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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE

STATION: BOKU, 1960 - 1961

Original documents bound with reports
for: Buin, volume 8.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: BUIN & BOKU.

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 8 : 1960-61 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 7

[illegible]



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. BOK No. 1-60/61

Patrol Conducted by A. D. PITT Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Part of BANONI CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. WEBSTER Cadet Patrol Officer.

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

Duration—From 25 7 / 19 60 to 4 8 / 19 60

Number of Days Eleven days (10 nights camped out.)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1 / 19 60

Medical 6 / 19 60

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE SOUTH FOURMIL SERIES.

Objects of Patrol 1. Survey and Alienation Report, Land, Turkina,

2. Routine Administration, 3. Inspection Report - Roads and Bridges.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

Duplicate held.
M A/DO
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

13	Over 13		Females in Child Birth
F	M	F	

13th October, 1960.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHARD.

Patrol Report BOX. No. 1/60-61.

Thank you for this special report.

It seems that no harm has been done by the failure of the natives to sell their land as the Catholic Mission appears doubtful of the usefulness of the site when a better position amongst a bigger population may be available.

Native situation, as in most sectors of your District appears to be co-operative. Mr. Pitt is most certainly right in asserting that a Field Officer's job is necessarily in the Field; there is no substitute for friendly contact amongst the people.

It is not very surprising that the people fail to appreciate the necessity for a vehicular road when they are aware there are no vehicles to use it.

(J. K. McCarthy)
Acting Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/11/1 ✓



*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67/1/7-706.

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.
31st August, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

7. 200 35 S-11 F. (201)

PATROL REPORT - BOK. NO. 1-60/61.

Attached please find 2 copies of above report.

It was mainly done to carry out Survey and Alienation report of the KAUNUA land at Torakina, and the purchase has fallen through. (My 25/2/39 -707 of 31st August, 1960, refers).

(P.F. SEBIRE)
A/District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Patrol, Post,
BOKU.

10th August, 1960

The Assistant District Officer,
BUIN.

PATROL REPORT Bok No B.- 60/61

REPORT OF A PATROL OF PART OF THE
BANONI CENSUS DIVISION.

Officer Conducting Patrol:

Mr. A. D. Pitt, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:

Part of BANONI Census Division.

Patrol accompanied by Europeans:

Mr. R. Webster, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives:

Reg. No. ~~8408~~ 7408 Const. SANIK
Reg. No. 7808 Const. TUGUM
Reg. No. 8432 Const. KAMI.

Duration - From

25th July, 1960 to 4th August, 1960

Number of Days:

Eleven, Ten nights camped out.

Last Patrol by D.N.A.
Health

January, 1960
June, 1960

Map References:

Bougainville South Fourmil
Series.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Carry out survey and Alienation Report of block of land applied for by the Catholic Mission, TOROKINA.
2. Bouytine Administration.
3. Inspection - Roads and Bridges.

INTRODUCTION.

Although the primary purpose of this patrol was to carry out a survey and alienation Report on a block of land applied for by the Catholic Mission at TOROKINA the opportunity was taken by the writer to familiarize himself with the area and to inspect the roads and bridges in the area through which the patrol passed.

Several villages were visited, and in each where the patrol spent any length of time, the village was inspected and comments were made on its condition and where needed instructions given to the Village Officials.

The patrol met with co-operation throughout the area visited, carriers who often had to come from outlying villages to make up insufficient numbers to carry patrol stores came forward readily.

DIARY.Monday 25th July, 1960.

Departed BOKU Patrol Post 8.15 am for MORATONA calling at MOSIGETTA, SISIRUAI and MOSINO en route. Arrived Moratona 2 pm.

Spoke to Father Moore of the Moratona Mission on the Boku - Jaba road.

Slept Moratona.

Tuesday 26th July, 1960

Left Moratona Mission at 9 am per tractor for JABA, thence by canoe to KOIARI.

Slept Koiari.

Wednesday 27th July, 1960.

Departed KOIARI 8.30 am by canoe for TOROKINA Rest House, arrived 12 noon. Sent word for the owners of the land that the Mission had applied for to come to the Rest House.

Spoke to Father Grenier, the Priest in Charge of the Mission at Torokina in the late afternoon regarding the Mission application.

Slept Torokina Rest House.

Thursday 28th July, 1960

Proceeded to the land in the morning with three owners of the land and Father Grenier and walked round the boundaries. Commenced work on cutting a traverse line along the boundaries.

Visited PIVA Hansenide Colony in afternoon.

Slept Torokina Rest House.

Friday, 29th July, 1960.

Went up to the land, approximately two miles from the rest house in the morning and continued work on cutting the traverse lines. Returned to Rest House 2 pm.

Commenced work on the alienation report in afternoon.

Slept Torokina Rest House.

Saturday, 30th July, 1960.

All adult owners of the land visited Rest House in morning and stated that they were unwilling to sell. Proceeded to the land in company with Father Grenier and the owners of the land and inspected the section that they were willing to sell, approximately ten acres which is not sufficient to the Mission.

Visited PIVA and arranged for telegram to be sent to the Assistant District Officer, BUIN for information on Ex-Constable MAROMON. Message was sent but transceiver broke down and was unable to receive.

Returned to Rest House.

Sunday 31st July, 1960.

Observed.

Monday, 1st August, 1960

Spoke to owners of land in morning. All are still unwilling to sell. Spoke to Father Grenier, who informed me that he wished to cease all negotiations.

Proceeded to Piva in afternoon, but wireless still unserviceable.

Arranged for carriers to transport patrol stores on Tuesday on first leg of return to BOKU.

Slept Torokina Rest House.

Tuesday, 2nd August, 1960.

Departed Rest House 7 am for KOIARI. Passed through Tengerepala and PFXO en route. Arrived KOIARI 3 pm.

Slept KOIARI.

Wednesday, 3rd August, 1960.

Departed Koiari per canoe for JABA 7.30 pm, arrived 9.30 am. Proceeded to MENDAI by way of MORATONA Mission and MOSINA.

Slept MENDAI.

Thursday, 4th August, 1960.

Left Mendaï 7.30 am for BOKU Patrol Post. Called at SISIRUAI and MOSIGETTA on way. Arrived Patrol Post 1.30 pm.

End of Diary.

APPLICATION FOR LAND
CATHOLIC MISSION.

Your Instructions 35-4-4 of the 18th July, 1960 refers.

In company with Mr Webster C.P.O. I proceeded to TOROKINA CATHOLIC MISSION on the 25th July, and arrived on the 27th July, 1960.

Father Grenier, the Priest in Charge of the Mission was interviewed on the 27th and the land that the Mission have applied for was inspected on the 28th together with the Father and three owners of the land. Instructions were given for traverse lines to be cut and this work was carried out on the 28th and the 29th.

During the afternoon and evening of the 29th work was commenced on the alienation report and it was discovered that instead of three owners to the land as suggested by the officer who carried out the preliminary investigations there were in fact twenty-six owners. Word was sent to all owners of the land so that the matter of selling could be discussed with all interested parties.

On Saturday, 30th July, a meeting was held and all bar three owners declared themselves unwilling to sell. They claimed that during the war much of their land was ruined (several airstrips were constructed and drainage ditches

dug which have now fallen into disrepair and have become swamps) and that they do not now have enough land to meet their future requirements. This I consider a moot point, had the people been willing to sell would have recommended that the land could be disposed of by the owners without creating hardship in the foreseeable future. Much of their land is unused despite efforts made by B.N.F. and D.A.S.F. Officers and the local Priest to get the people to plant up their land with economic tree crops.

I believe that the main reason behind the people's unwillingness to sell is a long standing quarrel between the female MOMOSO, who is the head of the family who refuse to sell and LIRIPI (mb), one of the three ~~three~~ owners who is willing to sell.

Father Grenier was informed that the people were unwilling to sell and he stated that he wished to cease all negotiations regarding the land. I believe he is now awaiting the arrival of the newly appointed Bishop and he intends discussing a possible transfer of the Mission to a site further inland, nearer a greater concentration of population and where he has been told he will be able to obtain land for garden for a boarding school.

VILLAGES.

As the patrol was mainly concerned with proceeding to TOROKINA to carry out the survey and returning to BOKU, only ~~nine~~ ^{TEN} villages were inspected. They were:-

MEWA	KOIARI
MOSIGETA	PIVA
SISIRUAI	TENGEREPAIA
MOSINO	PEKO
JABA	MENDAI.

The opportunity was taken to inspect these villages and speak to the village officials on any problems they may like to have discussed.

All villages with the exception of PIVA were clean and well cared for. In the case of PIVA, the actual village was clean but heavy growth of wild banana, trees, and grass grew to within a few feet of the outside houses. Instructions were given to the Lulua to have this cleaned away.

Housing was reasonably good and in several villages there was much evidence of re-construction being carried out or had been carried out, no doubt as a result of the last Native Affairs patrol which passed through the area in January of this year.

ROADS AND BRIDGES. A vehicular road was followed from BOKU Patrol Post to SISIRUAI. This road has had an immense amount of work carried out on it in the past. Parts of the road have been properly formed and other sections the laterals have been ~~ripped~~ cleared back. Because there is only a limited amount of traffic on this road it is in a reasonable condition. One hill on the Patrol Post side of SISIRUAI is in a bad state of repair, not altogether the fault of the people. The road has been cut out of the side of the mountain and is of soft sandy soil which washes out easily in wet weather. However the recent arrival of the Bulldozer at Boku which will be working on the roads will do much

to improve the condition of the road and will also have an excellent effect on the peoples' attitude to road building. In the past the people have been called upon to carry out difficult road building programs involving large amounts of sustained work and have received little in the way of monetary return. I believe the bulldozer and the tractor will give the people the incentive to carry on this work. As the patrol was told by one village official, "the only people we see on this road is the Father."

The recent arrival of the motor bike at BOKU will also have a good effect on the people. It will enable the Officer in Charge of the Patrol Post to visit the villages much more frequently and the people will get to know him. The Priests at Moratona and Sovele both have transport and visit the villages regularly. The fact that the people never considered the Administration would ever use a vehicle to visit the area was shown during the recent visit and inspection of the roads made by the District Commissioner in the Buin Land Rover. The people believed the party was from one of the Missions.

Much more frequent patrolling I believe is the only way for the population to get to know the Patrol Officer at BOKU but frequent visits on the motor bike will show the people that they are not building a road solely for Mission use. Although the road program is primarily directed towards opening up an outlet to the beach for produce it will be some time before the people begin to get direct benefits from the road. At the moment as there is not a great deal of produce in the area although it is steadily increasing all the time, the people cannot see the point of building a vehicular road when no vehicles use it and they consider a foot track involving far less work just as good.

A foot track was followed from SISIRUAI to MENDAI, it was in a well kept condition.

The vehicular road was rejoined at MENDAI and followed to Jaba on the coast. This road has more constant traffic than the BOKU + SISIRUAI ^{road} and parts of it was not in a good state of repair. Instructions have been given for work to be carried out and it is hoped to visit the area to carry out an inspection in the near future.

The roads seen in the Torokina area are all war time roads. Most of the bridges were either taken away as salvage or have been washed away. The road could be re-constructed from Torokina to Jaba without a great deal of trouble but there is a limited amount of population along the route and maintenance of such a road would be great.

HEALTH and AGRICULTURE.

As mentioned above the patrol was mainly concerned with surveying the land at Torokina and notes were made only of the villages that lay on the route. The Medical Officer, Buin completed a patrol of the Division only a week before the patrol was commenced and therefore has far more comprehensive notes on the Health of the area than I would be able to give.

Agriculture was reported on by Patrol

Report Bok No. 3 59/60.

Anthony Pitt

Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.

Hire of
Canoes



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. Box 2/60-61

Patrol Conducted by A. J. PITT PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled SIWAI DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives TWO MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 28/9/1960 to 5/11/1960

Number of Days 34

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /1/1959

Medical /2/1958

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS REVISION 2. ALIENATION REPORT & SURVEY - TONIO
3. ALIENATION REPORT & SURVEY - KONGA 4. NATIVE LAND SURVEYS 5. 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

Village Pop

Year 1960

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
- HORINU	28.9.60	3	4					1	2					1		1		
- SININAI	28.9.60	1	1					1							1			
- MISIMINOI	29.9.60	1								1					1			
- MIHERU	29.9.60		1					2							2			
- IRU	29.9.60		3												1	2		
- KUMUKI	29.9.60		2						2		1				1			
- KIMAKU	29.9.60	2	3												2			
- TOKONDITU	30.9.60	4	2								1				1	1		
- HAISI	30.9.60	1																
- HIRUHIRU	30.9.60	1																
- RUNAI	3.10.60		1															
- AITARA	3.10.60	1						1										
- KOTU	3.10.60	5	1															
- TOHU	3.10.60	1	1															
- USOKOLI	3.10.60	3	2											1				
- TONU	4.10.60	2	2															
- NUKUI	4.10.60	2	1							1					1			
- SIROI	5.10.60	4	8								1				1			
- AMIO	5.10.60	5	4													1		
- TOITOI	5.10.60	4	4															
- HIRE	5.10.60	3	8												3	3		
- HARIKAGU	5.10.60	3	2												1			
- UNANAI	5.10.60		3													1		
- KOROPA	5.10.60	1	2												1	1		
- HUKAHA	6.10.60	5	2															
- TONU	6.10.60	2	1													1		
- TOIRA	6.10.60		2															
- MAINOITA	6.10.60	3	2															
- PURIKOLI	6.10.60	2	2															
- KUPINGKU	6.10.60		2													1		
- MATUKOLI	6.10.60	5	2												2	2		
- RABARU	6.10.60	2	6					1						2		1		
- HARI	7.10.60	5	3								1				1			
- OSOKOLI	3.10.60	2	2															

Print.—81/7.58.

SUBJECT

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OP 4

EXECUTIVE OFFICER (L.G.)

File No. 67-11-19

Print.—81/7.58.

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SUBJECT

Patrol Report No. 2 - 1960/61 - Boku

Your attention is invited to Pages 6, 7, and 8 of the Patrol Report.

h

(T.G. AITCHISON)
Chief of Division (G. & R.)

24th April, 1961.

Noted. H. H. 24/4.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

EXECUTIVE OFFICER (LANDS)

MINUTE

File No. 67-11-19

Govt. Print.—81/7.58.

SUBJECT

Patrol Report No. 2 - 1960/61 - Boku

Your attention is invited to Pages 2, 8, and 10 of this Patrol Report.



(T.G. AITCHISON)
Chief of Division (G. & R.)

24th April, 1961.

67-11-19

24th April, 1961.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SONANO.

Patrol Report No. 2 - 1960/61 - Bokai.

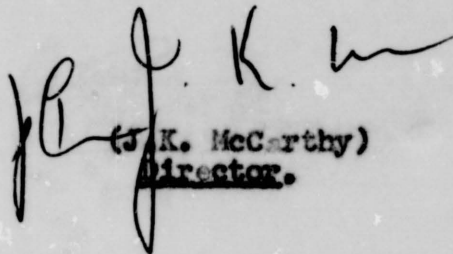
Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified with the reported highly satisfactory
situation in the Sival area.

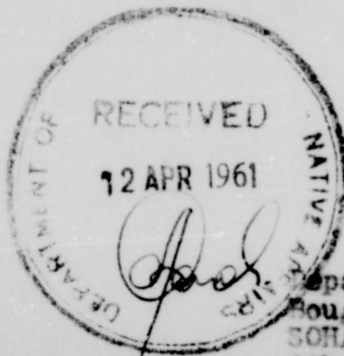
The recording of systems of land control and those
controlling specified areas will be of assistance when steps
are being taken to rationalise the present form of land tenure.

The people's interest in maintaining the roads
is very creditable.

A first class record of an obviously well con-
ducted patrol.


(J. K. McCarthy)
Director.

67.11.19✓



GPH /MZ

67/1/7-267

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.
4th April, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
MUIN.

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO.2 OF 1960/61.
SIWAI DIVISION.

Mr. Patrol Officer A.D.PITT.

Thank you for the abovementioned report and your
comments thereon.

It is very pleasing to know that the general Native
situation in the SIWAI area is highly satisfactory.

I concur with your comments on roads and rest houses;
the Administration will naturally assist and develop the roads
with machinery where possible.

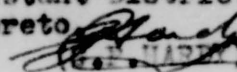
It seems that Mr. Pitt took a great interest in his
work during the patrol. He has submitted a most informative
report.

Camping Allowance has already been forwarded.


G.P. HARDY
A/District Officer.

MINUTE TO:
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

Forwarded for your information, please.
The report and the Assistant District Officer's
comments thereon are attached hereto


G.P. HARDY A/D.O.

67-1-3

Sub-District Office,
BUIN.
Bougainville District.

24th January, 1961.

District Officer,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT - BOKU No. 2 of 1960/61

Mr. Patrol Officer A.D. PITT.

Please find attached two copies of a report submitted by Mr. A.D. PITT from Boku Patrol Post. I regret the long delay in the forwarding of this report, it has been held here since 2nd January, 1961.

2. Comments are as follows:

Native Affairs:

Native Situations:

The situation generally is highly satisfactory, and the Administration seems to be respected and popular. Land problems over tenure and ownership are going to crop up more and more frequently as cash cropping increases. The system of land registration in Siwai is becoming more favoured by the people and will assist greatly in establishing something akin to individual ownership.

Roads:

The Siwai roads appear to be well maintained and I agree with Mr. Pitt that the native people must be more prepared to maintain them when they can see them being used than if they are not. These Siwai people have, of course, two tractors of their own in their Rural Progress Society, so that have to some extent a personal interest in their own roads.

REST HOUSES.

I think generally speaking that it can be anticipated that all patrols to this area will be carried out utilising a vehicle so that existing rest houses should suffice.

Census:

The figures indicate an overall increase in population of 4.3% which is very satisfactory.

Law and Justice:

Complaints are brought to the Council Chambers following every meeting, but since I have been in the Sub-District, that is since early December, 1960, most complaints brought are trivial and can be settled by arbitration. The people seem to be law abiding.

Missionary:

Both the Catholic Mission and the Methodist Mission maintain schools and hospitals in the area a valuable service for the native community.

Education:

The Government school at Konga seems to be very popular, and it is expected that this trend will continue as, I understand, that an Administration European teacher is shortly to be posted there. The erection of a permanent materials residence there will be commenced in the near future.

Surveys:

Land alienation investigation reports for both the land application for the Methodist Mission at TONU and for the primary school at KONGA have been completed. The one for the primary school at KONGA was forwarded under cover of my memorandum 26-4-1 of 21st November, 1960. The report for the Methodist Mission land at TONU goes forward now under Buin file 35-3-6.

It is pleasing to see that this system of surveying individual blocks of land and registering them under the name of the cultivator with the consent of all land owners is becoming popular. This could be a solution of land ownership problems, and it is quite possible that sooner or later these cultivators will seek and obtain permission from landowners for more economic sized blocks of 15 to 20 acres. The present ones are usually only very small covering initial ~~small~~ cacao plots of 500 trees or so.

E/O
(has)

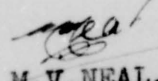
Conclusion:

Mr. Pitt has conducted what appears to me to be a thorough and conscientious patrol; his report reveals a most satisfactory state of affairs in the division. My one criticism lies in the presentation of the report in that in many of the sentences much of the sense and clarity is lost through poor English construction.

I regret that as I have been in this Sub-District for such a short time and am not familiar with the area patrolled, I am unable to comment as fully as may be desired on this report.

A claim for camping allowance is enclosed.

Mr Pitt departed on recreational leave on 19th January, 1961.


M.V. NEAL.
A/Assistant District Officer.

c.c. Patrol Officer, Boku Patrol Post.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Patrol Post,

BOKU.

23rd November, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,

BUIN.

PATROL REPORT BoK 2/60-61

REPORT OF A PATROL OF THE SIWAI CENSUS DIVISION.

Officer Conducting Patrol:	A. D. Pitt, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled:	Part Siwai Census Division.
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans:	Nil.
Natives:	Const. TUGUM Reg. No. 7868 Const. KAMI Reg. No. 8432
Duration - From	28th September, 1960
To	30th September, 1960 (2 nights Camped)
From	3rd October, 1960
To	5th November, 1960 (31 nights Camped)
Number of days:	Thirty-five, 33 nights camped out.
Last Patrol by D. N. A.	January-February, 1959
Health	February, 1958
Map Reference:	Bougainville South Fournil Series
Objects of Patrol:	1. Alienation Report and survey of land applied for by Methodist Mission, TONU. 2. Alienation Report and survey of land applied for by Primary School - Konga 3. Census Revision 4. Native Land Surveys 5. Routine Administration.

INTRODUCTION.

The Siwai Division is now administered by the Siwai Native Local Government Council proclaimed at the beginning of this year. The area is frequently visited, usually once a month and sometimes more frequently, by the Assistant District Officer at BUIN and members of his staff. Indeed the Division comes into that area patrolled from the Sub-District Office at BUIN, however on this occasion the area was patrolled from BOKU Patrol Post for the purpose of Census Revision and the above mentioned objects of the patrol.

For the first twenty two days of the patrol a vehicle was provided which allowed considerably more time to be spent in each village. Apart from this I consider the most important factor stemming from the use of the car was the fact that all but fourteen of the sixty-six villages in the Siwai have a vehicular leading to them so that large numbers of carriers were not needed and the people could see that their roads which they have been called upon to build and now maintain were being used and were relieving them of the by no means easy task of carrying cargo. This will be dealt with in more detail under roads and bridges. ✓

The patrol met with co-operation throughout the entire area and the native situation appears to be very good.

DIARY.

Wednesday 28th September, 1960

Departed BOKU Patrol Post per Willy's jeep 10.30 am. Lined and inspected MORINU and SININAI. Heavy rain in afternoon prevented patrol from moving on further. Slept SININAI.

Thursday 29th September, 1960

Departed SININAI for MISIMINOI, IRU No 1 and IRU No. 2. Census revised and inspection carried out. Returned to MIERU and census revised and village inspected. While at MIERU met up with Mr. P. Taylor, Methodist Missionary from Kihili, Buin on his way from the Nagovisi Division to TOKU Mission.

Thence to KULUKI, KEMAKU and HAISI. Census revised and villages inspected. Slept HAISI.

Friday, 30th September, 1960.

Proceeded to TOKONGITU, and HIRU HIRU and revised the census and inspected the villages. Returned to HAISI and in afternoon returned BOKU to complete monthly returns for the Post. Inspected TOKONGITU - BOKU road on way to Post.

SATURDAY, 1st October, 1960

At BOKU. Monthly Returns and station duties. Radio Conversation with the Assistant District Officer at BUIN in afternoon ~~request~~ request that the TOKONGITU - BOKU road be closed to traffic until repairs carried out.

SUNDAY, 2nd October, 1960

Observed.

Monday, 3rd October 1960.

Departed BOKU 8.30 am for HAISI to collect patrol equipment, thence RUNAI, KOTU, TONU, USUKOLI, OSOKOLI, and TONU. Census revised and inspections carried out for all villages mentioned ~~and~~ ~~which were visited~~ with the exception of TONU. The census for AFFARA was revised at RUNAI as all people were at that village waiting for the patrol before returning to the village from Church. Slept TONU.

Tuesday, 4th October, 1960.

Census revised at TONU and NUKUI Villages.
 Visited TONU Methodist Mission and spoke to Sister in Charge about their application for an extension to their property.
 In afternoon visited MONOITU Catholic Mission. Returned to TONU Village 2.30 pm and had discussions with the local people regarding land ~~matters~~ and village matters.
 Slept TONU.

Wednesday, 5th October, 1960.

Departed TONU for SIROI, AMIO, TOITOI, HIREI, HARIKAGU, UNANAI and KOROFO. Census revised and all villages inspected.
 Returned TONU 8 pm

Thursday, 6th October, 1960

Census revised and villages inspected at TONU, TOIRA, MAINOITA, PURIKORI, KUPINGKU, MATUKOLI and RABARU.
 Returned to TONU 5.30 pm.

Friday, 7th October, 1960

Proceeded to HARI, thence MOBONEI, SULUHINO, LAKEMBA and MAMAGOTA FOR census revision and inspection.
 Returned to TONU 5.30 pm.

Saturday, 8th October, 1960.

Visited TONU Mission and inspected and walked round boundaries of the land that the Mission has applied for. Spoke to owners of the land and made arrangements to commence surveying on ~~Thursday~~ Wednesday.
 Returned to village 2.30 pm/ To book work in night.

Sunday, 9th October, 1960.

Observed.

Monday, 10th October, 1960.

In morning proceeded to OSOKOLI to survey to native owned cocoa blokks. Commenced on alienation Report of the land applied for by the Mission in afternoon.

Tuesday, 11th October, 1960

Proceeded to KAKATAKOLI and inspected village and revised census.
 Returned TONU 1.30 pm.
 To book work in afternoon.

Wednesday, 12th October, 1960.

Commenced survey land applied for by the Methodist Mission. Completed two legs of the survey before heavy rain fell at 3 pm. Returned to Rest House.

Thursday, 13th October, 1960.

Re-commenced survey 7.30 am. Completed it 12.30 pm.
 In afternoon proceeded to KAPARO Village and revised the census.
 Returned to TONU 5.30 pm.

Friday, 14th October, 1960.

SILARUHO and PANAKE visited in morning for census revision and inspection. Returned to Sivai N.L.G. Council Chambers at AMIO for General Meeting of the Council. Mr. A. D. O. Normoyle arrived for the meeting 10.30 am. Returned to TONU 3 p.m.

Saturday, 15th October, 1960.

Departed TONU 7 am for KAPANA where village inspected and census revised. Proceeded on to KONGA Rest House, deposited camping equipment and proceeded to SIKORAI and MUNU where the census was revised and villages inspected. Visited KONGA Agricultural Station in afternoon.

Sunday, 16th October, 1960.

Observed.

Monday, 17th October, 1960.

KUTIN, KOKUI, KUNU, MUSIMINOI and RUSEI visited and inspected and the census revised for all villages. Returned to Rest House 5.35 pm.

Tuesday, 18th October, 1960.

To HING, KUHINO and LAKU for census revision and inspection. Returned to Rest House 4.30 pm. To book work in night.

Wednesday, 19th October, 1960.

C.N.A. convened all day. Four convictions were made and three male prisoners dispatched to BOKU Patrol Post under the charge of Constable TUGUM. One female prisoner sent to BUIN as there are no facilities at BOKU available for female prisoners at present.

Thursday, 20th October, 1960.

Surveying native owned cocoa blocks in the vicinity of KAPANA. To book work in land afternoon.

Friday, 21st October, 1960.

Inspected land to be purchased by for the Government Primary School at KONGA in company with the head teacher of the school. Walked round boundaries of the land and arranged for owners to be present on Saturday morning. Mr G. Haling, Agricultural Officer called. Several disputes heard in the afternoon.

Saturday 22nd October, 1960.

Surveyed land applied for by the Primary School. Wrote alienation report in afternoon and counted economic trees on land.

Sunday, 23rd October, 1960

Observed.

Monday, 24th October, 1960.

Departed KONGA Rest House for IEGU, TURUNGUM, ROKUSEI, MOKOLINO No. 2, MOKOLINO No. 3, MOROKAIMORO, HARONEI and MAISUA. Each village inspected and the census revised in each village. Slept MAISUA.

Tuesday, 25th October, 1960.

Surveyed native land at ROKUSEI, NARONEI and MAISUA.
Returned to MAISUA 4.30 pm. To book work in night.

Wednesday 26th October, 1960.

Departed MAISUA for HANONG, MRONEI and MATERAS. Each village inspected and the census revised. Proceeded to KONGA Rest House.

Letter received from the A.D.O. Buin informing ^{me} that BOKU tractor had returned to BOKU.

Discussions with councillors in afternoon on land matters.

Thursday, 27th October, 1960.

Departed KONGA 3 am for BOKU Patrol Post to attend to routine matters at station and to have radio conversation with A.D.O. BUIN on several patrol matters.

Friday, 28th October, 1960.

Departed BOKU and returned to KONGA, arrived 2pm. Discussions with councillors and village people in afternoon and night.

Saturday, 29th October, 1960.

Proceeded to BUIN to have discussions with A.D.O. a result of my ~~xxxx~~ radio conversation on the 28th. Accompanied by Mr D. Brown, Agricultural Officer, of KONGA.

Sunday, 30th October, 1960.

Observed, returned to KONGA.

Monday, 31st October, 1960.

Discussions with councillors, village people and clan leaders regarding the surveys being carried out of the native land. C.N.A convened.

A.D.O. BUIN called at Rest house in afternoon on his way back to BUIN from a meeting of the Sivali Native Local Government Council.

Tuesday, 1st November, 1960.

Surveying near KINIRUI. Returned to KONGA 2. pm. and completed plans of all surveys carried out to date in late afternoon.

Wednesday, 2nd November, 1960.

Surveying near KINIRUI and MUNU. Returned to KONGA 4.30 pm. To book work in afternoon.

Thursday, 3rd November, 1960.

Surveying in morning, heavy rain in afternoon, returned to Rest House in afternoon.

Friday, 4th November, 1960.

Departed KONGA for MATUKOLI to carry out further surveys. Patrol equipment direct to TONU Village. Returned after completing surveys at MATUKOLI to TONU at 1.30 pm. Met A.D.O. at Council Chambers at AMIO who informed me that I was required as witness at the Supreme COURT commencing at BUIN on the 10th November, 1960. Returned to Rest House 3.30 pm.

Saturday, 5th November, 1960.

Departed TONU Village for BOKU Patrol Post 9 am, arrived 1.30 pm.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

As mentioned above the Sivai Division is administered by

the Sivai Native Local Government Council. This Council has been in existence now for almost twelve months and the impression received while in the Division, that the Councillors were carrying out their duties well. The villages were clean and the majority of the houses well constructed and in good condition. It was noticed that a village was either new and in good condition or it was old and many of the houses in their last months of life. However in all these "old" villages reconstruction was being carried out and the houses were being replaced. It was also noticed that the people are working on a communal basis in this work and reconstruction was being carried on systematically, rebuilding every house starting at one end of the village. All previous instructions by the last Native Affairs Officer that patrolled the area had been carried out. ✓

At TOKONOITU the people stated that they wished to move to a new site approximately 200 yards along the Government road. Their reason for the move was that the water near the present village often dries up and when there is often muddy and dirty. The new site was inspected and although very small with no possibility of extension being bounded on one side by the road, two sides by swampy ground and on the fourth by a creek, the actual site is slightly elevated and although when seen it was still in the initial stages of being cleared it appears reasonable. The swampy section was inspected as it was thought that the site could become unhealthy, however it was not very extensive and as the people themselves pointed out that in that particular section of the Sivai there are very few areas where there are not damp and swampy sections in close proximity. Also half of the village have elected to remain at the old site. They claim that with have the population at the new site the ~~water~~ present water supply will be able to cope. This appears to be a reasonable statement. The site was again visited at the completion of the patrol and work has commenced on the new site. Although the houses now being constructed are smaller than that usually built in the area they will be well built when completed and the new village will be as satisfactory as the present one.

On the way to MAMAGOTA a new village or hamlet was seen approximately five miles from the BOKU-BUIN turn-off. This village has been started by the ex - LULUAI of HARI village. At present there are five houses on the site and approximately 18 men women and children are living there. At first it was thought that the break away had been caused by the establishment and taking over of village affairs of the Council and Councillors which caused the stepping down from his position by the now ex-luluai. However the people informed the patrol that they wished remain in the HARI group. This patrol was the first the visit the village and the site is not good. Water is some distance from the village and although the houses are of good standard the environs of the the

village could stand considerable improvement. Also the village is approximately seven or eight miles from HARI which is rather a distance for the Councillor of HARI to supervise it with any efficiency. Possibly it would be better if this hamlet was taken over by the AITARA, RUNAI, KOTU, MAMAGOTA Village group which elects one councillor to represent them all. For the present the people have been instructed to remain in the HARI-MOBONEI Village group until something can be decided in the Council.

The main source of trouble in the area is caused by land. In nearly every village and at every stop over place made by the patrol complaints were brought forward regarding arguments over land. Native custom in the Siwai is that both men and women have usufructory rights to land belonging to both their parents. Also permanent food trees such as galips, coconuts etc belong to the family that planted them even though they may be growing on land belonging to someone else. The scheme introduced by the Council and at present being carried out whereby a native by native custom can ~~xxx~~ receive individual ownership to land and individual ownership of all trees that he plants on that land should relieve the situation.

A pleasing aspect of the Siwai Division is that all houses appear to be lived in, unlike other parts of the District that I have seen where the people build their houses in the village to please the patrol officer and spend the majority of their time in "House Pigs" or hovels at their gardens. This factor no doubt is one of the reasons for the excellent health in the Division.

Another pleasing aspect noted was that the villages seemed to have ~~xxx~~ maintained a fairly constant good condition. Occasionally a village was inspected where ~~xxx~~ a previous officer had noted that the village was dirty or unsatisfactory but on the whole the comments in the village village books were favourable.

Damage to roads and gardens by pigs which in the past has been considerable seems to have fallen off. Whether this ~~xxxx~~ has been caused by a decline in the pig population or that the pigs are now being enclosed is hard to say. Many pig enclosures were seen but are not very substantial, also often the pigs are kept in the enclosures by day and let loose at night. Disputes arising from pigs are still numerous but as the owning of pigs has a prestige value in the Siwai and I imagine that these disputes will continue to come about. None are very serious and can usually be settled to the agreement of both parties by discussion.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The state of affairs found throughout the Siwai is very satisfactory.

The people are taking an interest in the Native Local Government Council including the women as evidenced by the attendance at the meeting I attended on the 14th October, 1960. when at a rough estimate approximately 300 women were present.

Informal discussions were held at most villages where the patrol spent any length of time, and such matters as economic development and land problems were discussed. I made it a point not to introduce a subject but let the people carry the conversation and they did so in a manner that was surprising in that their ~~xxxxxxxx~~ remarks were usually well thought out and well put.

The Council is actively encouraging the ~~growing~~ growing of cocoa and part of the reason for this patrol was to survey garden plots to give the planter something a little more substantial than native tenure. By this I mean that all interested parties to piece of land record their wish that a certain piece of land belongs to "so and so" and all crops grown on the land belong to him. The agreements are recorded in a Land Use Register. This scheme has been well received by the people and the planting of cocoa is increasing. Also the Sivai people are fortunate in having the KONGA Agricultural Station in the centre of the Division. EK (has)

At no place was the patrol not welcomed or did not meet with co-operation. The roads in the area and there is a considerable mileage, there being only fourteen of the sixty six villages in the area that are not connected by road, were for the most part in a reasonable state of repair indicating that the Government work day was being observed. The councillors with very few exceptions seem to be carrying out their jobs well, and those that are not at least seem to be making the attempt. EIO (L.G.)

ROADS.

As mentioned above the road system throughout the Sivai is very extensive. On the whole the roads were well maintained which was surprising in some cases as the people are called upon to maintain long sections. Most of the travelling done by the patrol was by Willys jeep. This I believe had an excellent effect on the people. The Sivai falls into a different category to the NAGOVISI where there is also an extensive road system. In the latter the natives are called upon to maintain a road that at present is rarely used, although of course will be of great benefit to them when economic crops are established. However this is hard for them to see at the moment and it can be easily seen that that it is frustrating to the people to maintain roads that are not used. However the situation in the NEWAI is different. There most of the roads are used constantly, the main road from Buin to Boku is travelled frequently by both Land Rovers and tractors. The lead off roads to the villages, the two missions in the area the Council headquarters and the Agricultural Station are also used even more frequently. To have a road system that is well maintained and that is used I do not consider it fair ~~that~~ to then expect the people to carry patrol cargo. Apart from this and of course the personal comfort to myself considerably more time could be spent in the villages. Also on some of the lesser used ~~roads~~ and newer roads the people could see where more work would be required in lessening grades, broadening corners etc. Where the jeep got into difficulties the people could see for themselves, far better than long explanations on the subject of tractors which the majority of people know little about, that a tractor carrying produce would be in even a greater difficulty.

Of the fourteen villages not connected to the road only three are in positions where it would be impossible to build roads to them. These villages are IRU, situated above MIHERU, AITARA on the beach at the mouth of the HONGORAI River where the land about is very swampy and the foot path follows the beach, and MOROKAIMORO above MOKOLINO No. 2. Of the remaining eleven villages the start of a road have been made in indeed a land rover has travelled over parts of it. To make this section into a fully vehicular road one or two hills will have to be graded and three bridges built. The people living in this group can see the need for a road and the work is progressing slowly, and will be in existence before it is needed to provide an outlet for produce in the area.

A proposed new crossing of the PIRABE River was inspected. The New crossing is approximately 200 to 300 yards above the present one. Work has commenced on a lead-in road on the BUIN side of the river and should be completed in about one months time. The crossing does not appear to be better than the present one although it was seen when the river was in flood. However the new crossing had a stony bottom (at the time) and will if nothing else provide an alternative crossing over what is probably the most dangerous river crossing on the BUIN - BOKU road.

With the exception of two bridges and three culverts which were rebuilt during the course of the patrol the bridges throughout the area were in excellent condition. Several of the bridges have sac sac roofs covering them which prevents the rain from rotting the timbers.

The road from TONUI to SININAI was inspected. This road, at present only capable of taking motor bikes has been proposed as an alternative road to the Army road running parallel to the coast approximately 6 to 7 miles inland. With a vehicular road from TONUI to SININAI THE length of the road to BOKU Patrol Post and HORINU, KIMUKI, SININAI, MISIMINOI and MIHERU villages would be considerably shortened. However after seeing this road I consider that it could only be made to carry vehicular traffic after an immense amount of work, which I do not consider justified at this stage. The Army road which was put in the aid of bulldozers, rollers and graders is still in spite of fifteen years wear and tear in good condition whereas the TONUI SININAI road crosses over some rough country and passes through ~~xxxx~~ heavy clay which when wet becomes very slippery and greasy. There are two rivers to be crossed which could not be bridged so apart from its length it does not offer any advantages over the Army road. To ride by motor cycle from BOKU Patrol Post to THE Council Chambers via the TONUI-SININAI road takes two and three quarter hours, whereas by the Army road the time because of straighter sections and a better surface only takes two and half hours. I believe that this matter of the road was brought up at a recent meeting of the Council and it was decided not to go ahead with it. This decision has my full support and I shall submit a report to the Council should they require any further information.

REST HOUSES.

At present the number of resthouses in the SIWAI Division is inadequate. This may have been caused because there has not been a patrol covering the whole division since January, 1959, although the area has been visited frequently during that time. The inadequate number of rest houses was not noticed by this patrol because of the car but an officer patrolling on foot would be seriously inconvenienced. At present there are resthouses located at SININAI, HAISI, TONU, KONGA, MAISUA and KUHINO. All were in excellent condition and well maintained.

CENSUS

The total population of the SIWAI is 4994. The census figures for the last patrol are not at hand, being kept at BUIN and the SIWAI is normally administered from BUIN so no comparisons can be made although it is known that there has been an increase. During the period from January, 1959 until this patrol there were 325 births as against 101 deaths. Sixty of these occurred in the over 13 age group. There were 22 migrations into the Division during the period stated and there was an overall increase of 246.

Attendance for census was good, only one man deliberately absenting himself and it was later discovered that he was mentally deficient.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

On two days the Court for Native Affairs was convened all day giving everyone a chance to come. Apart from these two days complaints were heard when ever they were brought forward. There were not a great deal due to the fact that many complaints are brought to the Council Chambers to be heard during the visits to the Council by the Assistant District Officers.

Four convictions were made, two for Adultery and two for offensive behaviour. Three male prisoners have and are at present serving their sentences at BOKU Patrol Post and one woman prisoner was sent to BUIN as no facilities exist at present for females.

Many minor complaints were brought which were settled by arbitration.

Generally the Siva people were found to be easy going in nature and law abiding.

MISSIONS.

There are two European staffed missions in the area, the MONOITU Catholic Mission and the TONU Methodist Mission. Both maintain schools and hospitals. Both Missions were visited during the course of the patrol.

EDUCATION.

There is one Government School at KONGA. It is a day school and takes pupils from the nearby villages. However it was noted that some of the students come from villages too far away from for daily backwards and forwards travel and were living with relatives in villages closer to the school. Both Missions have schools nearby but they have nothing like the attendance of the Government School.

The school is staffed by three native teachers and the school grounds are a credit to their industry.

The Missions conduct boarding schools at both missions for both male and female students. Brighter Catholic students are sent to ASITAVI (the girls) and KEITA and CHABAI (the boys) Methodist girls if they show promise are sent to KIHILI AT BUIN and the boys are sent to KEKESU near Sohano.

Also the Mission conduct small day schools in many of the villages in the charge of unqualified teachers.

SURVEYS.

Two major surveys were conducted during the patrol, one an application by the Methodist Mission at TONU and the other an application by the Primary Government School at KONGA. The alienation reports for both blocks of land have been written separately, see my 35-5 of the 28th November, 1960 (Methodist Mission Application) and my 35-7 of the 10th November, 1960 (Government Primary School Site - KONGA.) In both cases the owners were willing to sell the land applied for.

Twenty-three surveys of native owned blocks were carried out. These surveys have been entered into the Land Use Register at BOKU and each owner has been given the Agreement whereby the owners of that section of land by native custom, agree to recognise the individual rights one person to that land. Also the owner was given the plan of the survey.

The people showed great interest in the scheme which I believe has now been in existence for some six to eight months. I can see no solution to the land problems that are continually cropping in the Siva except in a scheme such as this where the people can receive some individual sort of ownership. As has been mentioned numerous discussions were held during the patrol in which no opening of the conversation was made by myself but allowed the people to talk on what they liked. In every discussion land matters were raised and all bar a very small minority preferred individual ownership to a community effort although all agreed that from the point of view of work a community scheme was far easier.

Another factor which is becoming increasingly

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more evident is that with their extremely ~~more~~ complicated system of land tenure the younger men of the Siwai simply do not know the native custom. When asked what they thought would happen in say another ten or twenty years when the elders were dead and there was no one with whom they could consult they replied that their first course of action would be to refer it to the "Kiap" but if they were still not satisfied they did not know. This of course is very gratifying from the point of view of Administration influence and prestige to think that the people have the confidence in the Administration to settle this sort of dispute but with less and less knowledge on their customs being retained by the people to discover the inheritance system a patrol officer would have to be able to spend practically unlimited time in the area and be a trained Anthropologist at the same time.

To prevent the problems arising in the future and it can easily be seen that they will I believe that the only possible solution is to establish individual ownership now while the people who can remember are still alive.

CARRIERS.

As stated most travelling was done by vehicle. However carriers were needed for one section of the patrol, from KONGA to MAISUA and return, and also the return trip to BOKU after the jeep had been returned to BUIN. Seventeen carriers were required most times to move the patrol and were easily obtained.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol moved through the SIWAI Division at a leisurely pace and was well received. Although the SIWAI is visited often as frequently as two and three times of month by the Assistant District Officer of BUIN and contact with the area can be easily and speedily made because of the good and extensive system of roads I believe that this the first full over-all patrol for nearly 21 months was welcomed as I visited all but one village. It must be frustrating indeed for the people to work hard on the maintaining of roads and houses when no one sees them and says "well done". Even through this work is for their own benefit, everyone likes a little praise for a job carried out well, and the SIWAI people have carried out their tasks well.

A start has been made on the planting of economic crops and this trend is continuing, the Siwai Rural Progress Society is well supported and no where were complaints received regarding the Local Government Council. No mention was made by the people of HIRUHIRU and HAISI Villages (the two villages who chose not to join the Council) that they wish to join but I believe that if they are left to themselves for the time being to give them a chance to see the benefits that the other villages of the Division are enjoying they will wish to join but that they will do this in their own good time and not before.

Anthony Pitt
Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.

Attached:
Appendix "A"
Appendix "B".

PATROL REPORT BOK 2/60-61

APPENDIX "A"

HEALTH.

The general health of the SIWAI People is I think the best I have seen any where in the Territory to date. There were of course the usual run of people with Grille, and the occasional tropical ulcers and sores were seen but common complaints such as colds, coughs etc were not in evidence.

The people were asked to inform the patrol of any children that had been born and had died between the last visit of a Patrol officer and this patrol but as I imagine also happens in other places very few names were called. During the twenty one months between patrols only five deaths were recorded for those children who had been born ~~xxxxxx~~ and who had died before their names could be recorded in the village book. However the two missions informed me that the number was higher although certainly not high enough to cause concern.

Both nursing sisters at the two missions informed me that the majority of women now come to hospital to have their babies. The missions issue birth certificates as does the Local Government Council and as most mothers produced their cards it could be seen how many had remained in the village for the birth. Although notes were not kept the number who remained in the village was no more than 25 or 20 at the most.

Both missions also run pre-natal and Baby clinics which so the Sisters inform me are very well supported, also I was told that over the last three or four years the people were taking far more interest in their children's health. Mothers also could remember the exact date of their child's birth which is something that they did not bother to do in the past.

The Sister in Charge of the Methodist Mission hospital informed me that there were a number of mental cases among the Siwai people. She said that none were at all serious and it was more in the nature of people doing odd and out of character things such as screaming and dancing around, smashing things and generally acting in an odd manner. I did not witness any of these things. However I did see two males who were definitely mentally deficient. The Sister attributed this to "madness", if it can be called that, to close relation marriages. These marriages are made so that the land can remain in the family and are often as close as first cousins on the fathers side.

The good standard of health in the area is evidenced by the fact that of a total population of 4994 there were only 101 deaths in a twenty-one month period.

Three Government Aid posts were inspected during the course of the patrol. They were HUKAHA, TOKONOITU AND LAKU. All three were clean and ~~xxx~~ in reasonable condition. The Aid Post at LAKU being exceptional and it is a credit to the Native Medical Orderly in Charge. The Native Medical orderlies from HUKAHA and LAKU accompanied the patrol to the villages ~~thx~~ in their area.

APPENDIX "A" HEALTH (Continued)

The missions have aid posts in the area, two were seen during the course of the patrol, one at KONGA and the other at NARONEI. The latter is in the course of reconstruction and at present there were no patients. The Aid post at KONGA appeared to be well built and clean although the person in charge of it was not seen.

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Both nursing sisters at the two missions informed me that the majority of women now come to hospital to have their babies. The missions issue birth certificates as does the Local Government Council and as most mothers produced their cards it could be seen how many had remained in the village for the birth. Although notes were not kept the number who remained in the village was no more than 25 or 30 at the most.

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The Sister in Charge of the Methodist Mission hospital informed me that there were a number of mental cases among the SIVAI people. She said that none were at all serious and it was more in the nature of people doing odd and out of character things such as screaming and dancing around, smashing things and generally acting in an odd manner. I did not witness any of these things. However I did see two males who were definitely mentally deficient. The Sister attributed this to "madness", if it can be called that, to close relation marriages. These marriages are made so that the land can remain in the family and are often as close as first cousins on the fathers side.

The good standard of health in the area is evidenced by the fact that of a total population of 4994 there were only 101 deaths in a twenty-one month period.

Three Government Aid posts were inspected during the course of the patrol. They were HUKAHIA, FOKKOGITU AND LAKU. All three were clean and ~~was~~ in reasonable condition. The Aid Post at LAKU being exceptional and it is a credit to the Native Medical Orderly in Charge. The Native Medical orderlies from HUKAHIA and LAKU accompanied the patrol to the villages ~~the~~ in their area.

APPENDIX "A" HEALTH (Continued)

The missions have aid posts in the area, two were seen during the course of the patrol, one at KONGA and the other at NARONUI. The latter is in the course of reconstruction and at present there were no patients. The Aid post at KONGA appeared to be well built and clean although the person in charge of it was not seen.

Anthony Pitt
Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT BOK 2/60-61APPENDIX "B"AGRICULTURAL.

KAUKAU is the staple diet of the SIWAI people and each village has an adequate acreage under cultivation. Apart from kaukau supplementary crops include yams, taro kongkong, bananas and manioc. Sugar cane, pineapples, paupaus and other fruit is also available. Prewar these people had TARO as their staple but a disease introduced during the war has prevented the growing of this crop in the post war period. This disease is throughout all of Bougainville. It is indeed unfortunate as the people regard kaukau as pig food.

Apart from crops abovementioned that are cultivated the SIWAI people eat thirty different kinds of leaves to provide a leafy vegetable in their diet. None or very few of these leaves are cultivated but are collected from the bush.

UNDER Cash cropping is becoming increasingly more evident, the two main cash crops being cocoa and rice. The surveying of individual blocks should increase the area ~~over~~ permanent cash crops now that the people can hold a reasonably secure title to the land that they plant up.

The people are very much aware of the dangers of planting permanent crops on land that does not belong to them, having experienced trouble in the past, and I consider that until they can receive some sort of individual ~~ownership~~ ownership all efforts by officers of the Departments of Agricultural and Native Affairs to get the people to plant economic crops will be wasted, in the majority of cases.

The Rural Progress Society situated at KONGA provides a market for the produce and the good system of roads throughout the area provides access to this market.

Several coconuts plantations were inspected and although all but one was cleaned it was obvious that this work had only been carried out in the one or two preceeding days before the patrol arrived. Coconuts in the area were very poor excepting those on the beach at MAMAGOTA. Whole areas of palms were seen not carrying a single nut and those that were usually were very small. The ~~fronds~~ fronds were usually of a yellow to orange colour which I believe ~~denotes~~ denotes a soil deficiency. The palms however were no worse than those in the BUIN area, I believe that coconuts just do not do well in this Sub-District.

Anthony Pitt
Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.

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Anthony Pitt,
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PATROL REPORT BOOK 2/00-61APPENDIX "B"AGRICULTURAL.

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Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.



VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year...1960.....

SIWAI DIVISION

PAGE 1

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				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	Average	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	M	F

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13						Females in Child Birth	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults			
																																								AT WORK	
		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	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
MAINO		2														1		1	2	2	1		3		2	5	6	12	6	10	1	12	28	8	9	10	13	26+29=55			
LAKE		1	1															1	1	4		1			1	1	13	1	11	3	7	22	8	6	10	12	24+20=44				
INOU		2	1					1								2	1	2	3	6	4	1	6	3	4	6	5	16	8	18		15	25	8	7	12	15	37+35=72			
YUNONGUM		4	5													3	4	1	1	7		1	6	1	6	2	13	26	6	23		23	3	21	18	18	26	59+47=106			
ROKUSEI		2	1																	2					2	4	2	5	3	4		5	3	4	3	4	5	12+12=24			
OKOLINO 1		2	2													3	3	3	2	3		3			7	4	10	25	6	18	1	17	3	20	15	19	21	52+40=92			
OKOLINO 2		1	3													2	1			5	5				7	5	5	13	4	13	1	13	31	11	7	10	11	33+28=61			
MOROKAIMORO		3	3		1					1					1	2	1	2	1	6	4	3		1	8	3	7	19	3	15		14	25	14	11	11	14	42+33=75			
MARONEI			1											1		2				2		2	3			3	1	3	11	1	12		10	26	5	5	8	11	20+20=40		
MAISUA		3	3														1	2	2	4	1	2	1	1		6	3	5	18	8	33		14	4	12	20	12	15	37+40=77		
HANONG		2	1															2	3	3	3			1	2	2	4	13	3	13	1	33	2	1	8	10	11	13	25+28=53		
MORONEI		2	5													4	2	1	1	6		4			1	3	15	30	8	24		19	27	26	21	28	28	65+52=117			
MATERAS		1	1													5	3		1	2		2	3			2	9	15	2	12	1	11	28	10	3	12	11	29+11=40			
TOTAL:		155	170	2	2			1	12	7	5	4	4	4	27	33	116	124	106	112	284	54	93	10	39	11	195	118	462	1192	334	1044	52	909	1015	977	1196	1202	2567	2527	4994

Register

Area Patrolled... SIWAI DIVISION...

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45					M	F	M	F
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F												
6	2	3	.	.	.	7	1	29	32	8	26	.	22	2.9	18	12	34	36	68+51=119
4	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	11	10	1	9	.	8	2	8	3	7	12	22+15=37
4	.	2	.	.	.	4	1	10	16	3	12	2	9	2	7	7	11	15	28+23=51
6	.	3	.	.	1	3	2	17	24	6	19	2	17	2.9	14	16	14	25	42+42=84
12	5	.	.	.	.	6	1	17	22	6	20	1	18	3.0	9	16	16	21	43+43=86
5	.	.	.	1	.	4	2	13	17	6	13	1	10	2.3	8	12	16	19	34+33=67
3	3	1	.	.	.	2	.	10	16	2	16	1	13	2.9	10	16	16	19	32+38=70
3	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	17	20	5	18	.	14	3.0	15	21	21	24	43+45=88
2	.	2	.	1	.	2	.	4	19	7	14	.	12	3.6	10	19	21	19	37+38=75
4	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	1	18	3	11	.	10	3.0	20	14	5	20	42+25=67
1	.	2	.	.	.	1	1	2	9	.	9	1	8	3.0	6	6	5	8	15+15=30
.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	4	8	1	8	.	8	2.1	8	7	11	9	22+16=38
.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	9	3	12	.	9	2.9	15	7	11	11	27+19=46
1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	5	.	.	5	3.0	7	3	3	6	12+9=21
5	.	2	.	.	.	2	1	7	11	6	9	.	7	2.7	15	14	11	16	35+31=66
9	3	1	.	1	.	11	7	9	25	4	21	.	21	3.5	18	12	17	22	57+44=101
7	.	2	.	.	.	3	4	6	15	8	15	.	12	2.6	13	14	10	17	35+35=70
4	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	12	30	5	27	1	21	3.0	42	33	31	33	80+66=146
9	1	1	.	.	.	4	.	12	23	5	17	2	16	3.3	21	22	21	22	56+45=101
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	12	4	14	1	12	2.9	17	21	16	18	34+39=73
4	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	12	26	14	26	2	27	3.2	38	37	26	37	71+74=145
2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	7	5	6	.	3	4.0	11	13	4	6	19+19=38
4	.	5	.	.	.	1	1	4	24	4	18	2	18	3.1	17	20	19	24	46+45=91
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	7	4	5	.	6	4.4	11	12	6	6	19+18=37
3	.	1	.	.	.	3	2	8	15	2	11	.	11	4.0	18	6	11	11	36+19=55
1	.	2	.	.	.	4	.	4	12	5	6	1	7	3.1	12	9	12	11	31+20=51
3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	3	.	.	3	2.0	3	5	3	5	9+10=19
2	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	1	8	5	8	.	6	4.0	6	15	5	8	16+24=40
3	1	1	.	.	.	2	2	8	15	2	11	.	11	4.0	18	6	11	11	38+20=58
5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	9	1	5	1	5	3.5	11	5	5	5	21+10=31
9	.	.	.	.	.	9	1	11	37	11	22	2	22	3.9	25	32	27	31	71+64=135
2	.	2	.	.	.	3	3	7	29	8	23	.	23	2.5	24	22	31	29	62+54=116
6	3	.	.	.	.	7	4	3	26	2	23	.	19	2.0	11	16	21	24	45+67=112
4	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	11	3	10	1	10	2.9	10	12	7	14	21+27=48	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....BOUGAINVILLE..... Report No.....BOK 3/60-61

Patrol Conducted by.....A. D. PITT.....PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled.....PART BAITSI * PART NAGOVISI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL

Natives.....S/CON MASIKI Reg No 5413 B

Duration—From 19/12/19 60 to 23/12/19 60

Number of Days.....FIVE DAYS (4 nights camped out)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany.....NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../3/19 60

Medical/7/19 60

Map Reference.....Bougainville South Fourmil Series

Objects of Patrol.....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 £.....

Over 13			Females in Child bearing age
F	M	F	

67-11-22

Konedobu.

20th April, 1961

District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO 3/60-61 - BOKU

Receipt of the above mentioned patrol report, together with covering Memoranda is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note you now have sufficient funds to employ day labour from time to time to assist with the tractor and trailer in surfacing and maintaining a portion of the road system.

It has been revealed in other Districts that as local economic development increases, men who have formerly remained away from the villages commence returning. I feel that this pattern will be followed in the areas mentioned in the report.

Inspection visits should not interfere with patrol programmes.

I am gratified to note that several cocoa blocks are in the course of being established.

A road building programme will no doubt give the people less time to think of their frustrations and at the same time they will be doing something towards their own economic development.

Check and advise if the Mission has applied for the land on which to site a school.

The position of deserted wives may improve should Legislation under consideration become Law. In the meantime, there is little we can do except to get the local people to assist families where the husband deserted them. There is usually provision for this in the Village Social Organization, if we seek it.

It should be remembered that when people are occupied in road building and maintenance programme there might be little time which can be devoted to the replacement of housing.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67.11.22.✓

GPH/MZ

67/1/7-268

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.
4th April, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
BUIN.

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1960/61.

BAITSI AND NAGOVISI DIVISIONS.

A.D.PITT, Patrol Officer.

Thank you for the abovementioned report together with your comments thereon.

It is pleasing to know that the Native Situation in the area is satisfactory.

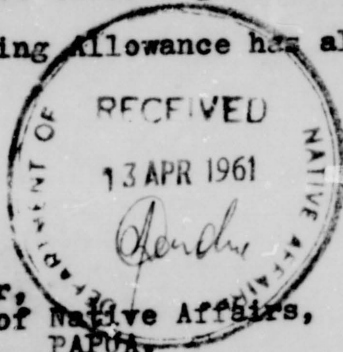
I am glad to know that we will be able to assist the people on the roads with a small paid labour force and the tractor. I think these people do a remarkable job on their roads considering the small number of able-bodied men available. The recent arrival of the Boku Landrover will no doubt give the people an incentive to carry on the good work.

It is most unfortunate that Boku Patrol Post had to be closed, but it is sincerely hoped that it will not be for long. As soon as a Patrol Officer is available, he will be posted to re-open the Post.

Mr. Pitt has submitted a most informative report and seems to have taken a great interest in his work.

Camping Allowance has already been forwarded.

MINUTE TO:
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.



G.P. Hardy
(G.P. HARDY)
A/District Officer.

Forwarded for your information, please.

The report and comments thereon by the Assistant District Officer are attached hereto.

G.P. Hardy
(G.P. HARDY)
A/District Officer.

67-1-3.

Sub-District Office,
BUIN.
Bougainville District.

24th January, 1961.

District Officer,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT -BOKU No. 3 of 1960/61

Mr. Patrol Officer A.D.PITT.

Please find attached copies of a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. A.D.PITT on a recent patrol to the BAITSI and part NAGOVISI Census Divisions.

2. The patrol was of a routine nature and although rather hurried did permit Mr. Pitt to acquaint himself fully with affairs in general throughout the area patrolled. The report is well presented and besides indicated a satisfactory native affairs situation in the area does set out a wealth of detail in connection with various road maintenance projects under way. It should prove a valuable asset to Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer, F.Parker who has taken over the Patrol Post since Mr. Pitt has departed on leave.

3. With regard to roads in the area. I now anticipate that I shall have sufficient funds to be able to employ at least 12 day/day labour full time for the current quarter to be assisted by a tractor and trailer for surfacing and maintaining at least a portion of the extensive road system. I think it a little hard on the people to expect them to maintain a high enthusiasm over road programs when they so rarely see a vehicle traveling on their roads. I understand that a laddrover is shortly to be sent permanently to Boku, this should stimulate enthusiasm again.

4. Absenteeism is a problem that must affect other Districts as well, e.g. Sepik people in Rabaul etc. It is understandable up to a point that people ~~from~~ want to go out to work as there is so little economic development at home and there are practically no existing avenues for acquiring an income. Although I cannot see how these men can be compelled to return home if they do not want to return, it is quite possible that by the end of this year under the Native Employment Ordinance many of them will be unable to find work and will then voluntarily return home.

5. I regret that I am completely unfamiliar with any part of this area and therefore, am unable to comment very fully on the report. However, the situation in the area seems good, an extensive road programme of maintenance is envisaged and economic development seems to be taking shape with the establishment of cacao and coffee plots. It is sincerely hoped that the District staff position will quickly improve so that an experienced officer may be posted to Boku in order to maintain and further interest in these various schemes.

6. A claim for camping allowance is attached.


M.V. NEAL
Assistant District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File: Bok 3/60-61.

Patrol Post,

BOKU, BOUGAINVILLE.

24th December, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,

BUIN.

PATROL REPORT Bok. 3/60-61

REPORT OF A PATROL OF THE BAITSI AND PART OF THE NAGOVISI
CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Officer Conducting Patrol:	A. D. Pitt, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled:	BAITSI and Part of NAGOVISI Census Divisions.
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans:	Mr. G. Haling, Agricultural Officer Mr. D. Brown, Agricultural Officer for first 4 days of patrol.
Natives:	S/Comm. MASIKI Reg No. 5413 B.
Duration: - From	1st December, 1960
to	4th December, 1960
From:	19th December, 1960
to	23rd December, 1960.
Number of days:	Nine, 7 nights camped out.
Last Patrol by D.N.A.	March, 1960
P.H.D.	July, 1960.
Map Reference:	Bougainville South Fourmil series.
Object of Patrol:	Inspection of Roads & routine Administration.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was carried out in two sections, the first from the 1st December, 1960 until the 4th December, 1960 and the second commencing on the 19th December and finishing on the 23rd December, 1960. During the first stage the patrol was accompanied by Messrs Haling and Brown, Agricultural Officers and was done mainly to inform the people of the patrol's expected arrival. It was hoped to commence the second stage much earlier and thereby spend longer in the area but an unexpected trip to BUIN by myself, an inspection of the Patrol Post by the Assistant District Officer, BUIN and exceptionally heavy rain in the area delayed the patrol. Due to the lack of time the whole of the Nagovisi unfortunately could

not be visited but as word had been sent ahead of the Patrol's expected arrival several groups of village officials were seen at various points even through their villages could not be inspected. The opportunity was taken at these meetings to discuss village problems, the need for economic development and other matters of interest to the people.

The use of the motor bike during the latter stage of the patrol was an advantage and enabled me to visit more villages than it would have been possible to have seen had the patrol been conducted on foot. Although many of these visits can only be described as "flying" it did at least give the people the opportunity to air any grievances. A full patrol of the Nagovisi Division will be conducted at the end of January or February for the purpose of collecting tax and one of the reasons for this patrol was to warn the people of the forth-coming one.

In all thirty villages were inspected, two Aid posts seen, two mission stations visited and the officials from another eight villages interviewed. In all forty-two miles of vehicular road was travelled by motor cycle.

DIARY.

Thursday Last December, 1960.

Departed BOKU Patrol Post 9.30 am in the Agricultural Land Rover in company with Messrs Haling and Brown, Agricultural Officers.
Visited BAKUPA and LORO and spoke with the officials from LOPERE.
Slept at the Nagovisi Rural Progress Society.

Friday, 2nd December, 1960.

Departed the Society, called at Sovele Catholic Mission and proceeded to JABA. Inspected village and road and returned to Moratona Catholic Mission.
Slept Moratona.

Saturday, 3rd December, 1960.

Departed Moratona in very heavy rain to return to BOKU P.P. All rivers in flood and going was difficult. Arrived at the PURIATA River on the far side from the Patrol Post and found that the river was in flood and was impassable. Waited on the banks of the river for four hours but the flood showed no signs of abating so returned to BOKU Village for the night.
Inspected Boku and Pikei Villages.

Sunday, 4th December, 1960.

Returned to the PURIATA River at 6.30 am and at 9.30 am was able to cross to the Patrol Post.

From the 5th December, 1960 until the 18th December, 1960 the time was spent at BOKU and BUIN.

Monday, 19th December, 1960.

Departed BOKU 8.30 am. Spoke to various group at work maintaining the road. (Monday the Government work day in this area.) Called at SOVELE Catholic Mission and the Priest in Charge of

Monday, 19th December, 1960 (Continued)

the Mission was absent at the time. Inspected BAKUPA, BAKUPA Aid Post, MOJNO, LORO, LOPERE, LOMARE and arrived at NUKUI 5 pm. Slept NUKUI.

Tuesday, 20th December, 1960.

NUKUI inspected and village quitted at 7 am. Inspected AGAVA, OSIANGI, BAKORAM No. 2, BAKORAM Aid Post and arrived WARAWARU 2.30 pm. Inspected both hamlets of WARAWARU and made camp at Rest House. SIANFEKI visited in late afternoon.

Wednesday 21st December, 1960.

Patrol equipment sent to BORIOKO. Self by motor hike to BARARIU, LABOMOMI and PANAM. Each village inspected. Returned to WARAWARU and thence to BEREREKI, MAMANGANARI and BORIOKO.

Made camp at Borioko. Meeting with village officials at PANAM in the morning and at Borioko in the afternoon. C.N.A. convened.

Thursday, 22nd December, 1960.

Departed Borioko 8 am. Inspected MOKOKOLIO, TARUBA, AGABAI, and KUPON. Proceeded to Moratona Mission in afternoon.

Friday, 23rd December, 1960.

Departed Moratona 7 am. Inspected MOSINO, MENDAI, MENDAI Aid Post, HERETEMBA, SISIRUAI, MOSIGETA, MEWA and LAVORO. Meeting of Village officials from surrounding villages held at HERETEMBA. Returned to Boku Patrol Post, arrived 3.15 pm.

End of Diary.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The BAITSI and NAGOVISI Divisions are usually patrolled together as there are only five villages in the former division. The two divisions are land-locked; ~~the~~ to the south both adjoin the Siwai Census Division, to the north-east the Nagovisi adjoins the Kieta Sub-District and on the west the two divisions are each bounded by the BANONI Census Division.

For the most part the two Divisions are fairly flat rising gently to-wards the mountains in the north-east. In this section the highest village is located at approximately 2000 feet.

The Division is served by a fairly good road system and more than half the villages can be reached by vehicle. Those that cannot can be reached by easy walking and are located from approximately three to four miles from each other.

The area is scored by several large rivers which rise in the mountains at the back

of the division and which ~~xxx~~ are subject to rapid flooding.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Situation in the Nagovisi and Baitai Division appears to be quite good. Throughout the whole area, which will now be referred to as one Division for convenience sake for the purposes of this report unless otherwise indicated, it was evident that the people were disappointed in the closing down of the Rural Progress Society. It was explained in the villages and at meetings whenever the subject was raised that the Society would be re-opened when there was sufficient produce to warrant it. The need for economic development was stressed and indeed several cocoa blocks and one coffee block were seen during the course of the patrol indicating that a move in this direction was being made.

In the north-eastern section of the Nagovisi Division where a minor outbreak of cargo cult was discovered at the beginning of this year the villages concerned appear to have settled back to normal. MAKURE of SIPI who was one of the ringleaders of the outbreak and who was jailed at BOKU for his activities, although not seen during this patrol, is reported to have settled down in his village since his release in August.

A road building program in this area has kept the people more than usually occupied over the last eight or nine months and has left them little time to worry about anything else.

It was reported to me in September by Mr P. Taylor of the Methodist Mission that he thought there was unrest at BAKUPA. As I was on patrol in the Siwai Division at the time I sent S/CONST. MASIKI the most experienced member of the Police detachment at Boku to village to report if any unrest was noticeable. He reported that there was none. Since then I have visited the village twice and can find no unrest. However as the majority of the houses are old, instructions were given for the replacement of the worst dwellings and the repair of certain others. This coupled with their routine work on the maintenance of their roads will keep these people well occupied for some months to come. A policeman will be sent shortly to check on this work.

The Methodist Mission which was involved in a land dispute at BAKUPA have removed their school to MOINO where it is now functioning as a day school only. A native Minister's house is still in the land that was disputed but it is a temporary arrangement and he has the owners' permission. I have heard also that the owners of the land have since decided to sell the land but whether the Mission have applied to the Administration I do not know.

A disturbing factor in the Division is the number of men who are absent from the villages at plantations on the east coast. This has been commented on in previous reports. Between 1958 and 1959 the number of absentees both inside and outside the District has risen in the Nagovisi by 31.1 % when compared against the adult male labour potential. In the Baitai Division the increase for the same period is 41.9 %. In some villages the number of absentees is nearing 50% of the adult male labour potential.

The worst feature of this absenteeism is that in many cases the men desert their wives and families and re-marry near where they have been working

and settle down at the new wife's village. Several such cases have been brought to me at BOKU and during this patrol I was approached on three occasions as to whether I could get the men concerned to return to the village and meet their responsibilities or to at least send some sort of maintenance for the children. (A separate memo 1-2-10 of the 24th December, 1960 has been written to the Assistant District Officer, BUIN on this subject.) In one case the man concerned had been working in another sub-district for sometime, returned to the village and during that time his wife became pregnant and then before the child was born he returned to his place of employment. Repeated attempts on the wife's part for him to return or send maintenance for the children have been ignored. Thus the wives in these cases are left with the burden of caring for their children with the often not very willing support of their families.

The village officials are concerned at this trend and state that as there is now an extensive program of road works being carried out in the area plus routine work such as maintaining the villages and garden areas there is just not enough men in the village to carry out this work. This is very true in some villages.

While at Zerioko a meeting was held with the Luluais' and Tultuls of KORO, MOKOKOLIO PURANAVIA, BORIOKO, TAKAMARI, SIKOREVA, LEIRA, MINGETA and MAMANGANARI villages. The need for economic crops was the main thing stressed at this and other meetings. Secondly the need for roads in the area which will enable the ~~xxxxxxx~~ produce to taken from the villages to a market or shipping point was explained. All these points have been made to the people time and time again but I believe only by repeated talks with the people will they be able to realise the benefit that will accrue. The main and most important thing I believe ~~is~~ is to keep stressing the same points.

In the past each patrolling officer has had a different point to "plug". A classic example of this was during the initial stages of the road building campaign, although this was not altogether the fault of the officers concerned it never-the-less I believe had a bad effect on the people. Various roads were decided upon and then after some considerable time after work had been in progress ~~the~~ particular road was found to be impractical and work would start elsewhere. I have been informed by the people that this happened on at least three different occasions. However the roads are now in and certainly not for the present are others required. It is now important that those that are in existence are maintained and brought up to a standard where they will be capable of carrying heavy transport, which they are not capable of doing at the present time.

VILLAGES.

Of the Thirty villages seen the majority were clean and tidy. Housing for the most part was old but of reasonable design. Only two villages were ~~seen~~ noted as being in a condition well below standard. HEREREKI. This village was I think one of the worst I have

seen anywhere in the District. Not one house appeared to have had any work carried out on it for some considerable time and all houses could only be described as hovels. Instructions were given to the Luluai that work was to commence immediately to replace some houses and to effect repairs on others. Perhaps the worst dwelling in the village belonged to that of the luluai. It would have been understandable if these houses formed a "model Village" to show patrolling officers and the people lived elsewhere and therefore the houses had fallen into disrepair through age and disuse but it was noted that each house was inhabited full time.

BARARIU.

BARARIU This village was in better condition than Berereki but only slightly. However some attempt had been made to repair the houses and it was obvious that this work had not been carried out one or two days prior to the arrival of the patrol to please me; the work had been done one or two months before hand. Instructions were given for certain houses to be completely re-built.

Other villages as stated were clean and well cared for. Most had the "scorched earth" policy carried out in them and the lines of houses faced a bare unshaded earth in "street" which is hot and dusty in dry weather and muddy in wet but at least they gave a clean appearance if bare and depressing.

MINGETA Village has become divided, the Roman Catholics remaining at the old site and the Seven Day Adventist adherents forming a hamlet near another S.D.A. village MOKOKOLIO. As this new hamlet has only 23 people in it, it may be more convenient for the next officer conducting a census to combine MOKOKOLIO with 28 people with the new MINGETA group. The new line is approximately three to four hours walk from the old village. Both sections are now on their own ground.

MENDAI Village is shortly to be removed to a new site. The present site ~~has been~~ has been planted with coconuts. The new site is being prepared at the moment and the people were instructed to move only when the houses at the new site are completed.

BERETEMBA Village which received unfavourable comments from the last Native Affairs and Medical patrols has improved and is now one of the better villages in the Division.

Of all villages seen the best was Panam. Here the houses are of excellent design, with several of the houses having adzed plank floors and walls ten to eleven feet high. These houses were sited as examples for other people to follow.

ROADS.

There are three main vehicular roads in the Nagovisi and Baitai Divisions. 1. From Boku Patrol Post to Jaba on the coast; 2. From SOVELE Mission to OKARU Village and 3. From Moratona Mission to PANAM Village.

1. Boku Patrol Post to Jaba Village. This is the only road in the Division that is used more to two or three times a year. The Jaba - Sovele section of the road is used fairly constantly by the Missions being supplies up from the

beach. The first nine miles of this section from Jaba to Moratona follows the Jaba River and was damaged in the recent heavy rains when the river flooded and under cut the road. Unfortunately this road is maintained by only approximately 30 people and is probably the most used of all the Nagovisi Roads. Instructions have been given to the people of KUPON, AGABAI, TARUBA and JABA to combine their efforts and repair this road. As the road is mainly used by transport belonging to Moratona Mission, Father Moore the Priest in Charge of that Mission has offered to assist on this road with his tractor.

From Moratona to Sovele the road follows a ridge and is in reasonable condition. The only bad spots are where the road comes down from one ridge to cross over to another. These hills were recently graded with a bulldozer but the loose soil left after the bulldozer had been through has washed out in the heavy rain. The people have been instructed to plant grass on these hills in the hopes that the roots will bind the soil together and stop it from washing out during heavy rain.

The Sovele - Boku P.P. section of the road is in good condition, it is rarely used except for motor bikes and recently £200 was spent on it to bring this road into an all weather condition. When more funds become available it is hoped to be able to repair this road right through to Jaba as this section will become the main outlet for Nagovisi Produce.

The entire length of this section was inspected during the patrol and it was found that the people were observing the Government Work Day. For the most part the grass had been cut and the bush had been cut back from the laterals of the road.

2. Sovele Mission to Okaru Village. This road was inspected as far as Moino Village. It has been used only once I believe by a vehicle, although motor bikes have travelled it on several occasions. It rises gently from Sovele Mission at an altitude of approximately 450 feet to a height of approximately 2000 feet. Although very narrow for most of its length the road has been formed with drains on either side. Work is in progress at the moment being carried out by the people of LOPERE to cut back the bush from the sides of the road. At the time of the inspection the grass on most of its length had been cut. However in its present state this road will not stand up to any constant traffic. No foundation has been put down for the road and one loaded tractor over it would tear up the surface. This was explained to the people but I do not think that it was understood. I think that perhaps the only way would be to demonstrate with a tractor. These people have had little experience with roads and tractors and because they have cut the ^{grass} and constructed drains on either side of the way they considered that this road is now comparable with the army roads. As soon as the Boku tractor returns from being repaired at Buin I will send it up this road with a load of people from the surrounding villages. This I believe will demonstrate to them better than any explanation I might make.

3. Moratona Mission to Panam Village. When seen this road was in excellent condition except for one section near Moratona Mission where the Jaba River has altered course and is undercutting the banks on which the road is built. Grass had been cut along the entire length of the road and the bush had been cut back from the side of the majority of it. All bridges were well built and with the exception of one the decking was sound. The road over the gorge between BARARIU and LABONAMI is at present too steep to be negotiated by a tractor or land rover and instructions were given for the nearby villages to combine and regrade this hill. With four or five villages all working together on this section there is not a great deal of work to be done.

It is extremely doubtful whether this road will stand up to constant traffic. Most of its length will, but there are several hills which will become greasy and will most likely wash out in wet weather. However there are no stones, sand or koronous deposits in the vicinity which is a problem with most of the inland roads and it is difficult to find a suitable surfacing material. I have given instructions to the people to try and plant grass on the hills which should hold the soil together better and will provide a surface that the tyres can grip.

GUAVA DIVISION TAKE-OVER.

At a meeting of the village officials at BORIOKO Village I was asked as to what the present position was regarding the take-over by BOKU of the GUAVA Census Division from the KIETA District Sub-District. The people are interested to know what is and what will be the future position of the proposed vehicular road from the north eastern corner of the Nagovisi Division into the Guava Division.

In Mr. A.D.O. Normoyle's comments on Patrol Report No 4/59-60, (Buin Reference 30/2-339 of the 29th March, 1960) he states....."We find it more convenient to patrol them from BOKU, therefore from BOKU they shall be patrolled". This was to the District Officer, SOHANO.

However since that time nothing further has been received. During Mr Patrol Officer Fitzgerald's patrol to the Nagovisi and Guava Division he outlined a program of road works with which it was hoped would link the Guava with the road system in the Nagovisi and thus to the beach and a shipping point. (See Memorandum 52/2 of the 21st March, 1960) The Nagovisi people have commenced building a road from Borioko through Puranavia, Koro, Sikoreva and thence to LAMBALAM. When finished this road will be capable of carrying vehicular traffic. The people were instructed to remain on this road until such times as something definite was received regarding the take-over and then the O.I.C from Boku could survey the road into the Guava. From reports received from the people it would appear that this proposed road into the Guava will be a major undertaking.

MISSIONS.

There are two European staffed Missions working in the area, both Roman Catholic. They are Moratona Mission staffed by a Priest and two Sisters and Sovele Mission staffed by a Priest and one Sister. Both Missions have Native Sisters

The Missions provide medical and educational services.

There is a Native Methodist Minister stationed at BAKUPA Village. The Mission have no holding at the village or any sort of a station. There is a day school at Mojno which is supervised by the Minister, which was a boarding school at Bakupa until there was a dispute between the owners of the land. The school was removed and is now functioning as a day school.

CONCLUSION.

It was unfortunate that the patrol had to move so quickly through the area but as there will be a full patrol to all villages early in the new year no harm has been done. As many meetings as possible were held which often lasted well into the night but it gave the people to bring up any subjects that they wished to discuss.

The people of the Nagovisi are dirty lazy and backward but it is my opinion that with supervision this area can advance far quicker than any other division in the Sub-District. They have a good system of roads and they are not overpopulated; if they can be made to see the benefits that they will obtain by the planting of economic crops they ~~will~~ will have practically unlimited potential. An encouraging sign is that a start has been made in realising this potential.

Anthony Pitt

Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.

Attached:
Appendix "A"
Appendix "B".

NOTE.

Since re-reading this report it may be that my meaning of the section headed GUAVA DIVISION TAKE-OVER may be obscure. The road that the Nagovisi people have commenced work on, (paragraph 3) is inside the Nagovisi Division. This road is the first stage of the road into the Guava commencing at the ~~xxx~~ ~~furthest~~ furthest most outlying village, ~~xxxx~~ LAMBALAM. Even if a road from LAMBALAM to the Guava is not possible the work put into the construction of a vehicular road to Lambalam will not have been wasted.

Anthony Pitt

Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT BOK 3/60-61APPENDIX "A"HEALTH.

The health of the people generally throughout the area was good. People requiring more attention than a Native Medical Orderly can give them go to one or the other of the two Mission hospitals at Sovele and Moratona, both staffed by trained European Sisters.

Numerous "grille" cases were seen and these people were told to report to their Aid Post. Supplies of lotion are available now at all the Aid Posts so there is now no excuse for the continuance of this disease.

Three Aid Posts were seen during the course of the patrol, at Bakoram, at Bakupa and at Mendai. All were clean and in reasonable condition. The Aid Post at Bakoram No. 1. has just recently been reconstructed. The Native Medical Orderlies appear to be carrying out their tasks well. All welcomed the news that there is a distinct possibility that a European Medical Assistant may be posted to Boku in the near future. Apart from the three Aid Posts seen two other N.M.O.'s were seen, from Purananvia and Biroi. Both reported that all was in order at their respective Aid Posts. All stated that they had no complaints.

The two Missions were informed of the forth-coming visit of the T.B. X-Ray unit. Both Sisters at the two hospitals stated that they thought many T.B. cases would be found. They went on to say that they thought that T.B. and Malaria to be the two most prevalent diseases in the Division. They also said that there had been been a marked decrease in the number of Malaria cases over the last three or four months which they are hoping is a result of the Malaria Control Spraying.

The two Sisters and several of village officials asked when the next round would be made ~~for~~ by the Malaria Control Unit. It is overdue in this area, but I believe the delay has been caused by the sickness and eventual replacement of the Officer in Charge. Would you please advise when the next round may be expected?

Hygiene and sanitation does not seem to have improved over the years. It still leaves a lot to be desired in most villages. Instructions were again issued for more latrines and refuse pits to be constructed.

Anthony Pitt

Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT BOK 3/66-67APPENDIX "A"HEALTH.

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WELL

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Three Aid Posts were seen during the course of the patrol, at Bakoram, at Bahupa and at Mondai. All were clean and in reasonable condition. The Aid Post at Bakoram No. 2 has just recently been reconstructed. The Native Medical Orderlies appear to be carrying out their tasks well. All welcomed the news that there is a distinct possibility that a European Medical Assistant may be posted to Boku in the near future. Apart from the three Aid Posts seen two other N.M.O.'s were seen, from Puranavia and Birol. Both reported that all was in order at their respective Aid Posts. All stated that they had no complaints.

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Anthony Pitt

Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT BOK 3/00-01APPENDIX "A"HEALTH.

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Anthony Pitt

Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT BOK. 3/60-61APPENDIX "B"AGRICULTURE.

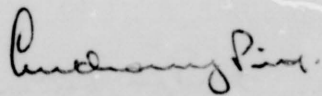
As in all other parts of the Sub-District Kaukau is the staple diet of the Nagovisi and Baitsi People. Each village appears to have a sufficient acreage under cultivation. Supplies of kaukau were made readily available to the patrol. Apart from kaukau other supplementary crops such as bananas, pineapples, manioc, taro kong and yams are grown.

A start has been made towards cash cropping and with supervision this move should continue. Several cocoa gardens were seen and one coffee block at NUKUI and all seem to be doing well. I think that a patrol by the Department of Agriculture is needed at this time to prevent interest in this type of venture from flagging.

It appeared that the people were disappointed over the closing down of the Rural Progress Society and many questions were asked as to what its present position was. I do not know enough about the Society and its present position to answer many of these questions fully which is another reason why I consider an early patrol by D.A.S.F is indicated.

Many complaints were received that pigs were damaging gardens; this complaint has been made I think to every patrol that has been to the area since the war. It was explained to the people that should the pigs come into the garden a second time after the owner of the pig has been informed that his pig has been trespassing then the owner of the garden is entitled to kill the pig, Vide Section 101 (3) of the Native Administration Regulations, 1924. I think that this is the only way that pig owners will take more care of their animals.

The people of MOKOKOLIO Village, who are Seven Day Adventist Adherents requested and were given some vegetable seeds which had been received from the Department of Agriculture at the beginning of December, 1960. These seeds were planted approximately two to three weeks ago and appear to be doing quite well.


Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT NOK. 3/30-61

APPENDIX "B"

AGRICULTURE.

As in all other parts of the Sub-District Kaukau is the staple diet of the Mayovisi and Baitai People. Each village appears to have a sufficient acreage under cultivation. Supplies of kaukau were made readily available to the patrol. Apart from kaukau other supplementary crops such as bananas, pineapples, manioc, taro konga and yams are grown.

A start has been made towards cash cropping and with supervision this move should continue. Several cocoa gardens were seen and one coffee block at NUKUI and all seem to be doing well. I think that a patrol by the Department of Agriculture/ is needed at this time to prevent interest in this type of venture from flagging.

It appeared that the people were disappointed over the closing down of the Rural Progress Society and many questions were asked as to what its present position was. I do not know enough about the Society and its present position to answer many of these questions fully which is another reason why I consider an early patrol by D.A.S.F is indicated.

Many complaints were received that pigs were damaging gardens; this complaint has been made I think to every patrol that has been to the area since the war. It was explained to the people that should the pigs come into the garden a second time after the owner of the pig has been informed that his pig has been trespassing then the owner of the garden is entitled to kill the pig, Vide Section 101 (3) of the Native Administration Regulations, 1924. I think that this is the only way that pig owners will take more care of their animals.

The people of NOKUKOLIO Village, who are Seven Day Adventist Adherents requested and were given some vegetable seeds which had been received from the Department of Agriculture at the beginning of December, 1960. These seeds were planted approximately two to three weeks ago and appear to be doing quite well.

Anthony Pitt.

Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3/00-01APPENDIX "B"AGRICULTURE.

As in all other parts of the Sub-District Kanku is the staple diet of the Nagovisi and Baitai People. Each village appears to have a sufficient acreage under cultivation. Supplies of Kanku were made readily available to the patrol. Apart from Kanku other supplementary crops such as bananas, pineapples, manioc, taro long long and yams are grown.

A start has been made towards cash cropping and with supervision this work should continue. Several cocoa gardens were seen and one coffee block at NUKUI and all seem to be doing well. I think that a patrol by the Department of Agriculture is needed at this time to prevent interest in this type of venture from flagging.

It appeared that the people were disappointed over the closing down of the Rural Progress Society and many questions were asked as to what its present position was. I do not know enough about the Society and its present position to answer many of these questions fully which is another reason why I consider an early patrol by B.A.S.F. is indicated.

Many complaints were received that pigs were damaging gardens. This complaint has been made I think to every patrol that has been to the area since the war. It was explained to the people that should the pigs come into the garden a second time after the owner of the pig has been informed that his pig has been trespassing then the owner of the garden is entitled to kill the pig. Vide Section 101 (3) of the Native Administration Regulations, 1934. I think that this is the only way that pig owners will take more care of their animals.

The people of HONGEOLIO Village, who are Seven Day Adventist Adherents requested and were given some vegetable seeds which had been received from the Department of Agriculture at the beginning of December, 1930. These seeds were planted approximately two to three weeks ago and appear to be doing quite well.

Anthony Pitt

Anthony Pitt,
Patrol Officer.