

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: Buin

VOLUME No: 5

ACCESSION No: 496.

1957 - 1958

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

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

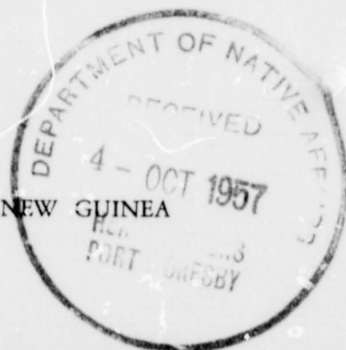
Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



MNA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....**BOUGAINVILLE**..... Report No.....**BUI 10/56-57**.....

Patrol Conducted by..... **K. Graham, Patrol Officer**.....

Area Patrolled..... **PAUBAKE, LUGAKEI and MAKIS Paramountcies**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **Nil**.....

Natives..... **4 members RP&NGC**.....

Duration—From..... **28/5/1957**..... To..... **20/6/1957**.....

Number of Days..... **13**.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... **No**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... /..... /19..... **MAKIS, LUGAKEI - FEB. 1957**

PAUBAKE - DEC. 1956

Medical /..... /19..... **57**.....

Map Reference..... **Bougainville Island South journal series - Overlay attached**

Objects of Patrol..... **Routine Administration**.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

28/9/1957

[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 £.....

.....
.....
.....

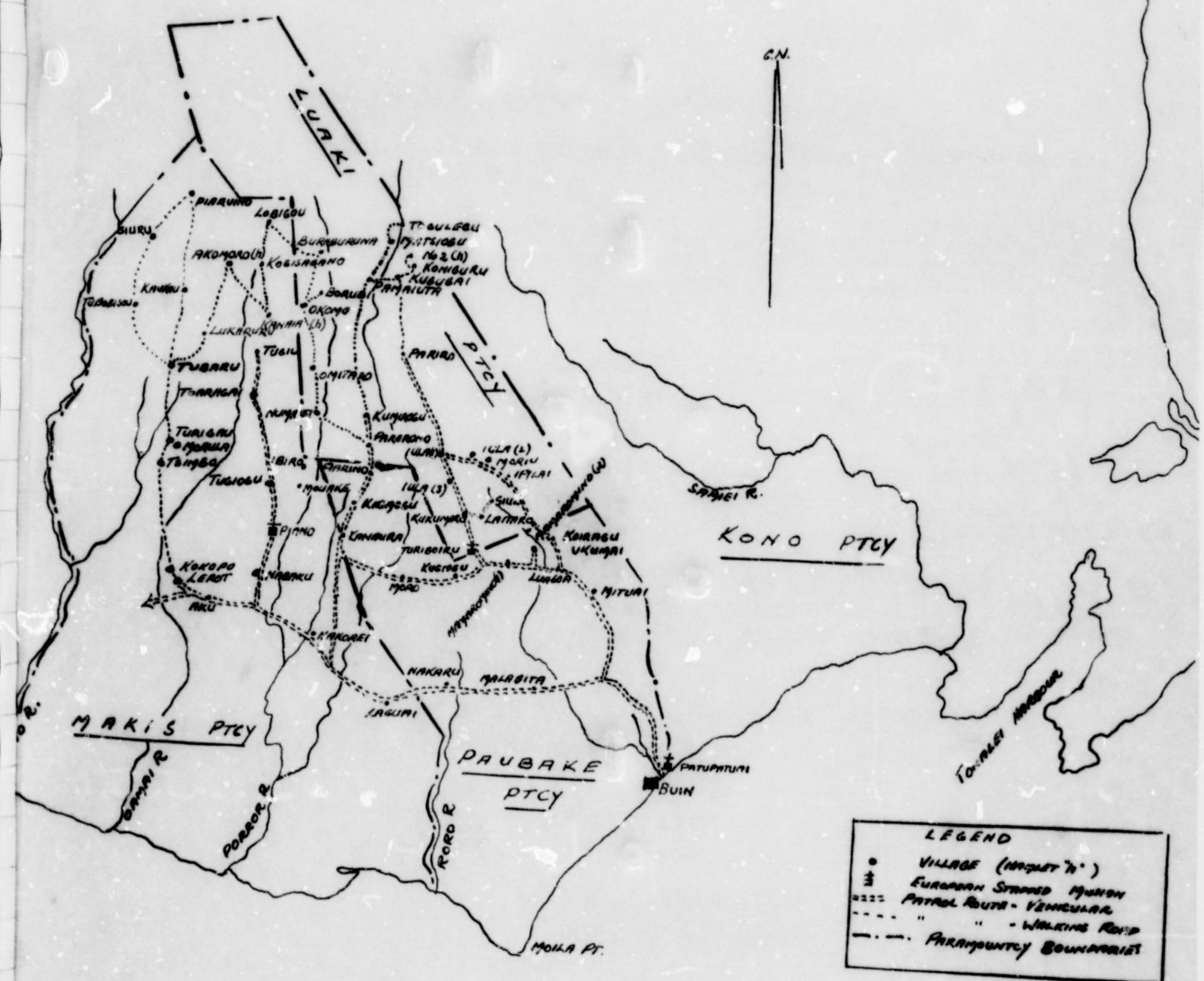
e Pop

Over 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	

OVERLAY "BOUGAINVILLE SOUTH" 4 MILE SERIES

MAKIS, LUAKI + PAUBAKE PARAMOUNTCIES

BUIN SUB-DISTRICT



LEGEND

- VILLAGE (MARKET T)
- ⊠ EUROPEAN STATION HOUSE
- PATROL ROUTE - YEMBUAN
- - - " " - WALKING ROAD
- . - . PARAMOUNTCY BOUNDARIES

K. GRAYSON DC. 10/3-57

30-14-56

Over 13		Females as Child Birth
M	F	

11th October, 1957

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

Patrol Report No.10 of 1956/57 - Buin

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

2. The remarks under the heading of Agriculture have been noted. I hope the officer demonstrates to the people the manner in which cocoa and coconut groves are expected to be cleaned.
3. Please advise Mr. Graham that it is not Administration policy to keep pigs within enclosures as they will certainly die.
4. It is pleasing to note that there have been three patrols in this area during the last eight months, and I have no doubt that the people are benefiting by this frequent contact.
5. What suggestions has Mr. Graham to offer to implement the economic development within the area - it is all very well for officers to talk about what is required. Let us have some constructive criticism.
6. I fully concur in your remarks addressed to the Assistant District Officer, Buin.

J.K.M.
 (J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director

PA

INTRODUCTION
 C.C. DNA (2)

This patrol was carried out to be carried out in the sub-district for the 1956-57 period, and census revision will commence next month.

All the villages in SOHANO's area and many in the other two Paramountcies are linked by vehicular roads, and a vehicle was used where possible.

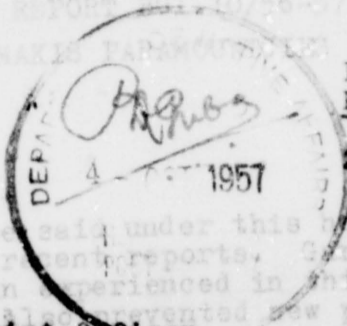
This is the third patrol through these Paramountcies within the last eight months, and most aspects concerning the area have been covered fully in these previous reports.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/11/56 ✓

ABSTRACT - PATROL REPORT 10/56-57
FABUAK, IMAKESI & NAKIS PARAMOUNTCIES

Bougainville District,
HEADQUARTERS SOHANO



24th September, 1957.

AGRICULTURE.

Little can be said under this heading which has not been covered fully in recent reports. Garden acreage is adequate, but the continuous rain experienced in this area has rotted many established plantings and the establishment of new plantings has been felt more on the flat coastal plain, where the water tends to lie, than in the well drained foothills. It is expected shortly, how severe is the wet spell.

Buin Patrol Report No.10-56/57
By Mr.K.J. Graham

The above report and your comments are acknowledged.

Native Affairs:- In view of Mr. Graham's remarks on the need for Economic Development, what action have you taken. The establishment of a T.P.S. is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture, certainly, but when people are searching for something you should have tried Native Local Government. This is the work of all D.N.A. field staff - there are specialists to give more detailed information and to work out the finer points, but all the work is not to be left to them. Mr. McCabe, the Districts' Local Government Officer will investigate next month, but you and your staff will continue the work. One other thing to remember is that the Buin Sub-District still retains its leaders and there is danger that they will lose power soon (see para.5 page 3). In view of this, every opportunity must be taken to use the present influence.

Roads and Bridges:- Mr. Rayner reported unfavourably on the proposed road from Buin to the Buin - Boku road. In view of this all work is to cease on it. Further, all construction of new roads must cease until the food situation is back to normal. Equipment has been asked for.

Agriculture:- I cannot see when a second Agricultural Officer will be stationed in the Buin Sub-District. The first available officer will go to KIWA. The District needs a minimum of ten Agricultural officers - we have three, so the shortage is uniform.

K.C. Atkinson
.....
K.C. Atkinson,
District Commissioner.

INTRODUCTION.
C.C. DNA (2)

This was the last patrol to be carried out in the sub-District for the 1956-57 period, and census revision will commence next month.

All the villages in FABUAK's area and many in the other two Paramountcies are linked by vehicular roads, and a vehicle was used where possible.

This is the third patrol through these Paramountcies within the last eight months, and most aspects concerning the area have been covered fully in these previous reports.

EXTRACT - PATROL REPORT BUI.10/56-57
PAUBAKE, LUGAKEI & MAKIS PARAMOUNTCIES

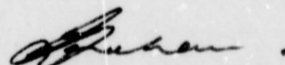
AGRICULTURE.

Little can be said under this heading which has not been covered fully in recent reports. Garden acreage is adequate, but the continuous rain experienced in this area has rotted many gardens, and has also prevented new plantings and the establishing of new gardens. This has been felt more on the flat coastal plain, where the water tends to lie, than in the well drained foothills. A shortage of food can be expected shortly, how severe is dependent on the length of this wet spell,

The people were again informed that the SIWAI R.P.S. or the Agriculture Department at Konga would help them market any cash crops they produce, and they were encouraged to further plantings of rice and peanuts for local consumption.

The few cacao plots seen in this area appeared to have been cleaned superficially occasionally, and the coconut groves not at all. They were advised to tend all groves regularly and to strictly follow D.A.S.F. instructions regarding cacao, rice, etc.

As previously mentioned, pig litigation appears to have lessened slightly, and once these people have become active cash-croppers, pigs should become more or less controlled. In the meantime they were advised to follow the Native Administration Regulations regarding trespass closely, and were again instructed to build enclosures where possible


Patrol Officer

EXTRACT - PATROL REPORT BUI.10/56-57

PAUBAKE, LUGAKEI & MAKIS Paramountcies.

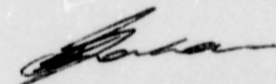
HEALTH.

Apart from the Buin Native Hospital, medical treatment can be obtained at TURIBOIRU and PIANO Missions and at Aid Posts at AKU, TUGIU, LAGUAI, PARIRO and PARERONO.

The people of PIURUINO and SIURU again requested that the TUBARU Aid Post be re-opened. The Medical Assistant has previously advised these people that the aid post will be re-opened when staff allows.

All aid posts appeared in good condition and are well patronised by the people.

A medical patrol was undertaken in this area only recently and the health of the people appeared good. Sanitation etc., are now adequate in all villages, and latrines have been constructed in the ratio of one for each 20 population



Patrol Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DIARY

20th May 1957 By truck to PARIRO No. 2, thence to KOBIGURU hamlets of TUBARU Sub-District Office, to KUGURAI and then BUIV, BOUGAINVILLE.

23rd May 1957 Departed BAWAITA to inspect MATSIKOC hamlets SILUNINO and KIRAO and TOGULINU villages, returning to BAWAITA. Thence to NUBAKI, (passing through only villages of EDWIRICH and PARERONO) UBITAKO and OMONO. BOHURI village inspected afternoon.

25th May 1957 Departed OKOAO for BURABURINA and hamlet MANGANA. At this point the patrol left entered MAKIS Paramourncy. IOBISOU and KOGISAGANO inspected thence to LUKARURU via TUGIB hamlets of KANALA and AKOMORO. Camped TUBARU No. 2 Post House.

PATROL REPORT BUI, 10 - 1956/57

Officer Conducting: K. Graham, Patrol Officer.

21st May 1957 Departed TUBARU No. 2 via TUBARU No. 1 for TUBORISOU, SIORU and BAWAITA. Inspected and TUBORISOU hamlets of TUBARU No. 2. PAUBAKE, LUAKE & MAKIS Paramourncies

Area Patrolled:

1st June 1957 Departed TUBARU for TURIGAU, MORULA, TSINEO and AKU for BUIV. Late Natives Four members RP&NGPF.

Patrol accompanied by Europeans Nil

Patrol accompanied by Natives Four members RP&NGPF.

3rd June 1957 By vehicle to PARIRO No. 1 (WAMANO), IULA No. 1 and No. 2, KUKI, SUKIRU, LAIYAPO and SIUL, all IUSAKKI villages.

Duration: 13 days

4th June 1957 By vehicle to PAUBAKE Paramourncy villages of IULA No. 2, MORIU and IPALAI and PAUBAKE Paramourncy villages of GRUMA.

Last Patrol to area - D.N.A. MAKIS Ptcy - Feb 1957
LUAKI Ptcy - Feb 1957

5th June 1957 By vehicle to PAUBAKE Paramourncy villages of MAMARONINGO No. 1 (comprising hamlets of MAHARONINGO No. 2 and MAHARONINGO No. 3) and (comprising hamlets of UORIS and MAHUSI) IUSAKKI hamlets No. 1 and No. 2 and IUSAKKI hamlets No. 1 and No. 2 and IUSAKKI hamlets No. 1 and No. 2.

Medical May, 1957

Map reference: Bougainville Island South fourmil series - Overlay attached.

6th June 1957 Visited and inspected villages of MOKO, OMONO, MAHABITA and WAKARU. Routine Administration.

Objects of Patrol: Routine Administration.

10th June 1957 Visited by vehicle MAKIS villages of MAHAKKI

INTRODUCTION.

18th June 1957 Visited and inspected PAUBAKE villages. This was the last patrol to be carried out in the Sub-District for the 1956-57 period, and census revision will commence next month.

19th June 1957 IUSAKKI villages of EDWIRICH and PARERONO. All the villages in PAUBAKE's area and many in the other two Paramourncies are linked by vehicular roads, and a vehicle was used where possible.

20th June 1957 This is the third patrol through these Paramourncies within the last eight months, and most aspects concerning the area have been covered fully in these previous reports.

DIARY.

- 28th May 1957** By truck to PARIRO No 2, thence to KONIGURU hamlets of TURURUNA and KILIMUN. On to KUGUGAI and camped PAMAITUA Rest House.
- 29th May 1957** Departed PAMAITUA to inspect MATSIUGU hamlets SHIJHINO and KIANO and TOGULEGU village, returning to PAMAITUA. Thence to NUMAKE, (passing through only villages of KUMIROGU and PARERONO) OMITARO and OKOMO. BORUBI village inspected afternoon.
- 30th May 1957** Departed OKOMO for BURABURUNA and hamlet MANGANA. At this point the patrol left LUGAKEI Paramountcy and entered MAKIS Paramountcy. LOBIGOU and KOGISAGANO inspected thence to LUKARURU via TUGIU hamlets of KANAIA and AKOMORO. Camped TUBARU No.2 Rest House.
- 31st May 1957** Departed TUBARU No.2 via TUBARU No.1 for TUBOBISOU, SIURU and hamlet KUIDAP, PIRURUINO and TUBOBISOU hamlet of KAUKAU. Returned TUBARU No.2.
- 1st June 1957** Departed TUBARU for TURIGAU, MORULA, TSIMBO KOKOPO and LEROT. Departed AKU for BUIN late afternoon.
- 3rd June 1957** By vehicle to PARIRO No.1 (WAMORO), IULA No.1 and No.2, KUKUMARU-KAUKIRU, LAITARO and SIUL, all LUGAKEI villages.
- 4th June 1957** Visited by vehicle LUGAKEI Paramountcy villages of IULA No 2, MORIU and IPILAI and PAUBAKE Paramountcy villages of OKOIRAGU and UKUMAI.
- 5th June 1957** By vehicle to PAUBAKE Paramountcy. Inspected MAMAROMINO No.1 (comprising hamlets of MARAMUKU and ARUTUA) MAMAROMINO No.2 (comprising hamlets of UGUKAU and MAULUSI) LUAGUO hamlets No.1 and No.2 and MITUAI.
- 6th June 1957** Visited PAUBAKE villages of MORO, KUGIOGU, MALABITA and NAKARU.
- 10th June 1957** Visited by vehicle MAKIS villages of NAKOREI and LAGUAI.
- 18th June 1957** Visited and inspected PAUBAKE villages of KANAURO (hamlets PAKARUIM and MORULAPI), KIKIMOGU, PIARINO and UGUIMO.
- 19th June 1957** LUGAKEI villages of KUMIROGU and PARERONO visited and inspected.
- 20th June 1957.** To MAKIS Paramountcy. NABAKU, IBIRO, MOUAKE, TUGIOGU and TUALAGAI (hamlets MONO and LILIOGOU). Thence to TUGIU, TUGIOGU and MAINIKA, hamlet of LUKARURU.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The situation remains static. The people have reached a stage where some economic development must be introduced to progress this area further. That the people are ~~interested~~ interested, to some extent, in economic activities can be seen by the numbers of small trade stores, the plots of rice, peanuts and cocoa, and their marked interest in the R.P.S and agricultural activities in the SIWAI area.

The people and officials of these Paramountcies are co-operative and law-abiding, but something is required to give them incentive, which they badly need. A planned scheme of economic development, necessarily in the field of agriculture, would advance this area considerably, both economically and socially.

They have put a great deal of work into road construction and maintenance and it has been stressed for some years that good vehicular roads are essential for any economic development, but until the people can see this taking place maintenance will understandably be superficial. They are being encouraged and given help by all departments as far as staff allows, but an Agriculture Officer is definitely needed permanently in this area to authoritatively guide the various projects and provide technical knowledge. The people's conservatism must be overcome and their confidence gained. The R.P.S. in the SIWAI area, already mentioned, under the guidance of the Agriculture Officer stationed there is helping enormously in this direction, but one Officer cannot hope to adequately oversee agricultural development throughout the whole Sub-District.

Complaints brought to the patrol were not numerous and all were of a trivial nature. Litigation involving pigs appears to have decreased somewhat under continual persuasion to fence all pigs. The increasing interest in cash crops is also tending to influence the people to control pigs.

Some friction was again noticed between the elders of the villages (to which the officials usually belong) and the younger men. This is normal, but it does cause the brunt of road and village maintenance to fall on the middle-aged to aged section of the village, whilst the less-responsible younger group ignore their responsibilities and appear to have a great knack of causing mischief within the community.

At two villages only the matter was brought forward to the patrol, and the offenders warned to carry out their traditional obligations and the lawful orders of their officials. At other villages the officials were advised to report immediately any misconduct or breach of orders by their people, and were told it was their duty to do so.

Some shortage of food, at least in the villages nearer the coast may be expected shortly. This matter is dealt with under "Agriculture". Bridging materials have been gathered and actual work on it will commence within a month. Once the bridge has been constructed, little difficulty will be experienced in extending the road to TUBARU, and perhaps TUBORICOU.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The recent heavy rains experienced throughout the Sub-District have extensively damaged roads and bridges. Much work will be necessary to repair them and will take some time to complete. Road construction being undertaken in the various Paramountcies are:

Paubake Paramountcy:

A section of road which is in the process of being reopened is that from Buin to the main BUIN-BOKU road near NAKARU. Work is still continuing, and the road can possibly be extended as far as TURIBOIRU. When the first section is completed, this road will greatly reduce the vehicular distance to all the western areas of the Sub-District, and will divert most of the traffic from the present road, which, near Buin, has deteriorated rapidly in the last few months.

Lugakei Paramountcy:

(a) A vehicular road has been established to SIUL village, and another has been pushed through between Iula's No 1 and No.2. No vehicle has yet traversed this latter road owing to the weather conditions.

A start has also been made by SIUL and IPILAI people to construct a road between their two villages, but as the IULA road has now been established, the people have been advised that there is no necessity for a vehicular road as it would merely duplicate existing roads.

(b) The proposed road north from PARIRO to KONIGURU has had a fair amount of work done on it, but a misguided attempt to ride a ridge instead of siding it has wasted much of the labour.

(c) The proposed road from PARERONO to NUMAKE has been marked out and work will commence shortly.

(d) Work on the road between PAMAIUTA and KUMIROGU is progressing slowly.

(e) Efforts to find a suitable route from the NUMAKE-OKOMO road (Lugakei Paramountcy) to connect with the TUGIU-TUGIOGU road (Makis Paramountcy) have not as yet been successful. One route is unworkable, that commencing between NUMAKE and OMITARO, but the other, commencing between OMITARO and OKOMO has not yet been investigated its full length,

Makis Paramountcy.

(a) The extension of the vehicular road northwards from TUGIU to KOGISAGANO and LOBIGOU is hardly progressing at all. The people have not as yet made any concentrated effort, but work will commence within a month.

(b) The continuation of the road north from LEROT is also slow, although bridging materials have been gathered and actual work on it will commence within a month. Once the bridge has been constructed, little difficulty will be experienced in extending the road to TUBARU, and perhaps TUBOBISOU.

ROADS AND BRIDGES. (cont)

Some equipment to help in maintenance of roads is badly needed in this Sub-District. Even now maintenance standards are very low, and when these people are actively establishing their own economy, road equipment will be essential.

EDUCATION.

Education facilities are available to the people at the Buin Government school and at Catholic Mission stations at PIAMO (Makis) TURIBOIRU (which serves Lugakei and paubake areas) and at PATUPATUAI in the paubake Paramountcy near Buin.

Numerous Mission "village schools" are located throughout the area.

Work on the erection of a school at PARIRO to be staffed by Govt. native teacher is slow. At the time of the patrol the following buildings were completed:

- 1 school room
- 1 Teacher's house with kitchen.
- 1 Mess Kitchen.
- 1 Dormitory is partially erected.

The people have been advised by the District Education Officer that a native teacher will take up duty as soon as all buildings are completed. Most of the work has been carried out by PARIRO people, with some assistance from surrounding villages.

VILLAGES AND OFFICIALS

Villages.

The standard of housing throughout the area was reasonably consistent and of a fair standard. In a few cases instructions given by previous patrols had been carried out in a very slovenly manner and very few places show any signs of any civic pride. Many villages do not make any attempt to construct solid houses, and most buildings require major repairs within one year of construction.

The standard of the various villages is in most cases directly proportionate to the efficiency of the village officials.

Officials.

All officials were again urged to accept more responsibility in the affairs of their villages. They were advised to supervise the maintenance of houses, latrines, water etc., and inaugurate any possible improvements instead of waiting for patrols to point out the village's shortcomings.

On the whole, the officials are reasonably satisfactory with, of course, the few exceptions. Since concentrated patrolling has commenced in the Sub-District it is considered that officials have improved considerably.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Cont)

The Paramount Luluais MAKIS, LUGAKEI and PAUBAKE, although diverse personalities, each has strong control of his area and claims respect from the people.

The six officials at LAGUAI - brought about by the amalgamation of KAUKAUAI with LAGUAI appear to be hopelessly unable to co-ordinate themselves or their people to any worthwhile activity. The position was commented on in P/R BUI7/56-57, and will be rectified next patrol.

HEALTH.

Apart from the Buin Native Hospital, medical treatment can be obtained at TURIBOIRU and PIANO Missions and at Aid Posts at AKU, TUGIU, LAGUAI, PARIRO and PARERONO.

The people of PIURUINO and SIURU again requested that the TUBARU Aid Post be re-opened. The Medical Assistant has previously advised these people that the Aid Post will be re-opened when staff allows.

All Aid Posts appeared in good condition and are well patronised by the people.

A medical patrol was undertaken in this area only recently and the health of the people appeared good. Sanitation etc., are now adequate in all villages, and latrines have been constructed in the ratio of one for each 20 population.

AGRICULTURE.

Little can be said under this heading that has not been covered fully in recent reports. Garden acreage is adequate, but the continuous rain experienced in this area has rotted many gardens, and has also prevented new plantings and the establishing of new gardens. This has been felt more on the flat coastal plain, where water tends to lie, than in the well drained foothills. A shortage of food can be expected shortly, how severe is dependent on the length of this wet spell.

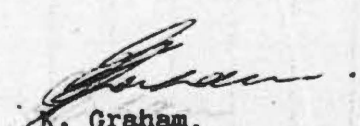
The people were again informed that the SIWAI EX R.P.S. or the Agriculture Department at Konga would help them market any cash crops they produced, and they were encouraged to further plantings of rice and peanuts for local consumption.

The few cacao plots seen in this area appeared to have been cleaned superficially occasionally, and the coconut groves not at all. They were advised to tend all groves regularly and to strictly follow D.A.S.F. instructions regarding cacao, rice, etc.

AGRICULTURE (Continued)

As previously mentioned, pig litigation appears to have lessened slightly, and once these people have become active cash-croppers, pigs should eventually become more or less controlled. In the meantime they were advised to follow the Native Administration Regulations regarding trespass closely, and were again instructed to build enclosures where possible good.


3247	Const. KANSAS.	Worked well on this patrol.
6050PA	Const. SIANGI	Carried out duties efficiently.
7409	Const. SAPINORO	Intelligent and of good appearance. Reliable and alert.


K. Graham,

K. B. Patrol Officer
Patrol Officer

ARREST POWER		STATUS		LAND R		MATERIAL		APPROX		TOTAL	
DATE	TIME	CLASS	MODE	DATE	TIME	CLASS	MODE	DATE	TIME	CLASS	MODE

4129	L/Cpl TAMBERO.	A local. Weak command. Needs constant supervision. Conduct good.
9247	Const. KANSAN.	Worked well on this patrol.
6050PA	Const. SIANGI	Carried out duties efficiently.
7409	Const. SAPIKORO	Intelligent and of good appearance. Reliable and alert.


 K. Graham,
 Patrol Officer

DN 11



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of.....BOUGAINVILLE..... Report No.....BWL 1/1957-58.....

Patrol Conducted by.....G.R.G. Wearne, Asst. District Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....BAFONI Census Sub-division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....J. Giddings, C.P.O.....

Natives.....Five (5) R.P. & N.G.C.....

Duration—From.....2./7./19.57...to...11./7...19.57...

Number of Days.....Ten (10).....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...10./19.56...

Medical2./19.57...

Map Reference.....Bougainville Island South 4 Miles Series.....

Objects of Patrol.....Census Revision.....

Routine Administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26 19/1957

[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£.....



BANONI

• VILLAGES ✕ MISSIONS
 FOOT TRACKS - - - - VEHICULAR ROADS

Don't
Rec'd

Please R/S to E.O. (4)
on 22/11/57 ✓

J
11
1/50/6

E/O. (Lab)

Your attention is invited

To p.p. 6, 7 & 8

This P. R.

U. 8
11

Cof) (Cont)

The DC indicates that a separate recommendation is to be submitted re leave to recruitment. This accords with Dept'l instructions that such matters should be dealt with separately. I will r/s file to ensure matters not lost sight of.

8/11
F a/EO

Noted

U. 11
P/A



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/14/57 ✓
7 - NOV 1957

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/2/2-356

Bougainville District
HEADQUARTERS SOHAIIO

31st October, 1957.


The Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

SUBJECT: PATROL REPORTS

Your 30/14/61 of 18th October, 1957 refers.

Matters raised in Patrol Reports are referred to the interested Departments in all cases.

These remarks will in future be included in reports as appendices.


(K.C. Atkinson)
District Commissioner

30/2/2-356

Bougainville District
HEADQUARTERS SOHANO

31st October, 1957.

The Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

SUBJECT: PATROL REPORTS

Your 30/14/61 of 18th October, 1957 refers.

Matters raised in Patrol Reports are referred to the interested Departments in all cases.

These remarks will in future be included in reports as appendices.



(K.C. Atkinson)
District Commissioner

30-14-61

18th October, 1957.

The District Officer,
SOHANO
Bougainville District.

Patrol Report No. 1, 1957/58. BUIN

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged.

I concur in your remarks to the Assistant District Officer, Buin.

The Patrol appears to have been adequately performed and is particularly well presented. I do feel, however, that a more active interest might be taken in these people instead of officers merely recording what they see.

Have the matters raised in the Patrol Report concerning other Departments been acted upon by you, please?

J. K. McCarthy
Acting Director

PA

29/11/61 ✓



Bougainville District,
HEADQUARTERS SOHANO.

26th September, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
BUIN.

Buin Patrol Report No. BUI 1/1957-58.
By Mr. G.R.G. Wearne A.D.O.

The above report and supplementary report by Mr. Giddings are acknowledged.

Agriculture:- In your introduction you say "the people themselves give the impression of being uninterested in economic advancement, but satisfied with their meagre lot", yet on P.4 Para.2 you disagree with Mr. Tomlin when he "condemns them for the laziness and disinterestedness in cash cropping which he alleges they display." What do you mean? In Para.1 Page 4 you again disagree with Mr. Tomlin's claim but do not give your opinions.


Regarding land tenure. What has been done in the past? Is there any relation between the Banoni and the Siwai - from your remarks it appears as if there might be, even to a landless class. Why not go into the matter on a Census Patrol - surely this would be the best time to do it. when all people are present.

I disagree with remarks in Para.4. It is very helpful to have Field Workers to 'line' coconuts, but why can't D.N.A. Field Staff do it? Surely the economic development of an area is not the responsibility of one Department alone; surely D.N.A. staff know how to 'line' coconut trees at least? If not they should take lessons. The attitude that there can be no co-operation between Departments is to cease.

I agree with Mr. Tomlin that it is the duty of D.N.A. and D.A.S.F. Officers to get support for the Field Workers. Please put this into effect immediately.

Census:- The villages of KARATO and ATANGATO are over recruited, and recommendations will be forwarded for closure under Section 101. The position of LARUKA, MOM, KARATO, WANAGANA, and JABA where no births are recorded is not as serious as might be, except at LARUKA and MOM where there are one and no pregnant women recorded. Other villages appear to be better.

I have read Mr. Giddings's report with interest. Please commend him on it.


K.C. Atkinson,
District Commissioner.

HEALTH

The health of the people in the BANONI area appears to be quite satisfactory. One case of tropical sores at PIVA was sent to the mission hospital and one case of scabies at KAREKOPA was sent to KOIARI Aid Post.

Aid Posts are operated at KERIANA and at KOIARI. The former serves the needs of the people of that village and of others further inland. Some of the people at PIVA also receive treatment there. The Post at KOIARI serves adjacent villages on the coast and provides treatment for the five villages sited inland from KOIARI. At each post, the orderly in charge appears to be fulfilling his duties satisfactorily.

The people at KAREKOPA, WANEGANA, ATANGAO and KARATU made application for the establishment of an Aid Post on the KANATSI RIVER between KAREKOPA and MOM which village it would also serve. The request was made on the grounds that the people experience communication difficulties with KOIARI as they themselves do not possess canoes to travel the final distance down the REINI RIVER. KOIARI canoes are not always available at the river landing place. I think the request is perfectly reasonable and one which should receive sympathetic consideration by the Medical Assistant at BUI to whom it is being referred. However, past staff difficulties have not yet been overcome and I informed the people that it was doubtful whether the application could be granted either immediately or in the near future.

The condition of the buildings at the Hansenide Colony must be well known as every officer visiting it has commented on their shocking state. If ever a set of buildings should be demolished immediately, it is this. If any or all of the buildings were found in any village even only half as bad as they are, natives would be instructed to replace them immediately with habitable buildings. A plantation owner with similar buildings on his property would be dealt with swiftly, unhesitatingly and, rightly, severely by law, with the probable cancellation of any authority to treat natives. Yet, nothing, apparently, is being done and, from the remarks of Bishop Wade in recent conversation with me, the mission does not propose to do anything until a decision is reached on the future of the Hansenide Colony - at Torokina or elsewhere. To say the least, this attitude is to be deplored. The erection of a new dispensary (from second hand materials) seems to have been a matter of necessity rather than a definite attempt to improve facilities.

Work has begun on the replacement of the kitchen (again using second hand materials) but only at the expense of existing quarters which are being partly demolished to provide the materials, leaving that part of the quarters as yet untouched and still occupied even more exposed to the weather.

Some doubt exists as to whose responsibility is the maintenance of the buildings, although the general opinion expressed by staff at BUI, based on experiences elsewhere, is that it is not that of the Administration. Should this opinion be incorrect, and maintenance is the responsibility of the Administration, then a decision on the future site of the Hansenide Colony and the erection of suitable buildings is an urgent priority.

AGRICULTURE

Each village has an adequate acreage under the cultivation of subsistence crops and the produce is sufficient for the needs of the people. Kuku is the staple diet on the coast, but the villages inland from KOIARI appear to rely mainly on taro. Sago is available in most of the villages but KOIARI has the greatest source in the area. Supplementary crops include yams, taro kongkong, manioc and bananas whilst sugar, pawpaws and other fruits are available.

Heavy rains in recent months have had their effect on the gardens in the area and flooding has taken place. However, only minor damage has been done, excepting in the KOIARI sector where flood waters from the REINI RIVER have taken their toll of garden land. As a result, the people have had to resort to sago as a food to a greater extent, whilst they clear and plant up areas which have not been affected by floods.

Cash cropping is not practised in the area, except by a few individuals whose interests are in coco cultivation. These people are :-

MOI - KAREKOPA Villages	-	Lulusis SAGA and BICOMEI;
JABA Village	-	KOROGU;
MARIGA Village	-	BIWE, GASA.

At KOIARI, plantings by three former agricultural trainees SIPONA, TANAKIS and MIWINA have failed and been abandoned. Mr. Tomlin, Agricultural Officer, has claimed that this failure is due to a lack of support by the population of the village. I do not agree. The land used by these three is now under water, although I do not think this has any bearing on the matter as the failure occurred before the flooding.

In the KOIARI village book, Mr. Tomlin has written somewhat disparagingly of the peoples' agricultural activities and condemns them for the laziness and disinterestedness in cash cropping which he alleges they display. He has suggested that future D.N.A. and D.A.S.F. patrols 'harangue the mob' into active support of his three proteges whom he trained at Sohano for twelve months in agricultural methods. During a subsequent D.N.A. patrol, Mr. Hook, Patrol Officer, pointed out that land tenure is a determining factor in economic cropping, that the individual native is opposed to the cultivation of land not owned by himself (a practice proposed by Mr. Tomlin), and that it is not good policy to encourage this form of planting. Mr. Tomlin obviously did not investigate the land tenure system and did not bother to enquire the native reaction to his proposals. He has shown a complete lack of appreciation of the problems which can arise from the implementation of the method of planting which he advocated.

Recent staff discussions at Buin have suggested that the best future for the agricultural development of the BANONI area is in the planting of coconuts. Mr. Tomlin has guaranteed the supply of nuts from D.A.S.F. sources in the ration of twenty nuts per head of population. Accordingly, during this patrol, the people were advised to clear areas ready for planting and to advise the Officer in Charge at EOKU Patrol Post on completion of the clearing. He, in turn, will advise the Agricultural Officer who has promised to make his Field Workers available to assist and direct the people in the proper methods of alignment and planting. Initially, plantings are to be made by all natives now living in the villages. Those people at present absent from the villages are to be incorporated in the scheme as and when they return. On the present census statistics, a total of 25220 nuts will be required, of which 23140 are required immediately, as follows :-

<u>Village</u>	<u>Total Required</u>	<u>Immediately Pequired</u>
LAI UMA	1680	1500
KEGIRI	1720	1580
PIVA	660	620
TENGEREPAIA	1820	1620
KERIAPA	1720	1600
PEKO	740	600
KOIARI	2180	2040
MOM	580	580
KAREKOPA	1080	1020
KARATO	780	680
AIANGATO	2120	1780
WANEGANA	640	640
JABA	1040	1020
MAWAREKA	1020	920
MARIGA	4000	3720
JARARA	2140	2020
MATSUNKI	1300	1200

Not only will such a planting of coconuts eventually provide an increased source of diet. It will open the way for large scale copra production with each village having its own curing plant.

Mr. Tomlin again advocates that these plantings be made in one mass block at each village. Whilst I agree that such a system would permit easy inspection and facilitate processing of nuts for copra production, the question of land tenure again arises. No specific instruction was given the people who have been left free to decide for themselves where they shall prepare ground for planting.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. FR.BUI.1/1957-58

PATROL

REPORT

FRUIT No. 1/1957-1958

Patrol Conducted by	G.R.G.Wearne, Asst. Dist. Officer.
Area Patrolled	BAIONI Census Sub-division.
Personnel Accompanying	European : R.J.Giddings, C.P.O. Native : Five R.P.&N.G.C.
Duration : Commenced	2 July 1957.
Concluded	11 July 1957.
Number of Days	Ten (10).
Accompanying Medical Assistant	Nil.
Last Patrols : D.N.A.	October 1956.
P.H.D.	February 1957.
Map Reference	Bougainville Island South 4 Mile Series.
Objectives of Patrol	Census Revision; Routine Administration.

Patrol Report - EUI. No. 1 - 1957/58

The BANONI area occupies the western seaboard of the Buin Sub-district and extends from the boundary with the Buka Passage Sub-district to the effluence of the FURIATA RIVER and inland to cover practically the whole of the coastal plain. On the inland side it is flanked by the Nagovisi, Baitsi and Siwai census divisions.

The flat terrain tends to make the area uninteresting. Its developmental potential appears to be particularly limited - poor soil being an agricultural deterrent and the presence of swamp and numerous small streams an obstacle to road communications.

Villages are small and scattered and the people themselves give the impression of being uninterested in economic advancement but satisfied with their present meagre lot.

DIARY

- 2 July The patrol departed BUIN per MV 'ISIS'.
- 3 July Mr. Giddings joined the patrol at MAWAREKA from where the vessel travelled to TOROKINA, to discharge hospital rations, and on to LARUMA. Personnel disembarked and a routine inspection as well as census revision was made at LARUMA and KEGIRI villages before returning overland to TOROKINA rest house.
- 4 July Using TOROKINA as a base, I proceeded to inspect the village and revise the census at PIVA and TENGEREPAIA whilst Mr. Giddings moved to do likewise at KERIANA. On my return to TOROKINA, I visited the Hansende Colony for discussions with the Reverend Sister in Charge.
- 5 July Whilst awaiting Mr. Giddings' return from KERIANA, I visited TOROKINA mission station. In the afternoon, we embarked on MV 'ISIS' and moved to PEKO where Mr. Giddings carried out the census revision and village inspection whilst I continued to KOIARI which village Mr. Giddings reached in the early evening.
- 6 July Mr. Giddings travelled inland to KALATO, ATANGATO and WANEGANA whilst I revised the census and inspected KOIARI village before following him as far as KOM and KAREKOPA before returning to KOIARI.
- 7 July Although I moved to JABA per MV 'ISIS', the day was observed by attendance to clerical aspects of the patrol to date.
- 8 July After inspecting JABA and revising the census, I joined MV 'ISIS' which had returned to KOIARI for Mr. Giddings and proceeded to MAWAREKA. Mr. Giddings continued to MATSUNKI. After census revision and inspection of each village, each officer proceeded separately to BOKU Patrol Post.
- 9 July Mr. Giddings inspected MARIGA and JARARA villages and revised the census of each.
- 10 July At BOKU Patrol Post attending to native affairs and finalizing patrol matters.
- 11 July The patrol returned to BUIN by road.

VILLAGES

There are no outstandingly impressive villages in this area. The sameness of each becomes monotonous. Each was found to be quite clean and many are well fenced. The surrounding areas are generally free of refuse and kept well clear of the main village perimeter.

As is usual, housing standards fluctuate between villages - from well constructed dwellings of salvaged timber and corrugated iron to rather shanty-like buildings of native materials. The former may appear unsightly to the eye because of a lack of paint, but they are indeed serviceable and no criticism can be made of the natives' attempts to conform to the standard of housing which is being sought in this sub-district. Generally, the native-materialled buildings are of good standard and design and instructions to effect repairs were given infrequently, and then usually to replace shanty-like structures referred to above with buildings similar to the superior ones found in those villages. Criticism was levelled in each instance of buildings erected at ground level - these being, in the main, so-called kitchens, each of which was furnished with sleeping places for each member of the family. The people were encouraged to use their kitchens for the sole purpose of preparing meals and to live in their residences rather than have them merely as decorations or attempts to inveigle officers into thinking that they are regularly occupied. Those buildings raised off ground level were cited as examples of what was being asked of the natives. The advantages of dwellings raised from the ground were stressed constantly by pointing out the hygienic and medical shortcomings of those built on ground level.

With one exception, each village has its cemetery, but not all are maintained. Instructions were issued for regular maintenance to be carried out. There is no cemetery at MOM 'because there have been no deaths since the village site was changed'. It would seem that emigrations might offset the future need for a cemetery at this village.

HYGIENE AND SANITATION

Despite the nature of the terrain along the coast, coastal villages as well as those inland each dispose of refuse by incineration or burial in pits.

Latrines were provided in sufficient numbers in all villages excepting MAWAREKA where remedial action is to be taken immediately.

Drinking water is available either from streams adjacent to the villages or from wells nearby. At LARUMA and KEGIRI, rain water is caught from the roof of each house in 44-gallon drums and resort to stream or well water is made only when there are prolonged dry periods.

AGRICULTURE

Each village has an adequate acreage under the cultivation of subsistence crops and the produce is sufficient for the needs of the people. Kankau is the staple diet on the coast, but the villages inland from KOIARI appear to rely mainly on taro. Sago is available in most of the villages, but KOIARI has the greatest source in the area. Supplementary crops include yams, taro kongkong, manioc and bananas whilst sugar, pawpaws and other fruits are also available.

Heavy rains in recent months have had their effect on the gardens in the area and flooding has taken place. However, only minor damage has been done, excepting in KOIARI where flood waters from the REINI RIVER have taken their toll of garden land. As a result, the people have had to resort to sago as a food to a greater extent, whilst they clear and plant up new areas which have not been affected by floods.

Cash cropping is not practised in the area, except by a few individuals whose interests are in cacao cultivation. These people are :-

MOM - KAREKOPA Villages	-	Luluais SAGA and BITOAKET;
JABA Village	-	ROROGU;
MARIGA Village	-	EINKE, GASA.

At KOIARI, plantings by three former agricultural trainees SIPONA, TANAKIS and WIWINA have failed and been abandoned. Mr. Tomlin, Agricultural Officer, has claimed that this failure is due to a lack of support by the population of the village. I do not agree. The land used by these three is now under water, although I do not think this has any bearing on the matter as the failure occurred before the flooding.

In the KOIARI village book, Mr. Tomlin has written somewhat disparagingly of the peoples' agricultural activities and condemns them for the laziness and disinterestedness in cash cropping which he alleges they display. He has suggested that future D.N.A. and D.A.S.F. patrols 'harangue the mob' into active support of his three proteges whom he trained at Sohano for twelve months in agricultural methods. During a subsequent D.N.A. patrol, Mr. Hook, Patrol Officer, pointed out that land tenure is a determining factor in economic cropping, that the individual native is opposed to the cultivation of land not owned by himself (a practice proposed by Mr. Tomlin), and that it is not good policy to encourage this form of planting. Mr. Tomlin obviously did not investigate the land tenure system and did not bother to enquire the native reaction to his proposals. He has shown a complete lack of appreciation of the problems which can arise from the implementation of the method of planting which he advocated.

Recent staff discussions at Buin have suggested that the best future for agricultural development of the BANONI area is in the planting of coconuts. Mr. Tomlin has guaranteed the supply of nuts from D.A.S.F. sources in the ratio of twenty nuts per head of population. Accordingly, during this patrol, the people were advised to clear areas ready for planting and to advise the Officer in Charge at EOKU Patrol Post on completion of the clearing. He, in turn, will advise the Agricultural Officer who has promised to make his Field Workers available to assist and direct the people in the proper methods of alignment and planting. Initially, plantings are to be made by all natives now living in the villages. Those people at present absent from the villages are to be incorporated in the scheme as and when they return. On the present census statistics, a total of 25220 nuts will be required, of which 23140 are required immediately, as follows :-

<u>Village</u>	<u>Total Required</u>	<u>Immediately Required</u>
LANUNA	1620	1500
KEGIRI	1720	1580
PIVA	660	620
TEFGEREPAIA	1820	1620
KERIANA	1720	1600
PEHO	740	600
KOIARI	2180	2040
HGM	580	580
KAREKOPA	1080	1020
KARATO	780	680
ATANGATO	2120	1780
MAITEGANA	640	640
JABA	1040	1020
MAWAREKA	1020	920
MARIGA	4000	3720
JARARA	2140	2020
MATSUNKI	1300	1200

Not only will such a planting of coconuts eventually provide an increased source of diet. It will open the way for large scale copra production with each village having its own curing plant.

Mr. Tomlin again advocates that these plantings be made in one mass block at each village. Whilst I agree that such a system would permit easy inspection and facilitate processing of nuts for copra production, the question of land tenure again arises. No specific injunction was given the people who have been left free to decide for themselves where they shall prepare ground for planting.

ROADS

The existence of trafficable roads was reported upon by Mr. Hook in Patrol Report BOK.2/1955-56. However, the position is changed somewhat now.

In the TOROKINA area, as a result of the closure of the seminary at CHAEAI, there is no traffic along the road to LARUMA and this is no longer maintained by the people. However, it will not require a great amount of work to re-open it when the occasion arises.

An excellently surfaced road links TOROKINA rest house with the Hansende Colony at PIVA. This good surface continues to the TARERU RIVER. Instructions were issued for one small gully to be culverted and two small creeks to be bridged between PIVA and TENGEREPAIA villages. An extension of this road (marked as East West Trail and as Chop Chop Trail on the 3313 Bougainville Island South 4 Miles Series Strat Map) leads to FEKO where it joins the war-time Jaba Road to KOIARI. This extension was not inspected but reports suggest that its surface requires clearing and very little work to make it tickable for light vehicles.

JABA is the present coastal terminus of the road from SOVELE, in the Nagovisi area, which point will soon be linked by road with BOKU and thus make it possible to travel by light vehicle from BUIN. The link between JABA and KOIARI presents difficulties but if these can be overcome, then the possibility of driving from BUIN to LARUMA on the boundary with the Buka Passage Sub-district is not as remote as some people seem to think.

The road from MAWAREKA to BOKU is in reasonable good order and has been quite well maintained. The extension from near MOSIGETTA to MARIGA and JARARA requires work on the several gullies before it could be used by light traffic.

The possibilities of a motor road from KOIARI to the inland villages are now very remote. Water up to a depth of four feet in places covers half the length of the road to MOM, and passage now is tenuous even for foot traffic.

REST HOUSES

Adequate structures for itinerant parties are available at TOROKINA, KERIANA, KAREKOPA, KARATU, JABA, KOIARI, MAWAREKA and MATSUNKI. The building at KOIARI is a most capacious one and must involve a considerable amount of maintenance. It could be reduced in size advantageously.

OFFICIALS

Generally, all officials appear to be trying hard to fulfil their duties adequately and seem to be enjoying some measure of success. However, none display outstanding brilliance.

Tultul MATADERA was dealt with under the Native Administration

Regulations for a breach of the regulations relating to census.

The officials at MAWAREKA are the least impressive of all and have virtually no control in the village. They both require close and constant supervision.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The general situation throughout the BANONI area seems to have changed little in recent years. Collective development is unknown, and attempts by individuals are particularly few. The people appear content with their present lot and give little or no indication of any desire to effect a change.

Instructions given by patrols have been carried out as required but little attempt seems to have been made to use any initiative to effect improvements themselves. As everywhere, constant patrolling is the probable answer to this attitude here. But this can be done only so long as staff is available at BOKU Patrol Post. Unfortunately the Post has been understaffed since January and the present incumbent there is to proceed on leave early in December. The need for a relief to take up residence at BOKU at that time cannot be overstressed.

Economic development has not been previously instituted. The action taken during this patrol to encourage the people to undertake coconut plantings will, it is hoped, see the beginning of economic development in the BANONI area.

Elsewhere I have commented upon the proposals to ignore the system of land tenure in the economic development of the area. Irrespective of how desirable it may be from an European viewpoint to impose a contrary system upon the people, such a system would undoubtedly prove impracticable and defeat the ultimate objective. The people simply would not co-operate and the proposed economic development would fail miserably. For this reason and until a survey of the land tenure system can be completed, I am prepared to allow the people to clear areas for coconut groves wherever they wish.

The question of land tenure was not investigated during this patrol which was primarily concerned with the revision of census. However, the question must be investigated soon, and I suggest that the next patrol could profitably undertake such an investigation. Questions which must be answered in such a survey should include (a) are all natives land-owners?; (b) if there is a landless class, what rights to land utilization do they enjoy?; and (c) what will the reaction of the land-owners to the landless class (if any) participating in and benefitting themselves fully from agricultural development? Simultaneously enquiry must be made whether communal activity is wanted by the people as a whole or whether they would prefer to act individually.

CENSUS

An accurate reconciliation of the census revision during this patrol with that of the last census patrol in October 1956 was not possible. A discrepancy of -3 in the figures for LARUMA and one of +1 in the figures for TENGEREPAIA result in the difference of -2 between the 1956 figures and this year's when deaths and emigrations are deducted from births and immigrations. Had the actual tally of 86 names for LARUMA and of 89 names for TENGEREPAIA been shown instead of the reported 89 and 88 respectively, the total population for 1956 would have been 1248 and the reconciliation this year would have been accurate.

The overall increase in the population of the BANONI is 13, made up as follows :-

(1) 13 figures available for BANONI and 1248 for 1956.
 (2) does not include PEO.

Births	34	
Immigrations	15	49
Deaths	10	
Emigrations	26	36
Total Increase		13

This represents an overall increase of 10.3 per 1000, which is made up by deducting the migratory ratio of 8.7 per 1000 from the natural increase (births less deaths) of 19.0 per 1000. Whilst not particularly large, I think the increase is gratifying and seems to follow the general trend of post-war years, as shown the table below :-

Year	Absent from Village		Total in Village		Grand Total	
	M	F	M	F		
1957/58	156	48	514	543	1261	
1956/57	138	39	517	550	1250	
1955/56	136	27	527	564	1264	(a)
1954/55	135	37	507	548	1227	(a)
1953/54	80	8	391	428	907	(b)
1952/53	80	10	500	550	1140	
1949/50	62	4	441	471	978	(c)

It is interesting to note that the male population still exceeds the female population in the area.

COMPLAINTS

Only minor complaints were lodged with the patrol for mediation. The Court for Native Affairs was convened only once to determine the charge against Tultul MATADERA aforementioned.

NATIVE LABOUR

The degree of absenteeism in the area as a whole is higher than it has been at any previous census revision since the war, but it is still not excessive.

Seven of the seventeen villages have a higher than average per centage of absenteeism and the following table summarizes the position as it has been on the five occasions that all villages in the area have been censused simultaneously :-

Village	1952/53	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58
LARUMA	28.5	11.7	26.6	27.7	47.0
KEGIRI	5.2	8.3	26.0	0.0	31.8
PIVA	62.5	0.0	12.5	0.0	25.0
TENGEREPAIA	9.0	18.1	35.0	23.8	27.2
KERIANA	26.1	40.0	16.0	56.5	19.2
PEKO	27.2	15.3	15.3	23.0	38.4
KOJARI	16.0	23.0	15.0	40.9	29.1
MOM	10.0	20.0	30.0	41.6	0.0
KAREKOPA	7.1	16.6	25.0	38.4	21.4
KARATO	15.3	19.0	38.9	30.0	50.0
ATANGATO	11.5	22.5	56.6	39.2	53.1
WANEGANA	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0
JABA	6.6	6.2	15.3	7.7	8.3
MAWAREKA	20.0	22.2	20.0	13.3	33.3
MATSUNKI	0.0	6.2	37.5	37.5	23.5
MARIGA	32.7	27.7	14.0	13.5	24.5
JARARA	0.0	21.0	21.0	9.5	23.0
TOTAL	17.6	19.1	25.3	24.4	28.5

(a) Accurate reconciliation can be made only for 1954/55 and 1955/56.

(b) No figures available for MARIGA and JARARA.

(c) Does not include PEKO.

Assuming 33.3% absenteeism to be reasonable and safe, we find that LARUMA, PEKO, KARATO and ATANGATO provide a quartet of villages with the heaviest per centage of absenteeism.

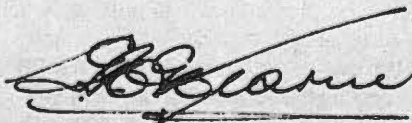
Dealing with each of these villages individually, we can make the following observations :-

- (a) LARUMA shows an increase of almost 20% in absenteeism in the last twelve months. Between 1952/53 and 1954/55, when absenteeism declined by 16.8%, the population remained stable. An increased absenteeism in 1955/56 and a further increase in 1956/57 saw an increase of 33% in the total population. Two-thirds of that increase was the result of immigrations which cannot be associated with absenteeism. But the final increase of 20% in the last year has had an adverse effect and the population has declined. Discounting the 16 immigrations of 1956/57, the population of LARUMA has, in effect, increased naturally by 1 since the census revision of 1949/50, which are the earliest figures available at this office. A reduced per centage of absenteeism may favourably affect future population trends.
- (b) PEKO shows an increase of almost 16% in absenteeism in the past twelve months. In the past, absenteeism has had practically no apparent effect on population increase which has been maintained at an average rate of 1 per annum. I do not think a reduced per centage of absenteeism would have any noticeable effect on the overall population trend.
- (c) KARATO's absenteeism shows an increase of 20% in the last twelve months and is now more than three times as great as it was in 1952/53. The population decline in 1956/57 was primarily attributable to the migration of 38 people into the Kieta Sub-district. A further 5 migrations in the last year has left a population of 39. Had these migrations not taken place, the population of KARATO would now be only one greater than in 1952/53, allowing no increase in deaths or births. Had the migrations taken place prior to the census revision of 1952/53, the increase now would have been the same - one. Again, I am inclined to think that a reduced per centage of absenteeism would more favourably affect the population trend.
- (d) ATANGATO shows an increase of almost 14% in absenteeism in the past twelve months. Yet the population increase has not fluctuated proportionately. Nevertheless, the absence of more than half of the male population (which absenteeism is five times greater than it was in 1952/53) must have an adverse effect in the future and I think a reduction in absenteeism would be advantageous.

Consequently, I recommend that restrictions be imposed against the employment of natives from the villages of LARUMA, KARATO and ATANGATO and suggest that future employment be restricted to the BUIN Sub-district only.

MISSIONS

The Marist Order of the Roman Catholic Mission is the only mission body practising in the area. There is a station at TOROKINA and the Administration subsidized Hansenide Colony at PIVA. The seminary at CHADAI has been closed.



Asst. District Officer

APPENDIX "A"REPORTS ON PERSONNEL OF THE ROYAL PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARYReg. No. 4921 Corporal MOROBE

A very capable non-commissioned officer who possesses a good command and who does not shirk his responsibilities. His dealings with village people were most satisfactory.

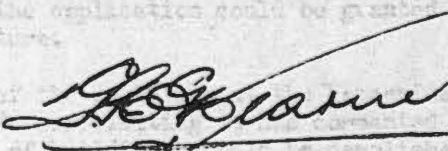
Reg. No. 7408 Constable SAMIK

Displayed a quiet dispositiob generally but rose to the occasion when required. He possesses a very reasonable command and his dealings with village people were quite satisfactory.

Reg. No. 8424 Constable PIRIAN

Again proved himself reliable and hard-working. He uses his initiative advantageously and intelligently. His command is good and general bearing very satisfactory.

Constables TINE and YAROSA from the detachment at BOKU Patrol Post accompanied Mr. Giddings.


Asst. District Officer.

The condition of the buildings at BOKU must be well known on every day on their shocking state. If ever a day of rain is experienced immediately, it is like. If any or all of the buildings were found in any village even only half as bad as they are, it would be necessary to replace them immediately with habitable buildings. A man who must visit similar buildings in his property would be dealt with swiftly, unhesitatingly and, rightly, severely by law, with the probable cancellation of any authority to visit natives. Yet, nothing, apparently, is being done and, from the remarks of Mr. Giddings in recent conversation with me, that nothing does not appear to be anything until a decision is reached on the future of the Baramulla Colony - as regards collectors. At the least, this attitude is to be deplored. The erection of a new constabulary (after second hand materials) seems to be a better method of security rather than a definite attempt to improve conditions.

Work has been done on the maintenance of the district (again using second hand materials) but only at the expense of existing quarters which are being left derelict. It is to be hoped that some of the quarters at BOKU mentioned in this report will be repaired to the weather.

Some doubt exists as to whose responsibility is the maintenance of the buildings, although the general opinion expressed by staff at BOKU, based on experience elsewhere, is that it is not that of the Administration. Should this opinion be incorrect, and maintenance is the responsibility of the Administration, then a decision on the future state of the Baramulla Colony and the erection of suitable buildings is of a great priority.


Asst. District Officer.

APPENDIX "E"HEALTH

The health of the people in the BANONI area appears to be quite satisfactory. One case of tropical sores at PIVA was sent to the mission hospital and one case of scabies at KAREKOPA was sent to KOIARI Aid Post.

Aid Posts are operated at KERIANA and at KOIARI. The former serves the needs of the people of that village and of others further inland. Some of the people at PIVA also receive treatment there. The Post at KOIARI serves adjacent villages on the coast and provides treatment for the five villages sited inland from KOIARI. At each post, the orderly in charge appears to be fulfilling his duties satisfactorily.

The people at KAREKOPA, ATANGATO, WAREGANA and KARATU made application for the establishment of an Aid Post on the KAI'ATSI River between KAREKOPA and MOM which village it would also serve. The request was made on the grounds that the people experience communication difficulties with KOIARI as they themselves do not possess canoes to travel the final distance down the REINI RIVER. KOIARI canoes are not always available at the river landing place. I think the request is perfectly reasonable and one which should receive sympathetic consideration by the Medical Assistant at BUIN to whom it is being referred. However, past staff difficulties have not yet been overcome and I informed the people that it was doubtful whether the application could be granted either immediately or in the near future.

The condition of the buildings at the Hansenide Colony must be well known as every officer visiting it has commented on their shocking state. If ever a set of buildings should be demolished immediately, it is this. If any or all of the buildings were found in any village even only half as bad as they are, natives would be instructed to replace them immediately with habitable buildings. A plantation owner with similar buildings on his property would be dealt with swiftly, unhesitatingly and, rightly, severely by law, with the probable cancellation of any authority to treat natives. Yet, nothing, apparently, is being done and, from the remarks of Bishop Wade in recent conversation with me, the mission does not propose to do anything until a decision is reached on the future of the Hansenide Colony - at Torokina or elsewhere. To say the least, this attitude is to be deplored. The erection of a new dispensary (from second hand materials) seems to have been a matter of necessity rather than a definite attempt to improve facilities.

Work has begun on the replacement of the kitchen (again using second hand materials) but only at the expense of existing quarters which are being part demolished to provide the materials, leaving that part of the quarters as yet untouched and still occupied even more exposed to the weather.

Some doubt exists as to whose responsibility is the maintenance of the buildings, although the general opinion expressed by staff at BUIN, based on experiences elsewhere, is that it is not that of the Administration. Should this opinion be incorrect, and maintenance is the responsibility of the Administration, then a decision on the future site of the Hansenide Colony and the erection of suitable buildings is an urgent priority.



Asst. District Officer.

COPY

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT to PATROL REPORT BUI: 1/57.58.

dealing with the native villages of

KERIANA

PEKO

ATANGATO

WANEGANA

KARATO

MATSUNKEL

MARIGA &

JARARA

in the BANONI census division of the

BUIN Sub-District

Censused and inspected by

Mr. R. J. Giddings, Cadet Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday, 2nd July, 1957.

Departed BOKU Patrol Post on motorbike and arrived at MAWAREKA during late afternoon. Camped.

Wednesday, 3rd July.

M.V. ISIS arrived with Assistant District Officer from Buin. Boarded ISIS and proceeded to TOROKINA. During afternoon accompanied A.D.O. as he censused and inspected LARUMA and KEGIRI villages. Camped at TOROKINA rest house.

Thursday, 4th July.

Departed rest house at 0600 hours and proceeded to KERIANA arriving there at 1130 hours. Census taken and village inspected. Camped.

Friday, 5th July.

Departed rest house 0750 hours, arrived TOROKINA 1200 hours. Departed TOROKINA per M.V. ISIS and disembarked at PEKO. Village censused and inspected. Arrived KOIARI rest house 1730 hours.

Saturday, 6th July.

Departed KOIARI 0730 hours and proceeded to ATANGATO via MOM and KARIKOPA. ATANGATO censused and inspected. Then to MANEGANA via KARATO for census revision and village inspection. Returned to KARATO where census revised and village inspected. Camped at 1750 hours.

Sunday, 7th July.

0800 hours departed KARATO and returned to rest house at KOIARI and camped.

Monday, 8th July.

Boarded M.V. ISIS and proceeded to MATSUNKEI via JABA and MAWAREKA. Census revised and MATSUNKEI village inspected. Returned to Boku Patrol Post during late afternoon.

Tuesday, 9th July.

Departed Patrol Post at 0810 hours and proceeded to MARIGA and JARARA villages where census was revised and villages inspected. Returned to Patrol Post at 1951 hours.

Patrol Finished.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

In the eight villages visited, Native Affairs were apparently the same as they usually are. Both mountain and coastal villages proved that, although the people worked hard when the need be, no extra work was done in the field of clearing ground for the subsequent planting of money crops such as cocoa and coconuts.

There appeared to be very little trade carried on between mountain and coastal villages, except the occasional pig or dog bought and sold. The only money coming into the mountains behind Torokina and Karikopa appears to come from local men working on numerous plantations in the KIETA Sub-District. Even at PEKO and JARARA, where transport, both sea and water is readily available, little had been done in the way of cash cropping.

Village life in the villages visited seemed slow and easy-going and the people contented. No complaints were brought to my patrol, for all minor complaints are settled in the villages by the Head Men and the more serious ones brought to BOKU Patrol Post when the need arises.

The people looked healthy, and, with regular medical patrols and visits from Native Medical Orderlies from TOROKINA, KOIARI and BOKU, sickness and minor complaints are kept at a minimum. A few cases of Grille, "puk-puk sikin", were noticed in the mountain villages but it was almost non-existent on the coast.

Since the last census patrol in October/November, 1956, only six children under the age of thirteen years have died in a population of 672, compared with eighteen born and living healthily.

VILLAGES.

Seven out of the eight villages visited were in good condition. Orders given on the last patrol had been mainly carried out. Villages were in all neat and, at the time of the patrol, very clean. ATANGATO was the only exception where housing was not up to the required standard, and there it was found that the local widows and single women were living in "humpies" scattered amongst the other houses. A policeman will revisit ATANGATO during August to see that my instructions re improved housing have been carried out.

It was pleasing to note that some of the folk were taking a pride in their villages and planting flowering shrubs and lawns. Leading in this were MATSUNKEI and MARIGA.

WANEGANA village which has not long moved from its old site is still under construction, very slowly but ever so surely.

Village hygiene was in all good. The main means of refuse disposal is rubbish pits, and, where practicable, the sea. Latrines were adequate for all village requirements. Again ATANGATO was behind in this phase, where it was obvious that latrines were only show pieces for the "kiap" and that the bush was used instead.

GARDENS AND FOOD SUPPLY.

Gardens were found to be adequate and contained such eatables as kau-kau, taro, yam, banana, pineapple, tapioca and mami (kind of yam). Galip nuts and Tapiok (tree fruit) are eaten. The coastal villages are lucky in their inexhaustible supply of fresh fish, turtles and the occasional crocodile. The mountain people catch possums, flying foxes and a few fresh water fish.

The Luluai of FEKO complained that wild pigs were ruining their gardens.

Although gardens produce ample food for home consumption, there is not much to spare for trade and sale.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

The roads travelled upon during my patrol were good.

From Torokina rest house on Anzac Beach to KERIANA, the road starts off in good condition, being an army wartime road. It continues on to the perimeter of what was the Angau camp. From there, the Numa Numa trail follows the Laruma River up into the mountains. KERIANA is on this track. Although practically impassible country for vehicular traffic, the track is in good condition and not hard going.

From KEREKOPA to ATANGATO the road climbs up onto the Mt. Neinwaripa ridge (approx. 1900 ft.), there to drop away suddenly. From ATANGATO to KARATO the road is steep but it flattens out from KARATO to WANEGANA.

The ex-army road from PEKO to KOIARI Aid-Post is in excellent condition, but finishes at the wide river mouth near KOIARI.

The ex-army road from MOTOPENA POINT to MATSUNKEI is in good condition except for patches ripped up by locally-owned pigs.

The road from HUPAI school to MARIGA and from there across to JARARA is also in good condition. With the erection of four small bridges, this road will again be open to vehicular traffic.

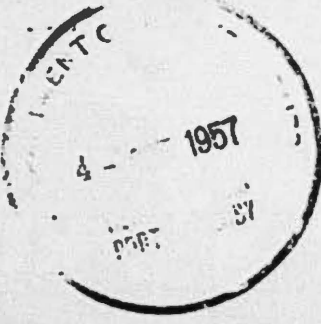
Sgt. C. J. Siddings

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957-58

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Age of Family	TOTALS (excluding absent)					GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work		Students		Males		Females			Present	Number of Child-bearing age	Average of Family	Child			Adult					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F	M		F	M	F	M	F	
...	3.7.																																								
...	3.7.	1	4													1	1	6		1																					
...	4.7.	1	1														2																								
...	4.7.		3													1	5	3	1	1							1														
...	4.7.	3															1		4	1					12	2															
...	5.7.		2														5	2																							
...	6.7.		3																																						
...	6.7.															1	4	3							1																
...	6.7.	2														3	2	2	1						3	1	3	4	3	14	2	13	4.1	3	8	11	16	54			
...	6.7.																1	4		5					6	4	2	10	4	7	1	7	4.3	3	6	6	39				
...	6.7.	1	2						1							2	1	2							7	8	33	4	21	1	21	4.3	26	20	9	27	106				
...	6.7.															3	2								3	6		7	2	7	4.1	10	6	9	9	32					
...	8.7.																1	1	1							2	13	5	13	3	13	3.7	11	10	15	15	52				
...	8.7.	1																2	1	3	1	2				5	4	4	2	1	12		11	3.5	5	8	12	12	51		
...	8.7.	1																	1	3	1					3	8	1	7	3	15	2	15	4.3	13	4	15	31	65		
...	9.7.	4	4																2	12						3	2	10	8	5	57	5	48	1	48	4.5	2	24	20	39	300
...	9.7.	1																		6						1	2	10	6	9	24	5	26		26	4.1	15	14	24	39	107
...	9.7.	15	19																								34	66	34	66	210	46	277	15	295		215	207	207	1261	

DNA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....BOUGAINVILLE..... Report No.....BUI.2/1957-58.....

Patrol Conducted by.....G.R.G. Hearn, Asst. District Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....SOUTHERN Paramoutcy (BAUEAKE).....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil.....

Natives.....I. P. P. & N. G. C.....

Duration—From...15/...7.../1957...to...19/...7...19.57...

Number of Days.....Five (5).....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...4.../19...57.

Medical /...1.../19...57.

Map Reference.....Bougainville Island South 4 Miles Series.....

Objects of Patrol.....Census Revision.....

Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

24/9/1957

Malcolm
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 £.....

.....
.....
.....

SOUTHERN

PARAMOUNTCY



Village .
Road - - -



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Chief of Division (D.A.W.)

MINUTE

File No. 30-14-59

Govt. Print.—3017/4.55.

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1957/58 - BUIN

Your attention is invited to the District Commissioner's remarks for information and any comment or action you feel necessary.

J.K.M.
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director

NB:

R/s to E.C. (L.G.) on 15/11/57. ✓

Noted: See further developments on file. 23/11/57 + 4/12.

PA

30-14-59

16th October, 1957

District Officer,
SOHARD

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1957-58 - BUN

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

Your remarks under the heading "Native Affairs" have been brought to the notice of the Local Government branch, who will no doubt reply to you in separate correspondence.

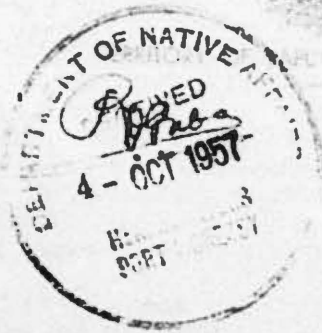
The improvement in housing standards brought about by intensified patrolling is gratifying. The information contained in the heading "Agriculture" is enlightening and action has been taken by this Headquarters to provide funds to purchase necessary foodstuffs for rationing where necessary.

I concur that the rehabilitation of subsistence crops is of primary importance.

The Patrol Report is well presented and contains valuable and interesting information.

J. K. M
J. K. McCarthy
Acting Director

29/14/59 ✓



30/2/2

Bougainville District
HEADQUARTERS SOHANO

24th September, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
BUIB

Buib Patrol Report No. BUI No. 2-1957/58
By Mr. G.R.G. Wearne A.D.O

The above report is acknowledged.

Agriculture:- See my remarks on P/R No.3.

Roads:- Funds have been requested for the reconstruction of bridges in the Eain area. However, I doubt if we will get anywhere near the funds needed.

Native Affairs:- I have received requests from the Buib Linguistic area for the establishment of R.P.S. or Native Local Government and have decided on the latter. Consequently Mr. McCabe will make a survey there next month. The whole question of development hinges, I think on using the leaders we now have in Buib - men like MAKIS, PAUBAKE etc. who are staunch supporters of the Administration. It would be an easy matter to establish a R.P.S. in the area, but I feel that the introduction of Native Local Government is preferable. This can then take over an R.P.S. later on and we can also extend it into the SIWAI who are also asking for Local Government.

Native Labour:- The figures quoted re absenteeism at work are interesting but the absenteeism includes those working within the District. How many of those absent are working in the Buib Sub-District and how many are accompanied by their wives? Further, the decrease in, say, MORO is not due to a very high death rate - there were seven births and no deaths - the decrease is due to migrations out. The same remarks apply to HAMARAMINO No.1 and other places mentioned.

K.C. Atkinson
.....
K.C. Atkinson
District Commissioner

C.C. DNA (2)

This analysis result of survey in N.G. DC. seems to assume that L.G. + R.P.S. are alternative, but not compatible, systems of development.

md
28/10



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. BUI.2/1957-58

PATROL

REPORT

BUI No. 2/1957-1958

Patrol Conducted by	G.R.G.Wearne, Asst. Dist. Officer.
Area Patrolled	SOUTHERN Paramountcy (BAUBAKE).
Personnel Accompanying	European : Nil. Native : 4oo2 Cpl. KAMIRI.
Duration : Commenced	15 July 1957.
Concluded	19 July 1957.
Number of Days	Five (5).
Accompanying Medical Assistant	Nil.
Last Patrols : D.N.A.	April, 1957.
P.H.D.	January, 1957.
Map Reference	Bougainville Island South 4 Miles Series
Objectives of Patrol	Census Revision; Routine Administration.

PATROL REPORT - EUI. No. 2 - 1957/1958

This was the first patrol in the new fiscal year and the fourth to this Paramountcy in the last twelve months. Conditions have changed little since the last patrol. Consequently, comments applicable are generally repetitive of those already made and, for this reason, brevity will be resorted to throughout this report.

The main function of the patrol was the revision of the census and this task was successfully completed.

DIARY.

- 15 July An attempt to reach the villages to the west of the SILIBAI RIVER was frustrated by floods, so the patrol returned to MORO and KUGIOGU to revise the census and inspect each village.
- 16 July Census revision and an inspection was completed at the villages of PIARINO, KIKIMOGU and KANAURO, west of the SILIBAI RIVER.
- 17 July At MAMARAMINO 1 and MAMARAMINO 2, the census was revised and each village was inspected.
- 18 July The census of KUKUMAI, OKOIRAGU, LUAGUO and MITUAI was revised and an inspection was made of each village.
- 19 July The patrol concluded with the inspection of and census revision at UGUIDMO, MALABITA and NAKARO.

-----ooOoo-----

VILLAGES

The village area and environs in each case were neat and tidy and gave indications that civic pride is becoming more important in village affairs.

Housing standards have shown much improvement since patrolling was intensified and the general standard is now most satisfying. Perhaps naturally, some villages are lagging slightly, but the improvement is, nevertheless, being made.

Village cemeteries are now receiving noticeable attention and are being well maintained.

HYGIENE AND SANITATION

The standard of cleanliness of the villages, and the adequate provision of latrines seems to indicate that past advocacies for improvement of village hygiene and sanitation have borne some fruit - a fact which I find most satisfying and one which I hope will continue to prevail.

AGRICULTURE

Misfortune has struck each village agriculturally in the last three months. Constant heavy rain has caused unexpected damage to subsistence crops and there is now no surplus of kaukau and other tubers for local purchase. It seems, however, that the tubers are the principal crops which have been affected by the rains, but the full effect of this has yet to be seen and felt, as kaukau is the basic subsistence food cultivated in the Paramountcy.

Rain has prevented the preparation of new garden areas, which seasonal activity is normally undertaken at this time of the year. At the moment, this inactivity does not appear to be a serious factor but, if recent rains continue, the resultant position could present a serious problem necessitating, possibly, Administration assistance - and this need could well arise within the next two months.

The realization that the following falls of rain have been recorded in Buin during the current calendar year -

January	1250 points
February	1153 points
March	914 points
April	727 points
May	2515 points
June	1370 points
July	<u>2315</u> points
	10244 points

which quantity exceeds by over ten inches the total rainfall recorded in the full twelve months of 1956, plus the knowledge that heavier and more frequent falls have incurred inland from the coast, tend to emphasise the adverse effect that the rain has had on agricultural activities.

Fortunately, it would seem that the few plots of cash crops have not been affected. The individuals who are growing peanuts claim that their crops are withstanding the rain satisfactorily. Cacao being cultivated communally at KAI'AURO is also progressing satisfactorily but the block is badly in need of cleaning and instructions were issued to apply the previous demonstrations and advice of agricultural staff in this direction, in default of which action would be taken against offenders by future patrols.

Interest in cash crops is increasing. During my patrol in December of last year, only one native was engaged in cash cropping, at MORO. Now, cash crops are being cultivated by others at MORO, KAI'AURO, MAMARAMINO and MALABITA - from which group I have excluded - the communal cacao undertaking at KAI'AURO.

ROADS

Not only has the rain had an adverse effect on agricultural activities. It has also extensively damaged roads and bridges throughout the area, although not to the large extent anticipated or experienced elsewhere. The most serious damage has been sustained in the lower lying area between the coast and an east-west line drawn through MITUAI.

Much of the road through the Roman Catholic Mission property at PATUPATUAI, immediately adjacent to the Government station at BUIN has been, and is still, underwater to a depth of two feet. The flanks of the entire road are badly flooded and, in the worst section of the road, it would seem that the UHUIHO RIVER has broken its banks and is carving a new course for itself. Similarly, small creeks elsewhere in the Paramountcy have become swollen and, showing no signs yet of falling, have cut new courses which have caused breaches in the road.

Floods in the SILIBAI RIVER caused the collapse of the bridge across that river and have cut off normal vehicular traffic along the BOKU ROAD to points west of the river. Access to those points is still possible, however, by the long detour through MAMARAMINO and by fording the SILIBAI RIVER further upstream, but even this is impassable when the river is in flood, as evidenced on 15 July.

Repairs to the roads will not be easy and must be subordinated to the rehabilitation of the gardens. However, given adequate guidance, I am confident that the people will rise to the occasion again with their picks, shovels and sariffs when the time is practicable to carry out the task involved.

Whether picks, shovels and sariffs will be sufficient to complete this aspect of rehabilitation is problematical. Personally, I have no doubts that they will not be sufficient. It seems to me that now is an ideal time to introduce heavy and proper road-making equipment. I have heard it said that the Buin Sub-district has a potential as great as, if not greater than, the Gazelle Peninsular. If this is correct, road communications are an obvious necessity and, as BUIN is the only available port and all roads from each of the four Paramountcies in the Buin linguistic area as well as the SIWAI and LORU areas pass through the BAUBAKE Paramountcy, it seems most obvious that inferior roads in this area will defeat any attempt at the successful development economically of the sub-district. As a result of the rains, the total road mileage within the sub-district suitable for vehicular traffic has shortened from 204 miles to a paltry 23 miles - all 23 being well within the boundaries of the BAUBAKE Paramountcy, but subject to further reduction from future rains.

OFFICIALS

There have been no changes in appointees since the last patrol. Officials appear to be paying closer attention to their responsibilities and a general improvement is most obvious.

Paramount Luluai BAUBAKE continues to be a potent force in the area and undoubtedly keeps the village officials alert.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The stable position previously reported in this Paramountcy pertains yet. The response to and fulfilment of instructions issued by patrols has been most gratifying and typifies a spirit of co-operation which has increased most noticeably.

Economic development is not being undertaken on as large a scale as might be desired but the slight increase in cash cropping suggests that interest is not wholly dormant. This aspect will continue to receive every encouragement and assistance, but, in the immediate future, activities must be concentrated on the ~~rehabilitation of~~ ~~subsistence crops now damaged by the excessive rains.~~ At the time of the patrol, it did not seem likely that the area would experience a severe food shortage, but the position must be watched carefully and constantly, especially if there is no relief from the rains.

I have instructed all villages to rehabilitate their gardens when practicable and to give this task absolute priority over all others. The full extent of the damage sustained cannot at present be calculated but it seems clear that it will be heavy.

Second priority in the rehabilitation of the area will be given to the roads. Again, the full extent of the damage sustained cannot at present be calculated but there is every indication that repair may be beyond the capabilities of the people with their limited and out-dated implements.

CENSUS

The census revision this year saw the amalgamation of KARARU

into the village of KUGIOGU and the inclusion of UGUIMO, at the peoples' request, from the Eastern (IOIO) Paramountcy.

Final statistics for this year reveal a continued satisfactory increase in the total population, which increase is made up as follows -

Population 1956/57	1140	
Births	53	
Immigrations	58	1251
Deaths	11	
Emigrations	56	67
Population 1957/58		1184
Overall increase		44

The number of males is still greatly in excess of females, being 651 as against 533. However, the difference is less than it was at the previous census revision.

COMPLAINTS

Numerous minor complaints involving pig trespass of garden lands were lodged with the patrol but all were settled by mediation. The Court for Native Affairs was convened only once, to determine a charge of spreading false reports.

NATIVE LABOUR

The degree of absenteeism has shown a welcome decline in the past twelve months and is now at a level which I consider the maximum for safety.

Five of the fourteen villages have an higher than average per centage of absenteeism and the following table summarizes the position as it has been at each census revision since 1948/49

Village	1948 /49	1950 /51	1951 /52	1953 /54	1955 /56	1956 /57	1957 /58	Average
PIARINO	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	6.8
KIKIMOGU	10.0	33.3	20.0	32.1	60.0	22.9	25.7	29.2
KANAURO	26.0	32.2	19.3	32.4	26.6	21.8	30.3	26.8
MORO	34.6	32.4	17.1	55.2	61.1	67.5	57.1	47.0
KUGIOGU	33.3	14.3	9.5	75.0	68.1	52.0	66.6	45.5
MAMARAMINO 1	20.0	24.1	28.0	51.8	40.0	45.0	37.9	35.2
MAMARAMINO 2	6.6	20.8	14.3	52.6	15.0	15.6	28.5	21.9
OKOIRAGU	28.5	57.8	55.5	19.0	27.0	5.2	15.7	29.8
KUKUMAI	10.0	16.6	16.6	35.3	25.0	33.3	38.8	25.1
LUAGUO	11.7	27.2	19.0	23.0	8.3	27.2	22.7	19.7
MITUAI	28.5	23.0	33.3	0.0	28.5	12.5	25.0	21.5
UGUIMO	a	50.0	16.6	a	a	50.0	28.5	20.7 (36.2)
MALABITA	6.6	9.0	30.4	22.2	30.4	27.6	32.2	22.6
NAKARU	0.0	23.0	15.4	28.5	33.3	58.8	42.8	28.8
Average	18.1	24.4	21.7	37.6	39.7	52.9	33.2	

Assuming 33.3% absenteeism to be reasonable and safe, we find that MORO, KUGIOGU, MAMARAMINO 1, KUKUMAI and NAKARU provide a quintet of villages with the heaviest per centage of absenteeism.

Dealing with these villages individually, the following observations can be made :

-
- a. Figures for UGUIMO are not available.

(a) MORO shows a decline of approximately 10% in the last twelve months.

Since 1948/49, the population has increased by 2. Up till 1953/54, when absenteeism was below 33.3%, population increased by 7; it has since declined by 5 when absenteeism has been higher than 50%. It is noteworthy that when absenteeism was highest in 1956/57, population declined by 17, and no births were recorded.

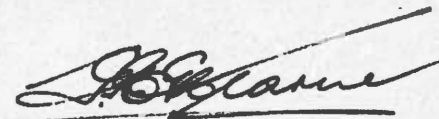
(b) KUGIOGU which includes KARARU shows an increase of approximately 15%. Since 1948/49, population has shown a constant increase and the birth-rate has been a constant factor in this regard. Absenteeism appears to have had no serious effect on the population, but absenteeism of 2 out of 3 men is excessive.

(c) MA'ARAMINO 1 shows a decline of approximately 7% since the last census. Excepting for the past twelve months, the population has increased annually and the birth-rate has been constant. This year's population decline is accounted for by emigrations. Absenteeism appears to have had no adverse effect on population trend.

(d) LULUMAI shows an increase of 5.5% since the last census. Since 1948/49, the population has almost doubled and population increase has been constant annually. Again, absenteeism appears to have had no adverse effect on population trend.

(e) NAKARO shows a decrease of 16% in absenteeism and the population has increased by over 7% in the past twelve months. Since 1948/49, the total population has increased by over 25% but the birth-rate in 1956/57 seems to have suffered from the excessive absenteeism recorded at that census, the rate being the lowest recorded since 1948/49. Whilst the present per centage of absenteeism does not appear to have affected the birth-rate this year, 42.8% absenteeism is, I think, excessive and should be reduced.

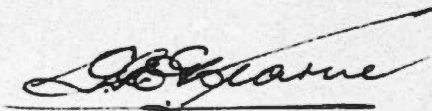
In my opinion, restrictions should be imposed totally against natives from MORO, KUGIOGU and NAKARO villages in places of employment outside the Buin Sub-district.



Asst. District Officer.

APPENDIX "A"REPORT ON PERSONNEL OF THE ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
CONSTABULARY.Reg. No. 4002 Corporal KAMIRI

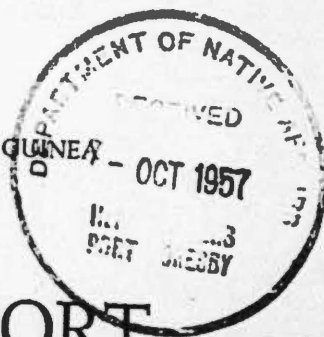
A competent non-commissioned officer who displays a firm, yet sympathetic, control in his dealings with the people. Possesses an excellent command, is constantly alert and always has a neat bearing.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. B. Blaine", written over a horizontal line.

Asst. District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of **BOUGAINVILLE** Report No. **BUL.3.1957-58**

Patrol Conducted by **K. Graham, Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled **Eastern Paramountcy (KONDIA)**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **NIL**

Natives **four members R.P. & N.G.C.**

Duration—From **29/7/1957** to **10/8/1957** and **20/8/57**

Number of Days **14**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **5/19.57.**

Medical **12/19.56.**

Map Reference **Bougainville Island South-Four mile series-Overlay attached**

Objects of Patrol **1. Census Revision**

2. Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

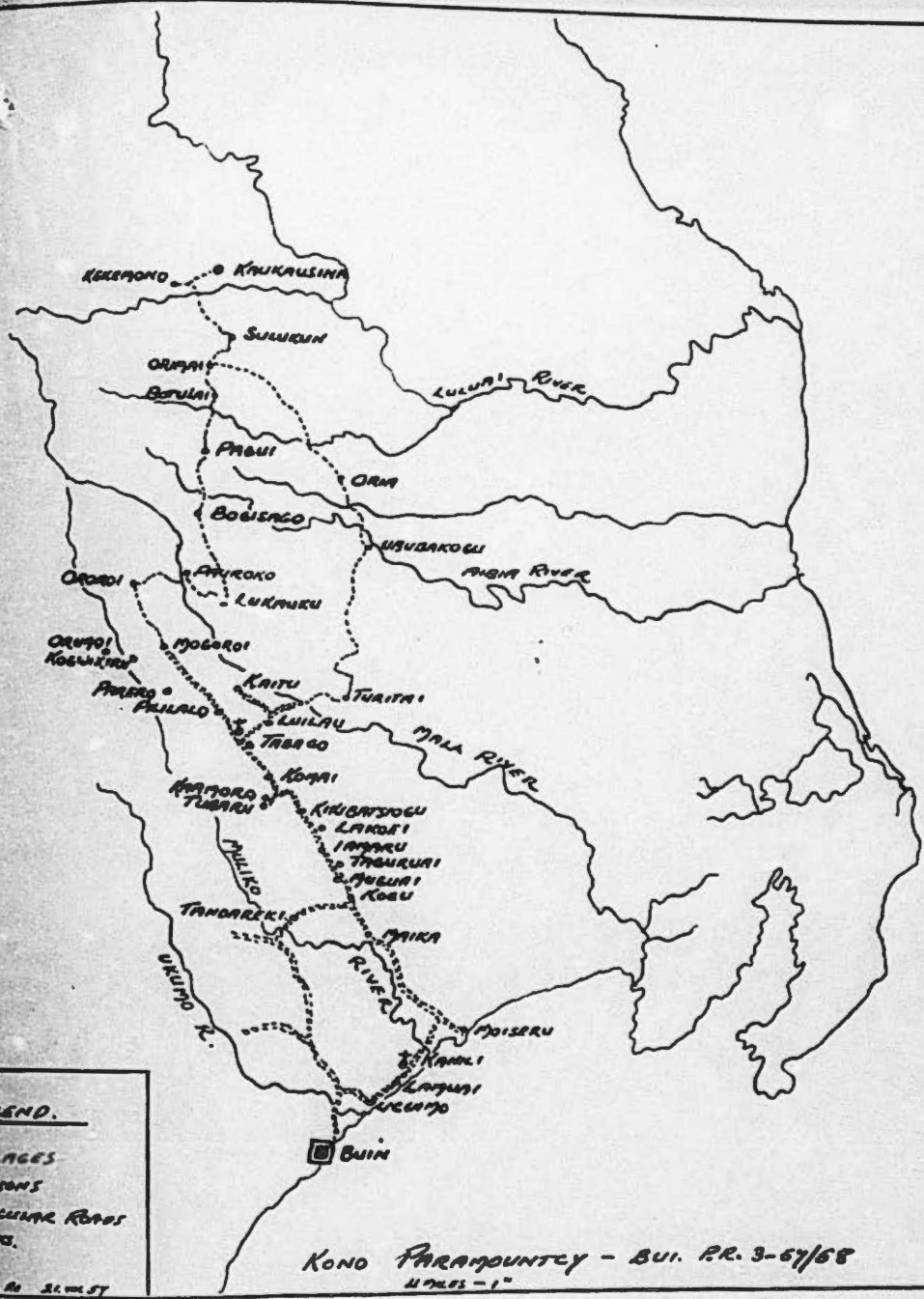
219/1957

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	£.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	£.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	£.....

Village Po

Year.....1957-58.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females In Total		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TURITAI	0.8		2															
UBUAKOBU	9.8	1						1	1								1	1
ORIA		4	1															
PAGUI	7.8	1	1															1
BOTUKAI			1														1	
ORIMAI		2	4															2
SUKUKUN		1	2					1	1				2			1	1	
KEKEMONO	8.8		2															
KAKAUSINA		1	2														2	
PAUROKO	6.8	3	4															
BOGISABO		5	4															2
LUKAUKO			2														1	
KOBWIKIRU	5.8	2	1														1	
ORUMOI		1	1															1
MOBOROI		2	5			1			1				1			1	1	
OROROI	6.8	1	2															
LULAU	2.8	4	1															
KAITU		2	1															
TABABO		2	1									1						
KOMAI	1.8																	
PILIALO	5.8	3	1						2									
PARERO		1	1														1	
KAMORO	3.8	1	3															
TUBARO			1															
KIKIBATSIQBU	1.8	1																
LAKOEI			2					1										1
IAMARU	31.7	2	4														1	
MUGUAI	30.7	2	2				1											
TAGURUAI	31.7	2	1															1
KOBU	30.7		1						1									
MAIKA	29.7		5															1
TANDAREKI	30.7	3	3						1					1				
MOISURU	29.7		1															
LAMUAI		1	2															
ORAVA.	20.8	5	4															1
TOTAL		53	68				1	1	3	6	2		2	1	11	11	11	11



LEGEND.

- VILLAGES
- ✕ MISSIONS
- ROAD WITH CENTER LINE
- - - ROAD

KONO PARAMOUNTCY - BUI. P.R. 3-67/68
47265-1

30-14-64

11th October, 1957.

The District Officer,
SOHANO
Bougainville District.

PATROL REPORT NO.3, 1957/58 - BUIN

It is pleasing to note the improvement in the attitude of the people towards the Administration - surely we cannot expect the people after having been neglected for three years, to have a particularly friendly attitude towards the Administration.

Action to overcome the food shortage will, no doubt, be taken as required. There has already been a grant of £4000 made available to provide for this eventuality.

The Patrol Report is of interest and ties in with information already provided on the food situation on Buin.

J.K.McC
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director

PA

29/10/64 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Bougainville District,
HEADQUARTERS SOHANO.

24th September, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
BUIN.

Buin Patrol Report No. BUI 3/1957-58.
By Mr. K.J. Graham P.O.

PATROL The above report and your comments are acknowledged.

Native Affairs:- Your staff as from next October will number three, including Mr. Giddings. I anticipate that Mr. McCabe will be going to Buin early next month to carry out a Local Government survey. While he is down there he will supervise the distribution of food. He will be in the area about one month. Mr. Robson, C.P.O. will also travel to Buin and will remain there until rationing ceases. *M*

Roads:- I agree with Mr. Graham's comments on the need for mechanical equipment. This has been taken up with the Regional Engineer. However, Mr. Rayner in his report said that 90% of the roads were good and the other 10% would be all right when the rain stopped.

Agriculture:- Mr. Graham's report differs to that of the District Agricultural Officer regarding gardens. The D.A.O. said that planting generally was going ahead although in some isolated places there was a slight delay. Further, once the rain eases it should not take five to six months to bear. Sweet potato should start bearing in three months in good soil and climate, both of which Buin possesses. *M*

In his report the D.A.O. stated that the village elders had requested that no rations be issued before they are asked for. On this and other information I instructed you to feed children, nursing and expectant mothers. This should be added the aged. Please keep me informed, by radio, on the position, giving details of the number being rationed, what ration is being issued i.e. half or quarter etc. *M*

Mr. Graham said that seeds would be welcome. Once again the D.A.O. is of the opinion that these would be a waste of time and no benefit could be gained.

INTRODUCTION

This is the fourth patrol in twelve months, after a period of approx. patrolling. The attention shown this has marked improvement generally.

K.C. Atkinson
.....
K.C. Atkinson,
District Commissioner

Rain has fallen almost constantly for a period

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DIARY.

Sub-District Office,
BUIN, BOUGAINVILLE.

29th July, 1957

Departing Buin: 21st August, 1957. Patrol inspected and surveyed the villages of LANJAI, MOISIKI and MALAI.

30th July, 1957

Census and inspection carried out MOGU, TANDAREK and MUGUAI villages.

31st July PATROL REPORT BUI.3 of 1957/58

Officer Conducting:

K. Graham, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:

Eastern Paramouncy (KONO).

2nd August, 1957

PALAGO, KAITU and LUIKAI censused.

Patrol Accompanied by - Europeans: Nil

3rd August, 1957

Natives 48 Members R.P. & N.G.O.

Duration:

Days observed. 29.7.57-3.8.57, 5.8.57-10.8.57 and 20.8.57 - 14 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

No

Last Patrol to Area: Native Affairs - May, 1957

6th August, 1957

Medical - December, 1956

Map Reference:

Bougainville Island South-four mile series-overlay attached.

Objects of Patrol:

i. Census Revision
ii. Routine Administration

8th August, 1957

00000

INTRODUCTION

This is the fourth patrol to the Paramouncy in twelve months, after a period of approx. three years without patrolling. The attention shown this area has resulted in a marked improvement generally.

Rain has fallen almost constantly for a period of over three months in the Buin Sub-District, and all Paramouncies have suffered damage to roads, bridges and gardens.

DIARY.

- 29th July, 1957 Departing Buin by Land Rover, the patrol inspected and censused the villages of LAMUAI, MOISERU and MAIKA.
- 30th July, 1957 Census and inspection carried out KOGU, TANDAREKE and MUGUAI villages.
- 31st July, 1957 To TAGURUAI and IAMARU; census and inspection.
- 1st August, 1957 Census and inspection of LAKOEI, KIKIBATSIUGU, and KOMAI.
- 2nd August, 1957 TABAGO, KAITU and LUILAU censused.
- 3rd August, 1957 Visited KAAMORO and TUBARO
- 4th August, 1957. Day observed.
- 5th August, 1957 Departed Buin by truck to PILILALO, thence to PAREROI, KOGWIKIRU and ORUMOI. Camped MOGOROI rest house.
- 6th August, 1957 To OROROI, PAUROKO and LUKAUKO, camped BOGISAGO.
- 7th August, 1957 Censused PAGUI, BOTULAI and ORIMAI. On to SULUKUN.
- 8th August, 1957 KEKEMONA and KAUKAUSINA censused. Returned ORIMAI rest house.
- 9th August, 1957 To ORIA by native track, and camped UEBAKOGU resthouse.
- 10th August, 1957 Censused the remaining village of TURITAI, and returned to buin by truck from KAAMORO in afternoon.
- 20th August, 1957 To ORAVA village per m.v. KOMBOM. Returned pm.

End of Diary

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

A great improvement has been noted in this area since my last visit in January (P/R BUI5/56-57) and in the attitude of the people, although they still do not show the amount of co-operation exhibited by people of other Paramountcies in this Sub-District. This attitude appears to be confined mainly to the area south from TABAGO village. As the patrol proceeded into the foothills, the people for the most part seemed less inhibited and more like other villages elsewhere in the Sub-District.

It is considered that a lapse of about three years without patrolling has had much to do with the people's indifference to earlier patrols. It can be understood that after such an extended period, when the people did almost as they pleased, that some resentment would be felt when controls, albeit lawful, were placed upon their activities. There is no doubt that the situation is improving, and with continued patrolling, should be eliminated.

Unfortunately, normal conditions are not prevailing in the area at present, owing to the heavy rains which have fallen almost continually for over three months, and which have disrupted almost all activities, especially in the mountain area of this Paramountcy. Gardens and road communications have been extensively damaged. In the mountain area the people have been spending much of the time huddling over fires, and no outside work can be carried out for ~~several~~ days at a time. Food will be short in this Paramountcy in about one to two months time in many villages, and a more or less general shortage will be felt ~~next~~ in about four months. The food shortage is outlined more fully under "Agriculture", and a special report has already been submitted separately on the matter.

It is certain that outside help will be required to feed many of these people, and the Administration's good name could well be enhanced in this area if aid can be carried out efficiently. The feeling of absolute independence from the Administration, which grew as the lack of patrolling, could and will be weakened when the people are, of necessity, forced to accept Administration help.

Complaints brought before the patrol were not numerous and all were of a trivial nature and were settled by mediation.

To sum up, the native situation is not yet completely satisfactory in this Paramountcy, but it has improved greatly within the last twelve months when patrolled regularly, and there is no reason to doubt that the position will improve further as patrolling is continued.

VILLAGES.

The villages were a surprise - a marked improvement generally throughout the entire area. Many instructions given by the last patrol were not able to be carried out owing to the wet spell when outside work was restricted.

Sanitation was reasonably adequate, although again, latrines instructed to be built by the last patrol were impossible to ~~be~~ constructed. The ground is waterlogged and water is reached at about one foot even on raised ground. This water level has made many latrines useless until it recedes.

No further instructions were issued regarding villages and housing etc., but all were informed that rehabilitation of gardens was of prime importance, and that work on these was to commence immediately weather allowed. Although roads and bridges have been extensively damaged and are in extremely poor condition, no orders for repairs or maintenance were issued on this patrol. Although roads are of high priority, especially now that ration assistance is expected to have to be given to the area shortly, it nevertheless would be in the people's best interests to first concentrate on assuring themselves of adequate future food supplies by restoring their gardens, before attempting the colossal job of repairing roads and bridges.

OFFICIALS

Village officials have generally improved. It was again noted that those officials of the villages situated between MAIKA and KAAMORO ~~APPEAREXTXIXE~~ appeared to do little in their villages, and although not unco-operative, are extremely reserved and seem to have an aversion to giving any information to the patrol. As mentioned under "Native Affairs", this attitude will undoubtedly diminish with regular patrolling. Other officials vary from village to village, and many seem now to be endeavouring to re-asserting their authority. It is suggested however, that if their is no improvement in the work of the luluai's of KOGWIKIRU and OROROI that they be dismissed and replaced. The luluai at OROROI is aged and appears to have absolutely no authority in the village whatsoever, whilst the KOGWIKIRU luluai seems hardly the type of person to hold the duties of Administration representative in his village.

It has been recommended under separate cover that KUTURA be nominated luluai of BOTULAI to replace the deceased luluai. KUTURA previously held the position of tultul, but was dismissed following a conviction under the Native Administration Regulations, about four years ago. Either of the two deceased luluai's sons would be preferable for the position but unfortunately both are employed by the Mission at TABAGO.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Roads and bridges have been extensively damaged throughout the Paramountcy, and the bridge over the large Muliko River is breached. All other bridges and culverts require repair or replacement. A great amount of work will be necessary to restore the roads to reliable vehicular roads. To do this efficiently and to any standard above mediocrity, some proper road-making equipment would appear necessary, even essential. A road system which, to maintain in a useable condition, requires a good percentage of the available labour almost permanently (the self-same labour that the road system is intended to help by providing outlets for its activities) is impracticable. The people in this Sub-District cannot adequately maintain the 203 miles of vehicular road and devote time and labour sufficient to establish their own economy at the one time. Until the people are in such a position to provide some suitable means, or equipment, to maintain their roads, any unit of equipment would be invaluable.

The people of course should provide labour to maintain their roads, (and the Roads Maintenance Ordinance enforces this) but it is felt that it should not be to the extent that other activities are seriously disrupted

AGRICULTURE.

As mentioned under "Native Affairs", there is a threatened food shortage throughout the Buln Linguistic Area. The cause of the impending shortage is not so much the actual rain damage, although this is extensive, but that the prolonged wet spell has prevented the establishing and planting of new gardens which should have been prepared five months ago. However, should the gardens have been planted at this time, they also would have been badly damaged.

The position at the moment is as follows:

- i. The shortage will be mainly due to lack of new gardens.
- ii. New gardens will bear from 5-6 months from planting. Those already planted damaged and may be useless.
- iii. Planting cannot take place until about 2 weeks after cessation of rains, to allow the ground to dry.
- iv. Most villages have food sufficient for 1-2 months.
- v. There is no substitute for the staple, sweet potatoe. Sage and coconuts are in short supply, and many are not yet mature.
- vi. Assistance is estimated as necessary from 4-5 months as from approx. 1 month hence, depending of course when the wet spell finishes.

Tuberous crops have been the greatest damaged, and bananas and European type vegetables have also been affected. The people as yet are showing little concern, except the loss of their tobacco crops. They should, however, be feeling the shortage over most of the Paramountcy between one to two months.

AGRICULTURE: (Continued).

As mentioned previously, a detailed report on the extent of the damage to various crops and the effects on each of the Paramountcies has already been submitted under separate cover. It is sufficient to say that the people will be occupied for up to three months rehabilitating their gardens, and that attempts to encourage cash crops through the area has received a big set-back, although it is interesting to note that the more mature crops of rice and peanuts did survive, though the yield will be poor.

If the people could be educated to consider ~~only~~ rice, peanuts etc., not essentially as cash crops, but subsistence crops, they would have a nutritious storeable staple which would eliminate to a great extent any periods of shortage such as this one. Until such crops have been accepted as an integral part of their diet however, the people must be encouraged to grow adequate amounts of their normal staples.

The people have sufficient roots, etc., to replant all their main crops, although perhaps now is the time, whilst rehabilitating the gardens, to encourage plantings of other crops - corn and European type vegetables. If seeds could be distributed before plantings of gardens are complete, they will be included and provide a very useful addition to their diet.

HEALTH

Health was generally fair over the whole Paramountcy, caused mainly by the constant rain and damp conditions. Aidposts were well patronised, possibly a little more so because of the approach of the patrol. An isolated death was reported at KAAMORO, stated to be dysentery, and at SULUKUN a number of children died from an unspecified fever three to four months ago. Coughs and colds are rife, and children especially are effected.

With the impending food shortage it will be essential to keep a close watch on the health of the people to prevent any outbreaks of disease.

They were warned particularly against lack of hygiene at this time, and advised to be extremely careful in regard to sanitation facilities, now that they were temporarily inadequate in most cases.

EDUCATION.

Education facilities are available at the Catholic Mission at TABAGO, and the Methodist Mission at Kahili operate a girls school. All Missions have 'village schools' conducted by native teachers.

CENSUS (Continued)MISSIONS.

The village of UGUBU has at their own request been... Relationships between the adherents of the various Missions appears to be fairly amicable, although each will attempt to discomfort the others when an opportunity offers.

The area is predominantly Catholic with Seventh Day Adventists at PAGUI, ORIA and ORAVA, and to a lesser extent at UBUBAKOGU and LUILAU. Methodists are at SULUKON, ORIMAI, KEKEMONA, LAMUAI and MOISERU.

COMMERCE

The small engine-driven rice huller at MOGOROI was again inspected. The operator, BOTENA of MOGOROI has managed to find a few records regarding his operation costs and the amount of rice processed. The information, although sketchy is included in this report mainly as a matter of record.

The plant has processed about three to 3½ tons of rice since it was established in 1957. Although a very small amount, the presence of the machine has encouraged the people to grow rice, and rice plots have been increasing in number and size in the area. It would appear that most of the crop has been consumed locally, and this has been encouraged.

Approximately 50 gallons of distillate have been used during the above period, and owing to a fault in the engine, 10 gallons of oil, purchased from local stores and Missions for a total cost of £10.14.0. BOTENA was advised to have the machine immediately inspected and repaired if he hoped to run it economically.

Up until recently no milling charges were made, all expenses being borne by BOTENA personally. A charge is now levied, in rice, equivalent to app. 1½d per pound for those people who contributed to the initial cost of the engine and 2d per pound for "outsiders". When sufficient records are available, more equitable charges can be made.

BOTENA has been shown how to keep simple records and advised to keep them accurately.

CENSUS

The remnants of METAKIRU village have finally been totally absorbed by BOGISAGO and the village is therefore no longer shown on the census sheets.

CENSUS (Continued)

The village of UGUIMO XIX have at their own request been incorporated in the Paubake Paramountcy, and excluding this village's figures, the census reveals an increase of 88, or 3.6% since last year. A good ratio of births over deaths is recorded - 121 births to 39 deaths.

Males at work have been slightly reduced from 131 to 117, or app. 16% of the adult labour potential.

Differences, in a number of cases, between the actual number of names in the village books and the total shown for the census 1956-57, makes reconciliation with this year's figures impossible.


K. Graham,
Patrol Officer

REPORT ON R.P. & N.G.C. MEMBERS

ACCOMPANYING PATROL BUI 3-58/58

L/Cpl TAMBERO.
4129

A local. Very weak command. Would be unable control any fractious elements

8407.
Const. KAINGEN


Brusque at times when dealing with the people but on the whole an alert and active type who shows promise.

8426
Const. SENDIAN

Reliable Constable, but as yet shows little initiative. Conduct and appearance, as usual, good.

9244
Const. ~~SENEDIAN~~
TOYAN

Worked extremely well - an asset to the patrol. Shows intelligence and initiative.


K. Graham,
Patrol Officer

ion Register

Area Patrolled EASTERN PEY.

No	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK				STUDENTS															
	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males	Females	Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Child	Adults		M	F	M + F		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
1			1				2	2	9		7	1	7	1.4	4	5	11	9	32	
1	3							4	10	2	9		9	1.5	11	7	8	10	59	
							8	3	10	14	5	14		15	2.4	14	14	14	16	69
4	3	3	2				14	4	5	30	8	26	1	26	2.1	21	24	23	27	121
1	10						1		8	18	3	9		10	3.1	17	8	10	14	60
1	2						7	3	16	45	18	34	3	35	2.6	45	42	45	37	181
1	1	2	1				3	1	8	37	4	33	1	34	1.7	27	25	35	36	131
			1				4	1	4	18	13	13	2	13	1.8	11	23	21	19	80
			1				2		8	18	3	19		19	2.2	17	13	18	23	74
3	4		1				1		3	19	3	11	1	11	2.1	14	17	18	13	68
	6	1	1				5	3	12	37	10	28	1	28	2.7	43	34	36	31	160
1	6		1				8	2	14	26	7	17	5	17	2.5	12	21	26	23	99
4	1		1						1	9	3	13	3	13	2.5	12	12	9	15	50
	1		3	2			4		2	13	5	11		11	2.7	4	13	12	9	48
1	3		1						4	27	7	18	2	18	2.3	18	25	22	20	95
2	2		1				2		6	16	1	9		9	2.6	16	13	16	13	63
	1						1		2	13	1	12		12	2.1	12	12	13	13	52
	2								2	13	2	9	1	9	2.3	10	7	15	11	45
	7	3							2	19	4	12	1	13	1.5	12	10	16	11	59
	1								2	8		4		4	1.5	5	2	8	4	20
1	1	1	1						3	14	2	15	1	14	1.7	12	8	15	15	53
	3						2		2	16	2	5		5	2.4	4	5	11	6	31
3	5	1	4						9	28	6	19	1	18	1.9	27	25	27	23	112
1	2								3	14	4	13		13	2.4	15	12	16	15	60
	1						1		1	11		6		5	2.3	5	2	11	7	27
	4								6	19	3	13	2	12	1.2	11	12	18	14	59
	2		1				1		1	17	1	11		11	2.2	8	12	16	14	54
	4		1				3	1	6	22	4	18		19	2.6	20	18	18	20	85
1	3						1	1	4	15	3	8		8	2.2	12	6	14	8	45
	1						3	1	7	13	3	12	1	11	2.9	15	12	14	12	58
	5								4	16	3	14		14	2.3	11	18	13	16	63
	1						6	1	4	23	6	18		17	2.5	12	22	27	22	91
1	3		2					2	3	13	2	8	2	7	3.4	9	13	10	7	46
	2	1	1			1			1	9	2	10		10	2.3	10	12	9	12	48
	2	1					5	3	5	17	8	20		20	2.4	19	20	17	27	94
	13	25	2			1	84	26	174	646	148	498	29	497	2.5	524	618	573	3477	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... **BOUGAINVILLE** Report No..... **BUI.4 -57/58**

Patrol Conducted by..... **K. Graham, Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled..... **Northern Paramountcy (LUGAKEI)**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **Nil**

Natives..... **4 members R.P. & N.G.C.**

Duration—From..... **9 / 1 / 1958** to..... **17 / 1 / 1958**

Number of Days..... **9**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... **June / 1957**

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

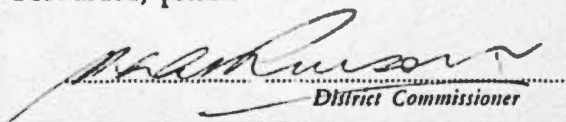
Map Reference..... **Bougainville Island South-fourmil series-overlay attached.**

Objects of Patrol..... **1. Census revision. 2. Routine Administration**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20 / 3 / 1958


.....
District Commissioner

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

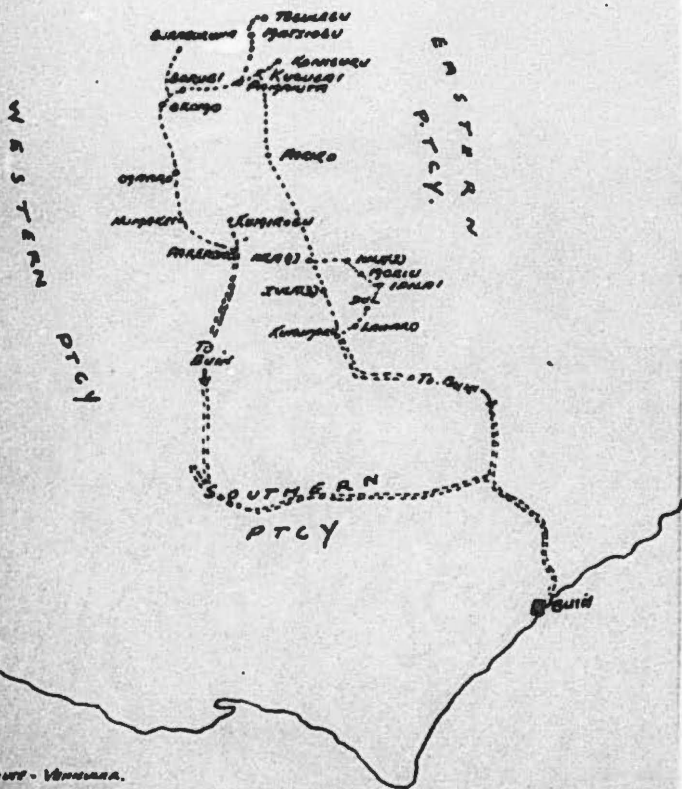
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

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

OVERLAY. BOURNIVILLE ISLAND SOUTH (cont)

NORTHERN TERRITORY.

BURN. SUB. DISTRICT.



Patrol Route - Dashed line
Patrol Route - Solid line

K. CARRAN. P.O.
1/19 BUI 4.5/53

30/14/76 ✓

File Ref 30/2/2.

District Office,
BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT,
S O H A N O.

2nd. Decemebr, 1958.



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
Port Moresby,
PAPUA.

BUIN REPORT No. 4 /57-58.

Previous Page

Your 30-14-76 of October, 29th. Refers.

I had hoped that Mr. McCabe (Assistant District Officer - Local Government) would be able to make a survey of the SIWAI area before the end of this year but unfortunately he will not have time to do so before he departs on leave on December 16th.

Mr. Wearne, at present doing a Local Government Course in Rabaul, will himself carry out a Survey early in the New Year.

Notes:

R/C. 12/12

R/C. Plan R/S.

Feb. 5-12-1959.

(1. 12/12)

W.D. Allen
(W.D. ALLEN)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

30-14-76


29th October, 1958.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHARD.

REPORT NO. 4 - 1957-58 - IDEN.

Reference my NA.30-14-76 of the
26th August, 1958.

Please let me have a report in
terms of my final paragraph as soon as possible.


(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

NA.30-14-76

26th August, 1958.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 - 1957/58 - BULI

I acknowledge receipt of the above Patrol Report and apologise for the delay in replying.

It seems likely that a positive approach by all officers would quickly win acceptance of Native Local Government in this area. Inadequate propaganda may have allowed the natives to become confused, so that they believe they need a developed economy as a prerequisite for the establishment of a Council. It is probable also that many of them believe Councils and Rural Progress Societies to be competing and mutually exclusive economic forms. They must be convinced that, if an economic potential exists, the major hindrance to establishment of a Council has already been overcome, and that the Council when established can provide services to assist in the development of that potential along the most suitable lines. Officers must display a proper understanding and sympathetic attitude towards explaining these matters to the people in a way they can understand.

Please let me have a report on the present position in that area as soon as possible.

reminder

(A.A. Roberts)
~~Director.~~

R/S 22/9
R/S 22/10

2nd April, 1958.

A/Chief of Division, Development and Welfare.

MINUTE

File No. 30-14-76

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT

Patrol Report No.4. 1958 - Buin-Bougainville District.

I have no doubt that native opinion has been influenced by a negative attitude to Native Local Government by both Administration Officers and private individuals - apparently active opposition by some of the latter.

Inadequate propaganda is probably due to the ignorance of field staff as to the true role of Native Local Government in native administration (the laissez faire attitude is to be met with everywhere)

Competition, conscious or not, by field staff including D.A.S.F. advocating R.P.S. and other economic forms as alternatives to Native Local Government.

An appalling ignorance of the aims of area administration reflected in the current native attitude. In this, it is unfortunate that to date, the policy has had to be first "Sold" to field staff before "selling" to the native community.

Has there been any survey of the adjoining paramountcies?

W. Siff. Agree that a negative approach gives negative results. Open opposition by private persons does not help in such a situation. Lack of understanding of the functions of N.L.G. preclude field staff from influencing native thought. I would like to know the current situation as this report was made some time ago. H.R. 20/8.

K.R. Williamson.
(K.R. Williamson.)

A/Executive Officer (IG)



30/4/76 ✓

30/2/2 - 835

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT,
HEADQUARTERS, SOHANO.

7th March, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
BUIN

PATROL REPORT NO. BUI. 4-57/58
BY MR. K.J. GRAHAM P.O.

The above report and your comments have been noted.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

I have decided that, if at all possible Native Local Government will be introduced into the Buin linguistic area before Rural Progress Societies. D.A.S.F. staff are busy with R.P.S. in the Siwai and the one proposed for the NAGAVISI. Consequently, D.N.A. staff at Buin must carry out the preliminary work in regard to the N.L.G. and keep the A.D.O.(L.G.) and me fully informed. The A.D.O.(L.G.) will not be able to spend much time at Buin as he is fully occupied in the final stages of N.L.G. in the Teop area.

Reports in the past have advocated the development of Agricultural Potential but not one has even mentioned Local Government. It was not until we received messages here from the natives themselves that anything was done. As the PAUBAKE Paramountcy were unanimous in their desire to have Local Government it looks very much as if nothing was done by you to ascertain the natives' wishes.

There was active opposition to Councils by a member of One Mission so Mr. McCabes inferences were correct. However, he thrashed out the matter with the person concerned but the seed of doubt may have been sown.

CENSUS:

The increase in population is encouraging and is in keeping with most of the remainder of the District.

AGRICULTURE:

I await your report on the position at PARIRO. Impress on these people that they must get proper advice on these matters from our officers before venturing further. Provisions of the Native Contracts Protection Ordinance must also be made known.

In future please include one further copy of Appendices on Agriculture and Health for forwarding to the D.A.O. and D.M.O.

All matters have been referred to the departments concerned

K.C. Atkinson
(K.C. Atkinson)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. D.N.A. (2)

PR.BUI.4-57/58-1350

Sub-district Office,
BUIN.

12 February 58

District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT BUI.4-57/58 : K.J.GRAHAM, P.O.

The above patrol report is forwarded in duplicate, together with a claim for camping allowance. Copies of the relevant paragraphs have been forwarded to local departmental representatives.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The attitude towards the introduction of Local Government is as unchanged now as it was twelve or even eighteen months ago. I concur with Mr. Graham's remarks in the third paragraph.

Almost each patrol has advocated development of the agricultural potential in each of the four Paramountcies which make up the Buin linguistic area. Generally, comment has been that D.A.S.F. staff is not available, or that action is better than words. The staff shortage is fully realised and appreciated. In an endeavour to assist local development, arrangements were made twelve months ago with the Siwai Rural Progress Society whereby surplus produce from the Buin area would be purchased by the R.P.S. Arrangements were also made for groups of Native Field Workers trained and employed by D.A.S.F. to visit villages in the Buin area and advise the people on agricultural methods. Additionally, written advice from the Agricultural Officer has been distributed to all villages on agricultural matters per medium of the local Pidgin English news-sheet. Our own departmental officers have constantly consulted with and been advised by the Agricultural Officer. All this has been done in an earnest attempt to offset the shortage of agricultural personnel and to actively promote production. It would seem, however, that the people have interpreted our encouragement of economic development as indifference or aversion towards Local Government. Mr. McCabe apparently gained this impression too (vide his 14/3/1 dated 25 November 57 to you) although his entries in village books here rather blatantly infer direct propaganda opposing Local Government by Europeans in this sub-district.

It is pleasing to note that village and housing standards in the area remain satisfactory in view of the damage caused by rains to these and other aspects of their life during the latter part of 1957.

AGRICULTURE

Mr. Graham has advised that he had no prior knowledge of the intentions of the quartet from PARIRO and ORUMAI. No representation or approach was made to this office con-

cerhing the purchase of any plant. The Agricultural Officer has informed Mr. Graham that he was unaware of any intention to purchase equipment either. Certain other information has more recently come to hand and the whole matter is being thoroughly investigated. You will be informed of developments and the outcome.

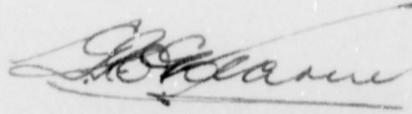
HEALTH

The Medical Officer has attended to the outbreak of whooping cough in this and other areas.

Instructions in the matter of hygiene and sanitation were also demonstrated where practicable.

EDUCATION

I have had no recent reports of attendances or enrolments at the PARIRO Village School, as schools re-opened only a week or so ago. The matter will be closely watched and the Education Officer kept informed where necessary.



Asst. District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
BUI. BOUGAINVILLE.

12th January, 1958 Sunday observed. Inspected rice garden at PAKIRO morning, and discussions with officials afternoon.

13th January, 1958 Departed PAKIRO for PAMALUTA census of KOKIGURU and KUMMAI enroute

PATROL REPORT - BUI.4 of 1957/58

14th January, 1958 Census, inspection MARSIGG and TOGULMU, returned PASTAUEA rest house.

Officer Conducting: K. Graham, Patrol Officer

15th January, 1958 From PAMALUTA to OKOMO by bush track, through BORUEI. To BURARUPUNNA afternoon Northern Paramountcy (LUGAKEI) house.

Area Patrolled:

16th January, 1958 TO PAREKON rest house via OMITARO villages.

Patrol Accompanied by - Europeans: Nil

Natives 34 members R.P. & N.G.C.

17th January, 1958 To KUDUGA village, thence return to Bui by vehicle.

Duration: 9/1/58 to 17/1/58 - 9 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area: Native Affairs- June 1957

NATIVE AFFAIRS: Medical -

Map reference Bougainville Island South Fourmil Series Overlay attached.

Objects of Patrol. Census Revision, routine administration

DIARY

9th January 1958. By vehicle from Bui to Kukumaruru village. Census, inspection, etc., thence to

10th January 1958. Census and inspection of IULA II, MORIU IPILAI and IULA III. Returned KUKUMARU rest house.

11th January 1958. To IULA I, thence to PARIRO village. Census, inspection, etc.

- 12th January, 1958 Sunday observed. Inspected rice gardens at PARIRO morning, and discussions with officials afternoon.
- 13th January, 1958 Departed PARIRO for PAMAIUTA; census of KONIGURU and KUKUMAI enroute
- 14th January, 1958 Census, inspection MATSIUGU and TOGULEGU, returned PAMAIUTA rest house.
- 15th January, 1958 From PAMAIUTA to OKOMO by bush track, through BORUBI. To BURABURUNNA afternoon, and return to OKOMO rest house.
- 16th January, 1958 TO PARERONO rest house via OMITARO and NUMAKEI villages.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

- 17th January, 1958 To KUGUGAI village, thence return to Buin by vehicle.

The condition of the houses generally is satisfactory, the exceptions, as mentioned above, being OKOMO, BORUBI and BURABURUNNA, and to a lesser extent, TOGULEGU. The position is brought about in this last village owing to the small size of the village and to the numerous migrations to and from the Kieta Sub-District.

PARIRO village has improved considerably since the last patrol to the area, and most other villages are well maintained.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Rest houses are situated at KUMAMARU, OKOMO, and PARIRO. Following a survey by the Local Government Officer at Sohano, much time was spent gauging the feelings of these people in regard to the establishment of Councils in the area. The views of the people, as found on this patrol, are set out below.

There is no village, group of officials or persons objecting to Local Government Councils on principle. However, they hold the firm conviction, rightly or wrongly, that they must have a source of income before they can operate Councils successfully. It was pointed out that Councils themselves could do much to help in this respect, but the people's preference for the establishment of a Rural Progress Society is overwhelming. This is but natural, since they have seen a Society working successfully in the Siwai area. This is the general attitude throughout the area, in various degrees, but which could possibly be influenced by continued propaganda.

The people's opinions and views are healthy ones, and point to no obstructive elements or any anti-Council movement. The tendency is to defer, rather than attempt to prohibit the introduction of Councils.

Generally the native situation is extremely satisfactory and stable throughout the Paramountcy, however a group of three inland villages, OKOMO, BORUBI and BURABURUNNA have deteriorated very much in the last six months.

The houses and environs have been neglected and Paramount Luluai LUGAKEI reported that these villages were the most uncooperative in his area. The position is by no means serious, but has warranted further attention being given these villages and stricter supervision of the officials. It was noted on a previous patrol in the MAKIS Paramountcy that the villages of LOBIGOU and KOGISAGANO, neighbours of the above villages, were also in a similar condition.

Elsewhere, relations between the individual villages are good, each joining with other groups on various road and building projects.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

The condition of villages and houses generally is satisfactory, the exceptions, as mentioned above, being OKOMO, BORUBI and BURABURUNNA, and to a lesser extent, TOGULEGU. The position is brought about in this last village owing to the small population and to the numerous migrations to and from the Kieta Sub-District.

PARIRO village has improved considerably since the last patrol to the area, and most other villages are well maintained.

Rest houses are situated at KUKUMARU, PAMAIUTA, OKOMC, and PARERONO. The PARIRO rest house has been dismantled and construction of a new building is in progress.

OFFICIALS.

Paramount Luluai LUGAKEI is a powerful influence in the area, and although at times he allows himself to be involved in petty squabbles, and is somewhat hot-headed, he retains the respect and obedience of his people. His sphere of influence is perhaps stronger in the southern part of the Paramountcy, whilst KAKATA, a tultul of PARERONO, has great influence in the northern section.

The officials at OKOMO, BORUBI and BURABURUNNA were severely reprimanded for the conditions prevailing in their villages, and were advised that a great improvement must be noticeable by next patrol. Generally, the officials appear to be carrying out their duties satisfactorily, and are on the whole capable, and sometimes progressive.

ROADS

Vehicular roads throughout the area are of a fair standard, and suprisingly good considering the past heavy rains experienced in this Sub-District, and they show signs of extensive maintenance. Instructions were given for maintenance and improvements where necessary.

The people have been fully occupied rehabilitating their gardens, and work on new roads has not been carried out for some months. Work will recommence shortly when the current kaukau gardens are fully planted up. Details of new roads were given in Patrol Report 10/56-57.

One short section of road has already been completed, however, and a vehicle may now proceed the full distance to PAMAUTA village.

Walking tracks were in good condition and were adequately maintained.

CENSUS

Attendance was excellent, there being no unaccountable absentees.

Births exceeded deaths by 76 (91 and 25 respectively) and there is a healthy overall increase of 64, or app. 4%. Males outnumber females 928 to 744, but the position appears to be very gradually rectifying itself. The number of men absent at work remains at approximately 20% of the total adult labour potential.

K. Graham
K. Graham,
Patrol Officer

AGRICULTURE.

The food situation has eased in this Paramountcy within the last month. Assistance was finalised on the 14th December, and since then the crops of the small kaukau gardens planted during the latter part of the wet spell have matured sufficiently to be edible. In most cases the kaukau is not yet fully mature and is of an extremely small size, but should be adequate to carry the people over the next six to eight weeks when their larger gardens should be producing. Food is still in short supply and none was brought to the patrol.

The severe food shortage appears to have had a beneficial side effect, in that the people are now more receptive to the planting of storeable crops. Past patrols have constantly encouraged the planting of rice, peanuts, etc., to supplement the staple kaukau, but little interest was shown. The position is now more favourable, and it is expected that small plots of rice will be established in most villages following the final plantings of the latest kaukau crop. This tendency is noticeable in some of the villages in the Southern Paramountcy also.

Although the people now appear to have recognised the need for a storeable crop for local consumption, they are well aware of the economic possibilities and it will ~~xxxxxxxx~~ probably be necessary to constantly impress on them that it is primarily a consumption crop.

At PARIRO village, three men and another from ORUMOI (Eastern Paramountcy) stated that they had outlaid over £300 to order an engine to run a small rice huller, with plans to grow rice extensively, and to provide milling facilities to the surrounding villages. The matter was referred to the Agricultural Officer at Konga who has since visited the area. He advises that the engine ordered is not suitable and has advised the people concerned to cancel the order for the engine and to defer the purchase of a machine until such time as it can be ascertained whether a Rural Progress Society will be established in the Buin Linguistic area in the near future.

It is expected that rice will first be grown in individual gardens belonging to the family group, and initially, will be small. It will largely be dependant on the success of these how quickly rice growing will develop in this area.

At present there are small plantings of rice at LAITARO, PARIRO, KONIGURU and OKOMO only.

1066 (reported) cacao trees, owned by TEGOMO of PARIRO, although patchy due to insufficient shade, appear generally of good standard, and are reasonably tended. This man also has approx. 300 trees at KOGWIKIRU in the Eastern Paramountcy. LUGARU and MAUT of LAITARO care for approx. 230 trees, and appear well developed.

Paran. P.O.

Appendix "B"

HEALTH.

Aidposts are situated at PARIRO, TUGIU (Western Paramoutcy) and PIARINO (Southern Paramoutcy) and provide adequate facilities to the area. Medical facilities are also provided by the Catholic Mission at TURIBOIRU. ~~xxx~~

Seven cases of suspected whooping were found at PARIRO ~~xxx~~ aid post, and four more cases arrived from KONIGURU at the time of the patrol. The Medical Officer Buin was immediately advised. The children of this area are expected to receive whooping cough serum in approximately three week's time.

Health otherwise appeared satisfactory.

Hygiene and sanitary facilities were adequate at most villages, and instructions were given where necessary.

[Signature] P.O.

Appendix C.

EDUCATION

Facilities are provided by village schools located throughout the area at OKOIRAGU (Southern Ptcy) IULA, PARERONO, KUMIROGU, KONIGURU, MATSIOGU and OKOMO. All are staffed by native teachers of Missions in the area. Boarders and day students also attend the Mission stations at TURIBOIRU and PIANO.

The school at PARIRO has been provided with a teacher by the Education Officer at Buin, but up to the time of the patrol no students had enrolled. Enrolments are expected at the commencement of the first term in a few weeks.

All parents were instructed to ensure that their children attended one of the schools.

POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL

4021.	Corporal MOROBE.	A competent N.C.O. with good command. Bearing and conduct most satisfactory.
7408	Constable SANIK	Quiet and unobtrusive, but conscientious and reliable. Bearing good at all times.
8426	Constable SEMAN	Reliable, but little self confidence and as yet shows little initiative. Conduct and bearing good.
8905	Constable SIGA	Ex- Bugler - first patrol following transfer to general duties. Keen to learn and shows promise.

Haban. P.O.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....1957-58.....

Northern Paramountcy (LUGAKEI), Buin Sub-District, BOUGAINVILLE. (PAGE 2)

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F
																M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
LUGAKEI	16.1	1														1	1			1				4	16	5	10	10	2.4	21	10	16	12	60		
BERONO	16.1	4	2												1		1	3			1				6	26	2	21	1	22	1.0	17	11	29	24	85
TIROGU	17.1	1	2													1	3	4							2	17	5	13	2	14	2.0	12	13	16	17	62
TOTAL		41	50	1		2	2	1		1			11	7	1	7	14	10	19	67	4	29	4	2	158	451	98	324	20	330	414	344	414	393	1672	

Tight Binding



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **BOUGAINVILLE** Report No. **BUI 6-57/58**

Patrol Conducted by **K. Graham, Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled **1. BANONI Census Sub-Division 3. Nagovisi Census Sub-Division**
2. Baitai Census Sub-Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **P.H. Gridley, Cadet Patrol Officer**

Natives **4 members R.F. & N.G.O.**

Duration—From **4 5 58** to **5 6 58**

Number of Days **33**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **Banoni July 1957**
Baitai March 1958
Nagovisi March 1958

Medical **December 1957**

Map Reference **Bougainville Island South Fourmil Series-Overlay attached**

BANONI: Census revision, Routine Administration

Objects of Patrol **BAITSI, NAGOVISI: Routine Administration, village inspection**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

211 9/19 58

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ... £ **6.17.1**

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

e Pop

Over 13		Females in Child Bapt.
M	F	

NA.30-14-87

3rd October, 1958.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 - 1957-58 - BUIN.

Receipt of the above-mentioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

It is noted there is a considerable time lapse between completion of the patrol and its arrival at this Office.

The Patrol Report requires no further comment from this Office as the covering memoranda adequately deal with action being taken where necessary arising from matters contained in the Patrol Report.

*Campy Alawan
blain
and
blain
campy*

A.A.R.

7/10

A.A.R.
 (A.A. Roberts)
 Director.

30/14/89 ✓

30/2/2 - 227

Department of the Administrator,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

24th. September, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,
BUI,
Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT BUI.6-57/58
BY MR. K.J.GRAHAM. P.O.

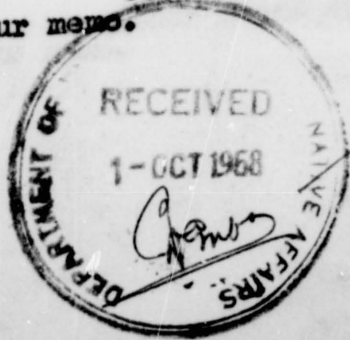
The above Report is acknowledged with thanks and relevant portions will be sent to interested Departments. Camping Allowance, amended where necessary, has been authorised.

I find it difficult to comment on this Report as considerable reference is made to your Patrol Report No.5/57-58. As advised during my recent visit this has not been received, and I suggest you send it here for typing if you do not have sufficient time.

Native Affairs:

I have quoted elsewhere Regulation 5 of the Native Economic Ordinance. This applies also to the formation of Rural Progress Societies and the collection of capital. The matter has also been referred to the Agricultural Officer. Broadly no capital will be collected irrespective of by whom, except with the authority of the Registrar. Further it is the Registrar's ruling that Native Trainees for Inspectors must be sent to Port Moresby for training prior to the establishment of any Society. You say that intensive patrolling of the Area is dependant on the Post Boku being manned, and that patrolling is essential for the advancement of the Area. I think you will find Mr. Robson only too willing to do this patrolling.

Other items appear to have been covered by your memo.



K.C. Atkinson
(K.C. Atkinson.)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Cc. Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

30/2/2 - 227

Department of the Administrator,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

24th. September, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,
BUI,
Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT BUI.6-57/58
BY MR. K.J. GRAHAM, P.O.

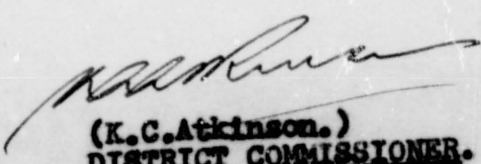
The above Report is acknowledged with thanks and relevant portions will be sent to interested Departments. Camping Allowance, amended where necessary, has been authorised.

I find it difficult to comment on this Report as considerable reference is made to your Patrol Report No. 5/57-58. As advised during my recent visit this has not been received, and I suggest you send it here for typing if you do not have sufficient time.

Native Affairs:

I have quoted elsewhere Regulation 5 of the Native Economic Ordinance. This applies also to the formation of Rural Progress Societies and the collection of capital. The matter has also been referred to the Agricultural Officer. Broadly no capital will be collected irrespective of by whom, except with the authority of the Registrar. Further it is the Registrar's ruling that Native Trainees for Inspectors must be sent to Port Moresby for training prior to the establishment of any Society. You say that intensive patrolling of the Area is dependant on the Post Boku being manned, and that patrolling is essential for the advancement of the Area. I think you will find Mr. Robson only too willing to do this patrolling.

Other items appear to have been covered by your memo.


(K.C. Atkinson.)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Cc. Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PR.BUI.6/57-58

Sub-district Office,
BUIW.

26 August 58

District Officer,
District Headquarters,
BUIW.

PATROL REPORT BUI.6/57-58

The above report by Mr.K.J.Graham is forwarded in duplicate with additional copies of relevant extracts in triplicate. It would seem that Mr. Graham did not lodge a claim for damping allowance before his departure on leave.

The late onward transmission of this report is the result of the performance of other duties upon his return to the station from the patrol which did not afford Mr. Graham the opportunity for a concentrated effort to complete the report. It has subsequently been held by me pending receipt of the overlay map to which Mr. Graham refers in his preamble. His subsequent illness prevented the submission of the map.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Following the re-opening of the Patrol Post at BOKU, Mr. Gridley has been moving constantly in short day-long visits to various parts of his area with apparent success. Such activity keeps the people on their mettle and stimulates progress. It is to be hoped that when he proceeds on leave at the end of this year, a relief will be available for him.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

As stated in Patrol Report No. BUI.5/57-58, the purpose behind the activity needed to construct roads in the NAGOVISI area is to help develop a network of communications which will be necessary for the transportation of produce from their agricultural undertakings.

Mr. Gridley has reported verbally on the route from BIROI to MOSIGETTA and has been instructed to proceed with whichever of the two routes he deems best. My main concern with the route to MOSIGETTA via SISIRUAI is that there are no villages between SISIRUAI and MOSIGETTA and maintenance of this rather long section may be a problem.

AGRICULTURE

Coconuts have been received and delivered to MAWAREKA for distribution by the Officer in Charge at BOKU in accordance with the directions of the Agricultural Officer.

I am awaiting a report from the Officer in Charge at BOKU on the subject of the communal agricultural undertaking

at MOSIGETTA.

HEALTH

The Medical Officer has visited the two areas and reported upon them separately.

TAX CENSUS

The typing of the tax census sheets was completed soon after the completion of the patrol and were forwarded under cover of memorandum 1/12/1-1967 dated 23 July.

[Handwritten signature]

Asst. District Officer.

INTRODUCTION

The area covered by this report is the Mosigetta Division now administered from the District Headquarters. This patrol was of a general nature and was carried out in the Mosigetta area, and the patrol of the the Baitai and Nagarai areas was carried out by a separate patrol to that carried out the Mosigetta area. It is to ensure that all individuals these areas were being covered. As the Nagarai and Baitai areas are fully covered in the above report, to avoid repetition with some of the more recent activities will be given in this report.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
BUIN. BOUGAINVILLE.

PATROL REPORT - BUI.6 of 1957/58

Officer Conducting:

K. Graham, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled:

Banoni Census Sub-Division
Baitsi Census Sub-Division
Nagovisi Census Sub-Division

Patrol Accompanied by - Europeans: P.H. Gridley, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives : 4 members R.P. & N.G.C

Duration:

4/5/58 - 5/6/58 - 33 days.

Did Medical Assistant accompany? No

Last Patrol to area: Native Affairs- Banoni July 1957
Baitsi March 1958
Nagovisi March 1958
Medical Banoni December 1957
Baitsi December 1957
Nagovisi December 1957

Map Reference:

Bougainville Island South Fourmil Series
Overlay attached.

Objects of Patrol.

Banoni. 1 Census revision
2 Tax-Census Sheet Compilation
3 Routine Administration

Baitsi 1 Village inspection
Nagovisi. 2 Routine Administration

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled comprises all Census Sub-Divisions now administered from Boku Patrol Post.

This patrol was of a purely routine nature. Annual census revision and the compilation of tax-census sheets were carried out in the Banoni area, and the patrol of the the Baitsi and Nagovisi areas was purely a follow-up inspection patrol to that carried out two months ago (P.R.5/57-58), and to ensure that all instructions then issued were being carried out.

As the Nagovisi and Baitsi areas are fully covered in the above report, to avoid repetition only note of changes or more recent activities will be given in this report.

- 4th May 1958 Departed Buin per m.v. ISIS 1945 for MAWAREKA.
- 5th May 1958 C.P.O. Gridley joined m.v. ISIS at MAWAREKA and patrol proceeded to TOROKINA rest house, arriving 1145. Runners despatched to advise surrounding villages of the date of arrival of the patrol, and arrangements made for carriers.
- 6th May 1958 C.P.O departed 0545 for KERIANA. Self to IARUMA by canoe, thence to KEGIRI and returned TOROKINA.
- 7th May 1958 Departed TOROKINA rest house 0620, proceeded TENGERRAPAIA. Returned to PIVA village where C.P.O. rejoined patrol. Visited Hansenide Hospital at PIVA and returned to TOROKINA rest house 1700.
- 8th May 1958 Departed TOROKINA 0640 per m.v. ISIS for PEKO and KOIARI villages. Thence inland to MOM and KAREKOPA. Camped.
- 9th May 1958 KARATA, ATANGATO and WANEGANA villages visited and censused, and returned KAREKOPA rest house.
- 10th May 1958 Departed KAREKOPA 0650 and returned via MOM to KOIARI. C.N.A. convened. Rejoined m.v. Isis proceeded to JABA and camped MAWAREKA rest house.
- 11th May 1958 Sunday observed. Paper work brought up to date. C.P.O. visited MAMAREGU Mission station.
- 12th May 1958 Departed MAWAREKA 0600 for MATSUNKI PER M.V. ISIS and returned along coast road to MATAPINA point. To MAWAREKA village afternoon.
- 13th May 1958 Departed MAWAREKA rest house 0710, for MOSIGETTA (BAITSI). Several minor complaints mediated, and inspection of cacao, rice and peanut gardens.
- 14th May 1958 Proceeded to MARIGA and JARARA villages, and thence by bush track to BOKU Patrol Post.
- 15th May 1958 At BOKU. Preparation for continuation of patrol.
- 16th May 1958 Departed BOKU Patrol Post for BOKU/PIKEI villages 0600. Thence to BIROS, BAKORAM and POMALETE. Camped BIROI Rest House. C.P.O. remained at BOKU pending inspection of his station by District Commissioner.
- 17th May 1958 Departed BIROI 0705 for LATARI No.1 and WAITABUNA. Returned BIROI via TADORIMA hamlet.
- 18th May 1958 Sunday observed. Minor disputes mediated.
- 19th May 1958 By motor cycle to MOSIGETTA, where District Commissioner held meeting of local natives. Returned with C.P.O to FERETEMPA and LORO villages. Camped BIROI.
- 20th May 1958 Departed BIROI 0645 for LOPERE and RAKUPA. SIPI visited afternoon. Police Constable left in area to supervise cleaning of villages, repair of houses, etc.

DIARY (Continued)

- 21st May 1958 Departed BAKUPA 0700. Self to old and new TAGURI sites, thence to hamlet of WATAMEKO via MOINO village. C.P.O. to UKARU and LOTARI No.2. Camped BAKUPA.
- 22nd May 1958 Departed BAKUPA 0655 for LOMARI and NUKUI. Minor disputes mediated. To AUMARI and MINGETTA in afternoon.
- 23rd May 1958 From NUKUI 0710 for ANGABA, OSIANGE and hamlet TURIAMEE, and BAKORAM No.2. Camped WARUWARU rest house. Visited BEREREKI and MOMONGOLIO afternoon. Complaints mediated.
- 24th May 1958 Departed WARUWARU 0705 for SIENEKI, BARARIO, RABONAMI and PANAM. Camped LAMBALAM rest house. C.N.A. convened afternoon and evening.
- 25th May 1958 Sunday observed. Paper work to date and minor disputes mediated.
- 26th May 1958 Departed LAMBALAM for SIKOREVA, KORI 1 & 2, PURANAVIA, and camped BORIOKO. CPO to TAKIMARI afternoon, and C.N.A. convened.
- 27th May 1958 Departed BORIOKO 0705 for MOKOKOLIO, LEIRA and TARUBA. Camped. AGABA village and TARUBA's hamlet of PAUNA visited pm.
- 28th May 1958 Self to KUPON, MOSINO and thence to MENDAI. CPO. to new site of KUINAI village, and to MENDAI.
- 29th May 1958 Heavy rain all day. Patrol to SISIRUAI. Camped.
- 30th May 1958 Departed Sisiruai village 0730 for MOSIGETTA. Camped. Inspection of MEWA village.
- 31st May 1958 To BOKU Patrol Post via LAVARO village.
- 1st June 1958 Sunday observed. Paper work to date
- 2nd June 1958 Preparation of cargo to return to Buin. C.N.A. convened.
- 3rd June 1958 From BOKU to KONGA Agricultural station. Meeting of all SIWAI officials held at TONU village enroute. Provisions of Roads Maintenance Ordinance made clear to people, and advice given that roads in the area must be improved.
- 4th June 1958 At KONGA. Purchase of Ag. station site finalised.
- 5th June 1958 Returned to Buin.

End of Diary.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The position generally would appear to be unchanged throughout the area. Conditions pertaining to the Nagovisi and Baitsi areas were given in Patrol Report 5-57/58 carried out only two months ago. The periodic closure of the Patrol Post at Boku has prevented patrols to the Banoni area for about eleven months, and no doubt due to this, the situation in this area is static. The people appear lethargic and to have little desire to initiate any change in their activities or way of life as a whole, despite efforts of previous patrols, though admittedly the patrols have not been frequent.

Advice of tax details were given throughout the area and those liable to tax this year were advised. Taxation may supply the necessary stimulus in the Banoni for serious consideration of ways and means to establish an economy in the area.

In the Nagovisi, where a Rural Progress Society is already being inaugurated, the interest in storeable and cash crops is keen, and all villagers were advised to complete all instructions given pertaining to houses, roads, etc., as quickly as possible, so that they may have a period in which they can work without major interruption towards establishing the Society on a firm foundation.

~~EXX~~ Intensive patrolling is necessary for the advancement of these areas, but patrolling is largely dependant on Boku Patrol Post being permanently manned.

ROADS & BRIDGES

Nagovisi: A good deal of work has been carried out on the roads itemised under this heading in Patrol Report 5/57-58. Progress noted this patrol:-

LAMBALAM-BORIOKO . Much bush has been cleared off the more level sections, and cutting is slowly taking place near LAMBALAM where the grade is steep. A motor cycle could conceivably travel the full route with three further minor cuttings, but naturally much work is entailed to open up fully vehicular road.

PANAM-BORIOKO

Very little actual earth moving is required on this stretch, and the widening and grading is progressing satisfactorily.

BORIOKO-LEIRA-TARUBA-MORATONA

Work has been carried out over most sections off this road, and a remarkable amount of bush has been cleared off prepar^{ed} to actual road construction, particularly between LEIRA and TARUBA.

BIROI-LOTARI No.2

No work has been carried out on this section and as the villages were found to be in a most unsatisfactory state, the villagers concerned will be occupied for some time only in improving their villages and housing.

ROADS & BRIDGES (Continued)BOKU-BIROI

A small amount of work has been done on this road by the villages en route. However, it would appear that a more satisfactory route would be that via SISIRUAI and MOSIGETTA. This alternative route is being further investigated by the OIC Boku, who will submit a report.

The main difficulty in converting this present track to a vehicular road is the lack of significant population in close proximity, which will slow construction and hinder maintenance. On the other hand, the existing road is capable of taking traffic over most of its length, and little further work is necessary to open the road. Also, the standard of maintenance even now is quite good.

The progress made on roads in the Nagovisi area in only two months is gratifying, considering the people have also had much to do in their villages.

Existing roads in the Banoni area have been maintained in a reasonably adequate condition, but it was necessary to order maintenance in that section of road between TOROKINA and PIVA, which was badly overgrown.

VILLAGES.Banoni.

Villages in this Sub-Division are generally of an adequate standard. Housing was particularly poor at KARATO, ATANGATO and PEKO where most of the structures are flimsy affairs, although the people are capable of good workmanship as evidenced by the few solid and neat buildings present.

At WANEGANA it is very apparent that the majority of the people spend little time in the village itself, but still live in shacks dotted in the bush near their gardens, coming to the village only when patrols are imminent.

Outstanding villages in this area are KONGARE, MARIGA and MABIS, neighbouring villages in the southern portion of the sub-division. These people appear to have much stronger affiliations with the people of the Siwai area than with other villages of the Banoni. KOIARI is another village of a very high standard. At LARUMA and KEGIRI the houses are built of salvaged materials, but surprisingly they have a neat appearance and are extremely well constructed.

Nagovisi.

Much rebuilding and repair is still being carried out following instructions given by the last patrol. As a result, villages are now approaching an acceptable standard. Most villages appear to have taken advantage of the fact that few patrols have been conducted in recent months and were content to allow maintenance to deteriorate.

VILLAGES (Continued)

It was necessary to issue some further instructions, and to leave a police Constable to supervise construction of housing, latrines and sanitation facilities in the LOMARI/LOTARI 2 area.

Action was taken under the Native Administration Regulations for blatant disobedience of lawful instructions.

The small population of KUINAI village have shifted to their new site, approx. one hour's walk from KUPON. The people, against the advice of the previous patrol are living at the site in shacks under most unhygienic conditions whilst they are constructing the permanent village. However this will be completed in a matter of weeks.

Rest houses are situated conveniently throughout the area and are adequate and well maintained.

OFFICIALS.

Officials generally are satisfactory and appear to be conscientiously endeavouring to carry out their duties. The utmost co-operation was received from them throughout the patrol.

At KOIARI, PAROKI, an ex-police Corporal appears to be directly responsible for much of the new works and improvements at KOIARI and the inland villages. Although he has no official standing, he ably assists the officials in this area. His efforts have so far been very beneficial and if he continues to be of help, would suggest that he be kept in mind as a replacement for the present aging luluai.

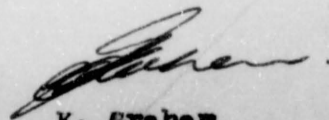
CENSUS

Attendance for census was good, although two persons were convicted and fined each 5/- under the N.A.R.'s for non-attendance.

It was impossible to reconcile this census with last year's figures, as in three village books the total of names in the books did not tally with the last census total.

Births (40) exceeded deaths (19) by 21, and there is an overall increase in the Banoni area of approx. 1.5%. Although this increase is slightly less than other areas in the Sub-District, it follows the general trend of the past few years.

New books were issued to LONGARE, MABIS and MARIGA. These villages were previously included in one book (MARIGA), but the villages are entirely separate and have no affiliations apart from by marriage.



K. Graham
Patrol Officer.

AGRICULTURE

The situation in the Banoni area is much the same as eleven months ago. Some villages, and individuals, have cleaned areas for the planting of coconuts, as a result of instructions given the people last patrol, but owing to the inadequacy of planting nuts, these in most cases have been allowed to become overgrown again.

A request was made some months ago by the Agricultural Officer Konga to the District Agricultural Officer for assistance in the supply of nuts, and it is believed that these will be forthcoming shortly. This project will be well in hand now that Boku Patrol Post is manned and frequent patrols can be made of the area, but it is entirely dependant on the receipt of planting nuts.

In the meantime, the people were advised to re-clean all areas and advise the O.I.C. Boku of their individual requirements so that they may be distributed on receipt with a minimum of delay.

All cacao plots seen on this patrol are known to, and have been previously inspected by Agricultural Officers. All untended coconut groves in the Nagovisi were cleaned under patrol supervision, or within two days of the patrol's visit.

At a meeting at MOSIGETTA village, the people involved in the "unofficial" co-operative (commented on in most previous reports) were advised by the District Commissioner that all monies previously collected for its establishment were to be returned to the contributors, and to facilitate this, a list of contributors and the sums paid was to be furnished to the O.I.C. Boku as soon as possible. Also the people were to join with either the Siwai, or Nagovisi Rural Progress Society. The people preferred to associate themselves with the Siwai R.P.S. The manner in which the capital assets (including 2,000 cacao trees) are to be handled when the present "co-operative" ceases to function may cause some difficulty.

Previously the Agricultural Officer at Konga was considering adjusting all previous contributions, together with a return that contributors had initially been promised, then forming the owners of the ground involved into a native company. The Nagovisi R.P.S. would purchase all produce of the company.

All villages were advised that no so-called "societies" "co-operatives" etc, were to be formed, or monies collected, without the knowledge, advice and guidance of Officers of the Department of Agriculture or Native Affairs.

Robert P.O.

HEALTH

The Medical Officer Buin was expected in this area only two weeks after this patrol, and few comments on health will therefore be necessary.

Health appeared generally satisfactory throughout the area, although one case of suspected measles was encountered and other cases were reported by the Mission station at Sovele. Although not numerous, a particularly severe type of cold was affecting mainly children, although there was no apparent signs of whooping cough, reported in the area some months previously.

Aidposts are all in reasonable condition and appear to be run efficiently, the work of the A.P.O. at Keriana Aid Post being especially impressive. The Puranavia Aid Post is still being very slowly repaired, but should be completed within about one month.

A request was received at KONGARE that an aidpost be established in the area for the use of KONGARE, MABIS, MARIGA and MATSUNKEI villages, a total population of 267. The people were advised to approach the Medical Officer when he visited their area, but were told that it was doubtful if P.H.D. staff ~~work~~ position would allow the establishment of an additional aid-post, especially for the relatively small population.

Sanitation and hygiene was adequate in most villages. Waste disposal is satisfactory, normally by depositing in pits, and pit latrines have been constructed in the ~~approx~~ ratio of approx. 1 per 10 population.

The Hansen's Hospital buildings at PIVA have undergone repair and some new buildings have been erected. The result would seem to be a great improvement on conditions described in previous reports, although the station generally is still of a poor standard. The inmates appear happy and contented.

Saban P.O.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957-1958 BANUNI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION - BUNIN SUB-DISTRICT

Govt. Print-7088/58

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS				Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults										
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M		F	M	F								
BANCATE	9.5	2	2		1				1								1							6	8	33	4	23	1	23	2.3	21	20	25	28	107					
BABA	10.5	2	1														1							4	2	14	8	11	1	11	2.4	10	13	14	13	55					
BARA	14.5	1	4								1				1									3	9	21	8	25		25	2.3	22	25	27	32	140					
BATU	9.5	1							1															2	3	5	2	11	4	6	1	6	2.0	6	9	6	9	40			
BEKOPA	8.5	1	1										1	1										4	4		1		2	1	16	2	14	1	14	2.0	13	9	10	15	55
BEIRI	5.5	1							1															4	4	20	5	19		18	3.0	16	26	19	20	86					
BIANA	6.5	2	1						1					1										4	5	29	3	22		22	3.9	12	12	27	31	89					
BIRI	8.5	3	2	1													2							4	9	22	10	25	1	25	2.5	31	26	22	28	113					
BIGARE	14.5	3	2			1						2				1	12	1						6	4	4	29	3	24		24	2.4	22	2	23	31	107				
BUMPA	5.5		3																					3	5	18	12	17	1	16	3.2	19	21	15	22	87					
BUSIS	14.5	1											1											4	1	2	3	11	3	13		13	2.4	15	9	10	14	55			
BURIGA	14.5	1			1																			5	1	1	13	2	9		9	2.4	1	11	8	10	37				
BUNKI	12.5	2	1																					8	3	8	2	17	7	14		14	3.0	14	8	11	14	68			
BAREKA	12.5											1				1	1	6	1					4	4	10	2	10	1	10	2.0	7	10	7	11	48					
BUM	8.5											1				1	2	1						2	1	11		9	1	9	1.2	2	2	11	9	26					
BOKO	8.5								1									4	2						1	13	2	9		8	1.4	6	7	8	9	36					
BUNIA	7.5										1						1								4	7	2	7		7	3.6	11	5	7	7	31					
TOTAL C/F.		20	17	1	1	1		1	1	2	1	1		3	7	1	1	1	5	3	68	3	11		52	22	64	295	77	256	8	254		228	221	228	270	150			

Tight Binding

P

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957-58

BANONI CENSUS SUBDIVISION - BUIN SUB. DISTRICT. P.2

Govt. Print.—7038/7.56.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F	M	F		
																M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
NGEREPPIA	7.5	2													3	2			1		4	1					6	25	6	26	26	3.2	21	22	22	27	98	
NEGANA	9.5	1																1								1	3	7		7	7	7	1.8	10	4	8	9	33
TOTAL	B/F	20	17	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	7	1	1	1	5	3	68	3	11			52	22	64	295	77	256	8	254	228	221	220	295	1150		
		23	17	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	7	1	4	3	5	3	70	3	15	1		53	22	73	327	83	289	8	287	259	247	280	331	1281		

Tight Binding

DNA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of..... BOUGAINVILLE Report No. BUI.5/1957-58

Patrol Conducted by..... G.R.G. Wearne, Asst. District Officer.

Area Patrolled..... BAITSI and NAGOVISI Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... P.H. Gridley, C.P.O.

Natives..... Ten (10) R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From..... 7. / Mar / 19.58 .. to..... 3. / Apr 19.58 ..

Number of Days..... Twenty-eight (28)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... / Mar / 19.57 ..

Medical / Dec / 19.57 ..

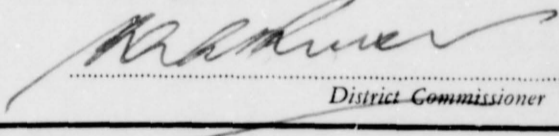
Map Reference..... Attached overlay from 3313 Bougainville Is. South 4 Mile ..

Objects of Patrol..... 1. Revision of census. 2. Tax census compilation. ..

3. Routine administration. ..

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.


.....
District Commissioner

8/10/1958

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

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

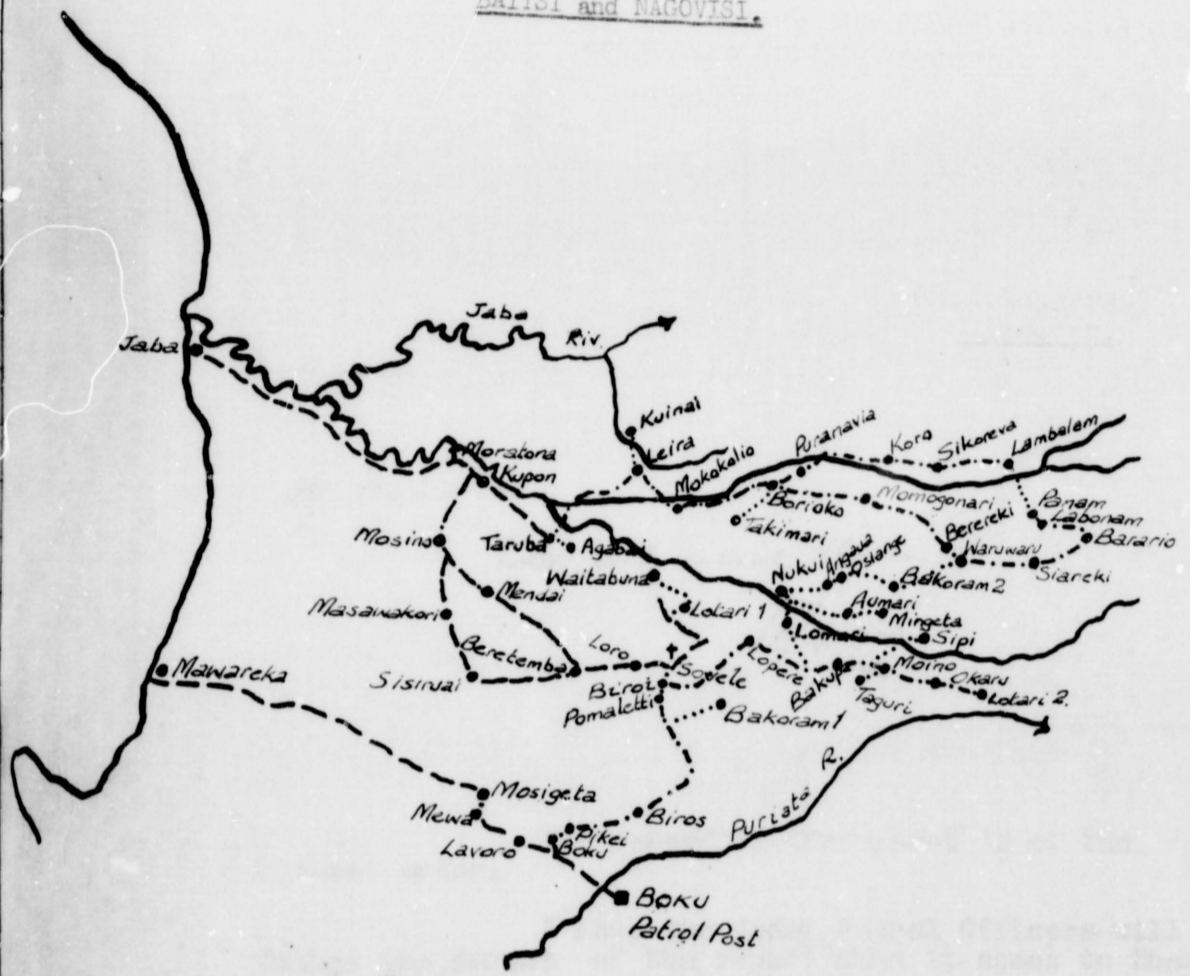
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

.....
.....
.....

Amount
Returned
to Store

Over 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	

BUIIN SUB-DISTRICT
BAITSI and NAGOVISI.



Patrol BUI. 5/57-58

- Vehicular Roads - - - - -
- Proposed vehicular roads - - . - -
- Foot tracks

GW.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Executive Officer - Labour.

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

MINUTE

File No. 30-14-88

SUBJECT

Patrol Report No. 5. 1957/58 - Buin.

Your attention is invited to the remarks concerning the native labour percentage in this report.

a.a.R

PR

(A.A. Roberts.)
Director.

1st December, 1958.

Off Division GHR

Noted, with interest, thanks.

*P 20 (LMS)
3/12/58*

30-14-88

1st December, 1958.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOLOMONS.

Patrol Report No.5. 1957/58-Buin.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Firstly I am gratified to note that Cadet Patrol Officers are being trained by more experienced men in patrol work.

The report contains a very good record of the conditions prevailing in the area.

I am particularly pleased with Mr. Wearne's presentation of the employment of labour in its relation to village populations.

The recording throughout is of the highest order.

I hope the Cadet Patrol Officers will follow the format of the report when it comes to them to submit patrol reports.

I concur in your remarks concerning Appendix "A".

A.A.R.
(A.A.Roberts.)
Director.



30/2/2 - 109

Bougainville District,
Headquarters,
SOHANO.

8th. October, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,
BUI,
Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT NO. BUI.5/1957-58
BY MR. G.R.G. WEARNE A.D.O.

The above report is acknowledged
with thanks.

I feel that very little comment
is necessary as the Patrol was of a routine
nature and no problems seem to have been met.

With regard to the roads the one
leading into the Goava should be given every
consideration as these people have no other exit
for their produce, and are already planting up.

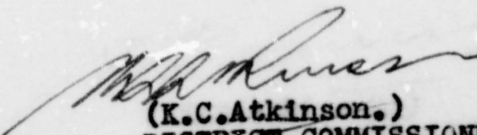
Appendix "A"

The next patrol should advise
these people (in fact any people) that while it
is good to have cash crops, subsistence cropping
must come first. This point has already been
brought to the notice of the Department of
Agriculture. The coconuts are being forwarded
when they come to hand.


Appendix "D"

No. 2261 L/Cpl. Kundi has already
been transferred.

Matters concerning other Depart-
ments have been forwarded.


(K.C. Atkinson.)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. D.N.A.



Bougainville District,
Headquarters,
SOHANO.

8th. October, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,
BUIH,
Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT NO. BUI.5/1957-58
BY MR. G.R.G. WEARNE A.D.O.

The above report is acknowledged
with thanks.

I feel that very little comment
is necessary as the Patrol was of a routine
nature and no problems seem to have been met.

With regard to the roads the one
leading into the Goava should be given every
consideration as these people have no other exit
for their produce, and are already planting up.

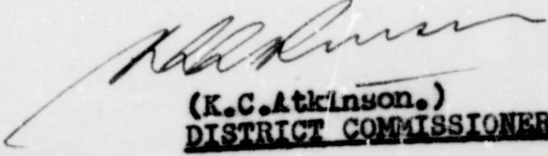
Appendix "A"

The next patrol should advise
these people (in fact any people) that while it
is good to have cash crops, subsistence cropping
must come first. This point has already been
brought to the notice of the Department of
Agriculture. The coconuts are being forwarded
when they come to hand.

Appendix "D"

No. 2261 L/Cpl. Kundi has already
been transferred.

Matters concerning other Depart-
ments have been forwarded.


(K.C. Atkinson.)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. D.N.A.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

CONTINGENCIES
(GENERAL EXPENSES)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Cash Office Registration No.	Cash Office Consecutive No.
Departmental Reference No.	

to G.R.G. Wearne
Sub-district Office
BUIN

Date of Supply or Period of Service	Particulars	Order No.	Rate	Amount		
				£	s.	d.
1958 April 9	To payment of Camping Allowance vide Patrol Report BWI.5/57-58 Period 7.3.58 to 3.4.58 Number days camping : 21		17/6	18	7	6
<p>I certify that I am a married officer and that a cook has not been provided by the Administration. I further certify that no provision existed within reasonable limits of travel for messing and that no accommodation was provided by the Administration during the period I actually camped out.</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i></p>						
TOTAL <u>EIGHTEEN</u> Pounds						
<u>SEVEN</u> Shillings <u>SIX</u> Pence				TOTAL £	18	7 6

Claimant's Reference: [Signature] Signature of Claimant. Date: 9 April 58

TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPARTMENT

(1) Requisition No.	(2) Division	(3) Subdivision	(4) Item	(5) Amount

FOR STORES.—I certify that the stores included in this account have been received and taken on charge and that the account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and faithful performance of the services charged.

Date: _____
Person Incurring Expense _____

OTHER CASES.—I certify that this account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

Date: 7/9/58
Person Incurring Expense [Signature]

CERTIFYING OFFICER.—I certify that this account is correct within the meaning of Section 36 of the "Treasury Ordinance 1951-55".

Date: _____
Certifying Officer _____

RECEIVED this _____ day of _____ 19____
the sum of _____ Pounds
_____ Shillings _____ Pence

Witness _____ Signature of Recipient _____

Cheque No. _____



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. BUI.5/57-58

PATROL REPORT

BUI No. 5/1957-1958.

Patrol Conducted by	G.R.G.Wearne, Asst. Dist. Offr.
Areas Patrolled	BAITSI and NAGOVISI Census Div.
Personnel Accompanying	P.H.Gridley, Cadet Patrol Offr. Nine (9) R.P.& N.G.C.
Duration : Commenced	7 March 1958.
Concluded	4 April 1958.
Number of Days	Twenty-nine days.
Accompanying Medical Assistant	Nil.
Last Patrols : D.N.A.	March 1957.
P.H.D.	December 1957.
D.A.S.F.	February 1958.
Map Reference	Sketch map based on 3313 Bougainville Island South 4 Mile Strat Series.
Objectives of Patrol	Census revision. Tax-census compilation. Routine Administration.

BAITSI and NAGOVISI

The two census divisions known as BAITSI and NAGOVISI make up two of the three land-locked divisions within the boundaries of the BUIN Sub-district. The one adjoins the other and both are patrolled jointly for convenience. To the south, the divisions are each flanked by the SIWAI census division. On the north-east, the NAGOVISI adjoins the KIETA Sub-district; and, on the west, the two divisions are each bounded by the BANONI census division.

There are no prominent topographical features in the area but Mt. BAGANA is visible to the north from many places within the two divisions and the peaks within the vicinity of Mt. TAROKA and Mt. TAKUA are also visible from a number of villages within the NAGOVISI. The PAGANA and NUNOPA Rivers, with their tributaries, rise in the NAGOVISI area but do not present any obstacles of a serious nature to movement. As might be expected, all are subject to sudden flooding, but flood waters fall almost as suddenly under normal conditions.

Nearer the coast, the area is relatively low-lying and is classified as swamp. Inland, the country rises gradually to a little over 2000 feet above sea level before reaching the main range of the island. The altitude of each village was recorded by aneroid barometer and these details are incorporated in Appendix "E".

In general, the BAITSI and NAGOVISI areas are easily patrolled. The terrain is amongst the easiest in the whole district and no village is more than an hour's easy walk from its immediate neighbour.

When BOKU Patrol Post is re-opened, patrols should be carried out very frequently and could be done every second month as the only other area under the care of the Officer in Charge will be the BANONI. However, with the inauguration of a Rural Progress Society now under way, I am quite convinced that it is more desirable than ever that an experienced officer be posted to BOKU at a very early date.

DIARY

- 7 March The patrol embarked upon A.W.B. 'ISIS' and departed BUIN at 1930 hours.
- 8 March Personnel and equipment were disembarked at MAWAREKA at 0530 hours. 'ISIS' returned to BUIN. Carriers were engaged and the patrol moved inland to BOKU Patrol Post via the villages of MOSIGETTA, MEWS and LAVORO at each of which an inspection was made and the census completed.
- 9 March Observed.
- 10 March From the Patrol Post, an inspection was made of BOKU and PIKEI villages, thus completing work in the BAITSI census division.
- 11 March The patrol left BOKU at 0850 hours and proceeded to BIROS where it was brought up to full strength by the arrival of Mr. P.H. Gridley, C.P.O., from BUIN. From BIROS, we continued to BAKORAM No.1, thence to BIROI via POMALETTI. Inspections were made of all four villages, but rain prevented census revision at POMALETTI and BIROI.
- 12 March Operating from BIROI, and after the revision of the census at POMALETTI and BIROI, the patrol passed through SOVELE Roman Catholic Mission station to visit LOTARI No.1 and WAITABUNA, returning to BIROI by the same route in the late afternoon.

- 13 March BIROI was evacuated at 0630 hours and the patrol moved to LOPERE and BAKUPA, where camp was made. SIPI was visited during the afternoon.
- 14 March Working from BAKUPA, inspections and census revision were carried out at MOINO, TAGURI, OKARU and LOTARI No.2.
- 15 March Leaving BAKUPA, the patrol proceeded to LOMARI and NUKUI, from where a visit was made to AUMARI and MINGETA.
- 16 March Day observed at NUKUI. Mail runner to BUIN (Constable SAPIKORO).
- 17 March The patrol was resumed to-day by moving through ANGAUA, OSIANGE and BAKORAM No.2 and camping at WARUWARU.
- 18 March Using WARUWARU as a base, inspections were made at BEREREKI, MOMOGONARI and the base village. No.9275 Constable GOAS was evacuated to the Roman Catholic Mission Hospital at SOVELE.
- 19 March En route PANAM, census revision and inspections were effected at SIANEKI and BARARIO, at each of which villages police were left to supervise the immediate commencement of work to rectify the astoundingly poor condition of them. Additional police were sought from BUIN.
- 20 March Census revision and inspection of LABONAMI and PANAM. Police and C.P.O. supervising work at SIANEKI and BARARIO.
- 21 March From PANAM, the patrol descended easily to cross a slightly flooded PANGARA River and rise therefrom to LAMBALAM.
- 22 March Continuing from LAMBALAM, the patrol moved through SIKOREVA, KORO, and PURANAVIA to camp at BORIOKO. Additional police reported from BUIN.
- 23 March Day observed at BORIOKO. Constable SAPIKORO from BUIN.
- 24 March After visiting TAKIMARI for inspection and census revision, I made check visits, to observe progress on the rehabilitation of the area, to PURANAVIA, MOMOGONARI, BEREREKI and WARUWARU where the patrol stayed overnight. C.P.O. Gridley made check visits to BAKORAM No.2 and OSIANGE. Police were distributed as follows to check and supervise village work :-
- No. 7409 Constable SAPIKORO : LAMBALAM, SIKOREVA.
 No. 8435 Constable PATKOWI : PANAM, LABONAMI, BARARIO.
 No. 8424 Constable PIPIEN : SIANEKI, WARUWARU, BEREREKI.
 No. 6050PA Constable SIANGI : BAKORAM, OSIANGE.
 No.2322 Sergeant NEREK : KORO, PURANAVIA, BORIOKO and to supervise all other work.
- 25 March Mr. Gridley made a check visit to each village visited by the patrol between 19 and 23 March to inspect progress on village works. I visited SIANEKI for the same purpose and returned to BORIOKO to attend to clerical work.
- 26 March The patrol left BORIOKO at 0550 hours and proceeded to MOKO-KOLIO, LEIRA, and KUINAI en route TARUBA and AGABAI.
- 27 March Quitting TARUBA at 0525 hours, we passed through KUPON and MOSINO to reach MENDAI. After leaving KUPON, a detour was made to visit MORATONA Roman Catholic Mission station.

- 28 March The patrol moved out of MENDAI at 0500 hours and visited MASAWAKORI, SISIRUAI, BERETEMBA and LORO en route BIRCI.
- 29 March The return to BOKU Patrol Post commenced at 0445 hours. In the early afternoon, Mr. Gridley proceeded to MAWAREKA en route BUIN per AWB 'ISIS'.
- 30 March Day observed at BOKU.
- 31 March At BOKU attending to unpaid financial claims, finalization of banking accounts and native affairs.
- 1 April At BOKU completing work commenced yesterday and attending to sundry clerical aspects of this patrol.
- 2 April Heavy rain precluded movement during the morning but the weather cleared sufficiently soon after noon to allow the patrol to travel to MAWAREKA to await AWB 'ISIS'.
- 3 April At MAWAREKA.
- 4 April The patrol returned to BUIN.

-----ooOoo-----

GENERAL REMARKS

VILLAGES

In general, the cleanliness of the confines of each village was of a rather high order. Only rarely was refuse found and, then, not to any great extent. However, whilst the actual confines of each village were satisfactory, the surrounding environs ~~never~~ were. Heavy scrub and undergrowth invariably encroached to within a few feet of houses. Such conditions provided the opportunity to dispose of refuse there rather than in the pits provided and, for this reason, instructions were issued for the environs of villages to be cut back for distances varying according to the nature of the terrain. The removal of this scrub and undergrowth should expose the villages more and perhaps reduce the number of disease carriers, such as flies and mosquitos.

As could be expected, the standard of housing varied considerably but was generally poor, both in design and construction.

In BAITSI, one must state that the standard of housing was quite satisfactory. Dwellings in each village were neatly aligned and in good repair. The design of some of them was amongst the best I have seen in this District. Such houses were readily cited as the type required and those occupants whose homes were inferior in design and construction were encouraged to adopt those of the examples indicated.

Dwellings in the NAGOVISI provided the strongest contrasts. Every village has a low standard of housing, and design and construction are normally poor. In a number of instances, each of the three aspects is governed by an inadequate supply of materials and the re-use of sago thatch salvaged from old buildings which have been destroyed was not altogether uncommon. However, the shortage of sago thatch is a problem that, in some cases, will probably be never overcome because of the unsuitability of the area in which the village is located to the growth of the sago palm. Admittedly, such villages are not too numerous. But the shortage of one ingredient does not excuse the use of other inferior materials - for example, posts, bearers, joists, etc. - or the failure to use advantageously materials which are more plentiful than sago thatch - bamboo, for example, can be used more extensively for walling - and so save sago thatch solely for roofing.

Occasionally, a well designed and well constructed dwelling was seen, and such a house was pointed out as a desirable type to be built by the other residents. In particular, PANAM has a number of well designed, well constructed and well ventilated houses and adjacent villages were advised to inspect and adopt that pattern themselves.

No village was exempt from its large quota of unhygienic kitchens, built at ground level. Everywhere, the people were exhorted to replace such kitchens with ones raised above ground level on stumps. The main objection to this type of kitchen seems to be an alleged fire risk. I advised the people that this risk could be minimized if fires were not left burning unattended and if the kitchens were erected a little more distant from sleeping quarters than the present kitchens which, by their proximity to the sleeping quarters, present a far greater fire risk at the moment. When the married quarters at Buin and Boku were quoted as examples of what was wanted, it was objected that such buildings were furnished with stoves. The objection was quickly refuted.

Where set aside, burial grounds were usually found to have been too obviously newly cleaned to support any claims to regular maintenance. Some villages have no burial grounds "because no one has died." At a few others, cremation is practised.

Individually, PANAM was, I think, the best of the villages in the NAGOVISI area whilst OSIANGE, including hamlet Turiambe, SIANEKI, BARARIO and KORO vie with each other as the worst of all villages in the same area. OSIANGE probably shades the others for the position.

Small structures, adequate for normal patrols, have been erected in the following villages to accommodate itinerant parties:

MOSIGETTA	BIRŌI	BAKUPA	LOTARI No.2
NUKUI	WARUWARU	PANAM	LAMBALAM
BORIOKO	TARUBA	MENDAI	SISURUAI

Each is in close proximity to the next.

ROADS

The road from MAWAREKA to BOKU Patrol Post used to be open to motor traffic. It is not so now. The road is very badly overgrown and shows practically no sign of regular maintenance. The HUPAI River has made several incursions into the road between the coast and MOSIGETTA and these will necessitate re-routing the relevant sections of the road. No major problem presents itself in this task. The people responsible for the maintenance of this road were instructed to pay close attention to their responsibilities immediately.

In the NAGOVISI, a vehicular road joins the mission stations at SOVELE and MORATONA with each other and continues to the coast at JADA in the BANONI census division. Elsewhere in the area the roads are foot-tracks. However, the terrain lends itself generally to road development and instructions were issued for the following road sections to be converted into vehicular routes:

- (a) LAMBALAM to BORIOKO. This crosses very easy terrain, excepting for a hill at the back of LAMBALAM and work on its conversion from a wide foot-track has already commenced. There are a few small creeks to be crossed but they present no difficulty and can be easily forded. A difficulty may be experienced at the PANGARA River near PURANAVIA. This will not be fordable when in flood, but little delay should be experienced as flooded rivers rise and fall quickly. This road will link with

(b) PANAM to BORIOKO. This road follows an even downward slope and conversion of the wide foot-track has already commenced. There are no difficulties at all to be overcome on this section of the proposed network.

Both (a) and (b) will converge into

(c) BORIOKO to LEIRA to TARUBA to MORATONA.

The easy terrain again predominates and presents no difficulties in converting the present foot-tracks. With the exception of the LEIRA - TARUBA section, which is unformed, the existing roads are wide and in good order. The PANGARA River near MOKOKOLIO and also near TARUBA will have to be forded as will the OREI River adjacent to TARUBA as the banks do not permit of bridge construction. However, the construction of the fords should be simplified by the availability of suitable stones in large quantities in the immediate vicinity of each ford.

(d) BIROI to LOTARI No.2. Vehicles from the mission at SOVELE have used this road as far as MOINO but only rarely. Again the terrain favours conversion of the existing foot-track, although the section from OKAFU to LOTARI No.2 is badly formed at present and may present some minor constructional difficulties. These are not insurmountable and instructions were issued for work on this road to commence. This road would join the existing vehicular road linking JABA with SOVELE and the proposed road

(e) BIROI to BOKU. A close examination was made of converting this route into a vehicular road to join the road from BOKU to MAWAREKA. On the present route, several terrain difficulties present themselves but each can be overcome by a detour. Instructions were issued for work on this road to commence.

When completed these roads will give the inland areas access to two ports on the coast - JABA and MAWAREKA. The latter is the more sheltered of the two and, consequently, the better.

The restoration of the BOKU - MAWAREKA road is thus a necessary adjunct to NAGOVISI and BAITSI development and, for this reason, did I issue orders for its rehabilitation to be undertaken.

With the imminent establishment of a Rural Progress Society in the area, the development of these roads will be necessary for the Society's prosperity and this point was stressed persistently at each village.

OFFICIALS

Appendix "F" lists all appointees in BAITSI and NAGOVISI. Tultul TAUKO stands out as the most influential of all officials in either area. He hails from WARUWARU. Of the BAITSI officials, Tultul KAMNA of BOKU appears to be the best.

A number of new appointees were selected and recommendations for confirmation of their appointment are made separately. Briefly, the new appointees selected are :

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Status.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
BIROS	Luluai	KANSU	Position vacant
SIPI	Tultul	SAREU	No previous appointee
OKARU	Luluai	SEI-ARIKO	Replaces PARU whose dismissal is being recommended.
	Luluai	BINARA	New appointee
ANGAUA	Tultul	MAKAREM	New appointee

The Court for the first time was convened on seven (7) occasions.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Status.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
OSIANGE	Tultul	KOMBURI	Replaces IBIAI deceased.
	Tultul	NAMAREKI	New appointee.
WARUWARU	Luluai	NARUWARU	Replaces AKOWA deceased.
MOMOGONARI	Tultul	MORAI	Replaces PAUWA deceased.
BEREREKI	Luluai	LATAU	Replaces TANANGO whose dismissal is recommended.
SIANEKI	Tultul	SIONGO	Replaces MITSIRA whose dismissal is recommended.
BARARIO	Luluai	KOMBUA	New appointee.
	Tultul	MINAMBAKO	New appointee.
LABONAMI	Luluai	MEIROKA	No previous appointee.
LEIRA	Luluai	KABUWA	No previous appointee.
	Tultul	TOKASI	Replaces KABUWA.
MOSINO	Luluai	BANO	No previous appointee.

CENSUS

Two forms of census were completed during the course of this patrol. A revision of the census statistics of 1956/1957 was completed, as was the compilation of the tax-census for the BAITSI and NAGOVISI census divisions.

The revisions of the past census reveals the following :-

- A. BAITSI An overall increase of 18 (4.05%) is observed in this census division. This is accounted for as follows :

Births	28	
Immigrations	12	40
Deaths	9	
Emigrations	13	22
Nettincrease		18

Of the individual villages, LAVORO shows the greatest nett increase (10.9%) but PIKEI has the greatest natural increase (4.6%). MOSIGETTA figures show a nett decrease of 3.4%.

- B. NAGOVISI An overall increase of 92 (2.03%) is observed in this census division. This is accounted for as follows :

Births	266	
Immigrations	161	427
Deaths	102	
Emigrations	233	335
Nett increase		92

Of the individual villages, MINGETA shows the greatest increase (22.7%) but MASAWAKORI has the greatest natural increase (17.7%). AUMARI figures show a decline of 17.8%.

In calculating these fluctuations, SIANEKI, BARARIO and LABONAMI were excluded from consideration. In the last census revision, Mr. Hook, P.O., did not provide a statistical summary of BARARIO although a census book was written up. All names in the BARARIO census on that occasion were recorded statistically as residents of other villages, notably SIANEKI and LABONAMI. This accounts for what might be a seemingly excessive number of migrations from those two villages in the present census revision.

The population of KURAU has been incorporated in the village of BERETEMBA and the population of AGABAI has been separated from that of TARUBA.

COMPLAINTS

The Court for Native Affairs was convened on seven (7) occasions.

Four cases of census evasion were each fined five shillings (5/-). Two cases of disobedience of instructions relating to housing were each awarded three months' imprisonment, each being a second offence, and a third such case, as a first offence, was awarded one month's imprisonment.

Quite a number of minor offences were settled by mediation and agreement between the prospective litigants.

LABOUR

The trend of absenteeism amongst the adult male labour potential in all villages during the past ten years is summarized for comparative purposes :

A. BAITSI.

Village	12/48	5/49	11/51	12/53	3/55	11/55	8/56	3/58	
BOKU	25.0	35.3	25.0	12.5	21.7	38.4	26.6	27.7	%
LAVORO	18.0	8.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	44.0	0.0	%
MEWA							16.0	25.0	%
MOSIGETTA	27.0	18.0	16.0	25.0	7.0	22.0	33.0	33.0	%
PIKEI					33.3	33.3	38.2	22.8	%

B. NAGOVISI.

Village	--- Included in Taruba ---								
	12/48	5/49	11/51	12/53	3/55	11/55	8/56	3/58	
AGABAI								27.2	%
ANGAU	0.0	25.0	14.2	36.8	38.0	40.0	23.6	42.7	%
AUMARI		11.7	20.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	60.0	18.1	%
BAKORAM 1		3.0	2.9	21.0	27.0	21.0	35.8	31.7	%
BAKORAM 2	20.7	16.6	27.2	27.5	44.8	32.0	27.5	43.3	%
BAKUPA	20.6	26.4	38.2	23.2	52.3	34.8	34.4	17.6	%
BARARIO		--- No Previous Census ---							
BEREREKI		13.6	0.0	47.6	10.5	21.0	25.0	16.2	%
BERETEMBA	9.7	34.6	20.0	29.8	33.9	35.1	38.4	23.2	%
BIROI	24.2	20.0	19.4	41.0	42.2	85.7	75.0	53.8	%
BIROS	0.0	4.1	3.5	0.0	3.1	26.6	33.3	5.1	%
BORIOKO		16.6	0.0	53.8	25.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	%
KORO	17.4	4.3	4.0	17.6	18.9	35.2	27.2	0.0	%
KUINAI	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	18.1	%
KUPON			0.0	0.0	15.2	25.0	8.3	27.7	%
LABONAMI	0.0	38.0	46.4	23.0	31.4	12.8	9.7	16.6	%
LAMBALAM		15.7	23.1	32.6	37.1	8.5	10.0	27.4	%
LEIRA	30.7	7.1	28.5	25.0	0.0	35.7	11.1	15.8	%
LOMARI	9.0	15.3	23.0	20.0	0.0	18.1	20.0	28.5	%
LOPERE		7.1	9.0	0.0	24.1	36.3	29.6	16.6	%
LORO	20.0	7.9	26.4	14.8	32.0	48.9	42.2	26.5	%
LOTARI 1	0.0		38.4	40.0	33.3	50.0	31.8	22.7	%
LOTARI 2	0.0	0.0	26.6	29.4	0.0	11.8	15.7	4.7	%
MASANAKORI						0.0	16.6	41.6	%
MENDAI	7.6	17.6	10.0	30.0	5.0	19.0	27.0	30.0	%
MINGETA			27.2	30.0	33.3	20.0	20.0	21.4	%
MOINO	0.0	5.0	11.1	6.2	23.5	28.5	21.0	25.0	%
MOROKOLLO	12.5	25.0	14.2	33.3	0.0	27.2	33.3	36.3	%
MOMOGONARI	52.9	31.2	5.8	43.4	15.7	42.8	29.1	28.5	%
MOSINO	6.2	22.2	12.5	45.0	25.9	18.1	32.0	14.2	%
NUKUI	14.2	9.5	52.3	40.0	32.2	30.0	23.5	31.1	%
OKARU	27.0	0.0	27.2	20.7	10.0	21.8	12.1	25.0	%
OSIANGE	8.8	17.6	5.8	19.5	35.1	15.6	21.6	28.2	%
PANAM	0.0	30.4	42.6	31.5	25.0	20.0	26.3	23.9	%
POMALETTI	11.5	7.4	31.5	32.1	48.1	70.0	73.4	60.0	%
PURANAVIA	38.4	7.6	8.3	27.7	31.2	23.5	6.6	41.6	%
SIANEKA	0.0	27.2	21.7	28.0	38.0	29.1	3.8	32.0	%
SIKOREVA	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.3	0.0	42.8	5.7	%

Village	12/48	5/49	11/51	12/53	3/55	11/55	8/56	3/58	%
SIPI		--- Refer to Bakupa ---					19.0	40.0	%
SISTRUAI	16.0	16.0	20.0	45.0	29.4	27.7	29.4	23.0	%
TAGURI	0.0	0.0	29.4	33.3	41.1	27.7	58.8	42.1	%
TAKIMARI					50.0	33.3	7.7	19.1	%
TARUEA		11.1	32.2	37.5	25.1	17.2	21.2	15.3	%
WAITABUNA	25.0	6.6	25.0	36.3	30.7	61.5	23.0	42.8	%
WARUWARU	5.4	11.6	18.9	20.8	32.6	18.1	24.6	29.9	%

The above summary includes all absentees, irrespective of whether they are within or without the Bougainville District and irrespective of whether they are under indenture or not.

MISSIONS

There are three denominations of missions in the two areas visited by the patrol.

The Marist Order of the Roman Catholic Mission and the Methodist Missionary Society of New Zealand share the BAITSI area fairly evenly, seemingly.

In the NAGOVISI, the Roman Catholic Mission is the dominant denomination, having adherents in all villages excepting LOTARI 2, MOINO, MOKOKOLIO, OKARU and TAGURI.

The Seventh Day Adventist Missions controls MOKOKOLIO and has adherents in MINGETA and MASAWAKORI, sharing these two villages with the Roman Catholic Mission.

The Methodist Mission has adherents in LOTARI 2, MOINO, OKARU and TAGURI and shares control with the Roman Catholic Mission in BAKORAM 2, BARARIO, and TARUEA.

The only European-staffed mission stations in the area are both in the NAGOVISI - at MORATONA where there are the Rev Fr J.J. Moore, with Rev. Sr Lawrence, and at SOVELE where there are the Rev Fr W. Mentzer with the Rev Srs. Joanita and Dolorita. All are aliens. Each station has several native Sisters on the staff.

[Handwritten Signature]

Asst. District Officer.

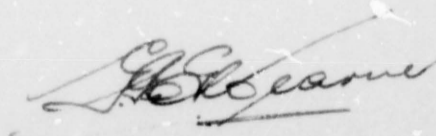
APPENDIX "A"AGRICULTURE.

Subsistence cropping is the main agricultural pre-occupation of the people. The last of new seasonal plantings have very recently been completed and these gardens are not yet in full bearing. Consequently quite a number of villages reported a seasonal but very slight shortage of food. Despite this, supplies of local produce were usually available for purchase at each village. The staple crop throughout both BAITSI and NAGOVISI is kaukau. Supplementary crops include yams, taro, tapioc, bananas, pawpaws, pineapples with Chinese cabbage and other such foods being grown in limited quantities in several of the villages.

In some places, pigs allegedly continue to cause damage to gardens and crops and the opportunity was again taken to urge implementation of the Native Administration Regulations, 1924, with emphasis on the slaughter of the animal on a second trespass. This statutory provision concerning trespass by livestock (in villages, almost always pigs) has been explained repeatedly both by the written word and the oral word, but some pig-owners still decline to take adequate precautions against their livestock trespassing on and damaging gardens. For this reason, I am now encouraging garden-owners to kill whenever a second trespass is committed. Usually, the offended gardener prefers not to lay a charge in the Court for Native Affairs and the trespass is corrected or settled without resort to litigation. All in all, however, the general reaction to propaganda has been favourable and the majority of pig-owners seem to be making a serious effort to control their swine.

I do not think it can be said that cash crops are yet being cultivated as cash crops in either the BAITSI or the NAGOVISI, with the single exception of cacao. Rice and peanuts have been planted by individual natives in most of the villages, but the acreage of each is very small. Nevertheless, a recent agricultural patrol appears to have enlivened interest in cash cropping and if all potential rice- and peanut-growers do plant up, then the total production of each crop should be very high.

In BAITSI, the combined effect of D.N.A. and D.A.S.F. encouragement to plant coconuts seems to have had a limited effect, in that our propaganda has succeeded in having the people clear areas of land sufficient for the planting of 20 nuts per head of population. Mr. Harvey, A.A.C., appears to have checked this claim by the people and only verbal enquiry was made by this patrol. D.A.S.F. undertook to supply the nuts at the beginning of the campaign. Now, the next move is up to the Administration. I cannot emphasise too strongly that we should move quickly. It has taken almost two years, if not more, to achieve this much. It will not take that long for the people to become disheartened and disinterested.



Asst. District Officer.

APPENDIX "B"EDUCATION.

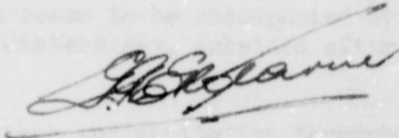
In the BAITSI area, children attend the Administration school at HUPAI generally. However, recently, it would seem that Mission influence is undermining the effect of this school and the attendances are falling away. A small village school operated by the Methodist Mission caters for the villages of BOKU and PIKEI.

In the MAGOVISI area, only two children attend an Administration school - one at BUIN and one at HUPAI. Mission operated village schools are located throughout the area but older pupils attend either MORATONA or SOVELE mission station schools.

Roman Catholic Mission village schools are at BAKUPA, OSIANGE, WARUWARU, BOIOKO, PANAM, LAMBALAM, SIKOREVA, TAKIMARI, MENDAI and SISURUAI.

Methodist Mission schools are at the villages of LOTARE 2 and TARUBA. Older pupils attend a central school at SIRINUAI in the SIMAI census division.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has a village school at MINGETA and at NOKOKOLIO.



Asst. District Officer.

APPENDIX "C"HEALTH.

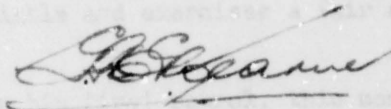
One hospital staffed by a Sister at the mission station at SOVELE caters for the seriously ill in both BAITSI and NAGOVISI.

Aid Posts manned by Administration trained orderlies are sited throughout the area and serve the following villages -

BOKU	BOKU, LAVORO, MEWA, MOSIGETA, PIKEI, BIROS.
BIRCI	BAKORAM 1, POMALETII, BIROI, LOTARE 1, LORO.
WAITABUNA	WAITABUNA, NUKUI, TAKIMARI.
BAKUPA	LOPEKE, BAKUPA, SIPI, TAGURI, MOINO, OKARU, LOTARE 2, LOMARI, MINGETA, AUMARI.
WARUWARU	ANGWA, OSIANGE, BAKORAM 2, WARUWARU, BEREREKI, SIANEKI.
PURANAVIA	MOMOGONARI, SIKOREVA, KORO, PURANAVIA, BORIOKO, MOKOKOLIO, LEIRA, KUINAI.
LAMBALAM	BARARIO, LABONAMI, PANAM, LAMBALAM.
MENDAI	TARUBA, AGABAI, KUPON, MOSINO, MENDAI, MASAMAKORI, SISIRUAI, BERETEMBA.

Health in each census division seems to be quite satisfactory. The Sisters at SOVELE mission informed me, however, that influenza and measles had been prevalent in nearby villages in the last few weeks, but the outbreak was not of epidemic proportions in either illness. The influenza seems to be accompanied by a particularly heavy fever which, the Sisters say, subsides after three to five days.

The standard of hygiene and sanitation throughout leaves much to be desired and much effort must be concentrated in this aspect in future. Practical examples of what was required were left at centrally situated villages, for the people in the vicinity to copy.



Asst. District Officer.

APPENDIX "D"ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY : Report on Personnel.

- Reg. No. 2322 Sgt. NEREK : An excellent non-commissioned officer who is respected by senior officers and subordinates alike. Exercises firm control over his men and is fair and just in his dealings with village people.
- Reg. No. 2261 L/Cpl. KUNDI, L.S.M. : One of the most ineffective and useless non-commissioned officers I have ever had on any patrol. He is most unreliable and has no command over village people who either ignore him or twist him around their little finger. A definite liability in any patrol. He joined the patrol on 22 March.
- Reg. No. 6050PA Const. SIANGI : This man will probably never receive a promotion, but he is a diligent plodder of the 'old school'. Courteous to his superiors, he adopts an almost paternal attitude in his dealings with village people and exercises a firm control.
- Reg. No. 7409 Const. SAPIKORO : He is a capable man who can be relied upon to do his tasks competently. His control of village people is good. Unfortunately, despite his eight years of service, he still behaves loudly at times and needs to be firmly controlled.
- Reg. No. 8424 Const. PIRIEN : A solid and capable member of the Constabulary who carries out his duties quickly and efficiently. He is inclined to be a little hot-tempered and heavy-handed in his dealings with village people. He joined the patrol on 22 March.
- Reg. No. 8435 Const. PATKOWI : This member surprised by his quietness and his steady application to duty. He is competent and reliable and exercises a fair and firm control over village people.
- Reg. No. 8904 Const. SIGA : On his first patrol, this man showed himself capably efficient, keen and quick to learn. With more experience and more maturity, he will be a most effective member of the Constabulary. Joined the patrol on 22 March.
- Reg. No. 8998 Const. YOROSA : A Highland member formerly stationed at BOKU Patrol Post who joined the patrol on 22 March. Thick-headed, incompetent and unreliable. He is definitely not police material and as a member of the Constabulary is undoubtedly out of his environment. A definite waste of 63/- per month.
- Reg. No. 9275 Const. GOAS : The shortest member of the Constabulary I have seen. He lacks ability just as he lacks stature. He may improve with more experience, but I doubt it.



Asst. District Officer.

APPENDIX "E"TOPOGRAPHICAL DATA

		Walking Times		Road Conditions
From	To	Alt.	Hr. Mins.	
MWAREKA	MOSIGETTA	120'	2 20	Level terrain; easy walking.
MOSIGETTA	MEWA	130'	5	Level terrain; easy walking.
MEWA	LAVORO	160'	20	Level terrain; easy walking.
LAVORO	BOKU Patrol Post	200'	50	Level terrain; easy walking. Cross PURUATA River.
BOKU Patrol Post	BOKU	160'	50	Level terrain; easy walking. Cross PURUATA River.
BOKU	PIKEI'	160'	5	Level terrain; easy walking.
PIKEI	BIROS'	160'	30	Level terrain; easy walking. Small creek at BIROS.
BIROS	BAKORAM 1	500'	1 50	Slowly rising terrain punctuated by several small creeks and gullies.
BAKORAM 1	POMALETTI	400'	30	Easy terrain. Steep gully approach to each hamlet.
POMALETTI	BIROI	400'	5	Easy terrain.
BIROI	LOTARI 1	550'	50	Level terrain. Several small gullies. Easy walking over former vehicular road.
LOTARI 1	WAITABUNA	525'	25	Several small gullies.
BIROI	LOPERE	550'	40	Level terrain; easy walking.
LOPERE	BAKUPA	1060'	40	Steady climb over unbroken surface.
BAKUPA	SIPI	1680'	1 5	Steady rising gradient $\frac{1}{2}$ hour; drop 250' to OREI River then steep climb 275' and level climb to village.
BAKUPA	MOINO	1360'	35	Steady rising gradient.
MOINO	TAGURI	1340'	10	Rough unformed track.
MOINO	OKARU	1650'	20	Steady rise; easy walking.
OKARU	LOTARI 2	2100'	25	Steady climbing over poor track.
BAKUPA	LOMARI	700'	45	Easy decline. Several small gullies.
LOMARI	NUKUI	700'	15	Crossing of OREI River.
NUKUI	AUMARI	1040'	35	Steady rise.

APPENDIX "E" : Continued.

From	To	Alt.	Hr.	Mins.	Road Conditions
AUMARI	MINGETA	1140'		20	Steady rise terminating in steep short climb.
NUKUI	ANGAUA	860'		40	Good road crossed by gullies.
ANGAUA	OSIANGE	1060'		10	Steady climb along ridge.
OSIANGE	BAKORAM 2	1020'		15	Good road crossed by gullies.
BAKORAM 2	WARUWARU	1040'		30	Gullies and NUNOPA River.
WARUWARU	BEREREKI	1000'		5	Easy decline.
BEREREKI	MCMOGONARI	725'		20	Steady decline; easy walking.
WARUWARU	SIANEKI	1290'		20	Steady rise; easy walking.
SIANEKI	BARARIO	1600'		20	Steady rise; easy walking.
BARARIO	LABONAMI	1460'		10	Steady decline; easy walking.
LABONAMI	PANAM	1400'		5	Steady decline; easy walking.
PANAM	LAMBALAM	1040'		50	Steady decline with sharp drop to PANGARA River. Gradual rise to village.
LAMBALAM	SIKOREVA	590'	1	00	Easy rise from LAMBALAM then a gradual decline with some small gullies.
SIKOREVA	KORO 2	530'		20	Easy terrain; small gullies.
KORO 2	KORO 1	490'		15	Easy terrain; small gullies.
KORO 1	PURANAVIA	550'		30	Gradual decline to PANGARA River, then easy terrain to PURANAVIA.
PURANAVIA	BORIOKO	540'		10	Steep drop to creek; easy terrain to village.
BORIOKO	TAKIMARI	510'		30	Easy terrain; several gullies.
BORIOKO	MOMOGONARI	725'		25	Steady rise; easy walking.
BORIOKO	MOKOKOLIO	275'		25	Gradual decline. Crossing of NUNOPA River at junction with PANGARA River.

APPENDIX "E" : Continued.

From	To	Alt.	Hr.	Mins.	Road Conditions
MOKOKOLIO	LEIRA	300'		30	Very level terrain.
LEIRA	KUINAI	265'		20	Level terrain.
LEIRA	TARUBA	260'	1	15	Level terrain. One hour's walk to the PANGARA River and a further ten minutes to the OREI River.
TARUBA	PAUNAI	320'		15	Good walking.
TARUBA	AGABAI	220'		20	Easy decline, Good walking.
TARUBA	KUPON	100'		45	Vehicular road. Easy walking.
KUPON	MORATONA Mission			15	Vehicular road. Easy walking.
KUPON	MOSINO	160'		55	Vehicular road. Easy walking.
MOSINO	MENDAI	300'		30	Vehicular road. Easy walking.
MENDAI	MASAWAKORI	190'		50	Vehicular road. Easy walking.
MOSINO	MASAWAKORI			30	Gullies but easy walking.
MASAWAKORI	SISIRUAI	125'		25	Gullies but easy walking.
SISIRUAI	BERETEMBA	315'		40	Vehicular road. Easy walking.
BERETEMBA	LORO	450'		20	Vehicular road. Easy walking.
LORO	SOVELE Mission			15	Vehicular road. Easy walking.
LORO	BIROI			15	Steep gully.
BIROI	SOVELE Mission			15	Steep gully.

Asst. District Officer.

APPENDIX "F"VILLAGE OFFICIALS

<u>Village</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Appointee</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>BAITSI AREA</u>			
BOKU	Luluai	TANDAI	Quiet; overshadowed by Luluai of PIKEI.
LAVORO	Tultul	KAMNA	Efficient; good control.
	Luluai	KOIARU	Not bright but has effective control.
MEWA	Tultul	BOKU	Keen, capable.
	Luluai	BARUN	Fair; not impressive.
MOSIGETTA	Tultul	ARERE	Appears capable.
	Luluai	MU'UKO	Aged; appears influential.
PIKEI	Tultul	RUBA	Keen; helpful.
	Luluai	NAKIE	Capable; good control.
	Tultul	BAKOMIN	Unimpressive.
-----ooOoo-----			
<u>NAGOVISI AREA</u>			
AGABAI	Luluai	ONAU	Keen and capable.
ANGAUA	Luluai	BINARA	Appointed 17.3.58
	Tultul	MAKAREM	New Village. Appointed 17.3.58
AUMARI	Luluai	LAREIANGA	Keen.
BAKORAM 1	Luluai	AMERI	Aged; has little control.
	Tultul	NAGERIKA	Both fair; both completely dominate Luluai.
BAKORAM 2	Tultul	NAGARA	Young, keen, energetic but needs every support to give him confidence.
	Luluai	LORIARA	
	Tultul	LINGINAU	Sick, not seen.
BAKUPA	Luluai	PANUKO	Fair, average ability.
BARARIO	Luluai	KOMBUA	New village; both appointed 19.3.58.
	Tultul	MINAMBAKO	
BEREREKI	Luluai	LATAU	Appointed 18.3.58 - no previous appointee.
	Tultul	TAWA'ARA	TB patient, Buin.
BERETEMBA	Luluai	KAURA	Head man but unimpressive.
	Tultul	KAMARI	Fair; helpful.
	Tultul	LAPOROPA	Unimpressive.
BIROI	Luluai	LOPANA	Efficient.
BIROS	Tultul	TARI	Capable.
	Luluai	KANSU	Appointed 31.3.58 - no previous appointee.
	Tultul	MAIRAKE	Fair.
BORIOKO	Luluai	PATORA	Fair; alert.
	Tultul	TARAM	Average ability.
KORO	Luluai	NAINA	Seems weak.
	Tultul	TAKOMO	Tries hard; average.
KUINAI	Luluai	WAKUWAKE	Fair.
	Tultul	AINA	Keen, average ability.
KUPON	Luluai	BIRU	Aged; fair.
	Tultul	KARIOTO	Average ability; helpful.
LABONAMI	Luluai	MEIROKA	Appointed 20.3.58 to replace deceased appointee.
	Tultul	KELAKU	Weak.
LAMBALAM	Luluai	NAUWA	Tries hard; fair.
	Tultul	MUNTA	Keen energetic.

APPENDIX "F" : Continued

Village	Status	Appointee	Remarks
LEIRA	Luluai	KABUWA	Appointed 26.3.58; no previous appointee.
	Tultul	TOKASI	Elected 26.3.58 - to replace deceased appointee.
LOMARI	Luluai	KEBUKEBU	Senile.
	Tultul	TUMARI	Helpful.
LOPERE	Luluai	BARINU	Capable but lazy.
	Tultul	KONU	Helpful but lazy.
LORO	Luluai	MANGATUPA	Helpful; fair ability.
	Tultul	KARAKOR	Average capabilities.
LOTARI 1	Luluai	LENGGE	Fair.
LOTARI 2	Luluai	BIRIONA	Shy.
	Tultul	TAPIAI	A plodder.
MASAWAKORI	Luluai	SIRIKIA	Gushingly spivish.
MENDAI	Luluai	LABIBEKO	Fair control; average ability.
	Tultul	KATARONG	Average capabilities.
MINGETA	Tultul	SIPOKEI	Average ability.
MCINO	Luluai	SUGA	Capable.
MOKOKOLIO	Luluai	TARAI	Gaoled for disobedience.
MCMOGONARI	Luluai	KASINAU	Young and keen but needs support.
	Tultul	MORAI	Elected 18.3.58 to replace deceased appointee.
MOSINO	Luluai	BANO	Appointed 27.3.58 - new appointee.
NUKUI	Luluai	AMIRI	Energetic and keen.
	Tultul	ROPANA	Energetic; very fair.
OKARU	Luluai	SEI-ARIKO	Appointed 14.3.58 as new appointee.
	Tultul	KITA	Average.
OSIANGE	Luluai	SITOU	Unimpressive; weak.
	Tultul	KOMBURI	Elected for Turiambe hamlet as new appointee 17.3.58.
	Tultul	NAMAREKI	Elected for Osiange hamlet as replacement for deceased appointee.
PANAM	Luluai	NOKEI	Unimpressive.
	Tultul	AWAROKO	Weak; lazy.
POMALETTI	Luluai	SIRO	Aged and of little use.
	Tultul	LITUM	Fair; tries hard.
PURANAVIA	Tultul	MARIROPA	Ageing but influential.
	Luluai	WAPAU	Average.
SIANEKI	Luluai	SIONGO	Elected 19.3.58 to replace deceased appointee.
	Tultul		Average ability only.
SIKOREVA	Luluai	TAMBARES	Gaoled for disobedience.
SIPI	Tultul	AKORO	Elected 13.3.58 to replace deceased appointee.
	Tultul	SAREU	Fair control; average ability.
SISIRUAI	Luluai	KIRI	Sick, not seen.
TAGURI	Luluai	LUTUAI	Average ability.
TAKIMARI	Luluai	IMAKO	Utterly lazy.
TARUBA	Luluai	KOPAKOPA	Capable but lazy.
	Tultul	KOMBUKO	Capable.
WAI TABUNA	Luluai	MAKIS	Average ability.
	Tultul	KOMBARI	New appointee : 18.3.58.
WARUWARU	Luluai	NARUWARA	A powerful influence.
	Tultul	TAUKO	

Asst. District Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1957/58.....

BAITSI CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.-27345/50.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F		
OKU	10.3	2	1											1	1	1	3			2						1	18	2	14	11	4.3	12	14	17	16	64		
AVORO	8.3	2	3							2	1			4	3	1										5	18	2	22	22	3.6	20	12	22	27	81		
EWA	8.3	4	2			1					1			1	1	1	3						1			3	16	1	14	2	13	3.9	17	12	19	15	67	
OSIGETTA	8.3	4	3			2					1				3	5	5	1	3				2	1			3	31	7	19	1	19	4.3	22	27	29	21	112
IKEI	10.3	4	3			1								1	2		4	4								5	35	7	32	2	31	4.0	34	28	31	37	138	
		16	12			3	1				2	3			6	6	6	7	15	7	3	1					17	118	19	101	5	96	105	93	118	116	462	

