



Patrol Reports. Bougainville District, Boku
1966 - 1967

Transcribed by: Sabina Fritz, Sarah Fuchs

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

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: BOKU

VOLUME No: 5

| ACCESSION No: 496.

1966 - 1967

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

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

PATROL REPORT OF: BOKU, BUIN & KONGA
 ACCESSION NO. 436
 VOL. No. 5: 1966-67
 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 6
 BOUGAINVILLE PROVINCE

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[] BOKU					
[1] 1/66-67	01-13	R.J. Staples (CPO)	Banoni and Nagovisi Census Divisions		11.7.66-6.8.66
[2] 2/66-67	14-24	R.J. Staples (CPO)	Banoni/Nagovisi Census Divisions		6.9.66-27.10.66
[3] 3/66-67	25-67	J. W. Gordon-Kirkby (PO)	Banoni/Baitsi/Nagovisi Census Divisions	1map	5.6.67-5.7.67
[] BUIN					
[4] 2/66-67	01-15	J.E. Fowke (ADO)	Part Kono Census Division	1map	16.1.67-27.1.67
[5] 6/66-67	16-28	H.L Balfour-Ogilvy (CPO)	Kono, Paubakei and Part Lugakei C.D.		30.5.67-28.6.67
[] KONGA					
[6] 1/66-67	01-11	R.E. Dargie (PO)	Siwai Census Division		2.5.67-22.5.67

(?) 287-69/68

PATROL REPORTS BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT 1966-67

BOKU

Patrol No. Conducting Patrol	Officer	Area Patrolled
1-66-67	R.J. Staples	Banoni & Nagovisi Census D.
2-66-67	R.J. Staples	Banoni/Nagovisi Council Area
3-66-67	John W. Gordon-Kirkby	Banoni/Nagovisi Census D.

BUIN

2-66-67	John Edward Fowke	Part Kono Census Division
---------	-------------------	---------------------------

6-66-67 kei Census Div.	H.L. Balfour-Ogilvy	Kono, Paubakei & part Luga-
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KONGA

1-66-67	R.E. Dargie	Siwai Census Division
---------	-------------	-----------------------

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. BOKU NO. 1 of 1966/1967

Patrol Conducted by MR. R.J. STAPLE

Area Patrolled BANONI and NAGOVISI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. C. LAMOND AGRICULTURAL OFFICER.

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

Duration--From 11 / 7 / 1966 to 6 / 8 / 1966

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 30 / 3 / 1966 Banoni Census Division

7 / 8 /65 Nagovisi Census Division

Medical / 7 /1966

Map Reference Bougainville Island South Fourmill Series.

Objects of Patrol Taxpayers meetings for the Banoni/Nagovisi Local

Government Council. Collection of outstanding tax. Political discussions.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

13/9/1966

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £....

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

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

67/1/2.

RWB/LMW.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Department of District Administration,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

13th. September, 1966.

The Director,

Department of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

BOKU PATROL NO. 1 - 1966/1967.

Attached hereto please find a copy of

Memorandum 67/2/2 of 29th. AUGust, 1966 from the Assistant District Commissioner at BUIN, together with a Report on the above Patrol as submitted by Mr. R. J. STAPLES, Patrol Officer.

Mr. STAPLE'S Report gives a good overall position of the political picture in the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council area. It is quite clear that the visit of the Agricultural Trainee and to a lesser extent that of the Council President has had an enlightening effect on the people of the area. The Council Vice-President has just returned from a visit to Australia and it will be interesting to see what import h(?) has on the Council.

If Con Zinc RioTinto move into the Council Area and construct roads and even an Overseas shipping point the economic development of the area will probably alter dramatically. The improvement in the attitude of the people towards self-help is heartening as in the past the people were only too pleased to sit back and wait for the Administration to do everything for them.

As this Patrol covered mainly Council matters I am forwarding a copy of the Report and the covering Memorandum to the Regional Local Government Officer at RABAUL for his information.

Mr. STAPLES has carried out a thorough Patrol and has reported on it in a first class manner.

Att.

(P. J. MOLLICON).

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

12

67-11-1

18th October, 1966.

The District Commissioner,

Bougainville District,

S O H A N O.

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO. 1/1966-67:

Receipt of the above-mentioned patrol report by Mr. R.J. Staples and the covering memoranda is acknowledged.

2. Mr. Staples has submitted a comprehensive report of a successful patrol. What is more important in this report, it records the people's reactions and comments to facts and figures and advice given. Such records are valuable [valuable] for use by follow-up patrols to the area.

3. The comments by yourself and the Assistant District Commissioner, Buin, adequately cover other matters of the report.

(J. K. McCarthy)

DIRECTOR

67.11.1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

11

29 SEP 1966

In Reply

Please Quote

No. 67/1/2.

Department of Administration.

RWB/LMW.

Department of District Administration,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

13th. September, 1966.

The Director,

Department of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

BOKU PATROL NO. 1 - 1966/1967.

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Mr. STAPLES has carried out a thorough Patrol and has reported on it in a first class manner.

Att.

(P. J. MOLLISON).

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NFW GUINEA

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67-2-2

OPE/SP

Sub-District Office,

Buin. Bougainville.

29th August, 1966,

The District Commissioner,

SOHANO BOUGAINVILLE.

BOKU PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1966/67.

BANONI AND NAGOVISI CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Attached please find the abovementioned submitted by Mr. R.J.

Staples, Officer-in-Charge, Boku Patrol Post.

The main objects of the Patrol were satisfactorily achieved.

The special effort made by Mr. Staples to hold political discussions with the people throughout the Patrol is to be commended. By this method the people had the opportunity to air their inner thoughts whether they be those of clear thinking people or otherwise. As will be noted in the report, a large number of people in this area have many misconceptions of modern political progress and are ignorant of many facts. The result of these mass discussions has, I feel sure, altered the trend of thought of many towards a better understanding of progress being made in other areas. In the past the majority of the Banoni/Nagovisi people have not been receptive to facts, advice, or self-help. I am pleased to report, however, that this attitude has recently been reversed and is steadily improving towards clearer thinking and a desire to promote satisfactory progress in the fields of social, economic and political development with the important note of self-help. This attitude was particularly noticeable at the last Council Meeting which I attended at Beretemba. This change in attitude has been brought about by the determined efforts of various officers to assist these people and the result of recent educational tours of the Highlands and other parts of the Territory, and Australia, by the President of the Banoni/Nagovisi Council, Mr. Genanai, and the Vice President, Mr. Mami, and others. Mr. Mami returned from his Australian tour since commencing this report and one of his comments was, "We are still children, we have a lot to learn and a long way to go before we are ready for self-government". He expressed his appreciation to the Administration for the opportunity of visiting Australia which he enjoyed very much and found most enlightening. It will be interesting to follow the trend of thought after Mr. Mami has completed his meetings with the people advising them of his impressions and thoughts on future development. I feel confident that the results will be rewarding.

Economic Development is rapidly progressing and will, I feel sure, continue to do so. The danger here is that other development is lagging, namely, marketing facilities and communications are inadequate with emphasis on the lack of all weather roads. Efforts are being made to overcome both of these inadequacies, but funds, machinery and adverse weather conditions are the limiting factors. Unfortunately the "Million Dollar Road" ends at Boku, according to all reports.

Our immediate problem is to overcome the exceptionally poor state of the roads between Boku Patrol Post and Jaba. Every effort is being made with what is available, including recent self-help by the people, but unfortunately these efforts will not bridge the gap unless assisted by the Administration with machinery or the proposed arrangement with Con Zinc Rio Tinto to construct roads in the area. It is to be hoped that one way, or the other, some expedited action towards improvement of the roads in question can be achieved, otherwise politico-economic development of the area will be seriously retarded.

The Patrol was well conducted and Mr. Staples has written an interesting and comprehensive report. His efforts have, I feel sure, been rewarded by the knowledge that the people responded to his aims of stimulating discussions, and other achievements. It is pleasing to know that the diagrammed

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BOKU REPORT No. 1 of 1966/67, BANONI AND NAGOVISI CENSUS DIVISIONS
continued.

/the

that the Agricultural Officer, Mr. Lamond, an Agricultural Trainee
and various Councillors accompanied the Patrol.

A claim for Camping Allowance is also attached for your approval,
please.

G.P. Hardy.

Assistant District Commissioner.

attach.

8

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND MW GUINEA

Telegram DISDM

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1

If calling ask for

Mr

Department of District Administration,

Patrol Post,

Bougainville District,

BOKU.

22nd. August, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner.

Sub-District Office,

BUIN

BOKU PATROL REPORT NUMBER 1 of 1966/1967

Officer Conducting Patrol : RJ .Staples. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Banoni and Nagovlsi

Census Divisions.

Duration of Patrol : 22 dags. 11/7/66 to 6/8/66

Objects of Patrol : Conduct Taxpayers

meetings for the people
of the Banoni/Nagovisi
Local Government Council.

Political Discussions.

Introduce Mr. C . Lamond

Agricultural Officer to
the Banoni and Nagovlsi
people.

Officer accompanying Patrol : Mr. C. Lamond Agricultrnal
Officer BOKU.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Patrol was to conduct Taxpayers meetings, one in every ward, for the Banoni/Nagovisi Local Government Council. Three Councillors of the Council accompanied the Patrol and one taxpayer meeting was held in every ward of the Council Area. In all 27 taxpayers meetings were conducted.

As a secondary nature Political discussions were held after each of the taxpayers meetings. These discussions took the form more of discussions than lectures. The people especially teachers were encouraged to participate in the discussions.

Mr. C.Lamond, the Agricultural Officer from BOKU, held Agricultural meetings in the villages visited and was ably supported by his leading Agricultural Assistant, KARIA/PISIROPA.

A trek to Mount BAGANA was conducted in order to collect some unadulterated ash for the Territory Museum. This ash was collected but whether it was unadulterated or not is a moot point.

(2)

1

DIARY

Please refer to Field Officer's Journal

Folios 2 to 8 paragraph numbers 11 to 37.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native affairs situation in both the Banoni and Nagovisi Census Divisions at the time of this Patrol were favourable. Minor complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol but these complaints were settled amicably by the parties concerned.

Taxpayers meetings; As was stated earlier one taxpayer meeting was conducted in each of the 27 wards of the Banoni/Nagovisi Council Area. Meetings were held at the following Villages:

Haisi Village for the Villages of Haisi and Hiruhiru.

Mariga Village for the villages of Mariga, Mabis, Jarara, Kongare and Matsunke.

Mosigeta Village for the villages of Mosigeta and Mawareka.

Beretemba Village for the villages of Beretemba, Masawakori, Mendai, Mosino and Loro.

Biroi Village for the Villages of Biroi, Lopere, Lotare (1), Bakoran (1), Pomaleti and Biros.

Moino Village for the villages of Bakupa, Sipi, Okaru, Lotare (2), Taguri and Moino.

Nukui Village for the villages of Nukui, Lomari, Aumari and Mingeta. Waitabuna also attended this meeting.

Osiangi Village for the villages of Angava, Osiangi and Bakoram (2).

xxxxx Waruwaru Village for the villages of Waruwaru, Berereki and Seaneki.

Panam Village for the villages of Panam, Labonami, Barariu and xxxx Lambalam.

Borioko Village for the villages of Borioko, Koro, Leira, Sikoreva, Mokokolio, Momogonari, Puranavia and Takimari.

Taruba Village for the Villages of Taruba, Kupon, Kuinai, Agabai and Moratona Catholic Mission.

Jaba Village for the people of Jaba.

Koiare Village for the people of Koiare.

Karekopa Village for the people of Karekopa, Mom, Karatu and some of the people of Korobi Village.

Tengerepaia Village for the villages of Tengerepaia, Sito and some of the people of Korobi Village.

Kegiri Village for the villages of Kegiri, Laruma, Lesiopaia, Keriana, Berriopaia and Piva. Residents of Torokina Catholic Mission also attended this meeting.

Meetings were also held at Boku Patrol Post and Beretemba Council Chambers.

These meetings were held because of the fact that the Councillors of the Banoni/Nagovisi Local Government Council had decided at the Council meetings which drew up the Draft Estimates to impound all the Council revenue in the Bank. The Councillors were adamant that this was not only their own personal view but also the view of the people of the Council Area. These meeting verified the Councillors views.

The majority of the people of the Banoni/Nagovisi Council Area were of the opinion that the money should remain

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(3)

in the bank. The period for which it should remain in the bank ranged from 2 to 10 years, with the majority of the opinion that the revenue should remain in the bank for a period of two to three years.

A small minority voiced the opinion that the Council money should undertake a capital works programme of one kind or another. They said if the Council's money did not undertake a capital works programme what was the use of the Council. Why did we institute a Council in this area if it is not going to do something with the revenue it had collected This attitude came from a very small minority.

The revenue collected in the financial year 1965/1966 for [from] the Council Tax for that year has now been deposited in the Commonwealth trading Bank there to stay idle for the period of one year at the least.

The people of the Council Area have a long range Capital works programme in mind. In the future when the Council has the available capital the people want the Council to purchase a number of sawmills. From these sawmills the people will be able to obtain timber at a nominal rate and will be able to construct permanent type houses. They also have the idea of selling the timber they do not use either in sawn form or in logs. The people do not want the Council to give the sawn timber to the people of the Council area but they want the Council to sell it to them at a nominal rate. Then the Council can operate their sawmills at a profit. With the profit the Council receives from these sawmills the Council will be able to branch into sawmilling on a grand scale.

Accompanying the Patrol were for part of the Patrol three Councillors and one Agricultural Trainee. One of the Councillors the President of the Banoni/Nagovisi Council had just recently returned from a tour of the Highlands and Madang where he viewed work of various Councils. The Agricultural Trainee had also just returned from the same trip. For the first part of the Patrol the President spoke to the people regarding the work carried out by the Councils he saw in the Highlands. He soon became tired of doing this and fabricated an excuse to leave the Patrol and go back to his village. The Agricultural Trainee then carried on the work of the President. The people were really impressed by

what the Highlands Councils were doing for their individual areas and they were more impressed by what the people were doing for themselves. This Agricultural Trainee who is rather an influential lad in the Banoni Nagovisi Area even put it to the Council that the people of the Council Area should work for nothing on the roads, he said that is what the Highlands people are doing therefore we can do it, and the people are really doing just that. This is really a reversal of form from the people of this area and the whole change has stemmed from the visit of one man to the Highlands.

Self help, a word that was never mentioned in the Nagovisi area because of the repercussions that developed from its mention, is now really beginning to take roots. At least the Councillors and some of the influential men of the Council Area are urging the people to help themselves if they want rapid economic development. The result some of the people of the Council Area are now working for no remuneration on the main BOKU to JABA road with the assistance of three tractors. I repeat once again that this is a complete reversal of form for the people of the Nagovisi Area.

During this Patrol outstanding Council Tax was

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(4)

collected for[from] the people who had not paid. Into this category came half of the residents of the Banoni/Nagovisi Council Area. To date the majority of the Council Tax has been collected with only those working outside this Council area and the President yet to paytax.

HEALTH AND SANITATION

The Villages that were visited on this Patrol were in the majority above average for the Bougainville District, this is with one or two exceptions.

To bring these exceptions into line the Banoni/Nagovisi Council of recent has passed a Village Sanitation and Hygeine Rule. Prior to the passing of this rule it seemed as though the various Councillors were conscientiously trying to improve their individual areas but to no avail. The people would not take any notice of them. This lack of following inducted the Council to pass the above rule.

This rule should bring the villages that are sub-standard into line with the above average villages.

On reflection it could be said that the people of this area are slowly becoming prestige conscious. They want their area to be the best in Bougainville and also their Council to be the best and the strongest.

In this area there is no shortage of fresh running water. In the villages where this is no running stream in the close vicinity the people collect water in rainwater drums of which there is no shortage throughout the area.

ROADS AND WALKING TRACKS

With this patrol to the Nagovisi and Banoni Census Divisions came the begining of the wet season and the begining of road demolitions. Rain in this area is now constant averaging about 7 inches per week. With the commencement of this rain came the commencement of the Cocoa flush, in order to transport this cocoa to the beach heads the tractors have to work in the rain and this is playing havoc with the roads. When the tractors are not working carrying cocoa they are working on the roads with voluntary labour but all the good work that is done in this period is ruined when the tractors commence the carriage of cocoa to the beach or to Boku Patrol Post. Now it is really an

experience to travel from point A to point B whether it be by landrover, tractor or motor bike. One has to be certain when travelling the Boku Roads that one's insurance policy has not lapsed.

The walking tracks that were traversed during the course of this Patrol were well kept and well above average.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

As was stated in the introduction to this Report Political discussions were held in the villages visited on the Patrol. The discussions are precised as follows:

- (a) Who pays all the European Public Servants?
- (b) Do European and Local Public Servants belong to the same Public Service?
- (c) What Government do the European Public Servants work for? The Australian or the Papua and New Guinea Government.

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(d) Broad outline of the Papua and New Guinea Government. The Minister for Territories, the Administrator, and House of Assembly and the Public Service.

(e) The difference between Self-Government and Independence.

Some really wonderful answers came from some of these questions. All the European Public Servants work for the Australian Government even though they are paid by the Papua and New Guinea Government. Local Officers in the Public Service do not work for any Government they are merely the work boys of the European Public Servants. Many people were really surprised to hear that there are Local Officers in the Public Service.

The majority of the people were ignorant of the work of the House of Assembly, a couple did not even know what the House of Assembly was or stood for. Only a few teachers knew where the Public Service fitted into the structural framework of the Papua and New Guinea Government. The majority of the people excluding school teachers did not know where the Administrator and the Minister for Territories fitted into the governmental structure, some did not know these two people existed.

The great falisy with the meanings of Self-Government and Independence was that both words meant the same thing, Independence. Not one person in the whole of the area including the school teachers could give me a good definition of either self-Government or Independence.

The majority of the people seemed interested in these discussions this can be said especially for the teachers. The teachers in villages schools showed great interest in the discussions and participated to the best of their abilities. Then on the other hand there were the people who were not in the least bit politically conscious. They were not in the least interested in the discussions though it can be truthfully stated this type was in the minority.

A factor that was really hampering me in these discussions was the 'bush telegraph'. It was not realised till midway through the Patrol that the Councillor for the next Village to be visited was sending an intelligent

spy to the meeting conducted the day before and he was getting all the good oil and enlightning the people of his respective village prior to my coming. This though brought one point to the fore that some people were not really understanding some of the points that were discussed in the meetings. The 'spy' in many cases got some of the answers wrong, (e.g. Who pays the Local Officers in the Public Service? One of the 'spies' the next day when I attended the meeting at his village told me it was the Australian Government.).

In all though the discussions were a success and further discussions will be conducted on subsequent Patrols.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Agricultural Officer BOKU, Mr. C. Lamond accompanied the Patrol. In actual fact it was an introductory patrol for Mr. Lamond.

Agricultural discussions were conducted by Mr. Lamond in all the villages where taxpayers meetings were held. Discussions were conducted regarding the collection of extra share capital for the Nagovisi Development Society and also on the reshuffling of the Agricultural

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(6)

staff in the Nagovisi and Banoni Census Divisions. The people are not too keen on buying extra shares in the Nagovisi Society nor are the non-members will[ing] to become members of the Society. So there is a deadlock on this point. Regarding the reshuffling of staff, the Agricultural Trainee who has been resident at Taruba Village for the past two years has been transferred to the Torokina Area where there is no Agricultural Trainee. This will be advantageous to the Torokina people. In all there is a complete reshuffling of the Agricultural staff in this Area.

At this stage in the development of cash crops in the Nagovisi Census Division, cocoa is really flourishing. Cocoa is everywhere. This cocoa flush is so extensive that the small centrally placed fermentaries are unable to cope with the supply.

Due to the fact that the road from Boku Patrol Post is not in the best condition all the dried cocoa which is bought from the local people by the Nagovisi Development Society is now carried by tractor to Boku Patrol Post where it is then carried by 5 ton truck to Buin. This is being done because of two reasons (a) the condition of the Boku to Faba road and (b) the irregular shipping to the West Coast of Bougainville. At one stage 40 bags of dried cocoa was awaiting shipment at Jaba for two months. When this cocoa arrived at Rabaul it was rejected because of mould. Because of this shipping problem the majority of the Nagovisi Cocoa is being transported to Buin.

It was suggested to the Nagovisi Development Society at their last general meeting that they invest in a mechanical cocoa drier. The members of the Society vetoed this suggestion. The people of the Society are slowly changing their minds on this purchase and within this financial year the Society will most probably purchase a mechanical cocoa drier. The cocoa output of this area certainly warrants such a machine.

The two factors that are still hampering economic development in this area are the road condition and the problem of shipping. When these problems are solved economic development in the Nagovisi area should far surpass any other in the Bougainville District. This

is no idle boast, the economic development in this area will even be greater than that of even the Buka Passage Sub-District of the Kieta Sub-District.

Con Zinc Rio Tinto at this present stage are surveying the possibilities of an overseas port at Gazelle Harbour in the southern most section of Empress Augusta Bay. The possibilities at present look promising. If this port does eventuate the problem of shipping to the Bougainville West Coast will have been solved. The other point of interest is that i(?) Con Zinc Rio Tinto do find such a suitable port they will then commence the construction of an all weather road from the Kieta Sub-District, in the Crown Prince Range, to the port. This then could solve the road situation.

Therefore if the above two projects do eventuate, Conzinc have two surveyors looking at the possibility of a wharf site at Mawareka, one can easily see how the economic development of the Nagovisi Area can far surpass that of any other area in the Bougainville District.

Conclusion

The aims of this patrol were achieved. The

7

(7)

Agricultural Officer Boku, Mr. C .Lamond was introduced to the people of the Banoni/Nagovisi Council area.

Taxpayers meetings were successfully conducted throughout the Council area.

The majority of the outstanding Council

Tax was collected. This was the first time the people of the Council area paid tax to the Council, and Council was only proclaimed in October, 1965. One of the only persons resident in the Council area who has yet to pay tax is the President of the Banoni/Nagovisi Council.

The political discussions which were conducted in the various villages were successful.

Respectfully submitted for your information,
Sir.

Patrol Officer.

12

67-11-11

7th February, 1967.

District Commissioner,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT - BOKU NO. 2 OF 1966/67:

Receipt of the above report and your 67-1-7 of the 19th
January, 1967 is acknowledged with thanks

This is a good report by Mr. Staples with a most
interesting section under the heading "Native Affairs". The
talks by Mami Kauba appear to have been well received and the
questions evoked indicate he has lost none of his articulateness.

(J.K. McCarthy)

DIRECTOR.

67.11.11

67-1-7

25 JAN 1967

11

Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

January 19th., 1967

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

Boku Patrol Report No. 2
1966/67.

I acknowledge receipt of Boku Patrol Report No. 2
conducted by Mr. R. Staples, and your comments on the
report.

There is no excuse for such delay in submitting
this report. The patrol was done in September and
October. Mr. Staples I understand did not go on leave
until December.

Events have occurred in this area since the patrol
and the Director has been made aware of them and has
written personally on them.

I am sending the report to Headquarters merely for
the records.

(J.E. WAKEFORD)

ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

2/2

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

67/1/7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA [10]

Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-1

If calling ask for

Mr

Sub-District Office,

BUIN,

Bougainville District.

6th January, 1967.

The District Commissioner,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

Sighted

a

12/1

10 JAN 1967

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1966/67

Herewith please find three copies of the above Report which has been submitted to Mr. R.J. STAPLES, Patrol Officer.

The Report is late - this being due to Mr. STAPLES recent mid-term [midterm] visit to Australia.

I have the following comments to make on the contents of the Report [Report].

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

It is pleasing to not that the BANONI/NAGOVISI Divisions are being patrolled regularly. The BANONI Division particularly is one of the most isolated in BOUGAINVILLE, and for many years has been visited only spasmodically. The people there are generally an insular and sleepy crowd and need regular attention to remind them that there is an outside world, and to encourage and spur them on to increased economic endeavor.

It has been my experience that all of the West Coast people on BOUGAINVILLE display indifference to visiting Administration Patrols, and thus the nonchalance exhibited by the TORAKINA groups is not extraordinary.

The NAGOVISI people are volatile and suspicious. They need firm and confident handling and it is incumbent on the Officer in Charge at BOKU to maintain regular contact with them so as to be au-fait and, on top of, NAGOVISI affairs.

MAMI-NAUBA of KOIARI village in the BANONI area is one of the more impressive types in the BOKU area. He seems to have plenty of commonsense and is not afraid to speak his mind. He appears to be generally influential, but it would be interesting to know the extent of his influence in the neighbouring NAGOVISI and GUAVA Divisions.

Since his return from Australia, MAMI has spoken widely of his experiences. He has ensured however, that he be not taken as an Administration stooge, and loses no opportunity to publicly voice his opposition to Administration policy on mining.

The attitudes of the Catholic Mission School Teachers is no more than I have come to expect them over the past few years. Most of them are only "A" Certificated teachers and have at best a basic and superficial education. However, they read all kinds of religious and political publications from overseas and are also guided by their respective Parish Priests. Consequently, they are full of half baked theories which they try to apply to the current Territory context.

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As many of these teachers are influential persons in their respective communities, it is unfortunate that so many of them are hostile to the Administration and so petty, carping and unconstructive in their criticisms. I have no doubt that the attitudes adopted by many of these teachers is directly related to the current uneasy situation along the West Coast.

COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION:

The basic aim of the Patrol was to prepare for and then conduct the second election of the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council.

The elections were most successfully held. However, complications have now appeared in that the elections were conducted on the basis of a revised Constitution which had not in fact been approved by His Honour. Therefore, unfortunately, the legality of the elections is in doubt, the matter now being in the hands of the Commissioner for Local Government.

The complaints of some villages of the lack of Capital Works Programmes conducted by the Council is ludicrous. The fact is that the Council has, despite strong pressure from the Administration, refused to consider the Capital Works Programme and insists on hoarding its moneys for use in the distant future.

The ejection from the Council of the former President, GENENAI of BERETEMBA is heartening. GENENAI proved an incompetent and obstructionist President and with his removal there is now hope that the Council will be able to start moving.

HEALTH AND SANITATION:

Mr. STAPLES' attitudes towards housing would appear to be correct. However, he should proceed circumspectly and take care not to precipitate resentment at what may appear to be unnecessary destruction of native housing.

Regulation 112b of the N.A.R.'s clearly gives a Patrol Officer the power to order the destruction of unsanitary native housing. However, if it appears that a particular native will be building a permanent materials housing in the near future, then that native should be allowed to remain in his old house until that time, even though the house maybe unsanitary. The responsibility of providing the Patrol Officer [with] information regarding construction dates will be that of the intending builder and the Building Society officials.

Mr. STAPLES should try to give this Building Society all possible support and recognition as it should do much to raise the real standards of living of the people. Such an attitude will of course require a measure of reciprocity from Father MOORE and MCRETONA, and it is to be hoped that this will be forthcoming.

ROADS:

The NAGOVISI resolution of working for free on their own roads has recently collapsed. Apparently the realisation that their BUIN and SIWAI xxx neighbors are working for money has proved too much to stomach and so the Council at its last meeting reversed its original stand. I must say that on the whole I support the present attitude of the Council. Although it was good to see the people working to help themselves the facts were that the roads were not receiving enough attention and were deteriorating rapidly. Also, the fact that the SIWAIS and BUINS were working for money was resulting in resentment by the rank and file and was beginning to adversely effect Administration/people relations in the area.

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The situation now is that Mr. STAPLES is utilising the bulk of his maintenance funds (S/6,000 to date), for payment of casual labour for pick and shovel work. As machinery, he is using two Administration tractors and trailers and a Transport Section 3 ton truck from BUIN. He is also hiring a tractor and trailer from BUIN and the SOVEIE Mission Bulldozer. Unfortunately, Fr. MOORE has refused to make available his truck and his tractors. Apparently the S800 which was levied as Customs Duty on his truck still rankles, and he is now not prepared to hire it out to the Administration for use of the local roads.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

No Comment.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

As I have said earlier, it will be up to Mr. STAPLES to co-operate with and if necessary assist the Mission sponsored Building Society - provided of course that the Mission (Fr. MOORE) wants co-operation. Also, in the interests of harmony in the area, Fr. MOORE should lift the veil of secrecy from the operations of the Society.

When I was recently at MORETONx, Fr. MOORE told me that he was interested in organising a Consumer Co-operative dealing mainly in trade goods for the northern sector of the NAGOVISI. He asked for advice, and I told him to contact the Co-operatives Officer at SOHANO who would be only too happy to assist and advise.

The operations of the TORAKINA [Mission] sponsored Agricultural Society should be watched with care. The Society will undoubtedly do much to assist the people to plant coconuts, however, I am concerned that it will undoubtedly develop political overtones as has happened in the KUNUA and KERIACA Divisions. The fact that the people prefer to keep the Operations of the Society secret from the Administration is disquieting.

I can see no reason why the Agricultural Officer at BOKU cannot take a prominent part in extension and marketing activities in the TORAKINA area. As I see it, Missions should only be encouraged to participate in activities which are normally the responsibility of the Administration when the Administration does not have the staff or resources required for the efficient operation of the activity whatever it may be. In this case we have an Agricultural Officer for the area and he has adequate resources to assist him in his work. It is clear then that more attention to TORAKINA together with a more positive and vigorous attitude is required from D.A.S.F. in this instance.

MISSIONS:

Mr. STAPLES obviously has his problems with certain Missionaries in his area. However, he should not become obsessed with these problems to the extent that he orientates all of his worries to the Catholic Mission. His

relations with all Missionaries should at all times be courteous and correct. It is a pity that poor Mission/Administration relations is so dedevilling our work in BOUGAINVILLE at the present time.

CONCLUSION:

Mr. STAPLES has conscientiously carried out an extensive Patrol, and has submitted a Report which is informative and which generally gives a good idea of current affairs. The style of the Report leaves much to be desired and Mr. STAPLES has been advised to express himself concisely and without repetition.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

(H.J. REDMOND)

a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

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67-1

Patrol Post,
Bougainville District,
BOKU.

6th November, 1966.

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

BOKU PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1966/1967

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

Area Patrolled : Banoni/Nagovisi Council Area.

Duration of Patrol : 6/9/66 to 27/10/66

No. of Days. : 40 days.

Objects of Patrol : Pre-election campaign for
Banoni/Nagovisi Council Elections.

Election Patrol for the
Banoni.Nagovisi Council.

Officer accompanying Patrol: Mr. A Wallensky accompanied the
election patrol.

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was conducted in two sections.

The first was the pre election campaign for the seemed elections of the Banoni/Nagovisi Local Government Council. This section of the patrol was dated from the 6/9/66 to 29/9/66. The second section of the patrol was the election patrol itself which dated from the 4/10/66 to the 27/10/66.

For the pre election patrol discussions were held one in every ward of the Banoni/Nagovisi Council. These discussions incorporated detailed explanation of the Local Government electoral systems, voting procedure and the reason for the secret ballot. Very few questions evolved from these discussions, this could be because it is now the third time the people of the Banoni/Nagovisi Area have had to record their votes in elections.

The election patrol was conducted in order to mount the second elections for the Banoni/Nagovisi Local Government Council. Mr.A. WALLENSKY, Caset Patrol Officer, accompanied this election patrol as poll clerk.

During this patrol, at the end of the election discussions and at the completion of the days polling, discussions of a political vein were conducted. These discussions were conducted more or less as a follow up to what was discussed in the patrol of the 11/7/66 to the 6/8/66.

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Mr. MAMI/NAURA, vice president of the BANONI/NAGOVISI

Local Government Council, accompanied the pre-election patrol of the 6/9/66 to the 29/9/66. Councillor MAMI spoke to the people of BANONI/NAGOVISI Council area of his recent Administration sponsored visit to Australia.

DIARY:

Please refer to Field Officer's Journal Folios 11 to 25 paragraphs 68 to 118.f

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The Native Affairs situation in both the Banoni and the Nagovisi Census Divisions at the time of the patrol was favourable for the Nagovisi area. Only minor complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol, one of which resulted in conviction for the defendant.

This was the third patrol to the Banoni Census within the past four months and because of this intensive patrolling of this Census Division the people are showing apathy toward Administration patrols whether they be those of the Public Health Department, Agriculture Department or the Department of District Administration. In all in the past six months there has been three District Administration patrols, two Agriculture patrols and one Public Health patrol to the Banoni census Division, so in actual fact there is a reason for the nonchalance displayed by the Banoni people to Administration patrols conducted in the October month.

This nonchalance is not present in the Nagovisi Census Division as only two District Administration patrols have been conducted in this area within the past six months, with one Agriculture patrols and one Public Health patrol.

2. As was stated in the introduction, Councillor MAMI/NAUBA accompanied the pre-election patrol of the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council area. Councillor MAMI held discussions for all the constituents of the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council area. Councillor MAMI spoke to the people of his trip to Australia, what he saw and what he did on that excursion. He spoke to the people of the mining activities he witnessed at Mount ISA, of the British Motor corporation factory in SYDNEY, of the coal mines at PORT KEMBLA, or the Royal Australian Mind and CANBERRA and of the House of Representatives in CANBERRA. On the Council theme he spoke of the GOLBURN Shire Council's activities in that area of Australia.

The factor which, I think, most impressed Mr. MAMI/NAUBA on his Australian visit was the economics of an European Society. When

speaking to the people of BANONI/NAGOVISI Council area he spoke for many hours on this subject. He illustrated the above factor by telling the people how he had to pay for his clothes to be washed, he was unable to walk down to the river and wash his clothes because he was unable to find a river in the majority of the places he visited. He spoke of how he had to pay for medical treatment he received from a Chemist when he had an infection on his leg. Councillor MAMI stated in his discussions that if a person did not know anybody in Australia and he went to Australia, to survive that person would have to work, work to obtain money then buy food with this money. Councillor MAMI impressed upon the people that without money one could not exist in Australia.

One of the questions that was asked repeatedly by the educated of the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council area was why do the Administration send people on these tours of Australia, there must be something better

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than this to do with public monies. This question was asked by numerous Catholic Mission school teachers and catechists.

3. The attitudes of the NAGOVISI people of the MORATOWA parish toward the operations of Con Zinc Rio Tinto in the KIETA sub-district found to vary from village to village. The villages of LAMBALAM, PANAM, SIKOREVA and KORO which border the KISTA sub-district were of the opinion that they were being exploited by both C.R.A. and the Administration. In short it could be said that there is 'no love lost' between the above mentioned villages and C.R.A.

This antagonistic attitude towards the company does not influence the people of the above mentioned villages when they are seeking employment. From the above four villages there are twenty males employed by the company at their PANGUNA drilling site.

The villages of SIANEKI, LABONAMI, BARARIU, WARUWARU, BORIOKO, MOMOGANARI, MOKOKOLIO, TARUBA, and AGABAI could be placed in one of the following categories, they must either be 'fence sitters' awaiting the coming of a climax or they are happy with everything concerning the companies activities and the Mining Ordinance as it stands to date. This is so because they did not and would not voice their opinions on the mining activities of C.R.A. in the KIETA sub-district.

KUPON Village is situated on the PUNGARA river 10 minutes walk from MORATONA Catholic Mission. Residing in this village are three Mission teachers. Many inhabitants of this village voiced their opinion on the C.R.A. subject. The opinion was that the Administration could not do what they are doing in the KIETA sub-district. The land belongs to the KIETA people therefore the KIETA people should be able to do what they like with this land. One idea was that this mining in the KIETA area should not be conducted now whilst BOUGAINVILLE is still Administered by the Australian Government but should be conducted when BOUGAINVILLE is granted independence or self-government. This view was put forward by a school teacher from this village.

COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION:

The main purpose of this patrol was (a) to conduct a pre-election campaign for the second BANONI/NAGOVISI Council elections and (b) to conduct the aforesaid elections.

The pre-election patrol was conducted without incident. Discussions were conducted in all the twenty seven wards of the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council area. In these pre-election discussions, the council electoral system was discussed as also was the secret

ballot system.

One question that was asked in the majority of the wards was why does the Council have these biennial elections. Then the Administration appointed Luluaie and Tul Tul(?) they did not re-appoint new office bearers each year or second year.

ALso on this pre-election patrol many villagers voiced their dissatisfaction with the council because of the lack of capital works programmes conducted by the council in the Banoni/Nagovisi area. The people repeatedly asked what has the council done for us.

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The election patrol was conducted with only minor incidents.

Eighteen of the twenty seven councillors elected in 1964 were re-elected, eight of these were re-elected unopposed. Of these original councillors not re-elected was the President of the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council, GENENAI. This gentleman was voted out by 63 votes to 57 by the son of the ex LULUAI, DCIBUKO. When the election results were announced to the constituents of the BERETEMBA/SISIRUAI ward, GENENAI and his wife voice their opinions against the candidate elected. GENENAI's wife chastised the female voters for not re-electing her husband. GENENAI stated that he would not co-operate with the newly elected councillor and also that the council would now collapse because he was not there to support it and its policies.

Prior to the elections being conducted at the BERETEMBA/SISIRUAI ward center much dissatisfaction concerning the President, GENENAI, and his attitude of non-co-operation with the Administration and the Missions was voiced by numerous constituents of this ward. It, therefore, did not come as a surprise when the election results were announced. To GENENAI though, this announcement did come as a surprise, it came as a shock. The results of the elections for this ward also came as a shock to GENENAI's wife because prior to the election she was telling all the female voters that they should vote for no other person than GENENAI.

HEALTH AND SANITATION:

As this patrol was concerned primarily with Council elections there was little time to inspect all the villages and hamlets in the BANONI and NAGOVISI Census Division. Those villages that were inspected were found to be clean though the standard of housing in many of the NAGOVISI Villages is deteriorating. This deterioration is more noticeable in the MORATONA section of the NAGOVISI Census Division. The people of this area stated to the patrol that they were not going to build new houses with bush materials. These people informed me that the REV. Father Moore was in the process of commencing a Development Society for his parishoners through which the Father would obtain Delmar saws and then the people could construct permanent materials houses. The Society would also be purchasing cement for foundations and galvenised iron for roofing.

When this Society is due to come into operation or how it will operate is unknown to me and the food Father is unwilling to divulge such information to me, as I am an Administration Officer. What will happen to the village housing in the meantime? The village people

informed me that they would live in their unsanitary houses. The law regarding unsanitary houses was read out to those concerned and one Catholic Mission teacher even had the gall to tell the patrol that the patrol was unable to enforce such a law as it was contrary to 'human rights'.

On this matter a compromise was reached whereby if the Mission Society was not in operation by mid January 1967 the houses that are unsanitary will have to be pulled down and reconstructed with bush materials.

ROADS AND WALKING TRACKS:

The man BOKU to JABA road has not improved any since the last patrol to the NAGOVISI Area. To date the majority of the people of

the Council area are abiding by the Council Resolution of working for no remuneration. The councillors of the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council are all in favour of such a policy but when it comes to sending

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their constituents to work with the tractors on the main road it is a different matter. This Resolution if it is to work at all has to be policed either by one of the more influential councillors or by a member of the Department of District Administration.

To date the resolution is working reasonably efficiently. A section of the road from SISIRUAI Village to the MARVELE River, a section of about one mile has been completely blocked with stones and covered with sand. This would have been just about impossible to complete with the financial assistance given by the Public Works Department as it took thirty men two months with the assistance of two tractors to complete. The people of the NAGOVISI Census Division are willing to work for no remuneration if they can be assisted with either tractors or 5 ton trucks.

For the NAGOVISI Roads it can now be stated that the people will work with machines for no payment. To date the equipment working on the NAGOVISI roads is as follows: A Department of District Administration tractor, an Agricultural Department tractor, a Public Works Department tractor. It is hoped that within the next month the bulldozer belonging to the SOVELE Catholic Mission will become available for hire to maintain areas of the main road. It is also hoped that a seven ton tip truck and two tractors, the property of MORATONA Catholic Mission, will become available for hire.

Finance is on hand for the hire of the above mentioned, the decision now rests on the Father themselves. Do they wish to help, for payment, in the maintenance of the NAGOVISI roads or not.

Walking tracks in both the BANANI and NAGOVISI Census Divisions were well kept and well above average for the BOUGAINVILLE District.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

As stated in the introduction to this report political discussions of the follow up nature were conducted in all the wards of the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council area. These discussions were follow up discussions to those conducted in the patrol of the 11/7/66 to 6/8/66 to the area.

From these discussions it was ascertained that the majority of the people did not grasp what was discussed earlier in the year. A minority did understand the meaning of independence and self-government and the structural setup of the House of Assembly but the majority were 'just not with it'. There will have to be many more village meetings on this political theme, patient political discussions, before the majority grasp the meaning of self-government and the like. The majority of the villagers show little interest in these political

discussions.

ONE village in the COuncil was an exception to the above, this was the village of KOIARE, the village of MAMI/NAUBA. Just about all the occupants of this village participated in these discussions and the discussions in this village have now reached the point of explaining the work of the Executive and the Legislature in a governing body. In this village even the women, who all speak pidgiu english, are able to discuss with one the meaning of independence, self-government, self determination and the structure of the House of Assembly. The credit for this must go to two residents of KOIARE Village, one is a Councillor, MAMI/NAUBA the other is a Mission school teacher HILLARY VIRO. Both these men are putting all their energies into the work of advancing their village both politically and economically.

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The economic situation has not changed any since the last patrol to the BANONI and NAGOVISI Census Divisions.

The Catholic Mission at MORATONA is at this present time trying to organise a Development Society for the people of the MORATONA parish. This Society will be formed first of all in order to construct permanent material houses for the parishoners of that area. When all the members of this Society have permanent houses the Society will mill timber and sell it to whoever is willing to buy such timber. How the Society is formed is unknown to me though I think the Rev. Father MOORE has written to the Registrar of Co-operatives requesting information on the formation of Societies. Father MOORE is even thinking in the terms of cutting logs and selling them to JAPAN, once again how he is going to do this is unknown to me. Father MOORE was approached regarding this Society but he did not divulge any concrete points regarding the structure and ambitions of this Society.

To my knowledge and the knowledge of the Agricultural Officer BOKU the Society as yet has not been officially formed, no share capital has been collected. To date though the Society has purchased five DOLMAR chain saws, how the Society has purchased these is above me unless the Society has outside backing. This outside backing could come from the Catholic Relief fund in SAIGON, though once again I do not know for certain as Father MOORE will not divulge any relevant information regarding this Society.

The Catholic Mission at TOROKINA has also commenced a Society. This Society is of a Agricultural nature and is wholly supported financially by the Catholic Mission. This Society is distributing coconuts to the parishoners of the TOROKINA Mission area at the rate of 1,000 coconuts per male land owner. Father GRENIER at TOROKINA Catholic Mission states that the persons who have obtained coconuts through this Society will have to buy their 1,000 coconuts when they begin to yield.

The Father wants his Society to conduct the marketing of the copra when the coconuts begin to yield, which will be in about another six years time. He also wants nothing to do with the Agriculture Department as was discovered when the Agricultural Officer BOKU stationed an Agricultural assistant in TOROKINA.

This TOROKINA Society could clash with the operations of the NAGOVISI Development Society, which will, in the near future be thinking of expanding their sphere of influence to incorporate the BANONI Census Division. This is because the people state that the Council for this area is called the BANANI/NAGOVISI Council and they therefore want the

Society to be called the BANONI/NAGOVISI Development Society. The people state that they want one society to look after the marketing of produce for the whole of the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council area. The Council is responsible for the political development of the BANONI/NAGOVISI area, the people therefore state that the SOCIETY should be responsible for the Economic Development of the BANONI/NAGOVISI area. This is the thinking of the NAGOVISI and Lower BANONI area but not the thinking of the Upper BANONI and TOROKINA Area.

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The people of the TOROKINA area want nothing to do with a Society which is supervised by the Agricultural Department.

MISSIONS:

There are four Catholic Missions in the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council area, HAISI, SOVELE, MORATONA, and TOROKINA. The co-operation from two of these Missions is above reproach, these two are HAISI and SOVELE Catholic Missions. The co-operation from the other two Missions, MORATONA and TOROKINA, leaves something to be desired. A good illustration of this non-co-operation between the Missions and the Administration is the two Mission Societies the Fathers concerned are unwilling, why I do not know, to divulge concrete information concerning the structure of these two Societies.

CONCLUSION:

As was stated in the introduction, the aim of this patrol was to conduct a pre-election campaign for the BANONI/NAGOVISI second elections and to conduct these elections. This aim was achieved with about 61% of the people of the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council area voting in the elections.

Respectfully submitted for your information and comments, Sir.
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. 3 BOKU 1966/67.

Patrol Conducted by John W. Gordon-Kirkby, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled BANONI/BAITSI/NAGOVISI Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Goetz S[b]cweinfurth Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives Two Constables R.P & N.G.C.

Duration--From 5 / 6 / 1967 to 5 / 7 / 1967 Broken Patrol.

Number of Days 26 Field Days 23 Nights camped Out.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? NO

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 27 / 10 / 1966 BANONI/NAGOVISI
BAITSI/NAGOVISI VISITED REGULARLY

Medical / 5 / 1967.

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE SOUTH - MOTUPNA & TOROKINA.

Objects of Patrol Revision Common Roll - Revision Census- Familiarisation
with area.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/8/1967

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

KAB/LMW :

67/1/7.

District Headquarters,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

21st. August, 1967.

The Director,

Department of District Administration.

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

BOKU PATROL NO. 3 OF 1966/1967.

1. A Report of the above Patrol with comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, BUIN and the Officer in Charge, BOKU are attached.
2. I agree that the location of BOKU does not pose any great problem. An Airstrip site has been purchased near the Station should it expand and if one is needed. The KONGA Base Camp could ultimately come directly under the Officer in Charge at BOKU, thus making it fairly central to a population of over 14,000.
3. As much funds as possible will be put into the area of roads. The NAGOVISI Development Society seems to be progressing favourably.
4. The Sections on Education will be forwarded to the District Inspector. In this respect Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY is obviously very keen but he must be careful not to press for schools when Administration resources are limited and there is strong Mission influence.
5. The Reports contain a lot of valuable data and comments on the "Political Situation" have been dealt with under separate memorandum.
6. Could twelve (12) copies of the Map be made and returned to this Office, please.

Att.

(J. E. WAKEFORD).

A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67.11.23

19th October, 1967

The District Coraalsloner,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

BOKU PATROL NO. 3 OF 1966/1967

Your 67.1.7 of the 21st August, 1967 refers.

2. The above Patrol Report and covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Buin and the officer-in-charge, Boku are acknowledged with thanks.
3. I am particularly impressed with the very comprehensive covering comments by the Officer-inCharge, Boku. These, added to the report have made it a very informative submission of the three Census Divisions patrolled.
4. It is pleasing to note the general improvement in the affairs of the Census Divisions over the last few months. The increase in equipment for road building and maintenance should also assist in maintaining this improvement.
5. I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner's comments that more attention should be given to Political Education. With the Elections so close it is most important that people have every opportunity to discuss all aspects of the Elections and the work of the House of Assembly generally.
6. With regard to Rest Houses, I wonder whether they were constructed away from the village because of the aloofness of the Patrol Officer or that the people do not wish the officer on top of them.
7. Mr. Gordon-Kirby has obviously put a considerable amount of effort into compiling this report and the drawing of the map and shows himself as being very keen and conscientious.
8. Twelve copies of the patrol map as requested are attached.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Director

67.11.23

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KAB/LMW:

Telegram

. 67/1/7.

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr

31 AUG 1967

Department of District Administration,

District Headquarters,

Bougainville District,

SOHANO.

21st. August, 1967.

The Director,

Department of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

BOKU PATROL NO. 3 OF 1966/1967.

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Att.

(J. E. WAKEFORD).

A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

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67-1

Patrol Post,
BOKU,
Bougainville District.

25th July, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner
Sub-District Office,
BUIN.

BOKU PATROL NO. 3 OF 1966/67

Herewith please find three copies of a Report covering the above patrol which has been submitted by Mr. J.W. GORDON-KIRKBY, Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION:

I feel that there is now no significant contact disadvantage resulting from the siting of the BOKU station. Roads have been built and LandRovers are available so that BOKU is only 45 minutes drive from the hear(?) of the NAGOVISI population. More often than not Administration officers from BOKU are to be found working in and around the Council and Society Head-Quarters at BERETEMBA - the economic and political hub of the region.

VILLAGES: Generally speaking BANONI/NAGOVISI villages are no different from those in other areas of BOUGAINVILLE. Housing is mainly of the raised floor type and while often rickety is utilitarian and serves its purpose. The Catholic Mission at MOROTONA has had a long dormant scheme which involves the setting up of building societies which are to encourage the construction of permanent material houses. Unfortunately, this scheme has not yet got off the ground - which is bad luck as if successful it would do much to raise the real standards of living of the people. Officers at BOKU cannot do much in the line as they are fully occupied with economic and political work and also the full time job of improving communications throughout the region.

Villages in the area often display a drab appearance because of the inhabitants' habit of clearing away every root of the grass within the village environs - and no matter of encourage ment will get them to cultivate neat village lawns.

I do not agree that the villages close to BOKU are worse than the general run of villages throughout the area.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

On the whole I agree with Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY's comments under this heading.

NOVOKOS of EAKORAM is an unlikeable character. Of unkempt and grubby appearance, this man appears to deliberately disrupt Council meetings with interjections of a racialist tone. He has said that he distrusts all Administration officers - supposedly because of broken promises in the

past - although he cannot be tied down to any specific charge in this respect. At the same time NOVOKAS displays evidence of intelligence and has an enquiri(ng) mind. Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY thinks that he could be won over by kindness and understanding. It is well worth a try as at present NOVOKAS is a sour and disruptive force which the area can well do without.

PAGE # 2

Councillor TU-ULIBAI of KAREA (KOPAKA/EKOMATO of KERIANA) has been the representative of Ward 28 - comprising the BETERIOPAIA, LESIOPAIA and KERIANA village groups within the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council. Due to chronic absenteeism, TU-ULIBAI has been deemed to have resigned his seat under the provisions of S. 26 (I) (a) of the Local Government Ordinance. The Regional Local Government Officer has been so informed and has been requested to have a By-Election called for this Ward.

The earlier protestations of the BETERIOPAIA, LESIOPAIA, and KERIANA groups when they insisted on being released from the WAKUNAI Council on the grounds that they desired to join the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council have now been revealed for their true worth. Since their inclusion within this latter Council these people have displayed absolutely no interest in it - to such a degree that their Councillor has not attended one meeting. Although they are distant from the centre of Council activities, the other TORAKINA groups are sufficiently involved to attend every meeting, and there is no valid reason why the representatives of the remaining groups cannot do the same.

Future patrols to this area should take pains to involve those people in the Local Government context, and to persuade them that Local Government in this area can be a prime agent for development - if the people give it due support.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

Mr. GORDON - KIRKBY is apparently under the impression that the political situation in this area revolves around the Catholic Mission. This thesis has little or no basis in fact. Of the three Catholic Missions in the area, two (SOVELE and MOROTONA) are staffed by new Priests who are struggling to find their feet, and the third, (TORAKINA) is run by a Priest who actually admitted to this patrol that he has little contact with the people. The situation concerning mission political activity has changed dramatically over the past six months with the retirement from the area of two long standing Priests. This is particularly the case with the MOROTONA Parish where, since Father MOORE has left, the political atmosphere surrounding the mission, the Administration and the people, is far less tense and controversial than it once was.

The overall political situation in the BANONI/NAGOVISI divisions seems to me to have improved greatly over the past six months. This improvement has mainly been caused by the increased rate of economic activity in the area together with increased endeavour on the part of the Administration to improve roads. The NAGOVISI Development Society is running very smoothly - cocoa is being purchased and is being got quickly to market - mainly with the use of Administration trucks. Roads are continually improving and the people know that xxx construction on the JABA/

LAMBALAM road is imminent. The NAGOVISI people particularly, are happy at these developments and this has made for a definite improvement in the political climate.

The BANONI/NAGOVISI Council is becoming the dominant political force in the area. Originally used as a forum for the anti-European sentiments of the populace, this Council is beginning to find its feet and is developing into a forum for the xx rational discussion of the political, economic and social needs of the area. Long criticised for not expending money on projects of the social nature, the Council has this month purchased a new FORD tractor and Trailer - which will be of ral value to the area - road construction and in getting produce to market. The arrival of this tractor has been eagerly awaited by all of the NAGOVISI people and it will do much to cement the peoples' acceptance of Local Government. The arrival of this tractor - paid for in cash by the Council, is in fact an historic moment for the area, as it is the first capital asset owned by those people.

PAGE # 3

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POLITICAL SITUATION - Continued:

The number of BANONI/NAGOVISI men working for C.R.A at PANGUNA is interesting - in view of the hostile attitudes which are usually expressed by people here about C.R.A. Informants tell me that most of the C.R.A. workforce is drawn from NAGOVISI, SIWAI and BUKA, and that these men come in for some abuse from the local KIETAS - for working with C.R.A. I am of the view that the C.R.A. presence at PANGUNA is becoming accepted by the rank and file of NAGOVISI people. During a recent meeting of the BANONI/NAGOVISI Council, many members said that the Company should remain in BOUGAINVILLE but should rigidly confine its activities to the PANGUNA area. This attitude contrasts vividly with earlier complete rejection of C.R.A. by this Council.

The total number of males absent is not particularly disturbing as the great majority of them are away for only short periods, and in any case are only working at PANGUNA or at the east coast plantations where they can easily be contacted by their relatives if needed.

AGRICULTURE COMMERCE & INDUSTRY:

Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY has little to say on this subject which is unfortunate as the quest for economic development is perhaps the most fundamental force in the area. The BANONI/NAGOVISI people are obsessed with the need to improve themselves economically. If their Society is working smoothly and putting money in their pockets then they are happy. If not, then they are very unhappy.

Fortunately, the NAGOVISI Development Society - with massive assistance from the Administration, is functioning smoothly and efficiently. Production channelled through the Society during 1966/67 was fifty tons of cocoa dried bean. In 1969-70, the Society estimates that it will market 150 tons of cocoa. To meet this increased supply the society is currently negotiating the purchase of A.S.P. Rotary Cocoa Brier - and will I believe, be the first native society in this District to achieve this.

Virtually all economic development in the area is funnelled through the Society which has universal support from the people.

REST HOUSES:

When asked for details, Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY could only name one Rest House in the entire area which is outside the village area. I suggest that the proximity or otherwise of rest houses to villages has little to do with any aloofness of Administration officers - if in fact such aloofness exists.

Rest houses throughout the area are generally poor. At the last meeting of the Council this matter was discussed and it was agreed that more and better xxx rest houses should be constructed.

CARRIERS:

The rate of 20c per hour per carrier should be observed by all patrolling officers of all departments.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The maintenance of roads has been the main headache for Administration officers in this area for years. This situation is basically unchanged although there are signs that road equipment and funds are becoming more realistically available than has been the case in the past. For example, plant available to O.I.C. BOKU this time last year was one small petrol transport tractor. Now BOKU station has two transport tractors, one P.W.D. tractor and now a Council tractor with which to work on roads. Road maintenance funds during the period of 1966/67 were \$10,000,

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PAGE # 4

ROADS AND BRIDGES Continued:

a record to date.

The present situation is that the main trunk road extending from HAISI Mission to a point three miles past BERETEMBA is open to regular traffic. The MOROTONA section is still closed and comprises extended sections of bog. The PRIORITY task during 1967/68 is to open up this section. This is absolutely vital as the JABA/LAMBALAM road constructions will be easily accessible and also the cartage of cocoa to Society Head-Quarters at BERETEMBA will be facilitated.

HEALTH: The BANONI/NAGOVISI area is particularly well of for medical facilities and as the reporting officer says the general health situation is good.

Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY'S suggestion concerning aid to the Catholic Mission in carrying out a yearly infant welfare patrol is interesting. However, it should be noted that the key to effective infant welfare is the inspection of children at regular clinics - preferably at no more than monthly intervals. Also, Administration health patrols visit all villages in the area already - two patrols having been carried out by the Medical Assistant at BOKU during 1966/67.

Infant welfare programmes will never be carried out satisfactorily in this area until such time as the system of feeder roads - on which most villages are located - are improved so that they are regularly accessible to motor vehicle - as in the SIWAI area. The situation at present is that only the MABES group of villages which are visited at month intervals by the Administration nurses from KONGA, and, those villages close to mission stations, receive infant welfare attention. The death rate of children in the 0-5 yr group is -

FOR BAITSI -

FOR NAGOVISI -

FOR BANONI -

0.10% (?)er 100

0.06% (?)er 100

0.30% (?)er 100

EDUCATION Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY's suggestion that the Primary T School at BOKU be placed elsewhere will receive little support from the local people. The history of this school is that about three years ago it was offered to both the NAGOVISI and the northern SIWAI people. It was rejected by both groups on the ground that they were well satisfied with their mission schools. Also, mission policy in this area is strongly that Catholic children must go to Catholic Schools. As a last resort the school was established on native land close to BOKU so as to serve station

children and the children of nearby PIKEI, BOKU, and LOVORO villages. These villages have wholeheartedly supported the school since its inception - they have build an excellent double classroom and have formed a Parent's and Citisens Association.

There is no demand for an Administration school at MOSIGETTA village. This village already has a large Catholic Mission day school which caters for over sixty children.

Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY considers that there are considerable numbers of children of school are not going to school in the north NAGOVISI area - in the vicinity of the JABA/LAMBALAM road. Also he considers that an Administration school could possibly be established in this area. I have asked him to supply me with some concrete figures in this regard, and if warranted, such information could possibly be passed on to the District Education Inspector. I have instructed Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY not to give any undue publicity to this matter at the present time.

At the present time there is no possibility of the Council assisting in any scheme to establish an Administration school in x any part of the area.

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CENSUS: Census statistics are attached. Although the reporting officer has not submitted a section on this subject in his report, the following points are submitted in your information.

CENSUS POPULATION PRESENT ANNUAL
DIVISION LAST CENSUS POPULATION INCREASE

BANONI 1438 (1964) 1606 3.9%

NAGOVISI 5318 (1965) 5544 2.25%

BAITSI 614 (1965) 645 2.5%

Total population of the BOKU administration area is 7795.

CONCLUSION:

Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY has conducted a successful patrol and has submitted an interesting report. Many of his assertions are too facile and sweeping and do not bear close examination. However, with further experience, Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY will soon learn that in this work things often are seldom as they appear on the surface.

Mr. GORDON-KIRKBY is a keen and conscientious officer and much attributes are to be encouraged. If he keeps his attention to priority matters i.e. road extension, and the efficient functioning of the Council, - he should do well in this area.

Camping Allowance claims in respect of Mesers. GORDON-KIRKBY and SCHWEINFURTH are attached for certification, please.

Forwarded, please.

(H.J.REDMOND)

DISTRICT OFFICER

34

67/1.

JCK

Boku Patrol Post,

BOUGAINVILLE.

July 25th 1967.

The District Officer,

Boku Patrol Post,

Bougainville.

PATROL REPORT No 3 1966/67.

1. Herewith please find four copies of my Patrol Report.

2. Attached please find two (2) Copies of the Patrol
Map, on each for the original and duplicate for
Head Quarters and District Office.

3. Census Statistics are in the process of being typed by
MR. G Schwuinfurth, Cadet Patrol Officer who accompanied the
Patrol.

4. For your information and attention please.

J.W.Gordon-Kirkby.

Patrol Officer.

Claim for Camping Allowance is attached for on forwarding
please.

32

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr

Department of District Administration.

BUIN. Bougainville District.

6th August, 1967.

The District Commissioner,

SOHANO.

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1966/67.

BAITSI, BANONI & NAGOVISI CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Attached please find the abovementioned report submitted by

Mr. J.W. Gordon-Kirkby, Patrol Officer, Boku, together with comments thereon by the District Officer, Boku.

The main object of the Patrol was the revision of the Common Roll for the House of Assembly Elections in 1968. This was satisfactorily achieved. In addition the Census Statistics have been brought up to date.

Other matters covered by the report requiring comment on as follows:-
Station Site.

I am of the opinion that the Patrol Post could be more centrally located. The decision, however, to leave it where it is was reached some years ago because it had been established there for many years on Administration land and that contact with the area would in time be improved by better road communications; also if the need arises a Base Camp could be established where required.

Politico - Economic Situation.

I agree with the District Officers' comments that the political situation has improved considerably in recent months and he confirms my past assessment that the key to political advancement in this area in the first instance is material action by the Administration, and indeed the Council, such as the improvement in road communications, the prospect of the construction of the Jaba/Lambalam Road, and the purchase of a tractor and trailer by the Council. Apart from the peoples' animosities towards C.R.A. which have diminished slightly since my visit to the area in March/April, political and economic development has definitely improved and it is my firm belief that it will continue to do so provided we can continue to maintain such improvements; this includes the necessity of a constructive effort on the part of the Council and the Nagovisi Development Society, both of which now seem to be playing a more realistic progressive role towards the community. In the past the reason why the peoples' produce has been marketed at all is mainly because of the efforts, directly or indirectly, by Officers of D.D.A.,

and D.A.S.F., Administration transport which includes the D.A.S.F. tractor, and on occasions by Catholic Mission transport.

Roads and Bridges.

There is little which I can add to my numerous past reports on the necessity of improved roads in the Boku area except to say that at last some improvement has been achieved with Administration assistance by way of tractors and trailers, increased funds and [the] concerted effort of D.D.A. Field

-2-

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Officers. The prospect of the construction of the Jaba/Lambalam Road has upgraded the morale of all concerned, but no-one will be satisfied until it is commenced and completed. The question is still being asked, "When will it be commenced?" This road, together with the link-up road from Boku now being virtually reconstructed under the supervision of D.D.A. Field Officers, is the most immediate priority in the Sub-District and any Administration assistance to speed up this project would be well rewarded.

Education.

This has been fully covered in the report by the District Officer's comments. This matter has been mentioned to the District Inspector who will no doubt consider the various matters raised by Mr. Gordon-Kirkby. Whilst his interest in education is not to be discouraged I feel that on this occasion more attention could have been given towards political education amongst the adults covering the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections. This may, of course, have been done, but it has not been mentioned in the report except by a brief mention in para. 16 stating the reason for the revision of the Common Roll. This will certainly have to be done in future patrols.

General.

All other matters have been adequately covered in the report and by comments submitted by the District Officer, Boku.

Mr. Gordon-Kirkby has submitted a most comprehensive and interesting report. He has obviously shown a keen interest in his work and is to be commended on his efforts, both in the field and in the preparation and submission of his report. These are many aspects of general administration which have been covered in the report with suggestions as to remedial action, but unfortunately only so much can be done by so few. Matters directly concerning other Departments at Sub-District level will be passed on to the Officers concerned.

I wish to draw your attention to Mr. Gordon-Kirkby's request to return to Boku for a further term after his leave; para 139 of his report refers.

The efforts and contributions towards a successful patrol and report by Mr. G. Schwienufth, Cadet Patrol Officer, are also to be commended.

Claims for Camping Allowance by both officers have already been submitted.

Forwarded for your information, please.

(G.P. Hardy)

Assistant District Commissioner.

2.

30

BOKU PATROL REPORT No 3 1966/67

(b) INTRODUCTION.

1. Picturesquely situated , the Boku Patrol Post is a monument to poor administrative planning. Built as it is right on the edge of the area it is designed to serve and isolated by over three miles from the nearest village.
2. The Boku Administrative area comprises three Census Divisions that represent linguistic groupings with the result that The BAITSI division has only 5 villages with a total population of 645 ; the BANONI has 18 villages and 1606 persons widely scattered; and the NAGOVISI has a relatively densely populated area with 41 Villages and 5544 persons.
3. Primary education is available to all children, but not great value is accorded to education and many parents do not discipline their children , and in some cases even discourage them from regular attendance.
4. Economic development in the form of Agricultural extension has received a good deal of attention and there is a rapidly increasing agricultural output from the area as a whole, though there are isolated groups who have been overlooked.
5. Political development in the form of the very young and as yet not very effective NAGOVISI BANONI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL is showing signs of steady progress , and it is hoped that this will accelerate, now that the council has purchased a tractor , which will act as a visible and tangible asset to the council taxpayers.
6. On a broader plane, there is not a great deal of interest shown in Territory politics and practically no knowledge at all of matters of international consequence. Most of the Mission 'A' Grade teachers with whom I spoke have distorted pictures in their minds about world events. With little opportunity for debate or evaluation of news items from the radio, this is not surprising.
7. Topographically the area consists of a large flat coastal plain bounded to the North East by the Crown Prince Range and to the South West by Empress Augusta Bay and Solomon Sea. To the North West and South East are continuations of this coastal plain into the KERIACA and SIWAI Census Divisions.

8. The greatest density of villages is to be found on the lower ridges and on the plain itself.

There are no villages in the high range, and only four on the unprotected coast.

9. The sub soil is predominantly of volcanic rock in varying stages of decomposition, ranging from coarse gravel to fine clays. The top soil is not deep and is composed of accumulated decayed vegetation etc.

10. Natural vegetation is Rain Forest, but none of this is of a great age as the whole area has been subjected to subsistence gardening. Large areas are now planted to permanent cash crops.

29

3.

PATROL REPORT BOKU no 3 1966/67

Introduction Continued.

11. The object of the patrol was primarily for the purpose of revising the Common Roll, and the only Patrol Instructions received were verbal and to this end only.
12. It was only logical that the Village Census should be revised at the same time , thus eliminating the need to line the villages a second time with one year. Census for the area was last done in 1965.
13. Having only been posted to Boku ten days prior to setting out on the patrol, this afforded an excellent opportunity to meet the people in the village setting, familiarise myself with many aspects of the area, and above all to set a pattern for the relationship I hope to achieve with humble villager and the various Missions in the area.
14. My approach had a set pattern. Advance notice of my arrival had been sent out and thus, with few exceptions , and then only due to misunderstanding, most villagers were gathered at the appointed time.
15. I made it known that it was my policy to visit EVERY Village , and not require the people to gather at a central spot convenient only to myself. This policy was I believe appreciated by the villagers, and resulted in some instances to the first D.D.A. visit in several years.
16. Once the people had gathered informally I spoke to them for about five minutes explaining to them the threefold objects of the patrol and the reasons that made it necessary to revise the Common Roll and the value of Census figures for local and territory wide planning.
17. In this area, as in others that I have been posted to I continued my policy of introducing myself by my christian name John, and at the same time demonstrating my tung twisting surname, but urging them not to bother trying to remember it.
18. Conduct of the Census revision followed in an informal manner (The people were not lined) and with few exceptions the work was completed without any great difficulties and a considerable amount of good humour as a result of miss-spelt or miss-pronounced names.

19. Much of the above will be enlarged upon within the following pages under the respective headings.

20. For Mr. Goetz Schweinfurth, Cadet Patrol Officer, in many instances this too was his first visit to some villages, particularly in the upper section of the BANONI Census Division.

21. Mr Schweinfurth was of great assistance at all times. His approach is much like my own, and therefore his company was greatly appreciated.

28

4.

BOKU PATROL REPORT No3 1966/67

(c) OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

22. Without exception, the patrol was well received at all villages and by the Missions too. in most instances we could be greeted by the councillor and accompanied by him to all the villages within his ward.

23. All people , men and women ; young and old and also children were happy to shake hands , and this was inclined to be a bit of a tiresome process on departure when those who might have been shy at first or have missed out would this time take the initiative and join the rest in presenting a 'melee' of hands all to be shaken.

24. Unfortunately, departure from some few villages was marred by the fact that carriers were paid far less than they had received from previous Patrols. (Refer to CARRIERS CA NOES ETC)

25. On the whole the people, suspicious at first, proved to be friendly, inquisitive, and capable of entering into discussion if prompted.

VILLAGES.

26. In the main, there are three types of village or rather hamlet, for all the villages as listed in the Village Directory are in fact collective names for a grouping of as many as four or five hamlets scattered and separated one from the other by up to a mile or slightly more.

27. These hamlets sometimes contain no more than six or seven houses whilst others may have as many as thirty units.

28. The three groupings referred to in 26 above are closely related to the religious faith practiced in the village.

29. Seventh Day Adventist (There are three groups) have extremely attractive villages. The houses are of a high standard, large, high off the ground, provided with separate kitchen. Seventh Day Adventists , tend flowering shrubs and heges and in contrast to the Catholics and Methodists, they encourage and maintain lawns and a village green.

30. Roman Catholic Villages are with few exceptions (see appendix 1.) well built. The houses are large, off the ground , provided with kitchens and latrines etc. There is little attempt to butify the villages, and in preparation for the impending inspection, villagers had gone to great

pains to remove every trace of grass root round the houses and in the village square. The result is an unattractive mire.

31. It is regrettable to report that one could easily identify Methodist Villages by the[r] delapidated and untidy condition. It is also noticeable that the worst offenders are those nearest the Patrol Post , three of whom are incidentally not members of the Council.

27

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO 3 1966/67

VILLAGES Continued.

5.

32. No punitive action was taken at any village because of inadequate housing or facilities. There has not been a proper patrol of the area for a considerable length of time, and orders that had been given were generally too old to follow up. Villagers were told what was expected of them and advised that I intended to make a follow up patrol within three months and that [they] might expect a firm hand if things were not put right.

33. All villages are well situated and have adequate supplies of fresh water from mountain streams & rivers. Even in low lying areas, the rivers are fast flowing with clear water.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

34. In so short a time, I have not had much opportunity to get to know the various Councillors well. There is little doubt that they represent a fairly wide cross section of the community. Some are old men, conservative, illiterate, faithful to the Administration and proud of their long service as pre war policemen, and then as Luluai or Tul Tul up to the introduction of the council. Whilst probably a hindrance to progress, these same men must act as a brake on the young semi literate councillor, some of whom are quite evidently frustrated and embittered by ambitions that cannot be realised.

35. Outstanding in this last category is Councillor NOVOKAS of BOKARAM. I spent most of the evening of June 8th talking with him and other village 'sophisticates'. NOVOKAS speaks English, and obviously does a bit of reading. He believes this area to be neglected by the Administration, citing development programmes in other Districts. The work of C.R.A. does not impress him, and he points out that this is private enterprise. He is openly critical of the Australian Administration and undiplomatically mentions names. NOVOKAS is the type of man who is potentially dangerous, but become a forceful power for good if handled with sympathy, patience and understanding.

35. There are a few councillors who take no interest in their work and attend meetings only irregularly. Notable amongst these is Councillor TU'ULIBAI of KAREA at the back of TORAKINA. This councillor informed me that he

wanted to relinquish his post. He claims the area is too distant from BERETEMBA and a visit to the meeting would represent four or five days of his time spent travelling. He logically claims that upper part of the BANONI area does not stand to gain from membership in the Council, and whilst the people are prepared to remain nominal members they take no interest. There are Agricultural Filed workers in the area, but this attitude reflects the infrequent visits by European Officers from any department, and theadequate outlet and services offered by the TOROKINA Roman Catholic Mission.

26

BOKU PATROL REPORT No. 3 1966/67.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

6.

36. This is a Roman Catholic Mission orientated area.

There are 7795 (june 1967 Census) indigenous persons ;
15 European Missionaries and 3 (permanent) European
Administration Officers. We thus have a ratio of :

Administration 1 : 2598

Mission 1 : 519.

37. The above figures are significant in themselves, but one must not overlook the fact [that] by the very nature of their work the missionary is very very much closer to the people than any Administration Officer is ever given the opportunity to be.

38. In this area with the exception of one understaffed [puny] Administration School on the Station, all education is provided by the Missions ; at village level for lower primary standards and with European Teachers for Standard VI at the three main Mission Day/Boarding Schools .

40. The Administration maintains an adequate but primitive chain of Aid Posts , but even these are Mission orientated, for they rely on the three Mission Hospitals to take care of more serious cases.

41. Infant welfare is carried on [almost] entirely by the Missions.

42. The Administration has made considerable impact on the area , building , improving and maintaining roads. Establishing the Council and maintaining the ' Pax Australia na ' . Vital as these contributions are , by and large they are impersonal and lack the human contact so important in fostering good relations with the INDIVIDUAL.

43. It is evident that the people confide with missionaries and hardly at all with Administration Officers. The fact that BOKUPatrol Post is so remote and isolated further aggravates the situation and as was intimated by Councillor NOVOKAS (Refer Para 35 above) a sign of the aloofness of European Officers

44. There is therefore room for improvement , but since it is obviously impossible to compete with the missions even if this were desirable it is thus imperative that the Administration as represented in the area work closely with the missions and through them improve the relationship between people and Boku.

55. The three Missionaries in CHarge are gentlemen in the

widest sense , and their hospitality was sincere and warm. Present relations are good, but there is still much that could be done by more consultation and co-operation in all fields of endeavour.

56. The Council is still in its infancy - to date there has been no visible benefit to the tax payer but this is shortly to be remedied by the imminent arrival of a Council Tractor. To date the Council has been accepted by the majority without a great deal interest or involvement. it is hoped that from now on the Council with its equipment xx travelling the network of roads will aid and stimulate thinking amongst the people it is designed to serve.

25

BOKU PATROL REPORT No 3 1966/67.

POLITICAL SITUATION Continued.

7.

57. In the village there is always to be found a small group of persons who have had some formal education, and who show a willingness to enter into conversation on a wide range of subjects - unfortunately they tend to be listeners rather than contributors to discussion, but with a little prompting some ask quite intelligent questions on matters such as the current situation in Viet Nam, price fluctuations in the copra and cacao markets etc.

58. There are not many radios, but news seems to get to the village by way of students, labourers with C.R.A. and of course the village teacher (Mission).

59. There are a total of 470 adult males employed within the District and 55 outside the District. With few exceptions these adult males are in the age group 16 to 45 and therefore with a total of 1052 in this group, this represents something of the order of 45% of able bodied men to be employed. 6% of these were on casual labour for P.W.D within the Boku Administration area whilst the remaining 39% is almost entirely engaged by C.R.A. The majority of those working for C.R.A are employed on a casual basis, and return to the village after an absence of two to three months. Nevertheless it can safely be assumed at least 40% of the Workforce is absent at any one time and their vote and influence could be very significant in the political development of their home village.

60. The 55 individuals employed outside the district are by and large in Rabaul and have been out of the area for long periods.

61. In spite of the above, aged persons all seem to be well cared for, and though there is little evidence of affluence, there is obviously no hardship felt either.

62. Political development is closely linked with all the other activities in the area. It is important that it maintain its present relationship with other activities, particularly economic development, for the latter must support the former. I consider it of vital importance to impress this upon the people.

63. When asked, (this information was never volunteered) it was stated that not enough was seen of the Member of the House of Assembly. Since his election campaign he has

visited remote villages only once or twice and then only in the company of a Patrol Officer. Little is known of his activity in Port Moresby, nevertheless he is evidently highly regarded as one of the few from this area who has made good.

64. Councillor TU'TULIBAI (Refer Para 35) made some reasonable statements about the remoteness of his ward from BERETIMBA. Both he and his people have a history which indicated their preference for remoteness and a reluctance to be involved in administration ventures , political or other. These people migrated into the BANONI Census Division from the other side of the range in the KIETA SUB DISTRICT. They migrated it is said to better land but it is also thought likely that they were motivated by a desire to leave the area of the WAKUNAI Council. They are once again in a Council area, and whilst they seem resigned to this, they see no advantage in becoming actively involved.

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BOKU PATROL REPORT No 3 1966 /67.

POLITICAL SITUATION CONTINUED.

8.

65. The councillor from KERGIRI also in the TOROKINA area has no difficulty in finding his way to the monthly Council Meetings, and therefore there is no real excuse for TU'ULIBAI frequent absence.

66. With the above in mind, it is therefore my considered opinion that what is needed, is (i) more frequent patrolling in this area with the object of dismantling general administration objectives for the longrange development of Bougainville as a whole and the Torokina area in relation to this. (ii) some visible benefit of Council membership to be demonstrated in the area however xxx small this may be. I have in mind co[u]ncil assistance in the rebuilding of the BAITA GUNA AID POST by the provision of nails or a bit of cement for a dispensary.

67. It is realised that Council revenue is small, but some gesture of its preoccupation for ALL area is important.

68. During the course of the patrol, we came in contact with three SING SING s. The first was at SIKOREVA and though we were not very close at the time, numbers of persons from villages we were visiting were absent from their home village, attending the Sing Sing.

69. The second one was at LAMBALAM . We arrived on the scene on the morning following the nights festivities. Some 15 pigs had be slaughtered, and even at the late hout of 8 am some youths were still participating in the 'dance' that involved walking round a pole anticlockwise to the rythm of drum and pipes.

70. The third Sing Sing was at KEGIRI . I spent a couple of early morning hours watching the proceedings whilst Mr. G Schweinfurth spent the whole night at the Sing Sing and witnessed the early morning ritual of piercing the noses of two young school girls.

71. All sing sings were organised for the exc[h]ange of goods, mainly gar den produce, but some trade goods too were in evidence, as well as pigs. The exchange arising out of clan indebtedness for the use of land owned by a recently deceased land owner (female) of some standing.

72. Time did not permit a thorough investigation of the ritual, nor was it an oportune moment to ask penetrating questions. It seems that this kind of ritual is fairly common

in the area , the frequency being determined by the death of substantial land owners. With time , I hope to become well informed on the implications of these rituals.

23

BOKU PATROL REPORT No 3 1966/67
AGRICULTURE COMMERCE & INDUSTRY.

9.

73. No attempt was made by myself on this patrol to delve into the Agricultural Situation or for that matter into the state of the Rural Progress Society in the area.

74. Agriculture and its development in this area is well looked after by a full time resident Agricultural Officer on Boku Station.

75. As in most areas, the economic and therefore political development of the area is closely tied up with Agricultural Extension. It is most pleasing to me to find that the Administration has seen fit to allocate this area with an Agricultural Officer and staff. This fact enables the D.D.A. staff to concentrate on other matters of equal importance but in many ways dependent on the success of Agriculture in the area.

76. At the time of the patrol by myself, the Agricultural Officer at Boku was himself on patrol together with four Agricultural Students from VUDAL College. The students seemed to have [the] enthusiasm of all who are eager to make a good grade in their studies, and it will be interesting to read their individual reports. I am at present in contact with the four students (Two Tongans one Tolai and one Papua) and I look forward to their promised copy of report.

COMPLAINTS. There were very very few complaints of any significance. The most frequent being that of Mission teachers who experience considerable difficulty in maintaining regular attendance at school.

78. At most villages I gave a short talk on the importance of regular school attendance, emphasising at all times that if the sons and daughters of present day villagers were not given the opportunity of higher education, then there will be no alternative but to have (foreigners) Tolai, Papuans and even Highlanders come into the area as teachers, doctors, advisers etc.

79. At all times I emphasised that the responsibility lay with the parents, and that children could not really be blamed if the fathers and mothers themselves did not value education.

80. It was interesting to note that at the Council Meeting held on July 20th a motion was passed for the adoption of a TRUANCY LAW. within the Council area.

81. COURTS

No Courts were held. The area seems to be exceptionally

free of troubles.

22

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO3 1966/67.

REST HOUSES.

10.

82. Rest Houses in the area tend to be a bit delapidated.

The reason given meets with my personal sympathy, it being stated that the average house is used no more than once or twice a year.

83. It was pointed out by myself that the house was there for the use of ALL travellers, be they Administration of Mission personnel. The reply to this was, that all visitors with the Exception of Patrol Officers preferred to live IN the village they were visiting, this applies particularly to Medical and Malaria Service Patrols.

84. I agree wholeheartedly with these comments by villagers

In my opinion it has been an unfortunate mistake by some Officers in the past who have selected sites for rest houses well distanced from villages. The result is that, in the evenings the Patrolling Officer has virtually no informal social contact with the people.

85. It would be unreasonable to expect a rest house to be built in each and every village but it would be wise to encourage them to be built on the edge of a village rather than fifteen or twenty minutes walk distant from one. This would result in far better relations being built up between villager and visitor. The present apparent aloofness of officers is something that has not escaped the average villager.

86. As stated the people are reluctant to repair or build new rest houses, yet in my opinion there is a real need for at least two more in the WAITABUNA and MINGETA area. At present it is almost impossible to do a thorough inspection of this area with the present distribution of rest houses.

87. I consider that it might be of value to obtain a tent for use in some areas thus enabling one to sleep IN ALL Villages at least once or twice per year.

88. Refer to Appendix for list of rest Houses.

89. Carriers. Carriers in the area present a real problem.

Firstly there is a real shortage of men in most villages, for as stated above (para 24 and 59) 45% of the young men are absent as labourers. The average village has

16 to 45. By drawing on the age group above 45 years one can

usually muster up ten carriers or so. The Patrol conducted by myself (Two Europeans and two Policemen for over a month) needed an average of 15 men (not youths or women) as the going was hard in some areas.

90. The question of payment, too was a touchy one. At all times I paid at the rate of 20¢ per hour and whilst this was accepted cheerfully by some, others were most indignant , some refusing to accept any pay at all , demanding as much as 50c per house and stating that they HAD BEEN PAID THIS by other Patrolling Officers.

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BOKU PATROL REPORT NO 3 1966/67.

CANOES.

11.

91. It is necessary to use canoes between JABA, KOIARE and TOROKINA on either the outward or return trip . This is because there are not sufficient men available at any of these villages and even if there were they are reluctant to carry the long distance along the foreshore (the only route)

92. The canoes available are hardly suitable, being small and fragile, designed for fishing and not carrying cargo.

We were fortunate that the seas were exceptionally calm on the day we travelled to KOIARE and that the M. V S. Joseph, was conveniently travelling our way on the return trip.

93. Payment at the rate of \$ 1.00 for a full day for hire of canoes and 20¢ per hour for paddlers was accepted without comment.

94. For effective patrolling of the TOROKINA area it is important that BOKU have the service of a reliable water craft. Justification for a boat to be allocated to this station is not easy to substantiate. So long as the boat and motor at BUIN can be made available upon request, then the situation can be considered reasonably satisfactory.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

95. Considering the problems involved and equipment available, the roads in this area are remarkably good. This does not imply that there is not room for great improvement , but the present situation is a credit to those who have been involved in the difficult task of keeping roads open at all.

96. The network of out and formed road is quite considerable and may well be in excess of 100 miles. The majority of these roads do not get the use that would justify their being kept open for wheeled traffic.

97. At present there are three main sections of connected road in use. These are :

HAISI to BOKU x miles approx.

BOKU TO BERETIMBA 12 miles approx

Beretimba to MORETONA 9 miles approx.

A total of 28 miles. This represents the lifeline of the area. Feeder roads are in places in reasonable condition and can be used in fine weather by Land Rover.

98. Work is proceeding on the BERETIMBA TO MORETONA section, improving the surface , gradients etc . This will link

up with the JABA/ LAMBALAM road to be built shortly by C.R.A.
99. Bridges on the roads are of a xxxxxxxx number of types,
depending on the size of river to be crossed. All those in
daily use are well constructed and mantained. Others
are in varying degrees of disrepair.

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BOKU PATROL REPORT No 3 1966/67.

HEALTH.

12.

100. The general health situation is good. There are two European staffed Mission Hospitals : MOROTONA with a Fully qualified Doctor and SOVELE with Nursing Sisters.

101. At PIVA there is a magnificent HANSONIDE Hospital Staffed by three nursing sisters. There is a general dispensary attached to the Hospital and the local villagers go to this in preference to the AID POST and BAITAGUNA.

102. There are 10 Government staffed AID POSTS strategically situated so that no person is more than two hours distant from simply medical attention.

103.

It is a pity that the people of this area still lack confidence in modern medicine. The result is that quite often, they are convinced in their own minds that nothing can be done for number maladies with tragic results.

104. There were two instances during the patrol that demonstrate this, and therefore it is safe to assume that the ignorance and apathy is common and widespread. Dr. Harding of Moratona Confirmed this.

105. The first instance concerned an adult man who had been unconscious for three days. He had been placed in a coffin and was considered to be dead. A policeman had to escort the man and stretcher bearers to MORATONA Hospital as the people showed no sign of faith in the possibility of reviving the man. On last reports, I am informed that the patient has now returned to his Village of KORO FEEBLE BUT MAKING slow recovery.

106. The other instance was at ATANGATO where a young man was found to be suffering from advanced dysentery. My small supply of SULPHADIMADINE was given with instructions and a note handed to a relative to get a fresh supply from the nearest Aid Post. ATANGATO is up in the hills, and it would have been virtually impossible to carry the man to the Aid Post without causing him considerable distress.

107. There are two Aid Posts that have no Orderly and are thus closed. Refer Appendix.

108. With the exception of the Aid Post at BAITAGUNA (Ref 101 above) All posts are well situated.

The Aid Post at BAITAGUNA is much too large to be maintained by the small population of the area. Furthermore the

People of PIVA Village make use of the PIVA Hospital thus it was recommended that the Aid Post be resisted at LARUMA P.T.S which is much more convenient to the villages in the foothills.

109. Infant Welfare is carried out by the Roman Catholic Sisters at MORATONA and SOVELE. in their respective area. At MORATONA I was informed that Patrolling is infrequent because of pressure of work on the Mission Station. During the Patrol we encountered an[d] Infant Welfare Patrol headed by a Nursing Sister of SOVELE.

Infant Welfare nurses from BUIN attend to the needs of villages in the BAITSI Census Division.

110. Because of shortage of staff and pressure of work, infant welfare carried out by the Missions is on their own admission , not thorough.

19

13.

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO 3 1966/67.

HEALTH Continued.

111. I am of the opinion that if the matter we br[e]ached in the right manner, an offer of assistance with INFANT WELFARE to the Mission would result in improved relations.

112. I do not suggest that the Administration take over, for the Missions are doing a most creditable job in the field of Public Health generally and Infant welfare in particular. What I suggest is that should they require it, an Administration staffed patrol might be made available to the mission to assist within their area with at least one thorough patrol per year. The initiative MUST come from the mission, all we should do is make the offer. I feel sure if it were made in the right spirit it would be eagerly accepted by the missions. Such a gesture by us would further strengthen Administration/Mission co-operation and good will and at the same time show the Administration 'Flag' in a wholly Mission area of influence.

113. I have been led to believe by Fr.Dr Harding of MOROTONA as well as the visitors of SOVELE that there are a large number of confirmed T.B. patients who are not receiving regular treatment.

114. Because of claimed hardships, these people have been permitted to reside in the village provided they attend for treatment at a recognised Aid post or Hospital.

115. The result is not satisfactory, and many people are helping to spread the disease by non-cooperation. I have discussed the matter personally with the Doctor in Charge at BUIN and he has agreed to supply this Patrol Post with a list of persons who should be receiving treatment. A check with Missions, and a follow up D.D. A. Patrol should result in a better state of affairs than is at present the case.

116. I consider it of vital importance that the BANONI / NAGOVISI Council make some contributions however small to the maintenance of Aid Posts in the area. (refer para 66 & 67) Provision of nails seems to me the obvious, most easily met need. CEMETERIES.

117. Not all cemeteries in the area were seen by myself, but judging by those that were seen, the general situation would seem to be satisfactory. Not a great deal of care is given to the maintenance of cemeteries. It is obvious, that some relatives have shown some preoccupation for the beautification

of graves , but the enthusiasm seems to die soon with the result that flowering shrubs planted are seldom cared for.

AIRFIELDS.

118. There are three air strips in the area :

(i) MORATONA

18

BOKU PATROL REPORT No 3 1966/67.

AIRFIELDS CONTINUED.

14.

(i) MORATONA Light Aircraft In use.

(ii) TOROKINA U.S.A.F Bomber Strip Neglected.

(iii) " U.S.A.F Fighter " Neglected & built upon.

119 In addition there is one strip under construction by the METHODISTS and STANDARU P.T.S. near BAKUPA. the strip is at present 1200 feet long and cleared to a width of 105 feet. The actual strip between drains is 90' wide. It is hoped that the strip will be extended to 1700'. All the work to date has been done with nothing more than spades.

120. In my opinion there is no justification in building a strip here, for it will get extremely little use, as in the case with the MOROTONA Strip now that Fr. Moore & his private aircraft have departed.

121. The building of the Strip at SIANDARU is little more than an attempt not to be outdone by the Roman Catholics in the area.

122. Land for the BOKU Airstrip has been purchased, but there is no justification at present in bringing this strip into operation, as road communication is ever improving and is far more practicable.

LABOUR. The situation regarding Labour has been covered under

123. the heading POLITICAL SITUATION Para 59.

(Also refer to Census Statistics)

124. It is in my opinion undesirable for any more males to leave the village, as local development is bound to suffer. A close watch will be maintained by myself on this situation and reports will be submitted if any significant trend is evident.

EDUCATION.

125. This is a matter in which I take a personal interest, which is perhaps beyond the normal call of duty as a Patrol Officer.

126. During the course of the Patrol, I made a point in visiting each and every Village School, talking to the teachers, looking at childrens books, asking them to sing for me and if the class was sufficiently advanced , I would give them a little talk on the work of a Patrol Officer.

127. At some schools I was delighted to see that the NEW MATHS was being taught, and being personally interested in this

subject I would give a simple test. The interest shown by me was I think appreciated particularly by teachers, and my actions did not go unreported to the Missionaries in the area.

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BOKU PATROL REPORT No 3 1966/67.

EDUCATION Continued.

15.

128. Since my return from Patrol I have received an invitation From Miss M. Wilson to talk to her Standard V1 Class at MOROTONA R.C. Mission School on any subject of my choosing. This is an invitation which I shall look forward to accepting when the opportunity presents itself.

129. For some reason, I seem to have a facility for making friends with native children, and I believe that through them I can go some xxxx way towards winning the confidence of the adults of the area. I look forward to persuing this angle. of approach.

130. Naturally for me, I am taking a keen interest in the BOKU (Administration) Primary 'T' School. Though the school is an asset to the Patrol Post, I feel that its very position, and the resulting composition of the students makes it an exceedingly difficult posting for the Teacher in charge, and not necessarily the best of educational facilities for the children who attend the school.

131. At present there are : 52 Students as follows :-

STANDARD I. 2 Boys 3 Girls.)
STANDARD II. 7 2)One Teacher.
STANDARD III. 3 5))
STANDARD IV. 26 4) One Teacher.

132. Of the above only 6 children belong to Station Staff. The remainder come from BOKU and MOSIGETTA Villages, some four miles distant from the Patrol Post.

132. I am of the opinion that administration prestige would be greatly improved if the BOKU School became a VILLAGE SCHOOL . It would be far more reasonable for 6 Administration Children to walk the four miles to MOSIGETTA than for 46 kids from MOSIGETTA TO walk to BOKU.

134. During the patrol , I made a detailed study of the dispersal of Children of School age throughout the area. The Missions are doing a creditable job, but there is room for the Administration too. Quite a number of parents stated that they would like to send half of theri Children to an Administration School if one were available in a central position.

135. I would hesitate to enter the field If I felt that

the Missions had a near 100% coverage. But this is not the case. The Missions have just about as much as they can handle and many children are not being pressed into school for the simple reason that their presence would become an embarrassment.

136. This is a matter worthy of a separate report, with supporting statistics, and it is my intention to submit some proposals for consideration by all interested parties.

16

16.

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO 3 1966/67.

CONCLUSION.

137 As stated in the opening paragraphs of this report, this was primarily an introductory patrol to the area for myself. It was further justified by the need to revise the Common Roll.

138. It is not unlikely that with more time in the area, some of my initial impressions will be modified and some of my enthusiasms dampened. Nevertheless I was delighted with most of what I saw and experienced, and I feel that the challenge to contribute in some small measure to the further development of the area to be a real and pleasant one.

139. It is my sincere desire and earnest request , that in so far as it is administratively possible, I be given the opportunity to see out my present term (a further 7 months) at Boku and then the chance to return for a least one full term.

140. My past experience of being given on an average, one major posting change every six months is frustrating to say the least. Only by being given a decent stretch of time do I feel I can do justice to my job , and contribute something worthwhile to xxxxx development of the area.

141. My natural inclination, and peculiar bent is towards social rather than material activities. By this I do not mean that I propose to neglect matters of a more practical nature, but I am pleased to sense that in this area there is a developing need for the attention I feel I can give.

142. The infant council may well prove the most satisfying means by which I can contribute to the general and particularly social development of the area.

PATROL REPORT CONCLUDED.

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO 4 1966/67

PATROL DIARY

BOKU PATROL REPORT No 3 1966/67.

APPENDIX.

VILLAGE	CONDITION	RELIGION	REST HOUSE	SCHOOL	AID POST	REMARKS.
MARIGA	GOOD	R.C.	POOR	-	-	
KUNGARE	GOOD	R.C.	-	-	- YES	
MABIS	V. GOOD	R.C.	-	YES	-	
JARARA	GOOD	R.C.	-	-	-	HOME OF
MEWA	GOOD	R.C.	-	YES	-	MEMBER for
MOSIGETA	FAIR	R.C.	BAD	-	-	BOUGAINVILLE.
MAWARIKA	GOOD	R.C.	BAD	-	-	
MATSUNKEI	GOOD	R.C.	-	-	-	
LAVORO	POOR	Methodist/R.C	-	-	-	
BOKU	POOR	.	-	-	-	
PIKEI	FAIR	Methodist	-	-	-	
		Methodist		YES	-	
BIROS	GOOD	R.C.	Mission	-	-	
BAKARAM	GOOD	R.C.	YES	-	-	
POMALETI	GOOD	R.C.	-	-	- YES	
BIROI	GOOD	R.C.	-	-	-	
LORO	FAIR	R.C.	-	YES	-	
BERETIMBA	GOOD	R.C.	-	SOVELE	HOSPital	NEAR R.C.M
SISIRUAI	GOOD	R.C.	-	S.D.A.	-	SOVELE.
MASAWAKORI	Excellent	R.C/S.D.A.	GOOD	YES	-	COUNCIL
MOINOU	GOOD	METHODIST			-	CHAMBERS.
					-	HOUSES SMALL
OKARU	POOR	METHODIST			-	- STANDARU
LOPERE	POOR	METHODIST			-	P.T.S. area
TAGURI	POOR	METHODIST			-	Methodist
BKKUPA	FAIR	R.C.			-	School - Air Strip
SIPI	FAIR	R.C.	—	YES	YES	.
NOPERE	V.GOOD	R.C.	-	-	-	
OMARI	GOOD	R.C.	-	YES	-	
NUKUI	GOOD	R.C.	GOOD	-	-	
MINGETA	FAIR	R.C.	-	-	-	
					-	THIS VILLAGE IS
					-	FAST
					-	DECREASING IN
					-	SIZE
					-	MANY
					-	MIGRATIONS
					-	OUT.

APPENDIC CONTINUED.

VILLAGE	CONDITION	RELIGION	REST HOUSE	SCHOOL	AID POST	REMARKS
ANGABA	GOOD	R.C.	-	-	-	
BAKERAM XX	GOOD	R.C.	-	-	-	
WARUWARU	GOOD	R.C.	GOOD	-	YES	
LAMBALAM	FAIR	R.C.	YES	-	YES	
PANAM	POOR	R.C.	-	-	-	
LAMBANANOMI	POOR	R.C.	-	-	-	
BARARIO	POOR	R.C.	-	-	-	
SIANEKI	GOOD	R.C.	-	YES	-	
BEREREKI	FAIR	R.C.	-	-	-	
MOMOGANARI	GOOD	R.C.	-	-	-	
BORIOKO	FAIR	R.C.	GOOD	-	-	
PARONAVIA	GOOD	R.C.	-	-	YES	
KORO	GOOD	R.C.	-	YES	-	
LEIRA	FAIR	R.C.	-	-	-	C.R.A. & L.M Base Camp.
	XXXXXXXXXX					For Road Survey.
TARUBA	GOOD.	R.C.	EXCELLENT		-	MOROTONA R.C.M
KUPON	GOOD	R.C.	-			School
JABA	GOOD	R.C.	FAIR			& HOSPITAL
KOIARE	V.GOOD	R.C.	FAIR	GOOD	GOOD	AID POST
MOM	GOOD	R.C.	-	YES		CLOSED NO
KAREKOPA	GOOD	R.C.	-	-	-	A.P.O.
KERATU	V. DIRTY	R.C.	DELAPIDATED.	-	-	
ATANGATO	FAIR	R.C.		-	-	
KOROB	GOOD	R.C.	DELAPTDATED			
SITO	GOOD	R.C.		YES	-	
TANGURPEA	GOOD	R.C.	FAIR	-	-	
PIVA	GOOD	R.C.	-		-	PIVA R.C.M
KIGIRI	Fair	R.C.	fair		-	HANSONIDE HOSPITAL. SCHOOL AT TOROKINA R.C.M
				yes		

BOKU PATROL REPORT No 3 1966/67.

APPENDIX CONTINUED.

VILLAGE	CONDITION	RELIGION	REST HOUSE	SCHOOL	AID POST	REMARKS.
LESIOPAIA	GOOD	R.C.				
KAREA	GOOD	R.C.	-			
BATERIPAIA	GOOD	R.C.	-		YES	
MENDAI	GOOD	R.C.	-	YES	-	NO A..P.O AVAILABLE.
HOSINO	GOOD	R.C.	-	-		
LOTARI 1•	GOOD	R.C.		-		
BAITAGUNA	GOOD	R.C.	-		YES.	
TAKUMARI	GOOD	R.C.	-		-	
SIKOREVA	GOOD	R.C	-			
MOKOKOLIO	GOOD	XXX. S.D.A.	-	Yes.	-	
BOKU PATROL POST				ADMIN	YES	

MISSION VILLAGE SCHOOLS	16.	
MISSION SCHOOLS	3.	
ADMIN SCHOOLS	1	
REST HOUSES	16.	
AID POSTS	12	(2 Closed)
HOSPITALS	2	
	.	

BOKU PATROL N°3 1966-67

BAITSI C/D VILLAGES

- 1 BOKU
- 2 LAVORO
- 3 MEWA
- 4 MOSIGETA
- 5 PIKEI

NAGOVISI C/D VILLAGES

- 1 SISRUAI
- 2 BERETIKBA
- 3 MENDAI
- 4 MOSINO
- 5 KUPON
- 6 ANEGABAI
- 7 TARUBA
- 8 MOKOKOLIO
- 9 LEIRA
- 10 PURANAVIA
- 11 KORO
- 12 SIKOREVA
- 13 LAMBALAM
- 14 PANAM
- 15 LAMBONAMI
- 16 BARARIU
- 17 SIANEKI
- 18 WARUWARU
- 19 BEREREKI
- 20 MINGETA
- 21 SIPI
- 22 MOINO
- 23 TANGURI
- 24 LATARI
- 25 OKARO
- 26 BAKUPA
- 27 LOMARI
- 28 LOPERE
- 29 LORO
- 30 WAITABUNA
- 31 TAKIMARI
- 32 MORIOKO
- 33 MOMOGANARI
- 34 BEREREKI
- 35 OSIANGI
- 36 ANGAVA

37 NUKUI

38 BIROI

39 POMALETI

40 BOKARAM

41 BIROS

FOURMIL : BOUGAINVILLE SOUTH

MILINCH : TOROKINA + MOTUPEMA

SCALE : 4 MILES : 1 INCH.

DRAWN BY : J.W. GORDON-KIRKBY P.O.

DATE : JULY 1967

BOUGAINVILLE
EIVO
BANONI
LOCALITY
NAGOVISI
BAITSI
SIWAI