



Patrol Reports. Bougainville District, Boku
1956 - 1957

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

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: BOKU

VOLUME No: 1

ACCESSION No: 496.

1956 - 1957

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PATROL REPORT OF: BOKU & BUIN

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No:1 : 1956-57

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 11

BOUGAINVILLE PROVINCE

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING	PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[] BUIN						
[1]1/56-57	01-13 13	D.A. Elder	(PO)	Kono Paramountcy C. Sub-Division		30.7.56-14.8.56
[2]2/56-57	14-30 17	D.A. Elder (PO)		Iugaki and Paubake P.C.S Division		24.9.56-11.10.56
[3]3/56-57	31-46 16	K. Graham	(PO)	Makis Paramountcy C. Sub-Division		31.10.56-8.11.56
[4]4/56-57	47-62 16	G.R.G. Wearne	(APO)	Baubake Paramountcy		3.12.56-7.12.56
[5]5/56-57	63-72 10	K. Graham	(PO)	Kono Paramountcy C. Sub Division		2.1.57-25.1.57
[6]6/56-57	73-87 15	G.R.G. Wearne		Siwai		27.1.57-3.2.57
[7]7/56-57	88-110 23	G.R.G. Wearne	(APO)	Makis and Laguakei Paramountcies		7.2.57-16.2.57
[8]8/56-57	111-126 16	K. Graham	(PO)	Nagavisi and Baitsi C. Sub-Division	1map	16.3.57-29.3.57
[9]9/56-57	127-144 18	G.R.G. Wearne	(APO)	Eastern Paramountcy (Kono)	1map	8.5.57-17.5.57
[] BOKU						
[1]1/56-57	01-27 27	D.J. Hook (PO)		Nagavisi and Baitsi Census Division		7.8.56-5.9.56
[2]2/56-57	28-46 19	D.J. Hook (PO)		Banoni Census Division		22.10.56-7.11.56

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1956/57

BUIN & BOKU

Report No.	Officer Conducting Patrol	Area patrolled
BUIN		
1 -	56/57 D.A.Elder	Kono Paramountcy
2 -	56/57 D.A.Elder	Lugaki and Paubake Paramountcies
3 -	56/57 K.Graham	Makis Paramountcy
4 -	56/57 G.R.G.Wearne	Baubake Paramountcy
5 -	56/57 K.Graham	Kono Paramountcy
6 -	56/57 G.R.G.Wearne	Siwai
7 -	56/57 G.R.G.Wearne	Lakis and Lugakei Paramountcies
8 -	56/57 K. Graham	Nagavasi and Baitsi Census
Divisions		

9- 56/57 G.R.G.Wearne	Eastern Paramountcy (Kono)
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BOKO

1 - 56/57	D. J.Hook	Nagavisi and Baitsi Census
Divisions		
2 - 56/57	D.J.Hook	Banoni Census Division

NOTE: For BUIN Patrol No. 10 - 56/57 see BUIN Volume for 1957/58

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
PATROL REPORT

District of.....BOUGAINVILLE..... Report No.....BOK 1. of 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by.....D.J.HOOK.....Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....NAGAVISI & BAITSI Census Divisions.....

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

Natives.....5. R.P.&..N.G.C.....

1. N?M.O.

Duration-From.....7/8/1956..to....5/9/1956

Number of Days.....29

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by-District Services...October / 1955

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

Map Reference Bougainville South 4 mile to the inch and Previous Patrol
Report Maps.

Objects of Patrol 1. General Administration

2. Census Revision

3. Village Inspection.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES

AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

22/10/1956

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid for D.N.E. Trust Fund £

Amount Paid for P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £

NA. 30-14-33
14th March, 1957.
District Commissioner,
SOHANO.

BOKU P/R. No. 1 of 56/57.
The above report is acknowledged with
thanks.

A very informative report which covers all
phases of all native administration.
Road equipment has been commented on previously.
(A.A. Roberts)
DIRECTOR

35/14/33

30/2/6-982

Bougainville District,
Headquarters, SOHANO.

22nd October, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,
BUIN.

PATROL REPORT BOK.1/56-57

BY MR. D.J. HOOK.

The above Report is acknowledged.

You appear to have covered most aspects in your
covering remarks.

ROADS:

Mr. Hook's plans fall in with the general plans
For the District. During my recent visit, I explained to
Mr. Hook the need to construct a road into the Upper NAGAVISI
along which produce from the GUAVA Valley in the Kieta
Sub-District can be taken. Please keep this project well
up in your programme as the time is near when the road will
be required.

29 OCT 1958

(K.C. Atkinson.)

District Commissioner.

c.c.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please, together with claim for
camping allowance.

(K.C. Atkinson.)

District Commissioner

30/2/6

22/10/56.

P/R.BOK.1

Sub-district Office,
BUIN.

15 October 55

District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT : BOK.1/1956-57

The above is forwarded in duplicate with a claim for camping allowance in quadruplicate and copies of extracts from the report for distribution to the relevant departments.

As usual, Mr. Hook has submitted a very informative report which displays his keen observations of prevailing conditions.

Census. The overall increase in population is most gratifying and I am inclined to concur with Mr. Hook's remarks for the cause of the natural increase.

Native Affairs. The tendency towards lethargy will be decreased as patrolling is increased. I think that this tendency is already becoming evident, and it will become more so as the developmental plans for the sub-District are implemented. The basic essential is a road network to facilitate movement and the nucleus of this is already well in hand.

Agricultural development will be the corollary of road development and plans are being formulated to allow full exploitation of the agricultural potential. The necessity for an agricultural patrol of the Nagovisi is well known and I have discussed this with the Agricultural Officer. He intends to patrol as soon as possible and has included this area in early stages of his patrol programme. He is handicapped, as you know, by a lack of staff, and the outcome of your representations for a second Agricultural Officer to be stationed in this sub-district is awaited.

Roads. When funds were made available for road development at the beginning of this financial year, I lodged orders for equipment. These should be received this week and early distribution will be effected.

However, as I have pointed out elsewhere, the time has come now for the introduction of heavy equipment - initially a bulldozer and a grader. Given this equipment progress will

be considerably quicker and the results very much better than is possible now with the pick and shovel brigades drawn from villages.

Villages. The fact that the Nagovisi are becoming conscious of improved housing and of building their houses in the village areas is indicative of the awareness among themselves of the need for development and of the result of increased visits by the Officer in Charge at Boku.

-2-

Village Officials. Mr. Hook is keeping a close, unobtrusive watch on the movements and activities of MUSIAMO. Direct contact with officials as Mr. Hook is making instead of making an approach through MUSIAMO, as was done in the past, will promote the necessary confidence in the officials themselves and foster a more stable atmosphere than prevailed during MUSUAMO's previous regime. Co-operatives and Trade Stores.

The remarks contained in your 30/2/2 dated 13th January are being passed on to Mr. Hook. There is no indication on file here that he has been given them.

Health and Hygiene. The transfer of Mr. Gannon to Sohano will reduce the active patrolling which the area administered from Boku has been receiving lately. However, the appointment of a full-time medical assistant at Boku, as recommended by you, should be beneficial and past improvement would continue.

Agriculture. I propose discussing Mr. Hook's comments with Mr.

Tomlin in the next few days. I do not think the present policy advisable, but am confident that a satisfactory solution can be reached. I will advise you further.

G.R.G. Wearne,
Asst. District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: BOK 30/1 Patrol Post,

BOKU, Buin.

Bougainville District

1st October, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer.

Sub District Office,

BUIN.

PATROL REPORT BOK No. 1 of 1956/57.

By D.J. HOOK. P.O.

Patrol Personnel: Europeans - Mr. D.J.Hook. P.O.

Natives - L/Cpl. KINDI

Const. SANIK

Const. KANSAN

Const. GOAS

Const. PATKOWI

N.M.O. ORANGIA

Area Patrolled: NAGAVISI and BAITSI Census
Divisions.

Duration of Patrol: 7/8/56 to 5/9/56. one day on
BOKU Station.

No. of Days: 29 days.

Last Patrol by Dept. of N.A. October 1955.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Map Reference: Bougainville South 4 miles to
the inch & previous Patrol
Report map.

Objects of Patrol: 1. General Administration.
 2. Census Revision.
 3. Village Inspection.

(2).

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday 7th August, 1956.

Departed from BOKU during morning, cargo having been sent on to PIKE resthouse. Censused and inspected LAVARO village. Camped PIKE.

Wednesday 8th.

Inspected and censused PIKE and BOKU villages and moved on to BAKORAM, passing through and checking census of BIROS en route. Camped.

Thursday, 9th.

Checked census of BAKORAM and settled pig disputes. Moved on to POMALETE and BIROI resthouse checking census en route. Camped.

Friday, 10th.

Proceeded to MENDAI resthouse passing through and checking census of RORO, BERETEMBA, KURAU, SISIROI, MASIWAKOR and MOSINO en route. Camped Saturday, 11th.

Court for Native Affairs held and census check of MENDAI carried out. Broke camp and proceeded to BIROI rest house via SOVELE Mission Station. Camped Sunday, 12th.

Restday observed. Discussion with natives re the Buin show.

Monday, 13th.

Walked to WAITABUNA and LOTARI and checked census of both villages. Returned to BIROI via new hamlet of TADORIMA. Petty disputes settled during afternoon.

Tuesday, 14th.

Moved off 6.30am, passing through LOPERE and AUMARI to BAKUPA resthouse. Minor disputes settled during afternoon. Camped.

Wednesday, 15th.

Part cargo left BAKUPA with police guard, remainder carried to LOTARE resthouse via MOAINO and OKARO. People of these villages are filthy and unhealthy. Camped at LOTARE.

Thursday. 16th.

1. hour 40 mins. walk back to BAKUPA and then 1 hours walk to SIPI where initial census was carried out. Returned to BAKUPA via TAGURI and checked census of same. C.N.A. Held during afternoon. Camped.

Friday, 17th.

Left BAKUPA 7.15am and proceeded via
LOMARI to NUKUI resthouse. A further 1.hr.10.min. on to
MINGETTA by bush track and returned. Camped.

(3).

Saturday, 18th.

Checked census of NUKUI village and settled numerous petty disputes. Camped.

Sunday, 19th.

Restday observed.

Monday, 20th.

Left NUKUI resthouse and proceeded to ANGAUA, OSIANGI, and BAKORAM 2. checking census of each village, arriving at WARUWARU resthouse during afternoon. Camped.

Tuesday, 21st.

Left WARUWARU and had a five minute walk to BEREREKI, then a further 35 mins. walk on to MOMOGONARI and returned to WARUWARU having checked census and inspected both villages. Checked census of WARUWARU and C.N.A. held during afternoon.

Wednesday, 22nd.

Left for LABONAMI resthouse passing through and checking census of SIANEKI, and BARARIO en route. Checked census of LABONAMI and completed initial census of hamlet of BARARIO and complaints and disputes settled during afternoon. Camped.

Thursday, 23rd.

Inspected PANAM and checked census. Dispute re fishing rights with people of Kieta boarder and LABONAMI settled by arbitration. Camped.

Friday, 24th.

A 1½ hour walk to LABORAM where census was checked and C.N.A. held. Camped.

Saturday, 25th.

Left LABORAM passing through SIKOREVA, KORO 2. ,KORO 1., and PURANAVIA to BORIOKO resthouse checking census of all villages en route. Inspected PURANAVIA Aid Post where Mr. C. Gannon was in residence. Camped at BORIOKO.

Sunday, 26th.

Restday observed.

Monday, 27th.

Left BORIOKO and proceeded to TAKIMARI where census was checked and then returned. A 25 min. walk on to MOKOKOLIO and then returned to BORIOKO checking census of both places. Two prisoners despatched to BOKU.

Tuesday, 28th.

Left BORIOKO for LERA via MOKOKOLIO
a 1 hr. 5 min. walk A further ½ hour walk on to KUINAI
and checked census. Proceeded on to TARUBA by new road,
which is still under construction. Checked census of TARUBA.
Camped.

(4).

Wednesday, 29th.

1. hours walk to KUPON, checked census and slept at MOROTONA. Met Mr. T. Taylor, Dist. Education Officer on patrol in the area.

Thursday, 30th.

Left for MOSIGETTA via AGABAI, BERETEMBA, and SININAI, a five hour twenty minute walk in all. Checked census of MOSIGETTA and compiled Initial census for MEWA village on arrival. Camped.

Friday, 31st.

Left MOSIGETTA on a 1 hr. 40 min. walk to BOKU Patrol Post.

Saturday, 1st. September, 1956.

On BOKU Patrol Post.

Sunday, 2nd.

Left BOKU during afternoon for MAWAREKA. Camped.

Monday, 3rd.

Left MAWAREKA by Mr. W. McNinhol's canoe with outboard motor to KOIARI, where C.N.A. was held. Proceeded on to TOROKINA arriving at 8.30.pm. Camped.

Tuesday, 4th.

To CHABAI Catholic Mission school to see Rev. Dionne and settled a pig dispute between him and the tultul of PIVA village. Returned to beach and left for MARAWEKA by night, arriving at 10.30.pm. Camped.

Wednesday, 5th.

Returned to BOKU Patrol Post. Patrol completed.

END OF DIARY.

(5).

INTRODUCTION.

This was the second patrol into the NAGAVISI from BOKU Patrol Post, since its establishment in September, 1955. The previous patrol was conducted during October and November last year.

In an area such as the NAGAVISI, a patrol once a year is not really sufficient and now that the Officer at BOKU does not constantly have to leave the station and spend some months on duty at BUIN as previously, it is intended that a patrol be conducted into the NAGAVISI? BANONI and SIWAI areas at least every four months.

The weather was quite favourable and although very heavy rain had been experienced in the area prior to the patrol, many places were found to be suffering from an acute water shortage. The roads were in good condition as they were before but have now been improved by culverting and draining where necessary and where possible bridges, which were almost non-existent previously, have been built.

Housing standards, although still leaving much room for improvement, are of a much higher standard than they were previously. Many natives who previously lived in garden houses and had no house in the village, now own a village house, although it is doubtful whether they live in it for long after a patrol has passed through the village, however it is a start.

The overall pictures of native affairs in the NAGAVISI is satisfactory as a lot of work has been done on road development, with a view to making them suitable for vehicular traffic, and also in the clearing of bush for cacao gardens. An agricultural patrol into the area as soon as possible would be most advantageous.

A total of 49 villages and three hamlets were visited only five of these villages being in the BAITSI group.

CENSUS.

In the ten months since the last census check there has been an increase of 26 people in the BAITSI group which is an increase of 5½% approximately. The natural increase was 17 and the other 9 are accounted for by migrations in.

The NAGAVISI xxx has increased at the rate of

approximately 2.4%, there having been an increase of 95 persons since the last check. The natural increase was 69 and there were 25 more migrations in than out. The extra one cannot be accounted for.

The reason for the increase in migrations in compared with migrations out, is that apart from those natives migrating in from other census groups, a number of new names are still being recorded of natives that have hidden in the bush during previous patrols and only now after having been searched for by the last few patrols, have they come out of hiding. It is

(6).

CENSUS (Cont).

thought that most of these bush people have now been found and have had their names recorded in the Village Registers.

There are only 16 natives being employed from the BAITSI area, the remaining 99 males between the ages of 16 and 45 are still living a life of ease in the villages without any form of income, except for the few that have begun recently to clear ground for the planting of rice and cacao.

The NAGAVISI has a total of 1074 males between the ages of 16 and 45 capable of being employed, but only 289 of these, which is 26.9% are employed. Approximately 24.2% of these are employed inside the District and the remaining 2.7%, in the other districts. The remaining 73.1% of the population have no source of income at present, except for twenty or so store-keepers. and apart from the work they do on clearing prospective cacao plots, they spend most of their time busily chasing pigs out of their gardens, so as to be able to remain alive.

The excess of males over females, in the NAGAVISI has been reduced from 463 last census to 420 this census. This xxxxxx shortage of females is not very evident in the village life as many of the young men are away at work, a few cases were however found of young men wishing to get married being unable to do so because there were no eligible females available.

The census figures for both these groups visited are very healthy and the natural increase is most encouraging as there is sufficient ground available in the NAGAVISI to feed a population twice the size of the present one even if food were produced under the present primitive conditions. The reason for this increase is most likely due to the increased medical facilities and improved living conditions introduced over the last few years. A large percentage of expectant mothers now have their children at SOVELE Mission Hospital where the necessary medical attention is available if necessary. The infant mortality rate of children between the ages of 0 to 1 year has dropped from 37 xxxx in May, 1949 when there was a total population of 3142, to 11 this year when the population is

3964. The proportion of deaths among children between the ages of 1 to 13 is still much the same as in 1949 when there were 19 deaths, this year there were 26 deaths of children in this age bracket.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Unlike their SIWAI neighbours in the east and their BANONI neighbours in the west coast, the NAGAVISI natives are rather unintelligent and are inclined to be rather lethargic. This is probably due in some degree to the fact that they have been neglected administratively since the war and also due to the poor diet they exist on as well as to the fact that they seem to be naturally less industrious and have less initiative than their neighbours. This latter fact is shown by the xxx way they have neglected to build pig fences around their gardens, or enclosures for the pigs, in spite of the fact that they are sometimes made seriously short of

(7).

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont).

food by herds of pigs destroying a whole garden before they are discovered. Only since the last patrol has any attempt been made to build pig enclosures and this is only because they have been told to do so. Most of these enclosures which will enclose many acres of bush are still under construction, if constantly maintained in the future they should be a great aid in putting a stop to the pig menace, which is at present as well as being a threat to food supplies, is also the cause of many disputes and court cases and hence much animosity. The whole area will benefit immensely when pigs are brought under control.

In spite of their natural lethargy, the people of the area patrolled are now at that stage of development when they are conscious of their backwardness and are keen to do all that they can to bring about a change in this state of affairs. This attitude has resulted in a large amount of road work being done in the area under supervision from BOKU, which is intended to open up the area to vehicular traffic in the future. and also in the clearing of many small areas of bush with the intention of planting some form of cash crop, their idea at present being cacao. Some of these plots which were partially planted up were not marked out in the general way as recommended by the agricultural officers but were planted up haphazardly. As there has not been an agricultural patrol into the NAGAVISI for some time now, I consider that a short agricultural patrol is now needed to give the necessary guidance to those natives already planting up cacao before the seedlings being planted become too established and cannot be replanted if necessary.

The present desire by these people to improve their area should be exploited to its fullest extent and every encouragement should be given to these natives to plant up cash crops and improve their road system before they become frustrated and lapse into their previous lethargic/ once more.

/ attitude

Cash crops, which are at present almost non-existent except for a few peanut plots and very little rice, must be planted up in preparation for an

agricultural Society such as that recently started in the SIWAI. Such a Society if started now would be in a state of stagnation for the first two or three years until crops began to produce as there are not even sufficient coconuts for the production of any quantity of copra in the area although numerous palms are now being planted up for the future.

The present lack of transport facilities is a big hold up in the development of the area, hence the importance of road development cannot be over emphasised.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Now that housing standards have somewhat improved the most essential form of development in the NAGAVISI must now be road development. Without roads, development, even along an agricultural line will be

(8).

ROADS AND BRIDGES (Cont)

slow.

The Catholic Mission stations of SOVELE and MONOITU both have jeeps and there is an ex-army truck at MONOITU. These vehicles are used to carry cargo from JABA on the beach to both these stations. This road from the coast is wearing extremely well considering the amount of heavy traffic which travels over it, even in very wet weather.

Work is still being carried out on the new road from TAROBA to MOKOKOLIO which when completed, will enable vehicles to travel from JABA to MOKOKOLIO and then on the existing road xx up to LABONAMI, a total distance of approximately 20 miles. This road is more than half cleared and should be completed, if work is continued at the present rate, by early 1957. A vehicular road is also being cut from KUPON through to MOSINO, which when completed will enable traffic to travel from MOROTONA to BERETEMBA and thence on to SOVELE.

There is also a vehicular road from SININAI via SOVELE to OKARU, a total distance of approximately 9 miles. This road is constantly used by the Catholic Mission jeep from SOVELE.

The road from BOKU to MAWAREKA has now been opened by the construction of a number of bridges and some culverting and is suitable for vehicles. This road cannot be used until the road from the SIWAI to BOKU is opened at which time vehicles having got to BOKU will be able to ford the HUPAI (PURIATA) river at the station and proceeded down on to MAWAREKA on the coast.

It is also planned to open the road from MOSIGETTA to SININAI but this cannot be done until next year. When this road is through it will open up the second outlet from the NAGAVISI, to MAWAREKA and overland via BOKU to BUIN, the first outlet being the road to JABA.

All bridges now being constructed are being built with a view to their carrying vehicles in the future. As they are being built with 'binits' logs they should last some years, although the decking will have to be constantly replaced.

VILLAGES.

Village and housing standards have greatly improved since the last patrol but most new houses seen had only been built after orders had been given by the last patrol and many of them are still merely show pieces for the 'kiap' as the owners live most of their time in the bush in small, filthy, little garden houses. Some villages have planted flowering shrubs etc. in the village as previously suggested by me, but there are not many that have bothered to do so.

Flowering shrubs and trees were planted by the patrol around each resthouse in an attempt to encourage these people to improve their village surrounds but as yet there is no evidence of civic pride amongst them as there is in the SIWAI. This will only come about with increased education and a raised living standard, together with more regular patrols

(9).

VILLAGES (Cont).

LABORAM village has now moved to a new site and the three small hamlets have amalgamated forming one large well spaced out village on a good site. BAKORAM 2. has also moved to the new site previously suggested and is a great improvement on the old village.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The standard of the Village Officials in the NAGAVISI is still not very high although there are the exceptions who prove most helpful and show some evidence of possessing some drive. These officials are now beginning to come forward to the patrol with their problems and complaints instead of keeping as far out of the way as they can and only speaking when forced to as they did on the last patrol. It was this attitude of not coming forward or speaking out, adopted by the Village Officials, that helped MISIAMO to rise to the position that he did as patrolling Officers would ask him and get an answer rather than try and prise an answer out of the officials. With MISIAMO out of the way the Officials had a chance to speak up and in fact were forced to do so, as there was nobody to do the talking for them.

MISIAMO, who has only recently returned from LAE gaol, is at present behaving very quietly and is doing all he can to be useful. Previous reports indicate that before he was imprisoned, village officials were afraid to go against his wishes. This is not the case now although there is no doubt that he xxxx is still a power in the land and will do all he can to regain his lost position as leader of the NAGAVISI. If properly supervised he could prove a great help in the administration of the NAGAVISI in the future as xxx there is no doubt that he is a natural leader and in spite of his fall from power he still holds the respect of many although their fear of him is now not evident. This is probably due to the fact that BOKU Patrol Post is now established and can be reached from anywhere in the NAGAVISI within a day, which has given the Officials a little more confidence.

RESTHOUSES.

The standard of resthouses was good. New resthouses of a very high standard have been built at BAKUPA, LOPERE and NUKUI to replace the old ones which were either too dilapidated or too small. A very large and strongly constructed resthouse is under construction at SININAI.

All resthouses in existence are well built and are quite adequate, being spaced out evenly through the area, there is therefore no need to carry a tent on patrol in this area.

CARRIERS.

An average of 22 carriers was used by the patrol and no difficulty was experienced in obtaining them. No permanent carriers were taken but a new line was obtained at each resthouse.

CO-OPERATIVES AND TRADE STORES.

Page 10.

(10).

CO-OPERATIVES AND TRADE STORES.

The only co-operative activity in the area is that operating at MOSIGETTA in the BAITSI and reported on in my last patrol report for the NAGAVISI. The remarks previously made still apply and the organisation is still running smoothly under the capable hands of WIDOKUMA, who now intends travelling to Rabaul to arrange for the purchase of his stores direct from there, instead of having to pay Toong Lep's high retail prices as at present. A short visit by a Co-operative Officer or a native Co-operative Assistant to MOSIGETTA to give a little advice to WIDOKUMA would still be most advantageous. Although there is not yet the capital in the area to develop a full scale society at MOSIGETTA, a little sound advice from someone specialised in this work would help keep the present society from getting into unnecessary trouble.

Of the numerous trade stores in the area only those at MOSIGETTA, run by WIDOKUMA and another at WARUWARU run by AKAPU were found to be making any reasonable profit. The other stores were lucky if they made sufficient profit to cover the cost of their license. The present store at PIKE is now closed while BOKA the storekeeper is in Rabaul arranging for the purchase of his goods direct from there. The exorbitant prices charged by Toong Lep for trade goods purchased through him, has led to the more progressive of these storekeepers deciding to buy through Rabaul direct and they have been encouraged to do so.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

Pig disputes were still the main cause of complaints, presented to the patrol but as previously mentioned, these complaints are expected to diminish considerably when the enclosures at present under construction are completed.

Many minor complaints are settled by arbitration in the villages and the Village Officials were encouraged to do so, so long as they did not attempt to settle any serious crime in this way. Any seriously crimes are to be reported to BOKU immediately they occur. Although a number of complaints are settled in the villages there were still the usual number of small disputes brought up to the patrol. These

were usually cases that the Village Officials had been unable to settle in the village.

MISSIONS.

There are three Christian Missions operating

in the NAGAVISI, the best established of these being then Roman Catholic Mission which has two main stations one at SOVELE and the other at MOROTONA, both these stations are staffed with Europeans. There is a school at SOVELE under the control of a European nun and another at MOROTONA run by native teachers.

The Methodist Mission also has a number of native teachers in the villages who conduct church services and run small schools. A large Methodist Mission school is being established near IRU on the

(11).

MISSIONS (Cont).

boundary of the NAGAVISI and SIWAI. This school is intended to cater for the schooling of the Methodist children from the NAGAVISI in the future.

The Seventh Day Adventist are the least established of the three missions and have followers in only three small villages. In spite of their lack of numbers, these people and the R.Cs are constantly at loggerheads.

CONCLUSION.

The area patrolled has improved since the last patrol especially with regard to housing and general village sanitation, roads are slowly being improved but a lot more work is still needed before the NAGAVISI will be opened up to vehicles from outside. However with a station now at BOKU and the more constant patrols into the area, the NAGAVISI and BAITSI areas with a population of 4307 and a total area of land of roughly 250 sq. miles, should progress quite noticeably in the next few years, if the present desire of the natives to improve their low standards is encouraged.

(D.J .Hook)

Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A".

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

No. 2261 L/Cpl. KINDI.

Discipline: V.Good.

Appearance: Average.

General Ability: A very loyal hard worker but is handicapped by a lack of intelligence. Orders have to be explained very carefully to him.

No.7408 Const. SANIK.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Smart.

General Ability: A bright cheerful policeman who is potential N.C.O.material if he learns to develop a little more drive.

No. 8435 Const. PATWOKI.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Can be smart when he tries.

General Ability: A strong reliable policeman who does not mix well with his fellow police. A hard working conscientious type.

No. 9247 Const. KANSAN.

Discipline: Very Good.

Appearance: Always smart and alert.

General Ability: As always reliable and intelligent. A very good man on patrol and on the station. Good N.C.O. material with a little more experience.

No. 9275 Const. GOAS.

Discipline: Very Good.

Appearance: Clean and tidy.

General Ability: Takes his job very seriously and always tries his hardest but is hampered by his size, as even a rifle is too big for him.

(D.J.Hook)

Officer of R.P.C.

APPENDIX "B".

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

There are six Government aid posts in the NAGAVISI and BAITSI and a seventh at BOKU Patrol Post. These Aid Posts have been greatly improved as a result of the recent patrols by Mr. Gannon into the area. During his patrols he had the natives cleaning up the posts and building new wards which were badly in need of it. This interests shown in the aid posts had the effect of livening up the usually lethargic A.P. Os and they now appear to have a renewed interest in their work.

The aid post at WAITABUNA is in a very unsuitable position and natives of OSIANGI and ANGAUA asked that they be allowed to go to the WARUWARU aid posts which is much nearer their villages. They were told that they could go where they liked as long as they attended some aid post when they were sick and help in its general maintenance. The A.P.O. NARE at WAITABUNA states that that only patients he receives are from WAITABUNA and some from TAKIMARI and LOMARI a total population of 166. Many from LOMARI and most from NUKUI attend SOVELE Mission hospital which is nearer than WAITABUNA as the road is an earlier one. The only village which is totally served by this aid post is WAITABUNA with a population of 54. This is probably the reason why the aid post is by far the worst in the area and the A.P.O., although said th have been a leading man in the place previously, now appears to be becoming lazy.

There are still many cases of conjunctivitis in the NAGAVISI and cases of tinea imbricata are especially high around the area of MOIANO aid post.

The general appearance of all seen was not a healthy one, these natives appear to be thin and lethargic as a whole. This probably due to the suspected high percentage of T.B. in the area, as well as to the poor diet.

The lack of latrines found by the last patrol has now been rectified, some villages now having one latrine to a house.

APPENDIX "C".

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

As mentioned in the body of the report, many small clearings are now appearing along the roads in the NAGAVISI. These areas of bush are being cleared with the intention of planting them up with cacao. Some have in fact been planted up and appear to be doing well, a plot between SISIROAI and MENDAI is doing exceptionally well but other plots at MENDAI, AGABAI and many other places seen were not in such a good condition, the plants being stunted and shade insufficient. Some plots had been planted up at measurements other than those recommended by Mr. Tomlin, Agricultural Officer, and in open plots without any shade.

Although most cacao plots in the area were inspected by me I was unable to give them much advice other than "to wait and ask Mr. Tomlin on his next patrol." Such a patrol is very necessary as soon as possible, before these trees planted become too established, otherwise there may be disappointment and a falling off of the present enthusiasm in the planting of this crop if well established trees have to be pulled out due to there having been planted incorrectly to begin with.

NANGERU of WARUWARU has been obtaining cacao seed from Aropa Plantation and giving small amounts around to various natives to plant and try it. One such experimental plot of 12 trees was discovered on a small point of land in the bush where there was no room for any expansion and the owner was told to pull them out. NANGERU has two incompleated plots of his own planted near PANAM, which are in pretty poor condition. As he has not bothered to ask Mr. Tomlin's advice as to the shade required etc.

If the necessary check is to be kept on cacao planting in the area, it will be necessary for the plantations giving seeds to natives to take the natives name and address and notify the local Agricultural Officer. Otherwise many more little 'experimental plots' may be planted in the bush to be forgotten and become diseased, without any government officer knowing it.

APPENDIX "D".

EDUCATION.

There are no Administration schools in the area patrolled but there are nineteen children from the BAITSI attending the school in HUPAI in the BANONI. One child from the NAGAVISI attends the administration school at BUIN.

The only other schools in the area which teach more than the catechism are at SOVELE and MOROTONA Roman Catholic Mission stations. There is a European teacher in charge at SOVELE and only native teachers at MOROTONA. These two schools are insufficient for the area and many children are still growing up with no education at all except from what little they can learn from barely literate village teacher who are essentially religious leaders and not teachers at all.

A number of requests for government schools were made together with offers of ground to put them on. These people were told that at present there was little chance of their wish being granted but that the matter would be mentioned to the District Education Officer.

This desire for education must not be neglected but should go hand in hand with the agricultural development, of the area.

APPENDIX "E".

ROADS AND WALKING TIMES NAGAVISI.& BAITSI

	Hrs.	Mins.	Remarks.
BOKU to PIKE			

45- Good level road, only
recently having been made
vehicularable.

PIKE " LAVARO 20 - GOOD ex-army road.

PIKE " BIROS 40)

BIROS " BAKORAM 1 -) well maintained road, but
BAKORAM " MARINGA 25) - with numerous creeks and
MARINGA " POMALETE 10) gullies after BIROS not
POMALETE " BIROI 5) even suitable for bicycles.

BIROI " RORO 15

RORO " BERETEMBA 20) - Good trafficable road.

BERETEMBA " SISIROAI 1 -) except near BIROI

SISIROAI " MOSIGETTA 1 30 - A number of gullies but a
good route to SOVELE by
bicycle from BOKU.

MOSIGETTA " BOKU 1 40 - Good vehicular road.

SISIROAI " MASIWARORI 25)

MASIWAKORI " MOSINO 45) - Good walking track but too

MOSINO " MENDAI 20) many gullies to be made

MENDAI " BIROI 1 10) suitable for vehicles,
O.K. by bicycle.

BIROI " LOTARI 50

LOTARI " WAITABUNA 25) - Walking track only.

BIROI " LOPERE 45) Good vehicular road as far

LOPERE " AUMARI 45) as MOAINO but after that

AUMARI " BAKUPA 10) - too many gullies for

BAKUPA " MOAINO 50) vehicles other than bicycle

MOAINO " OKARU 25) New road from MOAINO to

OKARU " LOTARI 25) Okaru to be cut for vehicle

BAKUPA " SIPI turn off 30 New road with two steep

BAKUPA " SIPI -) - climbs.

BAKUPA " TAGURI 30 - Walking track only.

BAKUPA " LOMARI ?)

LOMARI " NUKUI 17) - Walking road only.

NUKUI " MINGETTA 10 - Bush track not yet opened.

NUKUI " ANGAUA 40) Good road, well maintained

ANGAU " OSIANGI 10) but rather a lot of gullies

OSIANGI " TURIAMBE 10) -

OSIANGI " BAKORAM 2. 10)

BAKORAM 2. " WARUWARU 50)

WARUWARU " BEREREKI 5

WARUWARU " MOMOGONARI 35) - Good road suitable for
vehicles once road to

MOKOKOLIO is opened.

WARUWARU " SIANEKI 20)

SIANEKI " BARARIO 30) Good level road, suitable

BARARIO " LABONAMI 10) - for bicycle.

LABONAMI " PANAM 3)

LABONAMI " LABORAM 1. 20) Road through thick bush

LABORAM " SIKOREVA 50) and is good cool walking

SIKOREVA " KORO 11. 40) - with not many gullies or

KORO 2 " KORO 1. 15) creeks.

KORO 1. " PURANAVIA 15)

PURANAVIA " BORIOKO 5)

ROADS AND WALKING TIMES NAGAVISI.& BAITSI (Cont).

Hrs. Mins. Remarks.

BORIOKO to TAKIMARI 30 - Numerous gullies.

BORIOKO " MOKOKOLIO 25) Partly over new road to

MOKOKOLIO " LERA 1 5) - TAROBA from MOKOKOLIO

LERA " KUINAI approx 30) which is still pretty

LERA " TARUBA 2 -) rough.

TARUBA " AGABAI 10) All vehicular roads except

TARUBA " PAUNAI 15) - from TARUBA to BERETEMBA

TARUBA " KUPON 1 5) which has a number of

TARUBA " BERETEMBA. 2 10) gullies and has been

closed in a place of the

new road from SOVELE to

PAUNAI.

APPENDIX "F".

RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

VILLAGE LULUAI TULTUL

BOKU TANDAI KAMNA

PIKE NAKE BAKAMIN

LAVARO KOIARU BOKU

BIROS - MERAKI

BAKORAM AMIRI NARA & NAKERAKA

POMALETE SIRO LITUM

BIROI LOPANA TARI

RORO MANGA KARAKO

BERETEMBA KAURA KAMARI

SISIROAI KIRI -

MASIWAKORI SIRAKIA (probation)

KURAUUA - LAPOROPA

MOSINO - BANO

MENDAI LABIBEKO KATARUM

WAITABUNA MAKIS KOMBARI

LOPERE WARINU KONU

LOTARI LEGE -

AUMARI LARANGA -

BAKUPA PANUKO BAKARU

OKARU PARU KAITA

SIPI - BAKARU

TAGURI LOTUARI -

MOAINO SUGA -

LOTARE 2. - SAPIARI

WATEMEKO 4 SIPARA

LOMARI KEWOKEWO TUMARI

MINGETTA SIPOKE -

NUKUI AMIRI POPANA

ANGAUA - AREWA

OSIANGI SITOU EIAI

BAKORAM 2. LOREURA DINGINAU

WARUWARU AKOWA TAUKO

BEREREKI TANANGO TAVA'ARA

MOMOGONARI BAROKE PAWA

SANIKI BAPAU MISIRA

LABONAM KIRIXXA KERAKE

PANAM NUKE AVARAKU

LABORAM BIRIARA MUNDA

SIKOREVA TAMBARAS AKORO

KORO NAINARA TAKOMA

PORANAVIA - MATONKO

BORIOKO PATORA TARAM
MOKOKORIO TARAIS -
TAKIMARI KATE -
LERA - KABOA
KUINAI WAKANAKE EAINA
TARUBA KOPAKOPA -
AGABAI ONAU -
PAUNAI - KOBUKU
KUPON BIRU KARIOTO
MOSIGETTA MUKO RUMBA
MEWA PARAM ARERE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....BOUGAINVILLE..... Report No.....BOK 2. of 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by.....D.J.HOOK.....Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled....BANONI Census Division.....

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

Natives.....5. R.P.&..N.G.C.....

Duration-From.....22/10/1956..to....7/11/1956

Number of Days.....17

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by-District Services... / 4 / 1955

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

Map Reference Bougainville South 4 mile to the inch and Previous Patrol

Report Maps.

Objects of Patrol 1.Census Revision

2.General Administration.

3. Village Inspection.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES

AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,

PORT MORESBY.

Forward, please.

11/ 1/1957

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £ _____

Amount Paid for D.N.E. Trust Fund £ _____

Amount Paid for P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £ ____

30/14/37

MA. 30-14-37

15th March, 1957.

District Commissioner,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

BOKU P/R. No. 2 of 56/57.

The abovementioned Report is acknowledged with
thanks.

I agree with Mr. Wearne's comment re patrolling.

This must be strapped up. Most natives will take their
trouble to a European on the spot. Constant visits by
field staff will eventually bring results.

(A.A. Roberts)

DIRECTOR

30/14/37

P/R.BOK.2-5

Sub-district Office,
BUIN.

3 January 57

District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT : BOK.1/1956-57

The above report, submitted by Mr. D.J.Hook,

Patrol Officer, is forwarded in duplicate together with a claim for camping allowance in quintuplicate and copies of extracts from the report for distribution to departmental representatives in Sohano.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

In the past, the Administration officer has been little more than 'just another European' who makes an annual visit to villages to record census and issue instructions which, by virtue of his prolonged absences, can be safely ignored. The missionaries maintain a much closer touch with the people and I think it only natural that the people take their complaints and troubles to one who is better known amongst them. It is no good grieving over this fact. The remedy lies in our hands. Only when patrolling is regular will the people become more cognizant of the duties of Native Affairs Field Staff and be prepared to bring their troubles for help.

This is the second patrol to the BANONI area in Twelve months - a poor record which must be improved upon this year.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

My earlier plans to visit and inspect roads in this area were disrupted in December by the arrival of the Polurrian at Buin. However, I did manage to drive from BUIN to MAWAREKA via BOKU. Considerable work has to be done on this road where it is newly formed to make it suitable for even light traffic.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The appointment of Lulusis to MARIGA 2 and MABIS is dealt with separately.

HEALTH

I understand that the condition of buildings at the Hansenside Colony at TOROKINA has been reported upon previously by Mr. Atkinson.

Asst. District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File BOK 30/2

Patrol Post,

BOKU?, Buin.

Bougainville District

17th December, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer.

Sub District Office,

BUIN.

PATROL REPORT BOK No. 2 of 1956/57.

By D.J. HOOK. P.O.

Patrol Personnel: Europeans - Mr. D.J.Hook. P.O.

Natives - L/Cpl. MORISA)

Const. BAKANAU)

Const. KUMUN) R.P.&

Const. YOROSA) N.G.C.

Const. KANSAN)

N.M.O. ORANGIA

Area Patrolled: BANONI Census Divisions.

Duration of Patrol: 22/10/56 to 7/11/56.

No. of Days: 17 days.

Last Patrol by Dept. of Native

Affairs. April and May, 1956.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Map Reference: Bougainville South 4 miles to the
inch & previous Patrol Report
map.

Objects of Patrol: 1. Census Revision.

2. General Administration.

3. Village Inspection.

(2).

PATROL DIARY.

Monday 22nd October, 1956.

Left BOKU Patrol Post 11.30am arriving at BIROI Resthouse at 2.35am checking interest for C.S.B. Pass Books en route. Minor complaints settled at Resthouse. Visited SOVELE Mission during evening. Camped.

Tuesday 23rd.

Left BIROI at 7.15am via RORO, BERETEMBA, LARENAI, MENDAI, MOSINO, and KUPON to MOROTONA at 11.40am. Left MOROTONA 1.35pm and arrived at JABA at 4.30pm. Camped.

Wednesday 24th.

Checked census and inspected JABA village. Met Rev. Menser from ASITAVI who was visiting this area. Canoes arrived in preparation for early start in morning. Camped.

Thursday 25th.

Left JABA by seven canoes at 3.30am to catch early morning off shore breeze. Arrived at TOROKINA at 8am. Left gear at resthouse and proceeded by canoe to LARUMA and KEGIRI and returned to resthouse by beach. Camped.

Friday 26th.

A four hour walk inland to KERIANA where census was checked and village inspected. Camped.

Saturday 27th.

Left KERIANA at 6.30am and returned to PIVA village and thence on to TANGERIPAIA and the hamlet of GUTANA, censuses were checked and villages inspected. Returned to TOROKINA resthouse via PIVA Roman Catholic Mission. Camped.

Sunday 28th.

Court for Native Affairs held during afternoon.

Rested.

Monday 29th.

Left TOROKINA by canoe at 4am. and arrived at PEKO at 7.5am. thence walked along old army road to KOIARI Aid Post. A further 10 mins walk along the beach to KOIARI village. All villages were inspected and census checked on route. Camped.

Tuesday 30th.

Left KOIARI by canoe on a 15 min. trip up the RENI river and then 1.5hr 55min. walk on to MOM village. Left MOM 11am. to KAREKOPA at 12.5am. Census checked for both places and villages inspected. Camped.

Wednesday 31st.

Left KAREKOPA at 7.20am and after ½ hour climb

reached the top of Mt. NEINWARIPA (approx 1900 ft). Proceeded on to ATANGATO arriving at 8.25am. A further 25 mins to KARATO resthouse and proceeded on for an hour to WANAGANA village which is on a new site. Returned to KARATO resthouse having inspected and checked census in all villages en route. Camped.

(3).

Thursday 1st November, 1956.

Checked census of KARATO village and had villagers conduct a general village clean up under police supervision.

Village in a shocking state of disrepair. Camped.

Friday 2nd.

Left KARATO and proceeded back to KOIARI. C.N.A. held and as weather was too bad to travel, camped at KOIARI resthouse.

Saturday 3rd.

Left KOIARI at 4.45am by canoe, arriving at MAWAREKA at 8.5am. Court for Native Affairs held and police despatched to BOKU with prisoners. Checked census and inspected MAWAREKA village. Proceeded to MAMARIGU Mission Station during afternoon and inspected ex army heavy road grader in the bush near the Mission. Returned to resthouse. Camped.

Sunday 4th.

Restday observed.

Monday 5th.

Left MAWAREKA by canoe at 7.55am arriving at MATSUNKE at 8.45am. Checked census and inspected village on arrival. Settled minor disputes and Camped in new resthouse.

Tuesday 6th.

Left MATSUNKE at 4.45am by canoe down the coast towards TOKO Point. Met M.V. 'ISIS' with Mr Tomlin Agric. Officer on board en route to the BANONI and NAGAVISI on patrol. Arrived at mouth of MABUANI river 7.45am. After a 15 min. paddle upstream, left the canoes and walked, following the river to MARIGA village where we arrived at 9.15am. Census checked and village inspected. Minor complaints settled and paper work got up to date. Camped.

Wednesday 7th.

Left MARIGA and proceeded to JARARA, inspecting M the hamlet of MABIS on the way. Censused and inspected JARARA village and proceeded on to BOKU Patrol Post by bush track.

Arrived back at BOKU at 1.30pm. Police dismissed.xxx

Patrol Completed.

END OF DIARY.

(4).

INTRODUCTION .

This patrol was of a routine nature dealing with general administration matters, a census check and general village inspection. It was the second patrol into this area this year.

Although the weather along the coast can be very stormy, perfect weather for canoe travel was experienced throughout the patrol. Travel by sailing canoes save much time and energy if travelling is started in the early morning before the sun is strong and the wind dies. Beach walking in this area is most unadvisable if it can be avoided, as the beach is very soft for walking on.

There has been a general improvement in all village standards, except for KARATO village, and roads inland are good and well maintained, a lot of work having been done to them, especially on the road inland from KOIARI to MOM, where several miles of drains have been dug through swampy ground.

CENSUS.

Although there has been a natural increase of 21 persons in the BANONI during the 6 months since the previous census, the total population is actually 14 less than previously. This is due to a large number of migrations out as compared with migrations in., This has been caused by 38 of the KARATO people having moved over into the Kieta Sub District and formed a new village, thus no longer coming into the BANONI Census Division. The majority of the remaining migrations are from one BANONI village to another and hence do not affect the total for the area.

The rapidly increasing number of males over females reported on previously, has now taken a turn for the better. There are now only 78 more males than females in the area as compared with 82 last census.

Of the 319 males between the ages of sixteen and forty-five capable of working there are 73 employed inside the District and 12 in the other districts. A total of 26.2% of the able bodied males from this area are being employed.

The natural increase of 21 over the last six months is approximately 1.7% which is very encouraging. As elsewhere in this area this healthy rate of increase is due to the improved medical facilities in the area over the past few years.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

There has been little change in the state of native affairs since my last patrol earlier this year, and there is therefore little I can say without repeating my remarks from that Patrol Report. The only noticeable changes are an improvement in housing and general village standards. The numerous orders previously given regarding the construction of new houses of an improved design have been carried out in all villages except KARATO, where no improvement has been made since the last patrol. The tultul has been gaoled and another villager is to report for court at BOKU when he returns from court at KIETA. The coastal villages are still of a higher standard than the

(5).

NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont.

INland villages, as those inland still appear to be very much unlivd in.

The villages of ATAGATO, KARATO, and WANEGANA, inland from KOIARI, do not travel very often to the coast and hence little is seen of them at Boku. Most village complaints are therefore taken to the Rev O'Sullivan S.M. at Kieta who has the reputation amongst the natives of the 'kiap' of this area. The Mission teachers in this area can do as much as they like as the villagers are afraid to 'cross' them in case they should be 'courted' (as they said) by Rev O'Sullivan. The village officials are just as bad as the others with regard to this attitude. All Village Officials and villagers were told that any major troubles in the village There to be reported to the Officer at Boku and that Village Officials were responsible to the government office in the area and not to the Mission representative.

There is at present very little source of income in this area. The KAREKOPA people are still the galip traders of the area but this is not on a large scale as the galip is sold at 2/- per section of bamboo (about 2 ft. between the knots) and does not therefore result in much profit. The KOIARI people do most of the trading in canoes, copra, trocus shell and a little trade store work but even this is on a small scale and only involves one or two individuals. The whole coastal strip is almost bare of coconut palms which were destroyed during the war and have not yet replanted, hence there is no prospect of copra production on a large scale in this area for some years yet. All coastal natives were strongly encouraged to plant up small coconut plantationd immediately. Many of them have planted up the prescribed 20 or more coconuts per man prescribed to them on my last patrol but some have still not yet done so. Although they eat two or three hundred nuts at a singsing, many of them cannot be bothered planting up a fraction of that amount for their future use.

The KERIANA people are at present growing potatoes which they sell to the R.C. Mission at BIVA at 6 per pound. Some of these potatoes were seen and were large and firm but as yet there are insufficient for any xxx large scale trade in this crop. The people in the villages behind KOIARI expressed a desire for some seed potatoes which they could plant as a cash crop and sell to Buin.

These potatoes would I am sure have a ready market at Buin and could be transported there by the M.V. 'ISIS' when it does its fortnightly mail run. MOM and WANEGA are however below 300 ft in height and this climate might be unsuitable for potatoes although taro grows especially well at MOM. ATENGATO (1375ft) KAREKOPA (850ft) and KARATO (400ft) might however manage to produce this crop as most of their gardens are on higher ground than the villages themselves.

There is one reef near KOIARI owned by TAGANA of KOIARI who is the local storekeeper. TAGANA has tried to encourage the young man of KOIARI (who unless they are away on plantations, spends most of the day basking in the sun) to swim trocus and green snail shell on this reef and sell it to Toong Lep at Buin who has offered to buy it from them, but the young people of KOIARI are uninterested in doing so.

Food was plentiful throughout the area, although the KOIARI natives reported trouble from wild pigs, which they had never had before as wild pigs were, until recently, almost non existant near KOIARI itself. The coastal natives

(6).

NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont.

have ample sea foods as fish are abundant at the mouths of the numerous rivers. These sea foods make up a large part of their diet.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The existence of the various roads in the area were reported on in my last report.

The condition of the ex army roads around TOROKINA and between MATAPINA Point to MATSUNKEI village and between PEKO Village and KOIARI Aid Post is still good.

The work previously started on the KOIARI to MOM road is still being continued and drains have been dug along the full section that was previously subject to flooding by the REIN River.

The MAWAREKA to BOKU road has now been opened to light vehicular traffic by the construction of five bridges and some culverting in places. Although this road has xxxx now been driven over and is still open and suitable for traffic, much more work will have to be done before it can be classed as reasonable truck road.

VILLAGES.

The standard of villages and housing in the BANONI has taken a turn for the better but there is still much room for improvement. The standard of housing in the coastal villages is still very good as many of the houses especially those near TOROKINA xxx built from sawn timber and have iron roofs, salvaged from the army camps.

The inland villages have followed out all previous orders with regard to housing and general village sanitation, with the result that the standard of housing has much improved in all villages except for KORATO. KARATO was previously in a shocking state of disrepair but as most of the inhabitants intended moving over to a new site in the Kieta Sub District few orders were given regarding housing. On my return this time the village was in an even worse state than previously. The tultul was gaoled and those families that have decided to stay in the village and not move over to the Kieta Sub District, have been given until the next patrol to greatly improve the standard of their village.

WANEGANA has now moved to the new site decided on by the last patrol and the new village is still under

construction.

MOM and KAREKOPA have decided not to amalgamate on their joint cacao plot as they stated previously.

Although this plot has been cleared and some cacao planted it does not appear to be doing very well. Most of the natives originally interested in this project have now lost interest and it is now being maintained by PORAKE of MOM and a couple of his friends, only.

(7).

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The situation with regard to village officials is still much the same as previously, although those from the coastal village do now make periodical visits to Boku to report on small matters. Most of the officials from the inland villages rarely come down to the coast.

Nothing further has been heard regarding the dismissal of luluai KAKERA of KARATO and the appointment of IRO in his stead, which was recommended by me previously. As both IRO and KAKERA are amongst those who have now moved over into the Kieta Sub District, this matter can now be left to the A.D.O. Kieta.

It is recommended (separate memo has been forwarded to A.D.O. Buin) that KAVEPAS of MARIGA II. and KAMIRIKI of MABIS be appointed as lulusais of each hamlet respectively. Both these men have been holding down the position for some time now, xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx but have not been recognised officially.

RESTHOUSES.

Resthouses in the area are quite adequate and a new one at MATSUNKEI has now been completed.

The resthouse at KOIARI is the best of some very good resthouses.

CARRIERS.

All travel along the coast was done by canoes as the weather was most favorable for this form of travel. An average of approximately 15 carriers were used when travelling inland and no difficulty was experienced in obtaining them.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

Fewer minors complaints were brought to the patrol for settlement in this area than in any of the other areas patrolled from BOKU. This is possibly due to the fact that more disputes are settled by the Village Officials than elsewhere and also that there is little damage done by village pigs, as they are kept well away from the gardens, hence the main cause for complaints is almost non-existent.

The Courtxx for Native Affairs was held on a number of occasions and three natives were gaoled for periods of up to one month for neglecting to destroy their old and insanitary houses and failure to obey the orders of the luluai,

respectively.

As elsewhere in the Sub District the natives of the BANONI are most law abiding and the only crimes committed in any number are adultery and family fights. Only a few cases of adultery and of husbands badly bashing their wives are brought before the court at Boku as they are normally settled in the village unless they are serious cases.

(8).

MISSIONS.

The only Mission operating in the BANONI is the Roman Catholic Mission which has a station at TOROKINA with a priest in charge and a Hansenide Hospital at PIVA with three sisters in residence. This hospital is in a shocking state of despair.

The old R.C. Mission station at MAWAREKA is now closed most of the time and only has periodical visits from priests from other stations.

There are a number of mission village schools in the area under native teachers. There is also a primary school under a native teacher behind TOROKINA at the LARUMA river. This school caters for children from the ROTOKAS and not from the BANONI area. There is also an R.C. school at MAMARIGU under a very capable native teacher PAUL LAPUN

CONCLUSION.

The area patrolled was generally in a satisfactory condition with regard to housing and village sanitation. Roads are being maintained and improved from the coast, inland, but there is still not sufficient interest in the production of cash crops. The BANONI natives are still far behind the rest of the area in this regard as even the NAGAVISI, which is the most backward area controlled from this post, has more agricultural development than the BANONI where the people appear to be too lazy to plant even coconuts, as well as having very little interest in their agricultural development.

(D.J.Hook)

Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A".

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

No. 2825 L/Cpl. MORISA.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Average.

General Ability: A good N.C.O. who is quiet and steady. Handles the police well.

No.3551 Const. BAKANAU.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Average.

General Ability: A cheerful hardworking policeman who is always reliable and bright. Has slightly above average intelligence.

No. 8939 Const. KUMUN.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Only fair, always seems to be untidy however hard he tries to be smart.

General Ability: Trys hard but is severly handicapped by a lack of intelligence. Is over friendly with the local natives.

No. 8998 Const. YOROSA.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Smart.

General Ability: A smart reliable man with only average intelligence who trys very hard and has the makings of a good policeman.

No. 9247 Const. KANSAN.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Always smart and clean.

General Ability: The most intelligent policeman in this detachment. He is smart on the station and good on patrol. With a few years more experience he should make a good N.C.O.

(D.J.Hook)

Officer of R.P.C.

APPENDIX "B".

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

The Government Aid Post at KOIARI is still operating smoothly and has patients from as far away as MATSUNKE and MAWAREKS(A). A new Aid Post has now been established behind TOROKINA and about one hours walk inland from PIVA Hansenide Hospital. This Aid Post is well attended but only from the inland villages as very few of the coastal villages attend it. Many KERIANA natives were found at this Aid Post getting treatment for their Tinea Imbricata, this treatment was not available to them before this Aid Post was established.

The Roman Catholic Mission Hansenide Hospital at PIVA is in a shocking state of disrepair. It is made of old war-time materials from the bush and has now begun to collapse. It is a disgrace as a hospital. There are a large number of patients from all over Bougainville at this hospital and they all appear to be cheerful and contented.

The coastal natives of the BANONI are some of the healthiest, generally, of this area as they have a plentiful diet of fresh sea foods all year round. The inland people on the other hand are some of the sickliest looking natives seen in this Sub District.

The epidemic of conjunctivitis which began over a year ago has xxx still not finished and many natives were seen with this complaint, some of them now having had it for the third or fourth time.

The cases of Tinea Imbricata are still very high in the inland villages although it is almost non-existent on the coast.

APPENDIX "C".

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

The people of the BANONI have a great advantage over their neighbours of the NAGAVISI and SIWAI with regard to agricultural activity, in that they have almost no pig trouble to contend with. The inland villages do have little trouble from wild pigs in their gardens, but even this is not enough to worry them. In spite of this big advantage over their neighbours, there is less interest shown in the planting of cash crops, in the BANONI, than in any of the other areas x patrolled from this Post.

The only cacao plot in the area is that between MOM and KAREKOPA and even this plot is not progressing very quickly as most of the original starters have now lost interest and have pulled out of the project leaving the work mainly to PORAKE of MOM. The cacao plot which was at KOIARI, planted up by ex Agricultural trainees from Sohano is now no more in existence, as the ground does not appear to be suitable for cacao and is too sandy and hot. Coconuts have now been planted in place of the cacao, which died.

All natives in the coastal areas were previously instructed to plant up at least 20 coconuts per man to replace those groves destroyed during the war. Many have planted up this number or more but many others have not bothered to do so at all.

It will be necessary for future patrol(/l)s to be constantly on the backs of these people with regard to the planting of cash crops, as this will be the only way of making them think of such things themselves. They should, I think, be especially encouraged in the planting up of coconuts.

APPENDIX "D".

EDUCATION.

The situation with regard to Education in the BANONI is unchanged since my last patrol, except that the Roman Catholic Mission has now started a new school at TOROKINA for the local children.

The Mission schools at the LARUMA River and at MAMARIGU are still operating under native teachers.

The situation with regard to the HUPAI Government school is still much the same. Most of the children still come mainly from the BAITSI area and there is not a very large number of attending, as the school does not have NAGAVISI children but only encourages children from the local villages. Many of these local children do not attend the HUPAI school however as they prefer to attend the R.C. Mission school at MAMARIGU.

There is still a need for more schools in the BANONI area but this need is not now nearly so great as it is in the NAGAVISI where there are no Government schools and only two Mission schools in operation.

APPENDIX "E".

ROADS AND WALKING TIMES - BANONI..

Hrs. Mins. Remarks.

BOKU Patrol Post to PIKE 40

PIKE "BIROS 30) Jeep road as far as

BIROS "BAKORAM turn o(ff) 50) PIKE & from there on

BAKORAM turn off "POMALETE 20) flat with a few small

POMALETE "BIROI 15) gullies to BIROS thence

numerous rivers & large

gullies to BIROI.

BIROI "RORO 15 Jeep road with a good

RORO "BERETEMBA 20) - surface.

BERETEMBA "LARENAI 15) Good bicycle road most

LARENAI "MENDAI 35) - of the way but has a

MENDAI "MOSINO 25) number of large gullies

MOSINO "KUPON 1. 10)

KUPON "MOROTONA R.C.M. 15 Good vehicular road

MOROTONA R.C.M. "JABA 2. 55) - all the way.

YABA "TOROKINA 4. 30 Travel by sailing

TOROKINA "LARUMA 1. 15) - canoe in average wind

LARUMA "KEGIRI 40 Walking along beach on

KEGIRI "MANAROB 15) - soft sand.

TOROKINA "PIVA R.C.M. 1. -) Ex army road with a very

PIVA R.C.M. "PIVA 15) good surface and

PIVA "TENGEREPAIA 50) - suitable for vehicular

TENGEREPAIA "GUTANA 15) traffic as far as

PIVA "LARUMA School 35) Laruma School

LARUMA school "KERIANA 2. 10

TOROKINA "PEKO 3. -) - By sailing canoe.

PEKO "KOIARI Aid Post. 35) - PEKO to Aid Post is

KOIARI Aid Post "KOIARI 10 along the old army

road which used to

go to TOROKINA - From

the A.P. to KOIARI is

by canoe.

KOIARI "MOM 10, mims, canoe 1. 55. walking over fair

road suitable for

bicycle.

MOM "KAREKOPA 1. 5) - Walking track only

KAREKOPA "ATANGATO 1. 5) with some very steep

ATANGATO "KARATO 25) climbs.

KARATO "WANEGANA 55

KOIARI "MAWAREKA 3. 20 Travel by sailing

MAWAREKA " MATSUNKE 2. -) - canoe in average
MATSUNKE " MABUANI River. 2. 30) wind.
MABUANI River. " MARIGA 1. 15) - Bush track all the way
MARIGA " MABIS 35) - Old ex army road with
MABIS " JARARA 25 good solid surface.

JARARA " BOKU Patrol Pst. 2. -) - Bush track all the way

APPENDIX "F".

RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS. & APPROX HEIGHT
OF VILLAGE

VILLAGE LULUAJ TULTUL HEIGHT OF VILLAGE

JABA KOWENATA NATO Sea Level

LARUMA TERAIS TAVU " "

KEGIRI LILIPi SIRIPINA " "

PIVA - PIRIRI Approx 20 ft.

KERIANA TOUTOU KOPAKA " 850 "

TANGEREPAIA LOPARIRI SARO " 30 "

PEKO TAREVIA - Sea Level

KOIARI NAUBA POGOU " "

MOM SAGAN MATEDARA Approx 200 ft.

KAREKOPA BITOAKE - " 850 "

ATANGATO SISIOKE NAKURITA " 1375 "

KARATO - MONEI " 400 "

WANEGANA KARATA NOBU " 250 "

MAWAREKA ROBOSI LOMABARAKO Sea Level

MATSUNKE TAIS SOMA " "

MARIGA TOGOINO SIBA Approx 150 ft.

JARARA TUMARE KAKERAU " 150 "