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Patrol Reports. Bougainville District, Buin
1962 - 1963

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA
PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: Buín

VOLUME No: 10

Accession No: 496.

1962 - 1963

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PORT MORESBY - 1989

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports
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PATROL REPORT OF: BUIN & BOKU
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 10: 1962-63

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 1

REPORT NO: 1	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[]BUIN					
[1]2/62-63	01-21	P.L. Lyons (CPO)	Paubake Census Division		11.7.62-16.7.62
[2]7/62-63	22-31	G.M. Jamws (CPO)	Eastern Paramountcy	1map	16.10.62-27.10.62
[]BOKU					
[3]4/62-63	32-46	K.E. Hollamby (PO)	Part Nagovisi Census Division (Boku area)		16.11.62-12.11.62
[4]5/62-63	47-53	B.G. Robins (PO)	Baitsi Census Division (Boku)		6.3.63-10.3.63
[5]6/62-63	54-66	R.J. Staples (CPO)	Nagovisi Census Division	1map	29.4.63-27.5.63
[6]7/62-63	67-72	R.J. Staples (CPO)	Torokina (Part)		17.6.63-20.6.63

PATROL REPORTS BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT 1962/63

BUIN

BOKU

Report No.	Conducted by:	Area Patrolled.
Buin 2-62/63	P.L.Lyons	Paubake Census Div.
" 7-62/73	G.M. James	Eastern Paramountcy
Boku 4-62/63	K. E. Hollamby	Nagovisi Census Div.
" 5-62/63	B.G.Robins	Baitsi Census Div.
" 6-62/63	R.J.Staples	Nagovisi Census Div.
" 7-62/63	R.J.Staples	Torokina

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
PATROL REPORT

District of Bougainville Report No Buin 2 of 62/63

Patrol Conducted by Peter L. Lyons, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Paubake Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Natives 1 R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration —From 11/ 7 /1962 to 16/7/1962

Number of Days SIX

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /1/1962

Medical /7/1962

Map Reference Attached Overlay based on 3313 Bougainville South 4 Mile Series.

Objects of Patrol 1962 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

67-11-1

4th December, 1962.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CIRCULARS:

Your 67-1-2 of 20th November 1962 refers.

2. Thank you for the above circulars. I shall
be pleased to receive further copies in due course.

(W.R. DISHON)

Acting Director.

67-11-1

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,

BUIN,

Bougainville District.

14th November, 1962.

The District Officer,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

BUIN PATROL NO.2 -62/63

Director of Native Affairs 67-11-1 of 9th, October,
1962, your minute 67/1/2 of 18th October, 1962, refer.

Local Government Circulars

I only have a spare copy of Circular No.3 available
for forwarding to the Director. Unfortunately, the Banda has
a limited output only, and other than file copies, all copies
have been sent out to achieve the fullest distribution.

Spare copies were forwarded to your office; it
would be appreciated if one each of Circulars No.1 and 2
could be obtained from your files.

Circular No.4 is now being prepared, and it is
intended that subsequent circulars be prepared at suitable intervals
leading up to the formation of the Buin Council in 1963.

Without excusing their content, I feel they could
be improved upon by officers not involved in day-to-day
administration at field level.

I would also like to add that reports indicate
the Circulars have been well received by the native people.

Minute to :

The Director,

Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU.

Forwarded for your information please.

I have not been able to locate a copy of No.2

Circular but will forward one if it
can be located.

23 NOV 1962

A.L REDWOOD,

A/Assistant District Officer

(D.J. CLANEY)

DISTRICT OFFICER

Sohano File: 67/1/2.

20th, November, 1962.

39-1-4

Sub-District Office,

BUIN,

Bougainville District.

21st August, 1962.

LOCAL GAVMAN KAUNSEL TOK TOK NO.3

PASIN BILONG MAKIM KAUNSELA.

Long namba tri tok tok bilong mi long local gavman Kaunsel, mi laik tokis yupela long rot or pasin em oli save makim Kaunsela longen olsem wanem.

Bipo long taim inogat Kaunsel, klostu olgeta ples igat

Luluai na Taultul - emi min olsem emi gat planti hetman long ples long hap oli laik gerapim Kaunsel longen. Tasol emi noken istap olsem long taim oli gerapim Kaunsel. Em namba bilong ol Lida or bogman oli gave katim daun igo lik lik. Sapos igat planti Kaunsela tumas, Kaunsel ino nap wok gut long miting bilongen, na i olsem tu planti Kaunsela baimbai plantimoni bilong Kaunsel iken lus long pei bilong ol Kaunsela. Tasol sapos liklik Kaunsela tumas tu oli no nap long toktok oltaim wantaim ol pipol bilong ol na iken hard tumas long lukautim ol pipol bilong ol. Em olsem samtaim oli save bungim ol ples letap klostu klostu, bilong bung long makim wanpela Kaunsela [illegible]. Bikpela ples tru emi ken makim wanpela Kaunsela bilongen yet. Taim oli no bungim yet ol ples oli save askim ol pastaim, bilong bung or join wantaim ol pipol em oli laik bung wantaim ol.

Long taim bilong eleksen (election) tupela Kiap i save raun nataut long ol ples bilong lukautim eleksen. Olgeta eleksen i save kamap long wanpela tain na i save pinis insait long 3 wik. Tupela Kiap i save lukautim eleksen bilong lukim gut ol namba [?] stretit na inogat giaman. Long namba wan [illegible] eleksen bihain long taim oli gerapim niupela Kaunsel olgeta man na meri em krismas bilong ol i antap long 17 yia oli ken vote or tok tok long makim Kaunsela bilong ol. Na narapela eleksen i save kamap bihain long [?] yia, bihain long dispela, orait oli save mekim eleksen samting olsem long elgeta 2 yia. Long ol narapela eleksen bihain long namba wan eleksen, ol man na meri i save pei takis long Kaunse tasol iken vote, ne em ol men na meri em oli bin kisim pas bilong inoken takis (em oli kolim EXEMPTION TICKET).

Taim ol Kiap 1 ka[?]ap long ples bilong eleksen, ol man na meri oli save bung wantaim. Ol man na meri oli save kolim neim bilong ol man em oli laik makim ol long traim eleksen. I gut sapos ol pipol yet long ples i makim ol man i laik traim eleksen. Oli save makim olsem, wanpela man iken gerap na i tok, mi makim dispela man long Kaunsela. Em man or meri oli makim bilong traim eleksen oli save kolim 'KENDILEITS' (CANDIDATES). Emi gutpela sapos tupela or tripela or moa kendedeits. Olsem [?][?] eleksen iken gutpela na wanpela man tasol namel long ol

emi nap winim eleksen.

Igat planti pasin bilong eleksen. Long hap bilong ol pipol i save rid na rait, neim bilong ol kendideit oli save raitin long hap pepo. Wanpela wanpela man or meri i save makim hait long hap pepa bilong-en [illegible] emi laikim baimbai Kaunsela bilongen. Na bihain putim vote bilongen igo inseit long bokis bilong eleksen. Bihain taim olgeta pipol i vote hait pinis, man bilong luksutim eleksen i save [?]pim nau bokis bilong kandim ol vote na lukim huset i win. Niupela Kaunsela em man planti pipol ibin kolin. Tru long New Guinea plati pip ino save rid na rait, Olsem na oli save bihainim narapela pasin long eleksen. Klostu olgeta hap long New Guinea oli save bihainim olsem, man or meri i [illegible] wan wan long table bilong Kiap na tok isi long lia bilong Kiap long wanem man oli laikim, na Kiap 1 save makim daun long pepa. Nogat narapela man iken harim taim yu makim man long Kaunsela, em Kiap tasol iken harim.

Orait yumi train makim olsem, emi gat tripela kendideits bilong eleksen long wanpela ples - neim bilong ol MITTA, PEROKANA na MANAI. Em ol kendideits hia ol pipol long ples yet ibin makim ol.

Orait Kuskus bilong Kaunsel [?] kolim neim bilong namba wan man bilong vote. Emi kemap long table na tok isi long Kiap long neim bilong man emi laikim - aiting emi ken kamap na i tok 'mi laikim MITTA! Emi pinis-orait next man or meri i kamap - aiting emi ken to 'mi laikim MANAI! Emi wok long go olsem inap olgeta pipol long ples i pinis long kamapim laik bilong ol. Taim olgeta pipol i vote pinis, Kiap i kandim hamas vote or mark bilong wanpela wanpela kendideit. Sapos emi kamap olsem MITTA 57 votes, PEROKANA 20 votes na MANAI 17 votes, huset i win? MITTA tasol, em nau emi niupela Kaunsela bilong dispela ples. Oli wok long bihainim olsem tasol igo long olgeta ples inap oli makim olgeta Kaunsela bilong ol ples.

Dippela pasin ol pipol yet i makim Kaunsela na Lida bilong ol, oli save hamamas longen. Watpo oli save hamamas? Long wanem ol yet oli makim misat oli laikim - noget man i supim ol long making man em oli no laikim. Olsem tu em oli save mekim heit, inoget man long ples i save husat i vote long husat. Sapos samtaim ol pipol i portrait or ino lai[?] long dispela man i Kaunsela- tasol olgeta pipol i vote long ai bilong olgeta wanpela man, aiting oli ken kranki long makim narapela man em oli no laikim long Kaunsela. Sapos oli vote hait, oli ken vote streit long wanem an oli laik.

Emi bikpela samting moa long ol pipol imas makim ol gutpela man tasol long Kaunsela. Sapols ol pipol i makim rabi[?] Kaunsela, [?]m Kaunsel ino wok gut. Na ol pipol ino nap long save or painim aut wanem semting Kaunsel i wokim na olsem tu baimbal oli nougat gutpela Lida bilong toktok long miting bilong Kaunsel. Gutpela Kaunsela em man ol pipol i save longen emi strongpela man long tok, na emi gat planti save. Emi nap long tokim ol pipol bilongen long wanem samting Kaunsel ibin toktok longen long miting. Emi ken toktok tu wantaim ol pipol bilongen long ol wok bilong Kaunsel na bringim toktok bilong ol long miting, Gutpela Kaunsela emi man bilong wok hard long steam gut ol pipol bilongen na halivin gut Kaunsel bilong halivim ol pipol bilongen long go net long streit pela pasin.

Sampela taim ol pipol [?] save makim man nougat long Kaunsela na bihain oli sori na laik reusim em. Oli ken mekim olsem? NOGAT! Sapos ol pipol ibin makim Kaunsela long 2 yia, orait emi istap olsem inap long taim bilongen [?] pinis sapos em yet ino tok emi pinis. Ol pipol inoken rausim em. Em olsem yu ken lukim na yu mas tingting long makim gutpela man long namba wan taim na olgeta tai bihai[?].

Sapos Kaunsela 1 pinisim 2 yia bilongen pinis, emi ken sanap mo[?] long eleksen sapos [?] laik. Sapos emi laik pinis tu omi ken. Sapos emi laik Kaunsela gen emi mas sanap moa long eleksen na larim ol narapela

kendideits tra[?] long winim em. Ol pipol imas askim ol yet- dispela man emi bin mekim gutpela wok- sapos A[?][?]A tok yes, oli ken makim em gen. Sapos emi no bin gutpela Kaunsela oli mas vote strong long narapela man long Kaunsela. Long sampela Kaunsel sampela man oli bin Kaunsela long planti yia pinis, long wanem ol pipol [?] lukim emi gutpela Kaunsela. Olsem na emi save winim olgeta eleksen. Sampela [?] save senisim Kaunsela plenti taim bikos oli no bin gutpela or Lida.

Husst iken Kaunsela? ANSA Wanpela man or meri emi stap long hap bilong Kaunsel. Yes = meri tu iken Kaunsela sapos pipol i makim em=ino man tasol. Igat wan wan Kaunsel long Papua na New Guinea igat meri [?] Kaunsela longen.

M[?] laik putin gen tripola samting bilong yu long ridim,gut.

1. Noken tingting long ~~le~~ eleksen long de[?] bilongen tasol- toktok gut longen wantaim narapela pipol long tingim gut husat i gutpela man.
2. Yu ma[?] makim man em yu ting emi ken gutpela Kaunsela na emi get bikpela save- no makim rabies man.
3. Vote oli save makim hait nogat man iken mekim porait yu long makim musat yu no laikim, na nogat man iken save tu yu vote long husat.

A.L. REDWOOD

A/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

39-1-4

Sub-District Office,

BUIN,

Bougainville District

20th July, 1962.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CIRCULAR NO.1

Long namba-wan tok tok bilong mi long Local Gavman

Kaunsel baimbai mi tokim yupela long mining bilong Kaunsel, na watpo emi gutpela samting long yupela i mas istap insait long Kaunse Bihain baimbai mi salim mos nius or circular long ol narapela samting bilong Kaunsel olsem Takis; Kaunsel i save spenim or lusim moni bilong em long wanem samting; oli save elactim or markim man long Kaunsela olsem wanem; wanem wok bilong Kaunsela, ol pipol iken mekim wanem long haliyim Kaunsel bilong ol, pasin or [?]ot em Kaunsel i save mekim rule or law longen bilong lukautim ol pipol bilong em istap gut, oli save mekim miting bilong Kaunsel olsem wanem, na planti arapela samting insait long kaunsel. Mi se[?]im dispela tok bilong ol pipol em oli no istap yet insait long long wangepela kaunsel bilong oli mas lukim na save long kaunsel i olsem wanem. Orait na oli noken bihainim ol rabis to win nating bilong sampela man. Yupela imas vidim gut na baimbai yupela i save gut loggen.

Olsem wanem Kaunsel emi niupela samting ? NOGAT ! Em Kaunsel; istap tasol long New Guinea ? NOGAT ! Klostu olgeta ples or Kantri long World igat tu or tripela kain lain Gavman. HARIM NAU-MI TOK KLOSTU OLGETA KANTRI LONG WORLD igat tu or tripela kain lain gavman. Antap long ol, em bik gavman. Bik gavman emi luk[?][?]tim olgeta samting i bikpela long ol pipol. Em olsem Kot, Army, Post Office, Kastams, namba-wan Rot, Siku;, Hauspital, Folis, Kalabus tok tok wantaim ol narapela kantri na planti arapela samting moa. [?]ninit long bik gavman emi gat local gavman Kaunsel, em ol lik li[?] gavman; oli lukaut long planti samting tu insait long hap bilong ol, na oli halivim ol pipol bilong ol wantaim, emi olsem oli poroman wantaim bik gavman. Bik gavman [?] save givim sampela pawa or strong long ol kaunsel bilong oli ken kisim takis na balivim ol pipol bilon[?] ol longen. Kaunsel ikem mekim rule or law tu bilong halivim sin[?]aun bilong ol pipol bilong ol.

Long sampela kantri olsem United State of America, Canada, na Australia, emi gat tripela kain gavman - em bik gavman, na Namel or State Gavman, na Local Kaunsel. Long sampela kantri olsem England, France, Italy, New Zealand na Japan oli gat tupela kain gavman tasol, em bik gavman na Local Kaunsel. Long ol dispela kantri sampela long ol igat Kaunsel na sampela ino gat Kaunsel ? NOGAT! Long wanem ol Kaunsel i save gerapim olgeta hap long ol

dispela kantri.

Olsem wanem long Papua New Guinea ? Emi tru, bipo
Papua na New Guinea ino bin gat Kaunsel. Em bik gavman tasol
i bin istap. Tasol long 1950 gavman i bin gerapim or kamapim wanpela
law na emi bin [illegible] iorat longen long ol pipol bilong Papua na New
Guinea [?] ken gerapim kaunsel long ol hep bilong ol. Nau long 1962
emi gat moa long 70 Local Gavman Kaunsel oli gerapim pinis na moa
long 400,000 Papuans na New Guineas oli stap insa[?]t long ol. Oli
wok long gerapim kaunsel long olgets mun long Papua na New Guinea.
Nau planti pipol oli save askim kuestian olsem, sapos kaunsel i
gutpela samting bilong wanem bik gavman i save welt long ol pipol
yet [?] mas laikim pastaim, na bilong wanem gavman ino save putin
Kaunsel long olgeta ples tasol?

An[?]a bilong dispela kuestian igo olsem. Tru long ol arapela kantri olgata pipol oli istap insait long Kaunsel. Tasol long dispela kantri kaunsel i bin istap planti yia pinis long ol. Samting olsem 100 yia or moa. Ol pipol bilong ol ples olsem, oli save kaunsel emi gutpela samting, na oli ma[?] gat kaunsel bilong gerapim ples bilong ol na oli ken go hat longen. Long Papua na New Guinea Kaunsel [?] niupela samting long ol native pipol. Long namba-wan taim oli gerapim kaunsel, ol pipol oli no save longen. Na tik gavman nau emi tingting olsem, sapos oli laik gerapim kaunsel long wanpela hap oli mas toki pastaim ol pipol long wok bilong kaunsel. Na ol pipol iken wok gut wantaim kaunsel bilong ol na halivim kaunsel bilong ol na oli nokan bagarapim. Oli bagarapim long wanem oli porait longan olsem [illegible] niupela samting. Sapos ol pipol oli save gt long [?]ining bilong kaunsel na oli save emi gutpela samting oli nap long holim gut wok bilong kaunsel. Sapos ol[?]pipol ino laikim kaunsel bilong ol na oli no halivim, kaunsel bilong ol ino nap emi ken strong.

Emi gat tupela bikpela AS gerapim kaunsel. Namba-wan, kaunsel [?] ken mekim ples i kamap gut lukautim gut sindaun bilong ol pipol long hap bilong em. Kaunsel [?] painim moni long [illegible] taki[?] long ol pipol bilong em na long ol sampela samting moa sapos igat. Bihain emi ken lusim bek ol dispela moni long wok bilong halivim ol pipol long hap bilong em. Emi lik lik gavman long hap bilong em yet. Emi save kiaim pawa or strong long bik gavman long mekim rule or law bilong halivim gerapim ples na sindaun bilong ol pipol bilong em. Bik gavman ino tok kaunsel ima[?] makim dispela. Tasol emi save givim paw[?] bilong mekim. Sapon emi givim paws orait emi samting bilong kaunsel i ken tingting longen, olsem emi ken mekim rule longen or nogat. Nogat man iken [?]upim mating ol bilong mekim rule. Em samting bilong kaunsel yet iken tinting long ~~emi~~ mekim olsem wanem emi laik. Taim kaunsel i kisim Takim moni bilongen emi ken lusim bek long planti samting bilong halivim ol pipol bilong em. Long ol samting olsem, kapa, siment palang samting bilong wokim strongpela Aid Port, Sikul, Tank or Hol bilong kisin gutpela wara bilong drink, ol samting bilong lukautim rot ino ken bagerap na planti arapela samting. Bik gavman inoken markim wok long moni bilong kaunsel. Kaunsel yet iken markim wok long ol moni bilongen.

Namba tu AS bilong parapim kaunsel, emi bilong sikulim ol pipol long sanap long gavman [illegible] ronim lik lik gavman bilong ol yet. [illegible] olsem tasol long pikinini - Pikinini tu emi no nap long go sikul long Standard [?] [illegible] emi no bin [illegible] long lik lik sikul pastaim. Em olsem tasol [illegible] yu laik [illegible] wok bilong bik gavman yu [illegible] lainim long lik lik gavman pastaim. Na bihain yu kkan save lik lik long wok bilong bik gavman nau. Sapos yu istap insait long kaunsel emi ken [illegible] yu long planti samting. Em olsem long pasin bilong vote or

markim man, pasin bilong holin miting gavman i gave [illegible] or lusim moni bilong em olsem wanem, na bikpela samting mon yu noken tingting tasol long bisnis bilong yu [illegible] ples bilong yu tasol. Yu kon tingting tu long district na kantri bilong yu wantaim.

Tru kaunsel i niupela long New Guinea - 12 yia [illegible] kaunsel istap long New Guinea. Tasol emi no niupela long arapela kantri. Emi bin istap long longpela taim pinis. Planti hap long Papua na New Guinea i kisim Kaunsel pinis - Planti hap ino yet. Olsem wanem long yupe[i?] ino gat kaunsel yet [illegible] mp ;aolo, hap bilong yu igo het - yu no laik sikul long [illegible] gavman bilong yu yet. Tingting gut - moa ~~mon~~ na moa - ples long kantri bilong yu i wok long kisim kaunsel oltaim, nougat yupela les na yupela las lain. Gavman inoken supreme kaunsel long yu. Sapos yu laik, na gavman lorait, orait yu ken gerapim kaunsel bilong yu nau. Yu no laik orait yu istap rabis tasol.

A.L. REDWOOD,
A/Assistant District Officer

JM.L.LBK

67-11-1

9th October, 1962.

The District Officer,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO. BUIN PATROL REPORT NO.2/1962-63

I suppose the Paubake Census Division as quoted by Mr. Lyons refers to Paubakei as in the Village Directory.

Does the comment in the final paragraph of appendix "B" mean that economic conditions are not up to that "certain standard" that the officer has in mind? If so, is it not dangerous to foster hopes unless there is a probability of doing something?

There are only approximately 1,300 in the Census Division and a Council has to depend on other groups.

I would like to see copies of the Local Government Circulars referred to by the Assistant District Officer Buin in his covering memorandum.

I agree that married absentee labourers should be made to face up to their family responsibilities like anyone else.

It is pleasant to read that the To'Om affair was amicably settled without recourse to court action.

(W.R. Dighon)

a/DIRECTOR.

67.11.1.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AJZ/LMW.

31 SEP 1962

In Reply

Please Quote

No. 67/1/2.

Department of Native Affairs,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

5th, September, 1962.

The Director,

Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

BUIN PATROL REPORT NO.2 OF 1962/1963.

Forwarded herewith a Report of a Patrol conducted by Mr. P. L. LYONS, Cadet Patrol Officer to the PAUBAKE Census Division, together with comments by the Assistant District Officer BUIN.

1. Absenteeism in areas where there is not a great deal of economic development is always a problem. Also opportunities for employment in the BUIN Sub-District are not great as there are no Plantations in the area.

2. ROADS AND BRIDGES : Additional Funds have been allocated to cope with the damage caused by the recent floods. Mr. D. E. WILLIAMS, a Department of Public Works Overseer (Roads and Bridges) has been posted to BUIN and a Mr. J. LEE, Department of Public Works Design Engineer is at present in the area with the District Works Supervisor.

3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT : The subject of coconuts in the area has been previously dealt with at some length.

4. AREA ADMINISTRATION : It is pleasing to note that at least one of the Paramountcies is 100% for the introduction of Local Government.

? PAUBAKEI

in Village

Directory

(D. J. CLANCY).

DISTRICT OFFICER

E.O. (LG)

For info 2 any

[?] comment.

S 24/9

EO(FA) Does comment in final para.

of A[?]"B" mean that economic conditions not

up to that "certain standard" That Mr. Lyons has in mind. of [?] is it not dangerous to [?]
unless it is intended to do something.

2. There are only approx. [?] in the census division and a Council has to depend
[?] other Census groups.

3. 2 would like to all copes of the lq. [?] reformed to by
ADO Cuin in his [?] memo. [?] 24/4.

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
BUIN.

Bougainville District.

24th August, 1962.

The District Officer,

Bougainville District, SOHANO.

BUIN PATROL NO.2 - 62/63

PAUBAKE CENSUS DIVISION

CADET PATROL OFFICER MR. P. L. LYONS

Attached please find Buin Patrol No.2 - 62/63 of
the PAUBAKE Census Division conducted by Cadet Patrol Officer
Mr. P.L. Lyons.

Introduction

Besides the annual census and tax collection, this Patrol was a follow-up to Mr. Lyons patrol of the area in January 1962 (BUIN P.R. 6-61/62) and my patrol in February 1962 (BUIN P.R. 9-61/62). Due to their proximity to Buin, close and immediate contact is achieved with the people of this Division, and this no doubt explains why they have taken the lead in the political field. Native Affairs
The high rate of labour absenteeism, with its accompanying deleterious socio-economic effects on development, have been reported and discussed with you. In the social field, I am mainly concerned with the number of married men absent for long periods not providing for proper maintenance of their wives and children. Paramount Luluais are warning all potential married absentees that, if they do not ensure proper maintenance of their families whilst absent, legal proceedings for maintenance will be instituted against them.

Village Officials

Overall, the village officials of this Division, intelligently led by Paramount Luluai PAUBAKE, are above average for this Sub-District. I am pleased with their application to their duties. Roads and Bridges
The recent floods caused lasting damage to the COAST-TURIBOIRU road, and despite concentrated efforts with limited resources, it is not back to pre-flood condition. This condition is aggravated by the continuous heavy traffic moving materials, etc. to the new township. Most of all, many bridges are still in a dangerous condition.

I would refer you to Paragraph 3 of our Director's memorandum 67-11-20 of 9th July, 1962.

2/

Political Development - Appendix 'B'

At the local government plebiscite held last February. This Division was 100% for the formation of a Buin Council. Interest has increased tremendously over the past year, and in this Division there is a distinct demand for local government. The people have been told they must wait for the other Divisions to indicate their intentions on the matter before formation can be countenanced.

You will be pleased to know that the local government circulars prepared and distributed from this office have been very favourably received.

Economic Development- Appendix 'C'

Please refer to my memorandum 6-6-1 (25-2-1) of 17th August, 1962, in which I discussed the present extent of perennial cropping in the Sub-District, the trends and problem therein, and my recommendations as to remedial measures.

It is unfortunate that one-third of this Division resides in what is considered the soil deficient coastal belt, which dampens prospects for perennial cropping for those people. Nevertheless, I would suggest this Division earns the highest per capita income in the Sub-District, through casual labour for the Administration, sale of fresh foods and firewood to the Administration and basketware and rice to the Buin Marketing Society.

Conclusion

The native situation is stable and quite satisfactory. Pertinent problems do exist, which we are endeavoring to tackle in a constructive manner, and the people's response has been good. Through his previous Patrol and through frequent contact in conjunction with developmental projects, Mr. Lyons has achieved good contact with the people of the PAUBAKE Division. I am well satisfied with this Patrol.

A.L. REDWOOD

A/Assistant District Officer.

Subdistrict Office,
BUIN.
24th July, 1962.
Assistant District Officer,
Subdistrict Office,
BUIN.

PATROL REPORT BUIN 2 - 62/63

PAUBAKE CENSUS DIVISION.

Officer Conducting Patrol Peter L. Lyons, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Paubake Census Division

Personnel Accompanying 1 R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration: Commenced 11th July, 1962

Concluded 16th July, 1962

Number of Days Six

Number of Days Camped Out Three

Previous Patrols: D.N.A. February, 1962.

: P.H.D. July, 1962.

Map Reference Attached Overlay based on
3313 Bougainville South -
4 Mile Series.

Objects of Patrol 1. 1962 Tax Collection

2. Census Revision

3. Follow up from previous
patrol in Political and
Economic Development.

INTRODUCTION.

The aim of this patrol, besides the routine census revision and tax collection, was to follow up on my patrol of the area in January, 1962 (P/R 5 - 61/62) and Patrol No. 9 - 61/62, which was the Local Government Plebiscite conducted during February, 1962.

Although the PAUBAKE Census Division is a part of the BUIN Linguistic Area, it is a complete unit in itself from the administrative point of view. Paramount Luluai PAUBAKE and the various village officials form a compact group and with few exceptions they carry out their duties with very good results. There is a continual contact between the people and the BUIN Subdistrict Office and there is, as a result of good communications, no problem of isolation.

The Construction of the new Subdistrict Headquarters at TURIBOIRU has aroused a great deal of interest among the people and it is anticipated and expected by them

that the results of this move will mean greater contact and vastly improved general services.

2.

The collection of the 1962 head tax posed no difficulty even though the last tax collection patrol was conducted only six months ago. In most cases, taxation is accepted as a necessary thing, although some people still regard it with suspicion, or rather with the view that it is unjust and too hard to pay. There were no refusals to pay the tax.

In addition to the great interest shown in the construction of the new Buin Township, there is considerable interest also in the road reconstruction programme. The new road from the SIGABAI River, where the new KUNKA BRIDGE was recently opened, to the BUIN -SIWAI Road, has become a major throughway for an increasing number of people. Previously, a small bush track was used to get to TURIBOIRU from the SIWAI Road, but since the opening of the new road, this bush track has been abandoned in favour of the wider and more accessible road.

In conjunction with the road programme, I have had the opportunity to move among the people more than is normal, and the result has been that during the patrol I was in close contact with many of the men whom I have met over the past few months. Quite a few of these people spoke openly on such subjects as the recent Local Government Plebiscite (PR BUIN 9/61-62) and the general trend of political and economic development.

Generally speaking, a great deal of time was spent revising the census and collecting head tax, but as much time as possible was given to discussions with the people. At KANAURO Vill[?]age during the evening of 11th July, I was approached by the village officials of KANAURO, PIARINO and KIKIMOGU to discuss what they thought of the future of the area. This proved to be very interesting.

The PAUBAKE people are slow to move, but with incentive and encouragement there is no doubt that in the future they will be able to advance economically, socially and politically, comparing favourably in all three with the remainder of the BUIN Subdistrict.

3.

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 11th July,
 Thursday 12th July,
 Friday 13th July,
 Saturday, 14th July,
 Sunday, 15th July,
 Monday, 16th July

Departed from BUIN by tractor for KANAURO Rest House, thence to PIARINO and KIKIMOGU for tax-census and general inspection of villages. Discussion with Village Officials during the evening. Slept KANAURO. Tax-census at KANAURO, thence to MORO Village for tax-census and general inspection. Tractor returned to BUIN. On foot to MARAMOKU Village for tax-census. Thence to KUGIOGU for Tax-census. Slept MAMARAMINO I. To OKOIRAGU, KUKUMAI and MAMARAMINO No.2 for Tax-Census and general inspection of villages. Began tax-census of MAMARINO No.1. Met with E.M.A. Mr. Lupan and slept MAMARAMINO No. 1. Completed tax-census at MAMARAMINO No. 1, thence departed by Landrover for MITUAI and LUAGUO Villages for tax-census. Returned to MAMARAMINO to collect cargo then returned to BUIN. Observed at BUIN. Departed from BUIN by Landrover for NAKARU and MALABITA Villages for tax-census. Heard a complaint at NAKARU by TO'OM of KUGIOGU against the people of NAKARU and attempted to settle the dispute without referring it to C.N.A. Finally settled by the people amongst themselves. Thence to UGUIMO Village for tax-census and general inspection. Returned to BUIN.

4/

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The people in the PAUBAKE Census Division appear to be moving forward socially at a good rate, although a number of social problems have arisen over the past few years which are tending to hold back the rate of advance, and which could, if they develop any further, begin to retard the development.

From observations during the patrol and during normal contact with the people, it would appear that the most pressing problem in the area is the [illegible] same as for most areas in the BUIN Subdistrict. This is the high rate of absentees from the villages. I understand that discussions have been held on this subject by the Assistant District Officer with the Paramount Luluais of the BUIN Linguistic area with a view to finding some solution of this problem. This is a problem affecting not only the labour supply within the villages, but also the state of family relations and behaviour of deserted wives.

Once a man leaves the Bougainville District for centres such as RABAUL, KAVIENG and LAE, his contact with his wife and children drops to a minimum, and in some cases ceases altogether. There is no doubt that many of the absent husbands do send financial assistance to their families during their absence, but the number of instances where this financial assistance is not accorded has risen over the six months since the last patrol of the area in January.

This problem will have to be faced with some form of action within the very near future, otherwise the repercussions at the family level will be, to say the least, alarming.

The problems of pig deals within the area are few, although there are at least two instances where enormous debts have been incurred (comparatively) by men borrowing sums of money in order to put on feasts for ceremonial occasions. Some of the debts incurred carry on for several generations and may possibly never be repaid. However, it seems to be traditional for a person to place himself into debt even if he has sufficient wealth to pay for some ceremony.

Those to whom he is indebted, whether it is for money or some form of goods, are thus participants in the ceremony. What may not be realised by the people is that these people also gain a 'hold' over the person incurring the debt.

The inclusion of a new name in the census of OKAORAGU Village has raised a number of questions regarding

this person. His name is KARIMO/PITULE and I estimate his age to be about 55 to 60. In about 1930, according to the older men of the village, KARIMO was sent to KIETA, then District Headquarters, by the Catholic Mission representative in this area as he was suspected to be a leper. He was placed on POK POK Island where he remained until the Japanese invaded Bougainville during the war. During the invasion, KARIMO ran away into the bush around KIETA and was accompanied by a KIETA native, one MIDINA from the KOROMIRA area. After the war, MIDINA took KARIMO to the priest in charge at KOROMIRA (his name according to the people was Rev. Fr. HEILLER) whom is said to have sent KARIMO to the TOROKINA Hansenide Colony. There seems to be some doubt as to whether or not KARIMO actually reached TOROKINA, and between 1946 and January 1962, the village people heard nothing of him and assumed that he had died.

5.

Late in January 1962, KARIMO turned up at his village, but although the people offered to take care of him, he refused their assistance. Further he refuses to sleep in a house, and spends most nights, regardless of the weather, sleeping in the bush. It has been noticed by the people that he rarely sleeps in one place more than once or twice. KARIMO seems to be mentally defective to some degree and he is unable to converse properly in either the BUIN Language or in Pidgin. He remembers in detail many aspects of the pre-war Administration, but knows little of the period between about 1948 to the present day.

A letter has been written to the Sister in Charge of the TOROKINA Hansenide Colony to ascertain whether or not KARIMO has been there receiving treatment. He is apparently not suffering from Leprosy at present, but the Medical Officer at BUIN will be informed of KARIMO to make sure.

The general native situation in the area is quite stable, and apart from the social problems mentioned including the ever present 'craze' for gambling on a large scale, the people seem to be making a genuine effort in the maintenance of villages etc, and in the move to better social conditions.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

There have been no changes in the village Officials during the past six months. They continue to be an effective group for administration at the village level, and with the exception of a few, they are respected by the people. Paramount Luluai PAUBAKE is held in great respect by both the people and the Administration, and could be regarded as a very capable and strong leader. The Tul Tul of MAMARAMINO No.1, KAROPO, is also a man of great influence in the area, and is classed by the people as second only to PAUBAKE. Rev. Fr. Miltrup of TURIBOIRU Catholic Mission bears up this, and believes that KAROPO is a very influential man.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The completion of the new KUNKA BRIDGE over the SIGABAI River on the new road from TURIBOIRU to the BUIN-SIWAI Road, has opened up a new link in the Subdistrict Communications system. This new road has

formed an essential and closer link between the new BUIN Township site and the SIWAI area, and also gives easier access to the MAKIS Census division of BUIN.

The old BUIN - TURIBOIRU Road will still be used as [?] secondary outlet and as a communicative link with the KONO Census Division.

The need for an all-weather link between the new BUIN Town and the Port of BUIN is readily apparent, and the completion of the new road, together with several culverts along the road, will provide his link.

6.

MISSIONS.

The only Mission Stations in the PAUBAKE area are the Catholic Missions at TURIBOIRU and PATUPATUAI. Both of these are staffed by Europeans. Educational facilities are provided at both missions and at TURIBOIRU there is a hospital in operation.

The PAUBAKE area is predominantly Catholic, and is served by the two missions for this purpose.

Cooperation between the missions and the Administration is very good in all fields.

CONCLUSION.

Although the objects of the patrol, tax collections and census revision, were limited, the patrol itself was well received by the people. Taxation is of course never liked by the people, but it has come to be accepted by the majority as a necessity. Most were willing to pay, although several instances were noted where men have gone to work for the sole purpose of raising money to pay the tax. At other times they do not go to work to earn money for themselves.

I would say that in the past six months there has been a definite improvement throughout the census division in the fields of agriculture, both subsistence and cash crops, and the fields of social and political development. These are outlined in the appendices.

Peter L. Lyons,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Attached.

Appendix "A" R.P. & N.G.C. Report.

" "B" Political Development.

" "C" Economic Development.

" "D" Complaints.

" "E" Health.

APPENDIX "A"

PATROL REPORT BUIN NO. 2/62-63.

ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

8883 - Constable MALANGA:

A very efficient constable in field work. He has a strong sense of responsibility and carries out his duties quickly and well. This was his second patrol in

the BUIN Subdistrict (Previous patrol 12/61-62).

Peter L. Lyons,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "B"

PATROL REPORT BUIN NO. 2/62-63.

PAUBAKE CENSUS DIVISION

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The general trend most apparent in the PAUBAKE area in relation to Political Development, is the fact that there is a much greater interest being shown by the people in the need for the development of a local government council within the Buin Linguistic Area.

In the previous patrol of the area in January, 1962 (PR.5/61/62), there was not the same amount of interest evident in the people. To some degree the interest then was raised briefly by the visit to the area of the members of the Legislative Council - the member for New Britain and the member for New Guinea Islands. - however, the interest raised then was not so open as it is now. At KANAURO Village, I was approached by the village officials of PIARINO, KIKIMOGU and KANAURO and during a general discussion of the future prospects for the Buin people, I was asked the following question.

"When is the BUIN Council going to be set up?"

This was taken up by all present and it was most noticeable that there is some puzzlement as to why the council has NOT been set up already. However, they are satisfied for the present to know that a move is being made to have the whole Buin area placed under a single council.

In spite of the fact that the people are keen to move forward in the political field of development, there must also be the same keenness to develop economically, so that both fields can develop together. At present the PAUBAKE area has a good potential economically, but very little has been done to exploit the potential. If too big a step is taken in the political field without taking into account the need for a parallel move economically, there is certain to be a definite unbalanced state of affairs in the area.

There is no doubt that the PAUBAKE area is ready for the move towards local government. However, it must be borne in mind that the economic conditions must be up to a certain standard before the local government can be effective and without frustrations.

Peter L. Lyons,
Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "C"

PATROL REPORT BUIN NO.2/62-63.

PAUBAKE CENSUS DIVISION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The extent of economic development in the PAUBAKE Census Division of BUIN is such that very little return to the people has been realised. In the past there has been little or no effort by the people in the form of cash crop planting and it is only now that this is beginning. The Agriculture Department has achieved a great deal over the past twelve months in encouraging the people to plant cash crops, but although a great deal of emphasis has been placed on the planting of cocoa, a crop which is considered to be the most sound economically for this area, the people have gone ahead planting up large areas of coconuts,; at the best of times this crop is unsound for the area, not because of marketing difficulties, but because coconuts just do not grow sufficiently well to be of economic value.

There seems to be no apparent reason why the coconut does not grow well; the nuts are extremely small and few in number per tree. It is possible that the soil has something to do with this, and if a soil survey could be carried out I feel sure that part of the answer would be found. It is true of course that the people plant the new crops in old subsistence gardens in which most of the fertility has been used up. The fact remains that coconuts are unsound economically and from the point of view of cash returns, I would say that if the people could be discouraged from xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx planting coconuts and encouraged to concentrate on crops such as rice and cocoa, there would be a greater movement towards a greater cash economy than exists at present.

It is well known that the BUIN Plain (on which the PAUBAKE Census Division is situated) has a very good economic potential from the agricultural point of view. The economic future of the people will be mainly dependent on agriculture and subsidiaries of agriculture and therefore it is most important for them to understand the need for increased development in the agricultural field. At present, very few people have a cash crop growing. This I think is indicative of the prevalent attitude that cash crops are merely a side-line for the more industrious and are not important for the majority of the people. However, this attitude is slowly being changed, and the Department of

Agriculture is doing much to overcome this. It is to be hoped that over the next year there will be a greater move on the part of the people to come to understand the need for increased economic activity.

Peter L. Lyons

Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "D"

PATROL REPORT BUIN NO.2/62-63

PAUBAKE CENSUS DIVISION

COMPLAINTS

One complaint was brought before the patrol at NAKARU Village by TO'OM, who claimed that he was "thrown out" of the village by the people for no apparent reason.

He is now residing in KUGIOGU Village temporarily.

TO'OM is permanently crippled and walks only with the aid of a stick.

When asked the reason why TO'OM had been ejected from the village, the Luluai of NAKARU said that he had been seen by several women following a young girl into the bush. These women spread the rumour that TO'OM had acted indecently with the girl and on this ground he was thrown out of the village.

TO'OM did not wish to go to court over the complaint, but he wished the people to compensate him in some way for putting him to a lot of trouble. PARAMOUNT LULUAI PAUBAKE advised the people that they should come to some agreement over this. The village realised that there was no reason to act as they had done, and agreed to accept TO'OM back into the village and to compensate him for the trouble caused.

TO'OM was in agreement with this and accepted the settlement before the village officials and PAUBAKE.

The girl was also compensated by the people of the village and it was generally agreed that the village had been wrong. Both TO'OM and the girl were satisfied to getting the complaint out of court,

Peter L. Lyons,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Duplicate of
Archives

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Bougainville Report No. 7 / 62 - 63 BUIN

Patrol Conducted By G. M. James, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Eastern Paramountcy

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives One member, R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration -- From 16/10/1962 to 27/10/1962

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by -- District Services /6/1962

Medical /5/1962 (No. 1/61/62)

Map Reference Fourmil of Bougainville South

Objects of Patrol Reconstruction of (a) TABABO-TURITAI and (b) LUKAUKU roads.

General 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 £...

67-11-7

18th February, 1963.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7 - 1962/63 - BUIN:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. James has done a very creditable job in
organising and channelling the people's enthusiasm into
constructive channels. I think that too much close
supervision might lead to the people becoming too depend-
ent on guidance and instruction and destroy their natural
self-reliance.

I am particularly gratified to note that only
one policeman accompanied the patrol.

The content of Appendix 'B' - Anthropology - is
receiving attention from the Government Anthropologist
who will write you further in the subject.

I shall also write to Mr. Oliver in the subject
as I am sure he will be most interested.

Very good work by Mr. James.

(J.K. McCarthy)

DIRECTOR.

67-11-7

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,

BUIN,

Bougainville District.

16th November, 1962.

4 DEC 1962

The Bougainville Officer,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

BUIN PATROL NO. 7-62/63

G.M. JAMES C.P.O

Attached please find the abovementioned Patrol Report, submitted by Cadet Patrol Mr. G. James. I have reduced the number of patrol days from 12 to 11 in keeping with the DIARY.

2. The present road from BUIN to KONO Division expires at TABAGO Catholic Mission. A considerable proportion of the population resides in the north-east sector and these are the most progressive group in the Division

3. As shown in Appendix A, there is 10,382 cocoa plants in this sector, as well as a considerable rice acreage. At present, all produce must be carried to TABAGO. However, much of the cocoa is nearing maturity, and as well the people are anxious to expand plantings.

4. These roads will bring the road-heads nearer to the people, and reduce carrying time for distant villagers considerably.

5. Mr. James task was to organise and channel the people's enthusiasm into a constructive start, and he has done this well.

6. I have not the staff present to maintain continuity of supervision. However, I intend making quick personal visits periodically to encourage and advise where necessary.

7. Mr. James carried out this Patrol creditably.

8. Claims for Camping Allowance is enclosed.

V.G.H

Minute To:

The Director,

Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

A.L.REDWOOD,

A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Forwarded for your information please. Mr. JAMES
has been proceeded on leave.
(D. J. CLANCY).
DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply

Please Quote

No.67-2-1

Sub-District Office,

BUIN,

Bougainville District.

31st October, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,

BUIN,

Bougainville District.

PATROL BUIN 7/62/63 - EASTERN PARAMOUNTCY

Officer Conducting Patrol: G.M.James, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area of Patrol : Eastern Paramountcy.

Objects of patrol : 1. To start reconstruction of the TABAGO-TURITAI road;

2. To start further construction of the LUILAU-LUKAUKU road; and

3. General Administration.

Duration of patrol : 16th - 27th October, 1962,
total 12 days.

Patrol accompanied by : Europeans : Nil;

Natives : One member, R.P. N.G.C.

Last patrol of area : D.N.A. : June, 1962;
P.H.D. ; May, 1962.

Map reference : Fourmil of Bougainville South.

INTRODUCTION: The reconstruction of the TABAGO-TURITAI road, primarily, and the further construction of the LUILAU-LUKAUKU road, secondarily, will open up further the Northeast sector of the Eastern Paramountcy.

2. These two roads will serve directly the villages of LUILAU, KAITU, TURITAI, and LUKAUKU, and the S.D.A. Mission Station near LUILAU; and indirectly the mountain villages of the Paramountcy. The latter road, the LUKAUKU road, could be extended to BOGISAGO and further with little difficulty.

TOOLS: Twenty spades were given into the direct care of P/L MOIKWI, and a supply of bridging spikes will be sent in the near future. Other tools used, i.e. axes, knives, saws, and further spades, will be the personal property of the men concerned.

DIARY: Paragraph 167, folio 21, to paragraph 200, folio 30, Field Officer's Journal, refer.

16th October: To TABAGO village by tractor. Meeting with all concerned V.O's and others. Slept TABAGO.

17th October: Continuation of previous day's meeting. Agreements reached re conditions of work. Slept Tabago.

18th October: To MAIDAI and ROVUAI River fords. Slept Tabago.

Patrol Buin 7/62-63
(---2---)

	To LUKAUKU via LUILAU and KAITU. Slept Tabago.
	Returned to Buin per Landrover to report progress to A.D.O. Slept Buin.
	Sunday -- observed at Buin.
	To Tabago per Malcon tractor. P.M. spend in conversation with V.O's and others re roadwork.
19th October:	
20th October:	Slept Tabago.
21st October:	To TURITAI for inspection of progress. Slept Tabago.
22nd October:	Inspection of work at Tabago and LUILAU sectors.
23rd October:	Slept Tabago.
24th October:	To TURITAI for inspection of progress: 2 culverts completed and start of
25th October:	30' bridge. Slept Tabago.
26th October:	Work at Tabago and LUILAU. Slept Tabago.
27th October:	P.M. to Buin per tractor

END OF PATROL.

HISTORY: The TURITAI road was first built by the Japanese Navy circa 1943, for the movement of troops and supplies into and out of the area. The road itself was part of the Buin-Kieta track. After the war, the road was forgotten, mainly because all the bridges and fords had been heavily bombed by Allied aircraft, and completely destroyed. There are no bombholes on the road itself.

6. The LUKAUKU road was built by the people themselves, at their own instigation, to provide an economic outlet for the produce of the immediate area.

7. The surfaces of both roads are good, bases are of sand-over-river-stone (Turitai road) and natural sand-loam (Lukauku road). In places, this latter is a clay-loam with sand admixture, slippery but firm when wet.

TERRAIN: The terrain on terrain on the Turitai road is mostly flat and with thick bush overgrowth on both sides of the road. This was left by the Japanese as camouflage. The only sloping ground is (a) the MAIDAI banks in both directions, and (b) the ROVUAI banks in both directions. These were graded by the Japanese, and the grades are being redeemed and repaired where necessary.

9. On the LUKAUKU road, there is the MAIDAI river as mentioned, and the KAITU valley.

The road ends abruptly at the edge of a steep, 150' drop, and recommences on the opposite lip. Any road down this incline will have to be surveyed before allowing the people to start work on it. At the bottom of the valley is the village of KAITU, and the MORONA,

a fordable tributary of the ROVUAI. From the valley-lip to LUKAUKU there is flat-to-undulating land, with a thick overgrowth of bush on both sides of the road.

10. The soil on both sides (i.e. slopes) of the KAITU valley is a hard-packed sand-loam with very little stone available except in the MORONA creek.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: Several minor complaints were brought to the patrol, and all were settled by mutual consent. One potential C.N.A. case was brought to the patrol, where TOKE of OROMOI was accused of assault on a f/a TUOTUO, his wife. He admitted the charge, and was brought to Buin for the case to be heard.

12. On 26th October, P/L MOIKWI returned from a political seminar at Buin, and he and I had a conversation about it. Apparently the seminar gave he and the three men from the area accompanying him great food for thought. During the conversation about the seminar, he, MOIKWI, mentioned that the people of the area were 'all for' a Council, and that this fact is well known to Native Affairs Officers here.

Patrol Buin 7/62-63.

(---3---)

CONCLUSION: The patrol was well-received in the area, and the patrol's objectives well understood by the people concerned. All arrangements for work were finalised by mutual consent both at organised meetings (16th, 17th October) and at informal meetings in the villages, (night of 16th October.). No man complained to the patrol of any unfairness in arrangements, all being pleased with solutions. P/L MOIKWI has arranged for a plot of ground to be lent to the mountain villagers so that in future when repairs to the road are necessary, food for these people will be readily available.

14. It is to be stressed that this road will be reconstructed voluntarily, at the request of the people that guidance be given in the work.

G. M. James

Cade Patrol Officer.

Attached: Appendix 'A': Agricultural and Economic Potential;

Appendix 'B': Progress and Attitude toward the Road;

Appendix 'C': Anthropology: Patrilineage.

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Appendix 'B'

ANTHROPOLOGY

Contrary to the belief of Anthropologist Mr.

Oliver, who classifies all of the Bougainville District as a matrilineal-inheritance area, the northeast sector of the Eastern Paramountcy at least is definitely patrilineal, in regard to land and[?]clan-totem inheritance.

This is demonstrated in the lineage of MONA,
as follows:-

PAU = ?

(kanki)

MONORU = KAREI = MOKEGA MAKANAI = KUKUNAI TAIDO = MANULAU

Kanki kanki kanki (Kavieng)

TAKUAI = MONA = TANDE

(Tolai) EGO (Tolai)

(The word 'kanki' in small type is
the clan-name or totem.)

MANTA

MINOU

kanki

Here it will be seen that the clan-totem (and therefore land-rights) followed the male line from the second generation ascending to the EGO's son, MINOU. There were no children born to MAKANAI=KUKUMAI nor are there any yet to TAIDO=MANULAU. Land and totem-inheritance will go to MANTA (f) and to MINOU (m) from the mother and from the father respectively.

EGO was born in the Kieta Sub-District of TABAGO

father and Kieta mother. He therefore inherits land from his father at TABAGO, and from his mother in Kieta. The Kieta land will, upon MONA's death, revert to his mother's clan.

(G. M. James)

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Appendix 'A'

AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

Whilst the patrol was moving through the immediate area of the two roads, I was confronted on all sides with plantings of cacao (cocoa), rice, and coconuts. In each village, there is at least one rice 'mill' (perforated metal sheet), and I saw two cocoa fermentaries at KAITU village. These latter were built under D.A.S.F. supervision.

Crop statistics are as follows:-

A) COCOA:

Village	Immature	Mature	Total
TABAGO	350	-	350
LUILAU	1,136	-	1,136
BOGISAGO	1,960	-	1,960
ORIA	480	-	480
UBUBOKOGU	342	-	342
SURUKUN	342	-	342
KAITU	2,048	514	2,562
LUKAUKU	1,010	-	1,010
OROROI	2,200	-	2,200
TOTALS	9,868	514	10,382
PILALO	554	-	554

(The count for PILILALO was not totalled with the rest, because all of the production from this village will not be taken over either of the roads mentioned in this report.)

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL: Cocoa is the only major economic crop in the area under consideration, although rice and coconuts are planted.

Reasons for this are that nearly all rice harvested is eaten by the producer; and in the coconut, there is believed to be a very weak strain or type in the area. What coconuts are grown are used mainly for subsistence-food.

By 1966, there will be at least 10,500 producing cacao trees in the area served by the road. Economic potential can be calculated as follows:

Number of trees: 10,500

Production/tree/annum: 2 ½ lb (dry beans)

Therefore potential

production: 27,500 lbs or approx 12.3 tons.

At ruling prices, the estimated gross return is £2,300 (@ £A[illegible] per ton cif London).

All statistics and details courtesy D.A.S.F.,

Turiboiru, Buin.

(G. M. James)

Cadet Patrol Officer

Patrol Buin 7/62-63. Appendix 'C'

PROGRESS AND ATTITUDE TOWARD THE ROAD

All the concerned villagers area in 100% favour of reconstruction of the roads, and when I left the area on 27th October, all were working well.

The arrangements for work are as follows: each village will send men for one week out of each fortnight, to work on the road. They will be accommodate at the nearest village for the period, and half of their food will be provided by that village, the other half being carried from the home-village of the worker. All work is voluntary, and any man who will be likely to use the road for transportation will work, the 'biggest' man on each of the three teams will be 'boss'. P/L MOIKWI will supervise the overall work, and will settle any complaints which may arise.

Physical progress from 22nd to 27th October is as follows: at TURITAI - two 10' culverts constructed, and a start made on a 30' bridge, to be constructed of pit-sawn hardwood. No clearing or draining has been carried out on this sector; at LUILAU - over half a mile of secondary-growth bush cleared and the original road from the river to 150' above opened up. This includes rebenking where necessary and clearing land-slips; At TABAGO - cleaning, draining and benching of 300 yards of road, and clearing bush to at least 25' from the road edge. All this means that when the MAIDAI River ford is repaired, the road will be open as far as the ROVUAI River, and as far as KAITU on the second road.

This KAITU and LUKAUKU road is, it is to be stressed, the secondary road to the TURITAI road, and will be worked after completion of the TURITAI road. Arrangements for this work will be identical to those for the TURITAI road.

(G. M. James)

Cadet Patrol Officer