

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: Kieta

VOLUME No: 10

ACCESSION No: 496.

1962 - 1963

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

PATROL REPORT OF: KIETA
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 10 : 1962-1963 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 13

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 2 - 62/63	1-16	Roberts G. CPO.	Eivo and Kieta Coastal Census Division		17/3/62 - 11/8/62
[2] 3 - 62/63	1-10	Hollamby E. Kevin PO.	Guava Census Division (Part Only)	1map	25/9/62 - 10/10/62
[3] 14 - 62/63	1-24	Roberts G. CPO.	Koromira and Kangara Census Div.		18/9/62 - 26/10/62
[4] 5 - 62/63	1-22	McNeill A.F. PO.	South Nasioi Census Division	1map	5/11/62 - 27/11/62
[5] 6 - 62/63	1-17	Roberts G.E. CPO	Guava Census Division		17/1/63 - 15/2/63
[6] 7 - 62/63	1-17	Staples R.J. CPO.	Koromira Census Division		6/3/63 - 20/3/63
[7] 7 - 62/63	1-5	Staples R.J. CPO	Koromira Census Division (Duplicate)		6/3/63 - 20/3/63
[8] 8 - 62/63	1-15	Reading J.M. CPO	Kangara Census Division		2/4/63 - 25/4/63
[9] 8 - 62/63	1-9	Reading J.M. CPO	Kangara Census Division (Duplicate)		2/4/63 - 25/4/63
[10] 10 - 62/63	1-14	Melville A.S. CPO.	Kieta Coastal, Eivo Census Divisions		22/4/63 - 10/5/63
[11] 11 - 62/63	1-13	Melville A.S. CPO.	North Nasioi Census Division		13/5/63 - 23/5/63
[12] 11 - 62/63	1-9	Melville A.S. CPO.	North Nasioi Census Division (Duplicate)		13/5/63 - 23/5/63
[13] 12 - 62/63	1-12	Reading J.M. CPO.	South Nasioi Census Division	1map	14/5/63 - 23/5/63
[]			end		
[]					
[]					
[]					
[]					
[]					
[]					
[]					
[]					

FOLIOS: 183

1061

PATROL REPORTS BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT 1962/63

KIETA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Kie. 2-62/63	G.Roberts	Eivo and Kieta Coastal Census Division
" 3-62/63	K.E.Hollamby	Guava Census Division
" 4-62/63	G.Roberts	Koromira and Kongara C/Ds
" 5-62/63	A.F.McNeill	South Nasioi Census Div.
" 6-62/63	G.Roberts	Guava Census Division
" 7-62/63	R.J.Staples	Koromira Census Division
" 8-62/63	J.M.Reading	Kongara Census Division
" 10-62/63	A.S.Melville	Kieta Coastal and Eivo Census Divisions
" 11-62/63	A.S.Melville	North Nasioi Census Div.
" 12-62/63	J.M.Reading	South Nasioi Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIE 2 - 62/63

Patrol Conducted by... G. ROBERTS Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled... EIVO and KIETA COASTAL Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... NO

Natives... 3 Members R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 17 / 7 / 19 62 to 11 / 8 / 19 62

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 1 / 19 62

Medical / 7 / 19 62

Map Reference... Bougainville Fourmil Series

Objects of Patrol... Tax Collection. Census Revision. Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

Pop

7/10/62

13	Females in Child Birth
F	

67-11-2

10th October, 1962.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANG.

KIETA PATROL REPORT No.2/1962-63

Thank you for this routine report.

That there is some improvement in the attitude to Local Government is apparent.

There is no alternative to patient education and explanation where rumours like those reported begin to appear.

It is very satisfying to read of the great increase in coconut plantings. The more exotic crops are alright under certain very precise circumstances and are useful towards diversification of primary production, but copra has always been the stable product in the Territory economy, easy for the indigene to process and market, subject to few diseases and pests.

(W.R. Dishon)
DIRECTOR.

67. 11. 2 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AJZ/LMW.



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67/1/6.

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

5th, September, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1962/1963.

Forwarded herewith is a Report of a Patrol conducted by Mr. G. E. ROBERTS, Cadet Patrol Officer, and comments by the Assistant District Officer, KIETA.

It would appear that it will be some time before these people accept Local Government. The fears expressed by them are similar to those entertained by the BUKA people at one time.

There has as yet been no reaction amongst the people of BUKA to the American activity at KIETA. A Survey party of Americans was in the area for five to six weeks.

D. J. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY).
DISTRICT OFFICER.

EO (K.G.)
For info & any desired
comment *[Signature]* 24/9

EO. (F.A.)

Some improvement in the attitude to K.G. is apparent. There is no alternative to patient education and explanation where rumors appear.

HTB 24/9.

67-4-1

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

23rd August '62

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1962/63

KIVO AND KIETA COASTAL

Attached please find a report of a patrol to the above Divisions conducted by G.E. Roberts, C.P.O.


The report reveals that the people still entertain reservations regarding Local Government - personally I doubt whether the Rorovana bloc would ever voluntarily place itself in a position where it could be out-voted by its despised neighbours, the Eivo and Nasici.

The current rumour among the people is that if the people accept a council "the Americans will not come". This harks back to the petition to the U.N. Visiting Mission and ironically enough it is alleged to have been started by Peter Teona who, as a result of his subsequent visit to Finschhafen, has been very much won over. Now the rumour is particularly wide spread and has gained strength as news of proposed American activity at Kesa seeps through to Kieta. It is very disappointing that this rumour should have gained such credence thereby temporarily negating the beneficial results of the visit to Finschhafen by a number of influential observers. No doubt the rumour will run its course in time, in the meanwhile we shall persevere with the Education courses and Political Seminars.

I agree with Mr. Roberts that most of the villages of the Kieta Coastal Division have little in common and in most instances their ties lie with the contiguous inland Divisions. The Rorovana group is an exception to this generalisation.

It is pleasing to note that plantings of economic crops continue at a healthy rate.

Mr. Roberts has given a good picture of the area in his report and I agree with his general conclusions.


(M.J. Deehy)
Assistant District Officer

67-4-1

Sub-district Office,
KIETA.
Bougainville.

15th August, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.
Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT Kieta No. 2-62/61.

Officer Conducting Patrol	:	G.E. Roberts. Cadet Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled	:	Eivo and Kieta Coastal Census Divisions.
Accompanying Personal	:	
Europeans		None.
Natives		3 Members R.P. & W.G.C.
Duration of Patrol	:	17/7/62 to 11/8/62.
Last Patrol by	:	
D.H.A.		January, 1962.
P.H.D.		July, 1962.
Map Reference	:	Bougainville South Fourmil Series.
Objects of Patrol	:	routine Administration. Tax Collection. Census Revision.

.....

INTRODUCTION

The Kieta Coastal Division consists of 9 villages on the coast between Borei Plantation six miles south of Kieta, and Mabiri Mission, thirty miles to the north. These people having been under Administration, mission and private influence, since European settlement, are more sophisticated than many of the other groups in the Sub-district. Easy means of access and communication have helped bring about this.

In the EIVO Division however, with 7 villages situated on the Eastern Foothills of the Main Range, between Mounts Sugarloaf, Guinot and Bagana, and only 2 nearer the coast, communication and access have been understandably restricted, and have resulted in these people being far less sophisticated than

Their coastal neighbours. Both divisions are wholly Roman Catholic.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Native Affairs situation in both Divisions is reasonably stable. There was certainly no aftermath to the investigations conducted in the previous patrol, January '62, as to the extent of the Guava Cargo activities, penetrating into the KIVO area, and from indications, the whole matter seems to have been quietly forgotten. It was not dwelt upon.

Nothing new was brought to light in the Kieta Coastal area, but with easy access to Kieta, most problems are brought directly there.

Complaints:

There were quite a few complaints of a minor nature, but all were settled satisfactorily, and none were referred to Kieta. A complaint by teacher Henry Moses of Sipitako and one from Father Kutulas of Manetai Catholic Mission about many parents not sending their children to school was resolved.

It is understood that there is no compulsion to send children to school, but it was pointed out in all villages the advantages and benefits of such an arrangement and the many disadvantages to the children themselves by not attending. In at least four villages the law regarding trespass of dogs and pigs in properties and gardens was enquired about, and the Native Administration Regulations were explained carefully in each case.

There were no land disputes.

Village Officials:

The Village Officials in the KIETA COASTAL villages tend to be more outspoken and confident, than those in the less sophisticated KIVO region. However these KIVO Officials impressed me more than in my first patrol and probably because I was more familiar to them, they talked more freely. Many more things were brought to light in ideas, conceptions and regulations than I had gleaned before, and informal discussions on subjects ranging from Copra prices to Jet Aircraft (the Solomon Is. Mapping and Survey Team) went very smoothly.

TAMITSIN the Kakurai of KARNOVITU wished to resign, but decided to stay on for another year.

In the main the Village Officials from both Divisions proved helpful and friendly, and appeared competent in their duties of village and road maintenance. There were no changes.

Political Development:

Kivo Division:

Meetings and discussions were held in all villages in an effort to stimulate and foster some sense of political awareness, in some of the people at least. In my previous Patrol

Report, I stated that few people had had any previous knowledge of Local Government Councils, and that they were not at all receptive to the idea. Now, thanks to a number of Village Officials having attended the Adult Education Course at Kieta, and with the previous discussions, everybody has heard about it. Whereas the majority of people are still not very interested, at least a few are having second thoughts about the matter. Unfortunately, and inevitably as in a less sophisticated area as this rumours are rife; the two main ones being excessive taxation by the Council (as much as £3 a month) and in the event of a man not having his tax money, the necessity of his wife to prostitute herself to obtain it. Every village had heard of these rumours and quite a few people evidently believed them. These claims were naturally repudiated at every opportunity and the proper functions of a Local Government Council explained many times. A definite asset on this Patrol was a number of copies of the "Kieta Karakara" in which the 9 Finschhafen L.G.C. observers had written their report on their observations and with a few of these copies distributed in each village some interest was aroused. After those who could read pidgen had explained it to the others, it laid a sound basis for discussion and was something concrete to work from. I do feel that there was more interest shown than previously, probably because the people knew more about it, but as to the possibility of a political upheaval in this area, or even a gradual change; not very likely for a long while yet, I think.

Kieta Coastal:

There is in my opinion a far greater political awareness in this Division. These people, as previously stated, are far more sophisticated; the majority of big men and Village Officials have attended the Adult Education Courses, some have wirelesses, and many more intelligent questions and observations were forthcoming, in the meetings held in these places. The big disadvantage appears to be, that these 9 villages, constituting the KIETA COASTAL Division, and spread out over a distance of 35 miles along the coast, do not, apart from the KOROANA - VITO block, have much in common. Thus they are inclined to think only of their village and not of the Division as a whole. Their attitude appears to be "we are only a small place and as such, do not wield a great deal of influence." However there is a greater trend towards political development in the form of a L.G.C. from this area than the one above.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

Eivo Division.

All villages and housing were thoroughly inspected and found to be in reasonably good condition. BOIRA is one village showing a marked improvement and pride in setting out and in new buildings. They have built a new Rest house in a different spot and are building new houses to form only two lines, instead of the three as previously.

At NASIWOIWU I was told of the wish of three villages (KOPIKIRI and KOPANI) to shift their village sites closer to Manetai Catholic Mission because of coconut plots, gardens, and a wish to build a linking vehicular road on the flat ground between the proposed new villages. Upon further investigation however, it was discovered that KOPIKIRI, although willing, had no land there (it is all owned by NASIWOIWU) and KOPANI had no desire to move at all. Supplies of building materials are plentiful.

Kieta Coastal Division.

All places are reasonably clean and tidy. Still a great deal of saccac and bamboo is bought or bartered from the inland villages, and the usual complaints about the prices and methods of collection cropped up again; the coastal people being too lazy to collect the materials themselves and the inland people claiming higher money for transportation. To plant their own was again advocated; the suggestion being received with mixed reactions, and in my opinion, being primarily fishermen, they are just too lazy to plant saccac and bamboo themselves. Some places do have a small quantity of saccac, but not enough for all requirements.

Minor improvements were suggested in most places, but in general everything was satisfactory.

Sanitation:

Pit latrines with lids were generally found to be in good order and most refuse dumps consisted of a hole in the ground which was covered with earth when full.

Water Supply:

All villages had an ample fresh water supply. There are many fast flowing streams in the area and it was noted that the coastal people, in particular, have rainwater drums as an additional supply.

Rest Houses:

All work previously ordered, by way of maintenance, had been carried out and a new track is under construction from BOIRA to KARNOVITU. This was instigated entirely by the villagers themselves, and is really first class. It was held up as an example to many other places, as to what could be achieved with a little

bit of effort.

The vehicular road under construction from Sipitako School to Tumuru Catholic Mission is progressing very steadily, at a faster rate than previously expected. The people working on the road decided themselves, to work every week instead of alternate weeks, in an effort to complete it. All seem very aware of the advantages of this link, which, when connected to the Arawa-Tumuru road, will provide road transport to Kieta.

The possibility of a connecting link between Sipitako and Manetai Catholic Mission around the bottom of the foothills, was brought up a number of times from BOIRA village on. The people were told that this link, if possible to construct, would have to be properly surveyed before they began work on it. It is not yet known whether it is possible to construct a road in this area, due to the topography and difficult terrain of the country, and looking back upon previous reports it seems unlikely that it would be.

The roads to the coast were in very good condition and those between the EIVO villages satisfactory. Some minor improvements were suggested.

CENSUS REVISION and TAX COLLECTION

Both of these duties were carried out satisfactorily and without difficulty.

Census Revision on attached sheets.

A total of £572. 10. 0. was collected in personal tax

AGRICULTURE.

The diet for both divisions consists mainly of starchy vegetables; sweet potato is the main staple. This is supplemented by taro, yams and bananas, and to a lesser extent corn, spinaches, beans, tomatoes, spring onions, sugar, eggs and galip nuts. All villages appeared to have sufficient gardens displaying an abundance of food. There is plenty of ground and the soil is good. The majority of places have a pig enclosure, some even having fowl runs. Pig, fowl and duck are the main sources of meat supply.

Economic Development.

EIVO Division:

A marked increase in coconut plantings since the last patrol does indicate an increased awareness in the value of cash crops. According to a reasonably accurate count, something like 7,842 new coconuts have been planted since the beginning of this year. This compares most favourably with the 5,325 plantings from the 1961 figures, but these are still small when compared with many areas of the Sub-district.

Increased plantings were stressed in all places in an effort to give the people a higher cash income, and most of them are viewing the prospect with more enthusiasm than remarked upon in the previous report. The potential of this area is virtually unlimited if all the cultivable land between the foothills and the coastal swamps is utilised.

These trees will not be bearing for some time yet, however, and the main economy of the region still consists of the sale of native building materials to the coastal villages, employment on native and European plantations, and the sale of a small amount of copra.

Unfortunately, inaccessibility to practical markets has forced the D.A.S.F. to discourage Cacao planting except for KORPEI village (2,900 trees) which sells processed beans to Arawa plantation. Copra therefore must remain the only cash crop. The planting of coffee is being encouraged in this area as a second cash crop but, as observed on the previous patrol little progress has been made to date, and the people are not taking to the idea at all.

KIETA COASTAL Division:

The main economy of this area is based on copra production. As well, these people, especially from ROROVANA and VITO, are fishermen and a regular trade of smoked fish is carried on with the hill people of NORTH NASIOI and ZIVO. These folk barter subsistence food as well as exchanging money. Because of access by sea for copra trading, this area has had a good opportunity to develop. The potential, however, is not as great as the other copra producing Census Divisions because of limited and swampy ground, which has prevented much expansion of planting.

Approximately 6,041 new coconuts have been planted this year bringing the total for the KIETA COASTAL area to 69,336. There are only a few hundred cacao trees as the ground is not generally considered suitable for them.

The reliance on only one cash crop is a weakness in this area, but as other crops have been found unsuitable, it would seem that little can be done to rectify the situation.

.....

EIVO and KIETA COASTAL CENSUS PATROL

DIARY

- JULY 17th. Tuesday;**
Left Kieta at 0930 hrs in Task Long's boat for ROROVANA arriving at 1230hrs. Lined No.1 and No.2 Lines. Inspected village and held a Kivung. Slept night.
- 18th. Wednesday;**
Departed for KORPEI arriving at 1200hrs. Rained in the afternoon. Worked on A.S.O.P.A. Assignments.
- 19th. Thursday;**
Lined in the morning. Inspected the village and held a meeting that night. Slept there.
- 20th. Friday;**
Arrived at BOIRA 1130hrs. Malaria Control Team there and took carriers back to KORPEI. Worked on Assignments that afternoon. Slept night.
- 21st. Saturday;**
Lined and inspected the village in the morning. Held a meeting that night and stayed weekend.
- 22nd. Sunday;**
Observed.
- 23rd. Monday;**
Left for KARNOVITO and ATAMO arriving at 110hrs in rain which lasted all day.
- 24th. Tuesday;**
Lined ATAMO in the morning and KARNOVITO in the afternoon. Everything satisfactory in both villages and held a combined meeting that night.
- 25th. Wednesday;**
Arrived at NASIWOIWI 1100hrs and lined in the afternoon. Held a meeting and slept the night.
- 26th. Thursday;**
Departed for KOPEKIRE at 0900hrs, lined that afternoon, held meeting and slept the night.
- 27th. Friday;**
Moved on to KCPANI. Rained in the afternoon so continued A.S.O.P.A. Assignments. Slept night.
- 28th. Saturday;**
Lined in the morning, inspected the village, held a meeting that night, and stayed the weekend.
- 29th. Sunday;**
Observed.
- 30th. Monday;**

JULY 30th. Monday;

To BORVI in 4hrs. Lined in the afternoon, held a short discussion and inspected the place that night.

31st. Tuesday;

Went through to TARARA at 0900hrs, lined and inspected the village, then back to BOIRA. Left for VITO in the afternoon arriving at 1500hrs. Slept night.

AUGUST 1st. Wednesday;

Went to ALAKAUBAU at 1000hrs, and stopped at Manetai Catholic Mission on the way back. Returned to VITO and spent the night.

2nd. Thursday;

Continued with A.S.O.P.A. Assignments in the morning and lined village in the afternoon. Held meeting that night.

3rd. Friday;

Departed by canoe at 0130hrs for Kieta, arriving at 0600hrs.

7th. Tuesday;

Left by canoe for ARAWA and arrived at 1100hrs. Lined in the afternoon, and had discussions that night. Slept there.

8th. Wednesday;

Departed ARAWA and arrived PANKAMA at 1100hrs. Lined PANKAMA and KUKA there, and then returned by canoe to Kieta in the afternoon.

10th. Friday;

Went by canoe to POKPOK at 0700hrs. Lined inspected village and returned to Kieta 1200hrs. By Landrover to TOBROI that afternoon, lined, and back at 1600hrs.

11th. Saturday;

By canoe to PIDIA at 0700hrs, lined, inspected place and back to Kieta at 1200hrs.

.....

PATROL ENDS

HEALTH

APPENDIX "A"

The area had just received a Patrol, two weeks previously, from the Medical Assistant, Mr. Cervenka, who had thoroughly surveyed the area. However the three Aid Posts at ATAMO, SIPITAKO, and KOPIKIRI, were all visited, and found to be in good order. There were a number of facial sores noticed on a number of children, but the Medical Assistant had already supplied medicine and treatment for these, as well as for the usual cases of 'Grille' which seems prevalent in this region.

There were no complaints from the A.P.O.'s and everything was satisfactory.

.....

ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

APPENDIX "B"

T/Constable PHIA WALUP No. 10670

A most competent constable, who carried out his duties efficiently and well. Most reliable and trustworthy and a real asset to the patrol.

T/Constable OLIPALI YELEMIA No. 11037

The first patrol by this young constable who proved that he has the makings of a good man. Enthusiastic and keen and impressed me more than -

T/Constable WATORA GUMANDO No. 10961

Although carrying out his duties competently and efficiently, he did not appear to enjoy the work. Trustworthy but little enthusiasm shown. His first patrol too.

.....

COCONUT CENSUS of RIVO DIVISION

<u>Village</u>	<u>Sept '62</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>Less 7 Yrs</u>	<u>More 7 Yrs</u>	<u>Prewar</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Alakabau	296	90	-	-	1100	1486
Atano	1420	-	2356	187	230	4193
Boira	412	124	2140	500	139	3315
Borvi	942	679	1000	900	175	3696
Karnovitu	472	-	1105	240	730	2547
Kopani	1323	50	874	722	441	3410
Kopikiri	1142	-	739	604	402	2887
Kerpei	1475	2624	1588	400	577	6664
Nasiweiwu	360	1758	187	6	-	2311
	<u>7842</u>	<u>5325</u>	<u>9989</u>	<u>3559</u>	<u>3794</u>	<u>30,509</u>

GACAO CENSUS of RIVO DIVISION

<u>Village</u>	<u>Immature</u>	<u>Mature</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Kerpei	1,400	1,500	2,800

COCONUT CENSUS of KIETA COASTAL DIVISION

<u>Village</u>	<u>Sept '62</u>
Aruwa	563
Haka	520
Pankama	1365
Pidia	1164
Pekpek	150
Rerevava	1097
Tarara	773
Toberei	300
Vito	127
	<u>6059</u>

LITERACY SURVEY of EIVO DIVISION

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>ENGLISH</u>		<u>PIDGEN</u>		<u>VERNACULAR</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Korpei	-	1	5	1	5	1
Boira	-	-	12	1	12	1
Karnevitu	1	-	8	3	8	3
Atamo	-	-	5	5	5	5
Nasiwoiwu	-	-	8	2	8	2
Kopikiri	-	-	6	1	6	1
Kopani	-	-	3	3	3	3
Borvi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alakabu	-	-	4	1	4	1
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	1	1	51	17	51	17

LITERACY SURVEY of KIETA COASTAL DIVISION

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>ENGLISH</u>		<u>PIDGEN</u>		<u>VERNACULAR</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Rorovana	1	-	14	10	14	10
Tarara	-	-	12	-	12	-
Vito	-	-	5	-	5	-
Arawa	-	-	5	1	5	1
Pankana	-	-	7	1	7	1
Kaka	-	-	3	-	3	-
Pokpek	-	-	5	3	5	3
Toberei	-	-	3	-	3	-
Pidia	1	-	4	-	4	-
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	2	-	58	15	58	15



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... **Kieta - Bougainville** Report No... **KIE 3-62/63**.....

Patrol Conducted by... **Kevin E. Hollanby** Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled... **Gnava Census Division (part only)**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... **nil**.....

Natives... **3 members R.P. & H.G.C. 1 A.F.W.**

Duration—From... **25/9/62** to... **10/10/62**

Number of Days... **14 days**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany... **no**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... **5/19/62**..

Medical ... **10/19/61**..

Map Reference... **Bougainville Fossil series**.....

Objects of Patrol... **Establish bare camp at KOKMATKI**.....

Routine Administration.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-11-4

1st December, 1962.

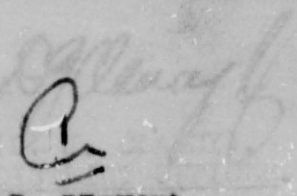
The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 1962/63 - KIETA

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

It was indeed unfortunate that Mr Hollamby
had to be transferred and the plan to leave an Officer
in the area for an extended period abandoned. It is to
be hoped that having to withdraw the Officer does not
have unhappy effects on the people's attitudes.

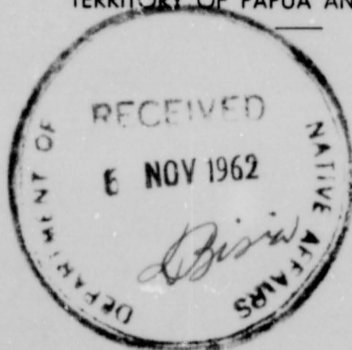
It is gratifying to note that the people
concerned in cult activities earlier this year have
settled down to ordinary village life. I hope the
activities of the Agricultural Department will encourage
these people.


(W.R. DISHON)
Acting Director.

67-11-24 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67/1/6.

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

26th, October, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1962/1963.

Forwarded herewith is a Report of a Patrol by
Mr. K. E. HOLLAMBY with comments by the Assistant District
Officer, KIETA.

The Report calls for little comment.

Unfortunately it was not possible for Mr. HOLLAMBY
to carry out the task as intended - he was to remain in the area
for two or three months. It became necessary to transfer him
to the BUIN Sub-District where he will relieve Mr. A. C. ROBSON
as Officer in Charge of BOKU Patrol Post.

[Signature]
(B. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

67-4-1.

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

19th October, 1962.

The District Officer,
Sohano.

KIETA PATROL REPORT No. 3 OF 1962/63.

GUAVA CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find the above mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. K.E. HOLLAMBY, Patrol Officer, Kieta.


Unfortunately this extended Patrol had to be abandoned owing to the transfer of Mr. Hollamby to Boku Patrol Post.

The report shows signs of an improvement in the general attitude of the people. It is pleasing to note that the cargo cult activities which were prominent earlier this year appear to have ceased.

Economic development has been discussed with the Agricultural Officer, Kieta, and as plans have already been implemented, it was decided that an Agricultural Field Worker should remain in the area to assist the people who at present appear to be enthusiastic.

You will be advised in due course of future plans for the area.

A claim for Camping Allowance is forwarded for your approval, please.


(G.P. Hardy).
Assistant District Officer.

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

20th. September 1962.

Mr. K. E. Hollamby,
Patrol Officer,
KIETA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please prepare to depart on patrol in the Guava census Division on the 25th. September 1962.

You are required to:

1. Establish a base camp for patrolling in the Census division. The position of this base camp is of your own choice.
2. Promote coffee plantings in the area. It is suggested that you establish experimental coffee blocks in each village. This should be done following the D.A.S.F. policy instructions set down in memorandum 6-1-1 of 8th June 1962 from the D.A.S.F. Officer, Kieta.
3. Inspect all villages and hamlets and advise the people on matters pertaining to housing and hygiene.
4. Where applicable issue instructions for the improvement of bridle paths and walking tracks. The 'Government work day' is now Thursday, for convenience you may change this if you see fit to do so.
5. Hold meetings and discussion pertaining to Administration policy. During these discussions ensure that the people are made aware of the dangers of communal plantings of perennials. Also discuss generally Local Government Councils. Ensure that the people have a complete understanding of these Councils and their workings but do not labour this subject.

In the past there has been a considerable amount of Cargo Cult in the area. Assess the situation now and report on it upon your return. However, I feel that these activities have run their course and be of no great worry to you.

Any complaints requiring court action are to be referred to Kieta.

Keep in close contact with this office as to your activities.

Constables Lem, Phia, and two others will accompany you; keep strict control over them.

I trust that you shall enjoy your stay in the invigorating climate and I hope you shall enjoy the creative work you are undertaking.

.....
H.J. Denehy
Assistant District Officer.

67-4-1
Sub-District Office,
Kieta,
BOUGAINVILLE.

11th. October 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.

PATROL REPORT No. KIE 3-62/53 - GUAVA CENSUS DIVISION.

Officer Conducting Patrol : K. E. Hollanby Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled : Guava Census Division.
Accompanying Personnel :
 Europeans : Nil
 Natives : 3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
 1 A.F.W.
Duration of Patrol : 25th. Sept. to 10th. Oct. 1962.
Last Patrolled by
 D.H.A. : May 1962
 P.H.D. : November 1961
Objects of Patrol : To establish base camp for patrolling
 to give instructions in development,
 particularly economic development.

0000000000000000000000000000000000

Introduction.

The Guava Census Division is situated on the Western slopes of the Crown Prince Range. The villages of the area are between 1,000 and 2,000 feet above sea level. There are three villages which are not on the Western slopes of the Range; these are Pakia, Sieronji and Borunai.

The purposes of the patrol were to establish a base camp for patrolling in the area and give the people advancement in all fields. This was established at KOKOMAPEI. Unfortunately this had to be abandoned due to a transfer of this officer to Boku. Little was done in the short time (two weeks) spent in the area.

DIARY OF PATROL.

Field Officer's Journal, K. E. Hollanby, folio 1

DIARY OF PATROL (cont'd).

paragraph 21 to folio 2, paragraph 35, refers.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The people were found to be more receptive than during their last patrol to the area by this Officer. However, their attitude is still a little reserved.

Little was done in the field of political development with only brief mention of Local Government Councils during discussions on economic development.

Cargo Cult Activities.

These appear to have disappeared completely as no such activities were noticed during this patrol. The area was not covered fully and it is doubtful that there is any such activities in the other portion of the area. The villages which were the main ones involved in the outbreak of the cargo cult earlier this year were covered and the people have now settled down to ordinary village life.

Roads and Walking Tracks.

Sipatako - Tumuru Road.

This has now been completed as far as possible with the available equipment. It now requires some blasting with dynamite to remove some large boulders which are blocking the road. Also there are some small bridges to be built to make the road passable to traffic.

Bridle Paths - General.

Over the last five months the people have put some work into these and they are now much better than previously.

Village And Housing.

Here again improvements were noticed in all the villages ~~visited~~ visited. Housing now is at a much better standard; this was noticed particularly in Mainoki where in the past the housing was of substandard.

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMENT.

See appendix.

CONCLUSION.

It was unfortunate ~~that~~ and disappointing that the planned three months in the area had to be abandoned. The people need supervision in their advancement, especially in economic

CONCLUSION.

and political advancement. The coffee blocks planted in 1959/60 have almost died out . The intention of the long duration in the area was to foster the plantings of coffee by starting an economic sized block in each village as an experiment. The Agriculture Department has taken this over but it is doubtful if it will be as successful as I hoped. This is because the people may not be so willing to work as when they had full supervision in all things.

The general feeling towards Local Government Councils is that the area is not ready financially for them. The people agree that a Council will be of great benefit but claim the tax rate would be too high for them.

Never-the-less the area will, after the coffee begins producing, eventually be raised to, and quite possibly above, the standard of the coastal people.



.....

K. E. Hollanby.
Patrol Officer.

Patrol Report 3-62/63.

APPENDIX.

Agriculture and Economic Development.

One of the main objects was to start experimental coffee blocks in all villages - especially those villages which had planted coffee in the past only to have it die. The idea was to show the people exactly what coffee plantings entail and how they are to be looked after.

This was started in two villages only - Kekomatei and Mainoki - and the areas selected were in accordance with the Agriculture Officer's memorandum 6-1-1 of 8/6/62. The people were advised to continue with these blocks after my departure from the area. The Agriculture Officer, Kieta, has stated that he will post an Agriculture Field Worker to the area to continue the supervision of these blocks.

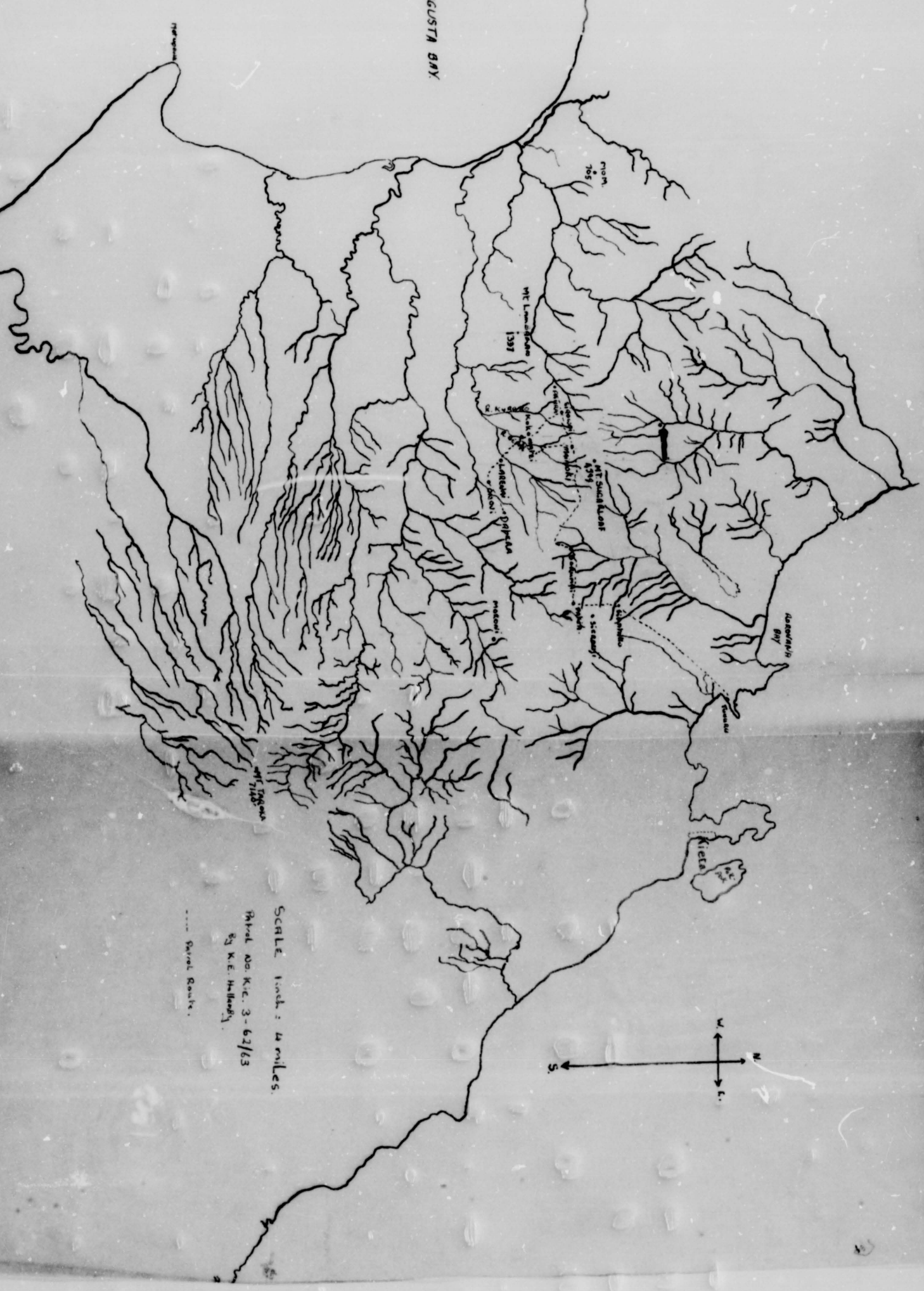
Sirowai village was the only village which did not wish to start such a block. Unfortunately I was recalled before I could discuss the matter fully with the people.

Whilst in the area it was suggested to the people that they plant vegetables (initially potatoes) which could be sold and thereby give them an income until their coffee began bearing. This was taken up enthusiastically by the people. The Agriculture Department is going to investigate the possibilities of this industry as there is a ready market for these vegetables at Kieta. Other vegetables could be introduced later.

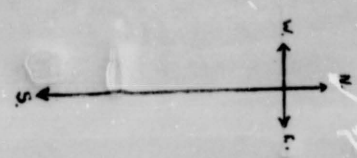
K. E. Hollamby
.....
K. E. Hollamby
Patrol Officer.

cc. Agriculture Officer,
D.A.S.F.
Kieta.

SS AUGUSTA BAY



---- River Route





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIE 4 - 62/63

Patrol Conducted by G. ROBERTS Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled KOROMIRA and KONGARA Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 3 Members R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 18/9/1962 to 26/10/1962

Number of Days 34

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/1962

Medical 6/1962

Map Reference Bougainville South Fourmil Series

Objects of Patrol Tax Collection, Census Revision, Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20/11/1962

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

e Po

TSA.LBK

67-11-6

7th March, 1963.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.


PATROL REPORT No.4/1962-63
KIETA

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks. The delay in acknowledging it is regretted.

2. The content of the report is adequately covered in the remarks from the Assistant District Officer, Kieta.

3. These people are notoriously hard to shift out of their traditional organisations and away from their traditional beliefs. From my reading of the report it appears that the situation in Koromira has improved. This may be due to the absence of Nikola Karabi.

4. I suggest that you take steps to try and get this man on side and give him so much to do in the way of assisting his own people that he has little time for mystic thoughts.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-11-6 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67/1/6.

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

20th, November



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 1. OF 1962/11

Forwarded herewith is the Report of a Patrol conducted to the KOROMIRA and KONGARA Census Divisions by Mr. G. E. ROBERTS, Cadet Patrol Officer, with comments by the Assistant District Officer, KIETA.

The Report is a comprehensive one, and most aspects are covered in the covering memorandum from the Assistant District Officer, KIETA. Actually it reveals little, if any, change in the area since the last Report.

It is rather disappointing that the visit of Observers to FINSCHHAFEN did not have a more favourable effect on the people's attitude to Local Government.

NIKOLA KARABI is due for release towards the end of January 1963. The area will have to be carefully watched on his return to ascertain just what will be the reaction of the people. He is one of the most influential and wealthy men in the area. Just what will be the effect on his influence of a gaol sentence cannot be gauged until his return.

To sum up, the Report reveals a quite satisfactory state of affairs in the KONGARA. In the KOROMIRA the situation has certainly not deteriorated, in fact it has improved somewhat.

D. J. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

67-4-1.

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

9th November, 1962.

The District Officer,
SOHANO.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1962/63.
KOROMIRA AND KONGARA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Attached please find the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. G.E. Roberts, Cadet Patrol Officer, Kieta.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Recent reports indicate that there has been a lull in the general Native situation in the KOROMIRA area. The people appear to be engaged in their normal tasks of village life with a slight degree of general improvement. The true test of any reaction to the contrary will no doubt eventuate when NIKOLA KARABI returns to the area. Meanwhile a close watch is being kept on the area and the people are being encouraged to concentrate on economic development, improvement of road communications and general living standards.

The KONGARA people continue to maintain their high standard of co-operation and contentment.

Village Officials:

It is recommended that MIRINO-TUMBAI of MANGONA be appointed Luluai in place of SIAROREI who feels he is too old to carry out his duties effectively.

Political Development:

The majority of the KOROMIRA people are still reluctant to accept a Local Government Council. Owing to frequent 'cargo cult' activities in the past these people will have to be given time to reassemble their thoughts before clear thinking towards stable progress can be achieved. The KONGARA people on the other hand have shown a distinctive keenness towards the establishment of a Council. This is indeed a good sign and it is to be hoped that people from other areas follow suit.

IAN OTONG, the Legislative Council Observer, has been visiting the villages to inform the people of the advantages of a Local Government Council and to encourage them to ask questions on any queries on the functions of a Council; in some areas the people are obviously still suspicious of rumours which tend to stem their acceptance of a Council. IAN OTONG is at present accompanying Patrol Officer McNeill in the SOUTH NASIOI area.

Villages and Housing:

In many villages there are obvious signs of improvement in housing which is very pleasing. A marked effort has been made by quite a number of enterprising men to save and purchase sawn timber and galvanised iron roofing.

Roads:

Progress on the bridle path from DARATUI in the SOUTH NASIOI to MARURU in the KONGARA has been most satisfactory. The people have shown keenness and pride in the construction of this route which may ultimately develop into a vehicular road to link the road system of the Boku area in the Buin Sub-District. The present path which was carefully surveyed by Cadet Patrol Officer Rochfort is well graded and the formation consists of clay and rock which would be suitable for a vehicular road.

Economic Development:

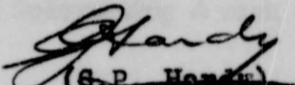
As stated in the report the KOROMIRA people are well off regarding income derived from cash crops. Although there has been no recent marked increase in economic development in this area, figures show that the people have continued with their plantings of coconut palms and cacao trees during the year. Recent reports indicate that more use is being made of the Darumai Society tractor to collect copra from its members.

It was most unfortunate that the people of the No. 1 KONGARA were originally encouraged to plant Robusta coffee which proved to be unsuitable to the area. However, the set-back has apparently been overcome and a good start has been made with the new nurseries of Arabica coffee. Hard as it may have been for the people concerned, at least the delay will assist to find possible ways and means of suitable access for their future produce.

The appendices to the report are self-explanatory and do not require further comment.

The Patrol was well conducted by Mr. Roberts who has shown a keen interest in his work; he has submitted a well written and comprehensive report.

A claim for Camping Allowance is forwarded for your approval, please.


(G. P. Hardy)
Assistant District Officer.

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

29th September '52

Mr. G.E. Roberts, C.P.O.,
KIETA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Please prepare to depart on a patrol of the Koromira Division, and thence to the Kangara Division.

You are required to:


1. Revise the tax census register and complete the analysis in the back of the village books.
2. Accept the tax. The rate for the area is £2 (Koromira) and 10/- (Kangara)
3. Inspect all villages and hamlets and advise the people on matters pertaining to housing and hygiene.
4. Where applicable, issue appropriate instructions for the improvement of tracks and bridle paths.
5. Keep strict control over the police under your supervision.

Any complaints referred requiring court action should be referred to Kieta.

Note new plantings for inclusion in the Economic Development register. These details MUST be taken in the presence of the whole community and no entry is to be made of a crop on land under dispute. Any land disputes which are amicably settled by the disputants in your presence should also be noted.

There is no time limit to your patrol. There is no objection to you prolonging your tour to gather material for A.S.O.P.A. assignments.

I am sure that you will find the areas interesting & wish you a pleasant patrol.


(M.J. Dandy)
Assistant District Officer

Sub-district Office,
KIETA.
 Bougainville.

31st October, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.
 Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT Kieta No. 4 - 62/63.

Officer Conducting Patrol	:	G.E.Roberts. Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled	:	Koromira and Kongara Census Divisions.
Accompanying Personal	:	
Europeans		None.
Natives		3 Members R.P.& N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol	:	18/9/62 to 26/10/62.
Number of Days	:	34
Last Patrol by	:	
D.N.A.		April, 1962.
P.H.D.		June, 1962.
Map Reference	:	Bougainville South Fourmil Series.
Objects of Patrol	:	Routine Administration. Tax Collection. Census Revision.

.....

INTRODUCTION.

This Patrol was conducted throughout the KOROMIRA and KONGARA Census Divisions. For convenience, each section has been divided into three parts, covering KOROMIRA, No.1 and No.2 KONGARA. The main objects were, routine Administration, more concentrated discussions on Political Development through Local Government Councils, the collection of taxes and the revision of census for 1962/63.

KOROMIRA.

This area, covering about 138 sq. miles, is in the Southern-most portion of the Kieta Sub-district. The majority of villages (11) are situated in the lower foothills of the Crown

Prince Range, some nestling as high as 1500', while only two are on the beach. However, all of these villages have small hamlets on the coast, and the majority of people own land on the narrower, coastal strip. Apart from one small pocket of Seventh Day Adventists and Methodists, the area is wholly Roman Catholic.

KONGARA.

The Kongara Division is on the Western side of the Crown Prince Range, in a valley about 15 miles long. Dividing this valley, is another Mountain Range, about 3500' to 4000' and thus is formed the No.1 and No.2 Kongara's. The Ialual River begins in the No.1 Kongara, runs through a steep gorge to the No.2, and thence around the end of the Crown Prince Range to the sea. Most of the smaller streams and rivers, in this area, drain into it. Eight (8) villages are situated at heights around 2500' to 3200' in the No.1, while the nine (9) villages in the No.2 are down to 1500'. Methodists and Seventh Day Adventists, are fairly evenly divided, with small pockets of Roman Catholics, inside both sections.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

KOROMIRA.

The Native Affairs situation, always under close observation in this particular division, is reasonably quiet, after the last abortive uprising of 'Cargo Cult', three months ago, which resulted in the jailing of the leader NIKOLA KARABI, and several of his followers. However, there still seems to be underlying tensions in many places, and a very strong impression was formed, that many people were awaiting the return of NIKOLA, to gauge his reactions. He is the most powerful and influential man in the area, dislikes the Administration intensely, and has been behind much of the unrest in the KOROMIRA. His visit to Finschhafen, with the other observers, to see the running of the Local Government Councils there, does not appear to have left any lasting impression.

The people in this area have no solid reasons for this discontentment. They have a well established Co-operative Society, which has been working efficiently for the past four years. The income they derive from their primary produce, is higher per head than any other Division in the Sub-district. They have an all weather Government road, throughout the extent of the KOROMIRA. There are many Mission Schools staffed by certificated teachers, and two well run Aid Posts conveniently situated.

I think, that the majority of the people are reasonably content.

These malcontents are not that numerous, though it is through the influence exerted by these few, that most trouble arises.

KONGARA.

This is one of the most pleasant and law-abiding areas of the Sub-district. Much of this can be attributed to the majority of Seventh Day Adventists and Methodists, who appear by nature to be very pro-Administration. The three religious groups (a small pocket of Roman Catholics as well) seem to co-operate very freely, in all projects such as buildings and roads, and there were no incidents of friction at all. There is quite a high percentage of patrolling conducted throughout this Division, and the patrol was always well received.

Complaints:

KOROMIRA.

A number of local complaints were received, but all were settled satisfactorily, and none were of a serious enough nature to be referred to Kieta. Throughout this area again, as was noted in a previous Patrol Report KIE No. 61/62, many complaints were received from teachers, about children staying away from school. Although it is realised that there is no compulsion for parents to send their children to school, the advantages and benefits were pointed out.

Most of these people have little parental control, and if the child does run away, they are quite satisfied to let him stay in the village.

KONGARA.

Again a few complaints. One, dealing with land in the NORTH NASIOI, has been referred to the Patrol Officer departing for that area next week, and another over land was settled by arbitration and mutual agreement. Other complaints over minor matters, were settled satisfactorily.

Village Officials.

KOROMIRA.

Most of these throughout the area appeared fairly competent, though many have at times been jailed, for activities connected with 'Cargo Cult'. An obvious effort had been made in most places, in the cleaning of roads and tidying up of village sites, and most of these were in reasonable order. There is very little pride taken in housing, the exceptions being the coastal villages, and appropriate instructions were given to the various Officials.

SIAROREI the Kukurai of MANGONA village, wishes to retire because of old age.

All are in favour of electing MIRINO/TUMBAI subject to confirmation.

KONGARA.

Most co-operative and friendly. A lack of really influential Officials, but as all the people work together, there is rarely any trouble. Those with perhaps the most influence are NAKINA, Medical Tultul of MARILAU in the No.1, and NARUNSI, Tultul of KAPIKAVI in the No.2. Both of these men are very pro-Administration, and their co-operation is an important factor in the smooth running of this Division.

All Officials appear hard working and very keen.

Political Development:

KOROMIRA Division.

One of the objects of this Patrol, was to hold meetings in every village, to try and foster some political awareness, some idea of the future, initially, through a Local Government Council in the area.

IAN OTONG, the Legco. observer, and JOHN MANIMAKO and PETER TEONA, two Finschhafen observers, were assigned to the Patrol, to give the people their impressions of the Council and its objects, to tell how their own people in the other Divisions feel, and to try and encourage some enthusiasm for a Council of the Kieta Sub-district.

The results were not very promising.

It was not expected at the outset, that these people would accept the idea with much enthusiasm, because of their previous attitude, and the reasons outlined before. However some headway was made. The small pockets of Methodists and Seventh Day Adventists, were unanimously in favour of the idea, although, as they pointed out, they were only in a small minority and could not be expected to exert much influence as such.

The KOIANU Villages of TAKI, AMAPO, and SIOROVI, being more tolerable of the Administration, than their next door KOROMIRA neighbours, said that they were quite agreeable to a Council, but, as none of the influential men are pushing the idea, there is little real enthusiasm.

The KOROMIRA'S fluctuate from apathy to active dislike. One or two places, MINANI and PONDONA, are lukewarm for a Council, but so many of their neighbours are actively against it, they do not hold much sway.

IAN OTONG, the Legco observer, was a very forceful and persuasive speaker, really urging for a Council, but against this crowd made very little impression. JOHN MANIMAKO proved himself a valuable asset, and PETER TEONA, not understanding the language, was confined only to Pidgen.

Having finished discussions on the workings and function of a Council, and answered questions in many places, these dissenters were asked why they were opposed to a Local Government Council. The almost inevitable reply, "I don't know. I just don't like it. I just don't want it". And it was very difficult to combat.

It is a pity that these people close their eyes to the advantages of a Political Union with the rest of the Sub-district. Could they be swung around, there would be very little opposition elsewhere.

KONGARA.

Here, there is a very different reaction. An estimated 90% of the people in this Division, are actively behind the Administration, and, as ~~xxx~~ such, have expressed their desire for a Council as soon as possible. Many of the Village Officials have attended the Adult Education Courses at Kieta, and one man in particular, NAKINA of MARILAU, (a Finschhafen observer) has united 80% of the villagers in the No.1 KONGARA to this object. In only two villages, KURITAVIE and KARURU (both Catholic), was there a noticeable lack of enthusiasm, however they were not opposed to the idea.

In the No.2 KONGARA, much the same reaction was observed. The big men solidly for the Council, and instilling their enthusiasm into the waverers, with the one or two Catholic communities not committing themselves. These people would be prepared to follow suit, though, in the event of a political upheaval.

As OTONG had to attend the recent Legco. meetings, I was unaccompanied in this Division.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

KOROMIRA.

All villages and housing were found to be in a reasonably, good condition. There is no pretence of pride in houses, or in the sites chosen, except for the two villages on the coast, and one or two hamlets in the foothills. Where necessary, orders were given to the Village Officials and the people concerned for the necessary improvements.

Building materials are in plentiful supply.

KONGARA.

Mainly well set out, neat and tidy villages, on properly chosen sites. An upsurge of building in both the No.1 and No.2, noted, following the previous patrol, and all the new houses are being built of pit sawn timber, and, for the wealthier families, galvanised iron for roofs. A marked pride

in appearance. The No.2 KONGARA, has not been very successful in their attempt to grow saccac, and most is obtained from the South Nasioi people. A number of villages in the No1 are short of bamboo, and more planting was advocated.

Sanitation:

Pit latrines with lids, were generally found to be in good order, and most refuse dumps consisted of a hole in the ground, which was covered with earth when full.

Water Supply:

All villages have an ample, fresh water supply. There are many fast flowing streams in the area, and it was noted that many people have rainwater drums, as an additional supply.

ROADS.

KOROMIRA.

All main walking tracks between the villages had been cut and improved upon, prior to the arrival of the Patrol. They are now in a reasonable condition. Since the previous Patrol, the vehicular road to TOIMANAPU Pltn. has been completed, and it was noted that a number of villages were working on this, improving their sections. One hill of red clay prevents all weather traffic, but the people are in the process of levelling it out, and when this is completed it will be possible to get through in the wet. Some minor improvements were suggested.

At least these people appear to appreciate the value of the road, and there has been no difficulty in getting them to work on it.

KONGARA No.1.

Roads throughout this area, differ from very good to poor, but as all the villagers in this section are working on a bridle path, from DARATUI in the SOUTH NASIOI, to KARURU in the KONGARA, it was thought better to let them concentrate on this. They have completed about a quarter, working from the DARATUI end, and when it is finished a better idea will be gained, as to whether a vehicular road is practical into the KONGARA. Should this be feasible, a series of vehicular roads could link the whole of the number 1 KONGARA.

Mr. McNeill, in his Patrol Report KIE No.12 61/62, studied various proposed or possible routes very thoroughly, and the conclusions that he arrived at are generally considered sound. The people themselves, are most enthusiastic about the idea, despite the long and heavy work involved.

KONGARA No.2.

The roads throughout here, are perhaps the best in

the Sub-district. There are wide, well drained roads, connecting all the villages, with the exception of the road to KEREMONA, which runs through a 1000' gorge. These roads would be quite capable of taking vehicular traffic, if the many small streams and water courses be crossed. The people have been concentrating on these, because, as of yet, no practical outlet route has been discovered, and should a light aircraft strip be established, they would be most necessary.

All have been working willingly.

CENSUS REVISION and TAX COLLECTION.

Both of these duties were carried out satisfactorily and without difficulty.

Census Revision on attached sheets.

A total of £90. 0. 0. was collected in personal tax from the KONGARA Division, and £254. 0. 0. from the KOROMIRA Division.

Economic Development:

KOROMIRA Division:

The KOROMIRA is in a very healthy position, as regards income from cash cropping. Although this Division has the smallest population of the Sub-district, it has the highest annual income, amounting to £6. 10. 0. per head (based on D.A.S.F. figures). This is mainly brought about from individually owned coconuts and cocoa, and working on the nearby European and native owned plantations.

Not a great deal of new economic activity was noted during this Patrol, but the majority of people gave assurances that they were mainly clearing new ground in preparation for planting. A number of villagers said that they were not very satisfied with the way that the Native Darumai Society was being run, but with the recent death of the Secretary, NICKOLAS BETU, in Port Moresby, there has been some confusion and disruption. The Agricultural Officer has realised this, and said that he will look into the matter.

A new count of coconut and cacao trees now being compiled by an Agriculture Field Worker in the area, should give a clearer picture of the actual development this year.

KONGARA No.1.

The Patrol, throughout this section, was accompanied by Mr. Jones, Agricultural Officer, and he held a series of meetings on the planting and tending of coffee. The people had originally been encouraged to plant ROBUSTA, and as many as 7000 had been planted, before it was realised that the altitude was not suitable for it, and a change to ARABICA

was advocated. Fortunately the people co-operated, although many were disappointed that their initial hard work, had come to nothing, and there are now 16,000 trees in nurseries and many ready to be transplanted. Should the road throughout the area eventuate, the people here will undoubtedly progress even further, as the necessity of human transportation to the coast, is one of the greatest limiting factors to a substantial rise in production.

KONGARA No.2

Another very forward looking area, again mainly thwarted by lack of access to markets. As there are no Coffee Plantations on Bougainville, the D.A.S.F. in Kieta, buys the produce and ships it itself. This means carrying it at least 10 miles in some cases, over a mountain range at 4000', and down to the main road, or the coast for transportation by canoe. This is no mean feat, when the monetary reward for 30lbs of Coffee would be no more than £2.0.0. As of yet, the only practical means of access is thought to be a light airstrip, although all the possible road routes have not yet been thoroughly surveyed. However, some means of access is essential if this area is to advance. The people are keen and want to develop, and the success of coffee in the KONGARA Division is necessary, if the area is to develop an economy.

Coffee, is one of the few cash crops suited to the altitude of this area.

.....

KOROMIRA and KONGARA TAX-CENSUS PATROL

SEPTEMBER 18th. Tuesday;

Departed Kieta at 1030 hrs for TOIMANAPU Pltn.
in the truck. Arrived late afternoon. Slept night.

19th. Wednesday;

Left for TAKI arriving in the rain. Continued all
day, so A.S.O.P.A. Assignments.

20th. Thursday;

Lined in the morning. On to AMAPO in the afternoon.
Lined. Joined by IAN OTONG (Legco Observer) JOHN
MANIMAKO and PETER TEONA. Slept night.

21st. Friday;

Departed for SIOROVI in the morning and lined in
the afternoon.

22nd. Saturday;

Moved on to PONDONA and lined at 1030hrs.

23rd. Sunday;

Observed.

24th. Monday;

Walked down to SIROWAI on the road, lined and carried
on to KAMARIVI. Lined in the afternoon and slept.

25th. Tuesday;

Back up to MUNIAS but as rained all afternoon
continued on with A.S.O.P.A. Assignments.

26th. Wednesday;

Lined early in the morning, and carried on to
MANGONA where the village was lined in the afternoon.

27th. Thursday;

On to ROMEINA where it rained all day. Slept night.

28th. Friday;

Lined village in the morning and walked down to
KOROMIRA Mission for discussions with Fr. O'Sullivan.

29th. Saturday;

Spent at the Mission.

30th. Sunday;

Observed.

OCTOBER 1st. Monday;

Walked back to ROMEINA. Lined PEIWANA and SIPUREI
in the afternoon and slept at ROMEINA.

2nd. Tuesday;

Proceeded on to IORO and lined in the afternoon.

Slept night.

3rd. Wednesday;

Walked down to IWI Pltn. and thence by truck to KIETA.

OCTOBER 9th. Tuesday;

Departed Kieta by Landrover for PIRINEIU and from there walked to MABUIA where slept night.

10th. Wednesday;

Continued on to ISINAI where spent till Sunday 14th October completing A.S.O.P.A. GEOGRAPHY 1 Assignment.

15th. Monday;

Left for MARURA, lined and carried on to Rest House at BAKANANI. Lined this village in the afternoon.

16th. Tuesday;

Went to KEREMONA, lined, and back to BAKANANI where slept the night.

17th. Wednesday;

On to KAPIKAVI, lined, and slept at LONGETA.

18th. Thursday;

Lined LONGETA in the morning, and carried on to DAMUNA and stayed the night.

19th. Friday;

Lined DAMUNA and left for BANEI. Lined BANEI and DAMBIWEI IN THE AFTERNOON. Slept night.

20th. Saturday;

Went on to SIPURU and spent the weekend.

21st. Sunday;

Observed.

22nd. Monday;

Lined SIPURU early in the morning. Carried on to KURITAVEI and DAMU. Lined and slept night at MUAU.

23rd. Tuesday;

Lined MUAU and went on to MORO and LEMBUS. Lined and continued on to MARILAU. Met Mr. Jones, A.O. Slept.

24th. Wednesday;

Lined MARILAU and went back to DAMU. Spent night.

25th. Thursday;

Carried on to KARURU? lined, and slept the night at DARUTUI.

26th. Friday;

Walked down to MCKAY'S Trade Store, and thence by truck back to Kieta.

.....

PATROL FEES.

HEALTH

APPENDIX "A" KOROMIRA.

There are two Aid Posts, at AMAPO and KAMARIVI, and both were inspected. The one at KAMARIVI definitely needs rebuilding, and a meeting was held of all the villages concerned. A satisfactory distribution of labour and materials was worked out, and the building will commence next month.

The Aid Post Officials stated that the people were coming in regularly, for treatment, and apart from the few, usual cases of 'grille' and one or two facial sores, the people appear healthy enough.

KONGARA.

The No.1 KONGARA is serviced by an Aid Post at KURITAVEI, while in the No.2 there is one at LONGETA. Both appear to be efficiently run, and few patients were at either. Again the people come in quite freely for treatment and medicine, and there were few signs of illness.

.....

EDUCATION

APPENDIX "B"

KOROMIRA.

All schools throughout the area were visited, and apart from the large number of absentee children, everything appeared to be running smoothly. There are schools at AMAPO (RCM), SIROVI (MM) and SIROWAI (SDA) and all the teachers were very co-operative. As well KOROMIRA Catholic Mission, situated in the centre of the area, provides education and schooling to Standard 4. Father O'Sullivan, in charge of this mission, was very worried about the large numbers of absenteeism, but, as it was pointed out to him, no action can be taken, and only suggestions to the parents, made.

KONGARA.

In the No.1 there are schools at MORO (MM), SIPURU (MM), DAMU (RCM), MARILAU (SDA) and BURA (RCM), while in the No.2 they are at ISINAI (MM), KEREMONA (SDA & MM) KAPIKAVI (SDA), BAKANANI (SDA&MM), and DAMUNA (RCM). Most of these are only small schools, with one or two teachers, and only a few isolated incidents of absenteeism were reported. The parents are solidly behind the schools.

Higher educational facilities are available at Rigu (Catholic), Rumba (Seventh Day Adventist), and Roreinang (Methodist).

.....

AGRICULTURE

APPENDIX "C"

The diet for both divisions, consists mainly of starchy vegetables; sweet potato being the main staple. This is supplemented by taro, yams and bananas, and to a lesser extent corn, spinaches, beans, tomatoes, spring onions, sugar, eggs, and galip nuts. All villages appeared to have sufficient gardens displaying an abundance of food. There is plenty of ground and the soil is good. The majority of places have a pig enclosure, some even having fowl runs. Pig, fowl, duck, pigeons and fish, are the main sources of meat supply.

.....

ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

APPENDIX "B"

S/Constable DIDIU ARAGO No. 7764

Reliable and trustworthy, although finding this type of patrolling rather arduous. Conduct good.

Constable PARUK LAKEF No. 10198

Keen and competent, most reliable and a real asset to the patrol.

T/Constable OLIPALI YELEMIA No. 11037

His second patrol and while not up quite as favourably as on the previous occasion, still has the potential there. Conduct good.

.....

LITERACY SURVEY of KOROMIRA DIVISION

VILLAGE	ENGLISH		PIDJEN		VERNACULAR	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Ebro	-	-	6	3	6	3
Peiwana	-	-	4	5	4	5
Siparei	-	-	2	1	2	1
Taki	-	-	4	3	4	3
Minani	3	1	6	3	6	3
Anapo	-	-	7	2	5	2
Sirawai	-	-	6	5	6	5
Siorovi	-	-	5	5	5	5
Kamarovi	-	-	5	2	5	2
Manias	-	-	6	3	6	3
Pondona	-	-	1	1	1	1
Mangona	-	-	7	3	7	3
Romeina	2	1	5	3	5	3
	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>39</u>

LITERACY SURVEY of KONGARA DIVISION

VILLAGE	ENGLISH		PIDJEN		VERNACULAR	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Karura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siyara	1	-	5	-	5	-
Karitavei	-	-	1	1	1	1
Danu	1	-	4	-	4	-
Mamu	-	-	3	-	3	-
Mero	-	-	2	-	-	-
Lemaus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marilau	-	-	2	1	2	1
Isnei	1	-	7	-	7	-
Danbiwei	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dumna	-	-	2	3	2	3
Longeta	-	-	3	-	3	-
Bakanani	1	-	6	2	6	2
Kapikavi	-	-	3	1	3	1
Keremona	-	-	14	7	14	7
Isinai	-	-	1	-	1	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>15</u>

COCONUT CENSUS of KOROMIRA DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>Last 15yrs</u>	<u>PREWAR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
IORO	-	2570	700	3270
SIPUREI	-	891	932	1823
ROMEINA	'80	7292	1308	8680
MANGONA	-	9805	1589	11394
MUNIAS	-	6302	1074	7376
PONDONA	276	3436	890	4502
AMAPO	1918	6272	2096	10286
TAKI	864	3254	1585	5703
SIROWAI	130	2588	1610	4328
KAMAROVI	115	3862	1742	5719
MINANI	1204	2271	1265	4740
TOTAL	5923	53360	17100	76383

.....
CACAO CENSUS of KOROMIRA DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>PREVIOUSLY COUNTED.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
IORO	404	4587	4995
SIPUREI	200	120	320
ROMEINA	328	923	1251
PEIWANA	-	2210	2210
MANGONA	-	2696	2696
MUNIAS	-	900	900
PONDONA	-	500	500
MINANI	292	2833	3125
SIOROVI	630	2239	2869
AMAPO	200	2494	2694
TAKI	1040	2278	3318
SIROWAI	-	1774	1774
KAMAROVI	602	794	1396
TOTAL	3700	24348	28048

.....

COFFEE CENSUS of KONGARA No1. DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>COFFEE TREES.</u>	<u>NURSERY SEEDLINGS.</u>
KARURU	-	-
SIPURU	400	1400
KURITAVIE	140	-
DAMU	362	40
MUAU	400	3000
MORO/LEMAUS	552	3200
MARILAU	2756	2900
TOTAL	<u>4610</u>	<u>10900</u>

.....

COFFEE CENSUS of KONGARA No.2. DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>IMMATURE.</u>	<u>IMMATURE.</u>
ISINAI	150	-
MARURA	150	-
BAKANANI	550	50
KAFIKAVI	1000	200
KEREMONA	350	-
LONGETA	300	-
DAMUNA	300	-
BANEI	1000	50
DAMBIWEI	100	-
TOTAL	<u>3900</u>	<u>300</u>

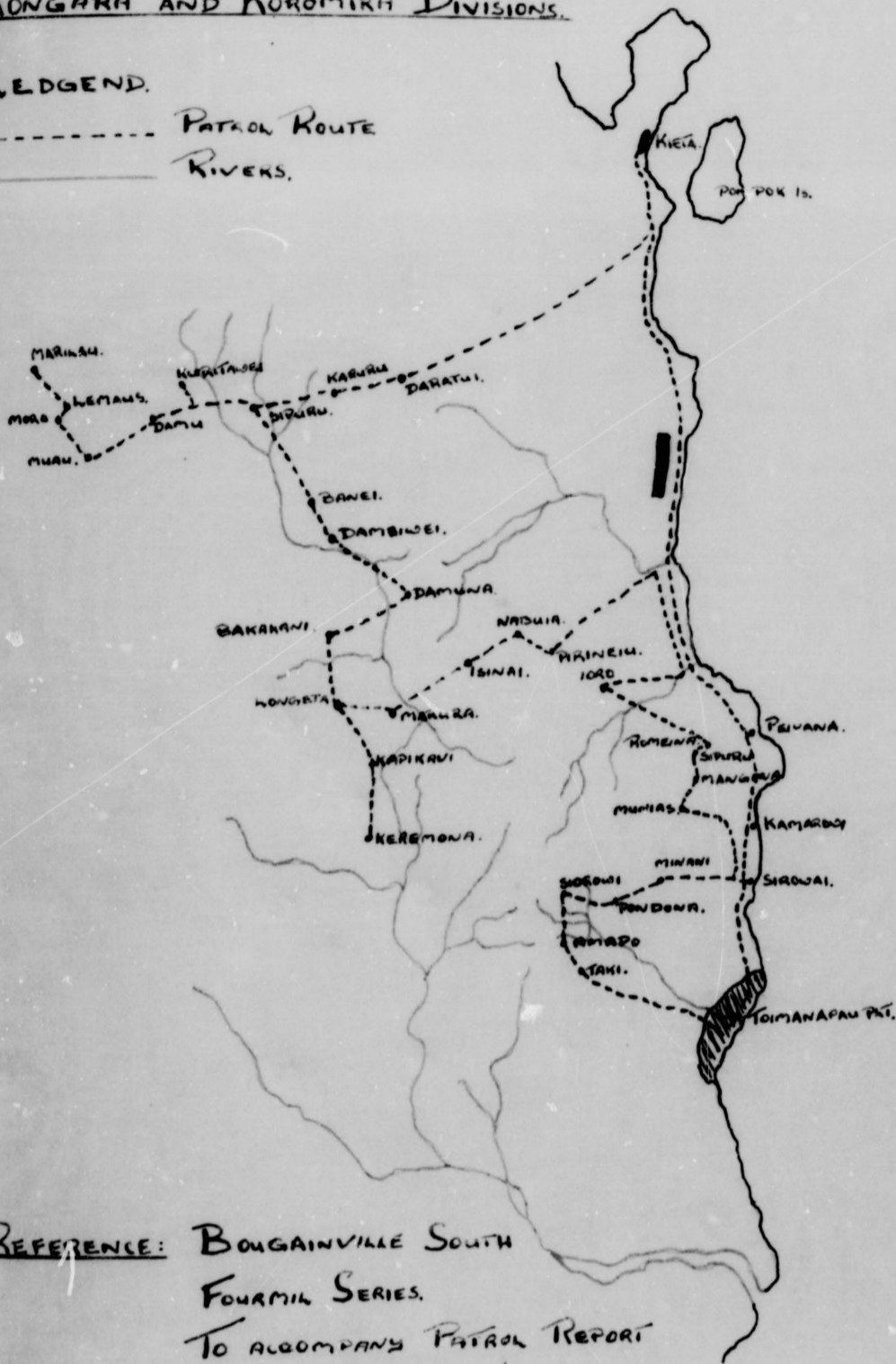
There are also approximately 8000 seedlings in nurseries.

.....

KONGARA AND KOROMIRA DIVISIONS.

LEGEND.

----- PATROL ROUTE
———— RIVERS.



REFERENCE: BOUGAINVILLE SOUTH
FOURMIL SERIES.
TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT
KIEIA No W 62/63.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **BOUGAINVILLE** Report No. **Kie No. 5 62/63**

Patrol Conducted by **Mr. A. F. McNEILL P. O.**

Area Patrolled **SOUTH NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Mr. R. J. STAPLES C. P. O.**

Natives **3R.P.&N.G.C., 1 AID POST ORDERLY, 1 LEGO. OBSERVER (IAN OTONG)**

Duration—From **5/11/1962** to **27/11/1962**

Number of Days **23**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany **NO**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **10/1961**

Medical **9/1961**

Map Reference **BOUGAINVILLE IS. SOUTH FOURMILE SERIES.**

Objects of Patrol **GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, ENCOURAGEMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS, TAX COLLECTING AND CENSUS REVISION.**

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19 _____
District Commissioner

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

ge Po

2.

67. 11. 11

13	Over 13	Females No. Count
F	M	

67-11-11

20th February, 1963.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
S O H A N O.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5-62/63 - STH. NASIOI,
KIETA:

Receipt of the abovementioned Report is
acknowledged with thanks.

The very full coverage of the comment by
the Assistant District Officer to you and from you
to myself, adequately covers the content of the
report.

It appears that the people's thoughts to-
wards the acceptance of local government are improv-
ing. I am most gratified to know that Mr. Ian Otong
has been active in the area after his visit to Legis-
lative Council as an observer.

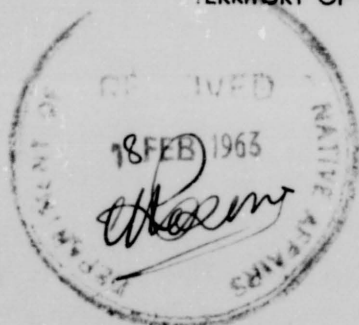
Mr. Staples, Cadet Patrol Officer, will no
doubt have benefited from the experience gained in
accompanying this patrol.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 11. 11



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67/1/6.

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

11th, February, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1962/1963 - SOUTH
NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION.

Forwarded herewith a Report of a Patrol conducted by
Mr. A. F. McNEILL, Patrol Officer, together with comments
of the Assistant District Officer, KIETA, Mr. G. P. HARDY.

1. NATIVE AFFAIRS :

Generally speaking the situation is satisfactory.
NIKOLA has been released from prison and returned home.
The Assistant District Officer, KIETA has been requested to
report on his activities and general attitude since his
return.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS :

There seems little prospect of forming a Council
anywhere in the KIETA Sub-District in the immediate future
with the possible exception of portion of the WAKUNAI Area.

3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT :

I favour coconute initially as a cash crop for Native
people. It is a crop they know and also processing presents
little difficulty. As stated by the Assistant District Officer,
KIETA, cocoa can always be interplanted, thus giving the people
two cash crops.

4. GENERAL :

This was Mr. McNEILL's last Patrol before proceeding to
A.S.O.P.A. He has served only in this District in all three
Sub-Districts. During his time here he has done excellent
work and has proven himself a capable and consciencious Officer.

It is pleasing to note Mr. HARDY's remarks concerning
Cadet Patrol Officer, STAPLES.

A. J. Zweck
(A. J. ZWECK).
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

67-4-1.

Sub-District Office,

KIETA.

25th January, 1963.

The District Officer,
SOHANO.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 19/2/63.

SOUTH NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. A.F. McNeill, Patrol Officer, Kieta.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

I am pleased to report that the Native situation in this area is quite good. As mentioned in the report, the majority of the people have settled down, and a substantial number of groups have voiced their desire for the formation of a Local Government Council which is an encouraging sign.

Apart from Kobeinan and Rumba Villages, there has been no sign of the Cargo Cult. The information received that a mild form of "Cult" was being started in the villages mentioned was followed up, but there was no evidence to prove any concern for alarm; no further reports of such activities have been received since the duration of the Patrol.

Local Government Councils

A plebiscite was taken to ascertain the feelings of the people towards the establishment of a Local Government Council. The result of this inquiry, detailed on page 5 of the report, is quite interesting; it shows a definite swing by 44% of the people, for a Council, 36% undecided and 20% against such a move. By comparison with the general feeling in the past towards the establishment of a Local Government Council, such a trend is a good sign. It shows that the majority of the people have given some definite thought to the fact that some move has to be made if they are to keep pace with other areas, especially those who already have a Council, or are nearing the goal for the establishment of a Council.

The Legislative Council Observer, Mr. Ian Otong, has been doing excellent work by visiting the Villages, besides those during this Patrol, and explaining the functions and advantages of a Council; he has shown undaunting keenness in his desire to convince the people that to have a Council would be to their advantage.

Village Officials:

Most of the Village Officials appear to be above average in this area and have been carrying out their duties quite satisfactorily, details of their efficiency etc. are fully covered on page 6 of the report.

Luluai Oliei of Damuna Village will be chosen to attend the scheduled District Council Conference at Tinputz at the end of February and the next Adult Education Course at Kieta.

Villages and Housing:

Most of the people appear to be making a genuine effort to keep their villages clean and tidy.

A pleasing aspect in this area is the pride taken by quite a number of enterprising men who have constructed permanent houses, using both milled and pitsawn timber, and corrugated iron roofing.

This is a good start towards the improvement of general living standards, and it is to be hoped that others will follow suit.

Roads and Bridges:

Apart from the construction of the Daratui-Kongara NO.1 bridle path, the main emphasis will be on improvement and maintenance of existing roads in the area. I do not consider that any more roads should be constructed at present. In time, the Daratui-Kongara route may prove to be an important access for produce from as far as the Boku area.

We are all conscious of the maintenance required on the roads. However, only so much can be done with the funds, equipment and personnel at our disposal. At present the priorities are the new wharf site, the Kieta Arawa Road and the Iwi Hill.

~~ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: See page 5 for comments.~~

MISSIONS.

The general situation in this field appears to be quite satisfactory. It is pleasing to know that there is little friction between the religious groups. The relationship between the missions and Administration is good.

HEALTH:

The Medical Assistant will be approached regarding the establishment of an Aid Post in the vicinity of PIRINEIU.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

It is interesting to note that the people are concentrating on coconut plantings rather than cocoa, even though the maturing time for the former is about doubled. This surely is an indication that the people are keen to plant a cash crop which they believe will benefit them most, irrespective of the maturing time. It is also considered a sound economic move because (a) coconuts can be used in the village as food for the people and animals and (b) the palm makes excellent shade for cocoa trees

The general economic position in this area is quite sound. The people are fortunate in having reasonably good communications and marketing facilities. Any increase in income will depend on their own efforts they have the potential.

GENERAL:

The Patrol was well conducted and its objects were satisfactorily achieved. Mr. McNiell has submitted a well written and detailed report on the general activities of the area.

Mr. Staples, Cadet Patrol Officer accompanied the Patrol. This was his first venture into the field and from reports he showed a very keen interest in his work. From my own observation I consider he has the qualities of a good field officer.

Attached please find claims for Camping Allowance from both officers for your approval.

Mr. Eugene Ogan of Harvard University, U.S.A., who is carrying out anthropological research work at Rumba, has settled down well and has been accepted by the people. He has shown a keen interest to co-operate with our field officers and discuss any problems that might effect the people.

The delay in submitting this report is regretted. In the first instance it is not Mr. Mc Niell's fault as it was necessary to call on him to carry out a lengthy inquiry regarding claims for the Tonolei Timber lease area which was urgently required and, secondly, I have been fully occupied on other pressing matters requiring immediate attention, such as several District Court Cases and a Coroner's Inquest which necessitated a weeks absence at Wakunai where I also carried out a station inspection.

G. P. Hardy
G. P. Hardy
Assistant District Officer

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

10th December, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.

PATROL REPORT KIE. No 5. 62/63.

District: Bougainville.

Patrol Conducted by: A.F. McNeill., P.O.

Patrol Accompanied by - Europeans: Mr. R.J. Staples., C.P.O.
Natives: 3 R.P. & N.G.C.
1 AID Post Orderly.
Legco Observer, Ian Otong.

Date Patrol - Commenced: 5th November, 1962.
Concluded: 27th November, 1962.

Duration of Patrol: 23 Days.

Objects of Patrol: General Administration.
Encouragement of Councils.
Tax Collection (1962).
Census Revision.

.....

DIARY.

- 5/11/62. By landrover to Pirineiu to commence patrol. p.m. Village and road inspection. Discussions with Pirineiu during evening. Slept Pirineiu.
- 6/11/62. Lined Pirineiu for tax-census thence to Mabuia Village inspecting Tsuto School en route. Village inspection thence discussions with Mabuia during evening. Slept Mabuia.
- 7/11/62. Mabuia lined for tax-census. p.m. To Kurai, inspection of main village en route, followed by inspection of hamlets. Slept Kurai.
- 8/11/62. Kurai Village lined for tax-census and discussions. p.m. Departed for Wida, calling at Roreinang Methodist Mission en route for discussions with Rev. Taufa. To Wida for discussions with village during evening. Slept Wida.
- 9/11/62. Lined Wida for tax-census thence inspection of main village and hamlets. p.m. To Aurui Village, main village and hamlets inspected en route. Discussions with Aurui Village during evening. Slept Aurui.
- 10/11/62. Lined Aurui for tax-census followed by discussions. p.m. To Nasioi Village, inspected hamlets en route. Slept Nasioi.

- 11/11/62. Observed at Nasioi Village. Discussions with Mokangasina Village during evening. Slept Nasioi.
- 12/11/62. a.m. Heavy rain prevented work. p.m. Inspection of Nasioi Village and Nasioi and Mokangasina hamlets. Lined Nasioi and Mokangasina Villages for tax-census. Discussions with Nasioi during evening. Slept Nasioi.
- 13/11/62. a.m. Further discussions with Nasioi and Mokangasina Villages. p.m. Departed for Darutui Village, inspecting hamlets of Nasioi and Unabato en route. Slept Darutui.
- 14/11/62. To Unabato Village for tax-census. Discussions with Unabato during evening. Slept Darutui.
- 15/11/62. Lined Darutui and Moinam Villages for tax-census. p.m. Heard complaints from villagers followed by inspection of Darutui Village and hamlets. Discussions with Darutui and Moinam during evening. Slept Darutui.
- 16/11/62. To Moinam Village for inspection thence on to Kokadei village for tax-census. p.m. Inspection of Kokadei and Bakatung Villages and hamlets thence to Rumba Village. Discussions with Kokadei Village at Siromba during evening. Slept Rumba.
- 17/11/62. Lined Rumba Village for tax-census. Slept Rumba.
- 18/11/62. Observed at Rumba.
- 19/11/62. Lined Bakatung and Sirambana Villages at Rumba for tax-census followed by inspection of Sirambana Village and hamlets. Discussions with Bakatung and Siromba Villages during evening. Slept Rumba.
- 20/11/62. a.m. Lined Siromba Village for tax-census. p.m. Inspections of Siromba and Rumba Villages and hamlets. Discussions with Rumba and Sirambana during evening. Slept Rumba.
- 21/11/62. To Makeiniko Village for inspection and tax-census, thence to Bonamung Village. Returned Taula Pelia for tax-census and inspection. Discussions with Taula Pelia and Makeiniko at Bonamung during evening. Slept Bonamung.
- 22/11/62. Lined Bonamung Village for tax-census, thence inspection of Village and various hamlets. Discussions with Bonamung during evening. Slept Bonamung.
- 23/11/62. To Tavidua Village for tax-census followed by village and hamlet inspection. p.m. Inspection of Moter road and Taula-Pelia coastal hamlet. Slept Tavidua.
- 24/11/62. To Karakung Village for tax-census followed by village inspection. Discussions with Karakung during evening. Slept Karakung.
- 25/11/62. Observed at Karakung.
- 26/11/62. To Osirei Village for tax-census followed by tax village inspection and discussions. Returned Kieta p.m.
- 27/11/62. To Kobsinan Village by Landrover for tax-census followed by village inspection and tax-census. Returned Kieta p.m.

END OF PATROL.

.....

INTRODUCTION.

The South Nasioi Census Division is located on the Eastern fall of the Crown Prince Range. It extends from the Kioia Peninsula in the North to the Southern boundary of Aropa Plateau in the South. In all, the Division covers an area of approximately 64 square miles.

Topographically the northern section of the Division is comprised of rugged, broken country with only small areas of level land and ridges that project into the sea. The southern section, in contrast, rises from flat to gently undulating land formed by the Aropa and Siar River Valleys. The altitude of villages within the Division varies from sea level to approximately 1800 feet.

The people of the Division are relatively sophisticated having had the benefits of Administration, Mission and private enterprise contact for over 50 years.

The patrol spent at least a day in most villages to allow the people to overcome their initial reserve. Unfortunately the lack of rest houses in the area to the North of Darutui precluded anything other than a stop over of two days or so in the general area of some villages.

The main objects of the patrol were general administration, the encouragement of Local Government Councils, Tax collection and census revision. All of these objectives were realised, though the Council aspect of the patrol was less successful than had been originally anticipated.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

In general villages were found to be clean and well maintained, with some evidence of communal pride shown in their appearance. Grass was cut well back from the village environs and surprisingly showed evidence of being cut regularly rather than immediately prior to the arrival of a patrol. In many villages the appearance and utility of the area within the village could be greatly improved by planting a grass cover. At present all growth is scraped clean leaving only bare earth which is extremely slippery and dangerous after rain.

HOUSING. The standard of housing is fair in most instances though exceptions were found where it was necessary to issue relevant orders for the repair or replacement of insanitary housing. The only village which had a large percentage of houses below standard was Rumba. It would appear that maintenance has been neglected at this village for a number of years, with the result that housing is now on the verge of collapse. Relevant orders were issued and three months grace was allowed for repairs and six months for reconstruction. Progress will be checked in three months and six months time.

One noticeable feature of housing in this Division is the increasing use being made of European materials; mainly mill and pit sawn timber and to a lesser extent corrugated iron and cement. This development is particularly noticeable in the Aropa River Valley, near the source of the mill sawn timber, Bougainville Timbers Sawmill.

At present there are houses constructed entirely of European materials at Pirineiu, Darutui and Tavidua Villages. Stockpiles of mill sawn timber were also sighted in a number of villages in the Aropa River Valley and it is probable that this material will be used for building during 1963. Increasing use is also being made of pit sawn timber in many villages in the Division. This development appears to have been introduced from the neighbouring Kongara Division where this material has assumed importance as a building material. In the South Nasioi it is mainly used for the flooring and framework of houses.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation appears to be settled and stable with the Administration held in fairly high regard. The villages of Kobeinan, Rumba and Darutui however, appear to be less settled than could be desired. All of these villages have adopted the superficially moody and disinterested outlook of some of the coastal villages. It is unlikely that these villages will perpetrate any major trouble as they hold Administration authority in respect.

The Cargo Cult movement of July this year, led by the now imprisoned NIKOLA/KAREBI of Bangana Village in the Koromira Division, had fairly extensive ramifications in the Southern section of the South Nasioi Division, particularly in the villages of Pirinciu, Mabuia, Wida and Aurui. It was also reported that attempts had been made to establish the Cult in Kobeinan and Rumba Villages. Two men from Kobeinan village, Pio and Lerua, ^{who} are known to be fairly close friends of Nikola, were reported to be the principals. At the time of the patrol both had an aura of complete innocence. Both men have been warned and their future movements and activities will be closely watched.

There are no evident after effects of the Cult at Pirinciu, Mabuia, Wida or Aurui Villages. The villages appear to have settled down well since the disturbance. It now remains to be seen how Nikola will be received on his release from prison. It is to be hoped that his imprisonment has opened his eyes a little, if it has not there appears to be little doubt that he could continue in his old ways, even though he would have a greatly reduced following. Many of his old and trusted aids appear to have at last realised that almost certain imprisonment is little reward for assisting Nikola.

Memorandum 51-2-1 of 25th September, 1962, from the Assistant District Officer, Kieta, to the District Officer, Sohano, gives a full report of the July Cult movement.

Perhaps the most influential man in the Pirinciu - Mokangasina section of the Division is Obei, the Luluai of Damuna Village in the Kongara Division and also a land and cash crop owner at Wida Village. This man was of great assistance to the patrol during its Council Discussions. Unfortunately Obei has not yet attended any of Adult or Political Education Courses held at Kieta over the past eight months. As a result, his discussions with the people of this and the Kongara Division have tended to be somewhat clouded by his lack of knowledge of the finer points of area administration. It is strongly recommended that this man be asked to participate in the next Adult or Political Education Course to be held at Kieta. He would regard this as a reward for his past good work, it would strengthen his influence even more, and it would give the Administration an intelligent and ardent advocate for the establishment of a Kieta Council.

On the final day of the patrol the opportunity was taken to introduce Mr. E. Ogan, an anthropologist, to the people of Rumba Village. Though this village has been mentioned previously as being difficult to handle reports indicate that Mr. Ogan has been made welcome by the villagers. Mr. Ogan has agreed to supply the Administration with details of his findings on native custom and other anthropological data as he brings them to hand.

LAW AND ORDER.

No complaints requiring court action were encountered during the patrol though numerous disputes of a relatively minor nature were heard and settled by arbitration between the parties concerned. Details of the disputes, and the agreements reached, were noted in the relevant village books.

A number of land disputes were also brought before the patrol, here again it was possible to successfully arbitrate between the parties concerned.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS.

The following is a village by village appreciation of the position regarding the formation of a Kieta Local Government Council.

PIRINEIU VILLAGE. This village is 100% in favour of forming a Kieta Council. This acceptance appears to have been brought about by John Manimenko's visit to the Finschaffon Council area as an observer in June 1962. This village has a strong pro-council outlook which is unlikely to deteriorate.

MABUIA VILLAGE. This village is 100% in favour of establishing a Kieta Council. Here again Manimenko influenced the peoples attitude by holding meetings on his return from the Finschaffon Council area.

KURAI VILLAGE. 100% of the population are in favour of a Council. The support is perhaps not as strong or as enthusiastic as that at Pirineiu or Mabuia villages. It appears unlikely that the position will deteriorate. Manimenko has had an effect on this villages attitude.

WIDA VILLAGE. It was made known to the patrol on its arrival at this village, that the people were not prepared to voice their favour for a Council. However, after discussions with this group, and with the aid of Ian Utong, the Legislative Council observer who accompanied the patrol, and Obei, an influential man of the area, the people changed their attitude. A head count of those in favour showed 90% acceptance. This attitude of course is newly won and there is a possibility that the previous apathy towards councils will return.

AURDI VILLAGE. The attitude towards councils at this village was one commonly encountered during the latter half of the patrol. The people expressed the desire to remain aloof from a Council for the present and they stated that should all other people of the Division wish to establish a Council, they too would join. This attitude was expressed by the whole village without exception.

MOKANGASINA VILLAGE. This is a Methodist village with a strong and enthusiastic pro-council following. There is little likelihood of this attitude weakening.

NASIOI VILLAGE. At the time of the patrol this village showed little interest in a Council. They stated that they would only join a Council if all other people of the Division wished to do so. It has since been reported that the attitude has changed and that Nasioi Village is now in favour of immediately establishing a Council.

UNABATO VILLAGE. The attitude here was an apathetic one with the people taking little interest in the formation of a Council. This village will not join a council until all other villages have joined.

MOINAM VILLAGE. The attitude is similar to that of Unabato Village.

DARUTUI VILLAGE. This village with a population of 282 persons is by far the largest in the Division. The attitude towards Councils varies with the religion of the individual; either Seventh Day Adventist and pro-council or Catholic and apathetic towards Councils. As the population is roughly 50% Seventh Day Adventist and 50% Catholic this results in an equal distribution of favour, for and against the establishment of a Council. In this village it may be a mild form of sectarianism that has induced the Catholic element to maintain its apathy.

Approximately five Catholics, including one influential man, LOBE, are in favour of establishing a Council. This could indicate a change of attitude amongst the Catholic element during 1963.

KOKOMEI VILLAGE. The most influential man in this village is the Taku URU. This man was one of the observers sent to the Finschaffon Council area and as a result of his visit this village is now strongly pro-council, with a 100% following.

BAKANG VILLAGE. As with Nasioi Village the people attitude towards Councils has changed since discussions were held at the Village. At

the time of the patrol only 60% of the adult population were in favour of establishing a Council, now acceptance is 100%.

SIROMBA AND SIRAMBANA VILLAGES. Here again the people were of the opinion that they should wait until all other villages of the Division were ready to form a Council. It is thought that the main influence determining this attitude originated from Rumba Village. Uru of Koka-dei Village may be able to win these people over if he continues to press them.

RUMBA VILLAGE. This village showed no interest whatsoever in the establishment of a Kieta Council. It is unlikely that this village will come to accept a council in the next few years. Not one person showed any inclination to either listen or be remotely interested in the Council discussion held at this village.

KOBEINAN VILLAGE. At the present time this village and Rumba are particularly close. The attitude to Councils here is identical to that at Rumba.

MAKEINIKO, TAULA PELIA, BONAMUNG, KARAKUNG AND OSIREI VILLAGES. Not one of the above villages is prepared to support the formation of a Kieta Council at present. Here again the attitude is one of 'we will wait until all of the other villages are ready to form a Council'.

TAVIDUA VILLAGE. On a number of occasions this village has been addressed by Patrolling Officers and the Assistant District Officer on Councils, but without result. Two or three people in this village would be prepared to accept a Council, the remainder have a completely negative attitude in which they express the view that they will never join a Council.

SUMMARY. As the position stands at present there appears to be little likelihood of a Local Government Council being established at Kieta during 1963. This surmise of course does not take into account any abrupt changes of attitude by the people. An approximate, though fairly accurate estimate of the position at present, would be 44% or 500 persons in favour, 20% or 220 persons against, and 36% or 400 persons undecided but likely, at this time, to vote against the establishment of a Council.

The above figures, though disappointing, do show a marked improvement over previous years. Apathy, as expressed by the common remarks 'we are happy as we are, we do not need to have our way of life changed', and 'we would not mind joining a Council but we will wait until all of the other people of the Division are ready to start one before we commit ourselves', is possibly the main reason for the poor reception given to Councils in this area. The latter remark is particularly illogical and disappointing, even when only three or four villages so remark. These reasons however may merely be cover for an unexplainable distrust of something new amongst a conservative people.

Other fears expressed by the South Nasioi people are common enough in this Sub-District; they are - fear of high taxation immediately a Council is formed, taxation for women (compulsory), license fees for dogs, cats, houses, bicycles e.t.c. and fear that a Council may restrict their freedom. The main object of the discussions conducted in each village was to attempt to allay such fears.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Many of the Officials of this area have been well chosen from amongst the more influential and intelligent elements of the villages, as a result they are above average for the Sub-District. Most of the Officials are conscientious and capable of carrying out their duties in an efficient manner.

The more capable Officials are:-

Bibi, Lulusi of Darutui. This man is a Seventh Day Adventist and as the the primary Official of his Village he manages to keep his own and the Catholic element on fairly friendly terms. Bibi is a young man and is perhaps a little lacking in authority because of this. His main strength is his ability to co-operate with the Administration.

URU, Tultul of Kokadei Village. This man is probably the most valuable Official in the Division. He has influence in his own and nearby villages and he is particularly helpful to Patrolling Officers.

Kamuka, Tultul of Tavidua Village. This man is the only person at Tavidua who is fully behind the Administration. Though young and lacking in experience Kamuka compensates for this with his energy and drive.

Koiri, Tultul of Bonamung Village. A young, energetic and staunchly pro-administration Official who exerts strong influence in his own village.

Obei, Luluai of Damuna Village in the No 2 Kongara. This Official's influence is possibly the strongest and most extensive of any man's in the Southern section of the Division. He is particularly helpful and co-operative and appears to be strongly pro-administration. It is suggested that Obei be invited to attend the next Adult Education Course held at Kieta.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Walking Tracks. The condition of walking tracks is average for the Sub-District though maintenance has been neglected in some instances.

Vehicular Roads. There appears to be little need for the construction of new roads in the area as the existing South Nasioi network gives excellent coverage. Future road work in this Division will probably be limited to improving existing roads to the point where they can be used at all times, by all vehicles, without regard to weather conditions.

With the exception of two villages roads either pass directly through the village or within a $\frac{1}{2}$ hours easy walking from the village. The two exceptions are Mokangasina and Nasioi Villages, even here road access is within $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours easy walking.

The construction of the Darutui - Kongara No 1 bridge track was progressing at a slow, though steady, rate when it was inspected two weeks prior to the commencement of the patrol. It is estimated that a third of the section between Darutui and the Crown Prince Range has now been completed. The track is primarily being constructed as a patrol route; the secondary purpose is to determine the possibility of constructing a vehicular road into the Kongara at some future time. If it is decided that a vehicular road should be built the same route will be used, for this reason the track now being constructed has a gradient of 1 in 12 or better.

Judging from that part of the track already completed the construction of a vehicular road appears to be quite feasible. As the track ascends towards the pass however the terrain becomes more difficult. Neither the less there do not appear to be any insurmountable obstacles on the route.

At the present time the following roads are in use in the Division:- Aropa - Pirineiu, Aropa - Roreinang - Wida - Aurui, Air-strip - Darutui, Taula Pelia - ~~Dary~~ Tavidua and the main Kieta - Iwi road.

Aropa - Pirineiu Road. This road is approximately four miles long, it serves as a road head for the villages of Pirineiu, Mabuia and Kurai. The road runs over gently undulating country and is trafficable to most vehicles under dry weather conditions. After wet weather the road can only be used by tractors and four wheel drive vehicles. Improvements to the road could be effected by blasting boulders which project through the road surface.

Aropa - Roreinang - Wida - Aurui Road. This road serves Roreinang Mission, Wida and Aurui Villages and the No 2 Kongara, it has a length of approximately 7 miles. The road is trafficable to most vehicles under dry weather conditions but it can only be used by tractors and four

wheel drive vehicles. ^{at other times} 60% of the road is within, and maintained by Aropa Plantation.

Improvements to this road could be effected by surfacing with gravel and stone. At present the section within Aropa Plantation, though trafficable, is in relatively poor condition, this is understandable as the Plantation is responsible for the maintenance of over ten miles of public roads.

Airstrip - Darutui Road. This road is approximately 10 miles long and it directly services eight villages with a total population of 860 people, as well as acting as a road head for the Number 1 Kongara.

Apart from two miles of a four mile section within Aropa Plantation the road is adequately maintained. The two mile section referred to is used by heavy trucks and timber jigs owned by the Bougainville Timber Company. As a result of this heavy traffic on a light vehicular road it is now impossible to travel along it in anything other than a tractor or a four wheel drive vehicle. The Company concerned has undertaken to repair the road during December and January.

Taula Pelia Coastal Hamlet - Tavidua Road. This road has been surfaced with river gravel and as a result it may now be classed as an all weather road. Though it is a short road, being only one mile long, it gives road access to Tavidua Village and acts as a road head for Bonamung Village. Its main use however is as an access road to a gravel pit near Tavidua Village.

Kieta - Iwi Road. This is the main trunk road of the Kieta Sub-District, the other roads previously mentioned are feeder roads which link up with the Kieta - Iwi road to gain access to Kieta Town.

The road is trafficable to all vehicles under all weather conditions. Maintenance is done by casual paid labour who are assisted by Administration Trucks and tractors.

MISSIONS.

There are three faiths represented in the Division, though only Catholics are present in any number. The two other faiths are Seventh Day Adventists and Methodists, the former are restricted to Darutui Village and the latter to Mokangasina.

Followers of the Catholic faith are divided into two Parishes; Koromira, which controls the section between Pirinciu and Aurui and Tubiana, which controls the section as far South as Nasioi Village. The Seventh Day Adventists are administered from Rumba Mission in the North Nasioi Division and the Methodists from Roreinang Mission in this division near Wida Village.

There is little evident friction between the various religious groups though at times the Seventh Day Adventist and Catholics at Darutui come to odds. The Methodists at Mokangasina appear to co-exist with all elements.

All three Missions have established Village and Area Schools in the Division and Koromira has a fairly well equipped Aid Post under the Supervision of a European Sister.

Relations with the various Missions and the Administration are cordial.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

In the Kieta Sub-District the South Nasioi has an economic potential second only to the North Nasioi. The the soil is generally recognised as not being quite as fertile as that of the North Nasioi, ^{though} the area of arable land, suitable for cash cropping, is greater.

The level of interest in cash cropping has been maintained. Planting figures for 1961, the latest available, totaled approximately 40,000 Coco and Coconuts, the greatest number of new plantings yet recorded.

There is a definite trend at the present time towards increased coconut plantings at the immediate expense of cocoa. Planting figures for 1961/1962 show that 35,000 coconuts were planted as compared with 5,000 cocoa whereas in previous years cocoa and coconut plantings have been roughly equal. This development has the backing of the Department of Agriculture and it is expected that at a later date the people will be encouraged to interplant cocoa using the established coconuts as shade cover.

Only one major instance of communal planting of cash crops was encountered during the patrol, this was at Tavidua Village. This village has an unattractive system, even for communal planting, wherein the organisation of labour and the distribution of returns has been entrusted to two men. The crop in question, cocoa, has been bearing for two years and as yet there have been no disputes over the distribution of work and returns, this state of affairs is unlikely to continue.

The communal clearing of land and preparation of garden sites for new plantings was found to be fairly common. After the land has been cleared and prepared for planting, and in some instances after planting has been completed, the land is sub-divided amongst the work group so that each person may independently run his own plot. He alone is responsible for planting, cultivation and harvesting and he alone is the sole owner and collector of returns..

This principle of getting help to effect the major work of clearing the land is acceptable enough, though the subsequent division of an area of land could lead to excessive fragmentation unless land is available adjoining the existing block for future expansion.

Communal planting wherein work and returns are shared was strongly discouraged and in some of the smaller communal plots it was possible to arbitrate an agreement wherein the planters sub-divided the block amongst themselves, thus giving them individual ownership. Where only clearing was effected by the communal body the dangers of excessive fragmentation were explained.

Present and Future Economic Potential.

At the time of the patrol there were approximately 37,500 mature and 74,500 immature coconuts, totaling 112,000, planted in the Division. New coconut plantings for the period October, 1961 to October, 1962, are estimated at 35,000. Cocoa plantings have fallen off over the past two years as a result of the increasing interest being shown in coconuts. At the time of the patrol there were approximately 38,200 mature and 23,800 immature trees, totaling 62,000. New plantings for the years 1961 and 1962 are estimated at 14,250. Village breakdowns of cocoa and coconut plantings are listed in appendices D and E.

The present income derived from copra and cocoa is estimated at £3520 and £1230 respectively. These figures are as supplied by the Department of Agriculture at Kieta and are for the period June 1961 to June 1962.

The potential production, based on mature cocoa and coconut plantings at the present time is as follows:-

Coconuts. 37,500 bearing palms at an average yield of 10 lbs per annum ~~per year~~ gives a potential production of 167 tons. This production valued at £32 per ton to the producer gives a potential return of £5344 per annum.

Cocoa. 38,200 bearing trees at an average yield of 4 lbs per annum gives a potential production of 68 tons. This production valued at £112 per ton to the producer gives a potential return of £7618.

The estimated potential return in approximately six years time, based on the maturing of existing plantings is as follows:-

Coconuts. 112,000 bearing palms with an average yield of 10 lbs per palm per annum will give a total yield of approximately 500 tons. This production valued at £52 per ton to the producer will give a potential return of £16,000.

Cocoa. 62,000 mature trees with an average yield of 4 lbs per tree per annum will give a total yield of 111 tons. This production valued at £112 per ton to the producer will give a potential return of £12,400.

Marketing.

Existing arrangements for the marketing of produce are adequate. Copra and cocoa is purchased by nearby plantations and Chinese traders at the present time, prices are fair and the pick up service is good. All of the producers of the area appear to be fairly well satisfied with the returns they are receiving from the traders.

Cocoa is bought in the wet bean stage at two weekly intervals, the growers carry the wet beans to a convenient collecting point where it is purchased by the traders and carried to the various plantations for fermenting and drying.

Copra is stockpiled at a convenient point adjoining a motor road, when a truck load has been collected by the producer in this manner the trader is advised and the produce is collected. In all instances access to markets is excellent.

Though marketing arrangements are excellent at present it is probable that they will become more and more unreliable in the future as the plantations own processing resources become strained through their own increasing cocoa production. It may therefore become impossible for the Plantations to purchase native grown produce (cocoa), particularly during flush periods, due to their facilities being fully utilised processing their own cocoa. Unless the people have an alternative market their cocoa will have to be dumped for weeks on end during the two highest producing periods of the year.

The obvious solution to this problem is to encourage the people to dry and ferment their own cocoa. This may not be an immediate need but it will become increasingly necessary as more and more of the new immature plantation cocoa comes into production.

Economic Development Register.

A total of 288 entries were made in the Economic Development Register during the patrol. These entries cover 58,700 coconuts and 29,100 cocoa. The idea of the Register, to protect the planter and his heirs interests in the crop, has now been accepted by the people. The people were found eager to register any plantings that had not previously been recorded.

The entries were made before the people of each village in order to give any person the chance to dispute the entry. Crops planted on disputed land were not registered.

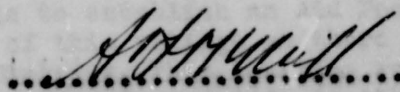
.....
A.F. McNeill.
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 'A'.

AGRICULTURE.

The staple foods of the Division are Sweet Potatoe (Kaukau) and Taro. These foods are supplemented by yams, tapioca, corn and various fruits and vegetables. Food is available in abundance at the present time.

Cash crop gardens are of an average standard and some attempt is usually made to cut grass and keep the garden areas clean.



(AF McNeill).

Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 'B'.

HEALTH.

The peoples general health is satisfactory apart from a few cases of g#ille and infected sores. These are brought about by the peoples reluctance to attend an Aid Post for a complaint that causes little or no discomfort.

Aid Posts are located at Nasioi, Darutui and Tavidua. In the Northern section of the Division the Kieta Native Hospital is easily accessible to all villages. The Aid Post buildings are adequate and generally well maintained.

The Aid Post Orderlies staffing the Aid Posts appear to be conscientious and fairly hard working. They did not complain about any lack of co-operation from the people in the area their Aid Post services.

It would appear desirable to establish an Aid Post at Pirinciu or somewhere in the vicinity of this village as there is a definite gap in this part of the Sub-District. This location would service the villages of Pirinciu, Mabuia, Kurai, and Wida in the South Nasioi and Iore, Peiwana, Sipurei, and Romeina in the Koromira Division. These villages have a total population of approximately 600 people.

A.F. McNeill
.....

(A.F. McNeill)

Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 'C'.

EDUCATION.

There are three village area schools in the South Nasiod Division, these are located at Tauto, near Pirineiu, Malai, near Kokadei Village and Darutui. The two former are run by the Catholic Mission and the latter is run by the Seventh Day Adventists.

Larger and higher standard schools are located at Roreinang Mission, Koromira, Rigu and Tubiana Missions. The former is run by the Methodists and the three latter are run by the Catholic Mission.

2011	1033	132	643
YAKAPINE	1206	209	1394
KOROMIRA	1318		745
RUWA	2040		1200
STRANIKI	1725		1225
YAKAPINE	2409		670
RUWA	6904	1050	1092
RUWA	787	700	1407
KOROMIRA	1425	730	1035
RUWA	2453	1040	1500
KOROMIRA	364		268
RUWA	1062	1400	2462
KOROMIRA	1736	4325	5731
RUWA	275	730	1405
RUWA	213	30	283
RUWA	201	140	301
RUWA	1201		2201
KOROMIRA	17733	405	17593
RUWA	73844	3045	111077

A.F. McNeill
.....
(A.F. McNeill).
Patrol Officer.

SOUTH NASIOI COCONUT PLANTINGS.

APPENDIX 'D'.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>OLD PLANTINGS.</u>	<u>NEW PLANTINGS (1962).</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
OSTREI.	3439	-	3439
KARAKUNG.	5199	1936	7135
TAVIDUA.	2657	-	2657
BONAMUNG.	4587	4300	8887
TAULA PELIA.	1033	1370	2403
MAFENIKO.	1496	2498	3994
KOBEINAN.	7518	-	7518
RUMBA.	2040	3910	5950
SIRAMBANA.	1728	1500	3228
BAKATUNG.	2489	3300	5789
DARUTUI.	6902	4050	10952
SIRONBA.	707	700	1407
KOKADEI.	3485	2350	5835
UNABATO.	2483	1040	3523
MOINAM.	364	-	364
NASIOI.	4062	1400	5462
MOKANGASINA.	1736	4995	5731
AURUI.	955	730	1685
WIDA.	913	30	943
KURAI.	3061	840	3901
MABUIA.	2201	-	2201
PIRINEIU.	17793	100	17893
<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>76848.</u>	<u>35049.</u>	<u>111897.</u>

APPENDIX 'E'.

SOUTH NASIOI COCOA PLANTINGS.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>OLD PLANTINGS.</u>	<u>NEW PLANTINGS.</u> (1961 - 1962)	<u>TOTAL.</u>
OSIREI.	500	-	500
KARAKUNG.	1943	-	1943
TAVIDUA.	1580	-	1580
BONAMUNG.	5500	640	6140
MAKEINIKO.	-	100	100
KUMBA.	1660	93	1753
SIRANBANA.	650	600	1250
BAKATUNG.	947	-	947
DARUTUI.	6936	870	7806
SIROMBA.	1000	-	1000
KOKADEI.	773	292	1065
UNABATO.	1530	200	1730
MOINAM.	369	-	369
NASIOI.	3860	800	4660
MOKANGASINA.	530	710	1240
AURUI.	500	2425	2925
WIDA.	184	2898	3082
KURAI.	5800	3930	9730
MABUIA.	1860	200	2060
PIRINEIU	11596	500	12096
<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>47718.</u>	<u>14258.</u>	<u>61976.</u>

SOUTH NASIDI DIVISION

LEGEND

- PATROL ROUTE
- ===== RIVERS
- ===== ROADS
- S. SCHOOLS



REFERENCE: BOUGAINVILLE

FOUR MILE SERIES

COMPANY PATROL

No 5 62/63.

131 ZIEMBA

132 VILLAGES

133 CIRREI

134 KAKAKAHAI

135 AUKIVAT

136 BOHAMUNG

137 MAKIKIKAN

138 NUBAI

139 NIKAMANA

140 BAKATUNG

141 DARUTTI

142 KAKADEI

143 KOKADEI

144 UNADATA

145 NABOI

146 KAKIOL

147 MOKALASINA

148 IUNGA

149 NUBAI

150 KURAI

151 MACHIA

152 NUBAI

153 TOTAL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE. Report No. KIE 6 62/63.

Patrol Conducted by G. E. ROBERTS. Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled GUAVA Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans R. J. Staples. Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives 2 Members R.P.N.G.C. 1 Agricultural Field Worker.
Seaea Avosa Assistant Patrol Officer. 1 Aid post
Duration—From 17 / 1 / 19 63 to 15 / 2 / 19 63 Orderly. Ian Otong. Legco Observer.

Number of Days 30

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 13 / 3 / 19 62

Medical 6 / 19 62

Map Reference Bougainville Fourmil Series.

Objects of Patrol Tax Collection. Census Revision. Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

e. Po

Over 13
M F

67-11-15

8th April, 1963.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT No. 6/62-63 - KIETA

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that the cult activities
mentioned in Patrol Report No. 8 of 1961/62 have shown no
sign of revival and most of the people realise the fool-
ishness of such activities.

You should give OHI all the support you can.

Watch the land situation in the IRANG area.

I am pleased that IAN OFONG has been visiting
villages and trying to foster political awareness in the
area.

The covering comment adequately covers the
balance of the Report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

64-7-1

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

18th March '63

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.PATROL REPORT KIETA No.6 - 62/63GUAVA DIVISION

Attached hereto please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. G.E. Roberts, C.P.O. Mr. Roberts was accompanied by two other Officers, C.P.O. R. Staples and A.P.O. Seaea Avosa. This is the 5th D.N.A. patrol to visit the area within a period of 12 months, including 3 full circuits and 2 sectional visits.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

I fear that the disputes over land in the Orami/Panka are largely attributable to sectarianism rather than to genuine pressures. Economically, the future of these people would appear brighter if they were to utilize their land on the Nagovisi plain, because the outlet for the western Guava must eventually be through the Nagovisi.

Mr. Roberts reports that only a sprinkling of people are interested in Local Government. This is not surprising - these conservative hill people cannot be expected to be over-enthusiastic about an idea that the coastal people still reserve judgement. In any case, the economically backward Guava is not a key division in this regard. When coastal Kieta accepts Area Administration one may presume that the Guava will follow at some later date. Mr. Roberts points out that the people are stay-at-homes and only 12 men are absent from the District.

The literacy survey reveals that 8% of males and 3.1% females are literate in the vernacular.

Coffee results are disappointing and I reiterate my previous statement that it is apparent that soil and topography do not willingly support the accepted coffee shade (*leucaena leucocephala*) which does quite well in the contiguous Kongara Division and on the eastern slopes of the Crown Prince Range (e.g. Pakia and Borumai.)


It is pleasing to note that the standard of bridle paths & housing has improved. This is largely attributable to the efforts of P/O Hollamby who paid

three visits to the area.

I agree with the general tenor of Mr. Roberts report - that the only way in which the area may be satisfactorily advanced is to establish a base camp there. Mr. Hollamby, in his three visits, accomplished more than the previous dozen patrols each led by different Officers.

Claims for Camping Out Allowances for Messrs. Roberts & Staples are attached hereto. That of A.P.O. Avosa will be forwarded later.

Recommendations concerning Village Officials are forwarded under separate cover.



(M.J. Denehy)

Assistant District Officer

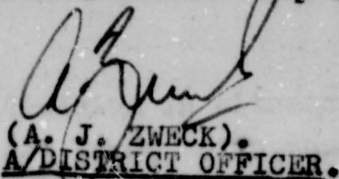
Minute To :

Sohano File : 67/1/6.
26th, March, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

Forwarded for your information please.
The comments of the Assistant District Officer,
KIETA, cover all aspects of the Report adequately.

Due to the loss of Field Staff in the
District through A.S.O.P.A., Transfers and Leave,
there is no prospect of opening a Base Camp in the
GUAVA at present.



(A. J. ZWECK).
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

64-7-1

Sub-district Office,
KIETA.
Bougainville.

25th February, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.
Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT Kieta No. 6 - 62/63.

GUAVA DIVISION.

Officer Conducting Patrol.	:	G.E.Roberts. Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled.	:	Guava Census Division.
Accompanying Personnel.	:	
Europeans.	:	R.J.Staples. Cadet Patrol Officer.
Natives.	:	Seaca Avosa. Assistant Patrol Officer. 1 Aid Post Orderly. Ian Oteng. Lagoa Observer. 1 Agriculture Field Worker. 2 Members R.P.N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol.	:	17/1/63 to 15/2/63.
Number of Days.	:	30
Last Patrol by	:	
D.N.A.	:	March, 1962.
P.H.D.	:	June, 1962.
Map Reference	:	Bougainville South Fournal Series.
Objects of Patrol	:	Routine Administration. Census Revision. Tax Collection.

.....

INTRODUCTION.

The GUAVA Census Division is situated on the South Western side of the Crown Prince Range, with the exception of three villages, PAKIA, BORUMAI and SIERONJI, which are on the North Eastern slopes, and the whole division covers an area of approximately 150 square miles. The villages are mainly situated on a number of ridges, running at right angles to the Crown Prince Range and down to the NAGOVISI Plain. This is a fairly isolated region with very restricted communication and access, and the people are among the least sophisticated on BOUGAINVILLE. The area apart from two very small pockets of Seventh Day Adventists and Methodists, is wholly Roman Catholic under the auspices of TARURUANAU Mission.

The main objects were, routine Administration, more concentrated discussions on Political Development through Local Government Councils, the collection of taxes and the revision of census for 1962/63.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Native Affairs situation in this Division is reasonably stable, at the present time. The Cargo Cult activities as per Patrol Report No. 8 - 61/62, while not forgotten, have shown no sign of revival, most of the people realising the foolishness of it. A further stabilising influence has been, one or two of the more influential men, principally ONI the Luluai of GUAVA Village, travelling around the area and talking to the people.

Complaints:

There were many complaints, but all were settled satisfactorily and none were referred to KIETA. A number of land disputes were settled amicably, but there is some evidence of land pressures in the ORAMI - IRANG - PANKA Area. These three villages are situated in a narrow valley and there is not a great deal of land in the immediate vicinity. The position is aggravated somewhat, by the fact that recently a small group of S.D.A's and Methodists have married into IRANG Village, have set up their own communities, and are claiming land. Originally the inhabitants of all three villages came from the NAGOVISI Plain, where they still own quite a lot of land. The Catholic community is advocating that there is barely enough land for themselves where they are at the present time, and want these other groups to move out to where there is more of their land available. However all three groups are sitting firm, despite a meeting held, and a close watch will need to be kept on the situation in future. The S.D.A. element has put in a claim for one piece of land or another, to the last six patrols. However this years claim was successfully arbitrated.

Village Officials:

The Village Officials throughout this region are not very influential men, and carry little weight outside of their own communities. ONI of GUAVA and ORITANU of PAKIA are two of the better Luluais, both very pro Administration, and both have a co-operative and stabilising influence in the vicinity of their villages. Some improvement was noted in a number of others since Mr. Hollanly's last two patrols to the region, but they are generally below standard.

Two recommendations for changes of Village Officials in SIERONJI and WIDOI have been forwarded under a separate memorandum.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Meetings and discussions were held in all villages with IAN OTONG, the Legco Observer, in an effort to stimulate and foster some sense of political awareness in some of the people at least, however the people were far from receptive. To gauge some idea of the general reaction by the people to a Local Government Council:- In GUAVA Village, where the Luluai ONI is probably the most influential man in the division, a FINSCHHAFEN observer, and very pro Administration, there is a solid core of anti-council that he has not been able to win over. It is much the same elsewhere.

There are only five villages in the area in favour of a Council, PAKIA, MAINOKI, DAPERERA, IRANG and SIERONJI, and these have been brought around mainly by one or two influential men, from these villages originally, who do not reside there now, but who have gone back and explained the workings of Councils to them. SEVERINUS AMPOI who is a teacher at Rigu School and sitting his Queensland Junior this year, is one such man. The Mission in the area is in favour of a Council, but this has had no appreciable influence among the people.

The main reasons appear to be, fear of excessive taxation, which could not be dispelled despite all arguments, and a wish to let things carry on just as they are. It could be pointed out at this stage that these people, because of their isolation, do not have a great deal of contact, outside of their own area, and only twelve men in whole division are outside the District. They are inclined to view any proposed change with scepticism, and the concepts of Self Government and Local Government Councils, are beyond them at this stage.

There is a definite need for more intensive patrolling in this area, in view of both Political and Economic Development. Unfortunately, the Base Camp set up by Mr. Hollanby last year had to be abandoned after two weeks because of transfer, and these people need constant stimulus and advice.

There is little likelihood of changes in Political thinking for some time to come.

Villages and Housing:

There was evidence of much building activity having been carried on in the past nine months. All villages were thoroughly inspected and found to be in a satisfactory condition. Minor improvements were suggested in a number of cases, but all previously noted instructions had been carried out. Most places have an abundance of saccac and bamboo, but in one or two places saccac is obtained from the coastal plains. Village sites were clean.

A vast improvement was seen from the comments of the previous patrol.

Sanitation:

Pit latrines with lids were generally found to be in good order and refuse dumps consisted of a hole in the ground, which was covered with earth when full.

Water Supply:

All villages have an ample water supply. There are many fresh, fast flowing streams and rivers in the area, and it was noted that some people have rainwater drums as an additional supply.

Roads and Tracks:

All work previously ordered, had been carried out and again a vast improvement was noted. Very little rain was encountered during the Patrol, and a number of new walking tracks had been completed, following the contours of the mountains, instead of the ridges. This was a policy suggested at a number of other places as well, and the Village Officials were asked to mark out better possible roads, particularly in the MAINOKI / KOKOMATEI region. The area is too mountainous for top class roads, but some improvements could be effected.

Census Revision and Tax Collection.

Both of these duties were carried out satisfactorily and without difficulty.

Census Revision on attached sheets.

A total of £151. 10. 0. was collected in personal tax.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Economically, this is the poorest region in the Sub-district. Virtually all the previously planted coffee in the area is in such a poor condition, that it will have to be cut out. This is because of lack of shade trees, which should have been planted in the initial stages. Every D.N.A. Patrol and Agricultural Patrol have commented about this to the people, but to practically no avail. The main excuses were that the shade trees would not grow in the ground, and that they were simply too lazy to plant them.

The result is, that all the villages from MAINOKI to ONOVI refuse to plant any more coffee, saying that they are disillusioned with it, and are now going to concentrate on coconuts only. Not a healthy state of affairs at all, but the people are adamant.

In the other

half of the Patrol from DAPERERA to GUAVA, whereas much the same state of affairs exists, the people have expressed a desire to start again. Once again there are not enough shade trees in most places, and it was constantly impressed upon the people, that all their hard work will come to nothing, unless more were planted. These people also, are planting more coconuts.

Apart from the three villages on the North Eastern slopes, PAKIA, SIERONJI and BORUMAI, the only other village that has any sort of Economy is DAPERERA. This village has very close ties with PAKIA, and because of the formers willingness to work on the SIPITAKO/TUNURU road, land has been made available to them on the other side of the Crown Prince Range. The only other income derived by the people, is from working on European and native owned plantations in the coastal vicinity.

Undoubtably, the ideal thing would be for a Base Camp to be established in the GUAVA. That begun by Mr. Hollisby, had to be disbanded after only two weeks, and because of the Staff situation was unable to be re-established after his transfer.

From the marked improvements noted after his last three patrols in the area, the benefits of such a Camp are self evident, and the people would benefit greatly could something similar be set up again.

.....

HEALTH.

APPENDIX "A"

There are three Aid Posts in the area, at MAINOKI, WIDOI and ORAMI, and the Aid Post at SIPITAKO administers to the people in the three villages on the North Eastern slopes. Each were inspected and found to be in reasonable order, the one at WIDOI particularly, being in charge of a very competent A.P.O. One complaint was received, about the people not helping the A.P.O. by fetching his medical supplies from Kieta, every three months, as is the fashion, but this was settled after a meeting held of all the villages concerned, and they agreed to help him out in future.

As well an Aid Post Orderly from Kieta accompanied the Patrol, and administered 1,901 Smallpox Vaccinations to the people throughout the area. He was assisted by the Orderlies from the adjoining Aid Posts, and the people responded very well.

Health was good. There was a notable absence of colds and cold sores, as is usually prevalent throughout this region because of the altitude and continual dampness, as the weather was unusually dry. A few cases of 'grille', sores, and malaria, but the people attend the Aid Posts regularly, and apart from one case of leprosy, which was directed to TOROKINA Mission, the health was generally good.

.....

EDUCATION.

APPENDIX "B"

Schools had just opened towards the end of this Patrol and only the last few were visited during school hours. The major school in the area is run by Father Woeste at TARURUANAU Mission and has classes up to Std. 3. As the region is almost wholly Roman Catholic each village has its own Catachist who take classes for the very young children, but there are also Mission run schools for the elder children at IRANG, DAPER, KOKOREI and MAINOKI, with certificated teachers. For higher education, children usually attend TUNURU Mission on the East Coast, TOROKINA on the West Coast, or RIGU Marxist Mission High School.

There is a small Seventh Day Adventist School at IRANG, and a small Methodist School there as well.

.....

AGRICULTURE.

APPENDIX "C"

The diet for the division, consists mainly of starchy vegetables; sweet potato being the main staple. This is supplemented by taro, yams and bananas, and to a lesser extent corn, spinaches, beans tomatoes, spring onions, sugar and eggs.

All villages appeared to have sufficient gardens displaying an abundance of food. There is plenty of ground and the soil is reasonably good. The majority of places have a pig enclosure, and some even have fowl runs. Pig, fowl, duck, pigeons and fish, are the main sources of meat supply.

GUAVA CENSUS PATROL.

DIARY.

- JANUARY** 17th. Thursday;
Left Kieta at 9 45am in Tack Long's boat for ROROVANA arriving at 12 30pm and proceeding on to PAKIA. Slept night.
- 18th. Friday;
Lined SIERONJI in the morning. Slept PAKIA.
- 19th. Saturday;
Lined PAKIA in the morning. Slept weekend.
- 20th. Sunday;
Observed;
- 21st. Monday;
Departed for BORUMAI. Lined in the afternoon. Slept night.
- 22nd. Tuesday;
On to MAINOKI. Lined in the afternoon. Slept night.
- 23rd. Wednesday;
Departed for PAURA. Rained in the afternoon. Stayed night.
- 24th. Thursday;
Lined in the morning. Moved on to KOKOMATEI. Slept night.
- 25th. Friday;
Lined and on to DAPENA/ LARENAI. Slept night.
- 26th. Saturday;
Lined in the morning. Stayed weekend.
- 27th. Sunday;
Observed.
- 28th. Monday;
Departed for ONOVI. Rained in the afternoon. Slept night.
- 29th. Tuesday;
Lined in the morning. On to DAPERAI. Slept night.
- 30th. Wednesday;
Lined and walked on to KOKOREI. Slept night.
- 31th. Friday;
Lined in the morning. Walked on to PIAWARA and lined and proceeded on to LAMARA/ PISINAU where slept the night.
- FEBRUARY** 1st. Friday;
Lined in the morning, and on to WIDOI, inspected and on to MUMARAI. Slept night.
- 2nd. Saturday;
Lined in the morning, and slept the weekend.

- FEBRUARY** 3rd. Sunday;
Observed.
- 4th. Monday;
Departed for ORAMI. Rained in the afternoon.
Slept night.
- 5th. Tuesday;
Lined in the morning. Mr. R. Staples, C.P.C.
departed for Kieta. Slept night.
- 6th. Wednesday;
Departed for DARU. Lined and slept night.
- 7th. Thursday;
On to IRANG. and lined in the afternoon. Slept
night.
- 8th. Friday;
Moved on to PANKA. Lined in the morning and
proceeded to MUSINAU. Slept night.
- 9th. Saturday;
Rained all morning. Stayed the weekend.
- 10th. Sunday;
Observed.
- 11th. Monday;
Lined in the morning and on to GUAVA. Slept the
night.
- 12th. Tuesday;
Lined in the morning. Rest of the day with
complaints and meetings. Slept night.
- 13th. Wednesday;
Departed GUAVA for TONARA via Kupe, and stayed the
night.
- 14th. Thursday;
Spent at TONARA WITH complaints and book work.
- 15th. Friday;
Carriers to ARAWA and by canoe back to KIETA?

.....

PATROL ENDS.

COFFEE CENSUS of GUAVA DIVISION.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Previous Trees</u>	<u>Planted 1962</u>	<u>Total</u>
SIRONJI	-	-	-
PAKIA	3702	600	4302
BORUMAI	2545	1400	3945
MAINOKI	2811	-	2811
SIROWAI	560	-	560
PAURA	2276	-	2276
KOKOMATEI	466	-	466
LARENAI	700	-	700
ONOVI	604	-	604
DAPERA	400	1257	1657
KOKORRI	704	120	824
PIAWORA	488	480	968
PISINAU	1305	440	1745
MUMURAI	297	212	509
ORANI	2919	2197	5116
DAHU	836	617	1453
IRANG	1129	1155	2284
PANKA	643	310	953
MUSINAU	1615	872	2487
GUAVA	1726	692	2418
	<u>25,726</u>	<u>10,352</u>	<u>36,078</u>

COCONUT CENSUS of GUAVA DIVISION.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>Less 7 Yrs.</u>	<u>Mature.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
SIERONJI	40	989	267	1296
PAKIA	200	549	404	1153
BORUMAI	-	791	256	1047
MAINOKI	1100	606	50	1756
SIROWAI	160	40	51	251
PAURA	750	23	61	834
KOKOMATEI	350	-	-	350
LARENHAI	886	359	525	1440
ONOVI	593	526	-	1119
DAFERA	1514	61	130	1705
KOKORNI	-	95	25	120
PIAWORA	-	120	70	190
PISINAU	196	211	71	478
MUMURAI	137	300	72	609
ORANI	393	95	194	682
DANU	-	141	54	195
PANKA	160	28	1	189
MUSINAU	140	10	30	180
GUAVA	100	-	61	161
	<u>6643</u>	<u>5274</u>	<u>2422</u>	<u>14,009</u>

LITERACY SURVEY of GUAVA DIVISION.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>English.</u>		<u>Pidgen.</u>		<u>Vernacular.</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
SIERONJI	1	-	4	3	4	3
PAKIA	-	4	15	6	15	6
BOMUMAI	-	-	4	-	4	-
MAINOKI	-	-	13	4	13	4
SIROWAI	-	-	3	2	3	2
PAURA	-	-	2	2	2	2
KOKOMATEKI	-	-	2	1	2	1
LARENAI	-	-	7	-	7	-
ONONI	2	2	3	3	3	3
DAPERA	4	1	13	5	13	5
KOKOROKI	1	-	8	1	8	1
PIAWORA	-	-	6	-	6	-
PISINAU	-	-	7	-	7	-
MUMURAI	-	-	6	-	6	-
ORANI	-	-	3	-	3	-
DARU	-	-	2	-	2	-
IRANG	1	-	9	2	9	2
PANKA	2	-	5	4	5	4
MUSINAU	1	1	4	4	4	4
GUAVA	1	-	2	4	2	4
	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>43</u>



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....BOUGAINVILLE..... Report No..... KIE No 7 62/63.....

Patrol Conducted by.....R.J. STAPLES..... Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....KOROMIRA Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....No.....

Natives...Seaea Avosa... Assiatant. Patrol Officer.
3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 6.../3.../19.63 to 20.../3.../19.63.

Number of Days...15.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services/6.../19.62..

Medical/10.../19.62..

Map Reference.....Bougainville Fourmil Series.....

Objects of Patrol.....Tax Collection. Census Revision. Routine Administration.

.....Compilation of Common Roll.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

..... District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

67-11-19

16th August, 1963.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7-62/63 - KIETA:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Yes, I agree Nikola still remains a problem, particularly as he does not seem to be receptive to our efforts to bring him "on-side". The people of this area are pretty gullible and you will have to keep a watch on his activities.


Are processing and marketing facilities available for produce from the plantings?

I think that Father Aloysius's opinion is valuable particularly coming from a native priest.

Has Nikola been examined by a psychiatrist? If not you should make arrangements for such an examination.

It appears to me that leaders are strongly supported when they enter cash cropping activities. This trend is also evident in the Highlands.

I am pleased that Mr. Senaa Avosa performed his duties so satisfactorily. A good report.

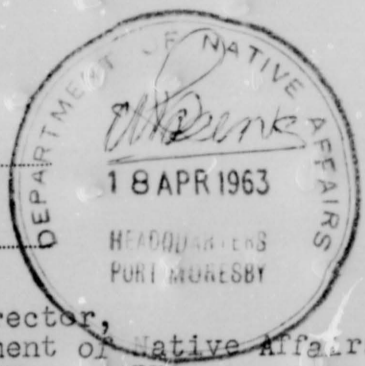

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 11. 19



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone 67/1/6.
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.
8th, April, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 1962/1963.

Forwarded herewith is a Report of a Patrol conducted by Mr. R. J. STAPLES, Cadet Patrol Officer, to the KOROMIRA Census Division, together with comments of the Assistant District Officer, KIETA.

The Patrol was of a routine nature and call for little comment other than that already made by Mr. DENEHY. The Report reveals a satisfactory state of affairs in the Division.

NIKOLA remains a problem. Apparently he has remained fairly quiet since his return from the SOHANO Corrective Institution. Attached is the latest Report on him from the Assistant District Officer, KIETA. (Refer your 67/11/6 of 7th, March, 1963). It would not seem possible to bring this man on side by the usual methods.

Report by Assistant Patrol Officer, AVOSA is attached for your information.

A. J. Zweck
(A. J. ZWECK).
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

P/R- 7

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

4th April '63

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHAEQ.

PATROL REPORT KIETA NO.7-62/63

KOROMIRA DIVISION

Attached hereto please find a report of a patrol conducted by G.P.O. Staples and accompanied by A.P.O. Senca Avesa.

Nikola Karabi of Mangona returned from prison early in the year, having completed his sentence of 3 months for spreading false reports (my memorandum 51-2-1 of even date refers). Mr. Staples reports the area to be quiet and settled.

It is pleasing to note that housing standards are being improved and that the people are appreciating the value of their road. The Darumai Society trades is hired when available to assist with maintenance.


Latest figures available bring the Division's per capita income from primary produce to £7.5.- p.a. Few of these people seek casual employment. The Sub-District's highest per capita income is enjoyed by the North Nasioi; made up of approximately £5 p.a. from primary produce plus £5 from wages principally earned at Arawa Plantation.

The table of plantings reveal an equal bias enjoyed by coconuts and cacao.

Also enclosed in the Report Jacket is a practice report prepared by A.P.O. Avesa.

The reporting ability of both these Officers will improve with experience. This was Mr. Staples first solo patrol and he appears to have carried out his duties conscientiously.

Claims for Camping Out Allowance are attached.


(M.J. Denehy)
Assistant District Officer

CONFIDENTIAL

51-2-1

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

4th April '63

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SELANO.

NIKOLA KARABI

Previous correspondence refers.

I regret that I am unable to think of any manner in which we can swing the influence of Nikola Karabi of Mangena (Koromira Division) behind the aims of the Administration.

In the past the undersigned has tried all means at his disposal to bring about a change of heart. He was invited to rejoin the Co-operative Society; when it was found that he preferred to sell his copra to the Chinese traders at Kieta rather than to the Society C.M.B. was approached on his behalf and a ? number obtained. He was sent to Finschhafen with a party of observers in June/July, 1962. On his return he attended a series of political lectures. Upon his return from Finschhafen with the other eight observers he signed a letter with the others for publication in the "Karakara" urging the people to accept Local Government. (vide Kieta Karakara Vol.no.4). Notwithstanding this, immediately he returned home he re-embarked on the cult activities which led to his subsequent imprisonment.

It is my belief that he suffers from megalomania and will use his influence against the acceptance of Local Government for the same reason that participation in a Council must lessen his influence.

The native Priest, Father Aloysius, stated to me that it was his considered opinion that Nikola purposely attempts to confuse the people because he wants to keep his lead as a native cultivator.

The Reverend Brother Xaverius, 30 years in the Territory and at Koromira Mission since the war, told me two years ago that it was his firm opinion that "the man is mad". At that time I thought the Brother was exaggerating.

You will recall that in the Court hearing at Kieta in September, 1962, he stated: "Two things are pulling at me - one to pull me in the fire and the other to pull me out." He then commenced to throw a fit in the Court, but was pulled up by the Magistrate.

Perhaps psychiatric treatment would help. Lacking this knowledge I regret to state that it is my firm opinion that the man is beyond salvation and strongly recommend that, should he be convicted of cult practices again, he be exiled from Bougainville. I feel that unless Nikola has an inner change of heart he will always be responsible for a disturbed state in native affairs in the Keromira Division.

I will be pleased to receive your advice.



(M.J. Denehy)
Assistant District Officer

64-7-1

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.
Bougainville.

25th. March, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.
Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT Kieta No. 7 - 62/63.

KOROMIRA DIVISION.

Officer Conducting Patrol.	:	R.J.Staples. Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled.	:	Keromira Census Division.
Accompanying Personnel.	:	
Europeans.	:	Nil.
Natives.	:	Seaca Avesa. Assistant Patrol Officer. 3 Members R.P.N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol.	:	6/3/63 to 20/3/63/
Number of Days	:	15
Last Patrol by	:	
D.N.A.	:	October, 1962
P.H.D.	:	June, 1962.
Map Reference.	:	Bougainville South Fournil Series.
Objects of Patrol.	:	Routine Administration. Census Revision. Tax Collection.

INTRODUCTION.

The KOROMIRA Census Division is located in the Southern most sector of the Kieta Sub-District, and covers an approximate area of 138 sq. miles. Spanning this area are thirteen Villages of which two are situated on the coast. All in the Keromira Division have interests on the coast, with the maintenance of the KIETA to TOIMANAFU road and economic concerns, thus resulting in the construction of small settlements on the beach for their own convenience.

The people of this Division are relatively sophisticated having had the benefit of Administrative, Mission and Private enterprise influence for many years.

Where possible a night was spent in each

Village thus allowing the inhabitants to overcome their initial reserve and speak openly concerning their difficulties.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Native Affairs situation appears settled and stable with the Administration in a position of high regard in the eyes of the KOIANU Village group, TAKI, AMAPO, SIOROVI, PONDONA and Minani. The KOROMIRA section of the Division, under the slightly evident influence of NIKOLA KARABI'I, does not appear to be so whole heartedly pro-Administration.

Since the return of NIKOLA KARABI'I to this area there has been no noticeable change in the Native Affairs situation. It appears that NIKOLA is spending the majority of his time in the development of his personal economic position and has very little to do, openly, with the surrounding Villagers.

Complaints:

There were few complaints during the patrol due to the short time that had lapsed since the previous Native Affairs patrol to this area. Those that did occur were settled satisfactorily with none being referred to Kieta for arbitration. Details of the disputes and the agreements reached were noted in the relevant Village Books.

One land dispute concerning SIROWAI Village was brought to the attention of the patrol. This again being of a minor nature was amicably arbitrated by the parties concerned.

Village Officials:

The majority of the Village Officials from this area have been chosen from the more wealthy and influential elements of the Villages. All the officials seemed capable of their position and no complaints were received from them concerning Villagers.

The more influential officials of the Division are:

BORKE'UREI, Luluai of SIROWAI Village.

This man is a Seventh Day Adventist and has become economically powerful over the years. He has the complete backing of his Seven Day Village and also the co-operation of the methodists.

Maito, Tul Tul of MANGONA Village.

This man seems to have won the friendship of NIKOLA KARABI'I thus giving him an added amount of influence in the Village. MAITO is also economically

powerful in the KOROMIRA area.

ROADS.

walking Tracks:

The condition of bridle paths in this area is above average for the Sub-District and in many cases the paths could be traversed by vehicular traffic.

Vehicular Roads:

There is only one vehicular road in this Division, the Kieta to Toimanapu Plantation road. This road at the present is trafficable and is maintained by the various Villages. The Villagers have one specified day a week to work on the upkeep of this road and now have the added assistance of the DARUMAI Society tractor.

All the KOROMIRA and KOIANU people have come to appreciate the value of this road, for their economic welfare, and are now beginning to take a keen interest in its maintenance.

VILLAGES and HOUSING.

All Villages both those on the mountains and their corresponding settlements on the beach were inspected and all were found to be in reasonable order. Some minor improvements were suggested in a number of cases, but all previously noted instructions had been carried out .

A pride in housing is becoming evident in some Villages with the construction of semi-European type houses. This is most noticeable at KAMARUVI Village where a majority of houses have galvanised iron roofs and sawn timber floors.

Sanitation:

In many Villages there was a deficiency in pit latrines for the number residing in the Village. These Villages were urged to build new latrines, sufficient to service the increasing number of residents. These Villages were in the minority and the remaining were well above average in this aspect.

Water Supply:

All Villages had an ample supply of fresh water from small creeks and in some cases springs. It was also noted that in many Villages there were rain water drums for acquiring a supply of fresh water.

MISSIONS.

This area is predominately Roman Catholic with a sparse smattering of Seven Day Adventist and Methodist Faiths. There is only

one Mission that serves the Roman Catholic majority and that is at KOROMIRA. The Missions that cater for the Seven Day Adventists and the Methodists are RUMBA and ROREINANG respectfully which are situated in the North Nasioi and South Nasioi Census Divisions.

There is little evident friction between the various religious groups although the Seven Day Adventist element at SIROWAI and the Catholics at MUNIAS sometimes have their differences.

Relations with the various Missions and the Administration are cordial.

Census Revision and Tax Collection.

Both these duties were carried out satisfactorily and without difficulty.

Census Revision on attached sheets.

A total of £237. 0. 0. was collected in personal tax.

Common Roll.

This duty was carried out by Seaca Avosa, the Assistant Patrol Officer, and no difficulty was encountered on this matter throughout the patrol.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Although the KOROMIRA Division has the smallest population of the Sub-District, it has the highest annual income, amounting to £6. 10. 0. per head (based on D.A.S.F. figures). This is mainly brought about from individually owned coconuts and cocoa, and working on the nearby European and native owned plantations.

A great deal of new coconut and cocoa plantings were recorded during this patrol and this confirms the assurances given to the previous patrol in October, 1962. The new plantings are recorded in a coconut and cocoa census at the end of this report.

The complaints concerning the DARUMAI Co-operative Society which were present during the previous Native Affairs patrol to this area were not present this year. All the KOIANU and KOROMIRA Villagers were appreciative of the Society and satisfied with the manner in which it is being run.

.....

KOROMIRA CENSUS PATROL.

DIARY.

- MARCH**
- 5th. Wednesday;
Left Kieta at 10.15am by Land Rover for the Darumai Society. Hired Society Tractor and proceeded on to Teimanapu Plantation. Slept night.
- 7th. Thursday;
Departed for TAKI. Rained in the afternoon. Slept TAKI.
- 8th. Friday;
Lined TAKI in the morning. On to AMAPO. Slept night.
- 9th. Saturday;
Lined in the morning and then on to SIOROVI. Slept weekend.
- 10th. Sunday;
Observed.
- 11th. Monday;
Lined in the morning. Walked on to PONDONA and lined then on to MINANI. Slept night.
- 12th. Tuesday;
Lined MINANI in the morning. On to SIROWAI and lined. Proceeded on to KAMAROVI. Slept night.
- 13th. Wednesday;
Lined in the morning. To Teimanapu Plantation inspecting Government road en route. Slept KAMAROVI.
- 14th. Thursday;
Departed for MUNIAS. Completed outstanding book work. Slept MUNIAS.
- 15th. Friday;
Lined MUNIAS in the morning. Departed for NEMEKINA. Slept NEMEKINA. Slept night.
- 16th. Saturday;
Lined in the morning. On to ROMEINA. Slept weekend.
- 17th. Sunday;
Observed.
- 18th. Monday;
Lined ROMEINA in the morning. Departed for the beach to inspect the Government road. Slept ROMEINA.

(2)

19th. Tuesday;

Departed for SIPUREI. Lined SIPUREI and PEIWANA
then on to IORO. Slept night.

20th. Wednesday;

Lined IORO in the morning. On to IWI. Inspected
Government road. Land Rover to Kieta.

.....

PATROL ENDS.

Health was good and every trace of 'grille' was
absent from the majority of the population.

.....

HEALTH.

APPENDIX "A"

There are two Aid Posts in the KOROMIRA Division, one is situated at AMAPO and the other at KAMARIVI. Both Aid Posts were inspected and found to be in reasonable order, though the people concerned with the KAMARIVI center have decided to construct a new Aid Post of European materials. Both Aid Posts are in capable hands and no complaints were received by either the Aid Post Official or the people of the area.

Health was good and even cases of 'grille' were absent from the majority of the populace.

.....

EDUCATION.

APPENDIX "B". In the KOROMIRADivision there are three schools all of various Religious demoninations. There is a Methodist school at SIOHOVI, a Catholic school at AMAPO and a Seven Day Adventist school at SIOWAI. These Village school cater for only two classes, class one and standard one. For higher education the Catholics go to the Koromira Mission till they reach standard four then they are eligible to attend the Marist Mission, Riga, at KIETA. The Seven Day Adventists can attain higher education at HUMBA while the Methodists can go to their Misson at ROEINANG.

Agriculture.

APPENDIX "C".

The diet for the division, consists mainly of starchy vegetables; sweet potato being the main staple. This is supplimented by tare, yams and bananas with beans, tomatoes, spring onions and mushrooms also being in plentiful supply.

All the villages appeared to have sufficient gardens witha plentiful supply of food. There was not a pig sighted throughout the patrol, the reason for this being that all the villages had eaten their pigs in order to make room for new cocconut plantings where the old pig runs were once situated.

197	438	487
548	219	328
747	7633	35,932

COCA PATROL OF ERROMBA DIVISION.

VILLAGE	1951	ENTRANCE DATES	TOTAL
Iaru	3300	4995	7795
Rigwari	250	320	570
Marvina	1269	1751	3020
Kalawa	1438	2710	4148
Kapuan	-	2056	2056
Wana	-	900	900
Wakana	-	500	500
Wakana	500	2425	2925
Wakana	60	2540	2600
Wakana	-	2024	2024
Wakana	900	2516	3416
Wakana	-	777	777
Wakana	200	739	939
Total	7165	27,645	34,810

COCONUT CENSUS of KOROMIRA DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>PREVIOUSLY COUNTED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Iere	1450	3270	4720
Sipurei	45	1832	1868
Remeina	443	8680	9123
Peiwana	1467	-	1467
Mangona	300	11394	11694
Manias	20	7376	7396
Pondona	-	4502	4502
Minani	1090	4740	5830
Sierovi	1103	-	1103
Amapo	100	10283	10386
Taki	160	5703	5863
Sirewai	359	4328	4687
Kamarovi	640	5719	6359
	<u>7177</u>	<u>76,383</u>	<u>83,560</u>

COCOA CENSUS of KOROMIRA DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>PREVIOUSLY COUNTED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Iere	3000	4995	7995
Sipurei	200	320	520
Remeina	1289	1251	2540
Peiwana	1436	2210	3646
Mangona	-	2696	2696
Manias	-	900	900
Pondona	-	500	500
Minani	500	3125	3625
Sierovi	40	2869	2909
Amapo	-	2694	2694
Taki	540	3318	3858
Sirewai	-	1774	1774
Kamarovi	100	1396	1496
	<u>7105</u>	<u>28,048</u>	<u>35,153</u>

YEAR 1963

KOROMIRA DIVISION

Govt. Print. - 7403/10.66

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Sic of Family	TOTALS (excluding absence)				GRAND TOTAL								
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45		10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F			
TAKI.	8/3/63.															1	4.			4	3		1.			7	7	3	24	7	21	1	21	2.7	11	10	25	24	48+111 = 92.				
AMARO	9/3/63. 2															1				2	3.					15	14.	10	22	12	19	2	19	3.0	10	17	25	30	57+63 = 120				
SIKORUI.	11/3/63. 4.															1.						3		1				11	5	11	28	8	25	1	25	2.7	27	13	29	27	70+111 = 116		
PONDONA	11/3/63.																									8	3	4	12	4	10	-	10	2.8	3	8	12	14	23+21 = 48.				
MINANI.	12/3/63. 1.																			1	1					12	4	12	18	4	20	1	19	2.0	11	18	21	20	46+44 = 92.				
SIKOWAI.	12/3/63.																			1	1					7	3	5	6	2	9	1	9	2.7	6	8	5	9	21+21 = 42.				
KAMARUI	13/3/63																					1	1			13	9	8	15	9	17	-	16	2.8	22	15	25	21	61+46 = 107				
MUNIAS.	15/3/63.																									2	6	3	12	9	10	1	10	2.3	12	11	16	14	30+31 = 61				
MANGONA	16/3/63. 1																					1		5	2	1				7	2	6	19	2	15	-	14	2.3	8	14	17	16	38+34 = 72.
ROMEINA.	18/3/63. 1																									6	7	6	17	4	21	-	20	2.2	17	12	22	26	46+44 = 93.				
SIPUREI	19/3/63																									15	6	10	16	3	14	-	14	3.1	6	10	10	12	36+33 = 67.				
PEIWANA	19/3/63																									2	3	5	19	3	17	1	16	2.5	17	21	25	19	45+44 = 88.				
LORO	20/3/63. 1																									1	1	4	12	2	10	-	10	3.3	11	8	14	13.	27+21 = 48.				
																										106	70	87	220	69	208	8	213.	-	161	165	246	244.	528+498 = 1046				

106 70 87 220 69 208 8 213. 161 165 246 244. 528+498 = 1046

67-4-1

Sub-District Office,
KIETA,
Bougainville.

25th March, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
KIETA,
Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT Kieta No. 7-- 62/63.

Officer Conducting Patrol : R.J. Staples, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled : KOROMIRA CENSUS DIVISION.
Accompanying Personnel
European : None.
Natives : S. Avosa, Assistant Patrol Officer,
(in training), 3 members of
R.P. & N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol : 6/3/63 to 20/3/63.
Number of Days : 15
Last Patrol by
D.S.A. : October 1962.
P.H.D. : June 1962.
Map Reference : Bougainville South Fourmil
Series.
Objects of Patrol :

INTRODUCTION.

KOROMIRA is in the Southern - most portion of the KIETA Sub-District. The majority of the villages are situated in the lower foot-hills of the Crown Prince Range, while only two are on the coast. However, most of these villages have small hamlets on the beach and many of the people own land on the narrow coastal area. This area is wholly Roman Catholic with Seventh Day Adventists and Methodists in the minority.

The purpose of this patrol was to revise census, to collect personal tax and to carry out routine Administration.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Native situation in the area appears to be quiet and peaceful with the Administration in a position of high regard in the KOIANU villages.

The KOROMIRA linguistic group, with a little evidence of NIKOLA's influence, does not appear to be pro-Administration. However, since his (NIKOLA) return to this area there has been no change in the native affairs which was reported in the Patrol Report Kieta No. 4 -62/63. He has a lot to do with his own economic affairs and thus- does not have very much to do, openly, with the surrounding villagers.

On the whole, these people are relatively sophisticated, having had Administration, Mission and private enterprise influence for many years.

COMPLAINTS.

Several complaints were brought up by to the Patrol by some natives. As these complaints were minor ones, they were settled on the spot without any court action and none of them was referred to Kieta.

One land dispute was brought up at SIROWAI village. As it was between two members of one clan, it was arbitrated satisfactorily by the parties concerned.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village officials in this area appear to have been chosen from the more wealthy and influential elements of the villages- thus resulting in economical as well as political influence in the area.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

Villages and housing were found to be in a reasonably good condition. People appear to take pride in housing and in the sites chosen. No necessary orders were given to the village officials for necessary improvements. A few people on the two coastal villages, SIROWAI and KAMAROWI have erected houses with galvanized iron roofs.

Building materials in the area are in plentiful supply.

SANITATION.

Pit latrines were found to be in good order. Most refuse are covered with earth when full. Necessary orders were given to one or two villages to erect new latrines as the present number of latrines are insufficient for the population in each of the villages.

WATER SUPPLY.

All villages have an ample, fresh water supply, obtained from the nearby quick flowing streams. It was noted that many people have water tanks made of 44 gallon drums to catch rain water from their house roofs.

ROADS.

All the foot roads in the area had been cut and were in good condition. Most of these roads in any instance could be used by motor vehicles.

The only vehicular road in the area is the Kieta-TOIMANAPU road. This road is maintained by the people and as they have realized it's importance in their cash cropping, there is no trouble in getting them to clean and improve it.

CENSUS REVISION AND TAX COLLECTION.

Both of these duties were carried out smoothly and without any difficulty. Census revision is on the attached sheets.

A total of £237 in personal tax for 1963. Was collected.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

Native food gardens were found to be in good condition. The main crops in the area being sweet potatoes and taro with few vegetables as an additional food supply.

Much interest has been shown by the people here in cash cropping. The people on the hills have urged the move to settle on the coast where they would take up cash cropping, as the hills are unsuitable for this purpose. The two main crops used are coconut and cocoa. New plantings for this year have been recorded on this Petrol and the figures are shown on the attached sheet.

HEALTH.

Health of the people in the area is, generally, good. The area is served by two Administration Aid Posts, one at AMAPO and the other at KAMARUVI? under competent Aid Post Orderlies one at each Aid Post. The people do look upon Missions for their medical treatment as well.

No serious disease was found on the Petrol.

EDUCATION.

AS well as KOROMIRA Catholic Mission providing education and schooling up to standard 4, there are village schools at AMAPO, DARUMAI (both Roman Catholic Mission), SITOROVI (Methodist Mission), SIROWAI (Seventh Day Adventists) all achieving class 1 up to standard 1. Students are then sent to KOROMIRA and on to RIGU for higher education.

KOROMIRA	389	203
AMAPO	313	1525
DARUMAI	174	774
KAMARUVI	136	1495
SITOROVI	30	200
SIROWAI	259	1296
RIGU	125	4340
SIBURKI	100	300
REIVIA	270	1118
...	122	739
...	2302	10753

COCONUT CENSUS OF KOROMIRA DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>1963.</u>	<u>PREVIOUSLY COUNTED.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
TAKI	160	5703	5863
ANAPO	100	10283	10383
SIOROVI	1103	-	1103
NIHANI	1090	4740	5830
SIROWAI	359	4328	4687
KAMAROVI	640	5719	6359
HUNIAS	20	7376	7396
HANGONA	300	11394	11694
ROMKINA	443	8680	9123
SIPURKI	45	1832	1868
PEIWANA	1467	-	1467
IGBO	1450	3270	4720
	<u>7177</u>	<u>76,383</u>	<u>83,560</u>

.....
CODA.
COCONUT CENSUS OF KOROMIRA DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>1963.</u>	<u>PREVIOUSLY COUNTED.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
TAKI	540	3318	3858
ANAPO	-	2694	2694
SIOROVI	40	2869	2909
NIHANI	500	3125	3625
SIROWAI	1103	1774	1774
KAMAROVI	100	1396	1496
HUNIAS	-	900	900
HANGONA	300	2696	2696
ROMKINA	1289	1251	2540
SIPURKI	200	320	520
PEIWANA	1436	2210	3646
IGBO	3000	4995	7995
	<u>7105</u>	<u>28,048</u>	<u>35,153</u>

.....

KOROMIRA CENSUS PATROL.

DIARY.

MARCH, 1963.

- Wednesday 6th. Left KIETA by truck at 10.15.a.m. to TOIMANAPU Plantation. Mr. R. Staples stayed overnight at TOIMANAPU to collect tax off the plantation workers, while the writer proceeded to TAKI to stay overnight.
- 7th. Mr. Staples left TOIMANAPU to TAKI and slept night.
- 8th. Lined TAKI in the morning and left at 10.a.m. to AMAPO, arriving at 11.30.a.m. Slept night.
- 9th. AMAPO lined and left to stay overnight at SIOROVI.
- 10th. Sunday observed at SIOROVI.
- 11th. Lined SIOROVI, PONDONA village lined en-route to MINANI. Slept night.
- 12th. Lined MINANI and left to KAMAROVI, lining SIROWAI en-route, Slept night.
- 13th. Lined KAMAROVI village. Two officers then proceeded to KOIANU section of the Government road and inspected it being cleaned up. Returned to KAMAROVI and slept night.
- 14th. Left KAMAROVI to MUNIAS. Stayed overnight.
- 15th. Lined MUNIAS and left to MANGONA. Slept night.
- 16th. Lined MANGONA and left to ROMEINA. Slept night.
- 17th. Sunday observed at ROMEINA.
- 18th. Lined ROMEINA. Two officers then walked down to the beach to inspect the hamlet. Returned to ROMEINA in the afternoon and slept night.
- 19th. Left ROMEINA to PEIWANA and SIPUREI lined at PEIWANA, then walked to IORO and slept night.
- 20th. Lined IORO and left to IWI Plantation, then per truck to KIETA in the afternoon.

This report should be read in conjunction with that of Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. R. Staples.



DEPT. OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. 62/63 KIETA

Patrol Conducted by J.M. READING C.P.O.

Area Patrolled KONGARA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

SEAEA AVOSA A.P.O.

Natives 2 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 2.../4.../1963 to 25.../4.../1963

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/1962

Medical 6/1962

Map Reference EXTRACT FROM BOUGAINVILLE SOUTH FOURMIL. SERIES

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS REVISION 2. TAX COLLECTION

3. COMMON ROLL COMPILING 4. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67. 11. 25

ge Pop

3	Over 13	5 4 3 2 1 0
F	M	

67-11-25

2nd July, 1963.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOERAO.

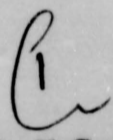
PATROL REPORT NO. 8-62/61 - KIETA

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am very pleased with Mr. Avosa's work. I
am sure that he has benefited by accompanying Mr.
Reading.

3. The report reveals a generally healthy sit-
uation and I am gratified to note that communications
are being improved. The remarks of the Assistant
District Officer, Kieta, adequately cover the content
of the report.

4. Mr. Reading has provided a very comprehensive
report recording all aspects of the work undertaken
during the patrol. His Appendices are particularly
interesting.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 11. 25

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67/1/6.



Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOIANO.

17th, June, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1962/1963.

Forwarded herewith are Reports by Mr. J. READING, Cadet Patrol Officer, and Mr. S. AVOSA, Assistant Patrol Officer, of a Patrol to the KONGARA Census Division, together with comments by the Assistant District Officer, KIETA.

Most aspects of the Patrol are covered by the Assistant District Officer, KIETA and little additional comment is necessary.

LAND DISPUTE :

Section 15 of the new Land Titles Commission Ordinance, 1963, appears to repeal the powers of a Member of the Court of Native Affairs to determine usufructory rights over land and it may be necessary to refer this matter to the Land Titles Commissioner.

This is the first Report submitted by Mr. S. AVOSA who appears to be quite happy in his work at KIETA and is doing useful work.

A. J. Zieck
(A. J. ZIECK).
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

P/R

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

20th May '63

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOIANO.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO.8 - 62/63

KONGARA DIVISION

Attached please find the above report submitted by C.P.O. J.M. Reading of a patrol to the Kongara Division.

The report reveals a generally healthy native situation with encouraging improvement to bridle paths and housing. Also it is pleasing to note that the people appreciate the benefits of the malaria control programme.

Land Dispute. Prima facie it would appear that Anu has the stronger claim to the land under dispute at Muau in as much as land inheritance was traditionally matrilineal and the clan, or sub-clan, the land owning body. The matter will be brought before the Court for Native Affairs in an attempt to determine usufructory rights.

Roads. As explained previously, it is not the intention that the people build a vehicular road from Daratui to Karpuru at this stage. They are currently engaged in building a graded bridle path which may be expanded into a vehicular road should (i) the technical department inspect & approve the project and (ii) the economic development of the area be such that a road is warranted. Side slopes are acute in some sections and it is expected that slides would not be infrequent until the land settles. It is possible that this route would be followed if ever the grand plan of an east-west road was put into effect.

N.L.G. Opposition to Local Government appears to stem from Kuritavei village. In 1960 there were manifestations of cargo cult in that village. Whether opposition stems from those activities or whether from plain conservatism I cannot say. The attitude is the more surprising because both Karuru and Sipuru contain strong Methodist elements and generally speaking those of that persuasion have been strongly pro-Council. In any event should Local Government be instituted these villages will be incorporated as a matter of course.

General. Mr. Reading will be advised that Kukurais who do not speak pidgin should not prove useless to a

Mr. J.M. Reading C.O.

64-7-1

Assistant District Officer,
KIETA Sub-District,
Bougainville.

Sub-District Office,
KIETA
Bougainville.

7-5-63

KIETA PATROL REPORT No. 8 - 62/63

KONGARA CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting Patrol	J.M. Reading. Cadet Patrol Officer,
Area Patrolled	Kongara Census Division.
Accompanying Personnel	
Europeans.	None
Natives.	Seaca Avosa. Assistant Patrol Officer. 3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol	2/4/63 to 25/4/63
Number of Days	19
Last Patrol by D.N.A.	October 1962
Last Patrol by P.H.D.	June 1962
By Reference	Extract from Journal Series.
Objects of Patrol	1. Census Revision 2. Tax Collection 3. Common Roll Compiling 4. Routine Administration

INTRODUCTION

This nineteen day patrol visited all villages and hamlets in both sections of the Kongara Census Division. The Kongara is a mountainous region of approximately 183 square miles with a population of 1,746 (this census total). This area is situated north-west of Kieta and bounded to the east by the Crown Prince Range. The principal river is the Ialwai and with its many tributaries drains most of the Kongara of its relatively high rainfall. Most rain occurs during the late afternoon, night and early morning and, where possible, the patrol avoided these times for travelling. Mt. TAKUAN (7,600ft approx.) is the dominating landmark for much of the division.

INTRODUCTION Continued

The Kongara Division has been sub divided into 1. and 2. for convenience of description and geographical position. Kongara 1. at a higher altitude, includes the eight villages bounded by KARURU and MARILAU AND is situated to the south of the Guava Division and the west of Kongara 2. The Boku-Kieta route runs through this subdivision. A path over the mountain chain from SIPURU to BANEI joins the two subdivisions.

Kongara 2. is another high valley to the east of Kongara 1. Its mountain perimeter is broken only by the Lalnai River as it makes its way to the sea. At a slightly lower altitude it tends to be not as cool as Kongara 1. but is more prevalent to strong winds.

The patrol was an unhurried one spending at least a night at each rest house. This gave the villagers ample opportunity to voice their complaints in the gloom of evening as they apparently prefer

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Civil complaints only were heard by the patrol. Most complaints were settled satisfactory except those where key figures were absent. All particulars are recorded in the respective village books and can be dealt with by future patrols. One land dispute will be referred to Sohano.

Many questions were asked ranging from the price of wild pigs to those concerning councils. All were answered as well as possible.

Orders were given at some villages apart from the usual rebuilding of sub standard cook houses. DAMURA Village was told to rebuild its antiquated rest house and BAKAKANI, KARURU, SIPURU and KURITAVEI were instructed to improve certain sections of their village paths.

KAPIKAVI and BAKAKANI requested nails to complete their rest houses and were told to inquire at Kieta. LONGETA expressed its desire to rebuild their rest house and the patrol suggested twelve months should be sufficient time for this project. MUAU plans to build one at their new village site. BANEI, KARURU, and MARILAU continue to provide the best rest houses setting a high standard which, it is hoped, the other villages will follow. The head men were generally quite helpful in all matters.

VILLAGES

Villages in the Kongara are generally situated on higher ground or on the sides of foothills. This supplies drainage but is colder and more vulnerable to winds. Recently a number of roofs were damaged in Kongara 2.

Kongara housing is above average in the sub district. The S.D.A. village of BAKAKANI and sections of KAPIKAVI, KEREMONA and MARILAU have set a high standard and these are used as examples for the rest of the division.

Good timber is plentiful in the mountains. The cutting, sawing and delivering is usually a community effort. Those who receive assistance are under a moral obligation to provide help in return when they are needed. However sometimes the labour is paid for which releases any obligation.

Pit and hand saws are used for the sawing and planes are becoming popular for the finishing touches. These tools are occasionally hired out to other nearby villages and they fetch a reasonable price.

Large, many roomed, semi European homes are a mark of prestige for their owners. Impressive though they may be, they are poorly furnished, often with empty rooms and are obviously beyond the families immediate needs. However pride in housing is to be encouraged.

VILLAGES Continued.

KAPIKANI and BAKAKANI are progressing well with their corrugated iron roofs. Although initially expensive and difficult to transport iron roofs would seem a permanent solution for those villages where saccac is scarce. Saccac, itself, costs about four or five pounds per house and it generally lasts only about three or four years in this area.

It is pleasing to see interest in ornamental gardens by some individuals. MARURU, DAMBIWEI, DAMUNA, SIPURU and MARILAU'S MORINA hamlet provide good examples of this. Missions have introduced most of the non native flowers and shrubs and cuttings are taken by the villagers. These gardens, however humble, are a big improvement over bare ground and the endless green of the bush.

The water supply is no problem in most villages. The villages are generally built near the mountain streams and bamboo pipes are sometimes used to convey the water to convenient places. Only at MAUA were complaints about the water supply heard. For this reason the people of MAUA are in the process of changing their village site.

HEALTH and HYGIENE.

Health continues to be reasonably good in the Kongara. A few cases of "grille", sores and one or two crippled legs were noticed but these were relatively rare. Aid post orderlies report that malaria is almost completely eliminated. However ten cases of mental illness were recorded.

With the exception of many of the cook houses conditions of hygiene were good. It is unfortunate that many of the villagers persist in sleeping in them. These cook houses are often built haphazardly, mostly of discarded bamboo and saccac and tend to become rather foul. Orders were given for the worst of these to be demolished.

Villagers were encouraged to build a separate cooking wing on their main houses as an alternative. This has the advantage of being off the ground and, most likely, of being of the same material as that of the house. The fire place consists of a tray filled with sand. Some people have already adopted this idea in their houses. However this system does not provide the warmth that the old unventilated cook houses do.

The latrines are generally quite adequate being deep and strongly built. However the roofing on some was flimsy. No complaints were made by the patrol. Those of the rest houses were often quite elaborate affairs with well carved seats and handled lids. However the hole tends to be a bit small at times.

ROADS and BRIDGES

Roads through the flat sections in this division are generally quite impressive. The persistent efforts of past patrol officers has produced good results. Almost the entire length of the Kongara 2. could be open to traffic once the mountains were breached and the numerous creeks and rivers bridged.

However no effort has been made in constructing roads in the steeper areas. Although the worst of these sections would require more than just manpower to construct a vehicular road some effort could be made on the groundwork. The DARATUI-KARURU road project is absorbing most of the divisions interest in roadwork at present.

There appears to be little interest in bridging the many creeks in the Kongara. Some of the smallest have a log or two placed across them and that is considered sufficient. I was told that these are easily replaced when swept away.

LAND

Very prominent at the patrol was the land consciousness of the villagers. Claims to apparently quite worthless ground are tenaciously held by their owner. This is a natural development as the people realize that their land is their most valuable asset. It is fortunate that many of the large landholders in the Kongara have given portions to those of their village without land.

There seems to be a definite swing away from matrilineal inheritance to patrilineal inheritance. This is particularly noticeable where cash cropping has occurred on the land. With both systems in operation this gives rise to some confusion. Several men claimed that they inherited land from both their father and mother. This could be settled by recording the inheritance wishes of all land owners.

At MAUA one serious land dispute was heard. ANU-KOKWOI has planted 100 coffee trees on land he claims he has inherited from his mother. His mother had originally left the village to marry his father in GUAVA. ANU has decided to live at MAUA and cultivate the land he claims from his mother. His claim is supported by an old man of the village.

However MAKE-MAMPOIE who was born in the village claims it was his father's land. He is supported by a cousin and his aged mother. ANU and MAKE are apparently not closely related. This dispute will be forwarded to SOHANO. ANU was told to tend his coffee but to plant no more. MAKE was told not to interfere with the coffee. They were told to await the decision of the court.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

Coffee plantings have slowed down ~~greatly~~ considerably in the last few months. The S.D.A. sections have adopted a wait and see attitude with regards to marketing of the coffee. Generally the other sections of the Kongara have followed this policy. However some new plantings were recorded (see agriculture).

Food is plentiful, growing well in the rich volcanic soil. In some villages bamboo and saccas is sold to the coastal villages. This provides some income for the division and a number of men seek employment outside of Kongara. Still this division remains a low income area due to its relative isolation. Many villagers feel it is too much trouble getting their produce to a market. The completion of the DARATUI-KARURU road will be a big encouragement to the economic of this area.

COUNCIL OPINIONS

Headmen in the various villages were asked of their opinion as to the proposed formation of a local government council incorporating Kongara. Questions were asked indirectly and at appropriate times so as not to appear pressing for an answer.

Of the 17 villages in the Kongara, 13 are definitely in favour of its formation. These comprise all of Kongara 2. and MAELAU, MORO, LAMAUS and MAUA of Kongara 1. DAMU is split between those who would like a council and those who do not.

The three villages of KARURU, SIPURU and KURITAVEI strongly oppose its formation. The headmen of SIPURU seem to be the key men behind this opposition. Reasons for their dislike were given such as; our fathers did not have them, we cannot afford more tax, we are happy as we are. Headmen of these villages informed the patrol that they wanted to hear no more of the subject. Pro council headmen from DAMU and MAELAU have evidently been a little too keen. These opposing villages will require careful handling if they are to be included in a future council.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The village officials of Kongara were generally most helpful to the patrol. However it is surprising to find that there are still many luluais who do not speak Pidgin English. These men do seem to have a certain influence in their villages but they were quite useless to the patrol. They include the luluais of ISINAI, MARURU, DAMUNA, SIPURU, KURITAVEI and MARILAU. Several just wandered off after the census was completed. Exceptions to these were from KAPIKAVI, BAKAKANI, BANEI and MAUA who were most helpful.

Tultuls varied in standard. Some who appeared more influential, or at least noisier than the rest, were from BAKAKANI, KEREMONA, DAMUNA, SIPURU and DAMU. The others were not conspicuous but were usually reasonably helpful.

There are still a few medical tultuls in the division. The one at DAMBIWEI feels he is useless for the position and wishes to resign. However the medical tultul of KAPIKANI and especially NAKINA of MARILAU hold considerable influence over their sections of the Kongara.

CENSUS, TAXATION and the COMMON ROLL

No difficulties were encountered with these. The census revealed illegitimate twins at MARILAU and eight men from MAMETA working on POK POK ISLAND. As usual DAMBIWEI wishes to unite with BANEI for the census but this is impractical.

Questions concerning tax were raised by some villagers. The most common complaint was that the tax had been collected only six months previously. Was there going to be another tax this year? Rumours of a second tax for bridge building were also encountered. The villagers were told that there would be no further tax during 1963.

No meetings were held to explain the common roll and the 1964 general elections but it was generally discussed with a few interested headmen.

J. M. Ready, C.P.O.

APPENDIX "A"AGRICULTURESubsistence Farming

The usual native crops are cultivated throughout the Kongara. The dark volcanic soil in the upper Kongara 2. is apparently very fertile. It is fortunate that the people have a slight preference for the sweet potato. Kankau needs little encouragement in most areas.

In addition to the old established crops, many new vegetables and fruit were noticed. These include pineapples, cabbage, sugar cane, beans, corn, watermelons and tomatoes. One small patch of peanuts was seen at Damuna. Several varieties of banana were encountered; the best coming from KERIMONA. Some species of sugar banana tend to split their skins when overwatered.

CASH CROPPING

Coffee continues to be the main hope in this field. The temperature range is too great for the successful cultivation of coconuts and cacao. Most coffee trees are immature at present but a few are bearing. Kongara has a yearly income of a little over £20 from this source.

Some new plantings have occurred but due to S.D.A. influences it is slackening off. This policy of 'wait and see what happens' is rather short sighted. By the time the bulk of the trees are mature, improved means of access to the market should be available. At any rate coffee is the best chance of economic development the Kongara has at present.

ANTHROPOLOGYARTIFACTS

Various native artefacts were inspected by the patrol. The stone axe heads found in many villages remain the most mysterious. No person asked had any knowledge of their origin or how they were made. One suggestion was that they came from the British Solomons. No handles could be found but several of the older men reported having seen them. The larger ones in particular are still prized quite highly. Values range from about 5/- for a small 3 or 4 inch one to anything up to £2 for a really large one. They are used as table decorations in some homes.

Spears and bows and arrows are still common in most villages. The barbed ornamental spears are used for the "singings". The barbed arrows have no functions now other than to be sold but some men still produce them. It was reported that they were used on the Japanese in the last war.

Four varieties of arrows are in common use in the islands. The most common one has a smooth, elongated, pointed head with a bamboo shaft. It is used for killing birds and possums. Another with a flat heavy head is used for stunning these creatures. The third has four or five shafts on the head and is used for flying foxes. A rough arrow made from sassaic fronds is also very common.

Tambu or shell bead is a past currency which has lost very little of its former value. Coin shaped piece of shell is drilled in the center and strung on thread. Two colours were used. A white one being worth £2 for the length of the outstretched arms and width of body and a pink one worth £5. These are still used in exchange but from accounts this practice is fast dying out. Shell beads are no longer purchased from the coastal villages where it was used.

DIARYMAY 1965

- 2nd. Departed Kieta by tractor for PIRINEIU. Left PIRINEIU by foot for NABUIA. Slept NABUIA.
- 3rd. This morning arrived ISINAI from NABUIA. Village lined during the afternoon. Slept ISINAI.
- 4th. Arrived MARUUI from ISINAI. Tax/census completed the patrol moved on to BAKAKANI for lunch. Lined the village during the afternoon and inspected the village. Slept BAKAKANI rest house.
- 5th. KAPIKAVI village lined this morning. Proceeded on foot without gear for KERIMONA village. Returned and slept BAKAKANI rest house.
- 6th. Arrived LONGETA from BAKAKANI this morning. Village lined during afternoon. Inspected LONGETA aid post. Slept LONGETA rest house.
- 7th. Sunday observed at LONGETA. Village inspected and discussions with villagers. Slept LONGETA.
- 8th. Departed LONGETA for DAMUNA this morning. Village lined and both DAMUNA and its MORINA hamlet inspected. Slept at DAMUNA rest house.
- 9th. Left DAMUNA for DAMBIWEI and BANEI. Both villages lined at the rest house. After lunch DAMBIWEI inspected. Discussions and a "SINGSING" during the evening. Slept rest house.
- 10th. Departed rest house to inspect BANEI village. Proceeded on to SIPURU and slept there.
- 11th. Left SIPURU for DARATUI and from there returned by truck to Kieta for Easter. Slept Kieta.
- 12th-16th. At Kieta.
- 17th. Departed Kieta for DARATUI for resumption of Kongara patrol. Carriers not available. Slept DARATUI rest house.
- 18th. Proceeded on foot to KARURU. Tax/census and village inspection. Slept KARURU.
- 19th. Moved on to SIPURU this morning. Lined villagers and inspected village. Proceeded on to KURITAVEI. Inspected village. Slept KURITAVEI rest house.
- 20th. Lined KURITAVEI and DAMU at rest house. Inspected aid post before visiting DAMU village. Then left DAMU for MUAU. Slept MUAU rest house.
- 21st. Sunday observed at MAUA village.
- 22nd. Lined MUAU this morning. Then departed for MORO and LAMAUS villages. Unready so moved on to MARILAU. Inspected MARILAU and MORINAU hamlet. Slept MARILAU.
- 23rd. Lined MORO and LAMAUS this morning. In the afternoon MARILAU. Slept MARILAU rest house.
- 24th. Departed MARILAU to inspect MORO and LAMAUS. Then proceeded on to KARURU rest house after inspecting school. Slept KARURU.
- 25th. Left KARURU for DARATUI. Walked on to SIMUNG to meet awaiting truck for return to Kieta.

END OF PATROL

J. M. Leasing, C.P.O.

KONGARA COFFEE STATISTICSOct. 1962 to April
1963AREA 1

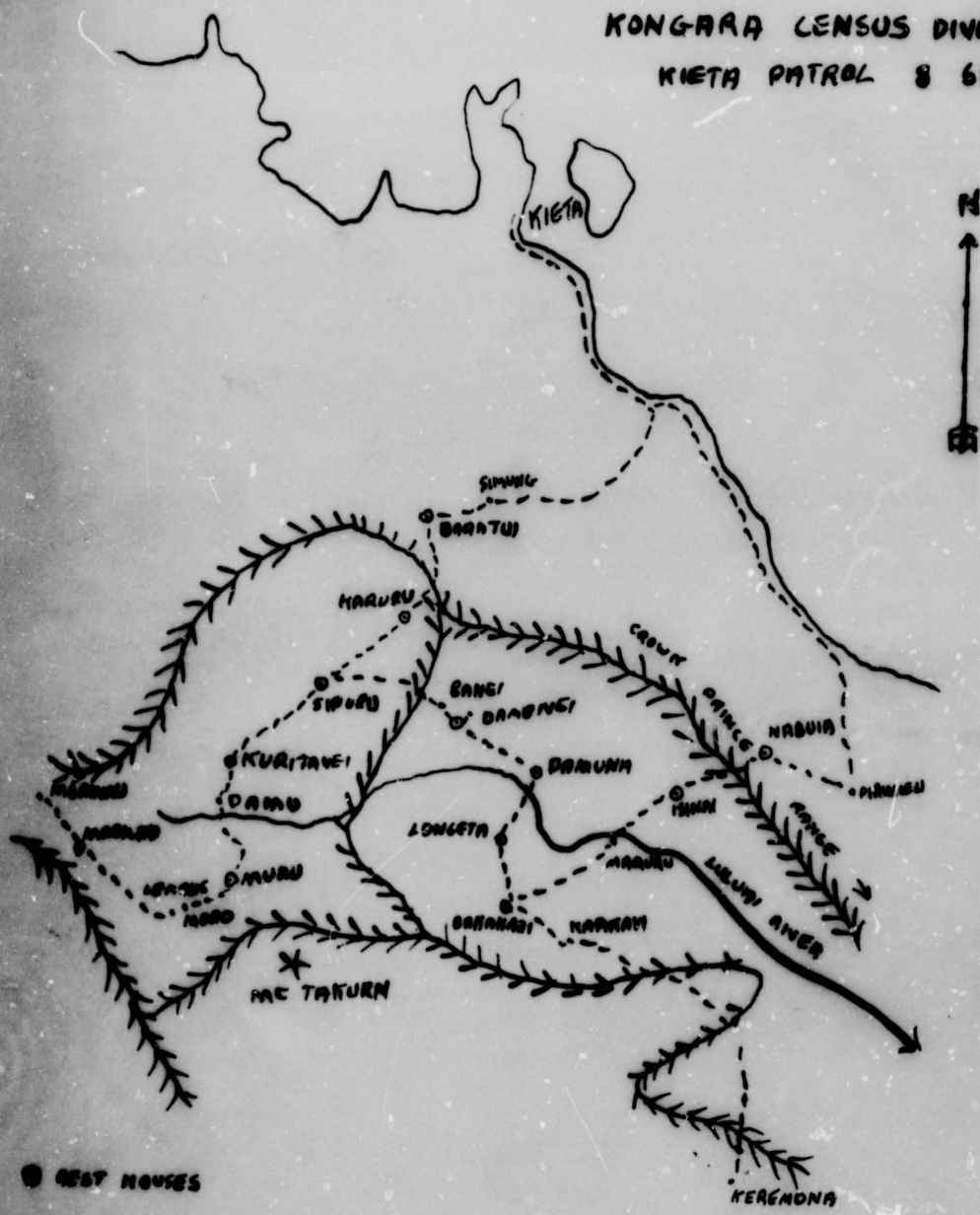
<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>PREVIOUS COUNT</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>NURSERY SEEDLINGS</u>
SUPUN	400	680	1080	2937
KHESAVEI	140	nil	140	nil
MAI	362	nil	362	40
MAI	400	288	688	5707
MAI/LANAUS	552	640	1192	5652
MAI/LAT	<u>2756</u>	<u>2580</u>	<u>5336</u>	<u>6655</u>
	<u>4610</u>	<u>4188</u>	<u>8798</u>	<u>20291</u>

AREA 2

MAI	150	1701	1851	164
MAI	150	642	792	300
MAI/LAVI	600	1355	1955	835
MAI/LAVI	1200	3109	4309	2011
MAI/LAVI	350	2339	2689	3383
MAI/LAVI	300	648	948	2418
MAI/LAVI	300	626	926	381
MAI/LAVI	100	472	572	144
MAI/LAVI	<u>1000</u>	<u>2640</u>	<u>3640</u>	<u>120</u>
	<u>4150</u>	<u>13512</u>	<u>17662</u>	<u>9756</u>
<u>AREA TOTALS</u>	<u>8760</u>	<u>17700</u>	<u>26460</u>	<u>30742</u>

KONGARA LENSUS DIVISION

KIETA PATROL 8 62/63



● REST HOUSES

SCALE 1cm = 4 MILES (APPROX)

J.M. READING, C.P.O.
10/5/63

4-7-1
M. SEAEA AVOSA. APO.

Sub-District Office,
KIEA,
Bougainville.
2nd. May, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
KIEA,
Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT NIETA No. 8- 62/63.

KONGARA DIVISION.

Officer Conducting Patrol. : J.M. Reading. Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled. : Kongara Census Division.
Accompanying Personnel. :
Europeans. : Nil.
Natives. : Seasa Avosa, Assistant Patrol Officer.
2 members of R.P. & N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol. : 2/4/63 - 25/4/63.
Number of Days. : 19.
Last Patrol by :
D.N.A. : October, 1962.
Map Reference. : Bougainville South Fournal Series.
Objects of Patrol. : Census Revision, Tax Collection,
Common Roll Compilation and Routine
Administration.

.....

DESCRIPTION.

KONGARA Division falls on the Western side of the Crown Prince Range, on a river valley. Another mountain range separates No. 1 Kongara from No. 2 Kongara. The whole area is drained by the LULUAI River which rises in the No. 1 Kongara and then winding around the Crown Prince Range flows into the sea. It is fed by numerous smaller streams and creeks.

The 8 villages in the No. 1 Kongara are situated on the altitudes from 2,500 feet up to 3,100 feet, while the 9 villages in the No. 2 Kongara are on the altitudes from 1,550 feet to 2,250 feet.

This Division has the Methodist Mission and Seventh Day Adventists on the same strength and the smaller proportion of the population in Roman Catholic faith. It is this high percentage of Seventh Day Adventists in this area promoting a very high regard for the Administration.

The Patrol was carried out leisurely and wherever possible a night was spent in each village - thus giving the inhabitants reasonable time to speak freely their problems and thoughts.

The purpose of this patrol was to revise census, collect personal tax, compile common roll and to carry out routine Administration.

REMARKS

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Native Affairs situation in this area is quiet and peaceful. These people are law-abiding people and very co-operative

COMPLAINTS.

There were several complaints brought to the patrol by various natives, and as these were minor cases they were settled satisfactorily without court action.

One major land dispute was brought up at MUAN village by MAKE - MAMPOIE against ANU - KOKWOI who has already planted 100 coffee trees on the disputed land. MAKE / MAMPOIE claims his land rights from his dead father and ANU / KOKWOI claims that the land belongs to his mother. The two men concerned are cousins and according to land inheritance pattern ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ (Matrinenial) exercised in this area, ANU / KOKWOI, in anybody's eye has the right to claim the land. Both parties stated that they both have no other land elsewhere.

Further improvements on the land has been ordered to stop until the dispute is arbitrated. This case shall be referred to the Native Lands Commissioner at Sehan.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

All the villages and their corresponding hamlets were inspected and were found to be in good order.

The people in this area are taking a very keen interest in housing. Many people are building houses with pit-sam timber and quite a few have galvanized iron roofs. This is particularly of KAPIKAVI, an S.D.A. village, where some people are already living in sub-European type houses and other houses of the similar type are under construction.

Building material is in plentiful supply in No. 2 Kongara and in No. 1 Kongara, Sacsac is very scarce, therefore, much of this is bought from the coastal areas.

ROADS.

Most bridle tracks are kept clean and in good order. These tracks could be traversed by motor vehicles in any instance. There is no vehicular road through this area. A graded bridle track which possibly could be used by traffic, is under construction now from DARUTUI to KARURU.

WATER SUPPLY.

All villages have sufficient fresh water supply obtained from fast flowing streams and creeks. It has been noted that some people have drums to catch rain water from roofs as well.

SAFIZATION.

Many villages have sufficient pit latrines to meet the needs of the increasing residents of each village. These pits are filled with earth when full and the new ones are dug.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Most village officials are influential men. They are co-operative and capable of doing what is required of them and as people co-operate in major constructive projects, the officials do not have very much trouble.

The most influential official in the area is NAKINA - KIRAU a Medical Tultul of MARILAU village of the No. 1 Kongara. Because of his leading ability and influence, DARUTUI - KARURU bridle road is constructed under his leadership.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The people's attitude towards coffee planting had been interfered with by the change in the type of coffee now in the No. 1 Kongara. Formerly, they had been encouraged to grow Robusta coffee and this has been proved unsuitable for the area. As reported in the report of the last Native Affairs Patrol to this area, some people have taken up Arabica coffee but not whole heartedly. Every effort is made now so that these people will take up arabica coffee.

No. 2 Kongara is another good area for coffee production. However, if it is to be developed, a light air strip is a light air strip would be desirable, as there is no other possible route out. Nowadays, coffee is carried on shoulders for miles to Kieta.

The figures of the coffee census is on the attached sheets.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Although no meetings were held in the villages concerning Local Government Council, it was found that majority of the population in the whole of Kongara is waiting for the coastal people and other parts of the Kieta Sub-District to agree to have council. There are only three villages, in the whole of the area, which are anti-councillors. They said, "we don't want council. We want to live just as we are living now". These villages, however, are pro-Administration.

CENSUS REVISION AND TAX COLLECTION.

Both of these duties were carried out successfully and without difficulty. Census revision is on the attached sheets on Mr. Readings report.

A total of £101 . 0 . 0. was collected in personal tax.

COMMON ROLL.

This duty was carried out successfully and without difficulty.

MISSION.

This area is served by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at KUMBA, Methodist Mission at BOREINANG and smaller portion by Roman Catholic Mission at KOROMIRA.

The relations with the three Missions and the Administration are quite good. However, various religious groups do have their differences sometimes.

HEALTH.

APPENDIX A.

There are two Aid Posts in the Kongara Division, one is situated at KAPIKAVI in the No. 1 Kongara and the other at LONGHA in the No. 2 Kongara. They are run by good hands and the Aid Post Orderlies stated that nowadays, many people do not come to the Aid Posts with Malaria as they used to do. This is due to the constant spraying by the Malaria Control unit from Kieta.

Few cases of Leprosy and T.B. were noticed on the records and the Orderlies were told to send these cases to Kieta Hospital or to other hospitals where they could be treated.

EDUCATION.

APPENDIX. B.

There are small village schools in No.1 Kongara at SIPURU (Methodist and Roman Catholic), DAMU (Roman Catholic) MARILAU (Seventh Day Adventist), MORO (Methodist) and in No.2 Kongara there are schools at ISINAI (Methodist Mission), KEREMONA (SDA & MM), KAPIKAVI (SDA) and DAMUNA (RC).

These schools are achieving classes 1 to standard 2. Pupils then proceed to higher education facilities at RIGU (RCM), RUMBA (SDA) and ROREINANG (MM).

A few cases of absentees were reported and village officials were requested to assist in this matter. The parents are behind the education of their children.

AGRICULTURE.

INDEX .C.

The main food supply in the area consist of starchy vegetables, sweet potato being the staple food. This is supplemented by yams, cassava, banana, sugar, tomato, pineapple, pawpaw, spring onion and cabbages.

Many villages have pig runs and some have poultry yards as well. These supply the meat and fish is caught from the near by rivers.

KONGARA COFFEE STATISTICS.

	KONGARA No. 1		NURSERY SEEDLINGS.	
	PREVIOUS COUNT.	1963.		TOTAL.
	4002	680	1080	2937
	140	-	140	-
	362	-	362	40
	400	280	688	5707
	552	640	1192	5652
	<u>2756</u>	<u>2580</u>	<u>5336</u>	<u>6655</u>
	4610	4188	8798	20991

.....

	KONGARA No. 2		NURSERY SEEDLINGS.	
	PREVIOUS COUNT.	1963.		TOTAL.
	150	1701	1851	164
	150	642	792	300
	600	1335	1935	835
	1200	3109	4309	2011
	350	2339	2689	3383
	300	648	948	2418
	300	626	926	81
	100	472	572	144
	1000	2640	3640	127
	<u>4150</u>	<u>13512</u>	<u>17662</u>	<u>9756</u>
GRAND TOTALS	<u>8760</u>	<u>17700</u>	<u>26460</u>	<u>30747</u>

.....

PATROL DIARY.

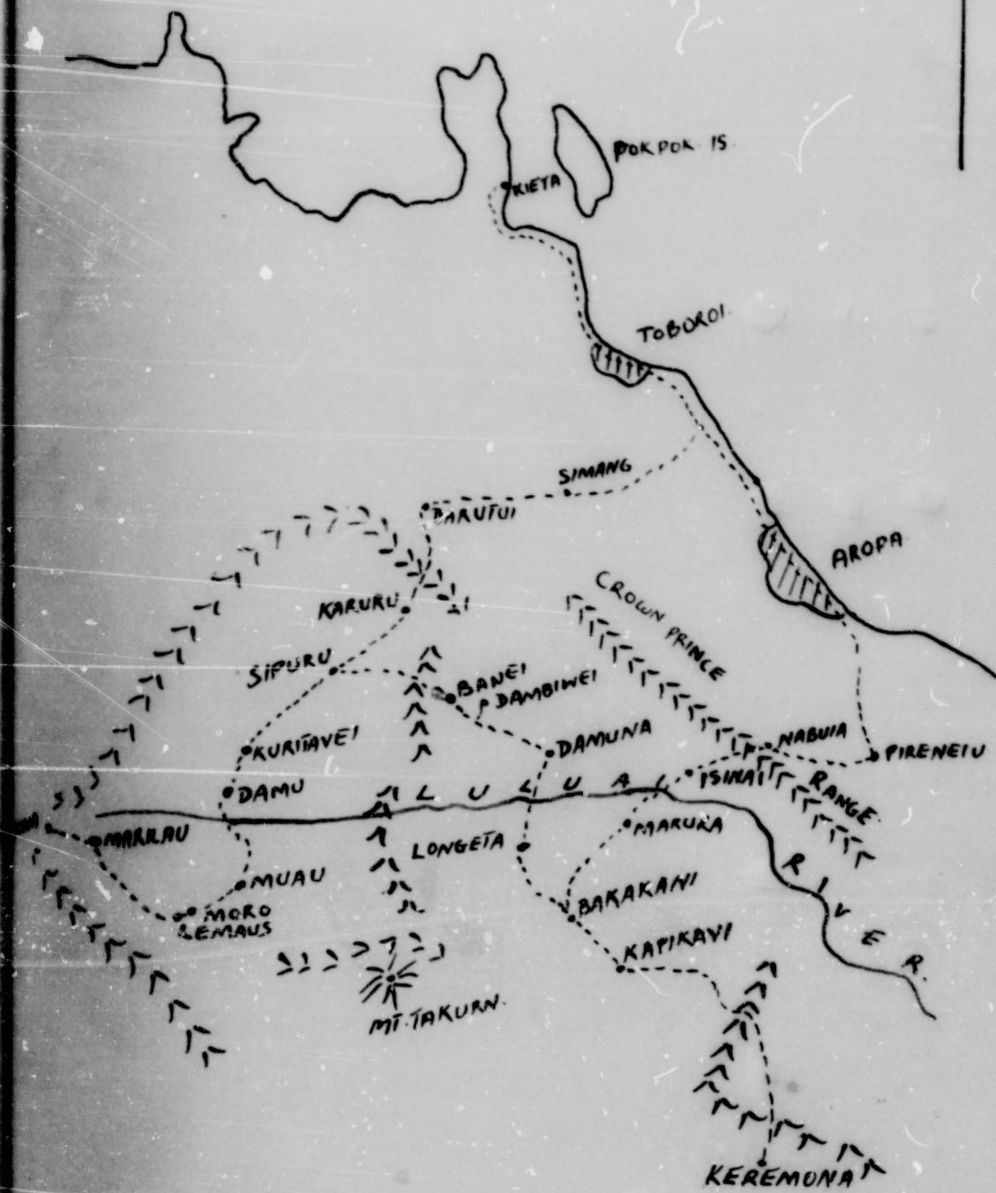
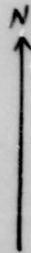
APRIL, 1963.

- Tuesday, 2nd. Left KIETA in the morning by truck to PIRENEIU. Walked to NABUIA and slept night.
- Wednesday, 3rd. Left NABUIA to ISINAI village lined and slept night.
- Thursday, 4th. Left ISINAI to MARURA village lined. Then on to BAKAKANI village lined and slept night.
- Friday, 5th. Lined KAPIKAVI and KEREMONA villages and slept night at BAKAKANI.
- Saturday, 6th. Left BAKAKANI to LONGETA village lined and slept.
- Sunday, 7th. Inspected LONGETA villages and Aid Post. Rest of the day observed.
- Monday, 8th. Left LONGETA to DAMUNA village lined and slept.
- Tuesday, 9th. Left DAMUNA to BANEI rest house, then lined BANEI and DAMBEWEI. Slept night.
- Wednesday, 10th. Left BANEI rest house, inspected BANEI village en-route to SIPURU and slept.
- Thursday, 11th. Left SIPURU to DARUTUI, then by truck to KIETA for Easter.
- Wednesday, 17th. Left KIETA by truck to DARUTUI and slept night.
- Thursday, 18th. Left DARUTUI to KARURU village lined and slept.
- Friday, 19th. Left KARURU to SIPURU village lined, then to KURITAVEI village inspected and slept.
- Saturday, 20th. Lined KURITAVEI and DAMU villages. Inspected KURITAVEI AID POST and DAMU village en-route to MUAU.
- Sunday, 21st. Observed at MUAU.
- Monday, 22nd. Lined MUAU village, then left to MARILAU village and on MORINAU hamlet inspected and slept at MARILAU.
- Tuesday, 23rd. Lined MARILAU, MORO and LEMAUS villages and slept at MARILAU.
- Wednesday, 24th. Left MARILAU. Inspected MORO and LEMAUS villages en-route to KARURU.
- Thursday, 25th. Left KARURU to SIMANG and then by truck to KIETA.

End of Patrol.

.....

KONGARA CENSUS DIVISION
KIETA PATROL REPORT No 8-62/65



----- PATROL ROUTE
<<<<<< MOUNTAIN RANGE

1/4 INCH = 1 MILE



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIE 10/62-63

Patrol Conducted by A.S. Melville, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled KIETA COASTAL AND EIVO CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. J. Reading, C.P.O.

Natives Legco Observer, Ian Otong;
2 R.P. & N.G.C.; 1 Agric. Field Worker.

Duration—From 22/4/1963 to 10/5/1963

Number of Days 18 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1962

Medical 7/1962

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE FOURMIL SERIES

Objects of Patrol TAX COLLECTION, CENSUS REVISION,
COMPILATION OF COMMON ROLL, ENCOURAGEMENT OF COUNCILS.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67 11
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-11-28

22nd August, 1963.

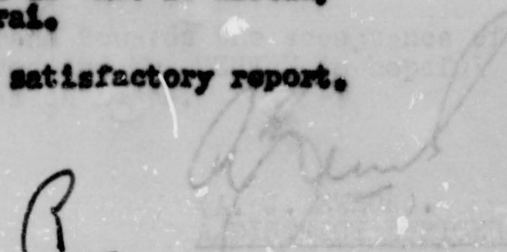
The District Officer,
Melville District,
M.D.

PATROL REPORT NO. 10-62/63 - KIETA.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

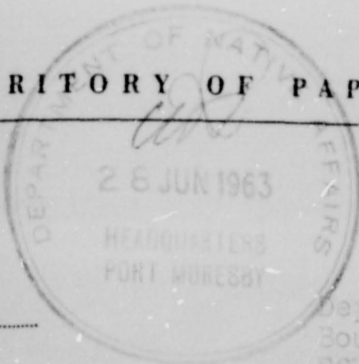
The fact that the patrol was accompanied by Ian King and that he gave talks encouraging the acceptance of local Government aid, I believe, influence the people's attitudes towards area administration. Perhaps the reason that KORPEI is not on the Council is that it already has satisfactory leadership in its Kukurai.

Mr. Melville has presented a satisfactory report.


(J. K. McCarthy),
Director.

67-17-28

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegram
Telephone
Reference 67/1/6.
Calling card for

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

25th, June, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 10 OF 1962/63.

Forwarded herewith is a Report of a Patrol conducted to the KIETA Coastal and EIVO Census Divisions by Mr. A. S. MELVILLE, Cadet Patrol Officer, together with comments by the Assistant District Officer, KIETA.

The Patrol was of a routine nature, the main purpose being the compilation of the Common Roll, and calls for little comment.

There is a perceptible trend towards the acceptance of Area Administration in the KIETA Area and Mr. DENNEY is hopeful of starting a Council before he goes on Leave.

A. J. Zweck
(A. J. ZWECK).
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Att.

PATROLS

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

19th June '63

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT KIETA 10 62/63

KIETA COASTAL & EIVO DIVISIONS

Attached please find a report of a patrol conducted by C.P.O. Melville.

The main purpose of the patrol was to compile the common roll and the opportunity was also taken to revise the census and collect tax.

The patrol was accompanied by Legislative Council observer Ian Otong. As the result of his talks there has been an encouraging swing towards the acceptance of Local Government. 60% of the Kieta Coastal Division is reported pro N.L.G. and 71% of the Eivo. I was surprised to learn that the village of Korpei is anti-council and every effort will be made to swing opinion in this village which is, to all intents & purposes, one of the most progressive in the Sub-district. The Kukurai of the village was a work leader on the Sipatako - Tunuru road.

The two Divisions are moving at a slightly slower rate than the remainder of the seaward side of the Sub-district, although the patrol reports that there has been an encouraging spurt by some of the Eivo villages (e.g. Atamo, Kopani). Total plantings of coconuts for Kieta Coastal stand at 67,000 and for the Eivo 44,000. Because of transportation difficulties and processing problems cacao is not being encouraged by the technical department and it now recommends low-land coffee; seed was recently distributed to a number of villages.

It will be some time before the people become really aware of the purpose behind the

compilation of the common roll. No doubt literature and aids will be forthcoming from the Department of Extension Services in the very near future.

This is Mr. Melville's first solo patrol and I have no doubt that his reporting ability will improve with further practice and experience.

He appears to have carried out his duties satisfactorily.

Claim for Camping out allowance is attached.



(M. J. Denehy)
Assistant District Officer

67-4-1

Sub-District Office,
KIETA,
Bougainville District.

28th May, 1963

The Assistant District Officer,
KIETA

PATROL REPORT KIE. NO. 10/62-63

GENSUS DIVISION:	Kieta Coastal Eivo
DISTRICT:	Bougainville
PATROL CONDUCTED BY:	A.S. Melville, C.P.O.
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:	
Europeans:	Mr. J.M. Reading, C.P.O.
Natives:	Legeo Observer, Ian Otong. 2 R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Agricultural Field Worker.
PATROL COMMENCED:	22nd April, 1963
PATROL FINISHED:	10th May, 1963
DURATION OF PATROL:	18 Days
OBJECTS OF PATROL:	Tax Collection (1963), Census Revision, Compilation of Common Roll, Encouragement of Councils.

+ + + + +

DIARY

1963
April 22

Monday morning 8.00; left Sub-district Office for TOBOROI, with A.D.O. Observed Tax and Census procedure. Inspected village for cleanliness. There were no complaints.

TOBOROI is a small village, approximately 7 miles south of KIETA on the coast road. It appeared clean and well kept. Afternoon Sub-District Office.

23 Office, radio, general work.

24 To PEK-POK village. Census, Tax and Common Roll. Inspected village. Returned Kieta.

25 Anzac Day.

26 To Arawa, Pankama and Kuka villages. Tax, Census and Common Roll compiled. Inspection of villages. Returned Kieta.

DIARY (CONTD.)

1963

April 27

Saturday morning. Sub-District Office. General office duties.

28

Sunday Observed.

29

Left Kieta by boat for Rorovana village. Tax, census and Common Roll. No complaints. Village inspected. Slept overnight.

30

Left Rorovana 9.00 for Vito. Alakabau and Vito lined together. Vito road bad repair. Instruction to repair given with later check to be made. Tax, Census and Common Roll.

May 1

1

Vito to Borvi. Cargo left Borvi, on to Tarara. Tax, census and Common Roll. Very impressed with Luluai. Village neat. Back to Borvi. Slept night at Borvi.

2

Mr. Reading left patrol to return Kieta. Tax, census and Common Roll at Borvi. Impressed with a plantation belonging to one SIEI. Village inspected. No complaints. Lunch at Borvi. Walk to Kopani. Arrived at 5.00PM. Too late to line village.

3

Lined village 9.00. Finished tax and census at 12.00. Village inspected. Not very impressive! Luluai showed me new sight for villages. Cleared but has secondary growth. Instructions given to dig drains in existing site. During the afternoon talk with people, compilation of Common Roll and village figures.

4

Left Kopani, walked to Kopikiri. Officials said two hours walk. We did it in just over one hour. Lined village in afternoon, tax collected, census revised and Common Roll compiled. Extensive talk from Otong and self on Local Government Council.

5

Stayed in village over weekend. Impressed with roads (although some very steep). People are intending to shorten the Kopani - Kopikiri road. Village and Rest-house neat and in good condition.

6

Left Kopikiri early morning for Nasivoiwa. Tax, census and Common Roll completed during morning. From inspection of village which is in two parts, I gained an impression of poverty or laziness due to extreme smallness of houses. Some were little bigger than kitchens in other places. Urged the villagers to build a reasonably sized house for their ex-luluai, a very old man who has been living in a tiny kitchen-eum-everything! During afternoon walked to Atamo-Karnovitu rest-house. A very steep road treacherous in wet weather. Road neat and rest-house a good size and in excellent repair.

7

Tax, Census and Common Roll at both villages during morning. Lectures and discussion in afternoon.

8

Left Atamo for Boira. Tax, census and Common Roll at Boira. L.G.C. talks.

9

Boira to Korpei during morning. Tax, census and Common Roll completed during morning. Discussion during afternoon.

10

Left Korpei 7.00 AM for Kieta arrived 2.00 PM.

KIETA P/R NO 10/62-63.

INTRODUCTION

Two census divisions, KIETA COASTAL and EIVO were covered on this patrol. Kieta Coastal division has an area of about 70 square miles extending 36 miles from TOBOROI in the south to TARARA in the north. There are nine villages with a total population of 1160.

Eivo census division covers an area of approximately 318 square miles extending inland, and roughly parallel with the Kieta Coastal division to the boundary with Buin Sub-District, Maoni census division. It also consists of nine villages but has a larger population of 1439 persons.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

In both divisions there appeared no evidence of unstable influences.

The Legislative Council Observer, IAN OTONG, who accompanied the patrol, spoke at length to all villages on Local Government Councils and the forthcoming changes in the Legislative Council. Pol
Ed
||

He was well received by the villagers and during the discussion period after his talk, tried conscientiously to discover the reasons for the apathy in the peoples still opposing the Council and to then explain the points raised in more detail. ||

In these cases the reasons were of an economic nature. The people still feared harsh taxes and, or having to work for the council for unreasonable periods of time.

At a plebiscite taken in all villages, ARAWA, ATAMO, BORVI, KARNOVITU, PANKAMA, KOPANI, KOPIKIRI, KUKA, NASIWOIWA, POK-POK, ROROVANA NO. 1 and TARARA (11½) are pro-council while BOIRA, KORPEI, PIDIA, ROROVANA NO. 2, TOBOROI and VITO are still undecided.

It is possible the latter 5½ villages will, after reflecting on the discussions, swing towards a council.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

In the Kieta Coastal division, the housing was fair. The southern villages, Toboroi, Pokpok, Pidia, Kuka, Pankama and Arawa were in reasonable condition but in some cases in Tarara, Vito and Rorovana new Sae-sae roofs and Bamboo walls were required. It was noted that Mr. Roberts suggestion of planting Sago Palm and Bamboo trees had not been carried out. Necessary suggestions and instructions were noted in respective village books.

The standard varied more greatly from village to village in the Eivo division. Nasiwoiwa was of a poor standard while Kopikiri and Boira were of quite good appearances

VILLAGES AND HOUSING (CONTD)

In Hesiwoiwa, not only were the houses in poor condition but were smaller than was general in other villages and arranged haphazardly. Instructions were again noted in village books.

Sanitation was poor to fair, the pit latrines being, in many cases, too shallow and the buildings in dis-repair. Instructions to repair or replace were noted in books.

ROADS

The maintenance of roads in Kieta Coastal division was for the most part, singularly lacking. In all cases the offending villages were instructed to clean the roads and drains immediately. This was followed up two days later with an inspection by a policeman.

Five roads and bridle paths were in a far better state although some minor improvements were suggested for the steeper more slippery sections. These in some cases would be extremely dangerous in wet weather.

The road from SIPITAKO school to TUNURU Catholic Mission was in an excellent condition. It is not as yet truly vehicular but with the construction of small bridges or culverts and some work on the hilly section near the mission this will be overcome. The people show an interest in this road realizing the advantages it offers them now and in the future.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

In both divisions the officials appear to have the ear and respect of the people, and are maintaining order. I was particularly impressed with the Lulual of TARARA village, TAWORA. He is pro-council and would in my opinion have a considerable influence over the peoples of his area.

One resignation was accepted from TAMITSIN the lulual of KARNOVITU. He was appointed four years ago at the age of eighteen years on the death of his highly respected father and feels the people regard him as too immature for the work. HARUMUIS, a thirty-six year old villager who has self confidence and the respect of the village was provisionally appointed. A recommendation to this effect is forwarded under separate cover.

GENSUS

The census revealed nothing particularly startling. The overall increase in Kieta Coastal was 17 persons to 1160 1.47% and 76 to 1439 5.58% in Fivo.

There were no tax defaulters.

STATUS (CONTD)

One of the main reasons for the patrol was the compilation of a common roll of voters. This was accomplished on the patrol at each village.

In all cases the reason for the Common Roll was explained to the villagers but as yet they have little idea of the significance of the changes to be brought about in the constitution of the Legislative Council.

AS Mich

APPENDIX A

AGRICULTURE

The main diet of the people of both divisions is starchy vegetables, Sweet potatoes, taro, yams being the main ones, supplemented by tomatoes, beans, cabbage, nuts, bananas, paw-paw, citrus fruits and pineapple.

The gardens were generally in good condition and a reasonable size.

In the coastal division, two economic crops are grown; Coconuts and cocoa. The Copra is marketed through various local agencies to Rabaul but the cocoa is sold by individual planters through the North Nasioi Rural Progress Society to Arua Plantation where it is fermented and dried.

Inland, in the Eivo, the main crop is coconuts although some coffee is now being planted. Cocoa is not suitable to this division due to cold climatic conditions.

Most plantations are being maintained well although a few are overgrown.

ANNEX A (CONTD.)

AGRICULTURE

COCONUT PLANTINGS (NEW TREES)

KIWA COASTAL:

Tarava	200
Vite	789
Rorevana	27
Arawa	200
Pankama	N11
Kuka	N11
Pidia	N21
Pekpek	274
Toboro	N11

1490

EIVO:

Korpei	1619
Reira	341
Karnevitu	1874
Atamo	4728
Nasiwoiwa	766
Borvi	804
Kepikiri	N11
Kopani	2958
Alakabau	505

13595

COCOA PLANTINGS

The only new plantings of cocoa recorded were 500 trees in Korpei village in the Eivo Census division.

APPENDIX B

HEALTH

The general health and physical condition of the people of both divisions was average, although many cases of grille were seen. The usual excuse was lack of medicine. It was suggested that the Aid-Post Orderlies replenish their stocks where necessary. It was surprising that the people affected were not at all worried by the disease.

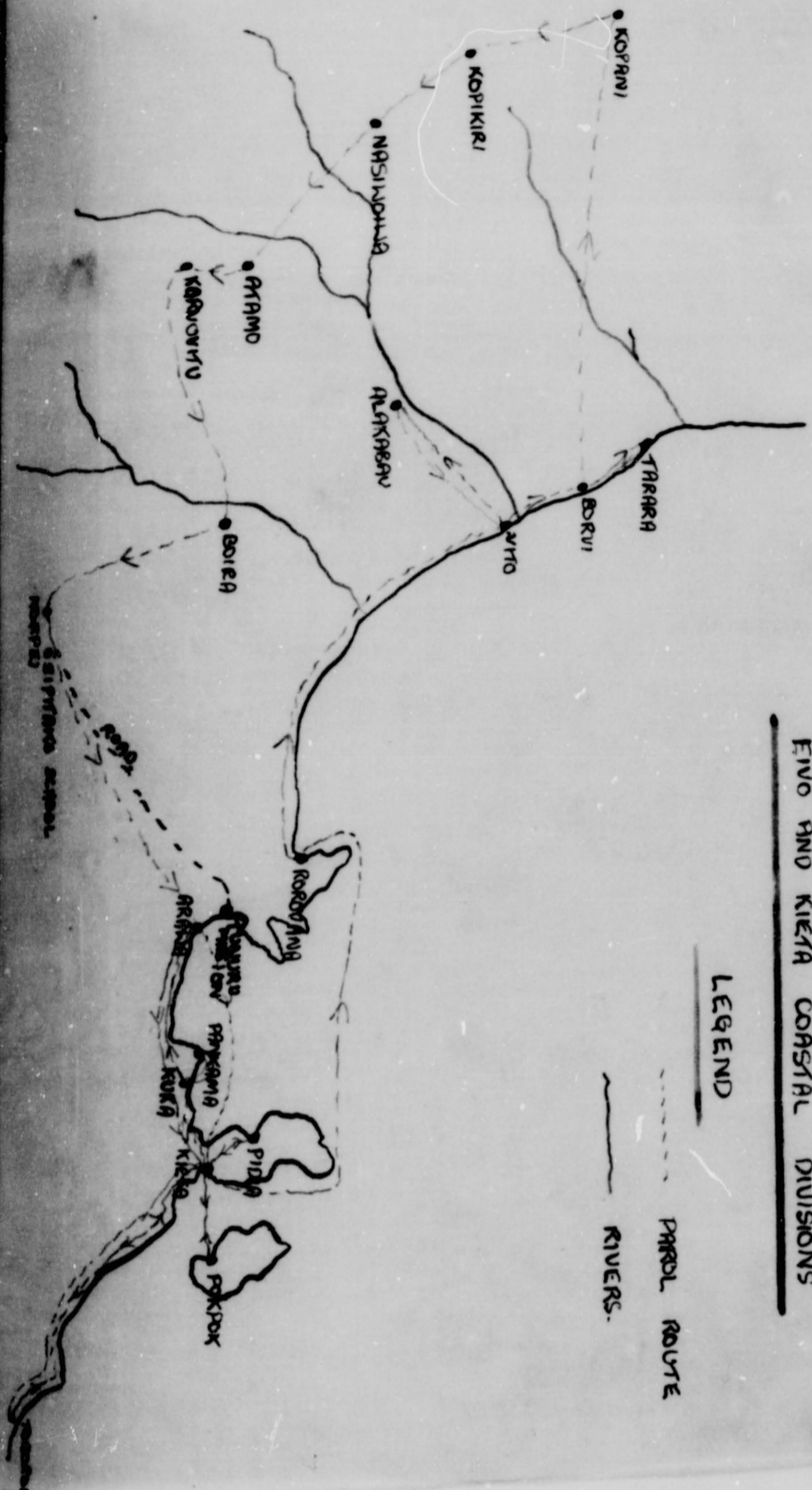
The Aid Posts at Atamo, Kopikiri, Sipitako and Rorovana were in good condition and receiving patronage from the people. Some minor improvements were suggested.

There were no complaints.

FIVO AND KIEFA COASTAL DIVISIONS

LEGEND

--- PARADL ROUTE
— RIVERS.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KIETA 11/62-63

Patrol Conducted by A.S.MELVILLE, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled NORTH NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO
MR. S. AVOSA, A.P.O.,
Natives Legco Observer: IAN OTONG,
2 R.P. & N.G.O.

Duration From 13/5/1963 to 23/5/1963

Number of Days 11 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/1962

Medical 6/1962

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE SOUTH FOURMIL SERIES.

Objects of Patrol TAX COLLECTION, CENSUS REVISION, COMPILATION OF
COMMON ROLL, ENCOURAGEMENT OF COUNCILS, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

 / / 19 District Commissioner

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

ge Pop

-13	Over 13	Females in Child Birth
F	M	F

67-11-29

22nd August, 1963.

District Officer,
Kilger District,

Department of Native Affairs,
Kilger District,

22nd August, 1963.

PATROL REPORT NO. 11-62/63 - KIETA.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is
acknowledged with thanks.

The NASIOI Division have always resisted progress
and I feel we should not be too perturbed at their attitude
towards Native Local Government Councils.

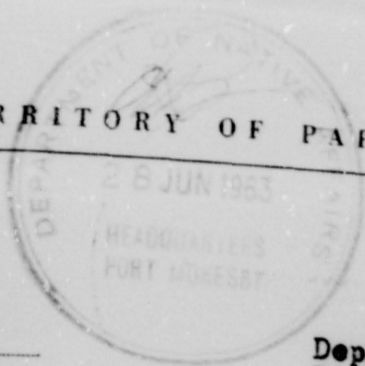
PETER TRONA's influence appears to remain considerable
and he has obviously been unreceptive to influence in the Finschhafen
area, which he visited with a party of Native Local Government
Councils last year.

Mr. Avesa's report is satisfactory and the content
is satisfactory.


(J. K. McCarthy),
Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 11. 29



Programs
Reference
67/1/6.
Calling card for

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

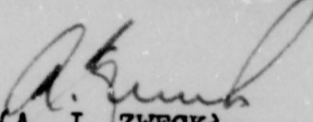
25th, June, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 11 OF 1962/63.

Forwarded herewith is a Report of a Patrol conducted by Mr. A. S. MELVILLE, Cadet Patrol Officer, and Mr. S. AVOSA, Assistant Patrol Officer, together with comments by the Assistant District Officer, KIETA.

The Patrol was of a routine nature and calls for little comment other than that already made by the Assistant District Officer, KIETA, who does not seem unduly perturbed by the apparent swing away from Local Government.


(A. J. ZWECK).
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Att.

PATROLS

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

19th June '63

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT KIE. 11/63-60

NORTH NASIOI DIVISION

Attached please find a report of a patrol to the North Nasioi Division conducted by C.P.O. Melville and accompanied by Assistant Patrol Officer Seaea Avosa and Legislative Council Observer Ian Otong.

You will note that the patrol moved quickly, but haste was necessary to meet the Common Roll deadline. It was in fact a continuation of patrol no.10.

It is regrettable that there has been a swing away from N.L.G. in the area. The reason appears to be the reoccurrence of the rumour, stronger than ever, of crushing taxation being synonymous with Councils. None-the-less there are two villages wholly against against - Bairema and Lonsiro - & they have always been so. Both these villages are strongly influenced by Peter Teona and I have little doubt that he is responsible for their antipathy. His visit to Finschhafen with the party of N.L.G. observers last year has done little to change his attitude. However he is not responsible for the current rumour.

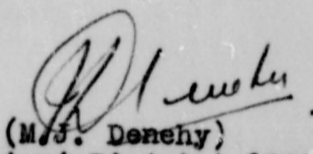
Actually I am not unduly despondent about the situation; greater field contact and possibly the visit of a couple of representatives to Siwai or Timputz should rectify the position.

In general the affairs of the Division are satisfactory. The total coconut count is now in the vicinity of 120,000 palms and cacao 122,000 trees; the North Nasioi R.P.S. is functioning efficiently and I feel certain that the swing away from area administration can be counter-acted.

- 2 -

Enclosed is a practice report by A.P.O. Avosa.
His standard of reporting is improving and will,
I feel sure, continue to do so.

Camping out claims (2) are attached.



(M.J. Denehy)
Assistant District Officer

67-4-1

Sub-District Office,
KIETA
Bougainville District.

12th June, 1963

The Assistant District Officer,
KIETA

PATROL REPORT KIE 11/62-63

CENSUS DIVISION: North Nasioi
DISTRICT: Bougainville
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: A.S.Melville, C.P.O.
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:
Europeans: Nil
Natives: Mr.S.Avosa, A.P.O.
Lageo Observer, Ian Otong.
2 R.P.& N.G.C.
PATROL COMMENCED: 13th May, 1963
PATROL FINISHED: 23rd May, 1963
DURATION OF PATROL: 11 days
OBJECTS OF PATROL: Tax Collection, 1963
Census Revision
Compilation of Common Roll
Encouragement of Councils
Routine Administration.

MAY

1963

- May 13 Left Kieta by canoe for Arawa and walked to Pomaua via Bairima where tax collected and census revised. Slept Pomaua.
- 14 During morning walked to Lonsiro for tax and census. Village inspected. Returned Pomaua. Afternoon, Pomaua lined for tax, census and common roll. Discussion on local government council with Pomaua and Bairima. Slept Pomaua.
- 15 Left Pomaua early for Pavairi. Village lined for tax census and common roll. Local government discussion. Village inspected, on to Amion. Amion and Topina lined together. Slept Amion.
- 16 Amion to Bakawari and Kupei early morning. Lined both villages during morning. Inspection, walk to Tonara. Local government discussion during afternoon.

.../2

- 1963
 May 17 Tax, census and common roll at Tonara during morning
 lunched at Tonara, on to Mangontoro.
 18 Saturday morning Laita and Chingai lined.
 Inspection and discussion at both villages.
 19 Sunday observed at Mangontoro.
 20 Mangontoro lined, hamlets visited, local
 government discussion.
 21 To Arawa Plantation for tax collection.
 Visited Ruraba Seventh Day Adventist Mission
 on return.
 22 Mangontoro to Bomma, Linguna and Mauang.
 Tax collection at all villages with discussion
 and inspection. Slept Mauang.
 23 Departed Mauang for Angonai. Village lined
 and inspected. Discussion held. Left for
 Kieta at 12.30, arriving 2.00.

INTRODUCTION

North Nasici is a small census division of 108 square miles with a relatively concentrated population of 2029 persons. The people reside in sixteen census villages although there are many hamlets scattered about the division.

Geographically, the division is situated among the foothills on the north eastern slopes of the Crown Prince Range, extending inland from Kieta to the Guava census division, north from the Eive census division and south to the South Nasici division.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

There was a rather disappointing swing away from Local Government Councils in some villages. In these cases however, the swing did not involve the total population of each village and is represented among the undecided in the following table.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>FOR</u>	<u>AGAINST</u>	<u>UNDECIDED</u>
Bairama		*	
Lonsiro		*	
Pomsua	*		
Pavairi	*		
Amion			*
Topina	*		*
Kupei			
Bakawari	*		*
Tonara			
Karakila	*		
Mangontoro	*		
Siai	*		*
Laita			
Bomma	*		*
Linguna			*
Mauang			
Angonai	*		
	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>

NATIVE AFFAIRS (CONTD)

The reason for the swing is probably a "cooling off" caused by patrols visiting the area with talk on councils without any visible action taking place, from the point of view of the villagers.

I feel however that once the council area as a whole is ready for a council to be introduced and a plebiscite is carried out, these people will again enthuse to the idea.

Peter Teiona of Bairima village, the erstwhile disturbing influence of the Bairima-Lonsiro area appears to have been quiet since his return from his visit to Finschhafen as an observer and is settling down to his cash cropping interests.

Revai, the chairman of the Rural Progress Society, is a particularly influential man in the division. He is a Seventh Day Adventist and is solidly pro-Administration as are the majority of that faith.

There was no unrest in the division and the people appeared to be happy and contented.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

In general, the standard of hygiene and appearance of housing was good. Some repairs and replacements were needed but in most cases these were being made by the individuals concerned without any prompting from the patrol. Where necessary however, instructions were noted in the village books. Rest houses were in good condition.

Pomana and Tonara were particularly good villages, neatly laid out with shrubs and flowers and with many houses constructed of pit-sawn timber. Some churches and one house (under construction) have iron roofs.

Only one village, Amion, did not come up to the general standard stated above. Both the Inimai's and Katal's houses were below standard and un-hygenic. Both were instructed to remove and replace their houses.

The evacuation of Karakila village to the new site is almost complete. The new area is an excellent site, situated on the Daratui path and is planned so that overcrowding and untidiness due to bad arrangement should not occur.

The abandonment of Pavairi number 3 is almost complete there being only four families now living in the hamlet.

ROADS

All roads were in good condition, understandably, because of the short distances between villages.

The Arawa-North Nasioi Rural Progress Society road is also in excellent condition.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

All officials appear to be carrying out their duties .../4

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (CONTD)

effectively, as evidenced by the general housing and road standard.

Deiwei, the luluai of Tonara was the most impressive. His village was in a particularly good condition and is completely pro-Administration, with the exception of one hamlet which is against the introduction of a council.

Three recommendations are tendered for consideration:

Lonsiro: Resignation of Pakara, the present luluai be accepted and Unana, his son be appointed. Pakara is aged and is not happy about continuing in the position.

Bakawari: Resignation of luluai be accepted and Mirona be appointed. The present luluai is in employment at Arawa Plantation and cannot give his full attention to the work.

Karakila: Resignation of Aisiki, the luluai be accepted and Sicabi be appointed in his stead. Aisiki has a weak heart and cannot move about as his work demands.

In all cases the villagers were in full agreement and the nominees were provisionally appointed.

A further recommendation to this effect is forwarded under separate cover.

CENSUS

The census analysis reveals an overall increase of 56 persons in the ten months since the last patrol. It is interesting to note that migrations in and out, male and female, equalled each other exactly.

The tax collected was £614, an increase of £54.10.0 over the last patrol. This total includes tax from Arawa Plantation.

APPENDIX A

AGRICULTURE

The rate of plantings of new cocoa trees is still increasing. There were 12,808 new trees planted during 1961 and to July 1962. In the eleven months since then, 12,600 have been planted. Taken on a per annum basis, this represents a 48% increase over the previous year.

Cocoa beans are still marketed through the North Nasioi Rural Progress Society, which buys the pods from growers and sells them in bulk to Arawa Plantation where they are fermented, dried and shipped.

The total production of dried cocoa beans in 1961 was 32 tons. This has increased 50% in the financial year 1962/63 to 48.3 tons.

Unfortunately, new plantings of coconuts have lagged behind plantings in previous years. In 1961 and to July 1962 30,641 new plantings were recorded. New plantings registered 1963 (July '62 to May '63) were only 11,800 trees. Taken as above, on a percentage basis, this means a decrease of 43%.

Shown as a percentage, these figures tend to exaggerate the actual differences, but it appears the trend is decidedly away from coconuts to cocoa probably because of the extra return to be gained from cocoa.

Individual village plantings for both crops are shown overleaf.

APPENDIX A (CONTD)

NEW PLANTINGS COCOA AND COCONUTS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>COCONUTS</u>	<u>COCOA</u>
Bairiga	400	963
Lonsiro	100	200
Pomua	1346	1031
Pavairi	400	300
Topina	200	N11
Anion	N11	1502
Bakawari	681	2143
Kapei	N11	N11
Tonara	3061	4453
Mangontoro	860	771
Karakila	686	230
Laita	210	850
Bomua	346	N11
Linguna	758	N11
Mauang	2262	150
Angonah	490	N11
	<u>11800</u>	<u>12593</u>

.../7

APPENDIX B

HEALTH

There was no evidence of any widespread sickness at all in the area. A few minor cases of Grille were evident but these were in isolated cases only.

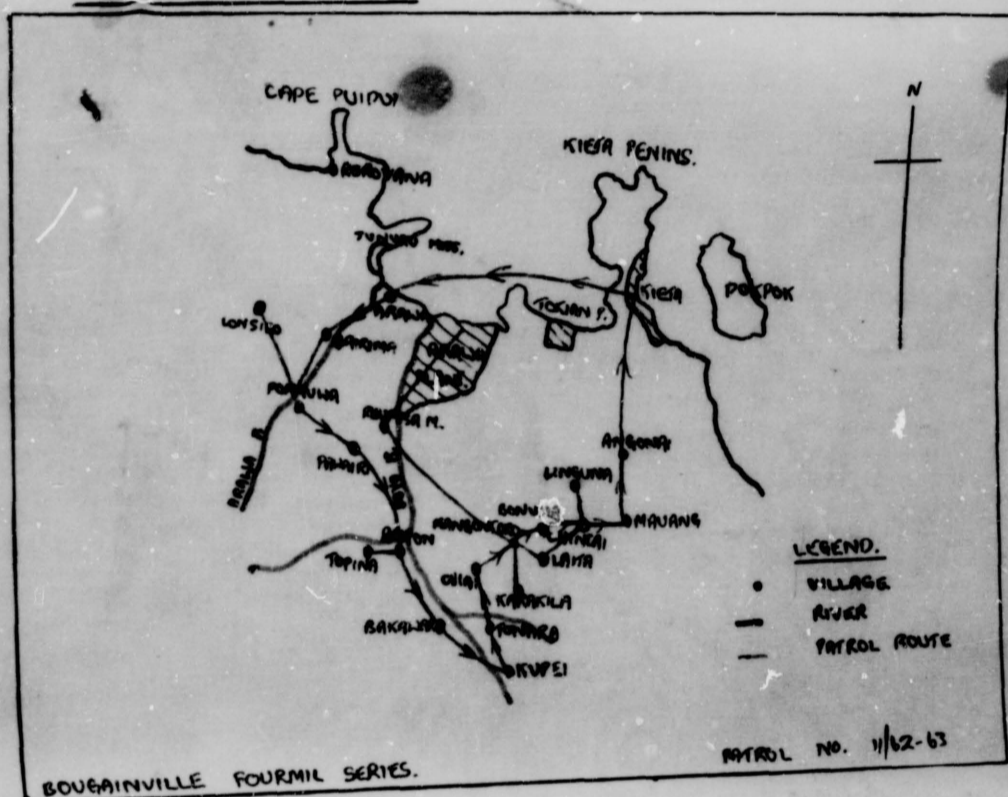
The people were quite fit and healthy.

Two aid posts were visited during the patrol, at Bakawari and Angonai. Some repairs and maintenance were necessary at Bakawari including cutting of grass around the aid post, digging of drains and completion of a kitchen in which work had been suspended. The villages concerned were urged to make the necessary repairs immediately.

The aid post at Angonai was in an excellent condition. It was evident that the villages attached to this post were interested in keeping it in good repair and in using the facilities it provides.

al
tier

NORTH NASIOI DIVISION



64-7-1

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.
Bougainville.
30th May, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
KIETA.
Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT KIETA No. 11 -62/63.

Officer Conducting Patrol	:	A.S.Melville, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled.	:	NORTH NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION.
Patrol Accompanied by.	:	Nil.
Europeans	:	S'Avosa, Assistant Patrol Officer.
Natives	:	2*Members of R.P.&M.G.C. and Ian Oteng, LEGCO Observer.
Duration.	:	13/5/63 to 23/5/63.
Number of Days.	:	11.
Last Patrol to Area By.	:	July, 1962.
D.N.A.	:	
Medical.	:	June, 1962.
For Reference.	:	Bougainville South Fournal Series.
Objects of Patrol.	:	Census Revision, Tax Collection, Compilation of Common Roll, Political Development and Routine Administration

.....

DESCRIPTION.

North Nasioi Census Division is on the Eastern slopes of the Crown Prince Range and extends towards the sea. The Southern boundary being KIETA Town and ROROVANA on the North. The Division is rather mountainous and the soil quite fertile and well advanced in economic development in the Kieta Sub District.

This area has been under Administration, Mission and private enterprise influences for many years and the people are relatively sophisticated. There is, no doubt, a real evidence of regard for Administration in the eyes of the people. There are only two Missions, Seventh Day Adventist and Roman Catholic Mission, serving in the area, and both evenly throughout the area.

INTRODUCTION (continued)

The purpose of this Patrol was to revise census, to collect 1963 personal tax, compile common roll, encourage political development (on Local Government Council) and to carry out routine Administration. The Patrol was well received throughout the area and the duties carried out successfully.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Native Affairs situation in the area is quiet and amicable. The people brought up their problems openly to the patrol for advice and happily accepted what advice they received.

A very few and minor complaints^{were} brought up before the patrol and these were settled without court action and none was referred to Kieta. One land problem was brought up at KARIKILA village by the community on a piece of ground near DARUTUI. One, MAKWA of DARUTUI has planted some acres of this community-owned land with coconut. It was understood that the patrol was unable to inspect the land and that MAKWA was not available for the patrol to carry out any necessary arbitration. The villagers have promised to settle the matter with MAKWA. However, if MAKWA claimed the land they would refer the case to KIETA for arbitration.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Most village officials are influential men. They are friendly and co-operative and carry out their duties efficiently. Most of them have political as well as economical influence in their villages and some now own several thousand cocoa and coconut trees.

The resignation of three village officials were accepted on this patrol.

(a). LULUAI of LONSIRO resigned due to old age and he was succeeded by his son, UNANA, who has served in the village as Medical Tultul.

(b). BOANA KININA of BAKAWARI village resigned and MIRIONA MQU appointed new Luluai. Although, an efficient officer, BOANA'S resignation was greatly accepted both by the villagers and the Administration, as it was realised that he has employment at ARAWA PLANTATION had not been paying much attention to the affairs of his village. MIRIONA is an efficient man and people accept him as their leader.

(c). RENTANA ANTAUN, luluai of KARIKILA village resigned due to medical obligations. SIOMBI TRARAMPORO was appointed new luluai.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

All the villages and their relative hamlets were inspected and found to be in good order. However, there is still room for improvements, and the necessary improvements were suggested to them.

The people are taking keen interest in housing and in most Seventh Day villages many people have built European type houses with pit sawn timber and quite a few with galvanised iron roofs.

Many houses have smaller adjacent houses used as kitchens with ground floor and most of them are not kept in good order. It was suggested to them that a floor raised above the ground kitchen would look better

VILLAGES AND HOUSING (continued).

Instructions issued were noted, the village books on necessary improvements in housing. Building material is in plentiful supply.

WATER SUPPLY.

All the villages have ample fresh water supply obtained from swift flowing streams and creeks. In few villages it was noted that water is brought closer to the villages through bamboo pipe lines, and in some villages some people have drums alongside their houses to catch rain water from the roofs of the houses.

SANITATION.

All the villages have pit-latrines and these were inspected and found to be in good order. These pits are filled with earth when full. It was noted that few villages burn refuse before they are disposed off.

ROADS.

The bullock carts in this area are on the average for KIETA S. b- District. Each village has a day in a week devoted to working on roads and other public work in the village.

There is no traffic road through this area, however, the people have a very little problem in bringing their products to be marketed as the KIETA / ARAWA motor road on the coast is easily reached on foot. This road then extends from ARAWA to NORTH NASIOI RURAL PROGRESSIVE SOCIETY, a few miles inland from ARAWA.

CENSUS REVISION AND TAX COLLECTION.

Both of these duties were carried out successfully, and no difficulty was encountered. The revised census figures are attached on Mr. Melville's report.

A total of £ 614.0.0. was collected in 1963 personal tax.

COMMON ROLL.

This duty was done without difficulty. All persons born before 1946 were registered.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

This Patrol was accompanied by IAN OTONG, Legislative Council Observer. Meetings were held in every village throughout the area and talks were given to the people on general aspect on Local Government Council. Mr OTONG is a very forceful speaker and he tried very hard to convince the people what is a Local Government Council and why the people want it for. The idea of Local Government was introduced to these people three years ago and since then it has developed very slowly and this slow development, I think, has been contributed by cult activity and lack of understanding among the people themselves.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (continued).

Rough survey on village bases reveal that 56% of the villages is pro-Council. On the whole, this area would accept an establishment of a council as most village officials and other leading men are boldly urging for council.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

NORTH NASIOI DIVISION is developing rapidly in agriculture. The soil throughout the area is fertile and the climate is favourable, thus placing the cultivation of cocoa and coconut advantageously above other divisions of the KIETA Sub/District. Both crops are interplanted in most cases and the coconut used as shade trees.

Many people have come to understand the value of cash cropping and are taking up cocoa and coconut plantings with much enthusiasm.

The marketing arrangement is favourable. The North Nasioi Rural Progressive Society buys wet beans from the people at the rate of 6d per pound and the Society, in turn, sells the beans to ARAWA PLANTATION for export. The coconut is sold to ARAWA by the people themselves.

MISSION AND EDUCATION.

This area is served by Roman Catholic Mission from TUNURU and TUBIANA and Seventh Day Adventist Mission from RUMBA. The Missions have good relationship with the Administration. However, Catholics and Seventh Day Adventists do have their differences sometimes.

Besides small village schools taking in young children, Catholic Mission has schools at RAIRIMA, PIRUANA and ANGONAI, all achieving standards 1 and 11. Students then proceed to TUNURU and TUBIANA and then on to RIGU, Marist Brothers' School for secondary education. Seventh Day Adventist at RUMBA has education facilities for taking students up to standard 7. There is also an Administration Primary School at KIETA, taking a number of children from North Nasioi.

It was noted that a number of young children have left school recently. These children were brought to the patrol and told that they should go to school with emphasis on their own future if they went to school. The parents of the children concerned and the village officials were asked to see that children go to school.

The School Teacher at ANGONAI School had complained that the parents are not co-operative in the school projects. The school was inspected and the buildings were found to be in bad condition. Village officials concerned were asked to help the school in future.

APPENDIX A. HEALTH.

The general health of the people is good and there is no infectious disease in the area except for a few cases of grille. There are two Aid Posts in the division, one at BAKAWARI serving the Northern villages and the other at ANGONAI serving the Southern villages. A few patients were seen at the both Aid Posts with minor diseases.

The Orderlies do run the Posts efficiently. The Aid Post Orderly at BAKAWARI has requested for the new buildings for the Aid Post and the officials of the Northern villages were asked to help build new buildings. The old houses were seen and found to be in bad condition.

APPENDIX B. AGRICULTURE.

The main food supply of the division is, as in other divisions of Kiota, consists of starchy vegetables, with sweet potato being the staple food. This is supplemented by taro, yams, banana, sugar, pawpaw, tomato, cabbages, spring onion and to a less extent citrus fruits.

Most villages have pig runs and poultry yards and these supply the meat while fish is caught from the coast.

ECONOMIC CENSUS FIGURES.

VILLAGE	<u>COCOA</u>	<u>COCONUT.</u>
MAYTA	963	400
AMTIO	200	100
POBA	1031	1346
MAPI	300	400
TUPIA	N11	200
ADU	1502	N11
MAHARI	2143	681
WHE	N11	N11
POBA	4453	3061
RAMBURO	771	860
MAKILA	230	686
ATA	850	210
POBA	N11	346
AMTIO	N11	758
MAPI	150	2262
MAPI	<u>N11</u>	<u>480</u>
	<u>12993</u>	<u>11600</u>

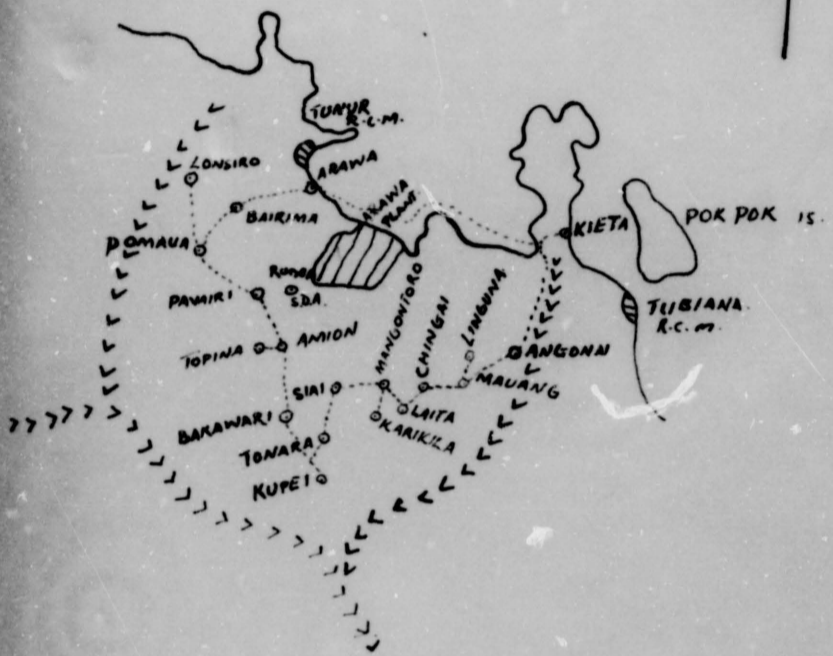
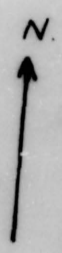
The figures registered are for the period August 1962 to May 1963.

NORTH NASIOI PATROL.DIARY.MAY, 1961.

- Monday. 13th. Left KIETA by canoe to ARAWA village. Walked to BAIRIMA village lined. Then left to POMAU and slept.
- Tuesday. 14th. Lined LONSIRO and POMAU villages and slept at POMAU.
- Wednesday. 15th. Left POMAU. Lined PAVAIRI village then to AMION and TOPIKA villages lined and slept at AMION.
- Thursday. 16th. Left AMION to BAKAWARI village lined, inspected the Aid Post, then on TEKUPEI lined and left to sleep at FONARA.
- Friday. 17th. Lined TOMARA village. Left to line SIAI hamlet en-route to MANGONTORO and slept.
- Saturday. 18th. Lined LAITA and CHINGAI villages and slept at MANGONTORO.
- Sunday. 19th. Observed at MANGONTORO.
- Monday. 20th. Lined MANGONTORO and KARIKILA villages and slept at MANGONTORO.
- Tuesday. 21st. Left MANGONTORO to ARAWA PLANTATION and collected tax and returned to MANGONTORO in the afternoon.
- Wednesday. 22nd. Left MANGONTORO to BONUMA and LINGUNA villages lined, then left to MAUANG village lined and slept.
- Thursday. 23rd. Left to ANGONAI village lined, then walked to KIETA in the afternoon.

End of Patrol.S. Avosa.

NORTH NASIOI DIVISION
 PATROL KIETA NO. 11-62/63



1 INCH = 4 miles
 --- patrol route



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. ¹²¹ 5 - 62/63 KIETA

Patrol Conducted by J.M. READING C.P.O.

Area Patrolled SOUTH NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 2 R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 14 / 5 / 1963 to 23 / 5 / 1963

Number of Days 11

Dt Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 11 / 19 63

Medical / / 19

Map Reference EXTRACT FROM BOUGAINVILLE SOUTH FOURMILE SERIES

Objects of Patrol 1. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION 2. TAX/CENSUS REVISION

3. COMPILING OF COMMON ROLL

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER

/ / 19

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

ge Pop

13	Over 13		Females in Child Birth
F	M	F	

67-11-26.

July 1st, 1963.

The District Officer,
Madinville District,
SIAM

PATROL REPORT No. 12 of 1962/63 - KIETA

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that the strong opposition to the introduction of Local Government in the South Hasei is likely to be broken down as the result of people seeing the benefits derived from the council activity at Baka.

The relationship between the number of coconuts and the cocon trees planted with that of the population, is heartening.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67-11-26

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67/1/6.
If calling ask for
Mr

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

25th, June, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

KIETA PATROL REPORT NO. 12 OF 1962/63.

Forwarded herewith is a Report of a Patrol conducted by Mr. J. M. READING, Cadet Patrol Officer, together with comments by the Assistant District Officer, KIETA.

The Patrol was of a routine nature and calls for little comment. With the compilation of the Common Roll now completed it will be possible to conduct more leisurely Patrols concentrating on such matters as Political and Economic Development.

A. J. Zweck
(A. J. ZWECK).
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Att.

P/R

Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

21st June '63

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 12 OF 1962/63

SOUTH NASIOI DIVISION

Attached please find a report of a patrol to the South Nasioi Division conducted by C.P.O. J. M. Reading.

This patrol, in common with No. 11, moved with haste in order to complete the Common Roll by the end of May. Leisurely follow up patrols to this area and the North Nasioi (report 11) will be made within the next few months.

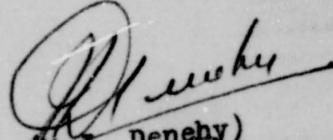
There is strong opposition to the introduction of Local Government in that part of the Division closest to Tubiana parish although I am pleased to be able to report that the missionary in charge is now wholly supporting the move in this direction; the result of recently having seen the beneficial results of council activity at Buka.

Makea, Tultul of Nasioi, will be interviewed in the near future.

Most of the tax defaulters have now met their obligations; the balance have until the end of June to do so. I do not anticipate any difficulties.

A perennial count was not made by this patrol; the last crop census (November '63) showed 111,000 coconuts and 70,000 cacao within the Division. Current population is 2078.

Camping out claim is attached.


(M. J. Denehy)
Assistant District Officer

67/4/1

Sub-District Office,
~~KIETA~~
Beugainville.

4/6/63.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
~~KIETA~~

PATROL REPORT No. 12 - 62/63 KIETA

SOUTH NASSOI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Conducted by:	J.M. Reading C.P.O.
Accompanied Patrol:-	
Europeans	None
Natives	2 R.P. & N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol:	14/5/63 to 23/5/63 and 27/5/63.
Number of Days:	11 11
Objects of Patrol:	1. Routine Administration. 2. Tax Collection 3. Census Revision 4. Common Roll Compiling.

DIARY

MAY 1963

- 14th. Accompanied by two police departed Kieta by truck for Aropa - Pirineiu road. Proceeded along road, on foot, to Pirineiu. Village lined and inspected before moving on to Mabuia. Slept Mabuia.
- 15th. Village of Mabuia lined and inspected this morning. On completion proceeded to Kural for tax/census and inspection. The patrol then moved on to Wida where the villagers were lined outside the rest house. Slept Wida.

DIAFY Continued.MAY 1963

- 16th. Wida inspected prior to the patrol's departure for Aurui. The hamlets inspected and the villagers lined outside the rest house. On completion of the tax/census the patrol moved on to Nasioi and Mokangasina. Both villages lined outside the rest house. Slept Nasioi.
- 17th. Aid Post and Nasioi/Mokangasina hamlets inspected this morning. The patrol then proceeded uphill to Unabata where the tax/census and village inspection was completed. Left then for Darutui inspecting hamlets en route. Slept Darutui.
- 18th. Moinam and Kokadei villages lined this morning. Moinam and part of Darutui inspected in the afternoon. Slept Darutui.
- 19th. This morning was spent inspecting the main Darutui line and with general discussions with the village headmen. Darutui was lined for tax/census this afternoon. Slept Darutui.
- 20th. The Darutui - Kongara road workings were inspected this morning. The patrol then left Darutui for Rumba. Two villages, Siromba and Bekatung, presented themselves at Simung, on the route, and were lined for tax/census. With this completed the patrol proceeded to Rumba rest house where Sirombana and Rumba were lined. During the evening the officer met Mr. Ugene Ogan and conferred with him at his Rumba house. Slept Rumba rest house.
- 21st. This day was spent inspecting villages lined the previous day. These include Siromba, Bekatung, Sirombana, Rumba and Kokadei with their various hamlets. Slept Rumba.
- 22nd. Departed Rumba for Makediniko where the village was lined and inspected. The patrol then proceeded on to Taula Palia for tax/census and inspection. On completion of work here the patrol moved on to Bonamung where the village was lined. Slept Bonamung.
- 23rd. Bonamung inspected this morning before departing for Tavidua for tax/census and inspection of village. From here the patrol walked uphill to Karakung where the village was lined and inspected. The patrol then proceeded down to Osirei for tax/census and inspection. The patrol then returned to Kieta. Slept Kieta.
- 24th. to 26th. at Kieta.
- 27th. Departed Kieta by Landrover to inspect and line Kobeinan village for completion of South Nasioi Census Division. Returned Kieta noon. Slept Kieta.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION

The South Nasioi Census Division lies to the east of the Crown Prince Range, bounded to the north by the Kieta Peninsula and the Koromira Census Division to the south.

Its boundaries extend to the sea but mission and plantations are in possession of most coastal land in this division. Only Kobeinan and Osirei are situated on the coast and these are only post war migrations. Kobeinan in particular is rather isolated from the patrol route because of this movement.

The remainder of the villages are sited on the Crown Prince Range ridges, which run perpendicular down to the sea, or in the valleys between them. Numerous rivers and small creeks wind through these valleys down to the sea.

Of the twenty two villages in the division, many have easy access to the Kieta-Iwi coastal road by the network of feeder roads (roads and paths sub-heading). Consequently, because of the good soil, cash cropping and easy marketing facilities to the nearby sub district headquarters, this division is relatively well off economically.

By necessity this patrol was a hurried one in order to complete the common roll by late May. This resulted in less time, than would have been desired, being spent in each village. However the main aims of the patrol were achieved.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

DISPUTES Minor complaints were encountered by this patrol. The absence of serious disputes is largely accounted by the close proximity of the Kieta office where the disputes are generally presented.

Some questions were asked involving the interpretation of the law. These were answered where possible. No disputes were referred to Kieta.

LAND MATTERS No land disputes were brought to the notice of the patrol. Disputes that the previous patrol suggested may arise did not eventuate, although a number of questions concerning land matters were asked.

However land disputes did not take a prominent part in this patrol as is so often the case. It appears that land disputes have quietened down for the time being in this division.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS There has been no marked change in village opinion in this matter since the last patrol. However it was noticed that there was a very slight swing against a council formation. Nasioi opinion varied from against to indifferent and the Rumba/Sirambana group seem to be influencing Siromba and Bakatung with their opposition.

However it is the opinion of the officer that more pre-council discussions would swing these villages back into line. No plebiscites were taken but informal discussions were held in various villages to uncover any definite changes in opinion. This key division should be watched closely for any changes in attitude towards councils.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS On the whole village officials encountered on this patrol were most helpful.

Mokara, tultul of Nasioi, however was found to be rather irritating. He apparently showed little concern for his uncut roads, tax defaulters and certain sub-standard housing. It could be that he has little influence with his villages in these matters.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS Cont.

Kamuka, tultul of Tavidua, was absent from the village. I was informed that he had been working in Kieta since the last patrol. His wife had prepared tax money and it was accepted by the patrol.

Bibi, luluai of Darutui and Koiri, tultul of Bonamung were particularly useful to the patrol giving assistance and advice whenever needed. Both are strongly pro administration and pro council and are keen on their positions.

Others such as the headmen of Pirineiu, Morangasina, Wida and Osirei were also useful but seemed a little old. However only the officials at Pirineiu asked to be relieved of their positions. They were asked to remain in office until suitable replacements could be found.

ROADS AND PATHS

Paths and tracks varied considerably in condition. These, of course, depend on the terrain and attitude of the head men and villagers. One excuse commonly given for poor roads was the peoples pre-occupation with cash cropping. These people were advised that some time must be allocated for road maintenance.

The Wida-Aurui-Nasioi section was rather poor for most of its length. Grass had not been cut on the Nasioi part of the track. Instructions were given where necessary and the grass cutting was supervised. The inter hamlet paths of Nasioi/Mokangasina were also found to be below standard.

The section Pirineiu-Mabuia-Kurai-Wida was quite adequate but a new track from Kurai to Wida was still very rough. I was informed that it would be improved in the next few months.

The path from Nasioi to Darutui was good but it had some ~~sections~~ poor sections. The respective headmen were urged to prepare these sections properly.

Darutui to Rumba is a feeder road and in good condition. However the intervillage paths connecting Sirumba-Bakatung-Sirumbana were in pitiful condition. In most sections no effort had been made to even clear the paths of grass and rubbish. A meeting of all villagers concerned was held the following morning and the people were urged to improve their paths.

The first section of the path between Rumba and Makeiniko was rather overgrown but no one could be found who was responsible for its maintenance. The last section along the ridge before Makeiniko was found to be in good condition.

Sections from Makeiniko to Taula Pelia and from Bonamung to Tavidua were well maintained and no instructions were given. From Tavidua the path degenerated and is apparently not often used. Near Karakung pigs had damaged much of the track and several water filled "pig baths" were noticed. The men were told to repair all damage caused by pigs. The paths from Karakung to Osirei and back to Kieta were in good condition.

FEEDER ROADS

Many of the villages in this division are served by a system of feeder roads (see map). These roads provide an excellent means of transporting comco and copra to a market by means of tractors or trucks.

Villages directly served by feeder roads include Pirineiu, Kurai, Wida, Aurui, Darutui, Rumba, Tavidua and Osirei. Kobeinan is served by the Kieta-Iwi road. Most of the other villages are within short walking distance of one or other of the feeder roads.

These roads vary in condition but all are trafficable in good weather. Maintenance is required in some sectors but this would not be a major project. It would be very unfortunate for the economic welfare of this division if these feeder roads were permitted to degenerate.

TAX COLLECTION

£519 was collected in tax money from this division. Approximately 13% of the divisions total population paid tax.

Seven tax defaulters were encountered; five being from Nasici and two from Aurai. These people have been given a months grace to produce their two pounds tax money or face court action.

In some other villages a few men first stated that they did not have money for tax but it was eventually produced. This was usually in the form of a loan from a friend which is quite a common practice.

CENSUS AND THE COMMON ROLL

No problems were encountered with either the census or the common roll. Those absent from the census had acceptable excuses and no action was necessary. The common roll was completed on schedule.

CONCLUSIONS

The patrol moved quite smoothly considering the urgency with regard to the common roll. It was slightly marred by the tax defaulters and the unattended paths but to some extent this could be excused by the little warning given of the fast progress of the patrol.

The South Nasici Division is relatively well off with a good potential but its progress in the right direction warrants close observation.

J. M. Reading

APPENDIX "A".AGRICULTURE1. SUBSISTANCE FARMING

The usual basic subsistence foods are grown in this division such as taro and the sweet potato. However certain crops found at higher altitudes do not appear to thrive well here. In particular these include cabbages, yams and the Irish potato.

Recently introduced crops established include beans, tomatoes, corn, spring onions, sugar cane, watermelons, oranges and lettuce all of which apparently thrive well in this climate.

This division is not noted for its food production but nevertheless a good variety is produced for sale as well as for home consumption.

2. CASH CROPS

The two main cash crops in this division consist of copra and cocoa in that order of importance. Both these are extensively cultivated by most villages and ground cleared for planting is a common sight. This activity has been encouraged by the financial rewards the older established planters are receiving. No outside encouragement is needed.

Apart from these two main concerns, money is also earned by more traditional means. Building materials, especially saccac, are commonly sold intervillage. Bamboo is also sold depending on its scarcity.

Some vegetables from ~~xxxx~~ this area supply plantation and mission needs and a little is sold publically in the Kieta Saturday market. These, in addition to the two main cash crops, provide a useful income to this division.

APPENDIX "B"HEALTH AND HYGIENETOTAL
+ F

Very few cases of illness or disease were noticed by the patrol. Grille persists but in very isolated cases only. A few crippled legs were encountered but none were apparently new. One man from Kurai has his face horribly deformed by yaws but I was informed it had been like this for years.

Those latrines inspected in the short time available were in reasonable condition and no instructions were given other than to advise a few minor repairs.

However some cook houses were ordered to be demolished or repaired. These were generally filthy and quite unhygienic. With a few exceptions the main houses were clean and no houses were ordered to be demolished solely for this reason.

No pigs were noticed inside any of the villages but dogs were plentiful. However no faecal was evident and without exception all village grounds were reasonably clean.

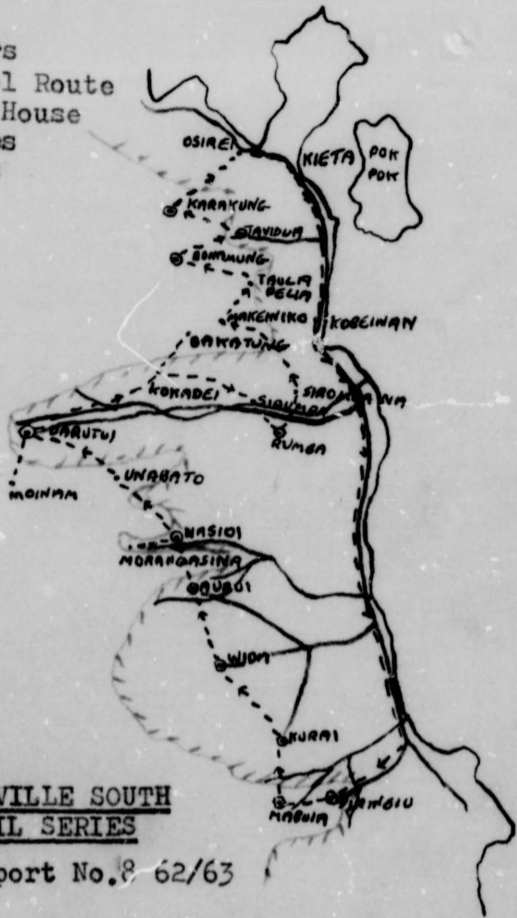
All in all a very healthy division judging by the few people in hospital and the low death rate.

J. M. Leach

SOUTH NASIOI CENSUS DIVISION

Ledgend:-

- Rivers
- - Patrol Route
- Rest House
- ▨ Ridges
- Roads



BOUGAINVILLE SOUTH
FOURMIL SERIES

Patrol Report No. 8 62/63