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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE

STATION: BOKU, 1959 - 1960

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

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1959/60

BUIN & BOKU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>BUIN</u>		
1 - 59/60	R.W.McLellan	Southern (Paubake) Paramountcy
2 - 59/60	R.W.McLellan	Northern (Lugakei) Paramountcy
3 - 59/60	K.McRae	Southern Paramountcy (Paubake)
4 - 59/60	R.W.McLellan	Western (Makis) Paramountcy
5 - 59/60	R.W.McLellan	Eastern Paramountcy
7 - 59/60	R.W.McLellan	Toiumonapu - Buin
8 - 59/60	R.W.McLellan	Tonolei Harbour Area
10 - 59/60	A.D.Pitt	Eastern Paramouncy
<u>BOKU</u>		
3 - 59/60	K.L.Fitzgerald	Banoni Census Division

NATAFF



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAIVILLE Report No. BCK 3/59-60

Patrol Conducted by MR K L FITZGERALD

Area Patrolled MANONI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR K McRAB CPO

3 RP & NGC
Natives + Native Medical Orderly

Duration—From 12/1/1960 to 27/1/1960

Number of Days SIXTEEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services APRIL 59

Medical JAN-FEB/1959

Map Reference BOUGAIVILLE ISLAND SOUTH FOURMIL SERIES

Objects of Patrol 1. Tax-Collection 2. Routine Administration

3. Land Survey 4. Census Revision

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

16/3/1960

[Signature]
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

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67-11-20

KONEDOBU.

28th March, 1960.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

Boku Patrol Report No. 3./59-60.

Exemptions may only be granted within the terms of reference laid down by the Personal Tax Ordinance. I have mentioned this before.

Mr. McRae might be introduced to Circular Instruction No. 40/46-47. Sir Hubert Murray in one of his Circular Instructions (No. 165) stated that his Administration reminded him at times of a little girl advising her sister to "Go and see what baby is doing and tell her she mustn't". The Circular concerned unnecessary interference with native life.

"It should be avoided. Continual fussing over matters which are really of no great importance may drive the harassed native into an attitude of passive resistance from which it may take long to dislodge him".

Anton Kearei is not unique in the Territory in that he attracts adverse criticism, warranted or not. It seems that indigenous evildoers are inevitably if sometimes unconsciously, resented by the conservatives of the plural Societies. After all these Europeans have a vested interest in this attitude.

I consider this Report of average standard for a first attempt.

(T. G. Hitchison.)
Acting Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/11/20 ✓
67/16/11 m



WDA/LA.

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-1-5/193

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

16-3-60.

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

Boku Patrol Report No.3/59-60

The above Report is forwarded herewith.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

I am grateful to Mr. Normoyle for his query (copy herewith) to Cadet Patrol Officer McRae. The Report itself, without subsequent clarification, could have been alarming and, in any case, was virtually useless, not containing any names. Mr. Normoyle's inquiries reveal clearly that this section of the Report dealt with a conversation with Father Grenier and that the Patrol itself observed and heard nothing. The "individual hysteria" was reported in such a manner as to lead the reader to believe that it was the result of Anton Kearei's influence.

I am well aware that the Catholic Mission would like to see some strong action taken against Kearei. The majority of the Catholic Missionaries would like to see him gaoled, publicly humiliated and hounded out of the District. He is a threat to Mission ~~peace~~ ^{peace} and influence because he represents what I might term the "emancipated" native.

Frankly, I am weary of "Anton Kearei stories"; I am just recently back from a visit of 8 days duration to the Kieta and Wakunai areas, the purpose of which was to investigate rumours and reports of unrest attributed to Kearei. I found no actual unrest whatsoever although I did find a number of stories or ideas as to progress and development with which Kearei's name was linked. I have not yet had time to report on this investigation but I will be doing so in the near future.

What is happening in this. Buka Island is in the throes of an economic and political awakening and things are happening which have not happened before (you are aware of these developments - they have been conscientiously reported). Such things as a new type of Co-Operative or Native Society, Village Works Committees, even a Welfare Group,



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

villages building their own wharves and shipping produce direct to Rabaul, sustained effort on road work, frequent discussion groups, an increasing amount of sea and road transport, their apparent willingness to change their land tenure and a number of other things as well. Kearei has played a big part in promoting these events (he is employed to do so) and I have no doubt a lot of natives think many of them are his own idea. News of these changes is spreading throughout the District and Kearei's name is usually mentioned when they are being discussed. This is distorted into a rumour that he is deliberately spreading his influence throughout the whole District. I suppose, indirectly, his influence is spreading. How could it be otherwise? Are we to try and shroud Buka Island in a veil of secrecy?? Are we to be annoyed or worried because other parts of the District are hearing of Kearei's support to the Administration on Buka Island??

I have investigated quite a number of allegations against Kearei and I have been unable to substantiate any one of them. It was refreshing indeed to find, within the past week, one Catholic Missionary, Father Lapointe of Lemamanu Village, who says he believes Kearei to be sincerely trying to better the lot of his people.

Kearei never leaves Buka Island.

I would conclude by observing that I see no reason whatsoever to have used the term "cargo cult" in the Report. The Patrol did not observe one thing to indicate the presence of any cult. Mr. McRae does mention that it was the Mission who gave him certain information but he reports it in a manner likely to lead the reader to believe that he is reporting an actual situation. However I agree that the three factors he mentions (a,b,c) would be significant if a cargo cult did start in the area.

I have ~~written~~ written at some length but I considered it advisable that you have a clear understanding of the background to these allegations against Kearei.

COMPLAINTS ETC.;

I believe ORIATA was subsequently apprehended by a Patrol in February.

VILLAGES;

The standard of housing seems to be adequate.

PERSONAL TAX;

I do not agree that time spent on economic planting should serve as a reason for Tax Exemptions, but perhaps I misunderstand the position.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

3.

NATIVE LABOUR:

Some idea as to where the absentees are working - if they are working - would have been helpful.

ROADS:

Our potential will be put onto an outlet from Boku, through the Nagovisi to Jaba on the coast before the roads along the Coast to the North (Torokina). These roads will, of course, continue to be maintained in the meantime. I might here mention that the actual economic development in the Banoni Division is negligible. As Mr. McRae points out this area has been neglected by Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries Staff. However, recent Department of Native Affairs patrols have created an interest in permanent tree crops.

HEALTH:

A copy of Appendix 'A' has been supplied to the District Medical Officer.

AGRICULTURE:

I think the Report could have included some details of the terms and conditions under which Teacher Paul Lapun is employing labour.

GENERAL:

Mr. McRae has shown that he ^{is} observant.

W.D. Allen
W.D. ALLEN
District Officer.

c.c. Assistant District Officer, BOIN.

For your information and action where indicated.

I trust by now Boku Post has a new typewriter ribbon - or was the trouble with the machine itself? The original of the Report is so faint as to be almost illegible in places.

Please have Mr. McRae submit a recommendation - on the pro forma mentioned in previous correspondence - for the appointment of new Village Officials at KONGARE and KANATO.

Mr. McRae has not made a bad effort for a first attempt. Further queries by you, such as the one in this particular case, will do much to train him into the habit of being factual and precise and not leave the reader wondering "who", "when", "what", "where", etc., as I have mentioned to the Director I agree with you that he does appear to be observant.

W.D. Allen
W.D. ALLEN
District Officer.

c.c. District Commissioner,

VDA/LA.

30-1-5/193

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

16-3-60.

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

Buka Patrol Report No. 3/59-60

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District Officer.

c.c. Assistant District Officer, BUIN.

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a
W.D.ALLEN
District Officer.

c.c. District Commissioner,



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/2 - 283

Sub-district Office,
Buin.

3rd March, 1960.

The District Officer,

S O H A N O.

SUBJECT: BOKU Patrol Report BOK 3-59/60.

The attached report is forwarded for your information and action, please. It is Mr. McRae's first patrol and his first attempt at writing a Patrol Report - he has done well.

You will see that I required more detailed advice about points raised by Mr. McRae, vide my memorandum 30/2 of 9th February, 1960, hence the delay in forwarding the document. The answered queries have just been received and are forwarded herewith.

I have discussed the report with Mr. McRae and offered some advice which may help with future submissions. In Appendix "B" words like "crews" should not be used when referring to seed coconuts.

Mr. McRae's powers of observation are very good however the expression of these in the report could be better.

C. J. Normoyle
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. The Officer in Charge,
B O K U.

30/2 -

Sub-district Office,
Buin.

9th February, 1960.

The Officer in Charge,
Boku Patrol Post,
B O K U.

SUBJECT: Boku Patrol Report No. 3/59-60.

REFERENCE: Your memorandum 67 - 1 of 1st February, 1960.

I am unable to accept the report submitted by Mr Cadet Patrol Officer McRae in its present form even though you have clarified some of the issue arising out of it.

Some important aspects of the report have been submitted without detail and this, in my opinion, makes for very cursory reporting which would not be accepted by the District Officer.

As you know Patrol Reports are important documents which should, among other things, thoroughly acquaint readers with accurate information about the area visited and its people - Mr. McRae's report only partly fulfils this requirement.

Before I further comment on Report No. 3/59-60 I desire more detailed information regarding the following statements in paragraph 3 of GENERAL REMARKS, NATIVE AFFAIRS, page 3.

1. "concern was expressed by mission representatives". Who were these representatives and what was their concern?
2. "well-known identity in Buka passage". There are many well known identities in Buka Passage so advise to whom the report refers?
3. "As yet his trouble making influence is only embryonic". To what kind of influence does Mr. McRae refer?
4. "could conceivably have an unwanted effect on these people". What kind of effect does he really mean?
5. "individual hysteria". What form did it take?
6. And on page 4, paragraph 3 of Complaints, Inquiries and Investigations he refers to the "spreading of false reports". What were these?

Your early attention to this matter would be appreciated.

cc. 80

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/1
Patrol Post,
BOKU
27 February 1960

Assistant District Officer,
BUN

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO 3/59-60

Your 30/2-141 of 9/2/60 refers

Please find attached Mr MacRae's answers to your queries

- 1 The "concern" if it could be called that arose during conversations with Father Grenier at Terakina
- 2 The "well-known identity" is not known to me by name. Probably the person referred to is the same native I have heard mentioned by various persons as an influential man with the Buka people
- 3 As mentioned in my covering letter the influence is so "embryonic" that I was unable to see any trouble
- 4 I don't know
- 5 This "individual hysteria" was mentioned in my covering memo and was exhibited by a person suffering from a bout of malaria during which he ran up the road screaming Anti-European remarks
- 6 The Aid Post Orderly of MARIGA reported that a native of KONGARE spread reports that the A P O was issuing medicines with the intention of making people ill. The native was reprimanded and no further action taken

I hope that these remarks and Mr MacRae's remarks will solve the problems

Due to the proximity of my leave could you request Treasury Representative at Sohane to draw a cheque to cover Camping Allowance


K L FITZGERALD
OFFICER IN CHARGE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6741
Patrol Post,
BOKU

27 February 1960

Assistant District Officer,
BUN

PATROL REPORT NO BOK 3-59/60

In reply to your request for further information to statements in General Remarks, Native Affairs

1 The mission representatives were Father Grenier who is in charge of the Roman Catholic Mission at Terakina and by a sister at the Hansenide Hospital Their concern was that serious uprisings of Cargo Cult might occur

2 The "well-known identity in Baka Passage" is Anton Kiari

3 The kind of influence referred to is the misleading of impressionable natives into actions usually associated with Cargo Cult

4 The unwanted effect would be the general decay of moral and christian standards arising from any episode of the cult

5 As Mr Fitzgerald stated the "individual Hysteria" occurred during a bout of malaria in which the native was uncontrollable and led in of the Government and Mission representatives and their activities

Because I realised that this portion of the report would cause concern and possibly misunderstanding I was reluctant to include it but I thought that to leave it untouched would only be evading the subject and thus achieve nothing

Your queries inferred that it was I that showed concern whereas as I pointed out and as Mr Fitzgerald reiterated the whole affair was mission nonsense which I reported without comment although it might appear otherwise

The "false reports" referred to in Complaints, Inquiries and Investigations were allegations of sorcery by a female native of Kengare village against the Aid Post Orderly This matter has since been settled

Keith Mear
KEITH MEAR C P O

67-1

Patrol Post
BOKU

1st February 1960

A B C
BULIN

Boku Patrol Report No 3/59-60

Please find attached four copies of patrol report covering recent patrol to Banoni area. Also attached are claims for camping allowance.

The report was compiled by Mr McRae Cadet Patrol Officer in order to give him experience in the submission of report and also to check his powers of observation. There is little need for comment as the report has been well compiled. However the following observations are made:

Native Affairs

Para 3 refers

It must be pointed out that all remarks covering Cargo Cult are completely "hear say" gathered from Roman Catholic Missionaries in the area. The "episodes of individual hysteria" was observed in a native suffering from a severe attack of malaria. At no time in the course of the patrol was any evidence of a cult observed nor were any discussions concerning a cult. On the contrary the patrol was well received in all villages visited.

Personal Tax

A number of exemptions were granted to persons in economic distress. These instances covered persons who were undertaking permanent cash cropping and had "sunk" all their finances in to the purchase of planting material.

Roads and Bridges

I cannot agree that "most" of the road system has been neglected. Mr McRae is referring to the stretch of road from Masigeta to Mowaurika, a distance of 12 miles. Many letters and comments have been about this section and further comment is unnecessary.

The patrol report has been well compiled and the need for the covering comments was due to inexperience in reporting.

K L Fitzgerald
K L FITZGERALD
PATROL OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PUNJA AND NEW BRITAIN

Patrol Post,
BUNAI

30 January 1960

Assistant District Officer,
BUNAI

PATROL REPORT NO: 3 59/60

REPORT OF A PATROL OF THE

BANONI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Officer Conducting Patrol:	Mr K L Fitzgerald FC
Area Patrolled:	Banoni Census Sub-division
Patrol accompanied by Europeans:	Mr K McRae CFC
Natives:	3 RP & NGC 1 Native Medical Officer
Duration- From:	12 January to 27 January
Number of days:	Sixteen
Last Patrol by- District Services:	April 59
Medical:	January-February 59
Map Reference:	Bougainville South Fourmil Series
Objects of Patrol:	1 Tax Collection Census Revision 2 Routine Administration 3 Land Survey

INTRODUCTION

The Banoni area occupies the western seaboard of the Bain Sub-district extending from the boundary with the Buka Passage sub-division with the Puriana River forming the southern boundary. Inland it is flanked by the Nagovisi, Baitsi, and Siwai sub-divisions. The area is drained by many rivers and streams which flow over flat terrain and during heavy rain are apt to flood. This has resulted in large tracts of swamp the presence of which are a definite obstacle to road communications. This coupled with the fact that the soil in the area is generally inferior makes the agricultural potential of the area somewhat limited.

The patrol was conducted in a leisurely manner with as much time as possible being spent in discussion on economic development in a further effort to raise these people from the indolence of mind that has been a barrier to development and from which there has been some signs of awakening. In all cases it was emphasised that any benefits gained from cash crops would be for the people themselves and future generations and that economic stability was a guarantee for their betterment.

A patrol by an Agricultural Officer would be welcomed in this area as it has been neglected by that Department for some time.

DIARY

- January 12th Patrol departed Boku Patrol Post 0930hrs per Bicycle for Mawareka To Torakina per MV Isis and arrived 1600hrs Slept Torakina Rest House
- 13th Per canoe to Larum and Kepiri for inspection, tax collection and census revision. Visited CM Torakina and discussion on cargo cult activities Slept Torakina
- 14th Per bicycle to Piva and Tengerepaia for inspection, Tax collection and census revision. Discussions on economic development. Visited CM Piva Slept Torakina
- 15th Raining heavily. Carried out survey of land to be alienated for CM Torakina. Discussions in afternoon with owners of land Slept Torakina
- 16th Patrol left Torakina and on way Kereana inspected Torakina Aid Post. Inspection, tax collection and census revision at Kereana Slept Kereana
- 17th Observed at Kereana
- 18th Patrol moved to Peko for inspection, tax collection and census revision. Discussion on economic development Slept Peko
- 19th Patrol moved to Koiari for inspection, tax collection and census revision. Discussion on economic development Slept Koiari
- 20th Inspection, tax collection and census revision of Mom and Karekopa with discussions in each village. CNA convened Karekopa Slept Karekopa
- 21st Inspection, tax collection and census revision of Atangate, Karato and Wanogana with discussions in each village. Returned to Karato Rest House where CNA convened Slept Karato
- 22nd Patrol returned to Koiari. Some matters of native affairs dealt with. A prisoner escaped custody Slept Koiari
- 23rd Patrol moved per canoes to Jaba and Mawareka for inspection, tax collection and census revision and then by canoes and bicycle for same procedure Slept Matsunkei
- 24th Observed at Matsunkei
- 25th Patrol moved to Kongare for inspection, tax collection and census revision with discussions on economic

January 25th development Slept Kongare
(Cont)

26th Inspection of Mersden matting at Toko Point Inspection, tax collection and census revision of Jarara and Mabis Discussions on economic development in each village Slept Kongare

27th To Mariga for inspection, tax collection and census revision Inspection of cocoa plantings Returned to Boku Patrol Post in afternoon

GENERAL REMARKS

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The general situation throughout the Maroni area has shown little change in recent years although it was noticeable that continued encouragement and discussions on economic development were having some effect but most effort is individual excepting a few cases where small groups were planting jointly and in agreement with the land ownership rights

Instructions given by previous patrols were in the main carried out, but in the case of Piva where housing was poor almost no change had been carried out With only a small population these people were instructed to work jointly on the more urgent buildings and to complete them by the next patrol It was pleasing to note that some initiative is being shown in effecting improvements to village areas and environs in the way of skubbery planted in rows, and in the case of Mabis and Mariga the planting of clover lawns to cover previously bare areas With continued staff at Boku and further patrolling this aspect should keep improving

The patrol was well received throughout concern was expressed by Mission representatives about the apparent influence that a certain well-known identity in Buks Passage is having in the area As yet his trouble making influence is only embryonic but continued propaganda is filtering through from those returning to villages which could conceivably have an unwanted effect on these people Although they have had mission contact for a long period they appear illogical enough to be misled by such a powerful personality as apparently this native is with the general native population Episodes of individual hysteria were reported by and actually witnessed by the Mission at Torokina but no incidents of any kind occurred during the period of the patrol The mission feeling on the subject is that some strong action must be taken as soon as possible to cancel any likelihood of his unwanted authority spreading in the area The following factors would seem capable of influencing any local uprising of the so-called Cargo cult:-

(a) Lack of a substantial money economy and the fact that war compensation payments have largely been consumed

(b) Comparative lack of material possessions,

(c) The presence of large stores of materials during the war which are still remembered and openly discussed

A land survey was carried out during the course of the patrol of the land which the CM Torakina wish the Administration to alienate as an Agricultural lease on their behalf. An area of about 100 acres was surveyed and discussions held with all natives concerned on their willingness and ability to part with the land.

This matter is dealt with separately.

COMPLAINTS, INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

ORIANA of Meriana failed to appear for census, and thereby contravened Regulation 113 of the Native Administration Regulations. He was apprehended and sentenced by the CMA. He has since escaped custody and efforts are being made for his recapture.

A complaint was laid by the officials of Karato against a native Dari who allegedly was committing incest with his daughter Tamatean. Investigations were made and Dari was placed under custody.

The Aid Post Orderly at Kongare complained that various people were spreading false reports concerning him. This matter is now being investigated.

All minor disputes were settled amicably between the various parties and a pleasing feature was the willingness shown in bringing complaints and enquiries to the notice of the patrol.

VILLAGES

The villages in the census division could be broken up into four separate groups. Firstly there are the coastal people who are the canoe-builders and sailors and actually speak the real Banoni Language. These are Laruma, Kegiri, Koiari, Jaba, Mawaroka and Matsunki. Inland from Torakina are the villages of Kareana and Tengerepaia which speak the Rotokas language and the small village of Pivawai which was originally part of Laruma and now speaks a Banoni dialect. Further down the coast and inland from Koiari are the villages of Mom, Karekopa, Atangate, Karato and Wanegana, all of which speak the Ewa language. The remaining villages Kongare, Mabis, Jarara and Mariga comprise the fourth group and speak a dialect of Banoni.

These four groups have been stressed as it seems likely that when the time comes for a united effort the groups could co-operate. In the case of the inland villages marketing through and thus co-operation with those villages closest to them on the coast would be necessary.

The outstandingly impressive villages with regards to housing and environs were Mom, Koiari, Kongare and Mabis. Housing in these villages, all of native materials, are of good standard and design with reasonably attractive environs and sanitation etc of a high order. The remaining villages were found to be quite clean and many well-fenced. The surrounding areas are mostly free of refuse with disposal into pits which are kept well clear of the main village perimeter.

Laruma and Kegiri are typical of villages built in the vicinity of large wartime camps, which because of the worn corrugated iron and salvaged timber are unsightly to the eye but as yet are serviceable and instructions for general repairs only were given. Instructions to repair or renew native material houses were given infrequently and mainly where migrants in were living in kitchens and had not had time to complete permanent dwellings.

Because of the stress that has constantly been laid at the advantages of living in dwellings raised above the ground most houses now have a more "lived in" appearance. Sanitation overall was good although some villages were told to construct one more latrine pit.

Peko is now settled in their new site with only a few minor buildings to be completed. When all are ready the average number of people living in one house here will be less than elsewhere in the area. Kerema was recently seriously damaged by high velocity winds but reconstruction is going ahead rapidly.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Apart from those at Kongare who do not assert much authority and the Tultul at Piva who does not receive any co-operation the officials appear satisfactory and aware of their responsibilities. The standard of each village was usually attributable to the ability of the officials themselves and the authority they hold over and the co-operation they gain from their village.

Siiba, the Tultul at Kongare, has tuberculosis and requests that he be relinquished of his duties. Koisiva of Larato has been acting as Luluai for some time and as he apparently has authority in the village his appointment is recommended. In the case of Kongare, Buraru has been proposed to fill the vacancy and his appointment is also recommended.

A complete list of officials was included in Eak 3 58/59 and as the changes have been few it is not thought necessary to include it in this report. The one omission from the above report brings the list up to date and this follows:-

Piva Piriri (Tultul)

There is no Luluai and this village still seems to owe some allegiance to Tarais, the Luluai from Laruma.

CENSUS

Census revision was completed in each village and the completed figures for the whole area appear below.

Total last census	1284
Total migrations in	21
Deaths	17
Births	47
Natural Increase	30
Total migrations out	21
Not previously recorded	1
Total population 1960	1315

The number of people appearing for census showed an increase and the only eligible male who failed to appear was awarded one month's imprisonment as a result.

PERSONAL TAX

It will appear that most eligible males realised the necessity to pay tax and showed no opposition or reluctance. However where it was noticeable that because of the urgency of village requirements and where much time was spent in economic development and thus with opportunities to earn money being negligible, exemptions were granted.

NATIVE LABOUR

The degree of absenteeism is listed below:-

LARUMA	35	7%
KEGIRI	28	9%
FIVA	12	3%
TENGEREPATA	24	1%
KERBANA	30	2%
PEBC	21	4%
KOTARI	13	8%
MCI	8	7%
KARUKOPA	41	1%
KARATO	0	0%
ATANGATO	4	2%
WANEGANA	18	2%
JABA	14	3%
MAWAREKA	44	4%
MATSUNKEI	29	2%
KONGARE	34	3%
MARIGA	25	0%
MAJIS	14	3%
JARARA	8	0%

It is noticed that the villages showing the most progress as far as development of economic potential were, in the main, those where percentage absenteeism was low. Encouragement was given to the able-bodied males to remain in the village and develop plantations of their own providing that the capital necessary to start was available.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Owing to the greater importance that has previously been attached to other roadworks in the area and the shortage of available labour most of the road system has been neglected and has been heavily overgrown. With a tractor assigned to Boku it will be possible to recommence work on the important section between Posigetta and Mawareka which requires the most attention. The section between Boku and Posigetta is well looked after and since the Puriatu River near Boku provides a problem and all attempts to bridge it have failed. The roads to and around Kongare are now well cleared, have good surfaces and are suitably bridged except for a few minor works under construction. Other sections are:-

(a) Posigetta - Fiva - Torakina - Jaba - Kerbana

The section between Laruma and Fiva, which is detailed to Laruma and Boku, is well cleared and suitable for vehicular traffic. The section from Fiva to Kerbana has not been attended and is heavily overgrown. More attention will be paid to it when labour is available from Keriana where prime importance is at present attached to rebuilding dwellings.

(B) Piva - Fengersha - Feko

The first portion is well looked after and clear but unbridged while the section to Feko is level but unattended walking track

(C) Feko - Koiari

The first part is through low-lying swampy country but the bigger half is an old, very good road that has been overgrown but could readily be cleared and made serviceable.

(D) Koiari - Mafu - Atangate - Karate - Wanege

Consistent rain has further swollen the area of swamp inside Koiari and there seems little prospect of the situation being relieved in the near future. At present over thirty minutes are spent wading through this water and as it is the only way to reach Mafu from Koiari it is necessary to wade through it.

The road from Mafu to Wanege is still in good condition although it had obviously just been cleared prior to the patrol. These people are building roads which can go from Wanege to Koiari and so solve any communication or outlet for goods problem.

The importance of road maintenance and construction if future cost savings are to be efficiently and fully worked was explained continually.

REST HOUSES AND SHOPS

Rest houses and shops at Tokina, Karate, Koiari, Karate, Karate, Jaba, Karate, Koiari and Karate. Mostly they are in poor condition with the one at Jaba, while unnecessary large, is by far the most comfortable. However the one at Jaba, although part of the other buildings were, is somewhat the worse for wear and besides has in the past been used as a store for peanuts from the region. This practice has been discontinued.

In places it was necessary for carriers to cover long distances because of the shortage of labor available at any one place but no trouble was met in obtaining carriers for the requirements of the patrol. As much cargo as possible was left at Tokina and Koiari since it was necessary to travel inland. Large distances between coastal villages were traversed by walking routes which are mainly built at Koiari.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

There are several village schools in the area under native teachers who are generally of a high standard. The CM school at Karate is an exception and the capabilities of the native teacher there, Paul Koro, is not to be questioned. There is also a school at Piva run by the sisters and which caters for the younger children from surrounding villages of Wanege, Karate, and Atangate with the native classroom-trained teachers in charge, one of whom has an "A" Certificate. This with the schools at Piva and Karate would be the best qualified in the area. Other village schools which are slightly above average are at Koiari and Karate where the effort is at least energetic.

The only mission operating in the area, and on whom the whole task of education falls, is the Marist Order of the Roman Catholic Church with Father Granier CM in charge of the station at Tokina and the sisters in residence at the Hospital Hospital at Piva. The hospital buildings are not entirely satisfactory but have improved in recent years.

(8)

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION (Cont)

As much time as possible was spent in discussion with the mission representatives and relationships are most satisfactory in the area.

I. McRae CPO

I. McRae C P O

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE STATION 313 STATION

APPENDIX "A" : HEALTH

The area is served by four Aid Posts

TCRATWA serves BERIWA, TENGERSPALL, PIVA, LARUMA & KESINI
KAIARE serves PENO, KOLARI, JABA & KAWARERA
KARIKOPU serves HON, KARIKOPU, AMIGATO, KARATO & WANEKAMA
KONGARE serves KONGARE, MARIGA, MABIS & MARSUNKEY

In addition Jarara village is attended by the orderly from Tokomitu but these people were told to report all serious cases to the Government Aid Post at Kongare

An inspection was made of all Aid Posts and were found to be in good condition and the A.P.C.'s keen and capable. Where possible the A.P.C. accompanied the patrol to villages under his supervision and all cases for attention were either treated immediately or sent to the Aid Post

Health appeared quite satisfactory throughout the island. The coastal people are possibly freer of disease than those inland but the prevalence of mosquitoes and sand-flies makes the villages rather uncomfortable at times. There were the usual cases of grilla but the incidence of that disease is lessening and regular visits by the A.P.C. in each area has made the people more aware of the need to have sores attended to as soon as possible.

Jaba is the exception to an overall pleasing health picture and an atmosphere of decay pervades the whole village. The attitude to personal health and hygiene is completely indifferent and large gaping sores go unattended and left to the ravages of flies and other germ carrying vermin. The need for cleanliness and attention to personal welfare was stressed strongly and instruction left for those requiring attention to report immediately to Kaiare Aid Post.

The deaths reported were mainly in the over thirteen age group and the greater percentage were either approaching old age or had arrived. Cerebral malaria claimed the life of several young children.

It would be appreciated if a patrol to the area by a qualified member of the Department of Health could be carried out as soon as possible for it has been several years since the last complete patrol by that Department was undertaken.

Handwritten signature

R MORRE C P C

APPENDIX "B" : AGRICULTURE

Mention has already been made of various factors influencing the planting of cash crops eg; inferior soil, problems of communication, the attitude of the population, so repetition is unnecessary. A general summary follows.

In almost all villages coconut planting is steadily increasing with Matsunki, Moiare and the villages around Kongere the most prominent. The last mentioned and Matsunki have ready access to crews and although the effort is not particularly strenuous a start has been made. Paul Lapun, teacher at Mamaregu and resident of Mabis has over 400 trees planted and is employing labour to further his plantings. His groves are well aligned and cleared and were quoted as an example of correct procedure to these people in the vicinity. Most villages have cleared further ground and state that planting will be immediate. The Department of Agriculture has made available crews for those who request them and to requests brought to the patrol assistance was given by transport being arranged from Mawareka where the crews are kept. Although Kongere has plenty of bearing coconuts and the Island's smoke drier is completed he complains that he can get no assistance to help him with it. It is hoped that more co-operation is shown in the future.

Inland villages around Karato seem more interested in cacao and coffee and although only Karato itself has actually made a start the others are now ready to follow suit. At Karato at the time of the patrol there were 623 cacao and 179 coffee and these are planted correctly and well cleared. The only other substantial cacao plantings are at Mariga where over 500 are progressing satisfactorily and at Mabis where some crops have already been harvested. xx

Kaukau is more than ever the staple food crop and the incidence of tere is decreasing. Supplementary crops include bananas, pawpaws, pineapples with chinese cabbage and other such crops grown in some villages.

No complaints were made against wild pigs and there was no evidence of their ravaging. It is assumed that this menace has temporarily at least receded.

Paul Lapun

Patrol 310

on Register

Area Patrolled..... **BANONI**

No	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Station of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
1	7								4	18	6	15	1	18	3.3	13	29	20	22	40151
	5		1				1		7	9	7	16	2	17	3.4	23	21	14	23	47144
			1						5	7	2	7		7	3.2	13	5	9	7	23112
	4		3						6	22	6	24	2	25	2.2	22	25	18	26	17151
	12		1				1		17	30	3	20	1	20	4.1	17	11	22	20	53131
	2		1						2	11	2	9		8	1.8	5	10	9	9	17119
	1								2	11		8		8	3.0	5	2	11	9	17111
	1		1				1		2	16	2	14		14	3.0	16	8	13	17	32125
	1						1		7	23	6	24	1	24	2.2	26	19	36	29	64748
							2		5	14	4	14	1	12	3.1	18	7	10	16	36123
	2								2	9		5	2	5	2.5	10	5	7	8	14113
	3		1						9	25	11	23	2	24	3.6	29	30	29	30	62160
2	1		1				2		3	12	7	15	1	17	2.8	13	11	13	15	31129
	6		2				1		3	10	4	8		8	3.1	7	10	6	10	22120
	7								4	17	7	18	1	16	2.6	14	13	16	20	37133
2	11		1				1		6	23	4	18	1	19	2.4	20	13	21	27	54140
	2								5	12	4	12		10	3.0	13	12	14	13	29125
3			2				3		9	23	9	19		24	2.5	17	24	31	30	53154
	2		3						1	15	3	12		10	2.6	6	11	11	13	22124
	867		18				13		99	317	87	284	15	286		297	256	316	347	7121603
																				1315

BANONI
2nd B
BANK