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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE

STATION: BUIN, 1967 - 1968

Original documents bound with reports
for: Boku, volume 7.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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249 28/64

PATROL REPORTS BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT 1967-68

BOKU, BUIN, KONGA

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
3-67-68	J.M. Gordon-Kirkby	Torokina area of Banoni C/D.
4-67-68	G. Schweinfurth	Nagovisi north of Nagovisi C.D.
6-67-68	J.W. Gordon-Kirkby	Beretimba/Morotona Rd
9-67-68	G. Schweinfurth	Banoni C.D.
11-67-68	G. Schweinfurth	South Banoni and part Bagovisi
12-67-68	H.L. Balfour-Ogilvy	Part Siwai and part Baitsi C.D.
14-67-68	J.W. Gordon Kirkby	Nagovisi C.D.,
15-67-68	G. Schweinfurth	Baitsi & Banoni C.D.
17-67-68	H.L. Balfour-Ogilvy	Part Banoni C.D.

BUIN

1-67-68	P.B Laming	Kono C.D.
2-67-68	H.L. Balfour-Ogilvy	Lugakei and Konon C.D.

KONGA

1-67-68	R.E. Dargie	Siwai C.D.
2-67-68	R.E. Dargie	Siwai C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. 1 of 1967/68.

Patrol Conducted by P.B. Laning Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Kono Cencus Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

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

Duration—From 6./11/1967 to 11./11/1967.

Number of Days Five.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 6/1967

Medical / /19

Map Reference Extract from Bougainville South Fourmil Series

Objects of Patrol To publicise the Mining Wardens Hearing at Bogisago on 11/11/67.

Director of District Administration, 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 ...

Amount Returned to Store

67-2-I

ML.ML

Sub-District Office,
B U I N,
Bougainville,

20th November, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
S O H A N O.

BUIN PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1967/68.

Attached please find in duplicate, original and one copy, the abovementioned Patrol Report, submitted by Mr. Laming, Cadet Patrol Officer.

2. The purpose of this patrol was, as you know, to ~~the~~ publicise the hearing in the Mining Warden's Court held at BOGISAGO Village on Saturday, 11th November 1967, for the purpose of taking evidence in respect of C.R.A. Explorations Pty Limited's application for Prospecting Authority Registered No. P.A. 50 over an area of approximately 430 square miles situated in the south eastern section of Bougainville Island.

3. There is very little to be added to the comments in Mr. Laming's report. A report of the actual proceedings at Bogisago, prepared by Mr. Gordon-Kirkby, has already been forwarded to you. It covers adequately the pertinent points.

4. A surprising feature of these hearings was that not everybody was against C.R.A. activity in the area. Some groups, eg., Pagui and Oria, were in fact favourably disposed towards C.R.A. operating in their area. It is my own personal conviction that as more and more people experience the benefits of working with C.R.A., etc., the present attitude towards the Company will change. This attitude is after all, based upon fear, suspicion and ignorance.

5. It is quite obvious from the opinions expressed at the hearing that the people have very little real appreciation of mining operations generally, and it is my intention, as soon as circumstances permit, to send Mr. Gordon-Kirkby into the area on a Community Education patrol.

6. The request by the people that their Member attend the hearings was passed to Mr. Lapun, and he did in fact attend. He elected to arrive a day or so late for the current Session of the House of Assembly in order to do this.

7. Mr. Laming's Claim for Camping Allowance attached for your signature please.

M. Lang
(M. Lang.)

Assistant District Commissioner.

Summary. cont.

Two variations of this argument were as follows;

(a) The Buin Marketing Society clerk (mentioned above) was of the opinion that the minerals should be left in the ground until after Independence, as, unlike cash crops, once minerals are removed they cannot be replaced. This in brief is his reason for opposing the Application.

(b) The Buin Local Government Council clerk started by criticizing the Mining Ordinance as read to all by the Warden, although, I feel, after speaking to him later, he did not really understand it. Unfortunately time did not permit a full explanation by the Warden. Later, on oath, he maintained C.R.A. should stay in Panguna until the people of his area were able to see the effect of their mining; be allowed to prospect only where the people welcomed them and in these instances make provision for the people themselves to invest in the Companies operations.

Despite the strong request of the Tabago villages that Paul Lapun should be present very few reflected his enthusiastically pro-Mining attitude, as put to them on Friday evening and Saturday morning. Only the Bogisago Councillor seemed to be impressed by his opinions.

In my estimation very few of the people I contacted have any conception of the type or effect of the mining operations which C.R.A. have brought to Bougainville. It seems that the beneficial effect which should be evident in Kieta is being obscured by the reactions of the people in that locality. Therefore the common reaction at Bogisago was to shirk the responsibility of bringing a change which they feel will come but do not understand.

5

Through three main spokesmen they all confirmed they were in favour for three reasons.

(1) They would be able to work for C.R.A. and earn good pay without leaving their villages.

N.B. Almost half those present claimed to have worked for C.R.A. in Kieta at some time.

(2) If a road was built into or close to their villages they would be easily able to get their cash crops ~~in~~ out.

N.B. I pointed out that this, if it did eventuate, would take a long time but they had already accepted this fact.

In comparison there is not a lot of cash cropping throughout this mountainous area but wherever there is suitable land available there is at least some cash cropping. And the nearest trafficable ~~and~~ road three hours walk away, at least.

(3) The influence of a third large development body (apart from Missions and Administration) would be beneficial to the general education of the people. Also the specific example of a subsidy given to the Technical School in Kieta was indication that the influence is a good one.

These remarks were later accepted by the Warden as evidence.

After this was settled the discussion continued and due course I was asked whether C.R.A. is an Australian company, given a description of the climate at Panguna and heard some new ideas on how and where to find copper.

the people were

At SULEKUNU my reception was again quiet but interested and few questions were asked. While my news was being calmly discussed among the gathering the Councillor told me in a clandestine, and pessimistic tone that he thought there was, in the future, a possibility of fights between villages with opposing views. I am not inclined to take this suggestion seriously but it was my first indication of definite opposition to C.R.A.

A similar reaction was obtained that night from the men of nearby ORIMAI with the Councillor prompting most of the few questions. Again it was revealed that these people were not in favour of the Company prospecting their land.

In BOGISAGO the following day the pattern was repeated, except for the attitude of the Councillor. This energetic man spoke up in favour of the granting of the Authority on the grounds that more knowledgeable men than he, those in the House of Assembly, had already given their approval to these activities. However, like the few other who, on Saturday, spoke in favour of the Authority he felt it necessary that adequate compensation be paid to anyone whose property is damaged by C.R.A. operations.

Most of these people who live in the more inaccessible villages are helpful, energetic and friendly but are mainly in agreement, in this matter, with those in easy reach of Buin who have less of these three characteristics. Something in the region of 80 to 100 men from the whole area covered by the Patrol were present at Bogisago for the Mining Wardens Hearing.

Summary.

The vast majority of those who gave evidence were against the granting of the Application but without any hostility towards C.R.A. itself. Their main reason was given as: "we are uneducated and therefore unable to decide whether this is a good thing or not;" their solution; "leave everything alone until our children are educated and able to decide the best way to deal with these copper deposits."

(4)

INTRODUCTION.

This Patrol was undertaken with the specific purpose of publicising as widely as possible the Mining Wardens Hearing held at BOGISAGO on Saturday 11th., September November, 1967. To this end meetings were held at various chosen villages in the area which is included in C.R.A.'s Application for Prospecting Authority in South-Eastern Bougainville.

The first two villages (KOGU and TABAGO) are situated on the Buin coastal plain and are easily accessible by road as is most of the Buin Council area. Consequently this is where the majority of the population is to be found. The remaining villages are situated on the rugged spurs which join the plain to the mountain range that runs along the centre of Bougainville Island, or in the Range itself.

As would be expected walking tracks in this area are often very steep and forced cross, or at times, to follow small to moderate fast flowing rivers at the bottom of high vertical sided gorges. During this Patrol the weather was wet, windy and often cold, usually at night.

At the first village, KOGU, my announcement was listened to intently but there were few questions. Some further explanation of the function of the Hearing was necessary and one man (the Buin Marketing Society clerk) wanted to know the extent of a Prospecting Authority. He also endeavoured to start some discussion in the form of questions but was largely unsuccessful. However, quite a number of men from this locality were present at Bogisago.

The next day at TABAGO I was greeted with a similar detached interest; the questions asked were uniquely uncomplicated and seemed almost forced. Here I was asked for the first time, but certainly not the last, if the Warden was coming by helicopter. Interest was finally aroused in this meeting when one man asked if Mr Paul Lapun M.H.A. was going to be present at Bogisago. After I replied that as far as I knew, not but he was due to leave for Port Moresby shortly a great deal of discussion ensued. The small amount of it which was directed at me included such statements as, "If our member is not present we will have nothing to say." Even after I assured them their request would be passed on, their conversation apparently continued along the same lines. i.e. "For such an event our Member should be ~~be~~ present."

This opinion that the people in the Buin area, particularly outside of Buin Town, do not see enough of their member is not at all new.

By Wednesday night I had climbed up into the mountains to ORIA where I spoke to a meeting of men from Pagui and Oria. Here; where there are mountains on four sides the attitude changes abruptly. My information was greeted with obvious pleasure and all wanted to know how the Hearing would function, what C.R.A. would do if approved, and how long it would be before they started.

It was then brought up, that as the majority of these people are Seven Day Adventists they would be unable to attend on Saturday and therefore would I convey their opinions to the Warden. Due to the circumstances I agreed and asked whether they were for or against C.R.A. obtaining the Prospecting Authority and why. (The only time I did directly ask for an opinion.)

67-11-30



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. BUIN NO. 2 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by H.L. BALFOUR-OGILVY, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled LUGAKET AND KONO CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans P.B. LAMING, CADET PATROL OFFICER,

Natives R.P. & N.G.C., CONST. 1452 EWAYO,

Duration—From 17/2/1968 to 4/3/1968

Number of Days 17.

Did Medical Assistant accompany? NO.

Last Patrol in Area by—District Services/...../19.....

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

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND SOUTH.

- Objects of Patrol 1. Conduct 1968 House of Assembly Elections.
2. General Administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

3/9/1968

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 Pap

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-11-30

Department of District
Administration,

KONEDORU. Papua.

3rd October, 19 68

The District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
KIETA.

PATROL NO. BUIN 2 of 1967/68

Your reference _____

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of

* ~~Special/Annual/Census~~ ~~Area Study/Situation~~ Report by
~~Messrs. Balfour-Ogilvy and Young~~ to Lugakei
and Kono..... Census Divisions.

(W. R. DISHON)

~~(T.W. ELLIS)~~

Director

cc.

* Delete as necessary.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

8

In Reply Please
Quote No. 67-2-I

ML:ML

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
BUIN,
Bougainville District,
10th June 1968.

The Deputy District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

BUIN PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1967/68 - MESSRS.
BALFOUR-OGILVY & LAING.

Attached please find original and duplicate copy of the abovementioned Patrol Report.

2. The principal object of this patrol was to conduct the House of Assembly elections in the Lugakei and Kono Census Divisions. Some general administration was also carried out, and Mr. Balfour-Ogilvy has offered comment upon a number of matters not connected with the elections.

3. No difficulty was experienced by the polling team with the mechanics of ballot casting. This state of affairs is to be expected at this stage because of the electorate's conditioning to the process through the Local Government system, and the previous General Election. Mr. Balfour-Ogilvy's assessment of the Political Education Campaign is however, perhaps too optimistic. It is the opinion of this writer that the general electorate still has no clear understanding of the infrastructure of the democratic system of government. It seems self-evident that in a community such as we have in the Territory where the literacy rate is very low, and there is limited familiarity with many subjects which are common knowledge and taken for granted in more developed communities, printed leaflets are not an appropriate medium for the communication of ideas. The leaflets were a very good source of reference for those actually carrying out the campaign, and probably enabled many officers to put their own ideas into a better perspective before attempting to communicate the ideas to the electorate. Upon this basis therefore, a simple distribution of the leaflets would have been an absolute failure where this occurred. I think that as the political education campaign continues, greater use could be made of more appropriate media, such as films with Pidgin or Motu sound-tracks, radio broadcasting, etc. More emphasis could also be given to community education courses rather than in attempting mass contact at the village level, which is limited by the staff position.

4. One interesting feature of the elections in this area was, as noted by Mr. Balfour-Ogilvy, the almost total absence of campaigning by the successful candidates. In Southern Bougainville, Mr. Lapun did not even have an opponent until two days before the date fixed for closure of nominations. The inference is strong that the electorate had decided before the elections who its member should be, and the elections themselves were a mere formality confirming this choice. The elections in the Open Electorate could not be referred to as a contest in the true meaning of the term. Even though many electors have never seen Mr. Lapun, or heard him speak, they are nevertheless willing to vote for him.

Mr. Lapun's image in this area might now be described as truly charismatic with possible spiritual associations.

5. Mr. Balfour-Ogilvy has made a not very well informed assessment of management/labour relations at Tonolei Harbour. The history of the timber lease, and Fr. Fingleton's participation in the subsequent dispute, is well known. Contrary to Mr. Balfour-Ogilvy's assertion, there is in fact a close liaison between the management at Tonolei and this office, concerning labour relations, and indeed all aspects of the operation. Locally employed casual labour has proved most unsatisfactory for Bougainville Development Corporation's operation at Tonolei. Acting upon advice from this office, B.D.C. recruited agreement workers, but unfortunately, many were of the wrong type, viz. ex-Papuan Development Corporation employees from Moresby, most of them from the Gulf District. A number of contracts have subsequently been terminated by mutual agreement, and management/labour relations at Tonolei, particularly now that Mr. Grenville has joined the Company as a Labour Officer, are much better.

6. The marketing of cocoa produced in the Kono Census Division will continue to remain a problem until such time as vehicular road communication is established with the area. The extension of the existing road system using present methods of construction and maintenance has not proved feasible beyond Tabago because of the existence at that point of the steep southern escarpment of the Deuro Range, which rises to 2000' in places. The people of the Kono Division may well have to wait and hope that they will eventually benefit when additional trunk roads, e.g. between Buin and Toimonapu, are established. There is also a fairly widespread attitude that because cocoa has been planted in the area, and has reached the productive stage, the Administration is now obliged to build a road into the area. This is a fairly common form of socio-political blackmail, which completely fails to take into account cost/value relationships. Administration assistance in cases like this should be geared to the level of self-help existing in the community. In the Kono, with the exception of some Seventh Day Adventist villages, it is low.

7. Camping Allowance claims submitted by Messrs. Balfour-Ogilvy and Laning, submitted for signature, please.



M. Lang
.....
(M. Lang.)
Assistant District Commissioner.

Att.

Patrol Post BOKU,
Sub District BUIN,
Bougainville District.

12th March, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
Sub-District Office,
BUIN.

BUIN PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1967/68.

- Patrol Conducted by : Mr.H.L.Balfour-Ogilvy, Patrol Officer.
- Area Patrolled : Lugakei and Koro Census Divisions.
- Personnel Accompanying Patrol : Mr.P.B.Laming, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Constable 1452 Ewayo, R.P.& N.G.C.
- Duration of Patrol : 17th February, 1968 to 4th March, 1968.
- Number of Days : 17.
- Objects of Patrol : Conduct 1968 House of Assembly Elections.
General Administration.
- Map Reference : Fourmil "Bougainville Island South"

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INTRODUCTION.

The main purpose of this patrol was to conduct the 1968 House of Assembly Elections within the two census Divisions as stated above.

The area patrolled commenced with four days spent in villages located on the BUIN Plain, thence the patrol proceeded to villages of the mountainous upper KONO region. Fortunately the patrol had good weather, and was not hindered by tides or the usual heavy rainfall of this area.

It was encouraging after my last patrol to this area last year to see it progressing as much as before. Economically this whole area is passing through a 'Doom' period, especially with the current cocoa prices. Where roads service the areas the people will have no trouble with selling their cocoa, but it is the people who have no roads who now realise that without them, the bringing of their produce to an accessible place will become increasingly more difficult.

The only access to the areas of the upper KONO are vehicular roads as far as TURITAI in one direction, and KAITU in the other. After this are only walking tracks, both of which takes one over a steep range before coming to the cocoa growing areas on the other side. This will be dealt with more fully under Roads and Bridges.

The people appeared fairly well politically informed, this, I feel, was mainly attributable to several fairly active councillors in the area, and their proximity to BUIN. Unfortunately very little campaigning had been done by candidates for the Elections,

PATROL DIARY.

- Saturday 17th February: Proceeded BUIN PORT, opened polling booth.
Slept BUIN.
- Sunday 18th February: Observed BUIN.
Slept BUIN.
- Monday 19th February: Proceeded PARERONO 0700 hours by Land-rover.
Commenced polling 0800.
Slept PARERONO.
- Tuesday 20th February: Proceeded to PAMIUTA, commenced polling upon arrival.
Slept PAMIUTA.
- Wednesday 21st February: Proceeded to PARIRO, commenced polling upon arrival.
Slept PARIRO.
- Thursday 22nd February: Walked to LAITARO, commenced polling. Proceeded by Landrover to MOGOROI late afternoon.
Slept MOGOROI.
- Friday 23rd February: Opened polling booth at MOGOROI at 0800 hrs. Walked to TABAGO Rest House late afternoon.
Slept TABAGO.
- Saturday 24th February: Walked to KAAMORO rest house, opened Poll, returned to TABAGO late afternoon.
Slept TABAGO.
- Sunday 25th February: Sunday observed.
Slept TABAGO.
- Monday 26th February: Patrol proceeded by car to KAITU, thence walked to BOGISAGO and commenced polling.
Slept BOGISAGO.
- Tuesday 27th February: Patrolled walked through to ORIMAI Rest House with a change of carriers at BOTULAI.
Slept ORIMAI.
- Wednesday 28th February: Polling booth opened at 0800 hours, polling proceeded smoothly throughout the day.
Slept ORIMAI.
- Thursday 29th February: Patrol walked through to ORIA.
Slept ORIA.
- Friday ~~30th~~ 1st March: Polling booth opened at 0800 hours, polling proceeded smoothly throughout the day.
Slept ORIA.
- Saturday 2nd March: Patrolled moved back to BUIN.
- Sunday Observed BUIN.
- Monday 4th March: Patrol moved to KOGU by car from BUIN, polling steadily all day and returned BUIN late afternoon.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

The patrol was received throughout the area with a friendly, interesting enthusiasm.

VILLAGES.

Housing and sanitation were, in general, good. A keen interest taken by councillors in ensuring this was noted. The advent of several ~~several~~ 1000 gallon rain water tanks in villages where water is not easily accessible was also noticed. This again is attributable to the councillors.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

While it was necessary to remain impartial on all occasions when queried about the various candidates standing for the Election, I feel it is again essential to point out various opinions which were voiced by local people to me, during the patrol.

Here I refer to my Patrol Report BOKU No. 12, and it will be seen that similarity in opinions in two different areas of the BUIN Sub-District, which exists.

I mean, of course, the lack of campaigning by the candidates.

Although it is not my position to complain about this, it is only my responsibility to report the fact that there is widespread dissension concerning this, and it does reflect itself onto officers of our Department. However widespread our Political Education campaign may become, it is in the end, up to the candidates to visit as many people as is possible before the Elections.

I cannot see why in an area as small as Bougainville and with the comparatively small population of same, that a much larger percentage of the Pidgin-English speaking populace was not covered. Even for those members standing for the Bougainville open it would not have been difficult to campaign more widely than they did, especially as they are both resident in the BUIN Sub-District. It was gratifying to note that one of the candidates did manage to reach some of the more outlying villages, but these only briefly due to lack of time being available to afford a fuller coverage.

I was informed that there is now a reversal of the previous immigration to the NIETA Sub-District from KEKEOMONO and KAUKAUSINA Villages, and that people were returning to their own villages. The delusion of the cargo cult is apparently disappearing and through shortage of food and money they return to till their own soil once again. It will be interesting to note if this trend increases over the next year or so.

There appears to be a notable increase in Bride Prices in the area patrolled. Prices as high as \$600 to \$800 for single girls are being marked by parents, and the parents seem confident of obtaining this money. For people who say that they can only afford to pay \$4.00 a year council tax, their Bride Prices now current would indicate that they could afford to pay more. Especially when compared to the people of the Banoni/Nagovisi, who appear to be in favor of an increase in tax to \$4 from the present \$2, yet whose bride prices are nothing over \$80.

Absenteeism will be dealt with under the heading of "labour".

Although the area is predominantly under the very direct influence of the Catholic Mission, namely Fr. FINGLETON at TABAGO, there are a few Methodist Mission Villages and three SDA Villages. Attitude towards the Administration seemed on the whole quite favourable, although it was difficult to define exactly what the peoples attitude to Europeans is.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT(cont.).

The TONOIEI HARBOUR Timber lease has always been a bone of contention in this area, and it is on this that the people have often aligned themselves with the Catholic Mission against the Government. But now the resentment appears to be increasingly against the Europeans now logging in Tonolei, and the main cause of this is a wages dispute. Tonolei Harbour Proprietor, BDC, have found it necessary to import labour from PAPUA, and notably a large number of people from the KEREMA area have now arrived as contract labourers at TONOIEI.

The people of course resent this, but feel that they have won a moral victory over the company as it was because of their departure from TONOIEI over this wages dispute that the company has had to import labour. As I have not been to TONOIEI for some time, at this stage I cannot say what the wage rate is, as those quoted me by the ex-employees seemed absurd.

I find it disappointing that such a stage of affairs has been reached in this area, and the fault lies with both sides. On the timber company's side they have no one who is experienced in dealing with local people in this area, or has sufficient local knowledge of the background of the TONOIEI disputes to be an effective arbitrator. Moreover they seem to lack any inclination to liaise with the Administration unless forced to.

On the other hand, I find that the people's attitude unreasonable and stubborn. This attitude is encouraged by Father FINGLETON. He himself states that the people have lost enough already, why should they work for a mere pittance for the Timber Company, on land that belongs to them! With a change in policy on the Company's side, and direct liaison with DDA staff, it may be possible to once more have local people working harmoniously with the Timber Company. The wages claim is the only real dispute at present between the two, and a successful arbiter could, I feel, if not solve this then at least bring matters to a more satisfactory state than at present exists.

However isolated the TONOIEI HARBOUR timber company employees may feel themselves, this is no excuse to set up their own wage rates and cause dissension amongst the local people of this area. Liaison between CRA and the Administration is an example which BDC would be well advised to follow, in the very near future.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Extensive plantings of cocoa throughout the area was noted, and in the upper KONO the increase in cocoa production is bringing the road problem into a very acute perspective. Actual production figures are not known, but the number of fermenteries and fully mature cocoa trees has noticeably increased since my last patrol to this area. There appears to be an abundance of fresh fruits available throughout the area, but sweet potato remains the staple diet amongst the people.

It was encouraging to note the introduction of taro in the areas near ORIA and PAGUI villages, as well as onions and beans. This is due to the direct influence of the Seven Day Adventist Mission in this area.

LIVESTOCK.

One cow and a small bull were seen at BOGISAGO, being the property of the councillor for that village, John KONGKORI. He had purchased them, through Fr. FINGLETON, from the Catholic Mission. They appeared both to be well fed, but still are more or less an experiment in the area. KONGKORI states he intends to purchase more cattle from the mission once the Mission Agricultural station at PATUPATUAI becomes established.

REST HOUSES.

Instructions were given to the councillor and people of ORIA, PAGUI and UBABAKOGU to communally construct a rest house at ORIA, as the present system of sleeping at the Aid Post at ORIA is no longer practicable. The people agreed, and it was also decided that the Rest House at UBABAKOGU no longer be maintained as ORIA is only an hour's distance away.

EDUCATION.

The mission school at KURULA, in the upper KONO, has now been closed due to a shortage of teachers at TABAGO. This is a disappointment to the people of this area, but it was to be expected, especially with the expansion of the school at TABAGO Catholic Mission..

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads servicing the LUGAKEI and Lower KONO are quite adequate for present needs, the present upgrading of the road from BUIN to PARIRO should be shortly completed. The road from BUIN to TABAGO, while trafficable, has deteriorated in parts. Nevertheless it is possible for the tractors collecting cocoa to go as far as MOGOROI, KAITU and TURITAI. This would be adequate but for the necessity of the people living at UBABAKOGU, ORIA, PAGUI villages. These people have extensive cocoa and copra plantations, but the only means at present to take the produce out is to carry it to TURITAI, where it is purchased by MR. PETER BAYLESS of TOBORUAT Plantation.

As it does not appear feasible that a road should be constructed at this stage, between KIETA and BUIN, it was suggested some time ago that donkeys be used to carry out this produce, along the old wartime WISE Trail. These donkeys were apparently promised by D.A.S.F. to FINGLETON, but due to shipping costs and training of handlers, he is unable to have them brought over here. He claims he was given about a week to get the donkeys from LAE to BUIN, and that this was, and I agree, a practical impossibility.

The people of these villages feel strongly about this, and if it is possible I suggest that this be followed up through the Department of Agriculture in BUIN.

LABOUR.

The majority of people in this area prefer casual labour, say for a period of a month or six weeks. As stated under the heading "Political Development", there has been a great deal of dissension between local people and employees at TONOLEI HARBOUR. One realises that casual labour on such a basis, employed a Timber Company such as BDC (Bougainville Development Corporation), would not be desirable for obvious reasons. I wonder whether a change in wages would entice local labour to stay a longer period at Tonolei or not!

PERSONNEL.

Mr. LAMING acted as Poll Clerk throughout the Election and myself as Presiding Officer. Constable EWAYO proved an excellent patrol Constable, willing and very able. His efficiency is to be recommended, as at no time did I find the patrol wanting through lack of organisation or carriers etc.

CONCLUSION.

At all voting centres, no trouble was experienced from any section of the community, and polling was held in accordance with instruction to Presiding Officers. Barring one day of rain, the patrol proceeded through the area in fine weather, and all polling centres were reached in good time for the appropriate Polling Days as Gazetted.

Both aims of the patrol were achieved, and a consensus of opinions on subjects as outlined in the preceding pages, was obtained from a broad section of the community.

I welcomed the opportunity to once more patrol through this area, and discuss with various people subjects of immediate concern to them. It was enlightening to see the extent to which economic crops have been planted, and the effort that has been put into this has not been wasted. The whole area is in a stage where future economy depends on future market prices, and accessibility by road, from the production areas to the Port of BUIN.

Overall voters showed a knowledge of Politics which must surely be directly attributable to the POLITICAL EDUCATION campaign, thus indicating the value of such patrols to the people.

Respectfully submitted for your information, Sir.

H.L. Balfour-Ogilvy

(H.L. Balfour-Ogilvy).

PATROL OFFICER.