



Patrol Reports. Bougainville District, Buin
1960 - 1961

Transcribed by: Emer Nolan, Sarah Fuchs

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

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: Buin

VOLUME No: 8

ACCESSION No: 496.

1960 - 1961

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

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

PATROL REPORT OF: Buin & Boku
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 8: 1960-61
 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 7

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[] BUIN					
[1] 2/60-61	01-20	A.F. Mc Neill (CPO)	Northern Paramouncy (Lugakei)	1map	15.8.60-22.8.60
[2] 3/60-61	21-35	A.F. Mc Neill (CPO)	Western (Makis Paramouncy Buin S.D.)	1map	13.10.60-22.10.60
[3] 4/60-61	36-54	Fred. Parker (CPO)	Southern (Paubake) Paramouncy	1map	19.12.60-29.12.60
[4] 6/60-61	55-73	F. Parker (CPO)	Eastern (Kono Paramouncy)	1map	28.4.61-31.5.61
[] BOKU					
[5] 1/60-61	74-81	A.D. Pitt (PO)	Part of Banoni Census Division		25.7.60-4.8.60
[6] 2/60-61	82-113	A.D. Pitt (PO)	Siwai Division		28.1.60-5.11.60
[7] 3/60-61	114-132	A.D. Pitt (PO)	Part Baitisi. Part Nagovisi		19.12.60-23.12.60

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
PATROL REPORT

District of Bougainville Report No. Buin No 2 - 60/61

Patrol Conducted by A F McNEILL CPO

Area Patrolled Northern (Lugaki) Paramountcy, Buin Sub Dist

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3 R.P + N.G.C 1 N.F.W

Duration - From 15/8/1960 to 22/8/1960

Number of Days Eight

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? No

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services /10/1959

Medical NIL /2/1958

Map Reference Bougainville Island South 4 mile series.

Objects of Patrol Tax Collection

Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES

AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

District Officer

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref. 67-11-4

Department of Native Affairs,

Headquarters.

KONEDOBU,

14th October, 1960.

The District Officer

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

PATROL NO. BUIN No. 2 - 60/61.

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of :-

x Memorandum of Patrol No

x Patrol Report No. Buin No. 2 - 60/61

covering patrol by Mr. A. F. McNeill C.P.O

(J.K. McCarthy)

Acting Director.

x Delete as necessary.

67/11/5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply

Please Quote

67/1/2 -759

PFS/MZ

Department of Native Affairs,

Bougainville District

SOHANO.

23rd September, 1960.

The Director,

Department of Native Affairs,

Konedobu, Papua.

PATROL REPORT - BUIN NO. 2-60/61.

Attached please find copy of above report by Mr. McNeil, Cadet Patrol Officer, and comments by the Assistant District Officer, Buin.

I am afraid that the Assistant District Officer's comments may have been a bit hard on the submission of a first report. Prior to his recent posting to Buin, Mr McNeil had been mainly engaged as the Road Master on the Small Buka Road. He had accompanied one short patrol but returned to his road work immediately afterwards, and would have had little to do with the production of the patrol report.

Copies of Appendices dealing with Education, Health and Agriculture have been handed to the various departments.

The Assistant District Officer is to be congratulated on his full partol instructions.

(P.F. SEBIRE)

Assistant District Officer.

67/1/2-759

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

23rd September, 1960.

PFS/MZ

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

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and Agriculture have been banded to the various departments.

The Assistant District Officer is to be congratulated
on his full patrol instructions.

(P.F. SEBIRE)

Assistant District Officer.

6-1-3

Sub-district Office,
Buin

13th September, 1960.

The District Officer,
S O H A N O.

SUBJECT: Patrol Report No. 2-60/61 by A. F. McNeill,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Attached please find the above report which is Mr. Mc. Neill's first submission in this form of writing. His attempt is fair.

I do not agree with Mr. McNeill's opening remarks concerning Paramount Luluai LUGAKI. I have found LUGAKI to have less influence than Mr. McNeil makes out, for he lacks essential coordinating power in his paramouncy. Recently, he approached me with a view to resigning from office because he was losing his leadership. When told that the Administration would be prepared to accept his resignation, he withdrew his suggestion. I surmise that he is the main obstacle to the people of this area wanting local government.

PAGE 3, ROADS AND BRIDGES

The people from PARIRIO village have been given the use of an Administration tractor for work on their section of Secondary Road, as they had requested.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Native Local Government

There is really no point in again pressing local government on these people, just yet. The Paramount Luluai, LUKAKI, and other village elders are still not in favour of area administration, and their influence, in this regard, is fairly dominating. I am not concerned by this attitude for in other regards these people are rather loyal and gave no administrative problems.

While this attitude towards local government is in general evidence, the village of PARIRO has made overtures to me for local government for their area, and they have sent observers to the Siwai area. The position regarding the implimentation of local government has been explained to those seeking it.

C. J. Mormoyle
Assistant District Officer

2.

On Mr. Assistant District Officer Collins' recent visit to this station from Headquarters the matter was again raised by the natives with him.

COMPLAINTS

A civil case was heard in the Court for Naive Affairs regarding the right to use a piece of land near MOIRU village. Copies of these depositions have been forwarded to the Director of Native Affairs and the Chief Lands Commissioner.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

My comments on LUGAKI have already been recorded.

I have noted Mr. McNeill's comments on village officials. One rarely reads a Patrol Report in which remarks about these officials have been favourable. No doubt many comments are justified, however, one should not loose [lose] sight of the fact that the Luluai and the Tul Tul have become almost traditional offices and that what ever we may decide as visitors may only be cursory observations and that these officials, never-the-less have some power in their villages. Some of these powers are sometimes purposely kept hidden from the Administration but I think that every Luluai and Tul Tul Knows that he has easy access to the Government and that he is in a position to prefer charges against people for petty offences. This knowledge is power in itself; as far as native communities are concerned.

Unfortunately, many of these officials have not too clear ideas of all their functions and it should be the duty of patrolling officer to remind them of what is required of them.

All this leads me to comment on the remark "show apathy towards their office", that when giving judgement on native people, especially those who may have traditional customary power as well as authority delegated by the Government, one should not be too hasty. The true worth of these officials can be gauged by constant visits to an area when one can judge what is really happening in the villages, and if the Government requirements of the people are being carried out.

Some village officials' hats have been ordered.

ANTHROPOLOGY

The land inheritance pattern seems to be particularly confused. The very brief details provided by Mr. McNeill

will be added to and further clarified by future patrols.

CONCLUSION.

A neat map has been submitted.

Attachments to the report should be numbered. i.e.

“Appendix 1.”, and so forth.

There has been a delay in the submission of this report because it is Mr. McNeill’s first attempt and he has taken time in the preparation of it, because he has been interrupted to do other work during its writing and because it had to be returned for (?)

C. J. Mormoyle

Assistant District Officer

67-1-3

Sub-district Office,
Buin.

12th August, 1960.

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer McNeill,

B U I N.

SUBJECT: Patrol No. 2-60/61 - Northern Paramouncy.

Please prepare to patrol the Northern Paramouncy of the Buin Sub-district. The purpose of the Patrol will be as under.

1. Collection of Personal Tax for the year 1960.
Pay attention to the recently issued Circular Instruction No.310 of the 12th may, 1960.
2. Check village housing and sanitation.
3. Check on condition of roads and bridges in area.
4. Comment on the Health of the area. Arrange with the Medical Officer for a Medical Orderly to accompany you.
5. Comment on agriculture in the area. Arrange with the Agriculture Officer for a field worker to accompany you.
6. Advise all villages that the Buin Show will be held on the 8th October this year.

7. Check with the Clerk to ascertain whether there are any N.M.T.A advices to be paid out.
8. Visit the mission stations in the area.
9. Attempt to settle disputes which are brought to your attention. Any matter requiring court action must be sent to me.
10. Visit the government school at Pariro.

The following police with accompany:

Constable TANAK

x TOYAN

x KAMRA

2.

Patrol stores have been prepared by the native storeman and should be collected at your convenience.

Acquaint yourself with Circular Instructions concerning the submission of patrol maps.

Take with you the patrol flag.

Draw a patrol advance from the clerk.

Transport will be available to the patrol.

When your report is prepared, copies of these instructions are to be included.

C. J. Mormoyle

Assistant District Officer

LEGEND.

Road

Foot Track

Rest House Okomo

Mission

McNall CPO

Buin 2-60/61

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Ref, BUIN No. 2 - 60/61

PATROL REPORT,

BUIN No2 - 60/61,

Patrol conducted by

A.F. McNeill, Cadet Patrol Offteer

Area patrolled

Northern Paramountcy.

Personnel accompanying

Europeans: Nil

Native:

7877 Const. 1st Claes Tanak

9244 Const. Toyan

10195 Const. Samba.

Duration;

Commenced

15th August, 1960.

• -• W- -r*

Concluded

22nd August, 1960.

Number of days

Eight.

Accompanying Medical Assistant

Nil.

Last Patrols;

D.N.A.

October 1959.

P.H.D.

February 1958.

Map reference

Bougainville Island South

series, 4 mile.

Objectives of patrol

Tax Collection;

Routine Administration.

PATROL REPORT - BUIN No. 2 - 1960/61.

NORTHERN (LUGAKEI) PARAMOUNTCY.

The previous Native Affairs patrol within this area was conducted during October 1959 for the purposes of 1959 tax collection, routine administration, and the 1959/60 census revision. For this reason further census revision was unnecessary.

The area is landlocked, roughly to the north of the Buin Airstip and is made up of three lines of villiages [villages], each arranged along a mountain ridge extending approximately eight miles inland to a height of about 2000 feet.

The influence of the Paramount Luluai, Lugakei, is marked throughout the area and he exercises good control over the people.

DIARY.

15th AUGUST.

Left Buin at 10a.m. for Kukumaru where tax collected and villiage inspected, thence to xxx Laitaro for tax collection and villiage inspection. Returned to Kukumaru for night.

16th AUGUST.

Inspected gardens and cocoa block at Laitaro, thence to Siul, Iplai, Moriu, and lula 2 for tax collection and routine inspection. Returned to Kukumaru for night.

17th AUGUST.

By vehicle to lula 3, lula 1, and Pariro for tax collection and villiage inspection. Pariro Government School visited, remainder of day spent inspecting gardens and cocoa blocks. at Pariro. Spent night at Pariro.

18th AUGUST.

To Bariro No 2 for villiage inspection thence to Koniguru, No's 1 & 2, Kugugai and Pamaiuta for tax collection and villiage inspection. Slept Pamaiuta.

19th AUGUST.

From Pamaiuta to Matsiogu, Togulegu Nos 1&2, and Kumiirogu all inspected and tax collected, thence to Parerona for night.

20th AUGUST.

Walked Parerona to Okomo where camp made and tax collected, thence to Buraburunna No's 1 & 2, and Berubi for tax collection and inspection. Slept Okomo.

21st AUGUST. (SUNDAY).

Okomo No's 1 & 2 inspected together with gardens.

Remainder of day observed.

22nd AUGUST.

Tax collected and villiages inspected at Omitaro, Numakai and Parerona, Left Parerona at 2 p.m. by vehicle for Buin.

VILLIAGES.

The general tidyness and cleanliness of villiages and their environs was most satisfactory throughout the paramountcy. There was evidence of last minute preparation but it was of a minor nature and it appears that the villiages are well cared for at all times.

The settlements are well situated and open with no encroaching undergrowth. Only two cases of unsuitable sites were encountered. At Kugugai a large landslide has encroached within the villiage environs; sould erosion continue the villiage will be resited. The other villiage Buruburunna is built on a steep uneven ridge - the people would be better advised to build any new houses on a more suitable site.

Kukumaru villiage is to be moved to a new location outside the environs of Turiboiru Airstrip. THE gathering of materials has already commenced and work on actual construction will start during the next three months.

Another development which has become evident over the last three or four years and which now appears to be gaining momentum is the establishment of splinter villiages or hamlets. Fragmentation has occured during the past year at the following villiages:- Okomo, Koniguru (third sub-division), and Kumirogu. All of these villiages are small averaging about 70 people each. Other splits in recent years have been made at Togulegu, Koniguru, Matsiogu, and Buraburunna. No basic reason can be found for these moves; It appears to be compounded of trouble with officials, religion, petty squables, and the desire to have homes on family or clan ground.

It was noticed at Pariro, where cash cropping has recently become established that individual family were setting up permanent house on their farmlets. This suggests the first stages of a peasant farming society.

HOUSING.

Housing is adequate but not particularly inspiring in either design or construction. The typical house is a windowless cube 15 feet square. There are not partitions and the single room provides living, cooking and sleeping space. Wherever possible a house was chosen as an example of the desirxable [desirable] type. The standard

has improved in the newer houses where an external house cook has been built.

It is encouraging to see that in most villiages, should a home become unsanitary or delapidated, it is immediatly replaced.

Page 3.

Instructions given Re Housing and Sanitation.

Iula 2 - Replace notched log steps with conventional type.

One house to be built immediately to replace un-sanitary dwelling. One additional latrine to be built making a total of three.

Pariro No 2 - To rebuild one latrine.

Okomo - Housing to be better maintained. Additional latrine to be built making a total of three.

Borubi - Housing to be maintained in sanitary condition.

Two houses to be rebuilt immediately. One additional latrine to be built immediately.

Sanitation and Hygeine.

Almost without exception good. Garbage is disposed of in pits leaving no evidence of litter around the villiages. The villiages and environs were well drained and where necessary gutters had been constructed to carry off excess water.

Sanitation requirements were well met in general although in some cases population increases made the construction of additional latrines desirable.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The area is well serviced with approximately 70% of the population living in roadside villiages and the remaining 30% within two hours easy walk from the nearest road. All roads are illustrated on the patrol map.

All bridges were examined on the patrol and found to be well maintained and in good condition.

Roads are reasonably well maintained although in numerous section drainage was poor. No effort had been made to construct drains to allow surface water to escape. Another reason for poor drainage [^is] the encroaching undergrowth which has been allowed to grow to the road edges and has now formed a canopy keeping out the sun and so preventing quick drying after rain. Both tasks were referred to the respective villiages.

The Parerona - Pamaiuta road is at present untrafficable. The gradient is to great on a small steep hill between Parerona and Kumirogu necessitating a cutting at a lower level to allow average traffic to climb xthe hill.

No road wihin the aerea could withstand heavy or constant traffic. The earth surface is not sufficiently consolidated and the ground is low lying and drains slowly. The solution would be a roller and some stable surfacing material.

It was brought to the attention of the patrol, at Pariro, that some men were refusing to maintain the road on Government

Days. These men were interviewed and the Tul Tul asked to relay any further cases to the Sub-district Office for action. A request for use of the Administration tractor on roadwork was referred to the A.D. O. Buin.

Page 4.

Should it become more desirable in the future a road could be constructed between Parerona and Buraburunna. There are only two obstacles; the greater is the fording of the Porrer river and the climb on the Okomo side. The present ford for the walking track appears quite satisfactory for motor traffic and the climb to the ridge crest would take the form of a side cutting. The other problem is a steep hill on the ridge; a deep cutting would be necessary to render it trafficable. The road on the ridge top has already been roughly formed and little further work would be required to complete it. European supervision would be required for these jobs.

At present there appears to be little reason for building this road. The population of approximately 300, who would be serviced by this road, would probably be unable to supply the necessary labour. Walking Tracks. Only the walking tracks on the ridges are well maintained. Those crossing the ridges have been allowed to deteriorate of late. The Togulegu - Buraburunna and the Borubi - Pamaiuta tracks are impassable. Both tracks are necessary for the efficient patrolling of the area and the transportation of produce to a road-head. Instructions were given for the immediate repair of these tracks by the villiages concerned.

The Kugugai - Pamaiuta is in good condition and is reasonably well maintained.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation is stable, the patrol being well received in all quarters. The people appear satisfied, possibly to the extent of it being detrimental to their own development. They have little interest in furthering themselves and at present have no desire to earn money other than by plantation work. Their only sources of income come from basket making and growing a little rice. The only exception is Pariro villiage.

There is still a good deal of opposition to the setting up of a Local Government Council, as there was when this area was surveyed for that purpose of 1957. The people can give no reason for their state of mind other than their lack of economic development. It was understood that when they are receiving a steady income they will reconsider. It was pointed out that the money for a council, council tax, would come from diverted head tax.

The only village with a cash income, and the only villiage ready to accept local government is Pariro.

Complaints. A number of complaints of a minor nature were made. Where possible these were settled int [in] the field. Two cases were referred to the A.D.O Buin for court action.

(a) Usufructuary rights to an area of land at Moriu villiage.

(b) Claim for a debt incurred as payment of a bride price at Parerona villiage.

=5-

VILLIAGE OFFICIALS.

Lugakei is the Paramount Lulai, he is stil fairly young, about 40 years, and lives in Laitaro/Lataro villiage. His influence and standing are high throughout the area and he is a conscientious worker for the Administration. He appears to have more influence in the area east of the Silibai where- as to the west of this river he shares it with Kakata the Tul Tuk of Parerona.

The standard of most villiage officials is not high.

Many are unable to speak pigin, show apathy towards their office and do the work their office demands only immediatly [immediately] prior and following a patrol.

Some officials who impressed with their attitude and ability were Lugakei, Kakata Tul Tul of Parorona, Lea Tul Tul of Pariro, and the Tul Tul of Buraburunna.

Many of the more recently appointed officials have not yet received hats and many others have hats that badly need replacement. It is suggested that a quantity be obtained and distributed as soon as possible.

The people xx of Pariro have requested the appointment of an additional villiage official. There is now only one effective official, Lea the Tul Tul. The lului Maria and the two other Tul Tul's Munam and Ketam are senile and find dif- ficulty in getting around. At the time of the patrol no replace- ment could be xxxxx named for this position. The appointment of an additional [^official] is recommended provided a suitable person can be found.

The Lulai [Lului] of Parerona Paua, has left his villiage for employment at Inus Plantation in the Kieta Sub District. The Tul Tul Kakata has complained that the work is too much for one man. It is recommended that Paua be dismissed and a new Lului be chosen. Kakata is the most suitable choice, he is regarded as the leader in his villiage and as been doing the Lului's work in Paua's absence. It is also recommended that Kamia/Putuda be appointed Tul Tul. He has inherited influ- ence and standing amongst the people, speaks good pigin, ap- pears inteligent [intelligent] and has prooved [proved] helpful to Kakata during the Lului's absence.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Land Inheritance in the Northern Paramountcy.

The land inheritance system was examined by interviewing a number of the local people. All investigations pointed conclusively to Paternal inheritance. It would be advisable for a future patrol to check the conclusions as they appear to conflict with the generally accepted Maternal system of this Paramountcy.

There is no true ownership by individuals only usufructary rights to land.

When there are no accompanying complications the land is inherited directly from grandfather to father to son:-

Should ego be without son his land is inherited by his brothers sons, bypassing ego's daughters.

Should ego have no brothers, or his brothers have no male children, and ego be without son, the land is inherited through ego's sister to her sons. This system enables some individuals to receive land at both his mother's and father's village.

EDUCATION.

The educational requirements are catered for to the extent that all children within the Paramountcy will receive some education, probably to standard two or three.

Grades one, two, and three are taught in mission schools conveniently accessible to all villiages. Togulegu is in the enviable position of having three schools for less than thirty pupils; one Catholic, one Seventh Day Adventist, and one Methodist.

Higher education is available at x the Turiboiru and Piano Catholic Missions and the Government school at Pariro. Selected students can attend higher classes at the Buin Intermediate School and various mission schools throughout Bougainville.

With few exceptions children of school age have enrolled.

The only problem encountered was irregular daily attendance [attendance]. In a few cases parents were sending their children to school only two or three days a week.

Pariro Government School. The school appears to have good tone, the buildings are ruggedly constructed and the grounds are clean and well maintained.

The villiages nearby are appreciative of the services offered by the school doing their utmost to support it by enrolling their children and ensuring regular attendance.

The staff had only one grievance, irregular attendance on the part of a few pupils. The parents concerned were later interviewed and the desirability of constant attendance explained.

On arrival one teacher was found ill from what appeared to be a form of allergy. The following morning he was transported by Landrover to Turiboiru Mission for treatment.

HEALTH.

Due to an impending patrol of the area by the European Medical Assistant stationed at Buin it was unnecessary for a Native Medical Orderly to accompany the patrol.

The people are in good health, the only common ailment being grille which is reasonably widespread, perhaps averaging four or five cases per village. There were surprisingly few cases of sores. It would appear that grille is regarded as a minor ailment giving little discomfort and therefore not requiring treatment. By the same standards sores are more painful making treatment desirable.

Two cases of retarded mental development were encountered, one at Iula 2 and one at Togulegu village. There were also approximately 12 cases of permanent unfitness due to physical deformity.

The health requirements are serviced by Aid Posts at Pariro and Parerona together with the Tariboiru Catholic Mission. The two Aid Posts were visited and found to be running with the full co-operation of the people. The buildings and surroundings were clean and well maintained.

The Aid Post Orderlies had no grievances and appear to get on very well with the people.

AGRICULTURE.

All villages have an adequate acreage of the staple food Kau Kau under cultivation together with such supplementary crops as bananas, mame, sago coconuts and corn. Further supplements also

available are paw paws, mandarins, pau, tomatoes, kanarium almonds e.t.c., whilst at higher altitudes small quantities of potatoes and taro are grown.

It is encouraging to see the beginnings of what may become extensive cash cropping at Pariro. Prior to last year there were two blocks of cocoa at Pariro, totaling some 1,500 trees; this year approximately 10,000 young trees have been planted by numerous villagers. Plantings are still being carried out at a rate which shows no sign of declining.

There is a possibility that complications could arise due to lack of knowledge of planting and cultivation procedures. Most blocks examined were without shade cover for the trees and were overgrown with weeds. Should these plantings prove to be a failure or give disappointing yields it could act as a break on similar projects in the area. For this reason it would be advisable for an Agricultural Officer to visit the area.

Other single cocoa blocks are located at Laitaro, Kugugai, Togulegu and Kumirogu. There is also a small block of young coffee at Togulegu and a plantation of 2,500 two and three year old coconuts at Pariro.

All villages are growing rice, unfortunately old Japanese strains with low yields, for sale through the Buin Marketing Society. Production is low, usually one bag at a time, there is one exception, Makea of Pariro, he has 50 bags waiting for transportation to the Society on the completion of a road to his farmlet.

At present Pariro is serving as a model for other villages who seem to be waiting to see the results before they themselves plant. The next two years will probably show the other villages following/following Pariro's example.

PATROL REPORTS BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT 1960/61

BUIN SUB-DISTRICT

Patrol

Report No.	Conducted by	Area patrolled
BUIN 2-60/61	A.F.McNeill	NORTHERN (LUGAKEI) PARAMOUNTCY
" 3-60/61	A.F.McNeill	WESTERN (MAKIS) PARAMOUNTCY
" 4-60/61	F.Parker	SOUTHERN (PAUBAKE) PARAMOUNTCY
" 6-60/61	F.Parker	EASTERN (KONO) PARAMOUNTCY
BOKU 1-60/61	A.D.Pitt	Part of BANONI Census Division
" 2-60/61	A.D.Pitt	SIWAI Census Division
" 3-60/61	A.D.Pitt	Part of BAITSI & NAGOVISI

NAJAFF

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Bougainville Report No. Buin No 3 - 60/61

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

Area Patrolled Western (Makis) Paramountcy, Buin Sub Dist

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. R.W. Webster C.P.O

Natives 3 R.P & NG. C , 1 NMO.

Duration - From 13/10/1960 to 22/10/1960

Number of Days Ten (10)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services /12/1959

Medical NIL /2/1958

Map Reference Bougainville Island South 4 mile series.

Objects of Patrol Tax Collection, 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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-11-13

Department of Native Affairs,

Headquarters,

KONEDOBU.

21st December, 1960

The District Officer,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

PATROL NO. BUIN NO. 3-60/61

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

x Memorandum of Patrol No.

x Patrol Report No. BUIN NO. 3-60/61

covering patrol by Mr. A.F. McNeill, C.P.O.

(J.K. McCarthy)

(A.A. Roberts)

Director.

x Delete as necessary.

BUIN.

C. J. Normoyle

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

67-11-13

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PFS/MZ

In Reply

Please Quote

No. 67/1/2-962

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

9th December, 1960.

The Director,

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

PATROL REPORT - BUIN- NO. 3 - 60/61

Please find attached copy of above report by Mr. McNeill,
Cadet Patrol Officer, and covering memo by the Assistant
District Officer, Buin.

Regarding the employment of Village Officials at Sohano it was not realized at the time that these were Officials, but, if the men who acted as extra bosses in the labour force were the Officials, they should have little trouble holding down their jobs in the village. In my time at Sohano this was the best line we have had, and we were all sorry to see them return to the villages.

With Mr. McNeill and Paramount MAKIS I agree that it is unfortunate that Village Officials are not allowed to go out for short periods of work, especially if only one is out at a time. This is especially so where there is still only subsistence economy in the area. It would be different if the Village Officials were paid even a token salary as in the Village Constable.

However, it appears from section 5 of the Native Employment Ordinance 1958, that only the Luluai is exempted from employment under section 23 (d) and the Tultul would be permitted out to work. I think it may become increasingly hard to obtain and/or keep Luluais as soon as they know they are exempted from employment.

Mr. McNeill has submitted a good report and is to be congratulated.

Copies of Appendices to the various Departments in the District.

(P.F. SEBIRE)

A/District Officer.

c.c.

Assistant District Officer,
BUIN.
C.J. Normoyle
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

17/1/2-962

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

9th December, 1960.

PPS/MZ

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

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District.

(P.F. SEBIRE)

A/District Officer.

c.c.

Assistant District Officer,
BUIN.

C. J. Normoyle

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

67-1-3

Sub-district Office,
Buin.

3rd November, 1960

The District Officer,
S O H A N O.

SUBJECT: Patrol Report - Buin No. 3 - 60/61 by Mr. Cadet
Patrol Officer McNeill.

Please find attached copies of a report submitted
by Mr. McNeill. The report is a good one and well
set out.

I have little other comment to make on it, except
the following.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The village officials who are working at Sohano were
not known to be officials when their names were received
as men wanting work with the Administration for a term
of six months. Mr. McNeill apparently found no ill
effects in the villages because of the absence of these
officials, and as far as I am concerned the matter is
closed.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

I, too, have noticed that native houses in villages
in this area are not frequently maintained, and I attribute
this to the fact that the village people spend more
time in their garden houses than they do in the village.
This aspect of their life is not important although
patrolling officers should continue to encourage the
need for good, and adequate housing.

C. J. Normoyle

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

PATROL REPORT BUIN No. 3 - 60/61

This is the first patrol to the Western Paramoutncy for the year 1960, the purpose of the patrol being collection of 1960 head tax and routine inspection of the area. The area will be patrolled again during early 1961 for further inspection and census revision.

DIARY

October 13th Patrol departed Buij [Buin] 1 pm. per Admin. tractor arrived at Aku Resthouse 5 pm. Conferred with Paramount Luluai Makis and heard complaints. Slept Aku.

October 14th Departed resthouse 7 am. for tax collectioj [collection] and inspection Aku, also collected tax from Tokuaku. Proceeded Tokaku for inspection. Returned resthouse 3.30 pm. Slept Aku.

October 15th Departed for Taropa 7.30 am. for tax collection and inspection hence to Kokopo and Lerot for tax collection only. Proceeded by tractor to Tugiogu calling at Piano Mission en route. Slept Tugiogu.

October 16th Sunday - Observed at Tugiogu.

October 17th Per tractor to Nabaku for inspection and tax collection. Collected tax from Ibiro, Mouake and Tugiogu - inspected villages in afternoon. Slept Tugiogu.

October 18th Left Tugiogu for Tuaragai - tax collected and village inspected. Proceeded to Tugiu. Inspected Aid-post en route. Tax collected from Tugiu, Kania and Akamoro. Two complaints referred to the ADO Buin. Slept Tugiu.

October 19th Collected tax and inspedted villages at Kogisagano and Lobigou. Kanis inspected on return. Proceeded to Akamoro for inspection thence to Lukaruru for tax collection and inspection. Arrived Tubaru 3.30 pm. Slept Tubaru.

October 20th Departed resthouse 7am. for inspection of Kaukau and tax collection and inspection of Piriruno Siuru and Tubobisou. Returned Tubaru where tax

Diary cont'd.

October 21st Departed Tuoauru 7.30am for Turigau, Morula and Tsimbo. Villages inspected and tax collected.

Proceeded to Aku arriving 2pm. Statements taken from natives concerning Piano Mission lease.

Slept Aku.

October 22nd Inspected Kokopo and Lerot villages and gardens.

Proceeded to Nakorei and Laguai villages where tax was collected and villages inspected.

Returned to Buin by tractor arriving at 12.30pm.

-3-

VILLAGES.

There is evidence of pride in the appearance of most villages and their environs. A great deal of work has been done to ensure cleanliness and tidyness, undergrowth and grass has been well cut back, there is no evidence of litter and in many cases attractive gardens have been planted.

Rubbish is disposed of in pits which are unfortunately in most cases, near housing or within the village itself. Relevant instructions were given for the relocation of these pits on more suitable sites.

The numbers of pit latrines in most villages are adequate. Design is good, being well sealed and with fly proof covers, construction is generally good though some have been allowed to deteriorate and others have not been fitted with covers. Relevant instructions were given.

Housing is generally quite good in construction and design with spacious sleeping areas and external kitchens. There are some first class examples of housing in most villages, not necessarily owned by influential men, when compared with these the average house is disappointing. Generally the housing in the mountains is much inferior to that on the Buin Plain.

There are cases of particularly poor housing at Laguai village. Instructions were given for the repair of all housing and the replacement of four within three months. Two additional latrines are also to be built within three months and the total kept at ten.

The housing at Mauakea village is old and dilapidated. Little attention has been given to maintenance as the village is to be resited. The people were advised to start rebuilding immediately or alternatively repair present housing.

The following instructions were given in connection with :-

(a) LATRINES.

All to be fitted with covers and kept sealed.

Kokopo - Two additional.

Tokuaku - One replaced.

Tsimbo - One additional.

Nakorea - One additional.

Laguai - Two additional.

- 4 -

VILLAGES (Cont.).

(b) HOUSING.

Laguai - Four replaced.

Nakorei - One replaced.

Taropa - One replaced.

Tubaru - One replaced.

The housing at Tokuaku is well constructed though there are two cases of very poor design with the houses being built on the ground. The owners were advised to build on piles when this housing needs replacing.

REST HOUSES.

Two new rest houses have been constructed in the last year, one at Aku and one at Tsimbo giving the Paramountcy a total of six. Locations are Aku, Tsimbo, Tubaru, Tubobisou, Tugiu, and Tugiogu. All are in good condition and give a convenient coverage of the area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Vehicular roads in the area are indicated on the patrol map. They are in reasonable condition and are quite well maintained. The main Buin - Boku road is deteriorating on a 500 yard section near Nakorea village. It is suggested that a tractor be allocated to help the people resurface this section and a part of the Aku - Tugiu road near Piano. Bridges are in satisfactory condition.

As instructed the hill near Tugiu Aid Post was inspected. This hill is still unable to take traffic in wet weather; instructions were given to reduce the grade still further, construct drains and lay down a log corduroy surface. On completion of this work the road should be negotiable in all weather. On completion the road is to be extended to Kogisagano.

A length of road [of] approximately 5 miles is to be opened between Lerot and Turigan. At present there is no access to this section of the paramountcy, this road may serve to open up this half and stimulate more interest in cash cropping benefiting all. there are no obstacles and construction should be simple. The surface is already formed and the few bridges needed, erected, all that remains is a hill cutting and lead-ins to a ford. Three months should be sufficient to complete this work with a labour force made up of the men from Lerot, Kokopo, Tsimbo, and Turigan villages, all are enthusiastic and willing to do the work. On completion of this section this road could be extended to Tubaru Aid Post with little trouble and the aid of Lukaruru, Tubaru, Tubobisou, Kau-kau, Siuru, and Piruruino villages.

- 5 -

ROADS AND BRIDGES (Cont).

The tractor transporting the patrol was utilised for maintainance on the Buin - Boku and Aku - Tugiu roads whenever possible.

Walking tracks are in good condition with the exception of hte Aku, Lerot, and Kokopo sections of the Aku - Tokuaku track. Instructions were given to recut and clean this section. The Tubaru - Kau-Kau - Piruruino track is not well formed but as it is rarely used it meets the demands made upon it.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The paramount Luluai, Makis of Aku village, appears to be well respected throughout the area. He is about 50 years old and is starting to find trouble accompanying patrols on foot. He takes an interest in the welfare of this people and is a great help to patrols with his knowledge of local conditions, the people, current talk and as an interpreter. He is by far the outstanding official in the Paramountcy.

Little can be said of the other officials, there was too little time to observe them in their work though instructions left by previous patrols had all been carried out in full. They appear to be average for the sub-district and are conscientious and pro Administration.

Over the last year there has been a number of officials who have left their villages for plantation work outside the sub-district. Their names:- Kaeman, Tul Tul of Kau-kau to Arawa Plantation; Kumai, Luluai of Turigau to Sohano; [^Kanugarei, Luluai of Morula to Sohano;] and Tuka, Tul Tul of Nakorea to Sohano. The last three are employed by the Administration on the station labour line.

Makis, speaking for himself and other officials on the

above matter, complained of the usual procedure [procedure] of dismissing these men. He is of the opinion that so long as one official remains the other ought to be allowed to seek work at intervals. This appears to be quite a reasonable request but impossible under present labour legislation forbidding Administration representatives taking work.

The dismissal of these officials is not recommended until it is certain that each lacks the necessary enthusiasm to continue in his present position.

Officials without hats were told to report to the sub-district Office as soon as possible to receive new ones from recently acquired stock.

- 6 -

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The general situation throughout the Western Paramountcy is stable, with little change from previous years. The patrol was well received in all villages and the people were found to be passive, satisfied and pro-Administration.

Instructions given by previous patrols had been carried out in full. However there appears to be a lack of initiative even with the most obvious cases of xx deterioration of buildings, roads e.t.c., the usual procedure is to await specific instructions from a patrol.

Economically there is little development. The people prefer to earn the money they need working on plantations rather than using this time to establish xxxx cash crops for themselves. as yet they have received little help from the Department of Agriculture due to staff shortages. Apart from the visits of Native Field Workers there appears to have been no Agriculture patrols in this area for some years.

There is rising interest in the planting of cocoa and rice; in addition to the existing rice gardens and some 2000 young cocoa trees there are other blocks being cleared for planting. There are others interested but not yet ready to plant. Throughout the patrol the people were urged and encouraged to start cash cropping.

COMPLAINTS.

A number of complaints were heard and settled by mediation, all were exclusively concerned with either settlement of debts or destruction of gardens by pigs.

One involved case concerning bad debts that could not be settled amicably was referred to the A.D.O. Buin for the court to decide.

TAX COLLECTION.

A total of £416 Head Tax was collected. All money was paid on demand with no evident ill feeling and no necessity of prosecute for failure of inability to pay.

RESTORATION OF TITLES.

As instructed statements were taken in connection with the restoration of title for the Piano Catholic Mission lease. The resulting investigations and statements show there are no objectors or claimants to the title.

APPENDIX 'A'.

HEALTH.

An Aid Post Orderly, trained as an inspector, accompanied the patrol to inspect the four Aid Posts and lecture officials on health and hygiene.

The people are in good health apart from the usual numerous cases of Grille and a few minor sores. A Siuru village man accompanied the patrol back to Buin for the purpose of an eye examination to determine whether treatment would be possible. This man went blind about two years ago from what appears to be a cataract over the eye pupils.

The apparent cases of T.B. were encountered at Nabaku village. The men, Purueko and Tokura maintain they have been discharged from both Buin and Sohano hospitals. This seems doubtful as both are very sick. The son of one of these men has since been admitted to Buin hospital with T.B. Mauiha/Kokana and Dido/Miriki of Tubobisou and Ape/Tukurena of Tugiogu say they have been discharged and are due for a check up during December. All cases have been referred to the Buin Hospital for checking and if necessary these men will be brought back for further treatment.

The health requirements are well served by four Aid Posts and a hospital at the Piano Catholic Mission.

Laguai Aid Post. The orderly appears conscientious and the buildings and environs are clean and tidy. The orderlies old house now in a dilapidated condition is to be removed immediately. The dispensary is fairly well stocked.

Aku Aid Post. The orderly appears efficient and conscientious. The dispensary is well stocked and the buildings and environs clean and in good condition.

Tugiu Aid Post. Orderly efficient, environs and buildings clean and tidy, dispensary fairly well stocked. Work on the replacement of the ward is to start soon.

Tubaru Aid Post. Orderly courteous and efficient, environs clean and tidy. The ward is at present being replaced by a more permanent structure. The people serviced by this post requested that the buildings be resited between Tubaru and Tubobisou. This would be a logical move and would result in a more balanced coverage of the Paramountcy.

APPENDIX 'B'.

EDUCATION.

Enrolment is almost 100% amongst children of school age, however daily attendance is erratic and complains were made by many of the village school teachers to this effect. As each village was visited the parents and officials were urged to ensure the daily attendance of their children.

The educational requirements are well serviced by the various village schools and the Piano Mission school. These give good coverage with schools conveniently located close to all villages.

Initial education is received in village schools up to standard 2 staffed by trained, though uncertificated, teachers of the Catholic Mission. The Piano Mission caters for children up to standard 4 and is staffed by certificated teachers. Present enrolment is approximately 280, made up of 80 boarders and 200 day pupils. The mission expects to add a fifth grade in the near future. Higher grades may be taken at mission schools in Kieta and Hahela or the Buin Intermediate School.

APPENDIX 'C'.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is almost entirely based on subsistence [subsistence] cropping. The staple food is Kau Kau supplemented by bananas, mame, taro, rice, coconuts, sago, and various fruits and vegetables. The gardens are clean, acreage adequate and the crops healthy and well cultivated. A few of the old gardens are infested with milk thistle which the people were advised to cut and burn.

Most villages now have one or two men with rice planted usually utilizing new varieties introduced by the Buin Marketing Society or D.A.S.F. in preference to the old ones introduced by the Japanese. The rice is harvested in small quantities one bag at a time and then sent to the Society for hulling, then it is either returned to the producer for his own use or marketed. There is growing interest in rice and many of the gardens planted in the last year are first attempts.

Cocoa planting has just started in the last 18 months and there are now three blocks with a total of approximately 2000 trees and planting is still being continued. The trees are well laid out with planted shade and the blocks are clean and well cultivated. At present plantings are restricted to Kokopo and Lerot villages though land is being prepared at Turigau and Nakorea villages. In addition to the above cases there are other interested people who are awaiting advise from the Agricultural Officer before preparing to plant.

WESTERN PARAMOUNTCY
PATROL. BUIN NO 3-60/61
SCALE 4 MILES: 1"

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE. Report No. BUI 4 of 1960/1961
Patrol Conducted by FRED PARKER, CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled SOUTHERN (PAUBAKE) PARAMOUNTCY.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

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

Duration - From 19/12/1960 to 29/12/1960

Number of Days 7 FIELDS DAYS.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services -/10/1959

Medical -/10/1960

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND SOUTH, FOURMIL SERIES.

Objects of Patrol 1. TAX COLLECTION AND CENSUS REVISION 1960.

2. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of District Administration,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

//19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E Trust Fund £

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

Village Pop
Year 1960

67-11-21

26th April, 1961.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

Patrol Report No. 4/1960-61 Buin

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

Mr Parker has acquitted himself well on his
first solo patrol.

The remarks by the Assistant District Officer
at Buin, and yourself adequately cover the contents of the
report.

(J.K. McCarthy)

Director.

67.11.21

GPH/MZ

67/1/2-269

Department of Native Affairs,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

4th April, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,

BUIN.

BUIN PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1960/61.

SOUTHERN (PAUBAKE) PARAMOUNTCY.

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer F.PARKER.

Thank you for the abovementioned report and your comments thereon.

The knowledge that the Native situation in this area is good is most pleasing. It indicates that the people have confidence in the Administration and the Officers who work amongst them.

I am pleased to note that the people are continuing to maintain the roads of their own accord. Generally speaking, these people do a very good job on their roads when one considers the limited number of able-bodied men.

Your comments on absenteeism are noted. Provided a reasonable number of able-bodied men remain at home, I consider that there is no cause for alarm. In any case most of the men do not stay away for long periods.

Mr. Parker appears to have done a good job on his first sole patrol.

Camping Allowance has been approved and forwarded for payment.

(G.P. HARDY)

A/ District Officer.

MINUTE TO:

The Director,

Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

Forwarded for your information, please.

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

(G.P. HARDY)

67-1-3.

Sub-District Office,
BUIN.

Bougainville District.

24th January, 1961.

District Officer,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT - BUIN No. 4 of 1960/1961

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer F.PARKER.

Please find attached copies of a patrol report submitted by Mr. Parker on a recent patrol to the Southern Paramountcy. The delay in forwarding has occurred through the transfer of Mr. Parker from Buin to Boku Patrol Post early in the New Year.

Comments are as follows:

Native Affairs:

The native situation in this area is good and the Administration is both popular and well respected. This new village of MARAMOKU has been given the Tax Census Register Number of BUI 227, and appears at the end of the register for this census division. A copy of the register has been forwarded to the Taxation Commissioner for his records

Villages:

It is pleasing to note that instructions previously issued for repairs to village housing have been carried out. I think it is to be expected that people who depend on the land for their food will spend a great percentage of their days in garden houses. The condition of the houses of KUKUIOGU relevant to the forthcoming move to a new site will be checked by the next xx patrol.

Roads and Bridges:

The roads generally in this area are good and are well maintained by local people. I anticipate that the bulldozer will shortly be brought back from Boku to work on these and other gradients in the Buin area

Village Officials:

A separate memorandum is being forwarded concerning the appointment of the new Tultul at MARAMOKU.

Tax Census:

An increase of 3.9% is very satisfactory. It is pleasing to note that tax was paid so willingly.

Health:

Facilities for treatment are easily available to these people and it is good to see that they make use of them

Education:

A literacy level in Pidgin English of 13.5% is most satisfactory as is 2.4% in English. From memory this compares very favourably with the Kieta Sub-District.

Native Labour Statistics:

Although there are five villages with an absenteeism (?) 33 1/3 the overall figure is under that amount. I do

[illegible]

[illegible]

- 2 -

provision of the Native xxxxxx Employment ordinance 1958 relating to casual employment it is possible that many of them will return home before the end of this year. Most of these men work casually in Rabaul.

Conclusion:

This was Mr Parker's first solo patrol and as such I consider he has successfully achieved the objects of the patrol and has submitted a clear and well presented patrol report. There are a few typographical errors which would indicate lack of care in reading through the completed report, and the use of abbreviations should be avoided.

I will be visiting Boku Patrol Post within the next two weeks and will discuss the report with Mr. Parker. I shall at that time request him to forward to you direct additional copies of all appendices and village population register in order to comply with your memorandum 25/1/1-840 of 25th October, 1960.

A claim for camping allowance is attached for your approval please.

M.V. NEAL.

A/Assistant District Officer
c.c. Officer-in-Charge, Mr. F. Parker.
Boku Patrol Post.

67-1 -3.

Sub-District Office,
BUIN.

17th December, 1960.

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer F. Parker,
BUIN.

PATROL No. 4 of 1960/62 - SOUTHERN PARAMOUNTCY

Please prepare to depart on a patrol of the Southern Paramountcy on Monday 19th december, 1960. You will be accompanied by Senior Constable MOROBE and Constable SENDIAN from the Buin detachment. The purpose of your patrol will be as follows:

- (1) Collection of Personal Tax for the year of 1960. Read carefully the Circular Instruction 310 of 12th May, 1960, and take note of the provisions therein. The Tax rate for the area is £2. For the issue of exemptions you should follow the headings listed in the front page of the exemption book and in the case of family obligations be guided by principles that have been used elsewhere in the District, e.g. a man with little income having four or more children has normally been issued with an exemption.
- (2) The patrol copy of the Tax Census Register should be fully amended and any inter village movements should be noted in the Tax Census Adjustment Advice form. You should read carefully all instruction issuing from the Taxation Commissioner.
- (3) Census must be fully revised and at the completion of your patrol summaries documented on Village Population forms.
- (4) Visit all villages and hamlets paying particular attention to housing conditions and sanitation facilities. Advise all the people on both of these topics and their relation to general health. Familiarise yourself with the Native Administration Regulations, of which you have a copy, to ensure that any instructions issued by you are legal.
- (5) Visit all schools in the area. Inconnection with Education I would like you to prepare an adult literacy census showing percentage of adults to total population who are literate in English, Pidgin English, and Vernacular respectively.
- (6) Check on the condition of roads and bridges in the area.
- (7) Attempt to settle any disputes that are brought to your attention. Any disputes requiring court action must be referred to this office; ensure that litigants are accompanied by all witnesses and a summary of your investigations.

(8) Keep strict control of your Police.

-2-

Patrol Stores have been prepared by the Native storeman and should be collected at your convenience.

Take a patrol flag with you.

Draw a patrol advance from the clerk.

Transport will be available for the patrol

When your report is prepared a copy of these instructions are to be attached.

This is your first solo patrol, but you have accompanied several otherx Officers in the Kieta Sub-District so that you should now be familiar with the normal routine of patrolling. Should anything not be clear do not hesitate to ask me as I am always available to advise you. I wish you a pleasant patrol.

M.V. NEAL.

A/Assistant District Officer.

SOUTHERN (PAUBAKE)
PARAMOUNTCY
FRED PARKER
1960

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT -- BUIN NO. 4 OF 1960/1961.

Patrol Conducted by Fred Parker, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled SOUTHERN (PAUBAKE) Paramountcy

Personnel Accompanying Europeans: Nil.

Natives: Two members of the

R. P. & N. G. C.

Duration: Started Monday 19/12/60

Concluded Thursday [Thursday] 29/12/60 (including break).

Number of Days Seven (7). 5 nights camped out.

Last Patrol by: D N A October, 1959.

P H D " 1960.

Map Reference Bougainville Island South: Fourmil
Series.

Objects of Patrol 1. Tax - Census for 1960.

2. Routine Administration.

DIARY:

Monday 19/12/60. From Buin by tractor to Kanauro R/H.

To Piarino, lined and inspected village, then nearby school and Aid Post visited.

Slept KANAURO.

20/12/60. KIKINOUGU and later KANAURO lined and tax-census completed. Discussions at R/H, then MORO visited and lined. Returned Kanauro and slept.

21/12/60. To MAMAROMINO R/H by tractor, gear discharged then to KUGUIOGU for tax-census. Proposed site for new Kuguiogu and new village - MARAMOKU both visited, with discussions at the latter.

Returned and lined MAMAROMINO I, and slept at R/H.

22/12/60. To OKOIRAGU which was lined and some complaints heard. Similarly KUKUMAI, but no complaints.

To MITUAI for tax-census, and held up by heavy rain.

Returned to Mamaromino and slept.

23/12/60. LUAGUO lined and inspected. Some discussion on road maintenance. Then to MAMAROMINO II. Later to BUIN Society buildings, but clerk absent.

Slept Kamaromino.

24/12/60. Returned to Buin to observe long Xmas holiday.

28/12/60. To NAKARO for tax-census, then to MALABITA.

Discussions after tax-census, then returned Buin.

29/12/60. To Kanauro to outline roadwork, and Aid Post at LAGUAI inspected. Then to UGUIMO for tax-census.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION:

Although this was the first patrol through this division for 14 months there were no signs that such a long period had elapsed. Nearly all administrative work here is done daily at Buin. No villager cannot reach the office in a day's walking. Thus the only enquiries encountered were of a minor nature - too minor to take to Buin to discuss with an officer.

The whole area is quite flat but for the immediate approaches to some of the rivers. All villages are attainable by a vehicular road and most of the patrol was done by tractor. The only hindrance to traffic along the roads is the SILIBAI River (see map) which, when it floods, becomes impassable. Luckily, no flooding occurred during the patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The Patrol was well met everywhere, despite its tax collecting objectives and the awaiting of a decision by D.N.A. as to the purchase of food trees on the new station site. The natives of this area have a well-known pro-Administration outlook.

No complaints of a nature xx warranting sending to Buin were encountered. However, many enquiries on points of the N.A.R.'s were brought forward and cleared up. Some village officials wished to check on their powers, and the Luluai of MALABITA claimed that he was not xxxxxxxx having his orders obeyed by the men of that village. However no clear-cut examples of disobedience were forthcoming, and it appears that some of his orders were not legal. So his authority was outlined from the N.A.R.'s and there should be no excuse on either side x for the disobedience or non-legal orders.

A new village has been built adjacent to the airstrip, and the new inhabitants are from the old hamlet of Mamaromino I which used to be on the southern approach to the airstrip, as well as some immigrants from MORO and KUGUIOGU. The village is well-sited and there are no land problems. This year all were lined in their former villages but a village book has been issued and the village added to the Tax-census Register. KUGUIOGU was on the airstrip approach adjacent to the Moro-Mamaromino road xxxx at the time of the last patrol but has since moved to a temporary site south of TURIBOIRU D.A.S.F. centre. Soon the village proposes to move to yet another site adjacent to the airstrip, south of MARAMOKU.

A local custom is rather a hindrance as far as building and rebuilding dwelling houses goes. It applies to

dwelling houses only as far as could be determined. Instead of reciprocal assistance in such a major work, the custom here has been that the person requiring assistance to erect a house must furnish a feed a day for as long as the work lasts; and a bigger feast for all when it is finished. Thus a poor man who asks for help and does not feed his helpers is greatly "shamed" and openly insulted for his meanness. This was encountered often when inquiries were made as to why the houses of old childless persons and those of families with absentee men were not in better repair or in the process of being rebuilt. PAUBAKE, the Paramount Luluai states he has revoked this custom in the villages of PIARINO and KIKIMOGU, where all houses were in good order. The custom even applies within the 'clans' or descent lines, as well as outside them. Paubake was given moral support in his attempts to have the custom discontinued.

2.

VILLAGES:

The majority of villages were in good order, but some houses needed rebuilding, repairs or insretion of windows.

The worst village was at the present KUGUIOGU (see under Native Affairs). The houses are all very small, built straight on the ground with xx earth floors, and all unventilated.

The E.M.A. had noted in the village book that such houses were detrimental to the health of the inhabitants. Instructions were given that the move was to be effected in the very near future.

The dearth of latrines is noted in the Health appendix; whereas all villages have adequate drainage and clean environs. All previous orders in the village books had been complied with with respect xx houses and village environs.

The habit of living in small garden houses while tending and harvesting their crops is probably the reason why some of villagers tend to neglect their houses. in the main village.

The numbers of dogs and fowls in villages does not warrant comment, while in 2 or 3 villages only were small pigs tied up under houses; these were banished for health reasons.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

There were 5/4 points worthy of note concern- ing the roads seen in the area.

(a). On the Kanauro-Piarino road, near Kikimogu there is a descent to a small creek and subsequent ascent with grades too great for a tractor. However a Landrover could manage well enough. This can not be easily rectified, as major grading work is necessary.

(b). Along the Kanauro - Moro stretch on the East side of the SILIBAI, the road is being extensively eaten into every time it rains by the 50 ft banks of the river where it curves and partly follows the road on the north side. The course of the road has been changed twice in 5 years, and the present road is perhaps 100' further south than before.

(c). The stretch of road northof Kuguiogu's present site is in a badly neglected condition from the village to its junction with the Moro-Mamaromino road. This is in the Administration owned area - the future site for Buin station. However, when Kuguiogu moves, this road will not be used until the station iis established there.

(d). On the Luago - Okoiragu road, just north of Luago, the descending approach to a small river is very steep and slippery. This by now has been rectified by nearby villagers,

by grading and laying of a log corduroy.

)e). The road south of Kanauro is very wet and boggy at the best of times - due to its being thickly bordered with thick vegetation. The owners of the land adjacent to the road agreed after discussion, to clear the bush back on each side and thus make the road trafficable to enable buying and easy transport of kaukau and building materials by the Administration and private individuals.

The tractor was made available at every opportunity to the villagers for carrying of gravel, sand, etc. for road repairs.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

There has been no alteration whatsoever

since last year in this respect. A tultul has been recommended for Maramoku - PIRUKEI, and this is the subject of separate correspondence. A Luluai is not warranted in such a small line xxx totalling but 39.

All officials were friendly and doing all that could be expected of them, but for the exception mentioned under "Native Affairs" the Luluai of Malabita.

Paubake had little cause to use his authority

3.

Village Officials cont:

but judging by the evident respect in which he is held, this authority is not negligible.

TAX CENSUS:

There was no reluctance in the area to hand over tax.

A total of £260 was collected.

This year there were 75 births, 13 deaths, and migrations in and out showed a resultant decrease of 8, these being emigrations from the division.

The resultant increase to the population is 54; and this constitutes 3.9% of the present population.

For Native Labour Statistics see appendix "C".

CONCLUSION:

The patrol though short, was interesting and a good introduction to routine administration.

F. S. PARKER,

C.P.O.

11/1/61.

APPENDIX "A".

HEALTH:

Aid Posts: There are two aid posts serving the division.

Firstly, one above PIARINO which serves Piarino, Kikimogu, Kanauro, Moro, Naramoku, Kuguioгу and Mamaromino I. It consists of a single ward a kitchen and the APO's house - all in good condition.

Secondly, there is one at LAGUAI which is in the Western P'tcy but it is roughly south of Moro on the Buin-Boku road and is attended

by those villages from the Eastern side of the [^Southern] Paramountcy.

Both Ordelies [Orderlies] say there is no reluctance to attend these posts except in the case of grillie sufferers. Apparently there is little shame attached to a flaking skin and the skin itself does not pain apart from the itching so there is a distinct laziness to attend an aid post for this complaint. However all sufferers see were told to immediately start attending.

The patrol by the E.M.A. only 2 months prior to this patrol probably cleared up any other illnesses.

The only other cause for complanit was the lack of pit latrines in the villages. Often there were only 2 or 3 per line.

More were ordered to be built, and back at Buin the matter was discussed [discussed] with the Medical Officer. He said that in the Buin are there was a general reluctance to use these latrines and also that a lot of time was spent by the natives in their garden houses away from xthe

villages. It must be agreed with as most of the latrines looked to be not too often used. It is to be hoped that after building more latrines

the inhabitants will be more inclined to frequent them.

Pits for rubbish disposal were often rather near the house

lines but each deposit was covered with a few inches of earth and not

at all disagreeable.

Personal and communal cleanliness and hygiene was stressed throughout the patrol.

APPENDIX "B".

EDUCATION:

There are three village schools with pupils from the division.

Firstly, PERERONO (Nthern Ptcy) school, above PIARINO. about 15 pupils from Piarino and Kikimogu attend as well as some from the Nthern Ptcy. The teacher is from Piarino.

Secondly, a school between the two lines of KANAURO. 30 pupils from Kanauro attend there.

The third is at OKOIRAGU, and about 10 of the pupils are from the Southern, the rest from Northern Paramountcy.

All xxxxxx [schools] consist of but a single native materials building with earth floor, that at Kanauro only in need of replacement. An order to that effect was issued. Education at these schools is of elementary nature only. Most schooling in the area takes place at TURIBOIRU R.C.M., and to higher standards at TUNIANA R.C.M school at Kieta.

As the area was visited during the schools' Xmas holidays, attendance could not be checked properly, although the teachers in

the area say there is no reluctance at all [^to attend]. It was regretted that, due to the holidays, the schools could not be seen in action.

As per instructions, an adult literacy census was compiled.

Although many of the absentees may be literate, the following figures show the percentage of adults were in the villages at the time of the census who are literate in English, Pidgin and vernacular resp."

Village: % Literate in	English:	Pidgin:	Vernacular:
KANAURO	6.1	21.5	27.6
KIKIMOUGU	3.6	13.1	16.7
KUGUIOGU	3.0	24.0	24.0
KUKUMAI	0.0	3.4	6.8
LUAGUO	0.0	10.0	10.0
MALABITA	2.6	10.4	18.2
MAMAROMINO I	1.8	12.6	16.2
MAMAROMINO II	2.0	14.0	14.0
MITUAI	0.0	18.1	18.1
MORO	1.8	11.1	11.1
NAKARO	5.3	10.6	13.2
OKOIRAGU	3.2	3.2	9.6
PIARINO	0.0	10.3	30.9
UGUIMO	0.0	21.4	28.6
MARAMOKU	6.2	18.6	31.0

AVERAGE

2.4%

13.5%

13.4%

APPENDIX B Page 2.

Of those literate in Pidgin, 15% were females; and the corresponding figure for the vernacular tongue was 28.2%. No female adults in the villages admitted to being literate in English.

No figures from other tax-census divisions area available for comparison.

APPENDIX "C".

NATIVE LABOUR STATISTICS:

The following table shows the percentages of total male able-bodied adults absent from each village at work:- (a) within the subdistrict; (b) outside the subdistrict but within the district; (c) outside the district; (d) the total percentage absent; and (e) a comparison with last year's figures corresponding to column (d) only.

VILLAGE:	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
KANAURO	5.2	2.6	17.8	25.6	35.5
KIKMOGU	0.0	8.8	14.7	23.5	16.0
KUGUIOGU	0.0	0.0	37.5	37.5 X	47.8
KUKUMAI	23.1	3.8	19.2	46.1 X	48.0
LUAGUO	6.9	6.9	6.9	20.7	36.0
MALABITA	2.4	2.5	12.2	17.1	29.0
MAMAROMIN					
O	1/9.0	0.0	9.7	18.7	27.3
"	2/0.0	3.2	12.9	16.1	41.9
MITUAI	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	25.0
MORO	12.3	7.3	21.9	41.5 X	41.8
NAKARO	7.7	7.7	3.8	19.2	52.9
OKOIRAGU	4.4	26.1	4.3	34.8x	45.5
PIARINO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
UGUIMO	0.0	0.0	10.0	xxxx(10.0)	xxxxx
MARAMOKU	9.1	9.0	9.1	27.2	N.A.
AVERAGES:	5.3%	5.8%	12.6%	23.7%	37.3%

The obviously great decrease since last year is probably due to many casual labourers within the district on Xmasx leave.

Although there are 4 villages above marked with 'X8' where the percentage exceeds the maximum safety of 33 1/3% absenteeism Kukumai has most of its absentees within the sub-district.

If the decreased absentee figures are due to leave then in a month's time they may read much like last year's. However the figure for the 56/57 census of a 52% absentee rate in this division should not be reached again in a hurry.

Register
Area Patrolled

D.O. SOHANO
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
PATROL REPORT

District of...BOUGAINVILLE Report No BUI 6/60-61

Patrol Conducted by F PARKER, CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled....EASTERN (KONO) PARAMOUNTCY.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3.....

Duration—From 28/4/1961 to 31/5/1961

Number of Days.25 (20 NIGHTS)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...-/6/1960

Medical -/5/1960

Map Reference No 3313 BOUGAINVILLE (?)S SOUTH: 4 MILE SERIES.

Objects of Patrol..... TAX COLLECTION AND CENSUS

REVISION

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Duplicates of Appendix held.

Director of Native Affair,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

7/9/1961

District Commissioner

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

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-11-34

1st December, 1961.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT BUIN NO. 6 OF 1960-61

Just because the older men are not eager to appear as leaders to the representatives of a dominant society, it does not follow that they can be safely ignored - it may mean that they are not willing to be stooges who are expected to bear the responsibility of the group as a whole when in fact they are merely the leaders of only a section - otherwise clan.

A statement that "weak" Luluais have "good" Tultuls to back them up is highly suspect. Logically, a good Tultul would not go to so much trouble to support a "weak" Luluai.

It is not unusual for denominational strife to split a native community through the fact that it causes a physical bifurcation is somewhat rarer.

The Officer does not produce any real basis for his assumption that the general outlook of all these natives towards the Administration can be said to have improved. The Report indicates that it will require much more intensive patrol work before any real advance can be said to have taken place. You should make arrangements to have the situation at ORAVA properly investigated. It seems to me that the wrong approach is being taken over the matter of those people who persist in living on Taurato Island. If they have a hereditary right to do so it is not our business to force them to live where they obviously do not desire to. There is not much self-determination in bringing legal sanctions to bear on them in order to force the will of the Administration into effect. From a cursory reading of what is available in the Report, I would hazard a guess that the four men of the Island group were wrongfully convicted.

A comprehensive report but I wish you would spare some time to advise Mr Parker that the best method of approach is by advice rather than by instruction.

(J.K. McCarthy)

Directory.

67.11.34

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply

Please Quote

No. 67/1/2-696.

14 SEP 1961

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

8th, September, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.
PATROL REPORT - BUIN 6/1960-61, EASTERN
PARAMOUNTCY.

Please find enclosed a Report of a Patrol out to
the Eastern Paramountcy of the Buin Sub-District carried out
by Cadet Patrol Officer, F. Parker.

The Report was very late coming to this Office.
This is to be regretted but it will not occur again.

The Patrol was well carried out and Mr. PARKER has
given a good deal of valuable information in his Report. A
few of his remarks need clarification and further comment by
the Assistant District Officer.

ROADS: I doubt whether the TOBAGO - LUKAUKO Road is warranted
in view of the fact that it runs parallel and close to the
KOGU - TOBAGU - MOGAKOI Road which apparently can be easily
extended to OROROI. A side or feeder Road could possibly be
taken from this Road to LUKAUKO.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: (P.6) Care should be taken when advising
these people to discontinue their traditional economic customs.
These are so interwoven in their culture that the balance can
be easily upset. The old customs must eventually go but we
should be sure that the transition is not hurtful.

In much the same way I would not be keen to accept
condemnation of the Village Officials until I know where these
men fit into the whole picture. In many cases these old
Luluai are Head Men and as such the [their] power is to be respected.

(D.J. CLANCY.)

District Officer.

67/1/2-696.

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

8th, September, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.
PATROL REPORT - BUIN 6/1960-61, EASTERN
PARAMOUNTCY.

Please find enclosed a Report of a Patrol out to
the Eastern Paramountcy of the Buin Sub-District carried out
by Cadet Patrol Officer, F. Parker.

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The Patrol was well carried out and Mr. PARKER has
given a good deal of valuable information in his Report. A
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These are so interwoven in their culture that the balance can
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In much the same way I would not be keen to accept
condemnation of the Village Officials until I know where these
men fit into the whole picture. In many cases these old
Luluai are Head Men and as such their power is to be respected.

(D.J. CLANCY.)
District Officer.

67-1-3.

Mr. F. Parker, C.P.O.,

BUIN

SUBJECT. Patrol Report No. 6/60-61 -- EASTERN PARAMOUNTCY.

Please prepare to patrol the Eastern Paramountcy of the Buin Sub-District commencing on the 29th. instant.

The purpose of the Patrol will be as under:

1. Carry out the collection of Personal Tax and the Census for the year 1961. The Census for 1960 was not done and so try to place any alterations to the tax/census sheets in their correct year.
2. Check and comment on standards of village housing and sanitation.
3. Check on roads and bridges. There are two bridges between MITUAI village and the turn-off to TABAGO which should be inspected and if necessary, repaired.
4. Comment on the health of the area, and especially complaints by the A.P.O. of MAIKA AID POST about non-cooperation.
5. Check the establishment of economic tree crops in the area, i.e. bring up to date the census of such crops and comment on their condition. Note also the native attitude towards the establishment of these and whether any form of land usage modification would be acceptable in the area.

Sub-District Office,

BUIN.

28th. April, 1961.

6. Visit all mission stations in the area, as well as all village schools.

The following Police will accompany:

Senior Constable MOROBE

Constable KEMAI

Constable ZUWI.

Patrol stores have been prepared by the Native Storeman and should be collected at your convenience.

When your report is prepared, copies of these instructions are to be included.

Transport will be available where practicable.

A.C.ROBSON O.I.C.

EASTERN
(KONO)
PARAMOUNTCY
BUIN PATROL NO 6/60-61
Fred Parker C.P.O.
SCALE:
1" : 4 miles

1.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT - BUIN NO. 6 OF 1960/61.

Patrol Conducted by: F. PARKER, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: EASTERN (KONO) PARAMOUNTCY.

Personnel Accompanying: Europeans: Nil.

Natives: 3 members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration: Started: 28 th April.

Concluded: 31 st May, 1961. (Broken Period).

Number of days: 25 field days; 20 nights slept out.

Last Patrol by: D.N.A.: June, 1960

P.H.D.: May, 1960

Map Reference: Bougainville Island South; Fourmil
series

Objects of Patrol: 1. Tax and census for 1961.

2. Routine Administration.

INTRODUCTION:

Although this area has not been patrolled for nearly a year, there have been visits to parts of the division by various Administration representatives throughout that period; a Tuberculosis Survey unit operating at KOGU, the Agricultural Officer to MOGOROI a couple of times, and land surveys at TABAGO Mission.

The villages as far north as xxx MOGOROI are within 2 hours' reach of Buin by vehicle, but north of here the villagers tend to feel more isolated, and in fact do not come to Buin very often. There is a lot of intercourse between the five northernmost villages and the Koromira division of the Kieta Subdistrict. Also the men of ORIA and UBUBAKOGU frequently go to TOIUMONAPU Plantation in this division to find work and sell basketware. ORAVA is very isolated, but this does not affect the inhabitants to any extent - they often sail to Buin for food and mail.

There is a tradition enmity between the villages above and below MOGOROI and KAITU. This was brought to the notice of the patrol through a number of complaints and when then proposition for a "leader" was brought up in BOGISAGO village. This is dealt with under NATIVE AFFAIRS.

DIARY:

- 28/4/61: Departed Buin by tractor to the MAIRAI R., near TABAGO village. Walked to TURITAI and village lined. To UBUBAKOGU and slept here.
- 29/4/61: UBUBAKOGU lined; but remained here as villages ahead S.D.A.s.
- 30/4/61 : Observed [observed] UBUBAKOGU.
- 1/5/61: To ORIA, the village lined, and Aid Post inspected. PAGUI lined at the No. 2 line, then proceeded to ORIMAI. Hamlet of SULUKUN and ORIMAI village school visited en route. Part of the village lined. Slept ORIMAI.
- 2/5/61: ORIMAI completed, then to KAUKAUSINA and KEKEMONA, and both villages lined. Some minor complaints, and slept KEKEMONA.
- 3/5/61: To SULUKUN, village lined, and both lines inspected, also another hamlet of xxxxx ORIMAI. Returned to ORIMAI, some complaints heard, and slept there.
- 4/5/61: To BOTULAI, and the village lined. Hamlets of BOTULAI and PAGUI and No. 1 PAGUI inspected. To BOGISAGO, village lined, complaints heard and slept here.
- 5/5/61: To LUKAUKO, both lines seen, and village lined. PAUROKO lined and inspected, then returned to BOGISAGO and slept.
- 6/5/61: Departed for OROROI, the village lined, then to MOGOROI. Unable to line as most of the men at a meeting of the Buin Marketing Society. Slept here.
- 7/5/61: Observed at MOROGOI.
- 8/5/61: MOGOROI lined, then to KOGWIKIRU and ORUMOI, and both lined - the latter village at its new site. Returned to xxx MOGOROI, heard complaints and slept.
- 9/5/61: To PILALALO and PARERO. Both villages lined and Aid Post inspected. Returned and slept MOGOROI.
- 10/5/61: To KAITU via Pilalalo. Thence LUILAU via Turitai. both villages lined. To TABAGO R.C.M. TABAGO and KOMAI villages lined, then to KAMORO Rest House.
- 11/5/61: Lined TUBARO, KAMORO, KIKIBATSIOGU, LAKOEI and IAMARU villages. Slept KAMORO.
- 12/5/61: To KOGU Rest House, then lined MAIKA and inspected Aid Post there, then TAGURUAI, MUGUAI, and KOGU lined. Slept KOGU.
- 13/5/61: Returned to Buin by vehicle.
- 15/5/61: TANDAREKI, MOISURU and LAMUAI visited by car from Buin

and lined.

18/5/61: TABAGO R.C.M. visited from Buin by vehicle, school inspected and meeting with local hatmen held. Returned to Buin.

22/5/61: Departed Buin in small pinnace for ORAVA. Arrived late p.m. and slept.

23/5/61: ORAVA lined, nearby gardens and coconut plantings seen. Sea rough, slept ORAVA.

24/5/61: North along the coast in the pinnace to inspect new coconut plantings of ORIA people near prewar ORAVA site (LAVELAI). Police investigation. Continued to TOIUMONAPU as engine developed trouble. Unable to repair so slept TOIUMONAPU.

3.

DIARY: cont'd:

25/5/61: Noone able to repair pinnace, so walked to IWI Plantation and slept there.

26/5/61: To AROPA airstrip, and returned by plane to BUIN.

30/5/61: To ORIA for Police Investigation. To TABAGO by vehicle, then walked to ORIA. Returned to TABAGO at dark and slept there.

31/5/61: Meeting at KOMAI and TABAGO villages re appointing a general "leader" in the area. Returned Buin.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING:

Housing in the area is all of a reasonable good standard.

Most houses in each village are at about the same standard and age, there being very little contrast within the villages. However, there is contrast between villages. OROROI and ORIMAI are dirty, old - looking places however the houses are still sound. On the other hand, ORIA, PAGUI and ORAVA are by far the best in layout, surroundings and standards of housing. These villages have been noted in past reports for their cleanliness. All are S.D.A. villages.

In all villages, latrines, drainage and rubbish disposal facilities were quite adequate. The tendency noted in other divisions for the villagers to spend a lot of time in garden houses, and to neglect their village houses is not as apparent in this division. Nor as yet has the movement out of the main villages into small hamlets on clan land and into permanent houses on individually owned commercial plantings started, as it is reported from other more developed areas.

Animals in the villages do not rate mentioning.

Rest Houses are on the whole well maintained, that at PAGUI only was found in a neglected state - the reasons given were that (a) hardly any patrols have stayed there; and (b) the main village has moved across to near the ORIA Aid Post. Other rest houses are at: KOGU, KAMOROE, UBUBAKOGU, ORIMAI, SULUKUN, KEKEMONA, BOGISAGO, and MOGOROI.

ORUMOI has moved to a new site, as shown on the patrol map said to have been done to get away from the KOGWIKIRU group who worked sorcery on them. (See in more detail under Native Affairs).

The new site is in good order.

PAGUI, as mentioned above, has moved over to a new site about ½ an hour's walk East of the Oria Aid Post, and all of them wish [illegible] to line at this site. All at the new site are S.D.A. adherents; those few remaining at the two old lines are Catholics. The new houses are [illegible] of a very good standard.

A new village has become established just North of the

[illegible] LULUAI River, and thus within the KEITA Subdistrict's Administration area. However, the village was prewar on the same site, but administered from Kieta, and included in the Buin division. The natives scattered from the village site during the Japanese occupation of the area. It was on the main Buin - Toiumunapu road and the Japanese cut down all the coconuts there and planted sweet potato gardens. The villagers are at present at: a hamlet of TAKE (KOROMIRA division); a hamlet of SULUKUN, between ORIA and ORIMAI; and odd others in ORIMAI, BOTULAI, BOGISAGO and KEKEMONA. Those seen all wished to form a new village and be administered by Buin. The village is about anhours walk from ORIA Aid Post, and four hours from Toinmonapu Pln.

4.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING: contin'd.

so would be much easier to patrol from the Buin side. Last Malaria control spraying was done by the Kieta team.

The present residents are:

From TAKE:

MANUKA/KONDAI M/A 1920. At SIURAI
 HOKUTA/KIBURU F/A ? "
 MAKORO/MANUKA M/C 1941 At TABAGO
 LOKARA/ " F/C 1945 "
 MIRINO/ " M/C 47 At SIURAI
 LAUMANI/ " F/C 50 "
 ITANUE/ " F/C 51 "
 OSINANI/ " F/C 53 "
 ANNA / " F/C 29/4/61 "

From ESS/POSAI M/A 1920 "

KEKEMONA: BIRUEMA/LUMIARI F/A 18 "

From KANARE/SEBOLO M/A 1931 "

BOGISAGO: PINSUI/KANARE F/C 49 At TABAGO

MUANU/ " F/C 51 At SIURAI

PIRIKIEI/ " F/C 53 "

The matter will be taken up with the Assistant District Officer, Kieta.

ROADS, BRIDGES AND WALKING TRACKS:

As mentioned in the Introduction, the vehicular road runs past TANDAREKI, forks at KOGU; a branch down to MOISURU past MAIKA; and north as far as MOGOROI. There was a road thru LAMUAI to KIHILI M.M., thence to TUBURUAI PLN., which is on the KOGU_ MOISURU road. As this plantation is now unstaffed, the road has badly grown over, and the crossing over the MUKILO xxx River near KIHILI has been washed away by floods. The present ford is impassable, the bed of the river having changed position in the last flood, and now consisting of treacherous sand. The river is 150 yds. wider here, so the only possible way of reopening this thoroughfare (should it become necessary - which is doubtful) would be by bridging the river where it is narrower, further downstream.

MITUAI - KOGU stretch: Fairly good condition and well maintained, and, as per instructions, orders were given for two bridges to be repaired.

KOGU - MOGOROI: Very well maintained by the villages along the road. Orders given for a small length near PILILALO to be levelled.

TABAGO - LUKAUKO: A proposed road. The MAIRAI crossing near TABAGO and a steep grade on the north side at present prevents a vehicle reachich to above KAITU. Should it become necessary, the

clearing of stones from the River's bed and corduroy logging laid on the grade would make this passable. Thence, there is a very steep grade down to KAITU village, and a ford over the MAIRAI which needs its approaches graded, right near the village. Then there is a fairly good track to LUKAUKO, which could easily be widened and has no other obstructions along its length. The road could then be quite easily be continued on to BOGISAGO, but no further. When rice and cacao production in these upper areas increases, this road could be build right through without too much trouble.

ROADS AND BRIDGES: cont'd.

MOGOROI - OROROI: Another possible road. As mentioned in previous reports, it is a gentle upward grade, the only necessary work being widening of the track all the way, and some grading of steep spots. As increased rice production in the OROROI area begins to warrant vehicular cartage of the produce, this road could be prepared. Instructions for the clearing and grading of some of the worst parts were given.

LUILAU - UBUGAKOGU: This old Japanese road has fallen into disrepair since a short cut through IRUNIOKU (S.D.A. school) and directly across the Range has eliminated the necessity to follow its winding route. A great deal of work would be necessary to make this road vehicular again. However, it will be a great boon to the ORIA - PAGUI area if rice and cocoa production increase, should it be rebuilt.

Walking Tracks: These were on the whole, well maintained all the way. They had obviously only xxx been cleaned just before the patrol arrived, but all previous instructions as to cleaning and grading of tracks had been carried out.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The general outlook of [all] the natives in this division towards the Administration as very good and on the whole can be said to have improved. The generally apathetic outlook displayed by the villages from TUBARO to MAIKA at the time of the last two patrols to the area was not at all noticeable at the time of this patrol. Reasons for this could be the more frequent visits by Administration representatives and the consequent greater use of the road which these people were maintaining for almost no purpose until x six months or so ago. Recently, the Medical Officer and Agricultural Officer have been there; a Tuberculosis Survey Team working at KOGU for some weeks (for which a lot of voluntary work in building sheds, etc., was done by nearby villages); and the Officer conducting a land survey at Tabago Mission stayed at Kogu for a few nights. Also the Buin Marketing Society's tractor calls regularly at these villages on its way to MOGOROI, to collect rice for milling. The need for increased planting of cash crops in this lower group of villages was emphasised in the hope that the work and later the income would wipe out much of the remaining apathy in these villagers. The worst case of disobedience of instructions was encountered at ORAVA, at the No. 2 line, on TAURATO island. In 1956, the then Luluai was dismissed for misuse of his powers. He was so [illegible] unpopular xxx in the village that he went with his family to live on [illegible] the island. When a native was lost in a storm while paddling to the island from the main line in 1957, the A.D.O. at Buin at the time

gave orders for the whole group to return to the mainland line. As [illegible] officers changed over so often at Buin, the order was not followed up. [illegible] Early this year, another native completely disappeared during xxx a storm while he was on his way to the island. When villagers came to Buin to report the presumed death, orders were again given for the island group (now totalling 20 as the ex-luluai's sons and daughters were married with families) to move to the main line. When this [illegible] patrol arrived at the main ORAVA line, word had already been sent to the island group to assemble as usual at the main line for tax and census. They refused to obey this and a subsequent order issued while the [illegible] patrol was at the village. Subsequently, the four men of the island group were charged and convicted at Buin - all with having evaded census, and the ex-luluai with having resisted arrest when a police Constable was sent to arrest him. He was apparently at the base of the disobedience, and, with his son, forcible held back the other two men when they attempted to obey the order.

6.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: cont'd.

As mentioned in the Introduction, a fact was brought to the notice of this patrol which has not been mentioned in previous reports. There is a traditional dislike between the villages "on top" and those "down below" - as each refers to the other. The neutral villages are MOGOROI and the KAITU group. The division is roughly geographical - a plains group and a hill group. The hill dwellers say the enmity arose when lower villages came up to attack them and raid the gardens for taro and yams. The lower group claim that they were refused food and assistance when escaping up into the hills from the Japanese.

This division, small though it seems, could interfere with uniform administration of the Division. For instance, KONO, the now deceased Paramount Luluai, would never go further than KAMORO to check on his villages and to send Government messages. He lived at MOISURUX. Lately the division was manifested in: the refusal of the KOGU people to assist with food and temporary housing if any villagers north of MOGOROI were to come down for X-rays during the TB survey. To help matters, all the upper villages got together and completely rebuilt the MOGOROI rest house to accommodate the team for the survey, also building sheds for the equipment. The upper villagers do not like to visit Buin too much as they have to pass through the lower places.

Secondly, xxxx a deputation of nearby village officials came to the rest house at BOGISAGO while the patrol was there to see about appointing a new Paramount Luluai. When they were told of the recent instruction that reappointments were not permitted, they decided that they still wanted a representative who could speak good Pidgin, and who could go regularly to Buin to ask about points of law; to interpret in complaints; and to get news of patrols and intended visits to the Division. A meeting of all officials was arranged for MOGOROI to elect someone to this unofficial status. However at Mogoroi, a similar deputation of officials from lower down the road came up to say they wanted no part of the person so elected. After much discussion, all agreed to meet together, at Mogoroi, and the person so marked was MOIKUI of KOMAI. Officials from as far south as KIKIBATSIOGU were at the meeting, but the villages immediately below there have also decided to recognise him. Should MOIKUI prove to be a useful representative, he should be made a temporary Luluai.

A number of complaints were brought to the patrol, all of a minor nature - none of such a nature as to be referred to Buin. Most concerned unpaid debts, and a decision having been mutually

reached in many cases involved yet another discussion when the first debtor tried to collect other money due to him. In the upper villages especially debts of pigs and money were very frequent. All these villagers were advised to attempt to discontinue borrowings and delayed payments, and to make such transactions straight out purchases or exchanges. Pig debts are a direct result of a local custom which does not allow a man to kill and eat a pig which he looks after himself. He must exchange it or sell it, or, more often, lend it to someone else to eat, and get one in return later

All previous instructions issued by patrols had been complied with.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

As noted by previous patrols, a number of the luluais are quite senile and often unable to speak Pidgin. The position is still the same - none having died off.

However, most of these weak Luluais have a better Tultul to back them up except for the two recommendations mentioned below. No complaints of disobedience of Officials' orders or of misuse of their powers by officials were brought up.

7.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: cont'd

AS for outstanding individuals, only two were noted who were given respect by villagers outside their home villages. Firstly, MOIMORU the tultul of SULUKUN. He is a fluent Pidgin speaker, and often interpreted in complaints. His "sphere of influence" is in the northern end of the division - BOTULAI up to KAUKAUSINA. He is pro-Administration, and of great help on a patrol. The other, TUUNU, the tultul of BOGISAGO, is also a fluent Pidgin speaker, but his influence is only around the LUKAUKO-PAUROKO-BOGISAGO area. He professes to be helpful and truthful, but his veracity had cause to be doubted two or three times through the patrol.

LUGABAI, the tul tul of LAMUAI, is often at Buin and claims to "represent" the division. However, he appears to be nothing but a busybody, and is recognised as such by most of the natives nearby.

At KOGWIKIRU, the present Luluai, KONYANA, has been found most disagreeable as an official by previous patrols. He is at present at Buin, charged with sorcery against ORUMOI villagers. It is recommended that he be dismissed from the position. The remaining villagers have not come to a decision for a proposed new official, but are awaiting the return of some men from work on plantations before electing a replacement. It is a small village and should manage without an official for a while. The Luluai of ORUMOI is very old and quite useless. He can hardly walk or talk. There is no tul tul, so after discussion, UGU was nominated. He is young and apparently commands some respect.

At TUBARO, there is no official at the village, and has not been since the war. The officials from KAMORO have been looking after the village, as the two lines are very close together. As TUBARO is going to move further away, an official is needed. The present Luluai has been living in a house in KIKIBATSIUGU since the war. He is badly crippled and cannot walk. MUNAU has been nominated as a tultul, and he will be recommended. He is aged about 45, but is well respected in the village.

The recommendations above will be sent separately on the proper pro formae.

MISSIONS:

The division is predominantly Roman Catholic with a few Seventh Day Adventists and Methodists. The Catholic Mission is at TABAGO, where there is a European Minister, three native sisters, six native teachers and 2 European lay workers - a teacher and a nurse. The Mission has an aid post and school, and some village

schools run from here (see remarks under Education).

The Methodist Mission is at KIHILI, and is mainly a higher girls' school for the District. However, village schools at MOISURU, LAMUAI, KEKEMONA and SULUKUN are run from Kihili. There are no completely Methodist villages, but in addition to those named above, ORIMAI, KAUKAUSINA are also partly Methodist. The three northernmost villages - the Methodist fraction that is - visit the Methodist Mission at ROREINANG, in the Kieta Subdistrict more often than they visit xx KIHILI.

The Seventh Day Adventist church has followers in xxxx ORIA, PAGUI, and ORAVA villages, but no actual Mission in the area. There is a small school at IRUNIOKU, near LUILAU, with a native Pastor there. The above three villages are all but completely S.D.A., with a few odd Catholics and pagans in the first two.

There is no trouble between the different religious elements, even when followers of two faiths live in some of the villages together.

8.

TAX, CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

There was no reluctance found during the collection of Personal Tax this year. The two convictions last year seem to have left a lasting effect in this area.

Last year's total population figure as shown in the report is 2531, with an increase of 74, which is 2.96% of the total. This, however, does not agree with this year's figures. The figure for this year is 2776, and whereas the difference between the totals is 245, the increase as calculated below is only 135:

BIRTHS: 160 DEATHS: 23
IMMIGRATIONS: 56 EMIGRATION: 58
216 81

The resultant increase, 135, is 4.86% of the total. This increase took place over a period of 15 months.

Last year's population register from the patrol report xxx not available to locate the error.

Absentees: The absentee rate for the division is 19.6% of the total able bodied males absent from their villages at work. 4.5% of the total are absent outside the district. Both figures are far lower than those of the other three paramountcies. This is probably due to the fact that so many just go over the mountains to TOIUMONAPU and KOROMIRA Plantations for a few months to earn some money.

In no case was the safe limit of 33 1/3 % absentee rate reached - for absentees outside the district, anyway. The highest rate was at KAMORO, where the percentage was 20.

CONCLUSION:

Frequent patrols should follow up the comparatively numerous visits paid to this division by various Administration representatives recently. It is obvious that the attention paid the people has changed their morale and attitude for the better.

Appendices of HEALTH, EDUCATION, and AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT and patrol map attached.

F. PARKER

9.

APPENDIX A. EDUCATION.

The division is well served by Mission schools of three denominations, and the government school at Buin.

The Catholic Mission has small village schools at ORIMAI and BOGISAGO, with uncertified teachers, and up to classes I and II only are taught. The remainder of the Catholic students attend TABAGO school which is on the Mission grounds. At Tabago, there is a total of 258 pupils, 151 boarders and 107 day students. A European and 6 native teachers teach up to Standard III.

The Methodist Mission school at KIHILI is for the higher standard girls from Bougainville District and the northern Solomons. There are small village schools at MOISURU, LAMUAI, SULUKUN and KEKEMONA the teachers being instructed from KIHILI. Subsequently, the pupils go to ROREINANG Mission school, in the South Nasioi division of the Kieta subdistrict.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has a small village school at ORAVA, and a school at IRUNIOKU, near LUILAU, which is attended by the xxxxx children of ORIA and PAGUI. For further schooling, students go to RUMBA Mission in the North Nasioi division.

The Buin Government School is a Secondary school for the whole district. There are no lower Admin. schools in the Eastern Division.

An adult literacy census was compiled during the patrol and the results are shown in detail below. The numbers of adults literate in English, Pigdin and the Vernacular respectively are given in column divided into Males and Females. Adjacent is the percentage that they form of the total number of adults who were in the village at the time of the census.

VILLAGE:	ENGLISH:		PIDGIN:		VERNACULAR:	
	M.	F. %	M.	F. %	M.	F. %
BOGISAGO	2	4 2.4	6	2 19.5	9	3 29.2
BOTULAI			4	12.5	5	2 21.9
IAMARU			1	3.1	2	6.2
KAMORO					3	1 6.6
					7	1 41.6
KAITU			5	19.9		
KAUKAUSIN						
A			1	2.4	2	4.8
KEKEMONA			3	7.9	3	7.9
KIKIBATSIO						
GU			1	5.0	3	15.0
KOGU			2	7.4	2	7.4

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KOGWIKIRU		-- 0	-- 0 1[-] - 10.0
KOMAI		1 - 10.0	
LAKOEI		3 - 8.1	6 - 16.3
LAMUAI		3 1 14.3	4 2 21.4
LUILAU		1 - 4.9	2 - 9.9
LUKAUKO		5 2 13.9	8 3 28.0
MAIKA	1 - 3.6	3 - 10.8	3 - 10.8
MOISURU		1 - 4.9	2 - 9.8
MOGOROI		2 - 3.8	3 - 5.7
MUGUAI		6 2 20.0	6 2 20.0
OAVA	3 - 5.5	11 11 40.7	11 11 40.7
ORIA		5 2 12.7	7 9 29.1
ORIMAI		16 2 20.7	20 5 28.7
OROROI		8 2 30.0	9 3 36.0
ORUMOI		2 - 7.2	3 - 10.8
PAGUI		8 2 14.7	10 5 22.0
PARERO		5 1 25.0	6 2 33.3
PAUROKU		6 - 17.8	7 1 23.7
PILILALO			2 1 8.0
SULUKUN		4 - 5.5	6 5 15.1

10.

APPENDIX A - EDUCATION: cont'd.

VILLAGE:	ENGLISH:	PIDGIN:	VERNACULAR:
TABAGO			2 - 5.7
TAGURUAI		1 - 4.1	2 - 8.3
TANDAREKI		3 1 8.4	4 2 12.7
TUBARO			1 - 3.5
TURITAI			3 - 17.6
UBUBAKOGU		1 - 4.9	2 - 9.8
TOTALS:	5 -	118 28	166 58
AVERAGES:	0.37%	10.83%	16.62%

The only figures for comparison are those of the Southern Paramoutncy, compiled last December. The percentages there were 2.4, 13.5 and 18.4 respectively. The other divisions have not had this census taken yet.

11.

APPENDIX B.

HEALTH

Health in the villages throughout the division was only fair. Excuse for the dirty children, and frequent skin disorders encountered in the ORIMAI and SULUKUN may be found in these villages' distance from an aid post; but none can be found for the large number of patrol who left their villages just prior to the patrol to have small sores and skin diseases treated at MAIKA and PILILALO Aid Posts. According to the Orderlies, these leg lores and tinea cases had been lingering on for weeks without being treated. MOGOROI, KOGWIKIRU and KAMORO were the worst offenders in this respect. However, no major illnesses were encountered apart from three Malaria sufferers who were referred to the nearest Aid Post.

There are now four Aid Post in the Division, though at the time of the patrol there were only three. In addition, there is a medical aid centre at TABAGO Mission and the Buin Native Hospital is easily accessible to most of the villages.

(a) ORIA: A comparatively newly established post, well sited and with clean surrounds. Well attended. Buildings in good condition. Orderly liked and apparently quite efficient.

(b) BOGISAGO: This post was not established at the time of the patrol. Buildings had been erected for three months in expectation of the arrival of the Orderly. At Buin it was found that he could not be sent until the arrival of instruments. He has since left for the post.

(c) PILILALO: The building here were in good order and the area clean. The orderly is well known for his efficiency. The only reluctant attenders are those with minor ailments, as mentioned above.

(d) MAIKA: As can be seen by the patrol instructions, complaints of non-cooperation by the locals have been brought to Buin office. On the patrol, a number of complaints were brought by and against the Orderly. All complaints were of a very minor nature, but plainly, showed that the relationships between the Orderly and the locals were far from good. Although the post was very efficiently run and well frequented, it appears as if the Orderly dislikes a number of local people, and assigns a large amount of unnecessary work when the various villages come down to work. Tiring of this, a number of villages refused to do their weekly maintenance at the post, occasioning the Orderly's complaint of non-cooperation. A reason for the antipathy became evident soon after the patrol, when the Orderly was charged with adultery with

a local woman. His conduct towards women at the post under his care was apparently the main cause of his dislike by the locals.

A new Orderly has been appointed to MAIKA Post, so it is most likely that conditions there will improve.

The Centre at TABAGO Mission has a trained lay nurse in attendance, and mainly takes care of mothers and new born children. Children attending school there are also treated at the center.

12.

APPENDIX C.

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Subsistence gardening: as many of the village gardens as possible were inspected, and,, in the main were more than adequate. Apart from the staple foods mentioned in previous reports, rice is becoming more of a staple in the area and more is being planted and milled at MOGOROI for local consumption - see later remarks on this venture.

This area has a great economic potential, but as yet, little of it has been tapped. Cocoa apparently does well here, coffee should flourish in the higher parts, and rice does very well. Coconuts only are in poorer condition, and until the cause of this bad growth is found will never be of much value. There is apparently a soil deficiency, but its exact nature is not known. It is manifested in slow growth, spindly trees and poor bearing. This deficiency exists through most parts of the four Paramountcies. The Agricultural Officer believes it may be due to a deficiency of nitrogen in the soil, and advises leguminous cover crops to being the nitrogen - fixing bacteria near the roots of the palms.

Details of cocoa and coffee plantings are shown in census below. Cocoa plantings which were seen by the patrol were all in good condition, even though some had been planted without shade trees. One planting, near KOGWIKIRU, owned by TEGUMO of PARIRO village, Northern Paramountcy, is about 4 years old and flourishing, but without shade. The A.O. and field workers are supervising new plantings and the planting of shade among old crops. Disease was found among cocoa on a plantation owned by Joe Tack Long, a Chinese trader of Kieta. This plantation has been unstaffed for some months. The A.O. has been advised. This is the only commercial plantation in the division.

OROROI has a large coconut planting, and the copra produced was once sold to a Chinese trader at Buin. Since this trader's death, no copra has been produced at OROROI. MOIKUI of KOMAI has a planting of about 1,000 coconut palms, and in a few years these should start bearing.

Rice is produced throughout the division, and from BOTULAI south is brought to MOGOROI, where it is either picked up by the Buin Marketing Society tractor and taken to Turiboiru for milling and sale, or milled by POSENA who has a small husking machine at MOGOROI.

POSENA's mill has been investigated by the Agricultural Officer recently, and arrangement of books and costing done. The rice milled is usually returned to the grower, but small amounts are

sold to TABAGO Mission. Previously, POSENA had a contract with the Chinese trader mentioned above for the sale of his rice, but now has no regular market apart from the Mission. He charges the natives for the milling of the rice, and has two rates - for those who subscribed capital to the venture and those who didn't.

KAITU villagers, following the advice of the A.O. and field workers, are planting numbers of cocoa seedlings - making it a community project. All the men work at planting on each others' ground, but ownership of each planting is individual, according to the ownership of the ground.

13.

APPENDIX C cont'd

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

ECONOMIC TREE CENSUS:

VILLAGE: NO.	PLANTER: NO.	COCOA: NO.	COCONUTS:	COFFEE:	DATE PLANTED:
KAMORO	KUAGO	150			1960
KAITU	KONAU	514		1954X
TANIA 520			1960		
KAMONU	300		1960		
KEKEMONA	MUTUNA			41	1959
KOMAI	MOIKUI		1030		1950 (?)
LAKOEI	TUBURU	50		1960	
LUILAU	ABE	710		1960	
LUKAUKO	POGUBA	204		1960	
SIIRA 462			1960		
NABUAI	500		1960		
MAIKA	NABUAI	280		1958	
2820		1961			
ORIA KINKEI	536			1959	
PILI	48		1961		
ORIMAI	KANSI	518		1958	
LUAKI 106			1960		
OROROI	IAMU 500			1960	
KILANSI	500		1960		
MORORAI	500		1960		
PAGUI	KOPAS			85	1958
KAKAI I	83		1960		
KAKAI II 1230			1960		
PAUROKU	TOU	600			1959
KEPORI	526		1960		
KAWAI 5	69		1960		
14856 3850 125					

In addition to the coconuts totalled above, which are obviously planted on an economic basis, the Agricultural Officer records the following complete census of coconut palms in the division:

Immature palms....11,170 (5,727 at ORAVA-LAVELAI)

Mature "28,777 (18352 " " ")

The ORAVA-LAVELAI plantings belong to ORAVA and ORIA, and are spread along the coast from ORAVA to near the LULUAI point. Copra is not marketed yet.

The cocoa planting marked "X" above is producing small quantities and sold to DASF, but no figures are available.