for a considerable section of the Bougainville community within two or three years.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY.

The most interesting and pertinent feature noted anthropologically during this patrol was the revival of the Upei Cult previously referred to in the Native Affairs Section. Apart from the outward effects already mentioned there was not enough time to delve into the Cult to discover the reason for its re-emergence and manner in which this has occurred. Little can be stated here that is not already known and that has not previously been mentioned in "On Both Sides of the Buka Passage" by Blackwood. Upeis are notable for their shyness and clannishness. They are not allowed to have any dealings with women and to all intents and purposes are self supporting. On being initiated into the Cult the Upei wears his hat continuously until he is married, when this occurs the hat is taken off and the large amount of hair which has grown inside it over the years is cut off.

Inheritance and descent throughout the area are matrilineal. It is noted that amongst the more sophisticated coastal people this matrilineal descent is becoming confused by the fact that the men are concerned in all business dealings concerning land, reefs, and any monetary activity. A conversion to Bilineal Society appears to be taking place and no doubt this change will extend in future years into the hill villages.

CENSUS.

No census revision was made during this patrol. The census will be revised during July 1955 in the next financial year.

HOUSING AND SANITATION.

Throughout the area both coastal and sub-coastal, housing was found to be good. Only few houses were in need of repair and instructions to carry these out were given.

Sanitation in the coastal area is mostly by lavatories built over the sea. This method has proved quite satisfactory. In the sub-coastal regions pit latrines have been built in all villages. These appeared to be used and were in good order. In the Aita area the housing was of a lower standard, this being due solely to lack of contact with Europeans and patrols compared with their coastal neighbours. Half the houses throughout the area had previously been scattered in the bush, and were little more than humpies. These have since amalgamated and settled villages have been formed. The housing in these villages ranges from bark humpies to well constructed native material houses. Previous orders to commence the re-building of all houses with floors raised off the ground were rescinded. The area has suffered from a recent outbreak of influenza during which six deaths have occurred. It has been found in other mountainous parts of New Guinea that an arbitrary instruction to raise houses off the ground in mountain areas quite often results in a sudden deterioration of health. The Aita people were instructed to experiment with raised floor type houses firstly to see what effects occurred. If these were untoward all houses could be constructed in this manner.

MEDICAL SERVICES AND HEALTH.

In the initial stages of the patrol it was found that an influenza epidemic had spread throughout the area. It was decided in light of this knowledge to return to Wakunai Patrol Post and return with the Medical Assistant, Mr. W. Race, to deal with the epidemic. On proceeding into the Aita area it was noticed that all villages had a high incidence of influenza and bad colds, however no one in the sub-coastal area had died. On reaching the Aita area six deaths were reported in the three villages of Tubaia, Kusi, and Oswaipa. All these people were treated by the Medical Assistant. (See PHD



Apart from this influenza epidemic the health of the people was found to be fair with a rather high incidence of Tropical Ulcers being noted. However the Aid Posts at Iaun, Itai, and Rarie appeared to be able to cope with most sickness arising in the area.

These Aid Posts were inspected and all found to be in good order. The Iaun Aid Post is now becoming old and will soon be in need of replacement. It possesses two wards, a dispensary and a Native Medical Assistant's house.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

During this patrol an inspection was made of the Asitavi/Aita access road as requested by the District Commissioner. The road was found to be in good order and the walking time from Aita to the coast is now only seven hours. Any further improvements would only cut the walking time down by an hour at the most. A copy of the road report forwarded to the District Commissioner is attached as an appendage to this Patrol Report.

Other tracks throughout the area were found to be in good order. The worst section being that from Wakunai Patrol Post to Asitavi Mission. Improvements in this road are to be commenced immediately. It is considered that one of the chief reasons preventing people from visiting the Patrol Post from the Aita and Northern Coastal Area is this stretch of road between Asitavi and Wakunai. It takes an hour and a half to walk approximately two miles, mostly through mud and slush.

#### MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS.

Three missions operate in the area - the Methodist Mission, in charge of a Tongan, Daniel Bavlovi; a Catholic Mission cared for by Father Mentzer at Asitavi; and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission controlled by Pastor Pascoe at Kepsia.

A religious disturbance has been previously mentioned in the Native Affairs Section. The influence of the Missions in this area is quite considerable and at times usurps that of the Government. This position will be rectified by the intention of keeping Wakunai Patrol Post permanently staffed by D.D.S. Officers.

Village school attendances were found to be fair, the main cause of absenteeism being the previously mentioned Upei Cult.

CONCLUSION.

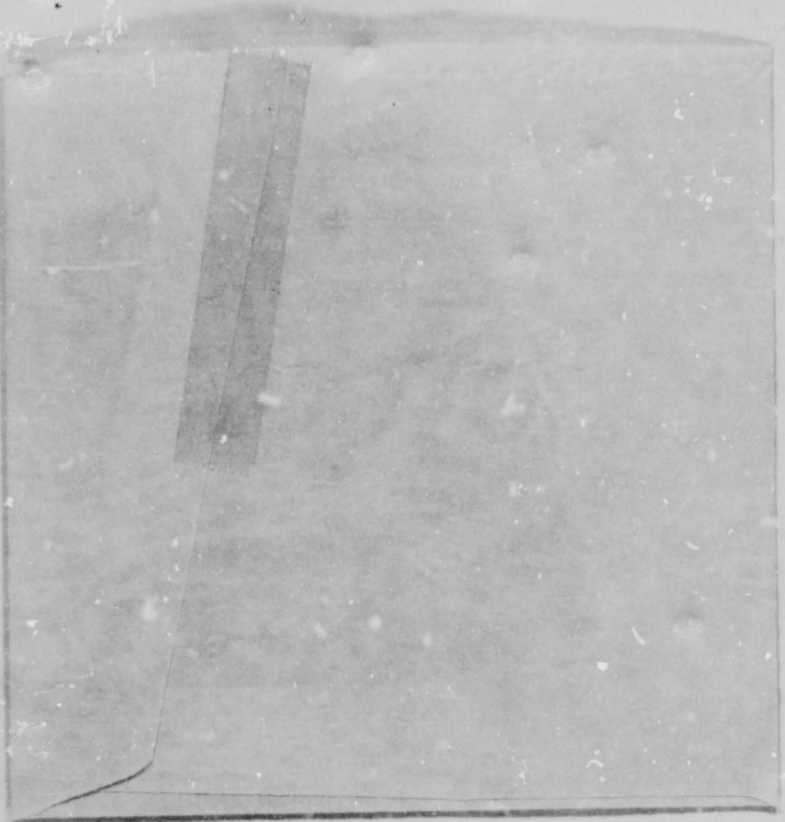
It is suggested that careful consideration be given to recommendations made concerning the Upei Cult in this area, and the commencement of a Rural Progress Society for rice production. It is emphasised again that natives in this area have reached a degree of sophistication warranting assistance in some form of organised economic activity. A Rural Progress Society producing rice will :-

- (a) provide a good cash crop
- (b) be a useful addition to the native diet
- (c) knit the various factions throughout the area together
- (d) provide training of an organised business nature.

Matters concerning supply of seed as mentioned in the Agriculture Section will be taken up in separate correspondence with the District Commissioner, Sohano.

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*John R. Alpin*  
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RED RIVER BRIDGE  
SINGLE SPAN 80'  
NOTE "UPEI" 'S WORKING

BRIDGE DECK

BRIDGE ABUTMENTS

"UPEI" INITIATE  
WITH HAT

PHOTOS TAKEN VERY LATE IN AFTER NOON





APPENDIX 'B'

File No. 24/1,  
Patrol Post,  
WAKUNAI,  
Bougainville District.

14th April, 1955.

District Commissioner,  
S O H A N O.

ASITAVI/AITA ROAD

Reference your 24/1/5 of the 5th March, 1955, and this office's report 24/1-152 of the 7th December, 1954.

During a recent visit to the AITA area an inspection was made of the ASITAVI/AITA road.

There is little possibility of constructing a motor road, even a rough one into the AITA itself, except by the expenditure of large sums of money. This expenditure is not warranted either by the size of the population (approximately 400), or the stage of development which these people have reached. There is not enough labour in the area available to do the job cheaply by hand. However a good access walking road fit for push-bikes and motor bikes is essential if any progress at all is to be made in the area.

It is considered that the road at present is in as good a condition as possible considering the light population of the region. The furthest village in the AITA area is only seven hours walk (with cargo) from ASITAVI, and improvements that might be made would only cut this time down by an hour at the most. The route followed with one exception appears to be the best and in its present condition only presents two obstacles. One a long cliff descent, the other a river crossing.

Motor bikes and push bikes can go as far inland as TOKOIA from whence it is only four and a half hours walk to AITA.

SECTIONAL REPORT.

Asitavi - Nupato: Since the last report on this road, WAK24/1 of 7/12/54 the section of ASITAVI to NUPATO has been re-routed inland. The walking time over this section has been cut from two and a half hours to one hour. The dangerous and at times impossible crossing at the mouth of the RED RIVER has been obviated. The new crossing approximately two miles inland has been constructed with a large bridge.

This bridge is over 70 feet long and 10 feet wide. It is about 40 feet above river level and has large stone abutments well above flood level. The three main bearers comprising the single span are of approximately 2½ feet diameter binutz logs, cross bearers being smaller hardwood timber. There is little possibility of the bridge being washed away by flood owing to its high clearance. The work was done solely by hand and axe, and considering this, the bridge is something of an engineering feat.

In addition to providing direct easy access to the AITA area this bridge will allow motor traffic to cross the RED RIVER on any road intended to be constructed from ASITAVI to INUS. It is estimated to have a breaking strain of approximately five tons. The approach road from ASITAVI to the bridge is still being levelled. From the bridge to NUPATO village the road is clear and level, and is quite suitable for motor traffic.

APPENDIX 'B' (Cont.)

Mupato - Pokoia: The road here for the most part is well cleared and of an easy grade. Instructions have been issued to re-route three small sections, and when these are completed the road will be open to push-bikes and motor bikes. Walking time over this section is one hour.

Pokoia - Aita: This is the longest and worst section of the road. However, the walking is, with one exception, level and easy. The exception is the descent from POKOIA to the AITA River. This very steep descent (approximately 1000 feet) is carried out with rope ladders, toeholds and steps. Little can be done to improve this section apart from re-routing the road. This is a definite possibility and a new track is being cut further inland which may bypass this steep descent.

Once the AITA River is reached the road follows the River bed. There are four crossings before the AITA population area is reached. When the AITA River is in flood it cannot be crossed. At only two of the present crossings can bridges be installed. However delays due to floods would never be of more than twelve to twenty four hours duration, and then most infrequent.

The road itself is good, rising gradually over its whole length. Some of the sections are stony but considering that the road is on a river bed, these sections are surprisingly few.

GENERAL.

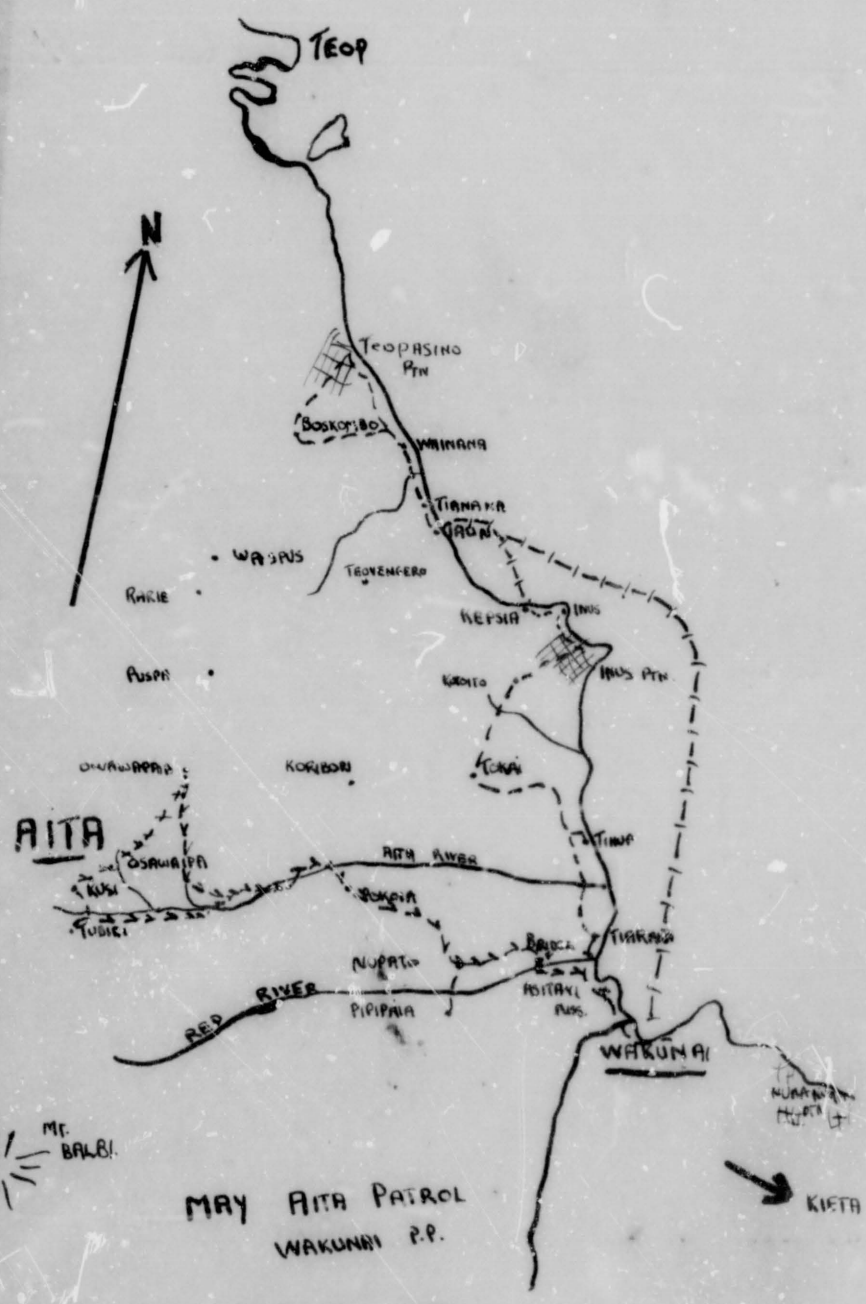
At all times every opportunity will be taken to improve this road. It is essential to have a well maintained road if the AITA people are ever to be enticed from their homes, or to allow them to market their produce, at present their sole means of monetary gain.

Photos taken of the road and bridges will be included in the Patrol Report during which this inspection was carried out.

A rough sketch map accompanies this report.

*John McAlpine*  
.....  
J. McAlpine, P.O.





MAY AITA PATROL  
WAKUNAI P.P.

- - - - CANOE
- — — ROAD
- >>>> AITANI-AITA ROAD

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1/2.

Sub-district office,  
KIETA.

7th. June 1955.

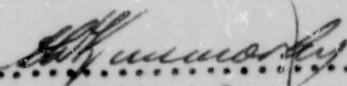
The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANG.

PATROL REPORT, KIETA NO. 12 54/55.

Please find herewith four copies of the above report, submitted by Mr. J. MacAlpine, on his last patrol to the AITA and North Coast of this Sub-district.

The report reveals a thorough job by Mr. MacAlpine. His decision to return and get Mr. Race to accompany him, on discovering the influenza outbreak in the area, was a correct one in the circumstances.

Careful investigation will be necessary before a purchase of mechanical rice hulling equipment is decided upon, especially as to the ability of natives to handle it.

  
.....A.D.C.  
C. V. Kimberley

AITA  
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P





30/14/35 ✓



## TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/2/3

Bougainville District,  
Headquarters, SOHANO,

18th June, 1955.

MEMORANDUM for:-

The Director,  
Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.PATROL REPORT, NO. KIE. 12 - 54/55  
BY J. R. McALPINE, PATROL OFFICER.

The above report is forwarded in triplicate.

I concur with the remarks made by the Assistant District Officer, Kieta, in his forwarding memorandum (copy attached).

Mr. McAlpine's reference to allegations made by the Seventh Day Adventists were in regard to being made to work on Saturday. This has been investigated and found to be without any truth whatever. In actual fact, the action by the officer concerned helped to bind two rival Missions closer.

NUPATO/PIPIPANA Disturbance:- I am afraid that, while two or more Missions operate in one area we might expect friction, but this can be overcome by patrolling - a part of Native Administration well to the fore in the Wakunai area. Further, when His Honour visited Wakunai last month, he told the people that they must have tolerance. This, following on Mr. McAlpine's talks and to be followed by further patrols must have the desired effect.

With regard to the loyalty or otherwise of the natives during the last war, this, too, was included in His Honour's address.

UPEI CULT:- This appears to have got to the stage where expert advice should be got, expert advice which could only be given by an Anthropologist. I note that Mr. Julius is on leave, but could he come out here as soon as possible after his return, please, and investigate this Cult?Economic Activity:- I have already asked the Director of Agriculture if he would supply two hand hullers for use in the Wakunai area. Like the Assistant District Officer, Kieta, I do not think that these natives should be entrusted to machinery at this juncture. When the present rice plantings increase to the stage where the hand hullers are unable to cope with the crop and Rural Progress Societies are formed, perhaps the purchase of a larger mill could be considered - on a Co-operative basis. The present work will be to get Agricultural Officers into the area, taking with them more seed rice and advising the natives on how to plant rice. District Service Field Staff would learn a great deal if they were to accompany such a patrol - learn something which could be used at all times in their career.

The question of more seed rice has been taken up with the Department of Agriculture.

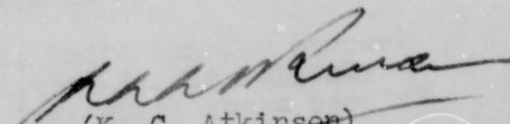
Agriculture and Livestock:- The Department of Agriculture has been asked to supply seed potatoes. Vegetable seeds will also be referred to that Department. It would appear as if Wakunai is not on the seed distribution list of the Department of Agriculture.

Housing and Sanitation:- The constant patrolling is showing good effects already.

Medical Services and Health:- The Influenza Epidemic has been through the whole District but has now seemingly subsided.

Roads and Bridges:- The main obstruction on the Wakunai-Asitavi road is the Wakunai River. I hope to be able to get wire rope from Buin with which to build a permanent suspension bridge. The road-work will be carried out as funds permit.

In conclusion I wish to congratulate Mr. McAlpine on a patrol well carried out and a report well constructed. I only regret that I have to transfer Mr. McAlpine from Wakunai as he has to study for the local examination.

  
(K. C. Atkinson)  
District Commissioner.

2 c.c. to  
A.D.O? Kieta.



5th August, 1955.

The District Officer,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT:KIETA No.12 of  
1954 - 1955.

Receipt of the above Report is acknowledged.

At this stage I cannot indicate whether or not the Anthropologist will be available to make a study of the UPEI cult. In the meantime, your officers should attempt to gather as much data as possible regarding the social structure and economic activities of the people.

Mr. McAlpine has, I think, indicated the correct lines along which we should proceed, that is, to actively foster some other form of activity into which these people may be drawn. If the people most concerned in the cult cannot immediately be interested in such activity, the example set by, and benefits accruing to others in nearby villages should have considerable persuasive effect. In any case, the Administration must strongly discourage the cult. Regulations regarding village hygiene, sanitation and the health of the people, and others requiring native action, should be rigorously enforced.

Supervision in economic development schemes can be greatly facilitated by training selected natives in the new techniques. Have you any proposals regarding this? I agree that simple machinery should first be introduced, but plans must be prepared for a much greater volume of production if native enthusiasm is awakened.

PIA  
Bw  
S/S

J.K. McCarthy  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
A/Director.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIETA 13

Patrol Conducted by G. B. O'FARRELL CPO

Area Patrolled NORTH NABOI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3

Duration—From 21/4/1955 to 21/4/1955 & 2/6/55 to 19/6/55

Number of Days Twenty one days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services D/S/1954

Medical ...../...../19.....

Map Reference Bougainville 4 miles to 1 incl

Objects of Patrol 1 Census Revision  
2 Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

18/7/1955

[Signature]  
District Commissioner

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

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# Village Pop

Year 1954/1955

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth			
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
BAIRIMA	23 Apr	-	2															1	
LONSIRO	25 "	3	1																4
POMATA	26 "	3	2																2
PAIARI	27 "	1	3		1		1												
AMON.	4 June		1																
TOPINA	4 "	1	4										1					1	
KUPEI	6 "	1		1														2	
BAKANARI	4 "		1																1
TANARA	7 "	4	6																
KARAKILA	9 "																		1
MOLONTORO	9 "	3	3	1								1							2
LAITA	10 "		1		1														
BUNIMA	11 "		2									1							1 1
LINGUNA	11 "	2	3																1 1
MAUNG	13 "	4	2																1
ANSONAI	13 "	4	2		1														
TERAMBA	6 "																		1
		26	32	2	3		1	1	1	1		1		1				12	2



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

①

MEMORANDUM FOR :

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO

Sub District Office,  
KIETA

June 22nd 1955.

KIETA PATROL REPORT No 11, 54-55.

Report of a patrol to the North Nasiei  
Census Division.

PREAMBLE Officer conducting patrol: Mr G.B.O'Farrell C.P.O.  
Area patrolled: North Nasiei Census Division  
Objects of patrol: To check the census of the native population, and to carry out routine administrative among the natives.  
Duration of patrol: Twenty-one days from 21/4/55 to 29/4/55 and from 2/6/55 to 14/6/55.  
Personnel accompanying: No 7764 L/Cpl DIDIU  
No 8076 Const ARBOP  
No 8886 Const KIMBUNA

INTRODUCTION

The North Nasiei patrol was originally commenced at the end of May with Mr Kimmerley in charge and myself accompanying. However the announcement of the Administrator's tour of Bougainville and the lack of field staff at Kieta to activate preparations led to Mr Kimmerley's decision to 'break' the patrol and to continue it at a later date.

This later date was realized on June 2nd 1955.

As will be seen from the enclosed map, the patrol route is roughly in the shape of a horse shoe circumscribing the BOVO river watershed. A few explanatory remarks concerning this river may be found useful. The BOVO river, considering its short length is very fast flowing and wide at the mouth. This is explained by the very large watershed, practically the whole of which can be seen from any of the encroaching villages. It

Both ends of the 'horseshoe' turn away from the mouth of the river.

The weather during the first half of the patrol was poor rain occurring on nearly every day. However during the second half, the weather was fine and good walking experienced.

DIARY

(2)

- April 21st Left Kieta by canoe for ARAWA village - slept night.
- April 22nd Visited flood danged gardens - inspected TEONA's buzsiness site - visited ROROVANA village re flood damaged gardens - slept ARAWA rest house.
- April 23rd Left for BEIRIMA village - village lined and inspected Mr Kimmerley departed for Kieta
- April 24th Departed for LONSIRO village - slept at LONSIRO.
- April 25th Departed for POMAUUA village - slept at POMAUUA.
- April 26th Departed for PAVAIRI village - joined by Mr Kimmerley in the evening - slept at PAVAIRI.
- April 27th Pavairi village lined and inspected - cocca site viewed. Slept at PAVAIRI.
- April 28th Departed for KIETA via AMION and ARAWA plantation.

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- June 4th Departed Kieta for TOKAIN pltn - slept at TOKAIN.
- June 5th By canoe to ARAWA Pltn - from ARAWA to RUMBA Mission Station - arrived at AMION at night - slept AMION.
- June 6th Lined and inspected AMION - lined and inspected TOPINA - departed for BAKAWARI - slept BAKAWARI.
- June 7th Sunday - rested at BAKAWARI.
- June 8th Departed for KUPEI - slept at KUPEI.
- June 9th Departed KUPEI for TURAMBA - inspected TURAMBA departed for TONARA - slept at TONARA.
- June 10th Departed for MOGONTORO - held up by heavy rain - slept at MOGONTORO.
- June 11th Lined villages of MOGONTORO and KARAKILA during mornning - inspected hamlets of MOGONTORO through afterneon - slept MOGONTORO.
- June 12th Inspected KARAKILA - departed for LAITA - inspected and lined LAITA - departed for BUNUMA - slept BUNUMA.
- June 13th Inspected and lined BUNUMA - inspected and lined LINGUNA - slept at BUNUMA.
- June 14th Sunday - rested at BUNUMA.
- June 15th Departed for MAUNG - lined and inspected MAUNG - departed for ANGONAI - slept ANGONAI.
- June 16th Departed for KIETA.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS

(3)

In chronological order :-

Both the gardens of ARAWA and ROROVANA were visited. The gardens of the former were inspected by Mr O'Farrell at an earlier date ( See Kieta Patrol Report No 10). The gardens of the latter, although slightly damaged by heavy rains, were not in a bad enough condition to warrant Administration assistance. It is considered that these natives, well known for their shrewdness, were 'trying' the patrol officials.

The business site and trade store of PETER TEONA was inspected. It is the intention of Mr Kimmerley A.D.O. to give this matter a more thorough investigation at a later date and will be the subject of special correspondence.

TURAMBA village - one of the furthest inland villages is situated very close to KUPEI and is indeed nearer to KUPEI than one of the latter's hamlets. TURAMBA's village population has dropped from sixty-one in 1951 to sixteen as recorded on this census. The reason for this is due to a violent quarrel which sprung up during 1952 ( See Mr Erskine's Report No 7 - 52/53) There are no village officials, supervision being exercised by those of KUPEI, and the people appear to be apathetic and listless.

The hamlet of TSIAM under the Luluai of MOGONTORO wish to have their own book and their own village officials. The hamlet is a large one and the occupants are independently minded. They were informed that the matter would be investigated.

Throughout the patrol only three breaches of the Native Administration were brought to the attention of this officer and they were referred to the Sub District Office. Most of the questions put by the natives were to do with Agriculture or Monetary matters, queries concerning Savings Bank, etc.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The food supplies for the division are more than adequate; the area supplying both native and European type feeds to the plantations of Arawa and Tekain and the Government Station at Kieta. The three main agricultural industries in the division are cocoa, copra and rice.

Cocoa

In addition to the native plantations mentioned by Mr Smith in his report (Kieta No 7 - 53/54), LEIWEI of TONARA has increased his plants from 300 in one area to 500 and has planted up another area with 300 plants which he hopes to increase in the near future to 1000 plants.

The natives of PAVAIRI have commenced planting large quantities of cocoa, using two year cocconut trees as shade trees.

Mr Mead, Agricultural Officer, from Sehan completed a short patrol into this Census Division inspecting the cocoa at TONARA, MOGONTORO, MAUNG and ANGONAI.



AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK (cont)

(12)

The impression gained throughout this patrol was that the natives were very enthusiastic over this crop. There ~~is~~ is no doubt that the close proximity of Arawa Plantation is largely the cause of this. Practically all of the natives who are planting cocoa have, at one time or other, been employed at this plantation and have, naturally, obtained a certain amount of experience in the handling of cocoa. Secondly, the added interest arising out of the arrival of two Agricultural Patrols within the last two years has added fuel to the flame. Last, and definitely not least, is the high price for cocoa on today's market.

Copra

The planting of coconut trees is going ahead slowly and associated with this progress is the usual amount of land disputes. Small areas have been cleared and planted generally in the valley near the BOVO river.

There are small productive plantations consisting of a few hundred trees the villages of MOGONTORO and LINGUNA. The plantation of Peter TEONA extends up past BAIRIMA village from the coast and consists of some thousands of trees.

One of the largest holdings is owned by PAEARA of LONSIRO whose plantation is just outside of the Division boundaries ( in the EIVO Census Division).

Rice

The rice industry has definitely fallen off after its initial burst of enthusiasm. ROVAI of MOGONTORO, who owns the only rice huller, has become resigned to his huller, for the most part, lying idle.

The original custom was to purchase the seed from ROVAI, plant it, cut it, winnow it by hand and sell it back to ROVAI. He would then remove the husk and sell it to ARAWA plantation. When asked for the reason for their lack of interest in rice growing, the natives replied that there was too much work in winnowing the rice. The method used is that of the most primitive type; hand beating.

Small quantities are being grown at the villages of POMAUA, MOGONTORO, LINGUNA and MAUNG.

There is no doubt that the main interests and occupation of these natives lie in their planting cash crops. It was this powerful interest that brought forward the suggestion that will be discussed under Roads and Bridges.

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## MEDICAL AND HEALTH

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Throughout the patrol the general health was excellent. The well-positioned Aid Posts at BAKAWARI and ANGONAI supported by the Catholic Mission Hospital at TUNURU combating all minor illnesses and tropical ulcers. The almost total absence of Tinea imbricata was noted - perhaps only twenty bad cases observed throughout the duration of the patrol.

## EDUCATION AND MISSIONS

There are small mission kindergarten schools in nearly every village. All the small children between the ages of four to nine - approximately, are taught in these schools by the native teachers. Through observations made it is considered that the quality of teaching is poor: too much emphasis being placed on mission training rather than on elementary grammar, arithmetic, etc. The result is that the average child is backward from kindergarten to High school.

From the village kindergarten the children graduate either to S.D.A. school at RUMBA, supervised Mr McClintock or to the Catholic Mission School at TUNURU, depending upon their religion.

The brighter material is despatched either to the S.D.A. Mission school at INUS ( approx sixty miles north of Kieta) or to the RIGU High School, situated in the Catholic Mission grounds near Kieta.

The main subject at RUMBA is woodwork and joinery. This work is manifested in their villages . During the patrol, on entering a S.D.A. village it was quite apparent to which mission it belonged to. The houses were clean and well designed - the effects of the saw and chisel in evidence.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES

### Kieta - Kobuan - Tokain road.

The road ascends from Kieta up a winding route to the top of the Kieta peninsular, over, and down to KOBUAN. From KOBUAN it lies close to the beach until the mouth of the MANKAIRI river is reached. Between this river entrance and TOKAIN two spurs running to the sea force it to ascend and descend sharply.

From Kieta to the MANKAIRI river entrance the road is in good order and with little work could easily be made trafficable. However from the river mouth to TOKAIN gradients would have to be used not because of the steepness of ascent but also owing to the numerous rock faces that are occurrent. The MANKAIRI river is very small and can easily be bridged.

The KERI river running through TOKAIN is very fast flowing

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ROADS AND BRIDGES (cont)

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but was previously bridged by a German concrete and iron suspension. However through the years it has collapsed and these last heavy rains washed the abutments away.

Tokain - Tunuru.

From TOKAIN to the eastern end of ARAWA plantation the road ascends and descends once, the gradient being gradual. From the eastern end of the plantation to TUNURU the road is flat. However the coast is punctured by two river mouths, ~~the~~ these of BOVO and ARAWA. The former is affected by the least rain becoming swollen and dangerous. However it keeps to the one river bed and could be bridged. The latter does not flood so easily. However, before reaching the sea it runs through a mile of sea level country and because of this has a tendency to change its course after very heavy rains. On a previous visit to ARAWA village during the heavy rains it was noticed that near the sea, the waters poured over the banks, making great holes in the road on the eastern ~~side~~ side of the river mouth.

Village roads

As noted in the Introduction the weather has been favourable and the above roads observed to their advantage. The issue of road tools to the village officials is noticeable in that steep slopes have been graded and steps cut and blocked. Certain portions of the tracks, generally in between two villages, in the centre, have not been maintained and the officials have been advised to complete these while the weather is good.

Proposed road from ARAWA plantation up the BOVO valley.

Since the advance made in planting cash crops was so noticeable, it was suggested to the village officials of TONARA, MOGONTORO and AMION that a road be built from ARAWA plantation to TONARA village. The idea being that if the planting is continued at the present rate it would be necessary in years to come to transport their produce to the coast by truck.

The officials were agreeable to the extent of supplying the labour but were doubtful as to what time to commence work. It is considered that, having seen one cash crop go by the wayside they are a little <sup>crasy</sup>. It was pointed out to them that they would have to wait until a European supervisor was available.

The route from the plantation to TONARA is straight, following the BOVO river. There is no gradient worth mentioning except approaching TONARA village where it would be in the nature of I in 12. Short lateral roads of quarter of a mile in length could be constructed to connect up the various cocoa and coconut groves. It is, however, likely that the river would have to be bridged at some stage or other and possibly more than once.

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VILLAGE OFFICIALS

(Please refer Appendix B)

CENSUS

The total population of the census division is 1645 as against 1618 on the previous patrol, showing an increase of 27 over thirteen months.

The number of births is fifty nine as compared to thirty deaths

Perhaps the most interesting increase is the number of adults, 91 employed. cf previous report 43

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

These are contained by one short note and two folklore that are current. For the latter please refer to Appendix A.

Method for preparing tambu (shell money) in the BOVO River area.

Cut a thin branch from a tree (known locally as MANGAS) and remove the bark. Place the wood on the beach during the afternoon and leave it. Later on, while the moon is high, return. In the meantime a small species of bivalve, known as MIMIS, have collected around the wood, being, no doubt, attracted by some quality peculiar to it. These shells are exceedingly small - indicated by the fact that a bag of KARAKU (the texture of its leaf is similar to that of banana) is used to collect them.

The MIMISI are then left to die and later washed. Using a specially sharpened section of another type of shell, a central hole is bored. They then thread these onto a bark line. The MIMISI are found in three colors; red, white and black.

POLICE

The native police accompanying the patrol conducted themselves satisfactorily. Their records of service have been entered with the appropriate remarks, and a copy of these sent to Police HQ in accordance with the instructions from the Commissioner of Police No2296-21/IN-54 of 17th Dec 1954.

MAP

Please refer to the map drawn up by Mr Smith (Kieta No 7 - 53/54) which was used on patrol.

*G.B.O. Farrell*  
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G.B.O. Farrell C.P.O.

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APPENDIX B

Village officials.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LULUAI</u>	<u>TULTUL</u>	<u>M.T.T.</u>
Bairima	Poisami old, fair	---	Natako
Lensiro	Pakara spends too much time away from village	Awa fair	Onana quiet
Penaua	Kamora satis	Onais good	Lavisimai quiet
Pavaiii	Naviau reticent	Nawa fair	Toura quiet
Amion	Seirau Fair	Leipinau Fair	Bario good
Topina	Kanu old, see below	Keipa good	Kipata satis
Bakawari	Beana V. Good	Ionau Good	Mani Good
Kupei	Sipora shy	Biamo aggressive	Aba satis
Turamba	-- Biamo, in charge.	---	--
Tenara	Leiwei Excellent	Paleona Fair	Dovo Fair
Megontere	Owa Old - spends too little time at village	Pina good	--
Laita	Marerenu Good	--	--
KaraXila	Kumila old	-- see below	--
Bunuma	<del>KEIK</del>	Auni doing well	Mino Fair
Linguna	Ke Fair	<del>Imoa</del> Fair	Katu Fair
Maung	Duni Good	--	--
Angonai	Kebei quiet	Lobei Good	Tangaua quiet

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APPENDIX A

TALES CIRCULATED AMONG THE NORTH NASIOI'S

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NO 1. Which accounts for the position of two large stones and how one of them obtained its elongated shape.

A long time there were two very large stones named NONAUA and OVORIM situated above the village of POMAUUA. One day OVORIM cooked and ate the leaves and bark of a plant known as KAMANGOR. (the meal itself is known as KUMU) A section of this he cleaned and polished and showed to NONAUA saying;-"Look, here is a bone from a flying fox which I have just killed and eaten".

NONAUA looked at this but said nothing. Later he took a bow, went and shot a flying fox which he cooked and ate. Then he took one of the bones, went to OVORIM and showed this to him, saying; "Before you showed me a bone of a flying fox which you killed and ate. See here is a bone from one that I have just killed and eaten!"

OVORIM was very angry at being shown up in such a subtle manner and decided to send NONAUA away (em i rausim). He sent him to VITO (further up the coast), but by stretching himself he could see him. So he sent him to WAKUNAI. However by stretching a little more, he could still see him: and so on.

Until, finally, NONAUA ended his travels at SOHANO, where he remains to this day, easily identifiable, as the large rock on the reef below the District Commissioner's residence.

In the process of stretching OVORIM became very elongated and is used, I believe, as a landmark to shipping.

NO 2. Which accounts for the presence of the 'bottomless holes' around BAKAWARI.

A great many years ago, the womenfolk in one particular house in BAKAWARI consisted of a grandmother, her daughter, and her grandchildren. The daughter used to go to the gardens in the morning leaving the grandchildren in the care of the grandmother. At midday she would come back and the grandmother would set forth to the gardens.

Their garden was surrounded by a fence. On arriving at the garden, the grandmother was taken over by a TAMBARAN (evil spirit). She would scale the fence, and remove her skin, and turn into a pig. She then rooted around in the garden and ate her fill of taro. When finished, the order of procedure was reversed and after collecting firewood she went back home.

Naturally enough the men were very puzzled. They could not understand how a pig could enter the garden without breaking the fence. They thought for a while and eventually decided to adopt the following plan:-

Sugar cane is bound up with KARUKA (see No 1.) to protect

it from the flying fox. They nominated a man and bound him up with the sugar cane leaving a chink so that he could see.

He waited for a long time and eventually saw what I have described previously. After he had overcome his astonishment he started to abuse the pig, who, scared out of its wits by what, apparently, was a voice in the blue, dived for the nearest hole. This hole, like the present holes, was about four feet deep and the same in width. The spirit left the grandmother and disappeared into the confines of the earth through a much smaller hole similar to a rabbit burrow.

The natives claim this story to account for why these holes are never filled up by heavy rains.

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File No. 30/1/2.

Sub-District Office,  
Kieta.  
Bougainville.

4th July 1955.

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 13.

One copy of the above for your files, and three for those of the Dept. of Native Affairs are submitted herewith.

This is Mr. G.B.O'Farrell's first report, and concerns his first unaccompanied routine patrol.

It is a good report, and no doubt Mr. O'Farrell's future reports will be more detailed, as his experience increases. The delay in its submission was due to Mr. O'Farrell's transfer to Wakunai. As will be seen from the diary, I was able to accompany Mr. O'Farrell in the early stages of the Patrol.

Some general comments follow:

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

I personally inspected all the Rorovana gardens, and concur with Mr. O'Farrell's remarks that no aid was necessary. Indeed, the people themselves said this, but the Tultul WAU insisted otherwise, hence the inspection took place.

The native business conducted by Peter Teona, which has been mentioned in monthly reports from here, is being investigated and got onto a firm footing. It is hoped eventually have a flourishing native store etc. in the area, when the present confusion, due to ignorance of book-keeping is cleared up. A special report on this business will be made at a later date.

The matter of Turamba Hamlet will be looked into by me when I go into the GUAVA area in the near future.

AGRICULTURE.

The native cocoa growing in the area needs some supervision. Letters have already been written to Agric. Officer SOHANO, about with special reference to using MIRIORI, a partly trained Agricultural Assistant for the work.

ROADS.

The possibility of opening a road as far as Tunuru is being kept in mind, but a decision on the matter is being deferred until the position regarding the Kieta South road is cleared up. If recommenced on this road, then existing staff will not be sufficient to supervise the Tunuru road, as all available time for road work will have to be used on supervising native work on the Reboine-Daratui branch, and the extension south of Iwi, which natives are already working on.

MAPS.

Presumably Mr. O'Farrell did not do a map because of lack of time after his transfer to Wakunai.

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work

MAPS. Continued.

He has been told to submit one in future.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS "APPENDIX B."

More detail should be submitted.

In conclusion; both in preparing for the Patrol, and in the report on it Mr. O'Farrell has shown that he is interested in his work - a thing which is very necessary for success in field work.

*C. W. Kimmorley*

C. W. Kimmorley  
Assistant District Officer.

Copy to:

Officer-in-Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
WAKUNAI.

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# Population Register

Area Patrolled... NORTH NASIDI ...

VILLAGES	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	No. of Children under 15		Child		Adults			
	Out	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16			16-45	M	F	M	F		M
		F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F												
	1	7						-	-	4	17	2	12	2	13	1.6	12	8	15	19	61
		2						1	1	8	22	5	21	3	23	3.1	12	22	28	27	24+27=51
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		1						5	2	7	19	3	17		15	2.3	11	5	20	23	69+59=128
				1				1	2	7	13	9	15		16	2.6	14	14	21	25	30+57=87
1		2						5	-	10	19	9	15	1	19	2.3	12	13	22	25	37+41=78
		2						6	1	13	26	8	19	4	22	2.0	9	13	31	39	41+37=78
		11						14	1	20	44	19	42	1	51	3.0	38	33	37	66	48+53=101
		2		2				7	3	5	14	1	18	1	18	2.9	9	8	9	22	200
		16						8	3	15	59	11	50	7	56	2.4	40	35	53	68	29+33=62
		2						1	-	3	9	2	12	2	12	1.6	6	2	12	15	11+10=21
		5						5	-	11	20	16	15		21	2.9	13	5	20	27	18+24=42
		8						3	-	4	29	5	22		24	1.8	8	12	25	26	45+35=80
		3						7	-	13	20	8	21	2	24	3.2	24	18	21	32	38+44=82
		6						5	-	8	27	12	22	3	27	1.7	12	17	26	29	56+66=122
3	5	2						-	-	2	6	-	2		2	2.5	2	2	7	3	49+47=96
3	7	95		6				90	16	150	420	121	368	31	417	2.3	271	232	408	536	71+59=130