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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: Wakunai

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1967 - 1968

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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1-18/68

PATROL REPORTS BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT 1967-68

WAKUNAI

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-67-68	R.J. Staples	Rotokas C.D.
1A-67-68	C. Oaeke	Aita & Rotakas C.D.
3-67-68	R/J. Staples	Rotokas C.D.
4-67-68	R.J. Staples	Aita C.D.
5-67-68	J.G. Stevens	Aita C.D. & Rokokas C. ^D .
6-67-68	R.A. Deverell	Wakunai Coastal area



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. 1 of 1967/1968

Patrol Conducted by R. J. STAPLES

Area Patrolled ROKOKAS Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

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

Duration—From 21/6/1967 to 6/7/1967

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/1967

Medical 1/1967

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Introductory Patrol to the ROKOKAS Division. Investigation

of 'cargo cult' rumours. Political and economic discussions.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MCRESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

.....

.....

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Department of District Administration,
Bougainville District.

67-11-2

9th October, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

WAKUNAI PATROL NO. 1 OF 1967/1968.

Your 67-1-5 of the 25th September, 1967, refers.
Thank you for the above mentioned Patrol Report and the comments
from the Deputy District Commissioner, at Kieta.

I will be interested to see Mr. Staples' next report
on the cargo cult activities in the area. Mr. Staples appears
to have handled the remainder of the patrol in a competent
manner.

Perhaps it is not really surprising that the people of
the Rotokes are not politically aware as yet. However, by
regular visits by the Patrol Officer with regular discussions
on political matters I believe that an awareness will come
about. I believe in a survey carried out in a Sydney N.S.W.
electorate less than 40% knew the name of their local member.

T.W. Ellis

(T.W. Ellis)
DIRECTOR.

of what the Councillors said. The impression I got was that the
people would not take any notice of these Councillors because the Councillor
would do all the talking, give all the orders and do no work. Talks
were given to the Councillors on this point and it was suggested that
it would be a good idea if the Councillors gave a hand with the work
they ordered the village to complete.

LAND:

The last time the patrol were spent at
FIPUNGO village. Here the WAKUNAI Council's Demarcation Committee
were instructed of their duties. Meetings were held with the POKOLA
and KUPATA people and they were instructed of their role in
helping the Education Committee.

67. 11. 2

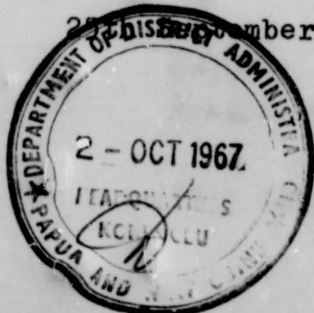
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Bougainville District,
S O H A N O.

Ref: 67/1/5

20 September, 1967.

The Director,
Department of
District Administration,
KONEDOBU - PAPUA.



WAKUNAI PATROL No.1 of 1967/1968.

1. Report of above patrol conducted by Mr. P.O. Staples for your information please. Relevant comment on delay in onforwarding from Deputy District Commissioner, Kieta is attached.
2. I will advise you of present position in relation to situation in ROTAKAS as soon as Mr. Staples completes his present patrol.

K.A. Brown

(K.A. BROWN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Att.

of what the Commission said. The impression I gained was the people would not take any notice of these Commissioners because the Councillor would do all the talking, give all the orders and do no work. Talks were given to the Councillors and it was suggested that it would be a good idea if the Councillors gave a hand with the work they ordered the village to complete.

END

The last three days of the Patrol were spent at NUPAKO village. Here the WAKUNAI Council's Separation Committee were instructed of their duties. Meetings were held with the POKUA and NUPAKO people and they were instructed of their role in helping the Intercession Committee.

16
21

WTB:PB

KIETA.

Bougainville District.

12th September, 1967.

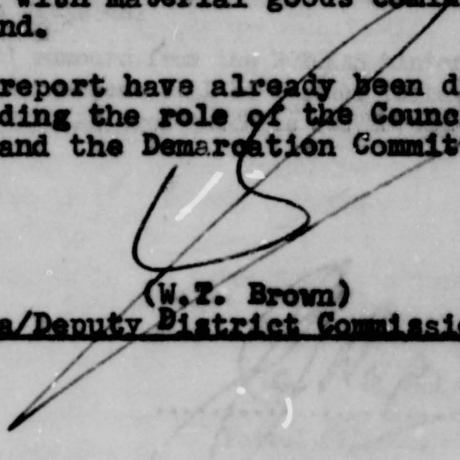
The District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

WAKUNAI PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 1967/68

The attached report of a patrol by Mr. R.N. Staples has been delayed at this Office while further investigations were carried out, as the area reported is connected with C.R.A. and as facts reported by the patrol did not agree with reports from other sources.

Mr. Staples has now returned to the area to re-assess the situation, as local sources of information indicate that there is some cargo cult activity in the area associated with material goods coming from holes in the ground.

Aspects of the report have already been discussed with Mr. Staples including the role of the Councillor vis-a-vis the people, and the Demarcation Committee.


(W.T. Brown)
a/Deputy District Commissioner

OF THIS THE COUNCILLOR SAID: THE IMPRESSION I GAINED WAS THE PEOPLE would not take any notice of these Councillors because the Councillor would do all the talking, give all the orders and do no work. Talks were given to the Councillors on this matter and it was suggested that it would be a good idea if the Councillors gave a hand with the work they ordered the village to complete.

LAST: The last three days of the patrol were spent at NUPANNO village. Here the WAKUNAI Councillor's Demarcation Committee were instructed on their duties. Meetings were held with the POKUA and NUPANNO people and they were instructed of their role in helping the Demarcation Committee.

Two trial plots were checked out by the Demarcation Committee and myself. Whilst walking around these trial plots the Demarcation Committee was instructed on what it actually had to do.

In these three days with the Demarcation Committee it was discovered who were the willing workers and who were the hangers on. Only 75% of the Committee turned up at NUPATORO village to commence work on the POKOIA resettlement. This was so even though the entire Demarcation Committee was told to be at NUPATORO on 4/7/67. In some cases the members of the Demarcation Committee were told of the date by the Officer Conducting the Patrol.

The Committee member from TEIHUP village said that he could not come and work with the other members of the Demarcation Committee because he did not get paid for such work. One cannot work for nothing, not even if it is for the benefit of all the people of the ROTOKAS Division.

It was explained to those members of the Demarcation Committee who had the common gumption to be at NUPATORO village that the work of the Demarcation Committee would benefit the people of the WAKUNAI area as a whole. It will be interesting to see how long the committee will last as an effective body. The majority of the members of the Committee are not at all happy with the idea of working for no remuneration.

CONCLUSION:

The aim of this Patrol was achieved. The Officer conducting the Patrol introduced himself to the people of the ROTOKAS Division and also made himself aware of the Political and economic problems of this Division.

The 'cargo cult' rumours from the ROTOKAS hinterland were investigated. These investigations will be further followed up on the next Patrol to the ROTOKAS area which is due to commence at the beginning of August.

All walking tracks in the ROTOKAS Division were well graded and maintained.

ATTITUDE TO WAKUNAI COUNCIL:

In three of the villages evident that the elected Councillors for the wards were either ineffectual or irresponsible. In these three villages, KAPERO, MUBIFORO and TERAPAI, the Councillors all had the one complaint. The village people did not take any notice of what the Councillors said. The impression I gained was the people would not take any notice of these Councillors because the Councillor would do all the talking, give all the orders and do no work. Talks were given to the Councillors on this point and it was suggested that it would be a good idea if the Councillors gave a hand with the work they ordered the village to complete.

LAND:

The last three days of the Patrol were spent at NUPATORO village. Here the WAKUNAI Council's Demarcation Committee were instructed of their duties. Meetings were held with the POKOIA and NUPATORO people and they were instructed of their role in helping the Demarcation Committee.

[Handwritten Signature]
.....
Patrol Officer.

- (b) Cocoa sales; 8,824 pounds of dry bean cocoa was purchased by the Agricultural Department. This returned \$355.96. Cocoa sold by Mr. KUNGKAM was 2 tons, 1 cwt., 2 qtrs. Cocoa sold by KAMUAI through NUMA NUMA Plantation was 3 tons, 13 cwt., 3 qtrs., 6 lbs.
- (c) 16,534 pounds of potatoes were sold to Mr. KUNGKAM for the amount of 5 cents per pound. 4,000 pounds of potatoes were purchased by the Catholic Mission at ASITAVI from the local people of the WAKUNAI area.

This society if it was formed could act as a marketing society for primary produce such as cocoa and copra. It could also act as a marketing body for potatoes and cabbages. Sales of walking sticks, bows and arrows could also be made through such a society.

ROADS:

There are three vehicular roads which service the ROTOKAS area. These three roads are feeder roads. Then link the ROTOKAS area to the main coastal WAKUNAI - INUS Plantation road.

Short descriptions of the three roads are as follows;

(a) WAKUNAI Patrol Post to LEIKOIA hamlet; This feeder road follows a ridge which commences at the rear of WAKUNAI Patrol Post. The condition of the road is good though it becomes very slippery in wet weather thus making it a trafficable road only in dry weather. Along this road the people of MAPEARO, LEIKOIA and TIAKON have planted cash crops.

(b) Feeder road following the WAKUNAI river to the ROTOKAS hinterland; The condition of this road is poor. It is eventually hoped that this road will come to within one hour's walk from RURUVU village.

(c) WAKUNAI Patrol Post to NUPATORO to POKOIA village; A section of the main coastal road is included in this road. It is the section from WAKUNAI Patrol Post to the Red River. The rest of the road is a feeder road which is in the same category as (a) mentioned above.

All walking tracks in the ROTOKAS Division were well graded and maintained.

ATTITUDE TO WAKUNAI COUNCIL:

In three of the villages visited it was evident that the elected Councillors for the individual village/wards were either ineffectual or irresponsible. In these three villages, MAPEARO, BULISTORO and TUTUPAIA, the Councillors all had the one complaint. The village people did not take any notice of what the Councillors said. The impression I gained was the people would not take any notice of these Councillors because the Councillor would do all the talking, give all the orders and do no work. Talks were given to the Councillors on this point and it was suggested that it would be a good idea if the Councillors gave a hand with the work they ordered the village to complete.

LAND:

The last three days of the Patrol were spent at NUPATORO village. Here the WAKUNAI Council's Demarcation Committee were instructed on their duties. Meetings were held with the POKOIA and NUPATORO people and they were instructed of their role in helping the Demarcation Committee.

(6)

certain questions of a political nature. The questions that were put to the village people are as follows;

- (1). Who is the President of the WAKUNAI Local Government Council?
Quite a number of the ROTOKAS people did not know the answer.
- (2). Who is the vice President of the WAKUNAI Council?
Just about nobody knew the answer to this question. In one case a Councillor did not know who the vice President was even though he had participated in the election of the present vice President.

The reason for the people's ignorance in the above two questions could stem from the fact that general elections for the WAKUNAI Council were completed in April, 1967 and the Office bearers were only elected in that month. Also the vice President and the President of the Council as yet have not Patrolled the ROTOKAS Division.

- (3). Who is the M.H.A. for the Bougainville Electorate?
Only those who had a radio or had some formal education had an answer for this question. This question really showed the lack of political awareness in the ROTOKAS Division.

Numerous other questions were asked during these discussions. The only conclusion that was drawn from these political discussions was that the ROTOKAS people in their political thinking are backward.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Throughout the patrol inspections were made of cash crop gardens to ascertain the amount of produce that would eventually become available for sale in the ROTOKAS Division. This was not done statistically but gardens that were producing were inspected thus giving the Patrol an idea of the amount of produce available that would bring in an income.

During the evening in each village that was visited discussions were conducted on the formation of a marketing society. The majority of the villagers in the ROTOKAS Division showed interest in the formation of such a society whilst others, a minority, were apathetic. The people of the upper ROTOKAS area; SISIVI, RURUVU, TOGORAU and IEJU really showed interest in such a society. The main crops of these villages are potatoes and cabbages. Members of these villages told the Patrol that they had tried to form such a society in 1966 but were forestalled by the Officer in Charge WAKUNAI and the WAKUNAI Local Government Council. The reason given was that the area was not economically ready for such a society.

These talks on the formation of a society were only in the form of discussions. The idea was to sound out the feelings of the people on such an economic venture as a marketing society.

Produce figures substantiating the formation of a marketing society;

- (a) Copra sales. Sales by Mr. J.B. KUNCKAM for the year ended June, 1967; 12 tons, 15 cwt., 3 qtrs., 3 lbs.
Copra sales Catholic Mission ASITAVI;
115 tons. Return of \$11,000.
Copra figures for Mr. J.W. CHAK, a Chinese merchant, are not to hand but they would be in the vicinity of 50 tons.

MAPEARO, SIRORIPAIA, BULISTORO, TUTUPAIA, KAKARAPAIA and PIPIPAIA are not involved in this nativestic movement.

HEALTH;

The Council constructed Aid Posts at RURUVU and PIPIPAIA were inspected as was the Administration Aid Post at BULISTORO. Of the three Aid Posts inspected only one was staffed. The Aid Post Orderly at RURUVU was present when the Patrol visited his Post.

The Aid Post Orderly from the BULISTORO Aid Post was on six weeks leave when the Patrol visited his Post. This was confirmed by the Medical Assistant WAKUNAI when I asked him on my return to WAKUNAI Patrol Post.

There is no Aid Post Orderly at PIPIPAIA Aid Post. There has not been an Orderly stationed at this Post for the past two months. The original Orderly for this Post was transferred to BULISTORO and there has been no replacement for this transfer.

This is having a drastic effect on the general health of the people in the NUPATORO, PIPIPAIA, KAKARAPAIA, TUTUPAIA and BULISTORO areas. Those people with tropical ulcers, common colds and minor sicknesses are remaining in their villages. The excuse for not going to the Aid Post is that there is no Aid Post Orderly at the Aid Posts. Their excuse for not going to ASITAVI Catholic Mission or WAKUNAI hospitals is the distance that has to be travelled. The end result is the people who were usually treated in the Aid Posts are now not being treated at all for minor sicknesses. They are remaining in the villages.

The majority of the villages in the ROTOKAS Division are constructed on ridges. Water supplies to many of these villages are just about non existent. Water to these villages is carried in 4 feet long bamboos from the closest water supply which is usually at the bottom of the ridge, about half an hours walk away, to the village.

In the village of NUPATORO the WAKUNAI Council has installed a galvoinised iron water catchment area with two 1,000 gallon tanks for a water supply for this village. A water pump is also being installed at PIPIPAIA village. A water supply consisting of one 1,000 gallon tank is also being installed at RURUVU village.

Mr. I. FIRCHOW the S.I.L. Missionary at TOGORAU village has installed a pump and pipe water supply for this village. When this pump is working it supplies water through 'Garnite' pipes to two points in TOGORAU village.

The majority of the villages in this DIVISION are clean and have adequate latrine facilities. Rubbish is disposed of into pits.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

The people of the ROTOKAS Division are what political scientists would call ~~politically~~ politically ignorant. The villages that have some political knowledge usually have a radio in the village. Those that are politically ignorant have no such item and have no intention of buying such an item.

In all the villages visited political discussions were conducted. These consisted of Political talks and the asking of

the Patrol free of charge.

During the patrol thorough investigations were made by both the Patrol Police and myself in the villages of SISIVI, TOGORAU, RURUVU and IEU in order to corroborate the 'cargo cult' rumours that had been heard on the coast. The only visible manifestations that suggested that something apart from the normal was going on in the villages was the state of the village cemeteries.

In SISIVI village the cemetery was really a picturesque sight. The whole cemetery area had been cleaned. At the head of each individual grave stood a four foot high white painted, sawn timber cross. At the entrance to the cemetery was a sawn timber arch with a three foot high sawn timber cross painted white as a pinnacle. The arch frame work was ~~pink~~ painted blue. The cemetery really contrasted with the rest of the village with its old native material houses which in the majority of cases required repairs.

The cemeteries in the villages of RURUVU and TOGORAU were not as ornate as that at SISIVI. It was clearly evident that the SISIVI people were first to participate in this cult and the villages of RURUVU and TOGORAU followed suit. The village of IEU has just commenced the cult. When the Patrol visited IEU village the people of the village had just got to the stage of clearing the cemetery.

Another fact of this nativistic movement is the increased amount of faith the people of the villages concerned have placed on the supernatural. In RURUVU, a predominantly Methodist village, there were five church services on the Sunday the Patrol spent in the village. At the end of my discussions with the people of the villages of IEU, TOGORAU, RURUVU and SISIVI a prayer was conducted by the village catechist in which he asked God to bless the Patrol and the Officer conducting the Patrol. He also thanked God for sending the Patrol and asked that the Patrol would return to WAKUNAI without mishap. He also implored God to help the people of the ROTOKAS Division develop economically. This only occurred in the villages of IEU, TOGORAU, RURUVU and SISIVI.

The religious denominations concerned in this movement are as follows; SISIVI, the majority adhere to the Methodist faith with a small Catholic minority. TOGORAU consists mainly of Methodists with a small minority of Catholics. RURUVU is totally Methodist. IEU village is all Catholic. This movement is not confined to the one Christian faith.

The people of the villages concerned in this movement call what they are doing 'following the Christian way'. The people not in the movement call it 'cargo cult'.

The idea of this movement is first of all to look after the cemeteries. This according to the people is the 'Christian way' looking after the souls of the reposed. From this the people will branch to looking after themselves, cleaning the villages, constructing good houses and latrines. When phase two is completed the village people will then commence to look after their economic gardens, cleaning their gardens and planting new cash/crop gardens. This they tell me is the 'Christian way'.

The other villages of the ROTOKAS Division,

4 21

30/6/67 ;

To PIPIPAIA village at 6.00 am. Met Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer WILLIAMS. Back to WAKUNAI Patrol Post. To KOI KOI to purchase land called IBINIA. Back to WAKUNAI Patrol Post.

1/7/67 ;

At WAKUNAI Patrol Post.

2/7/67 ;

To PIPIPAIA village. Spoke to the people of this village regarding outstanding Council Tax. Political discussions were conducted. Inspected Council constructed Aid Post and Seventh Day Adventist school. Inspected proposed site for the installation of a Council water pump at PIPIPAIA village. Inspected cocoa fermentary and cash crop gardens. Back to WAKUNAI Patrol Post by landrover.

3/7/67 ;

Council meeting for the WAKUNAI Local Government Council.

4/7/67 ;

To NUPATORO village by landrover. Discussions with the Demarcation Committee regarding their function. Committee elected three vice-Chairmen. From these three elected vice-Chairmen the Committee elected a Chairman. Overnight at NUPATORO.

5/7/67 ;

To POKOIA village with the Demarcation Committee. Walked around one of the trial plots with the Demarcation Committee. Discussions with the people of POKOIA regarding the role they will ~~have~~ have to play if they want the Demarcation Committee to demaracte their individual blocks. Back to NUPATORO village, overnight at NUPATORO.

6/7/67 ;

To POKOIA village by landrover with the Demarcation Committee. Walked with the Demarcation Committee around another trial block. Discussions once again with the people of POKOIA and told them that it was the responsibility of the individual block owner to cut survey lines and pegs. This was not the responsibility of the Demarcation Committee. Back to WAKUNAI Patrol Post by landrover. Patrol ends.

.....

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Throughout the ROTOKAS Division the Patrol was met cordially by the village people. The majority of the villagers seemed pleased that the patrol had come. The reason for such pleasure on seeing the Patrol was not voiced. In the villages of SISIVI, RURUVU, TOGARAU, IBU and PIPIPAIA the patrol did not have to purchase an item of food. All food for the Patrol was donated by the villages. This is unique for this area. All food for the Patrol from the above mentioned villages was donated by the people. The reason for these food donations is beyond me though one can deduct that it was a form of 'peace offering' as one of the purposes for the Patrol was to investigate 'cargo cult' rumours in the villages of SISIVI, TOGORAU, RURUVU and IBU. The people, I think, thought that they could void these rumours by offering food to

2/ 2/

(2)

conducting the Patrol could gauge the political awareness of the ROTOKAS people.

DIARY :

21/6/67 ;

Departed by landrover for the LEIKOIA hamlet of MAPEARO village at 3.30 p.m. As there were no carrier at this hamlet the night was spent there.

22/6/67 ;

Departed the LEIKOIA hamlet at 7.30 a.m. for MAPEARO village. Arrived MAPEARO at 10.30 a.m. Numerous cash crop gardens were inspected on route to MAPEARO. Discussions in the afternoon with the people of this village regarding village hygiene, the formation of a marketing society and political discussions. Overnight at MAPEARO.

23/6/67 ;

To SIRORIPAIA village inspected the Council Constructed permanent materials Aid Post en route. Discussions with the people of this village. Onto SISIVI village. Inspected a hamlet of SIRORIPAIA village en route. Discussions with the people of SISIVI during the evening. Overnight at SISIVI.

24/6/67 ;

Inspected SISIVI village and investigated 'cargo cult' rumours. To RURUVU village inspecting SISIVI gardens en route. Inspected council constructed permanent materials Aid Post at RURUVU. Selected a site for the installation of a Council water tank at this Aid Post. Investigated 'cargo cult' rumours. Discussions during the evening. Overnight at RURUVU.

25/6/67 ;

Observed at RURUVU

26/7/67 ;

Departed RURUVU for TOGORAU. Inspected TOGORAU airstrip. Inspected village and investigated 'cargo cult' rumours. Discussions with Mr. I. FIRCHOW S.I.L. Discussions with the people of TOGORAU. Onto IBU village. Discussions with the people of IBU during the evening. Overnight at IBU.

27/6/67 ;

Departed for BULISTORO village inspecting gardens en route. Inspected hamlet of TUTUPAIA en route to BULISTORO. Discussions with the people of BULISTORO regarding village hygiene. Political discussions were conducted during the evening.

28/6/67 ;

To TUTUPAIA village. Inspected the Aid Post and the new Council Aid Post site at BULISTORO. Discussions with the people of TUTUPAIA. Inspected cash crop gardens of the TUTUPAIA people. Overnight at TUTUPAIA.

29/6/67 ;

Departed for KAKARAPAIA village. Inspected cash crop gardens en route. Discussions with Rev. R. TRIMM, S.D.A. Pastor for the WAKUNAI area. Discussions with the people of KAKARAPAIA village in the evening. Overnight at KAKARAPAIA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67/4/1
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
Bougainville District,
WAKUNAI.

14th. July, 1967.

Assistant District Commissioner.
Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 6 of 1966/1967

Officer Conducting the Patrol ; Mr. R.J. Staples. Patrol Officer.

Personnel accompanying the Patrol

Europeans : Nil.
Natives : 3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration of the Patrol : 21/6/67 to 6/7/67

Number of days : 14.

Last Patrol to the area

D.D.A. : March, 1967.
P.H.D. : January, 1967.
D.A.S.F. : July, 1967.

Objects of the Patrol

: Introductory Patrol to the ROTOKAS Division.
Investigate 'cargo cult' rumours at the villages of SISIVI, RURUVU, TOGORAU and IBU.
Conduct Political Discussions.
Conduct economic discussions.

INTRODUCTION:

The main purpose of this Patrol was to introduce myself to the people of the ROTOKAS Division. The Patrol was also conducted so that the Officer conducting the Patrol could familiarise himself with the layout of the various villages and the road networks that are in the ROTOKAS Division. Another reason for the Patrol was to investigate 'cargo cult' rumours which had been filtering in from this Division.

For each village in this Division discussions were conducted concerning the formation of a marketing society. Discussions of a political nature were also conducted so that the Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

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

Patrol Conducted by.....C. OAKE.....

Area Patrolled.....AITA and ROTAKAS Census DIVISIONS.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....1 Member R.P.&N.G.C.....

Duration—From.....25/7/1967 to 4/8/1967 and from 15/8/67 to 23/8/67.....

Number of Days.....20.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NIL.....

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

Medical/1/1967.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....The Council Tax Patrol of 1967/68.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

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District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67-11-7.

Ref:

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

15-1-1968.

District Commissioner,

BD
Sohano.

PATROL NO. Wakumar 2/67-68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- * ~~Memorandum of Patrol No.~~
- * Patrol Report No.

covering patrol by..... S. Luke (L.G.O.)

T.W. Seelis
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR. 8

* Delete as necessary.

OFF. STAPLES
Officer in Charge.

67. 11. 7



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67/1/5
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

11th October, 1967.



The Director,
Department of District
Administration,
KONEDOBU - PAPUA.

Patrol Report No. 2
1967/68 - WAKUNAI.

1. Report of above patrol conducted by Mr. C. Oaeke, Local Government Officer for your information please.
2. The Deputy District Commissioner, Kieta has written to Officer in Charge, Wakunai pointing out that it is not Mr. Oaeke's duty to function as a Patrol Officer.

K.A. Brown
(K.A. BROWN)

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. The Deputy District Commissioner,
KIETA.

R.J. STAPLES
OFFICER IN CHARGE

COPY

6/1

CONFIDENTIAL

WTB:PB

KIETA

Bougainville District.

29th September, 1967.

The Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
WAKUNAI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1967/68.

I gather from the above report that Mr. Oaeke is functioning as a Patrol Officer which is not his role. He is a Local Government Officer and his activities should be restricted accordingly. Tax collection is not a patrol activity.

As Local Government Officer he should not be enquiring directly into cargo cults, or dealing with the few complaints "brought forward to the Patrol". A formal Patrol Report is not required.

I am not at all happy with Mr. Oaeke's recent behaviour at Wakunai, and am therefore very dubious of him operating solo in the field - particularly in the guise of a Patrol Officer.

The report has been re-numbered "2" - please amend your records accordingly. This is because a patrol commenced prior to the end of the financial year, and completed after the end of the financial year, becomes the first Patrol of the New year.

(W.T. BROWN)

a/Deputy District Commissioner

c.c. District Commissioner,
SOHANO.

Mr. OAEKE has conducted a worthwhile patrol. He with the vice President and President of the WAKUNAI Council spoke to the people on the need for education and cash crop farming.

A claim for sweeping allowance is attached.

R.J. SEAPLES
Officer in Charge.

C O P Y

67/4/1

Patrol Post,
Bougainville District,
WAKUNAI.

22nd September, 1967.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1967/1968.

Attached please find four copies of the above mentioned Patrol Report.

This Patrol was a solo patrol conducted by Mr. C. OAEKE, Local Government Officer.

The main aim of this patrol was to collect Council Tax for the financial year 1967/1968.

A further patrol to the ROTAKAS Census Division has been conducted by myself prior to this report. A full report on the 'cargo cult' activities at SISIVI, EURUVU, TOGARAU and IBU villages will be detailed in Patrol Report No. 2 of 1967/1968.

Regarding the comments in Mr. OAEKE's conclusion to this Report, the people of the WAKUNAI Council area were well aware that the Council was going to raise its tax rate \$1.00. The tax rate in 1966/1967 was \$4.00 and it was raised to \$5.00 for the financial year 1967/1968. In February of this year Taxpayers meetings were conducted at KOTOITA village in the AITA Census Division and at WAKUNAI Patrol Post for the people of the ROTOKAS Census Division. At these meetings the people were divided as to whether or not to raise the tax rate by \$1.00. The coastal people wanted the tax rate raised by \$2.00. The people in these meetings decided that this matter should be debated in a meeting of the Council. This was done and the tax rate set at \$5.00. After the rate was set by the Council the individual Councillors were advised to go back to their wards and advise their constituents exactly what the Council had done. The Councillors did just this. When it came to passing the Tax Rule there were no complaints brought forward by any one councillor. It was taken for granted then that all were in favour of the increase. The Council knew that there was a dissident minority not in favour of this increase. One of these villages was MAPEARO.

Mr. OAEKE has conducted a worthwhile patrol. He with the vice President and President of the WAKUNAI Council spoke to the people on the need for education and cash crop farming.

A claim for camping allowance is attached.

R.J. STAPLES
Officer in Charge.

67/4/1. The main purpose of Patrol Post, was to collect Council Tax of 1967/68. West Bougainville District, and V/President of WAKUNAI Council WAKUNAI. The Patrol in order to be familiarised with the area. This was their patrol through their area.

**Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KIETA.**

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 1 of 1967/68.

26/7/67.
Departed NAPSARO Village at 0845 hrs, arrived at Officer Conducting the Patrol - Mr. C. Oake. Local Govt. Officer.

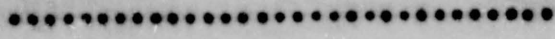
Personnel accompanying the Patrol.
Europeans - Nil
Natives - 1 Member R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol - 25/7/67 to 4/8/67.
- 15/8/67 to 23/8/67.

Number of Days - 20 days.

Last Patrol to the area -
D.D.A. - July, 1967.
P.H.D. - January, 1967.
D.A.S.F. - July, 1967.

Object of the Patrol - The Council Tax Patrol of 1967/68.



22/7/67.
Departed NURUVU at 0800 hrs, arrived at ...
Collected tax, talks followed on school, aid post, and hygiene.
Overnight spent at ... Sunday at ...

21/8/67.
Departed ... at 0730 hrs arrived ... at 0930 hrs.
collected tax then proceeded to ...
Overnight spent at ...

(2)

INTRODUCTION.

The main of purpose of this Patrol was to collect Council Tax of 1967/68. Besides this, the President and V/President of Wakunai Council accompanying the Patrol in order to be familiarise d with the people of the Council area. This was their patrol through their area.

DIARY.

25/7/67 Preparations of Patrol completed, departed Wakunai by Land Rover at 0900hrs, arrived at Leikola Hamlet at 1100 hrs. Proceeded on foot to MAPEARO arriving at 1300 hrs, commenced tax collection. Spent overnight at MAPEARO Village.

26/7/67.

Departed MAPEARO Village at 0845 hrs, arrived at SIRORIPAIA Village at 1030 hrs. Commenced collecting tax, followed by talks on School, and cleanliness of the village. Afternoon talks on Estimates of 1967/68 as the people wish to know what is the outcome of their money pay to the Council. Village clean and tidy. Spent overnight at ~~MAPEARO~~ SIRORIPAIA Village.

27/7/67.

Departed SIRORIPAIA Village at 0730 hrs. arrived SISIVI at 1030 hrs. Collected tax followed by talks on school, estimates, and hygiene by President KARABUS, V/President SIROMGA and Hygiene Committee, LILIBUTO. Spent overnight at SISIVI.

28/7/67.

Departed SISIVI at 0830 hrs., arrived RURUVU at 1000hrs. Collected tax, followed by talks on school, Aid Post, estimates, and hygiene. Complaints heard and settled about school kids absent from school, on the ground that kids were to attend school everyday so their parents will appear before the Court. Overnight spent at RURUVU.

29/7/67.

Departed RURUVU at 0800hrs. arrived TOGARAU at 0845hrs. Collected tax, talks followed on school, aid post, and hygiene. Overnight spent at TOGARAU. Sunday at TOGARAU.

31/7/67.

Departed TOGARAU at 0730 hrs arrived IBU at 0930 hrs., collected tax than proceeded to BULISITORO, arriving at 1430 hrs. Overnight spent at BURISITORO.

(3)

1/8/67.

Collected tax at BUROSOTORO, talks on school, estimates, and hygiene. Complaints heard and settled about kids absent from school. Kids were advised to attend school everyday, or their parents will appear before the count court. Afternoon at 1430 hrs. proceeded to TUTUPAIA Village. Spent overnight at TUTUPAIA.

2/8/67.

Collected tax, followed by talks on school, hygiene and estimates. Villagers commented that birds are not to be shot without their permission within their village area. Departed TUTUPAIA for KAKARAPAIA at 1300 hrs. arrived at 1410 hrs. Overnight spent at KAKARAPAIA.

3/8/67.

Collected tax, followed by talks on school, estimates, hygiene Aid Post. Departed KAKARAPAIA at 1200 hrs arrived PIPIPAIA at 1400 hrs. Overnight spent at PIPIPAIA.

4/8/67.

Collected tax, followed by talks on school, hygiene, estimates and Aid Post. Departed PIPIPAIA at 0900 hrs. for NUPATORO Village, arriving at 1130 hrs. Left the rest of the cargo, returned to WAKUNAI by Land Rover for banking.

8/8/67.

Departed Wakunai for INUS Village by Land Rover at 0830 hrs. for Tax Collection, accompanied by Mr. P.O. Staples to investigate an offence been committed at INUS PLANTATION. Returned to Wakunai at 1730 hrs.

9/8/67.

Departed Wakunai by Land Rover at 1000 hrs. to TEARAKA Village, collected tax, followed by talks on school, hygiene, and estimates. Returned to ASITAVI collected tax and back to WAKUNAI.

10/8/67.

Departed WAKUNAI by Land Rover to KOIKOI, collected tax and returned to the STATION at 1400hrs.

11/8/67.

Departed WAKUNAI by Land Rover to TEPERBI Village at 0830 hrs. Collected tax then proceeded to OKOWOPAI Village, collected tax then returned to the STATION, at 1530 hrs.

(4)

15/8/67.

Prepared and departed for Patrol at 1030 hrs. for NUPATORO Village by Land Rover, arrived at 1200hrs. Collected tax in the afternoon, followed by talks on school, Aid Post and estimates. Overnight spent at NUPATORO Village.

16/8/67.

Departed NUPATORO at 0730 hrs. arrived POKOIA at 0900hrs. Afternoon collected tax, followed by talks on advantages of education in TPNG., Aid Post, and Estimates of 1967/68. Overnight spent at POKOIA.

17/8/67.

Departed POKOIA at 0700 hrs. arrived TUBIA at 1330 hrs. collected tax followed by talks on School, Aid Post and Estimates. Proceeded to KUSI Village, arriving at 1745 hrs. Overnight spent at KUSI.

18/8/67.

Collected tax, talks on school, aid post, and estimates. Complaints about spreading of false story was heard and settled. Complaints of kids absent from school was heard and settled on the grounds that kids are to attend school everyday or their parents will appear before the Court. Overnight spent at KUSI.

19/8/67.

Departed KUSI at 1330 hrs. to OSIWAIPA Village, arrived at 1445 hrs. Week-end spent at OSIWAIPA, Monday, 21/8/67, collected tax, talks on School, hygiene, and Estimates. Overnight spent at OSIWAIPA.

22/8/67.

Departed OSIWAIPA at 0700 hrs. for KORIBORI Village - the longest walk of about 8 hours. 1530 hrs. arrived KORIBORI. Afternoon collected tax. Overnight spent at KORIBORI.

23/8/67

Talks on School, Hygiene and Estimates than departed for Wakunai, picked up by Land Rover and returned to the Station. End of the Patrol.

.....

(5)

Reception of the Patrol

(a) The Patrol was received with friendly attitude by the people of Council area.

(b) The standard of housing within the AITA and ROTAKAS census Division has been recently improved. The main reason for this is, that Council had passed rules concerning housing. In many places, old houses had been pulled down and new ones been erected. In every village, the the Patrol conducted the village was spotlessly clean. This, I think, was only to give impression to, the Patrol that the people had changed their ways. It was proved when the Patrol arrived in two villages earlier than the date they expected and found these places were untidy. The Patrol advised the villagers to keep their villages clean regardless of whether they expected Patrols or not.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (COUNCILLORS)

It was pleasing to note that in most villages, Councillors were the leaders of their people of maintaining Council rules operating in the Council area. The two Councillors of BURISITORO and TUTUPAI villages are fairly young men and as a result it is was difficult for elder men to take their advice or obey them in connection with Council rules. This matter had been taken into consideration by the full Council meeting and provided sufficient power for the Councillors to enable them to carry out their duty in their villages. This, of course, had been a great help for all the Councillors.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

Recently, in ROTAKAS Census Division the rumours of 'Cargo Cult' occurred in four villages - IBU, TOGARAU, RURUVU and SISIVI. This was asked to observe only as the previous Patrol was conducted by Mr. P.O. Staples had already investigated the matter concerning the rumours of 'Cargo Cult' in these four villages.

Account - 120,000
Cocoa - 42,000
Coffee - 20,000

(6)

In SISIVI Village , the cemetery was spotlessly clean , wooden crosses had been erected in rows and painted white. Flowers of all types were planted around the cemetery and the path way leading into the cemetery. At the gate, was erected about 12 feet high poles on both sides and nailed to it was a four feet high wooden cross made from sawn timber, all these had been painted white. The same thing applied to the villages of RURUVU and TOGARAU. The exception was IBU village which had been much influenced by these three other villages. The Patrol asked the opinion of the people of why they keep the cemetery clean and tidy and they said that they keep the rule of the Council and the Church to keep the cemetery in good condition. Another Patrol had been conducted again by Mr. P.O. Staples to investigate this matter after this Patrol ended. During the Patrol's stay in these villages , villagers conducted two services a day, asking God's blessings upon the Patrol and safeguard during the rest of the Patrol.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The people of both AITA and ROTAKAS

Census Divisions have now realised the importance of planting cash crops such as coconut , cocoa, and coffee. The Patrol had seen several gardens of coconuts, coffee and cocoa been established either by communal or individual ownership. The planters resulted from two things - (a) the people had seen the outcome of some of their own village men who owned plantations of coffee , cocoa, or coconut such as SIRONGA of AITA who owned coffee plantation and BURARA of ROTAKAS who cocoa plantation and ~~some~~ coconuts. This factor, I think had encouraged the people alot in establishing their own small plantations.

(b) The increase of the Council tax rate from \$4.00 in 1966/67 to \$5.00 in 1967/68 had played an important part in encouraging the people to plant cash crops. As the people realised that unless they had plantations of coffee, cocoa and coconuts, they won't be able to pay Council tax which is increasing very rapidly every year. The Patrol had advised the people to increase planting of cash crops for their own benefit , in years to come.

These figures shows the numbers of trees or palms of new plantings been recorded on 30 th June, 1967 by D.A.S.F. Wakunai.

- Coconut - 48,144 palms
- Cocoa - 15,482 trees
- Coffee - 5,241 trees

These figures shows mature crops.

- Coconut - 55,015 palms
- Cocoa - 20,407 trees
- Coffee - 7,378 trees

These figures shows unmatuere crops.

- Coconut - 129,893 palms
- Cocoa - 42,853 trees
- Coffee - 20,800 trees

(7)

All copra which are seen produced by the people is marketed through either Mr. J. B. Kungkam (an indigenous Trader) or John Wing Chak (a Chinese Trader).

Cocoa is marketed either through several of the C.B.M. Numbers in the area or through D.S.F. Officer at Wakunsi. Coffee is marketed through D.S.F. Officer at Wakunsi.

The Agricultural Officer, Mr. C. D. Sinclair had recently completed his patrol into ROTAKAS Census Division for the purpose of forming a Society for buying and selling produce. This has ^{not} been approved yet as everyone does not seem to understand the working of a society. The forming of a Society is another step forward in the Economic Development in this area.

COMPLAINTS.

Few complaints were brought forward during the Patrol. All these were of a minor nature and were settled to the satisfaction of both parties.

REST HOUSES.

All Rest Houses are quite satisfactory except the one at TUBIA Village which needs replacement.

EDUCATION

There is only one major school in the area, that is ASITAVI Girls High School run by Catholic Mission. Females are being taught to Teacher Training standard at ASITAVI. There are ten other schools scattered throughout the area. Most of them are run by the Catholic Mission. There is one Administration School within the Station, Wakunsi. Students are educated up to standard six.

CONCLUSION.

Although, collection of Council Tax of 1967/68 had been successfully, some people were not at all pleased with the Council tax rate. It had been increased from \$4.00 in 1966/67 to \$5.00 in 1967/68. They objected that it was not their wish to increase the Council tax but the wish of the Councillors themselves. As a result, even some of them TRIED TO pay \$4.00 instead of the \$5.00 rate. One Village in particular, MAPEARO, the Patrol had to wait for about an hour and a half before they finally decided to pay \$5.00.

From this point of view, I gather that whenever the Council wish to increase its tax rate, it should consider the opinion of every village people in its area. These people have less or no idea about the increment of the tax rate. The writer explained to them reasons for the increment but some did not even except the reasons. They need more years to come before they understand the work of a Council and its tax.

C. Oakes
C. Oakes.
Local Government Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. 3 of 1967/1968

Patrol Conducted by R. J. STAPLES PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled ROTOKAS CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO.

Natives 1 MEMBER R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 28./8./1967 to 7./9./1967

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4./8./1967

Medical 1./1./1967

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION. POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

.....

.....

.....

7

67/1/5.

KAB/LMW :

District Headquarters,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

19th. April, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBW. PAPUA.

WAKUNAI PATROL NO. 3 OF
1967.68.

1. Forwarded herewith please find a Report of the above Patrol with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, KIETA, for your information, please.

2. Mr. Staples has presented a clear, comprehensive and well presented report. It is over seven months since the Patrol was completed.

It would seem that the patrol attendances at census even if this (D. N. ASHTON).
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. KB

J. W. [Signature]
[Faint text]

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(9)

Ref: 67-11-22

Dept. of District Administration,
KONIEDOBU, Papua.

May 28th, 19 68.

District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL NO. WAKUNAI 3-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
* ~~of Patrol~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by R.J. STAPLES P.O.
to ROTOKAS Census Division.

Mr. Staples has presented a clear, comprehensive and well presented report. However it would have been improved had he submitted a map.

It would seem that the patrol should have enforced attendance at census even if this showed down the patrol.

J. W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

* Delete as necessary.

67. 11. 22.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

Telegrams.....
Our Ref. No. 67/1/5.
If calling ask for KAB/LMW :
Mr.....



Department of District Administration.

District Headquarters,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

19th. April, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

WAKUNAI PATROL NO. 3 OF
1967.68.

1. Forwarded herewith please find a Report of the above Patrol with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, KIETA, for your information, please.

2. It is over seven months since the Patrol was completed.

D. N. Ashton
(D. N. ASHTON).
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. 20

67-4-1

JAW:PB

Sub-District Office,
K I E T A.
Bougainville District.

3rd April, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

WAKUNAI PATROL NO.3 - 67/68

Attached are two copies of the report on the above patrol, which was conducted by Mr. Staples Patrol Officer in September 1967. This report together with that forwarded to you under cover of my 67-4-1 of 29/3/68 was inadvertently filed at this Office when received in December 1967 and has only recently been located. The delay in onforwarding was occasioned by this Office.

2. The patrol of 11 days formed part of the political education campaign in the Wakunai area and from the comments made by Mr. Staples the campaign will have to continue for some time yet. As mentioned in my comments on patrol No. 4-67/68, I believe that political education in the Wakunai area should become one of the objects of every future patrols' activities.

3. Census statistics were also compiled and were forwarded to you, separately, in December under cover of my 14-2-2.

4. The move to Coastal areas by inland villages has been practised for some time and is also occurring in the EIVO and KOROMIRA Census Divisions. The main reasons for this is to be near better communications and suitable land areas for cash cropping. Even though "these innovations have made area administration difficult" for the time being the converse should apply in time when the stabilised coastal villages will be linked by the coastal road.

5. The comments on the cult activities will be of interest to Headquarters (see D.D.A. memo 67-11-2 of 9/10/67). Since this patrol no further reports on these activities have been received.

6. Although he conducted only a short patrol, Mr. Staples has, in parts, compiled a detailed report.

7. Claim for Camping Allowance is enclosed.

(J.A. Wiltshire)

Assistant District Commissioner

6

67/42

Patrol Post,
Bougainville District,
MAKUMAI.

24th. October, 1967.

Assistant District Commissioner.
Sub-District Office,
MLEIA.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 3 of 1967/1968

Officer Conducting the Patrol : R.J. Staples. Patrol Officer.

Personnel accompanying the Patrol

Europeans : Nil
Natives : 1 Member R.P.S.N.S.C.
Vice President of the MAKUMAI
Local Government Council,
Mr. PAUL SIROSEA.

Duration of the Patrol : 28/8/67 to 7/9/67

Number of days : 11

Last Patrol to the Area :

B.A.A. : 4/8/67
B.A.S.F. : July, 1967.
P.H.B. : January, 1967.

Area Patrolled : ROTUKAS Census Division.

Objects of the Patrol : Revise the Census for this
Division.
Conduct a Political Education
campaign which contained political
discussions and education on the
coming 1968 House of Assembly
Elections.
Observe the 'cargo cult' which
was investigated in Patrol Report
number 1 of 1967/68.
Conduct economic discussions.

INTRODUCTION:

The main purpose of this Patrol to the ROTUKAS Census
Division was to conduct a political education campaign on the theme of the
1968 Territory elections. Political education discussions were conducted in
all the villages visited. Pamphlets concerning political development and the
House of Assembly elections were distributed throughout all the villages visited.
In conjunction with these political education discussions, the census was
revised.

When the Patrol reached the villages of IRI, HUSWU, TOGARAU
and SISIWI further observations and investigations were made into the 'cargo
cult' or adjustment cult, which was investigated in Patrol Report number 1
of 1967/1968.

During this Patrol an inspection of Council Capital Works projects was carried out. An inspection was made of the water pump project at Pipipala Village and the Council Aid Post project at Sulistore Village. An inspection was also made of the tank which had been constructed at the Council Aid Post at Buruvu Village.

DIARY:

Refer Field Officers Journal Folio numbers 18 to 21 paragraphs 59 to 69.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Throughout the villages the Patrol was met cordially by the village people. Two minor complaints were brought to the patrol and they were settled amicably by the parties concerned.

Village housing was inspected by the Patrol and found to be in a state of good repair. It was found that throughout the ROTOKAS Division many people of the individual villages were leaving their central village or hamlet and constructing their individual houses on their own land. Villagers of PIPIPAIA Village had split their village according to Religious belief. On one ridge was a hamlet where the people of the Catholic faith had constructed their houses. On another ridge the hamlet of PIPIPAIA which comprised mainly of adherents of the S.D.A. faith. This is not a new innovation for this village. The Councillor for this ward, who is of the S.D.A. faith informed me that this system had been the practice for quite a number of years.

In the village of KAKARAPAIA a number of individuals had decided to leave the main village settlement and erect their dwelling houses on their own land. This practice has also occurred at TUPAPAIA village and NULISTORE village. The majority of the people of the above mentioned villages now have their houses in their own crop gardens. There ~~is~~ now only two houses in the main village settlement of NULISTORE and one of these houses is the Rest House.

In the ROTOKAS hinterland villages of SISEVI, MIMUWU, TUGARU and IBU another system has been introduced. Numerous people from these hinterland villages have purchased land from the coastal village clans. These people who have purchased land no longer reside in their home villages. They have constructed dwelling houses on the land they have purchased. For about 70% of the year they reside in these coastal houses. For the remaining 30% of the year they return to their village of birth where they stay in order to grow potatoes and await Census Patrols. With these people who have purchased land along the coastal belt there is this underlying fear that they might lose their land on the coast. This is their main reason for not completely relinquishing their ties with their home area and the kittingu land in their home area.

The village of NAPEARO has been split up into three main hamlets. One hamlet is at the original NAPEARO village site. The other two hamlets have been constructed at the rear of NUNIA NUNIA Plantation. This split up of the main village has just about made village administration by the Councillor impossible. The Councillor for this ward has to continually visit each of the hamlets to ensure that Council Administration is being carried out. It was suggested that the hamlets cede from the NAPEARO village, these are the hamlets at the rear of NUNIA NUNIA Plantation. That the old NAPEARO village only include the hamlet of NAPEARO and that the other two hamlets form a separate village for Administration purposes. The people were not in favour of this suggestion. They stated that they would rather be with the old hamlet and all be called NAPEARO than ^{become} a new village.

All of these innovations have made area administration of all the villages in the ROTOKAS Division difficult.

During the Patrol further investigations were made into the adjustment cult which had been previously reported in Patrol Report number 1 of 1967/1968. The villages of IEU which was concerned in this cult in my last visit to this area, have completely removed themselves from this cult. This village was the only wholly Catholic village concerned in this cult. The villages of TOGARAU, SISIVI and HUHUVU are still mixed up in this cult. Numerous crosses had been erected in the cemeteries since my last visit to this area. The people were informed to cease this practice of placing crosses at random throughout the cemeteries. After a five hour discussion with the people of the villages concerned the cause of this cult was uncovered.

It seems as though this actual cult began about two years ago. RAMARA a male native of HUHUVU Village was the main instigator of this cult. In about 1964 he was walking along a bush track when he was struck across the face by the tail of a snake. This encounter with the snake set RAMARA into a trance which lasted for about two years. In January, 1967 he came out of this trance. He regained his senses at HUHUVU village. When he came out of this trance at HUHUVU he noticed that the village and environs were sadly neglected. The village dwelling houses were dilapidated and with the village environs were unsanitary. He also noted that the cemetery was sadly neglected. It had been overgrown by secondary growth. He decided that something would have to be done to rectify this position. During his tranced state he had had numerous visions of how the situation of the black man in the ROTOKAS area could be improved. In one of his visions he was told that if the ROTOKAS people heeded the suggestions of the Administration their lot could be bettered. Thus, he as a henchman from TOGARAU village REITAI, decided to rectify the position.

First of all the cemeteries would have to be improved. Was it not true that the Administration had been telling the people of the ROTOKAS area for a number of years now that they had to maintain the cemeteries? Once the cemeteries had been improved the villagers would then commence to construct good dwelling houses. Once good dwelling houses had been constructed a concerted effort would then commence on economic plantings.

RAMARA is an old man susceptible to superstition. This is not the case for REITAI, RAMARA's henchman. REITAI, I think, has decided to go along with RAMARA but not for the same reasons as RAMARA. RAMARA has the welfare of the village at heart but REITAI has decided to ride 'the band wagon' in order to better his own social standing in the village. REITAI is vying for political and social prestige within these villages.

This system of village rehabilitation commenced with great gusto. The villages concerned have constructed most picturesque cemeteries. This was as far as the work went. The people were not willing to progress further, to the construction of new dwelling houses and economic development. Numerous men then decided to join this cult under the leadership of REITAI and misconstrue the original intention of RAMARA.

It was suggested to the people of these villages concerned that they no longer heed what REITAI had to say. They were informed that in each village there was a Council representative from whom they were to take notice and instructions regarding communal work. They were to follow the Councillor's example and collective village work was only to be conducted on his instructions. The people were told that they were only to look after the cemeteries when they were told to do so by the village Councillor. Where crosses had been constructed over a section of ground where there was no grave that cross had to be removed. Crosses were only to be constructed over graves of deceased persons and then only by relatives of the deceased

person.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

This section could be prefaced by saying that the ROTOKAS are not political thinkers. Politicians, they think, does not concern them. It was through this base of complacency that political discussions on the House of Assembly elections were conducted. To say the least they were not successful.

Very little interest was shown in these discussions.

Pamphlets concerning the placement of the WAKUMAI people in the North Bougainville Open Electorate and not the South Bougainville Electorate were distributed in each village. This pamphlet was explained to all those present. The 'SOVAVI' series of books were also distributed, with one set of books for each village. The book 'Government in Papua and New Guinea' was also given out with two books per village and one to every teacher working in village schools.

The people showed no disappointment when they were told that they had been coupled with the TIMUPUZ, SHAMU, MIKA, KUMUA, KESIKA and HAKON people in the North Bougainville Open Electorate. They just seemed to accept the fact that because of population distribution they had been gerrymandered into North Bougainville Open Electorate.

Discussions were conducted ^{about} the changes that will come about in the House of Assembly after the 1968 elections. The increase in representation in the House and the abolition of the Special Electorate were also discussed.

In all, these discussions were found to be very boring.

This being so, because the only person who was a little interested in the discussions was the person conducting them. At TOGABAW Village some interest was shown in the discussions. One person even asked; what were 'political parties'. He went political parties. This question was answered with difficulty. I found it hard to explain to this person what a political party was in a form in which he could understand.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Economic development in the ROTOKAS Division is still increasing. If only the people of this Division would think as much of their political advancement as do they of their economic betterment, this Division would be a model for Papua and New Guinea.

All villages in the ROTOKAS Division have planted either Coconuts, Cocoanuts or coffee. In some cases planters have planted all three crops. This is the case at TOGABAW Village in the ROTOKAS hinterland. This village has plantings of all three major cash crops and have also planted potatoes for a small supplementary income.

In my Patrol to this area which was reported in Patrol Report number 1 of 1967/1968 discussions were conducted on the formation of a marketing society. These discussions seemed to have formed a foundation of thought in the upper ROTOKAS Area. The people are interested in the formation of such a society and have requested that the Agricultural Officer WAKUMAI patrol the ROTOKAS area explaining to the people the functions of a marketing society. This point was an agenda item in the last WAKUMAI Council meeting. Since this meeting the Agricultural Officer WAKUMAI has departed on Patrol to conduct discussions on the formation of a marketing society. The Agricultural Officer will explain to the people the functions, workings and advantages of a marketing society. He will also conduct a plebiscite to determine the percentage of the WAKUMAI population who are interested in the formation of such a society.

COUNCIL ACTIVITIES:

During this Patrol an inspection was made of the capital works projects being constructed in the BOKOKAS Division.

(a) Water pump and well at PIPIPALA Villages

The site for the construction of this pump and well was inspected by the Medical Assistant WAKUMAI and myself. The Medical Assistant approved of the site. The village people of PIPIPALA Village are now in the process of clearing this site. The WAKUMAI Council is awaiting cement so that it can commence work on the formation of this well. The pump, pipes and fittings are in store at the WAKUMAI Council Chambers.

(b) Aid Post at MUISOROB Villages

This aid post has been constructed and it is now staffed by a member of the Public Health Department. This aid post is really a credit to the Council carpenter and the people of MUISOROB and MUPUPALA Villages.

(c) Tank for the Aid Post at MUMUW Villages

This tank has been constructed by a Public Works Department plumber on loan to the WAKUMAI Council. The Council paid the plumber for the time he was on the job constructing the tank and also his airfare from KIRIA to WAKUMAI return. The tank has been installed at the Aid Post and is a real asset to the Aid Post. The patients no longer have to walk 20 minutes to the UMWABER River when they require water.

(d) Copra Drier at MAPUABO Villages

No work whatsoever has been carried out by on this project by the people of MAPUABO Village. This project was a capital works project for the last financial year. The Council supplied the copra wire it was to be the responsibility of the village to construct the drier. This has not eventuated. This matter will be discussed in the next meeting of the WAKUMAI Council on 10/10/67.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

The census was revised in all the villages of the BOKOKAS Census Division that were visited. A number of the coastal BOKOKAS Villages as yet have not been visited. Because of this Census figures for the whole of the Census Division are incomplete. When the census for the coastal BOKOKAS villages has been revised census statistics for the whole of the BOKOKAS Division will be submitted. No census statistics accompany this Report.

In a number of villages difficulty was experienced in trying to revise the census. This was so due to the number of absentees. These absentees were not legitimate absentees but were families who were living on their own land away from the main village and who could not be bothered coming in to the central village for the Census. Judging from the Census records it seems as though this has been going on for quite some time now as names of children born last year had not been recorded though the year of birth and the sex of the child had been recorded in the Census Register. Judging from comments by Medical Assistants in the various village books, the Department of Public Health is experiencing much the same difficulty when their Officers Patrol the BOKOKAS Division. In one village which had a total population of about 150 persons only 40 were examined by the last Public Health Department Patrol. The other 110 persons were absent from the village. At least 20% of this 110 would be legitimate absentees the other 80% would be in the same category as those mentioned above.

The benefits accompanying medical inspections and an Administration census were pointed out to the villagers concerned. All were strongly advised to present themselves to future patrols of this nature. The provisions of Regulation 117 and Regulation 88 of the Native Administration Regulations were pointed out to the villagers.

ROADS AND WALKING TRACKS:

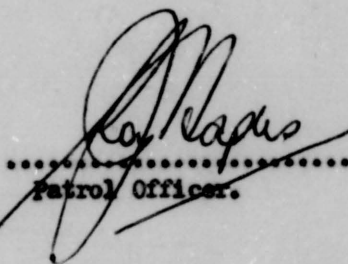
Fragmentation of villages is making ward administration difficult for Councillors. This is really beginning to tell on the roads. Walking tracks and feeder roads are still of a high standard but this is not the case for the main WAKUNAI trunk road. This situation cannot only be attributed to village fragmentation but can also be attributed to faux pas made by various Administration Officers.

On the days allocated for working on the maintenance of roads only a few of the villagers appear to work on the roads. Numerous Councillors stated to me that they were unable to police Monday road work because people no longer live in the villages but on their own plantations.

A road rule has now been passed by the WAKUNAI Council which states that roads other than those gazetted under the Main Road Maintenance Ordinance are to be maintained by the people of the WAKUNAI Council Area. This rule should bring about a change in the road maintenance situation.

CONCLUSION:

The aim of this Patrol was achieved. Political discussions were conducted the success of which though are a moot point.


.....
Patrol Officer.



67/4/1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Bougainville Report No. 4 of 1967/1968

Patrol Conducted by R.J. Staples Patrol Officer

Area patrolled AITA Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No

Natives 2 members R.P. & N.C.C.

Duration—From 31/10/1967 to 7/11/1967

Number of Days 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/8/1967

Medical 1/1967

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Census Revision, Political education discussions

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/11/67

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-11-21

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

May 1st, 1968.

District Commissioner
Bougainville District,
SOHAE.

PATROL NO. WAKUNAI 4-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
* ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by R. STAPLES P.O.
to AITA Census Division.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director *B*

* Delete as necessary.

67. 11. 21.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67/115.
Calling ask for
Mr. KAB/LMW :



Department of District Administration.

District Headquarters,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

5th. April, 1968.

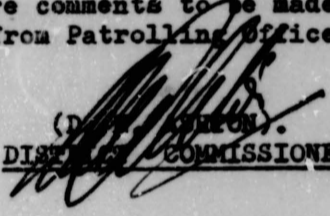
The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

WAKUNAI PATROL REPORT NO. 4/67-68.

1. Attached hereto please find copy of report of the above Patrol conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer, R STAPLES to the AITA Census Division, with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, KIETA, for your information, please.

2. The Census Statistics have been compiled carelessly. SIRIBIA Village figures in the last two sections of the Register have been omitted. It is assumed the total population of the Village is 108 (i.e. difference between the actual total 1109 and the one shown 1217).

3. The Assistant District Commissioner, KIETA, has been advised that I require comments to be made promptly after Reports are received from Patrolling Officers.


DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



67/1/5-

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram.....
Our Reference... 67-4-1
If calling ask for JAW:PB
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
K I E T A.
Bougainville District.



29th March, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

WAKUNAI PATROL NO.4 - 67/68

Enclosed are two copies of the report of the above Patrol to the Aita Census Division of the Wakunai Administrative Area.

2. The reports were received in early December 1967 and were then inadvertently filed away at this Office until they were found recently.
3. The patrol was of 8 days only but the report is comprehensive, although in many parts it is a reiteration of the content of previous reports to this Census Division written by both Mr. Staples and his predecessors.
4. The criticism mentioned of House of Assembly members by the people is fairly general of this Sub-District. A point overlooked by many is that a Member, particularly an Under-Secretary has many commitments and cannot always be moving through his electorate although it is desirable that he should endeavour to meet with representative groups wherever possible. The answer is to continue with the 1967 political education campaign to make the people more au fait with Territory political developments.
5. At the Wardens hearing into the P.A.51 Application by C.R.A. held at Wakunai in November, the people attending expressed no opposition to C.R.A. ~~interest~~ on their lands. It would appear, as Mr. Staples mentions, that the feelings of the Coastal TINPUTZ people have been adopted by the three villages of the Aita area.
6. Negotiations between the Wakunai Council, Administration and C.R.A.E. Panguna are being entered into for the sale of AITA potatoes to the C.R.A. camp. At this stage the Wakunai Council has indicated its willingness to become the "middle man" which will accrue extra revenue for the Council. As well, a constant demand and organization of transport may add an incentive to the AITA villages to engage in larger plantings of potatoes. At present there is no Agricultural Officer

88c

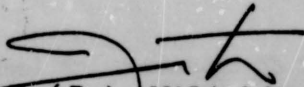
TERITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

at Wakunai but according to the D.A.O. one such officer is expected to be posted there in the near future. I have discussed this scheme with the D.A.O. and he is to endeavour to obtain seed potatoes from Australia for introduction in the Aita area.

7. Census statistics for the Census Division are appended to the Report.

30th October, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KIMA.


(J.A. Wiltshire)
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 4 of 1967/1968

AITA CENSUS DIVISION

Officer conducting the Patrol	:	D.J. Staples, Patrol Officer.
Personnel accompanying the Patrol	:	
Europeans	:	Nil
Natives	:	2 Members S.P.A. S.C.C. Vice President of the WAKUNAI Local Government Council, Mr. PAUL SIROKA.
Duration of the Patrol	:	3/10/67 to 7/11/67
Number of Days	:	5
Last Patrol to the Area	:	
D.D.A.	:	4/6/67
D.A.S.P.	:	October, 1967.
P.H.P.	:	January, 1967.
Area Patrolled	:	AITA Census Division.
Objects of the Patrol	:	Revise the Census for this Census Division. Conduct a Political Education campaign which contained political discussions on the coming 1968 House of Assembly elections. Discussions on the application by C.R.A. for Prospecting Authority 5.

INTRODUCTION:

The main purpose of this Patrol to the AITA Census Division of the WAKUNAI Administrative Area was to conduct political education discussions on the coming House of Assembly elections. Gained in these discussions were talks on the Bougainville electorate, the North Bougainville Open, the South Bougainville Open and the Bougainville Regional electorates were made known to the people.

Discussions were also conducted on the application by C.R.A. for a prospecting authority which encompassed part of all of



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... **67/4/1**

if calling ask for.....

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

Patrol Post,
Bougainville District,
WAKUNAI.

30th. November, 1967.

**The Assistant District Commissioner.
Sub-District Office,
KLETA.**

SUBJECT MATTER:

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 4 of 1967/1968

AITA CENSUS DIVISION

Officer conducting the Patrol	;	R.J.Staples. Patrol Officer.
Personnel accompanying the Patrol		
Europeans	:	Nil
Natives	:	2 Members R.P.& N.G.C.
		Vice President of the WAKUNAI Local Government Council, Mr. PAUL SIRONKA.
Duration of the Patrol	:	31/10/67 to 7/11/67
Number of Days	:	8
Last Patrol to the Area		
D.D.A.	:	4/8/67
D.A.S.F.	:	October, 1967.
P.H.D.	:	January, 1967.
Area Patrolled	:	AITA Census Division.
Objects of the Patrol	:	Revise the Census for this Census Division. Conduct a Political Education campaign which contained political discussions on the coming 1968 House of Assembly elections. Discussions on the application by C.R.A. for Prospecting Authority 51.

INTRODUCTION:

The main purpose of this Patrol to the AITA Census Division of the WAKUNAI Administrative Area was to conduct political education discussions on the coming House of Assembly elections. Contained in these discussions were talks on the Bougainville electorates. The North Bougainville Open, the South Bougainville Open and the Bougainville Regional electorates were made known to the people.

Discussions were also conducted on the application by C.R.A. for a prospecting authority which encompassed just about all of

the northern section of Bougainville Island commencing at MABIRI on the east coast and finishing at KURAIIO on the west coast. Contained also in these discussions were talks on the Mining Ordinance and Land laws. From these discussions the Officer conducting the Patrol was able to gauge the feeling of the AITA people toward C.R.A. in particular and the Mining Ordinance in general.

During this Patrol to the AITA Census Division the census was also revised.

DIARY:

Refer Field Officers Journal Folio numbers 35 to 38 paragraphs 125 to 130

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Throughout the Patrol was met cordially by the village people. Minor complaints were arbitrated in all the villages visited. These complaints ranged from minor land disputes to marriage disputes. All these complaints were settled amicably by the parties involved.

The native affairs situation in the AITA Census Division is good. The people of the AITA Division are a complacent lot showing very little interest in political, social and economic development. In their economic development these people are hampered by the topography and the distance of their villages from the coast. Economic Development of this area is also retarded because of the lack of vehicular roads. Education is hindering rapid social development. During the Patrol numerous children of school age were located in the villages. The great majority of these children were truants from either mission or government schools. The parents of these children would do nothing to improve the position. They would not admonish or punish their truant children. The factor retarding political development in the area was complacency. The people of the AITA Division are satisfied with their present lot and are not interested in changing their present position. This complacency toward political development was clearly displayed during the political education discussions. The people were just not interested.

Apart from being complacent the native affairs situation in the AITA Census Division is good. Village sanitation and hygiene was good for the WAKUNAI area. Area administration as conducted through the WAKUNAI Council was effective. The Councillors of the individual wards were receiving co-operation to the full from their constituents when it came to Council matters. The effect of a Council was really to be seen in the AITA area. For this the majority of the credit must go to Mr. PAUL SIRONKA, the vice President of the WAKUNAI Council and a resident of KUSI Village in the AITA Division.

SIRONKA is really an influential man in this area. The vice President originally came from ORAMI Village in the GUAVA Division of the KIETA Sub-District. He has been a resident at KUSI Village since before the war. He has had some formal education through the Catholic Mission for whom he was a teacher for a number of years. SIRONKA is also economically potent he has his own ~~small~~ coffee plantation of 2,000 trees. Many of the AITA people are following SIRONKA's example and are planting coffee.

The vice President's influence is felt in all three spheres of development, political social and economic. He is the person who forces truant school children back to school. He is the one who advises the young males of the area to plant coffee or potatoes or to go and find some form of casual employment. He is the one who shows the greatest

interest in the coming House of Assembly ~~and~~ elections. SIRONKA is not only influential in his own area but he is ambitious. Since his election as vice President of the WAKUNAI Council he has patrolled the ROTOKAS Division three times. He is trying to expand his sphere of influence into the ROTOKAS Division. I think he may have the presidency of the WAKUNAI Council in his sights.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Election Discussions;

In all the villages visited discussions concerning the 1968 House of Assembly elections were conducted. Leaflets on Government 11 to 16 were explained and distributed at these meetings. The pidgin English booklet on Local Government was distributed as was the SOWAI series and the booklet 'Government in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea'.

The book which contains the most interest for these people is the SOWAI series in pidgin English. As soon as the Patrol arrived in some of the AITA Villages, villagers were asking the Patrol for SOWAI. This book contains facts and images which the average villager encounters day to day and is able to comprehend. There is also quite a demand for the Local Government booklet.

Discussions concerning the House of Assembly elections took the form of discussing the roneo sheet issued by the Department of District Administration, SOHANO concerning the three Bougainville electorates and general talks on members of the House of Assembly and their functions and responsibilities. Little interest was shown in these discussions by the people of the AITA Division. During the discussions numerous villagers stated that they understood the mechanics of the elections, all they wanted now was a member who would represent their interests and who would be interested enough to put himself out and visit their area. How could they obtain such a member? This was a question asked in all the villages. The people of this Division on numerous occasions voiced their dissatisfaction with Mr. Paul LAPUN. Their reason was because he had not bothered to visit their area once in the four years he was their member in the House of Assembly. The same dissatisfaction was voiced of Mr. GROSE. The majority of the AITA people had not even met this member. They stressed the fact that what they want this time is a member who shows some interest in them. The point that has them puzzled is how will they know if they are voting for such a person when they do actually vote? The people were informed that they would have to judge a candidate from the form of his pre-election campaign.

They stressed in these discussions that in the 1968 House of Assembly they wanted to be represented and not just nominally by a member who they never saw!

Prior to this Patrol to the AITA Census Division Councillor MOLA of the BUKA Local Government Council held his pre-election campaign for the AITA people at POKOIA Village. I was not present at this meeting. Throughout the AITA Division numerous Seventh Day Adventist adherents voiced their dissatisfaction with MOLA. In his pre-election campaign at POKOIA Village MOLA was alleged to have said that all Catholics should vote for him because he is a Catholic. All Catholics should not vote for a Methodist or a S.D.A. candidate but should vote for only a Catholic. The S.D.A. people of the AITA Division did not agree with this platform. They stated to the patrol that politics and religion should be remote and ones religion should not be an item for discussion in a pre-election campaign.

The AITA Census Division is comprised of a mixture of Catholics, Seventh Day Adventists and Methodists. What I think has the S.D.A. sector of this Division worried is what will happen to the people of other faiths if a Catholic is voted into the House of Assembly

by Catholics? Would such a member represent the interests of other faiths in the House? From the strength of Councillor MOLA's pre-election campaign the S.D.A. people are saying, no!! Then again they know the situation is hopeless if the Catholics do just this as they are outnumbered in the AITA Division by Catholics.

I think it would be fair to say that the majority of the male adults in the WAKUNAI Area are disappointed in Paul LAFUN. The President of the WAKUNAI Council, KARABUS of TEARAKA Village, in speaking for his people asked me what would the Administration do if the people of the WAKUNAI Area boycotted the 1972 House of Assembly elections. This point was brought up during election discussions at TEARAKA village. The people of TEARAKA and TETHUP villages stated that in the past three years they had seen a good example of political complacency in Paul LAFUN. They stated he was the first. They would accept another term of a member of similar ambitions but would not accept three such members. They stated that if the member for the North Bougainville Open electorate in the 1968 House of Assembly failed to represent them they would boycott the 1972 elections. All these people want is an energetic member who is willing to discuss their economic, social and political position with them and represent them in the House of Assembly. This member would have to visit them periodically and advise them of what actually was being discussed in the House of Assembly debates. This is all they want!

(b) C.R.A. Application for prospecting authority number 51;

In all the villages visited the above was discussed. The majority of the village people had very little to say on this subject. The majority of the people were in favour of C.R.A. entering their area in search for minerals. Numerous questions were asked during these discussions concerning C.R.A.

(a) Had C.R.A. commenced mining for copper in the PANGUNA area of KIEFF?

(b) If a company does find minerals in the AITA area and they commence to mine these minerals will such mining go on ad infinitum or will they eventually finish?

(c) If these minerals are exhaustive what will happen when we get self government? There will be no minerals left for us to mine?

(d) What will our children be able to do when they have the educational qualifications to prospect and mine for minerals if C.R.A. has taken away all these minerals?

There was one group of villages who were not in favour of C.R.A. entry into the AITA Area. These villages were SIRIBIA, OSIWAIPA and OWOWAIPA. These three villages are situated at the headwaters of the AITA river. These villages are in close contact with the TINPUTZ villages of RARIE and PUSPA. There was no real reason given by the people of these villages as to why they did not relish the fact of C.R.A. obtaining a prospecting authority for their area. Numerous male occupants of these villages stated that they did not want C.R.A. to enter the AITA area. It is important to state here that those who were not in favour of C.R.A. entry into the AITA area were mostly youths or men in their early twenties with some formal education. Not one of the village elders voiced his opinion on this subject. One young man from OSIWAIPA Village went as far as to say that if C.R.A. was granted a prospecting authority to prospect in the OSIWAIPA area without the formal consent of the people of OSIWAIPA, C.R.A. would be forceably evicted. This I think was the feeling of this one man and not the feeling of OSIWAIPA as a whole.

In all the people of the AITA area were in favour of C.R.A. entry. A great number of the villagers are hoping that if C.R.A. are granted a prospecting authority they do find minerals in the area so that they will then have to construct a road from the coast to the AITA area in order to exploit these minerals. I would say that a great

many of the AITA people are thinking in these terms.

CENSUS STATISTICS:

The total population of the AITA Census Division has now risen to 1217 people in all. This is an overall increase of 48 since the last census in November, 1966.

The total population for the WAKUNAI Administrative area has now exceeded 4000 people. The total population is now 4088.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Prior to this Patrol to the AITA Census Division the Agricultural Officer WAKUNAI had patrolled the area conducting discussions on the formation of a marketing society for the WAKUNAI area. During his patrol he also conducted a plebiscite of the number of people of the AITA Division who would be willing to buy shares in such a society if it was formed.

Many people in the AITA Census Division were interested in the formation of such a society but there were also a great number of fence sitters. These people wanted to see what the rest of the area wanted first before they committed themselves to such a venture.

As was stated earlier the people of the Aita Census Division are not developed economically. The reason for this lack of development is the topography of the AITA area and the lack of vehicular roads. If the AITA people do plant cash crops they then have to carry their marketable produce five hours walking distance to the coast. This is the main factor which hampers cash crop planting.

The AITA area is only suitable for the planting of coffee and potatoes. The AITA people are, therefore, rather limited in their choice of cash crops. These two crops do not bring a great amount of return for the amount of work entailed.

The people of the AITA Division are being continually asked by the people of the KERIACA Census Division to come and join them on the West Coast near KURAIIO Catholic Mission. The request of the KERIACA people is for the AITA people to join them on the West Coast and the KERIACA people will give them land upon which they will be able to plant cash crops such as coconuts and cocoa. The AITA people would like to go to the West coast but they just cannot trust the KERIACA people. The AITA people do not want to go to the West Coast for the purpose of benefiting the KERIACA people. They think that if the KERIACA people give them land and they plant this land the KERIACA people will then reclaim this land once the cash crops begin to produce.

This is the main reason for them not going to the West Coast. Though they do not wish to go to the West Coast they continually have this KERIACA request in their minds and therefore, they think why should we plant coffee when we are thinking of going to reside in the KERIACA Census Division. The KERIACA people are always telling the AITA people that they are stupid for planting coffee. One receives little return for coffee in comparison to cocoa. This taunt also plays in the mind of the AITA people. They know not what to do!

The vice President of the WAKUNAI Council, SIRONKA, is a prime mover in convincing the people to plant coffee and potatoes in the AITA Division. He is always telling the AITA people that it would be stupid for them to go to the KERIACA Division and squat on land which does not belong to them.

CONCLUSION:

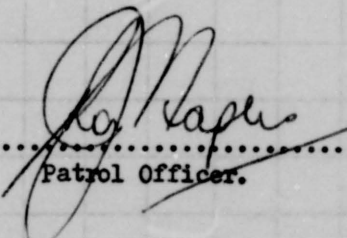
This patrol to the AITA Census Division was planned to be a

two week patrol. The patrol was cut short because during the patrol the Officer conducting the patrol suffered from an abcess of a tooth and had to go to KIETA to have that tooth extracted.

Those villages that were not visited during the eight days on patrol were visited on my return from KIETA and were classified as field days.

All the villages of the AITA Census Division were visited and the election discussions were conducted in all those villages.

Though the patrol was cut short the original aims of the patrol were completed.


.....
Patrol Officer.

Appendix:

- (a) Census Statistics - attached.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Bougainville Report No. Waberi NO 5.67/68
Patrol Conducted by Mr J. G. Hemen Cadet Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled Uka (Part) and Rokatas (Part) Cassu, Durian
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives.....

Duration—From 17/2/1968 to 9/2/1968

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

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

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

Map Reference See attached map

Objects of Patrol House of Assembly Elections

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5 / 4 / 68
/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....
Amount paid from P.E.D.F. Trust Fund
.....
.....
.....

P/R. 67-11-20

(10)

67-4-1

JAW:PB



Sub-District Office,
KIETA.
Bougainville District.

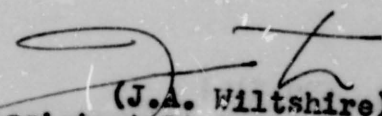
15th May, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

WAKUNAI PATROL 5-67/68

Your minute 67-1-5 of 13/5/67 refers.

2. The District Agricultural Officer is to transfer the Agricultural Officer now at TINPUTZ to WAKUNAI toward the end of this month. This officer will take care of ~~the~~ SIVISI's request.


(J.A. Wiltshire)
Assistant District Commissioner

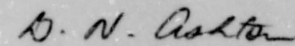
Minute To :

Sohano File : 67/1/5.
21st. May, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

Your 67/11/20 of 2nd. May, 1968, refers.

For your information, please.


(D. N. ASHTON).
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

9/A
24/5/68

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

Ref: 67-11-20

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

2nd May, 1968

District Commissioner,
BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT,
SOBALE.

PATROL NO. WAKUHAI 5-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
of ~~Patrol~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by.....**J. STEVENS..CPO**
to ...**part. AITA AND ROTOKAS**..... Census Divisions.

The request by the Councillor of SIVISI for Agricultural
staff to visit the area should have been passed to the
District Agricultural Officer.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 11. 20

8

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67/1/5.

If calling ask for

Mr. KAB/LMW :



Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

5th. April, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

WAKUNAI PATROL NO. 5/67-68.

1. Forwarded herewith please find Report of the above Patrol conducted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer, J STEVEN, for your information, please.
2. Mr. STEVEN was sent from HANAHAN Base Camp to assist the Assistant District Officer, WAKUNAI, in House of Assembly Elections.
3. He is incorrect in his statement that the Council is not yet a multi-racial one. However, the lack of interest by the European community in the WAKUNAI Council certainly gives the new chum this impression. One of the tasks of the Senior Local Government Officer and the Adviser will be to do something about this state of affairs.
4. Mr. STEVEN has written a good Report which displays his enthusiasm in his work.
5. General conduct of the polling went off smoothly.

Att.


J. ASHTON).
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration. (7)

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

BASE CAMP,
HANAHAN.

14th March, 1968.

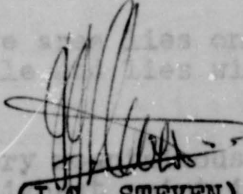
The Assistant District Officer,
Patrol Post,
WAKUNAI.

WAKUNAI PATROL REPORT NO 5 OF 67/68.

Please find attached four (4) copies of
Wakunai patrol report No. of 67/68, regarding
the recent H of A election patrol into the Aita
(part) and Potakas (part) census divisions.

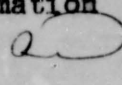
The Wakunai administrative area lies on the
north east coast of Bougainville, within
the Kieta Sub-District.


The area patrolled was very hilly, Mt. Baiti
a dormant volcano, being the highest peak in the
Bougainville District at 8,000 feet. The climate is
typically tropical - lush and dense. Temperatures
are noticeably lower than those of the coast, and the
nights are very cool.


(J.G. STEVEN),
Officer in Charge.

c.c The Returning Officer,
North Bougainville Electorate
Sohano.

For Your information

R.A.Deverell. 

A.D.O. Wakunai. 



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration.

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

BASE CAMP,
HANAHAN.

14th March, 1968

The Assistant District Officer,
Patrol Post,
WAKUNAI.

VILLAGES:-

INTRODUCTION.

The main objective of the patrol was to conduct the 1968 House of Assembly elections. The polling went very smoothly, and there were no changes made in the itinerary that might have been necessary if there had been inclement weather, patrol personnel injured, etc.

Social and economic development in the area is very limited. On the political side, the area has a L.G.C. This has been operative for some years now.

The Wakunai administrative area lies on the north east coast of Bougainville and lies within the Kieta Sub-District.

The area patrolled was very mountainous, Mt. Balbi a dormant volcano, being the highest point in the Bougainville District at 8,500 feet. Vegetation is typically tropical - lush and dense. Temperatures are noticeably lower than those of the coast, and the nights are very cool.

.....

CURIOUS OF POLITICAL SITUATION:-

The Wakunai Administrative area has had a local government council for some years now. The council is not yet a multi-racial one, although some candidates have been nominated in the past, and have declined for reasons best known to themselves. A proportion of these councillors suggest agenda items for the monthly meetings and do all the talking concerning these items, whilst the other half sit throughout the meeting without making an effort.

The annual revenue of the council is rather small, owing to the small population of the area, and the low tax rate. Consequently, development of the area has been slow. The council has constructed aid posts in the area staffed by government trained aid post orderlies and stocked with medicines supplied by the government.

(5)

RECEPTION OF PATROL:-

Without exception, good receptions were accorded the patrol. Fresh food (tomatoes, eggs, corn, potatoes, beans, cabbages etc.) were brought to us, some for sale, some outright gifts. The villages of Pipipaia and Puruvu presented us with two chickens, for which they flatly refused payment. Firewood, water and poles for bedsleeves were always on hand on our arrival at villages where the patrol camped.

VILLAGES:-

The standard of housing was good. The majority of houses were constructed on piles, although ground dwellings were still preferred by some people.

Materials used in constructing these houses were common to both types of dwellings. Woven bamboo was used in the construction of walls, and the fronds of the sago palm, stitched together in ten foot lengths, were used for roofing. The floors of the houses constructed on piles were made of wide strips of wood from the LIMBOM tree.

Most sites were situated on hilltops, which afforded spectacular views of the surrounding countryside. To reach these villages usually involved a precipitous, arduous climb of half an hour or so.

Water in these mountain villages was obtained from small streams, which were never far from the villages.

The water was transported in lengths of bamboo, varying in length from three to nearly thirty feet.

All villages had a well scrubbed appearance. However, sanitation left a lot to be desired. Very few latrines were covered, and some had been fouled by excreta. Councillors were advised accordingly.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION:-

The Wakunai Administrative area has had a local government council for some years now. The council is not yet a multi-racial one, although some expatriates have been nominated in the past, but have declined for reasons best known to themselves. A proportion of these councillors suggest agenda items for the monthly meetings and do all the talking concerning these items, whilst the other half sit throughout the meeting without batting an eyelid.

The annual revenue of the council is rather small, owing to the small population of the area, and the low tax rate. Consequently, development of the area has been slow. The council has constructed aid posts in the area staffed by government trained aid post orderlies and stocked with medicines supplied by the government.

Judging by the receptions accorded the patrol, these people have a favourable opinion of the Administration. This would apply to missions and other expatriates in the area.

Absenteeism is not great in the area, However, there are a number of young men who have temporarily left the area to work for CRA at Kieta.

AGRICULTURE:-

Food is plentiful in this area. Vegetables include taro, sweet potato, english potato, corn, tomatoes, beans, cucumber, cabbage etc. At lower altitudes some of these crops will not grow properly. Coconuts are common at all altitudes, although at higher altitudes they are ill-developed.

There is a surplus of some of the above-mentioned vegetables, especially english potatoes. These are brought to the coast at regular intervals for sale. The patrol itself purchased large quantities of some of these crops whilst in the area.

Cash cropping is not done on a large scale. Coconuts abound in and around villages, and most have small plantings of cacao or coffee or both. Planting mostly appears to have been done on an individual basis.

Copra is marketed through 'T' numbers and goes to CMB Rabaul. Cocoa (wet bean) is usually sold to expatriate plantations, whilst coffee is bought by the Agricultural Officer at Wakunai.

EDUCATION:-

There are mission schools in most villages, some with only standard one, some with standards one and two.

There is an SDA mission station near Pipipaia, and this instructs students from prep to standard two.

Attendance at all schools was good.

ROADS & BRIDGES:-

There are very few vehicular roads in the area, and these only penetrate part of the mountainous region.

There is a road from the coast road to Old Leikola, and a road from the coast road which serves Nupatoro & Pokoia, and a branch of this road which goes as far as Itae SDA mission near Pipipaia. Other than these roads, bush tracks are the only form of communication with other villages (other than Togeran, which has a small strip). These tracks were very well tended, and made walking a pleasure.

LIVESTOCK:-

The only livestock in the area would be poultry and a very few pigs. These are consumed in the village from time to time. Occasionally, chickens will be sold to neighbouring villages, and fetch anything up to \$1.50 depending on size.

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY:*

The majority of villages had trade stores, though stocks in the stores were very limited. Turnovers would be very small. These stores were all individual enterprises.

In the Aita census division, some ~~pe~~ people construct traditional bows and arrows and spears, which are sold to local trade stores on the coast.

COMPLAINTS:-

Complaints made to the patrol included:- Alleged insulting behaviour by a young man from Kusi village towards a schoolgirl from Koribori, attending the mission school at Jagama. This was referred to the A.D.O., Wakunai, on the patrols return.

A complaint was received from the Councillor of Osiwaipa concerning three men who had stolen some young coffee plants from a man of the same village. This complaint was arbitrated by the Officer in Charge of the patrol.

A request was made by the Councillor from Sisivi for a visit from some staff from the Department of Agriculture. He claimed that extension workers had not visited the area for some considerable time. At present there is no Agricultural Officer based at Wakunai, but the Agriculture Officer at Tinputz had charge of the Wakunai area.

REST HOUSES:-

All rest houses in the area could be classes as above average. Those at Pipipaia and Buristoro were of palatial dimensions. They were all in good conditions. However, quarters for personnel accompanying the patrol were not always satisfactory, & usually roofs being in a bad state of repair and thus leaking.

CARRIERS:-

Carriers were easily obtained. The task of recruiting carriers was left to the Councillor of each village. Carriers were paid at the rate of 20¢ per hour, and this rate was universal throughout the patrol. Trade tobacco was taken on the patrol, but little was used in lieu of money, as many of the villages came under SDA and Methodist influence.

HEALTH:-

There was a marked incidence of Tinea (or GRILLI as it is commonly known) amongst these mountain people. People were also seen to have goitre, especially the women, but their numbers were small.

The area is well covered by aid posts most of which have a ward for those who require regular attention, or who are physically incapacitated.

Aid posts were in good condition as they were semi-permanent constructions ie. a concrete floor, sawn timber frame covered with woven bamboo, and a corrugated iron roof.

There were aid posts at Osiwaipa, Itae Mission (SDA), Buristoro, Puruvu and Mapearo.

AIRFIELDS:-

There is a small strip at Togerau, at the foot of Mt. Balbi, which was constructed by the local people on their land. The only plane to use it at the moment is the MAF Cessna. There are plans to lengthen it by some 150/200 yards. Mr. S. Eirchom of the Summer Institute of Linguistics is based at Togerau, and the plane brings in supplies for him and takes out native produce, this being a cheaper mode of transport than employing local carriers to carry produce by road to the coast.

GEOGRAPHY/TOPOGRAPHY:-

The area is very mountainous, and clad in thick jungle and there are many rivers, streams and waterfalls, one of which was estimated to be over one hundred feet in height. The area had the highest point in B'ville, Mt. Balbi, a dormant volcano, which rises to 8500 feet. The author of this report climbed the volcano, whilst camped at Puruvu. A guide and two carriers were employed for the ascent. A night was spent near the summit, and a final assault on the summit was made very early the next morning.

A spectacular view of a large part of Bougainville was afforded from a peak of this volcano. One crater lake was seen and there are numerous fumaroles in and around the craters at the summit from which incessant jets of steam, smelling of hydrogen sulphide and sulphur dioxide, emanate. There is not a vestige of vegetation in this area.

The area around the craters is covered with a grey, crusty substance, which crumbles underfoot to reveal a reddish-brown earthy substance. At the mouth of these fumaroles were yellow deposits, which were found to be deposits of the element sulphur in one of its allotropic forms.

The climate at this altitude is very refreshing, and the temperatures drop considerably at night.

PERSONNEL:-

The two police who accompanied the patrol had little to do during the three week duration of the patrol. They assisted in the setting up of camp on our arrival at the polling places as set in the itinerary. They were not required to act in their official capacity. Their demeanour, turnout, etc, was satisfactory.

ELECTIONS:-

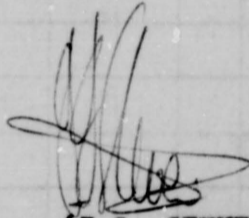
As stated in the introduction, the polling ran very smoothly. The itinerary was a good one, the polling places being well chosen to enable

ELECTIONS Cont:-

voters in the surrounding ~~xx~~ villages to come and vote without too much inconvenience. The percentage of eligible voters who voted was not as high as it might have been. The turnout of male voters was good, but that of female voters was poor. Aged, injured, pregnant, inclement weather, those women who had to stay behind and look after the children, and those who thought women were not allowed to vote were some of the reasons given in this case.

Some of the candidates were quite unknown to some of the voters, especially those standing for the Regional Electorate. This applied to villages which were a considerable distance away from the coast.

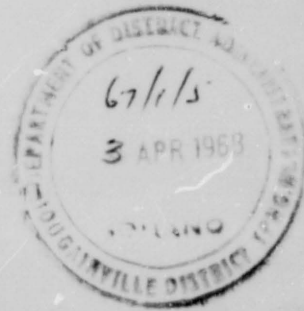
A few people were unaware of the newly formed electorates, and were consequently baffled by the two ballot papers as there had only been one in the last elections.



(J.G. STEVEN),
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of Bougainville Report No. WAKUNAI 6 67/68

Patrol Conducted by R.A. Deverell A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Wakunai Coastal Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans C.P.O. I Sloan P.O. G Dent

Natives 1 teacher poll clerk
1 interpreter
1 constable

Duration—From 17./2./1968 to 2./3./1968

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 31/10/1968

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

Map Reference 4 Mil Bougainville

Objects of Patrol Conduct mobile polling booth Wakunai II

House of Assembly Elections.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/4/67

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-11-19

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

May 21st, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL NO. WAKUNAI 6-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~Memorandum~~

* ~~Patrol~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by... **R.A. DEVERELL, A.D.O.**
to .. **WAKUNAI COASTAL**..... Census Divisions.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director *JK*

* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 67.11.19
9

Telegrams..... 67/1/5.
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for KAB/LMW :
Mr.....



Department of District Administration.

District Headquarters,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

5th. April, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

WAKUNAI PATROL NO. 6/67-68.

1. Forwarded herewith please find report of a Patrol conducted by Mr. R. DEVERELL, Assistant District Officer, for your information, please.

2. The contents of this Report will be of interest to the Chief Electoral Officer.


(J. N. ASHTON).
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Att.

PATROL DIARY

(8)

WAKUNAI REPORT 6 - 67/68 H OF A ELECTIONS

- Friday 16/2 : Departed Wakunai 1pm per Wakunai Council tractor Arrived Inus 4pm. Overnight at Inus.
- Saturday 17/2: Departed Inus via Council tractor 7.30am arrived Inus Planatation 8.50am. Commenced polling 8am. Polling finally completed 10pm. Arrived back at Inus 10.30pm. Overnight at Inus.
- Sunday 18/2 : Observed at Inus. Overnight at Inus.
- Monday 19/2 : Commenced elections at Inus 8am. Polling completed by 12.15pm. Departed Inus 1.30 pm arrived back at Wakunai 5.30pm.
- Tuesday 20/2: Departed Wakunai 7.20am by station Landrover arrived Asitavi Mission 7.40am Polling Commenced 8.15am and was completed at 1.30pm. Departed Asitavi 2pm arrived back at Wakunai 2.20pm.
- Wednesday 21/2: Departed Wakunai 7.40am arrived Numanuma Plantation 7.50am. Polling Commenced 8.10am, and was completed for the day at 5pm. Returned to Wakunai 5.15pm.
- Thursday 22/2: Departed Wakunai 7.45am via station Landrover arrived Numanuma Plantation 7.55am. Polling commenced 8.30am. In the afternoon polling was interrupted by rain. Polling booth closed at 6pm. Returned to Wakunai 6.10pm. P.O. Mr. Dent arrived 10pm.
- Friday 23/2 : Departed Wakunai 7.30am via station Landrover arrived Numanuma 7.40am. Polling commenced 8am and was completed by 3.30pm. Arrived back at Wakunai 4pm.
- Saturday 24/2: Departed Wakunai 7.00am arrived Teperoi 7.35 via Council tractor. Polling commenced 8.10am. and was completed at 1.20pm. Arrived back at Wakunai 2pm.
- Sunday 25/2: Observed at Wakunai.
- Monday 26/2: Departed Wakunai 7.15am via station Landrover arrived Tenakau Planatation 7.35am. Polling commenced 9am. and was completed at 4.45pm Arrived back at Wakunai 5.15pm.
- Tuesday 28/2: At Wakunai.
- Wednesday 28/2: Departed Wakunai 7am via Council tractor arrived Arigua Plantation 9.30am. Polling commenced 9.45am. and was completed for the day at 6pm. Overnight at Arigua.
- Thursday 29/2: Commenced elections at Arigua 8am. finally closed booth at 8pm. Overnight at Arigua.
- Friday 1/3: Departed Arigua 9am via Council tractor arrived back at Wakunai 11.30am.
- Saturday 2/3: Departed Wakunai 7am via station Landrover arrived Mabiri C.M. 8.30am Polling commenced 9am and was completed by 1.20pm. Arrived back at Wakunai 2.30pm.

End of Patrol.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

Telegrams.....

Our Reference... 67-4-1

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

Patrol Post,
Bougainville District,
WAKUNAI

21st March 1968.

The Returning Officer,
North Bougainville Electorate,
District Headquarters,
SOHANO

WAKUNAI REPORT 6 - 67/68 H of A ELECTIONS

Hereunder is a report of the House of Assembly elections conducted by the mobile polling booth Wakunai II.

Prior to the Elections a polling schedule was submitted recommending that the Wakunai Administrative area of the North Bougainville Electorate be covered by two polling teams. Wakunai polling booth I was to cover the inland villages and Wakunai polling booth was to cover the coastal villages including the plantations and missions.

The difficulty of the Wakunai II mobile polling booth was the considerable number of likely absentee voters amongst the contract labourers and workers on the plantations and missions. In view of this a detailed inquiry was carried out prior to the commencement of the Elections to ascertain if most of these people wished to vote as absentee voters and if so to establish their electorates, so that stocks of absentee ballot papers could be obtained. This inquiry recorded 212 ordinary voters and 1230 possible absentee voters.

Just prior to the Elections, election equipment, ordinary ballot papers, and a relative number of absentee ballot papers for each electorate were collected from the returning Officer at Sohano. For some electorates including the South Bougainville Electorate there were insufficient absentee ballot papers to meet this booth's initial requirements as the requirements of the Returning Officer had not been adequately fulfilled by Head Office. During the elections a number of South Bougainville Electorate ballot papers had to be made up. Furthermore except for two electorates no regional ballot papers had arrived. Sufficient numbers of roneed ballot papers were received from the Returning Officer Sohano on the day prior to the commencement of the Elections. I believe the original ballot papers were finally delivered by T.A.A. about 3 weeks after the commencement of the Elections.

On Friday 16th February the Wakunai Council tractor was hired to transport the election team to Inus Plantation where polling commenced on schedule on the following day.

The polling at Inus Plantation was not completed until 10 pm that evening which indicated that the absentee voting during the elections would take a lot longer than originally anticipated. In view of this a spare day was used to alter the polling schedule slightly giving Numanuma Planataion 3 days instead of 2 days for voting. The people concerned were given adequate prior notice and agreed to the change. Later the 3 days were fully taken up by the polling at Numanuma which is the largest plantation in the area with approximately 500 workers. After Numanuma the polling booth was able to keep to the polling scedule for the rest of the elections. Full co-operation and assistance was given by the personnel in charge of the plantations and missions. In some cases the hospitality was overwhelming.

During polling on the plantations voters came up as groups from the same area which made the work of the electoral team easier and gained time which was of importance to this booth. Prior to each group voting a short talk was given by myself covering the main points of the elections including facts about the House of Assembly, voter's qualifications, and voting procedure. Then the names of the candidates for the particular electorate were read out. Posters on how to vote, the names of the candidates etc., were displayed about the polling booth.

For the most part polling went off smoothly and there were no incidences. The booth was not visited by scrutineers. Most of the Highlands contract labourers had a good idea of what was involved in the elections. After my talk they would go off into small discussion groups, I assume to discuss the merits of the various candidates, after which they would return and notify me that they were ready to vote. Most of the people are familiar with the procedure of Local Government elections. Many Highlands voters also appeared to have an idea of the preferential system and would quickly indicate their list of preferences sometimes up to 12 names.

On the other hand people from such electorates as the Munya Electorate which covers much of the Menyamya Administrative area, had little idea of what was involved. Some of the voters thought it was necessary to buy the candidates with cash and it was again explained that they merely had to indicate their preferences on a ballot paper. Most of these people couldnot manage more than 2 or 3 preferences. These people are yet without Local Government Councils. It was duly pointed out to all voters that even if they did not understand the preferential system of voting their first preference was the most important. Even some European voters, without reading the ballot paper first, inquired if they should mark their preference with an X.

Approximately 95% of the total voters who presented themselves required assistance in marking their ballot papers. Futhermore only about 5% of the absentee voters could sign their name to the declaration on the envelope enclosing the absentee ballot papers.

⑤

Actual voting statistics are not recorded here as they were forwarded previously with the ballot papers. Approximately 65% of the eligible voters in this area presented themselves to vote. All eligible voters had an adequate opportunity to cast their vote at the booth. The estimated number of likely absentee voters was reduced when it was found that many of the plantation workers in the area were under age. Furthermore there were large groups from the unopposed Upper Sepik Open Electorate, and West Sepik Regional Electorate. It was carefully explained to these people why they did not have to vote in case they felt cheated.

It was indicated early that the 3 ballot boxes initially supplied would be insufficient to hold all the absentee envelopes. On the 22nd February Patrol Officer Mr. G. Dent brought with him another 5 ballot boxes and these were filled making a total of 8 ballot boxes used by this polling booth.

Two types of absentee envelopes were supplied to this booth. A small quantity of the regular 9" X 4" size envelopes which were of convenient size and a large quantity of envelopes which were unnecessarily larger and had to be folded to fit into the ballot box. It was these envelopes which quickly filled the ballot boxes.

The polling for this team was completed on Saturday the 2nd March and the completed polling returns and ballot boxes were forwarded on Monday 4th March via T.A.A. In usual style the ballot boxes were left on the scales by T.A.A. which necessitated an urgent dash after the plane by the T.A.A. agent in his vehicle.

An addition to the polling team was Patrol Officer Mr. G. Dent who arrived on the 22nd March, and was duly appointed Substitute Presiding Officer by myself. All members of the polling team carried out their work satisfactorily and I herewith submit contingencies etc., for allowances due to them. I am also forwarding copies of a report forwarded to me by C.P.O. Mr. J. Steven who was the Presiding Officer for polling booth Wakunai I. Mr. Steven is now on leave and I believe he has not submitted any contingencies. I submit them on his behalf to obviate delay in payment.



(R.A. Deverell)
Assistant District Officer

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
KIETA.

(4)

PATROL DIARY

WAKUNAI REPORT 6 - 67/68 H OF A ELECTIONS

- Friday 16/2 :** Departed Wakunai 1pm per Wakunai Council tractor Arrived Inus 4pm. Overnight at Inus.
- Saturday 17/2:** Departed Inus via Council tractor 7.30am arrived Inus Plantation 8.50am. Commenced polling 8am. Polling finally completed 10pm. Arrived back at Inus 10.30pm. Overnight at Inus.
- Sunday 18/2 :** Observed at Inus. Overnight at Inus.
- Monday 19/2 :** Commenced elections at Inus 8am. Polling completed by 12.15pm. Departed Inus 1.30 pm arrived back at Wakunai 5.30pm.
- Tuesday 20/2:** Departed Wakunai 7.20am by station Landrover arrived Asitavi Mission 7.40am Polling Commenced 8.15am and was completed at 1.30pm. Departed Asitavi 2pm arrived back at Wakunai 2.20pm.
- Wednesday 21/2:** Departed Wakunai 7.40am arrived Numamuna Plantation 7.50am. Polling Commenced 8.10am. and was completed for the day at 5pm. Returned to Wakunai 5.15pm.
- Thursday 22/2:** Departed Wakunai 7.45am via station Landrover arrived Numamuna Plantation 7.55am. Polling commenced 8.30am. In the afternoon polling was interrupted by rain. Polling booth closed at 6pm. Returned to Wakunai 6.10pm. P.O. Mr. Dent arrived 10pm.
- Friday 23/2 :** Departed Wakunai 7.30am via station Landrover arrived Numamuna 7.40am. Polling commenced 8am and was completed by 3.30pm. Arrived back at Wakunai 4pm.
- Saturday 24/2:** Departed Wakunai 7.00am arrived Teperoi 7.35 via Council tractor. Polling commenced 8.10am. and was completed at 1.20pm. Arrived back at Wakunai 2pm.
- Sunday 25/2:** Observed at Wakunai.
- Monday 26/2:** Departed Wakunai 7.15am via station Landrover arrived Tenakau Plantation 7.35am. Polling commenced 9am. and was completed at 4.45pm Arrived back at Wakunai 5.15pm.
- Tuesday 27/2:** At Wakunai.
- Wednesday 28/2:** Departed Wakunai 7am via Council tractor arrived Arigua Plantation 9.30am. Polling commenced 9.45am. and was completed for the day at 6pm. Overnight at Arigua.
- Thursday 29/2:** Commenced elections at Arigua 8am. finally closed booth at 8pm. Overnight at Arigua.
- Friday 1/3:** Departed Arigua 9am via Council tractor arrived back at Wakunai 11.30am.
- Saturday 2/3:** Departed Wakunai 7am via station Landrover arrived Mabiri C.M. 8.30am Polling commenced 9am and was completed by 1.20pm. Arrived back at Wakunai 2.30pm.

End of Patrol.

67-4-1

(8)

Patrol Post,
Bougainville District,
WAKUNAI
21st March 1968.

The Returning Officer,
North Bougainville Electorate,
District Headquarters,
SEHANO

WAKUNAI REPORT 6 - 67/68 H of A ELECTIONS

Hereunder is a report of the House of Assembly elections conducted by the mobile polling booth Wakunai IX.

Prior to the Elections a polling schedule was submitted recommending that the Wakunai Administrative area of the North Bougainville Electorate be covered by two polling teams. Wakunai polling booth I was to cover the inland villages and Wakunai polling booth was to cover the coastal villages including the plantations and missions.

The difficulty of the Wakunai II mobile polling booth was the considerable number of likely absentee voters amongst the contract labourers and workers on the plantations and missions. In view of this a detailed inquiry was carried out prior to the commencement of the Elections to ascertain if most of these people wished to vote as absentee voters and if so to establish their electorates, so that stocks of absentee ballot papers could be obtained. This inquiry recorded 212 ordinary voters and 1230 possible absentee voters.

Just prior to the Elections, election equipment, ordinary ballot papers, and a relative number of absentee ballot papers for each electorate was collected from the returning Officer at Sehano. For some electorates including the South Bougainville Electorate there were insufficient absentee ballot papers to meet this booth's initial requirements as the requirements of the Returning Officer had not been adequately fulfilled by Head Office. During the elections a number of South Bougainville Electorate ballot papers had to be made up. Furthermore except for two electorates no regional ballot papers had arrived. Sufficient numbers of roneoed ballot papers were received from the Returning Officer Sehano on the day prior to the commencement of the Elections. I believe the original ballot papers were finally delivered by T.A.A. about 3 weeks after the commencement of the Elections.

On Friday 16th February the Wakunai Council tractor was hired to transport the election team to Inus Plantation where polling commenced on schedule on the following day.

The polling at Inus Plantation was not completed until 10 pm that evening which indicated that the absentee voting during the elections would take a lot longer than originally anticipated. In view of this a spare day was used to alter the polling schedule slightly giving Numamama Plantation 3 days instead of 2 days for voting. The people concerned were given adequate prior notice and agreed to the change. Later the 3 days were fully taken up by the polling at Numamama which is the largest plantation in the area with approximately 500 workers. After Numamama the polling booth was able to keep to the polling schedule for the rest of the elections. Full co-operation and assistance was given by the personnel in charge of the plantations and missions. In some cases the hospitality was overwhelming.

During polling on the plantations voters came up as groups from the same area which made the work of the electoral team easier and gained time which was of importance to this booth. Prior to each group voting a short talk was given by myself covering the main points of the elections including facts about the House of Assembly, voter's qualifications, and voting procedure. Then the names of the candidates for the particular electorate were read out. Posters on how to vote, the names of the candidates etc., were displayed about the polling booth.

For the most part polling went off smoothly and there were no incidences. The booth was not visited by scrutineers. Most of the Highlands contract labourers had a good idea of what was involved in the elections. After my talk they would go off into small discussion groups, I assume to discuss the merits of the various candidates, after which they would return and notify me that they were ready to vote. Most of the people are familiar with the procedure of Local Government elections. Many Highlands voters also appeared to have an idea of the preferential system and would quickly indicate their list of preferences sometimes up to 12 names.

On the other hand people from such electorates as the Munya Electorate which covers much of the Menyamya Administrative area, had little idea of what was involved. Some of the voters thought it was necessary to buy the candidates with cash and it was again explained that they merely had to indicate their preferences on a ballot paper. Most of these people could not manage more than 2 or 3 preferences. These people are yet without Local Government Councils. It was duly pointed out to all voters that even if they did not understand the preferential system of voting their first preference was the most important. Even some European voters, without reading the ballot paper first, inquired if they should mark their preference with an X.

Approximately 95% of the total voters who presented themselves required assistance in marking their ballot papers. Furthermore only about 5% of the absentee voters could sign their name to the declaration on the envelope enclosing the absentee ballot papers.

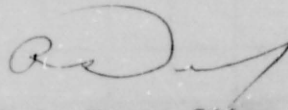
Actual voting statistics are not recorded here as they were forwarded previously with the ballot papers. Approximately 65% of the eligible voters in this area presented themselves to vote. All eligible voters had an adequate opportunity to cast their vote at the booth. The estimated number of likely absentee voters was reduced when it was found that many of the plantation workers in the area were under age. Furthermore there were large groups from the unopposed Upper Sepic Open Electorate, and West Sepic Regional Electorate. It was carefully explained to these people why they did not have to vote in case they felt cheated.

It was indicated early that the 3 ballot boxes initially supplied would be insufficient to hold all the absentee envelopes. On the 22nd February Patrol Officer Mr. G. Dent brought with him another 5 ballot boxes and these were filled making a total of 8 ballot boxes used by this polling booth.

Two types of absentee envelopes were supplied to this booth. A small quantity of the regular 9" x 4" size envelopes which were of convenient size and a large quantity of envelopes which were unnecessarily large and had to be folded to fit into the ballot box. It was these envelopes which quickly filled the ballot boxes.

The polling for this team was completed on Saturday the 2nd March and the completed polling returns and ballot boxes were forwarded on Monday 4th March via T.A.A. In usual style the ballot boxes were left on the scales by T.A.A. which necessitated an urgent dash after the plane by the T.A.A. agent in his vehicle.

An addition to the polling team was Patrol Officer Mr. G. Dent who arrived on the 22nd March, and was duly appointed Substitute Presiding Officer by myself. All members of the polling team carried out their work satisfactorily and I herewith submit contingencies etc., for allowances due to them. I am also forwarding copies of a report forwarded to me by C.P.C. Mr. J. Steven who was the Presiding Officer for polling booth Wakunai I. Mr. Steven is now on leave and I believe he has not submitted any contingencies. I submit them on his behalf to obviate delay in payment.


(R.A. Deverell)
Assistant District Officer

C.C. Assistant District Commissioner,
KIETA.