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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: BOKU

VOLUME No: 10

ACCESSION No: 496.

1972 - 1973

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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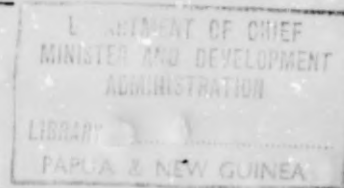
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BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1972 - 73

BOKU



<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-72-73	G. Schweinfurth	BAITSI, BANONI, NAGOVISI CD
2-72-73	G. Schweinfurth	SIWAI C.D.
3-72-73	G. Schweinfurth	BANONI C.D. (jacket)
4-72-73	G. Schweinfurth	N. BANONI, NAGOVISI C.D. (jacket)

BUIN

1-72-73	R. Gleeson	ORAVE & SADI Villages.(jack
2-72-73	B.W. McMahon	KONO C.D. (jacket)
3-72-73	R. Gleeson	ORIA & PAHUI "

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 1 Of 1972/73	Objects of patrol: Update area study, census roadwork, routine Admin.
District: Bougainville	Station: Boku
Patrol conducted by: G. Schweinfurth	Subdistrict: Buin
Area patrolled: Baitsi, Banoni, Nagovisi C.D.	Designation: A.D.O.
Duration of patrol: 73 Days	Personnel accompanying: Councillor Auwai C/1 Hombikwas 1047
Last D.D.A. patrol: November, 1972	Number of days: 73
Last O.L.G. patrol: March 1972	Total population of area: 10,250
Map reference: Sth. Bougainville Fourmil Series.	Council area: Bana
	House of Assembly Electorate: South Bougainville

The District Commissioner,

District,
BOUGAINVILLE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Field Officers Journal Folios To , | () |
| Patrol Instructions, | () |
| The Report and my comments, | (✓) |
| Area study, | (✓) |
| Updating of area study, | () |
| Situation Reports No's 1- , | (✓) |
| Patrol map, | (✓) |

DATE: 10/5/1973.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

[Signature]

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Area study, | () |
| Updating of area study, | (✓) |
| Situation Report No's. 1- 72/73 | (✓) |
| <i>MAP</i> | (✓) |
| <i>SEE ATTACHED COMMENTS</i> | () |

District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report <i>AVERAGE</i>	Average
	Below average

Date: 26/6/1973.

District Commissioner

Grand Total

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND SURVEY
P.O. Box 123/124
ARAWA

The District Commissioner
Bougainville District
P.O. Box 123/124
ARAWA

6th August, 1973.

67-11-34
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

67-1-7
28th June, 1973.

BOKU PATROL NO. 1/1972-73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of BAITSI, BANONI and NAGOVISI Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study re- compilation, as submitted by Mr. G. SCHWEINFURTH, Assistant District Officer.

A most disappointing performance by Mr. SCHWEINFURTH and most out of character considering his normal approach and application to his duties.

His attention should also be drawn to the fact that when preparing an Area Study each subject heading should be submitted on a separate page or pages as the case may be.

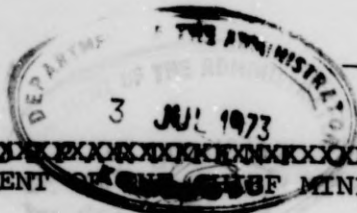
I consider this to be a serious matter, one which will be referred to the A.D.C. for more explanation. The irregularities in the report were noted during the patrol. Particularly the lack of instructions and the irregularities in the report were noted during the patrol.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

In future patrols will be conducted on a specific instruction for a specific job.

Mr. Schweinfurth has collected some useful information in his Area Study, but his Situation Report can only be regarded as useful up until the date written some 3 months ago. Mr. Schweinfurth will be instructed to read over his reports more carefully before submitting them.

67-11-34 (2)



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
 Telegrams
 Telephone DCB: IG
 Our Reference.....
 If calling ask for.....
 Mr.....

In Reply
 Please Quote
 No. 67-1-7

DISTRICT OFFICE,
 P.O. BOX 123/124,
 ARAWA
 BOUGAINVILLE

28TH JUNE, 1973

The Assistant District Commissioner,
 The Secretary,
 Department of the Chief Minister and
 Development Administration,
 P.O. Box 2396,
 KONE DOBU
 Papua New Guinea

BOKU PATROL NO. 1 - 1972/73

... The attached report was compiled by Mr. G. Schweinfurth, A.D.O., in charge of Boku Patrol Post.

The date of commencement of the patrol was 16.7.72 and the report was completed on 19.3.73. It is hardly current and I find the report lacks any explanation either by the O.I.C. or A.D.C.

I consider this to be a serious matter, one which will be referred to the A.D.C. for some explanation as to lateness, lack of instruction and the irregular manner the patrol was conducted. Particularly the time lapses during the period.

In future patrols will be conducted on a specific instruction for a specific object.

Mr. Schweinfurth has collected some useful information in his Area Study, but his Situation Report can only be regarded as useful up until the date written some 3 months ago. Mr. Schweinfurth will be instructed to read over his reports more carefully before submitting them.

BOKU PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1972/73.

28

PATROL DIARY.

16-7-72

- 10.00 Departed Boku for Buin re patrol to Torokina.
- 22.00 Departed Buin per M.V. ISIS.
- 09.00 Arrived Torokina; slept ISIS.

17-7-72

- 09.00 Departed Torokina for Piva airstrip.
- 09.30 Arrived Piva. Inspection of airstrip and routine administration carried out.
- 12.00 Proceeded to Rotokas Village re inspection of rain damage. Routine administration carried out. Slept Piva.

20-7-72

- 07.00 Departed Boku for Mokokolio.
- 09.00 Arrived Mokokolio. Routine administration carried out. Slept Mokokolio.

21-7-72

- 07.00 Roadwork supervision at Pangara River all day. Slept Mokokolio.

22-7-72

- 08.00 Departed Mokokolio for Boku.

26-7-72

- 07.30 Departed Boku for Koro Village.
- 09.30 Arrived Koro. Roadwork carried out. Slept Koro.

27-7-72

- Roadwork supervision at Koro. Slept Koro.

28-7-72

- 07.00 Departed Koro for Sikoreva Village.
- 08.00 Arrived Sikoreva. Roadwork supervision carried out. Slept Sikoreva.

29-7-72

- 07.00 Departed for Boku.

31-7-72

- 13.00 Departed Boku for Sikoreva. Roadwork supervision carried out. Slept Sikoreva.

1-8-72

- 07.30 Departed Boku for Leira Village.
- 09.00 Arrived Leira. Routine administration carried out. Slept Leira.

2-8-72

- 08.00 Departed Leira Village for Boku.

7-8-72

- 09.00 Departed Boku for Torokina, airstrip maintenance supervised. Routine Administration. Slept Piva.

PATROL DIARY (CONT'D)

8-8-72

- 07.00 General duties, routine administration.
- 17.00 Departed Torokina for Boku.
- 17.40 Arrived Boku. Slept Boku.

10-8-72

- 07.00 Departed Boku for Borioko Village.
- 10.00 Arrived Borioko Village. Land investigation carried out. Slept Borioko.

11-8-72

- 08.00 Departed Borioko for Sikoreva Village.
- 10.00 Arrived Sikoreva. Routine administration carried out. Slept Sikoreva.

12-8-72

- 05.00 Departed Sikoreva Village for Boku.
- 08.00 Arrived Boku.

18-8-72

- 10.00 Departed Boku for Borioko re land investigation. Slept Borioko.

19-8-72

- 08.00 Departed Borioko for Beretenba re routine administration. Thence to Boku.

22-8-72

- 08.30 Departed Boku for Loro Village.
- 09.30 Arrived Loro. Routine administration carried out. Slept Loro.

23-8-72

- 07.30 Departed Loro Village for Boku.

24-8-72

- 08.00 Departed Boku for Leira Village. Roadwork supervision carried out. Slept Leira.

25-8-72

- 07.30 Departed Leira Village for Lambalam Village.
- 10.00 Arrived Lambalam. Routine administration carried out. Slept Lambalam.

26-8-72

- 07.30 Departed Lambalam Village for Sikoreva Village; then to Boku.

28-8-72

- 07.30 Departed Boku for Beretamba; thence to Siondaru and Moiro Village.
- 11.00 Arrived Moiro. Routine administration carried out. Slept Moiro.

29-8-72

- 07.00 Departed Moiro for Leira Village.
- 17.00 Arrived Leira Village. Routine administration carried out. Slept Leira.

PATROL DIARY (CONT'D)29-8-72

05.00 Departed Moiro for Moratora; thence by helicopter to Korobi Village.

09.00 Arrived Korobi. Liaison work carried out. Slept Korobi.

30-8-72

06.00 Departed Korobi by helicopter for Boku.

4-9-72

07.00 Departed Boku for Matsunkei Village.

12.00 Arrived Matsunkei. Flood damage inspected. Routine administration carried out. Slept Matsunkei.

5-9-72

07.00 Departed Matsunkei Village for Mawareka Village.

10.00 Arrived Mawareka. Routine administration carried out. Slept Mawareka.

6-9-72

07.00 Departed Mawareka for Jaba Village and Morau Village re check on flood damage. Routine administration carried out. Slept Marau.

7-9-72

07.00 Departed Marau for Moratona; thence by vehicle to Boku.

19-9-72

07.00 Departed Boku for Okaru Village and Lotare No. 2 Village.

11.00 Arrived Okoru. Routine administration carried out. Slept Okaru.

20-9-72

06.00 Departed Boku for Toguri Village.

11.00 Arrived Toguri Village. Routine administration carried out. Slept Toguri Village.

2-10-72

07.00 Departed Boku for Koro Village.

09.30 Arrived Koro. Routine administration carried out. Slept Koro.

3-10-72

07.00 Routine administration Koro all day. Slept Koro.

4-10-72

07.00 Departed Koro for Waruwaru Village.

10.00 Arrived Waruwaru Village. Routine administration carried out. Slept Waruwaru.

5-10-72

07.00 Departed Waruwaru Village for Leira Village.

11.00 Arrived Leira Village. Routine administration carried out. Slept Leira.

PATROL DIARY (CONT'D)

4.

25

9-10-72

07.30 Departed Leira Village for Koro Village.

08.30 Arrived Koro Village. Routine administration carried out. Slept Koro.

10-10-72

Routine administration at Koro all day. Slept Koro.

11-10-72

Routine administration at Koro all day. Slept Koro.

17-10-72

07.00 Departed Boku for Koro.

09.00 Arrived Koro. Routine administration carried out. Slept Koro.

18-10-72

08.00 Departed Koro for Leira Village.

09.00 Arrived Leira. Routine administration carried out. Slept Leira.

28-10-72

07.00 Departed Boku for Beretemba Village.

08.00 Arrived Beretemba. Routine administration carried out. Slept Beretemba.

29-10-72

07.30 Departed Beretemba Village for Moiro Village.

11.00 Arrived Moiro. Routine administration carried out. Slept Moiro.

30-10-72

07.30 Departed Moiro Village for Nukui Village.

10.00 Arrived Nukui. Routine administration carried out. Slept Nukui.

31-10-72

07.30 Departed Nukui Village for Loro Village.

10.00 Arrived Loro. Routine administration carried out. Slept Loro.

2-11-72

07.00 Departed Boku for Waruwaru Village.

12.00 Arrived Waruwaru. Routine administration carried out. Slept Waruwaru.

3-11-72

07.00 Departed Waruwaru Village for Barario Village.

09.00 Arrived Barario. Routine administration carried out. Slept Barario.

5-11-72

07.00 Departed Barario Village for Sikoreva Village.

09.30 Arrived Sikoreva. Routine administration carried out. Slept Sikoreva.

(27)

PATROL DIARY (CONT'D)6-11-72

- 07.30 Departed Sikoreva for Koro Village.
 08.30 Arrived Koro. Routine administration carried out. Slept Koro.

9-11-72

- 04.00 Departed Boku for Karatu Village.
 15.00 Arrived Karatu. Routine administration carried out. Supervision of clearing land for proposed airstrip. Slept Karatu.

10-11-72

- 04.30 Departed Karatu for Moratora; thence Boku.
 Slept Boku.

13-11-72

- 07.00 Departed Boku for Puranavia Village.
 10.00 Arrived Puranavia. Routine administration carried out. Slept Puranavia.

14-11-72

- 07.00 Departed Puranavia for Panam Village.
 10.00 Arrived Panam. Routine administration carried out. Slept Panam.

20-11-72

- 05.00 Departed Boku for Konekopa Village. Routine administration carried out. Slept Konekopa.

21-11-72

- 07.00 Departed Konekopa Village for Karatu Village.
 10.00 Arrived Karatu. Routine administration carried out. Slept Karatu.

22-11-72

- 04.30 Departed Karatu Village for Moratona.
 15.00 Arrived Moratona. Routine administration carried out. Slept Moratona.

23-11-72

- 07.00 Departed Moratona for Boku.

6-12-72

- 07.00 Departed Boku for Mabes Village.
 11.00 Arrived Mabes. Routine administration carried out. Slept Mabes.

7-12-72

- 06.00 Departed Mabes Village for Mawareka Village.
 11.00 Arrived Mawareka. Routine administration carried out. Slept Mawareka.

8-12-72

- 07.00 Departed Mawareka for Boku. Slept Boku.

23

PATROL DIARY (CONT'D)9-12-72

- 04.30 Departed Boku for Moratona; thence Karatu Village.
 15.30 Arrived Karatu. Routine administration carried out. Slept Karatu.

10-12-72

All day observed Karatu, supervision of airstrip work. Slept Karatu.

11-12-72

- 07.00 Departed Karatu Village for Korobi Village.
 14.00 Arrived Korobi. Routine administration carried out. Slept Korobi.

12-12-72

- 06.30 Departed Korobi Village for Tengeripaia Village.
 12.00 Arrived Tengeripaia. Routine administration carried out. Slept Tengeripaia.

13-12-72

- 07.00 Departed Tengeripaia Village for Piva Village.
 09.00 Arrived Piva. Routine administration carried out. Slept Piva.

14-12-72

- 07.30 Departed Piva Village for Keriara Village.
 10.00 Arrived Keriara. Routine administration carried out. Slept Keriara.

15-12-72

- 07.00 Departed Keriara for Koiare Village.
 12.00 Arrived Koiare. Routine administration carried out.
 15.00 Departed Koiare Village for Moratona; thence to Boku.
 21.00 Arrived Boku. Slept Boku.

22-12-72

- 07.30 Departed Boku for Kieta re official duty.
 15.00 Departed Kieta for Koro. Routine administration carried out, till 19.00. Slept Koro.

4-1-73

- 07.00 Departed Boku for Labonami Village.
 11.00 Arrived Labonami. Routine administration carried out. Slept Labonami.

23-1-73

- 07.00 Departed Boku for Borioko Village.
 10.00 Arrived Borioko. Routine administration carried out. Slept Borioko.

24-1-73

- 07.00 Day observed Borioko re land investigation. Slept Borioko.

PATROL DIARY (CONT'D)

All village people in the Baitsi, Nagovisi and Baroni Census Divisions were visited either on day or overnight visits. Places as mention in the patrol diary were main stops.

However, the people from all surrounding villages visited the patrol and also vice versa.

CENSUS PATROL DIARY

The census was mainly carried out by Mr. Ugua who is a clerical assistant. The patrol was met at several village points and census was conducted satisfactorily.

Attendance at census counts was satisfactory.

Mr. Ugua is now familiar with the general area.

26-9-72

08.00 Census conducted Boku village, Pikei village and Lavoro village. Routine administration carried out. Slept Boku.

27-9-72

08.00 Census conducted Mosigetta and Mewa Village. Routine administration carried out. Slept Boku.

3-10-72

07.30 Census was conducted at Villages of Okaru, Pomaletti and Sipi. Slept Boku.

4-10-72

07.30 Census was conducted at villages of Taguri and Taroba. Slept Boku.

5-10-72

07.30 Census was conducted at villages of Panam, Siareki and Waruwaru. Slept Waruwaru.

6-10-72

07.40 Census was conducted at villages of Sisinuai and Sikoreva. Slept Boku.

19-10-72

07.00 Census conducted in villages of Agabai, Angana, Aumari, Bakoram No. 1. Slept Boku.

20-10-72

07.30 Census conducted in villages of Bakoram No. 2, Barario, Berereki. Slept Boku.

21-10-72

07.30 Census conducted in villages of Bakupa. Slept Boku.

(21)

CENSUS PATROL DIARY (CONT'D)23-10-72

07.30 Census conducted in villages of Beretemba, Ciros, Biroi. Slept Boku.

24-10-72

07.30 Census conducted in village of Borioko. Slept Boku.

25-10-72

07.30 Census conducted in villages of Kuinai, Koro and Kupon. Slept Boku.

26-10-72

07.30 Census was conducted in villages of Labonami, Lambalam, Momgoneri and Mokokolio. Slept Boku.

27-10-72

07.30 Census was conducted at villages of Loro, Lotere No. 1 and Leira. Slept Boku.

31-10-72

07.30 Census was conducted at villages of Lomari, Lopole, Lotare No. 2. Slept Boku.

1-11-72

07.30 Census was conducted at villages of Mosino, Mendai, and Masewokori. Slept Boku.

2-11-72

07.30 Census was conducted at villages of Mingeta, Moino, Nukui, Takimari and Waitabuna, Osiangi. Slept Beretemba.

6-12-72

07.30 Census carried out villages of Kongare, Mabes, Maniga, Janara. Slept Boku.

7-12-72

08.00 Census conducted at Matsunkei and Mawareka villages. Slept Boku.

8-12-72

08.00 Census conducted at Jaba Village. Slept Boku.

9-12-72

07.40 Census conducted at villages of Atongato, Kanatu, Konekopa, Moini. Slept Kanatu.

11-12-72

07.30 Census conducted at villages of Konobi. Slept Konobi.

12-12-72

07.30 Census conducted at villages of Tengeripaia, Sito. Slept Tengeripaia.

70

13-12-72

07.30 Census conducted at villages of Piva, Kegini, Laruma. Slept Piva.

14-12-72

07.30 Census conducted at villages of Beteriopaia, Lesiopaia and Keriana. Slept Piva.

15-12-72

09.00 Census conducted at Koiore Village. Slept Boku.

It comprises of forty five villages scattered over its area. It is 300 square miles approximately in area. It is situated in the north easterly area of the Boku administration area. The Barouli and Nagovial Census Divisions are bordered on the east by the Emperor Range and the Crown Prince Range.

The third and smallest Census Division is the Baitai area. It is made up of five villages and covers 40 square miles.

Handwritten: ADO
19-3-73

Topographically the Boku Administration is situated on a large flat coastal plain. It is bordered on the west coast by the Solomon Sea.

In the North West area the coastal plain continues to the boundary with the Kariaka Census Division being part of the Boku Sub-District.

The Barouli Census Division rises from the coastal plain which is mainly swampy ground to the rugged slopes and mountains of the Crown Prince and Emperor Ranges. The largest mountain in the area is Mt. Bagana, being an active volcano rising to 5,400 ft.

In the Nagovial and Baitai Census Divisions the land is flat, extending to a gradual slope into the Crown Prince Range.

The climate in the area is wet tropical or rain forest being markedly equable. The annual rainfall on average is approximately 192 inches in the Emperor and Baitai, with 305 inches on the coastal parts of the area.

The mean annual temperature at sea level is 27 degrees C and the variation of monthly means is only 1 degree C, although the diurnal temperature range is 11 deg. C.

Predominant vegetation covers a wide range from herbaceous vegetation to the tall forest.

Access generally is satisfactory in the Boku and Nagovial areas. Only the Barouli area is inaccessible in parts due to swamps and mountains. Four-wheel vehicles and the 10 wheeled trucks are used. Access to Boku is now possible by air via the Boku of the Great Inland Sea. The main road runs from the main Boku area to the Koro area.

Generally the people in the area are friendly and helpful. They are used to working with white people. There is no real hostility in this area. The people are law-abiding and peaceful.

AREA STUDY.

A. INTRODUCTION.

The Baroni Census Division consists of 21 villages scattered over the northern end west coast area of the Boku Administration area. The Baroni area is 404 square miles approximately in area. This is the largest Census Division in this area.

The Nagovisi Census Division is the second largest. It comprises of forty five villages scattered over its area. It is 328 square miles approximately in area. It is situated in the north easterly area of the Boku administration area. The Baroni and Nagovisi Census Divisions are bordered on the east by the Emperor Range and the Crown Prince Range.

The third and smallest Census Division is the Baitisi area. It is made up of five villages in an area of 40 square miles.

Topographically the Boku Administration Area is situated on a large flat coastal plain. It is bordered on the west coast by the Solomon Sea.

In the North West area the coastal plain continues to the boundary with the Keriaka Census Division being part of the Buka Sub-District.

The Baroni Census Division rises from the coastal plain which is mainly swampy ground to the rugged slopes and mountains of the Crown Prince and Emperor Ranges. The largest mountain in the area is Mt. Bagana, being an active Volcano rising to 6,400 ft.

In the Nagovisi and Baitisi Census Divisions the area is flat, extending to a gradual slope into the Crown Prince Range.

The climate in the area is wet tropical or rain forest being markedly equable. The annual rainfall at an average is approximately 192 inches in the Nagovisi and Baitisi, with 105 inches on the coastal parts of Baroni area.

The mean annual temperature at sea level is 80 degrees F and the variation of monthly means is only 3 degrees F, although the diurnal temperature range is 13 degrees F.

Predominant vegetation covers a wide range from mixed herbaceous vegetation to the tall forest vegetation.

Access generally is satisfactory in the Baitisi and Nagovisi areas. Only the Baroni area is inaccessible in parts due to swamps and mountains. All roads are four-wheel vehicles only due to numerous river crossings. Access to Kieta is now possible due to the completion of the trans island road. Numerous feeder roads link the main Buin Boku thence Kieta road.

Generally the people in the area are good, hardworking villagers. They are keen to develop their area. There is no ~~me~~ cult or unrest in this area. The people are law-abiding and peaceful.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

Herewith attached are census figures for 1972/73 duly completed.

Villages linked by roads are marked on the attached patrol map.

A large part of the young men are working for B.C.P. and other private companies at Panguna, Arawa and Kieta.

Absenteeism is only temporary.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

There are five component social groups in the area patrolled.

They are the Baitsi people who speak the "Dawis" language; the Nagovisi group who speak the "Siri" language; the Baroni people who speak the "Muruwa" language; these people are on the coast. The inland Baroni people speak the "Eivo" language. The Rotokas people situated in the upper Baroni area also speak their own language known as "Iapau".

Thus there are language barriers as well as in customs.

The operational or functional social unit is the extended family as well as the simple family.

People in the three Census Divisions mix, thereby intermarry as well as migrate. In this way neighbouring groups are able to understand the different languages.

The relationships between component social groups are satisfactory.

D. LEADERSHIP.

(1) There are various leaders in the area. They are:

PAUL NARA KAILE : New Bana Council President. Married with 3 children. Aged 32 years. He is from Mosigetta village in the Baitsi Census Division. He is an excellent businessman. Being an ex mission schoolteacher, he is a very good worker. He speaks excellent English and is very popular amongst his people. A good sensible leader.

(2) ISIRAS BARUNG : Vice President Bana Council. Chairman Demarcation Committee Boku Area. Director of Bana Co-operative Producers Ltd. He is aged 48 years with 2 wives and 7 children, of Nukui Village. He is also member of District Advisory Council. He is a popular leader.

(3) PETER AUWAI : He is a councillor, ex Bana Council President. A good capable leader. He is married with 4 children being 36 years of age of Loro Village.

- (4) JOSEPH KARIA : He is Chairman of Bana Co-operative Producers Ltd. He is married with 3 children. Aged 40 years. He is a good businessman and an excellent spokesman. He is also of Loro Village.
- (5) MAMI : He is of Koiore Village, married with 4 children. A councillor and good leader. He is 50 years of age and still very popular. He has been to Australia on a visit in 1966 to inspect Local Government Councils.
- (6) WCIBUKO : He is also from Loro Village. He is 44 years of age, married with 4 children. He is again a councillor and a good businessman. A good leader.
- (7) KORISU MAROI : Aged 38 years, married with 3 children of Hirupiru Village. He is employed as an administration Driver at Boku. He is respected in the area and is an excellent businessman. He has been a driver since the age of 17 years. He often is an advisor to administration officers on all village matters. He is reliable and an excellent and competent worker.

All those mentioned are very influential and are the leaders in this area. All are also pro administration and respected by the people in the area. They are the main people responsible for the development in this area.

The traditional pattern of leadership is slowly changing. The people are looking towards the leaders as mentioned. They are not traditional leaders but persons of respect in their areas. They have had poor education but are very sensible and carry a great amount of commonsense.

The people do not like the educated students as they are very radical and young. The people want mature people with a steady head and commonsense.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

The traditional system of land tenure is Matrilineal. The women have the main voice in all land matters. The people all originally migrated into their respective areas. The land is mainly used for planting economic crops and gardens for cash crops.

There are no individuals who hold land through a lease from the administration.

All leases are held by the various missions in the area as well as Councils and Societies and Schools. Some are outright purchases.

The people like the land dealt with through the administration in this way, they feel it is safer. Although some landowners prefer direct leasing but they realise this is risky.

Tenure conversion has been explained to the people who understand its basic aspects.

LAND LEASED:

Moratona C.M.
 Moratona Hospital.
 Sovile C.M.
 Siandaru United Church.
 Bana Society.
 Berstemba Council Chambers.
 Boku P.T.S.
 Haisi C.M.

LAND PURCHASED:

Boku Patrol Post.
 Piva C.M.
 Torokiva C.M.

Land leases have been applied for by Bana Society. They are BAINA at Boku Airstrip, at BORIOKO and at KORO.

These leases are still being processed by Lands in Port Moresby.

F. (a) LITERARY.

There are 16 schools in the area patrolled. 15 are Mission Schools, 1 is an Administration School.

Schools : Boku Area:

Census Division	Name of School	No. of Teachers	Standard	Male	Female	Total Pupils
Banoni	Haisi CM PTS	7	1	24	25	49
			3A	18	19	37
			3B	26	16	42
			4	26	30	56
			5A	19	17	36
			5B	18	19	37
			6	20	19	39
			151	145	296	
Banoni	Korobi CM Day School	1	Prep	19	17	36
Banoni	Mabes CM Day Scl.	2	2	12	13	25
			4	16	17	33
				28	30	58
Banoni	Koiare CM Day Scl.	1	3	10	10	20
Banoni	Laruma CM DayScl.	1	3	11	17	28
Banoni	Tiengeripaia CM Day School	1	1	14	15	29
Baitsi	Boku PTS Administration	3	1	21	19	40
			2	16	14	30
			4	11	10	21
				48	43	91

F. (a) LITERARY (CONT'D)

15

Schools : Boku Area: (Continued)

Census Division	Name of School	No. of Teachers	Standard	Male	Female	Total Pupils
Nagovisi	Mokokolio SDA Day School	3	1	14	11	25
			2	9	7	16
			3	10	12	22
				33	30	63
Baisi	Mosigetia Ameno C.M. Day School	3	Prep	16	17	33
			1	18	14	32
			2	17	16	33
				51	47	98
Nagovisi	Sovele C.M. PTS	11	2	27	24	51
			3A	18	19	37
			3B	19	20	39
			4A	17	19	36
			4B	22	21	43
			5A	18	19	37
			5B	21	16	37
			6A	20	18	38
	6B	16	18	34		
			178	174	352	
Nagovisi	Moratona C.M. PTS	7	1	17	20	37
			2	20	19	39
			3	15	14	29
			4A	15	15	30
			4B	20	18	38
			5	19	18	37
			6	16	17	33
			122	121	243	
Nagovisi	Sianeki C.M. PTS Day School.	3	1	14	17	31
			2	12	14	26
			3	6	11	17
				32	42	74
Nagovisi	Koro C.M. Day School	2	2	14	11	25
			3	15	10	25
				29	21	50
Nagovisi	Pope C.M. Day Sch.	3	1	17	18	35
			2	18	20	38
			3	21	20	41
				56	58	114
Nagovisi	Siondara United Church PTS	4	2	11	8	19
			3	6	9	15
			4	12	16	28
			6	19	14	33
			48	47	95	
Baroni	Torokina C.M. PTS	6	1	19	18	37
			2	26	23	49
			3	12	13	25
			4	16	15	31
			5	16	12	28
			6	9	9	18
			98	90	188	

(b) English language is taught at each school. Attendance is very good and the standard of education is rapidly raising.

Most people tend to know a few general english terms and with the children attending school, the Village people will pick up a lot of the words through everyday speech.

(c) There are 102 young men and women studying at high schools, colleges or universities from this area.

P.N.G. UNIVERSITY : 6 males;
 LAE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY: 3;
 HIGH SCHOOLS: 87;
 TEACHER'S COLLEGE: 6.

The rate of educated people is rapidly rising as better conditions and facilities are extended.

(d) Great interest is shown in newspapers and political education booklets.

Newspapers such as "Wantok" and "Nius belong yumi" are also very popular.

The Administration provides most newspapers as well as the Bana Local Government Council.

Interest is shown in all Council and Society meetings. The House of Assembly broadcast over Radio Bougainville is also very popular.

There are 107 radios in the area patrolled.

Every village in the area has one or more radio and it is on every day.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING

The general state of the living standard is very good. The Village health and hygiene is satisfactory. The Council Health Committee has been playing a more active part in its work and is enforcing the hygiene and sanitation rules.

Housing is very good. Nearly all houses are off the ground and made of local bamboo and saccac. There are now 19 permanent material houses in the area. This is only a start as a change to permanent materials is coming about. Galvanised roofing iron is very popular and used in most villages on the roof. Most timber is bought from the Catholic Mission sawmill at Mosigetta and some from Kieta.

Toilets are generally of good standard with a safe floor of hardwood and a good deep hole. All the toilet seats are made out of timber with bush material lids. Old army 44 gallon drums are also used.

All houses have separate kitchens or cook houses, some are on the ground level while most are off the ground.

Pots and pans and eating utensils are all purchased at local stores and are used in every home. Some houses have small metal stoves or even kerosene primuses, but most are just open cooking fires.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING (CONT'D)

Clothes are changing also. Most elderly people still have the same style of clothing, being laplap and shorts for men, with dresses and laplaps for the women. The younger men usually wear jeans and long trousers with modern shirts and even a lot of socks and boots.

During singsings, parties and church, the people dress up in their best clothes.

Furniture in the houses are changing also. There are numerous houses with tables and bamboo chairs, all being locally made.

Bougainville Copper is the main changer of the living standards in the area.

The staple diet of the people is Kaukau with some taro. This is slowly changing over to rice and tinned meat and fish.

Every store stacks tinned products and each family eats tinned meat and fish at least twice a week. Except of course in the isolated villages of the North East Baroni.

The change is due to more money coming into the area. As there are 325 local men employed in the Panguna and Kieta area from the Baroni, Nagovisi and Baiisi areas.

The younger men naturally like the food they eat during their employment and do not like the village food.

With the increase in money in the area the people are buying vehicles and numerous items for their use in the farming and businesses.

There are no community centres in this area. There is no organization such as Red Cross, Girl Guides or Boy Scouts. This is due to the isolation of the villages in the area. Also as the younger men and women are at schools and work.

Sports and women's clubs are in this area and are keenly supported by the local people.

There are 12 teams at present involved in a soccer competition. This is between the Missions, Administration and villages.

H. MISSIONS

There are 5 main mission stations in this area. They are as follows :

- (a) Sovele Catholic Mission;
 - (b) Moratona Catholic Mission, and Moratone Hospital;
 - (c) Haisi Catholic Mission;
 - (d) Torokira Catholic Mission and Piva C.M. Hansenide;
 - (e) Siendoru United Church Mission Station;
- and
- (f) A small Seventh Day Adventist Station at Mokokolio Village.

There is no religious disagreements in this area as all the denominations get on with one another. Mission and Administration relations are very good in this area.

At Sovele C.M. the priest in charge is Father Mahoney who also has a European brother as well as two nuns and two nursing sisters on the mission station. A Primary T School is also run at Sovele with the staff being local teachers.

At Moratona C.M., Father Herkenhoff is in charge. He also has local school teachers for his Primary T School. Father Harding looks after Moratona C.M. Hospital as he is a doctor also. He has two European nuns and nursing sisters as well as three local nursing aides assisting him. There are six local carpenters also assisting around the hospital.

Haisi C.M. is looked after by Father Kurongku. He is from Anio Village, Siwai area. He is by himself and looks after Haisi Mission which also includes a Primary T School.

Torokina C.M. is looked after by Father Sargis who is also on his own except for local schoolteachers at the Primary T School. There are 2 European nuns at Piva Harsenide also who look after the patients there.

Siandaru Methodist Mission is looked after by Sister Pamela Beaumont who is away from Siandaru at present. There is a local catechist plus local schoolteachers only at present.

The Seventh Day Adventist Station at Mokokolio is also looked after by a local catechist at present. He is on his own with 3 local schoolteachers.

Overall the Catholic Mission is very influential in the area and is doing a good job, especially Father Harding, M.D., who looks after Maratona Hospital.

I. HEALTH.

Health in the area is good.

There are nine aid posts in the area looked after by the Administration employed Aid Post Orderlies. They are situated at Boku, Bakoran No. 1 Village, Mariga Village, Puranavia Village, Takimori Village, Bakupa Village, Laruma Village, Koiare Village and Korokopa Village.

There is a large clinic at Piva Harsenide which looks after the North Baroni people. Sovele C.M. also runs a small hospital. Moratona C.M. runs a large and excellent hospital and infant welfare clinic as well as medical patrols.

The Administration Aid Post Orderlies also visit their surrounding villages. Any serious medical cases are taken to Moratona Hospital or direct to Arawa.

J. NON INDIGENES

There are no non indigenous businesses or establishments in this area.

K. COMMUNICATIONS

Roads - Roads in this area are generally good. The main trunk road from Boku to Panguna is open and in good condition. Only the river crossings are the only real obstacles during the rainy season. The feeder roads are mainly trafficable in the dry seasons. All produce and supplies go direct to Kieta now over the trans island road. Thus there are no delays as before through poor port facilities at Kargu in the Buin area. The traffic over the trans island road is never ending. It has certainly opened up this whole area. Economically the area is growing rapidly due to this road.

Feeder roads are as follows :

- (a) Boku Village to Bokoran Village, 9 miles - trafficable during dry season only.
- (b) Sovele C.M. to Siandanu United Church, 5 miles - trafficable during dry season only.
- (c) Nonopa River to Panam, 9 miles - trafficable in dry season only.
- (d) Mewa Village to Jarena, 9 miles - trafficable.
- (e) Piva airstrip to Keriana, 5 miles - Trafficable.
- (f) Piva airstrip to Sito, 9 miles - requires upgrading.

All these roads are feeder roads.

The people in the area tend to like a bulldozer to do all the roadwork.

Rural Development funds allocated through the Bana Council are at present working on the feeder roads. The people are helping through voluntary labour. Progress is slow as only part of the R.D.F. money has been received. Also the hire of a bulldozer and trucks has only commenced last month.

On the trans island road the people worked voluntary with a bill of \$16,000 if they had to be paid. The length of the road is 11 miles.

Thus roadwork is underway in the area and the completion of part of the feeder roads is imminent.

Sea - There is only one good anchorage in the area which is at Torokiva in the North Banoni area. There is a new wharf at Torokiva area which was completed at a cost of \$60,000. It serves the mission people, as well as the Piva Hansende and Posts and Telegraphs radio station. The local people also use it as there are various trading vessels which regularly visit Torokina.

Thus the isolated Torokiva people have a good wharf to ship out their produce. The rest of the area is well inland.

Air - There are various airstrips in the area; they are as follows :

Boku Airstrip, Siandaru United Church Airstip, Moratona Airstrip (which is now broken up due to recent flooding), Torokiva Airstrip in the North Banoni area was completed in July, 1972. It is an excellent airstrip, looked after by Bana Council.

There are no other airstrips in the area patrolled.

Another airstrip is at present being built by the local people at Karatu which is a very isolated village in the West Banoni area. It is a good area of land which has been marked and is still being cleared. The people of Karatu, Mom, Karekopa and Atorgato villages are working on the airstrip. Bana Council is assisting the people in supplying axes, shovels and bush knives. It is intended to make it into another council airstrip.

If this airstrip is completed it will open up this very isolated area. The people will then be able to airfreight their produce to market.

L. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

There are seventy-two good local carpenters in this area eighteen were trained by B.C.P. They are now working for the missions, Public Works as well as private enterprise.

There are 21 mechanics in the area, 13 are trainees from B.C.P. They are working also for Missions, Public Works, and private enterprise.

There are 18 Clerical Assistants working in the area. They are employed by the Bana Society, Council and Administration as well as for various Primary T Schools.

There are 5 young men studying at Lae Institute of Technology at present. Seven men are apprentices with B.C.P. as mechanics.

The young people are progressing at a good pace and the number is increasing each year.

M. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Political Development is progressing well. Political Education is carried out at Schools as well as in the Villages. The various councillors also conduct meetings in their villages and tend to ask questions. M.H.A. Mr. Paul Lapun has attended various village meetings explaining the work of the House of Assembly and Political terms such as secession, independence, self Government and referendum.

A lot of the elderly women still are not familiar with the exact meaning of each term.

However, the stage of Political Development is increasing quickly especially with Self Government this year.

Radio Bougainville is the most popular speaker regarding Political Education and most questions are answered over the radio.

The people are certainly aware of the basic concepts of Political Development.

N. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

The area patrolled is broken into three Census Divisions. The state of the economy is dependent chiefly on the produce in that area. Herewith is a breaking of the economy or produce in the Census Divisions at January, 1973.

The maturity of village plantings ranges from 4-8 years.

The mean average is 6 years.

In the Banoni Census Division another 28,360 cocoa trees were planted since the previous census in January, 1971, which brought the total to 76,544.

Total cocoa trees now number 104,904.

Total coconut trees in the Banoni census Division number 100,123, this is 19,293 trees planted since January, 1971.

Cocoa trees in the Baitsi Census Division number 150,102 trees this is an extra 21,081 trees since the last census in January, 1971.

Coconut trees in the Baitsi Census Division number 48,605 trees, this is 9,833 trees planted since January, 1971, census.

In the Nagovisi Census Division the total cocoa tree census is 935,928 trees, this is 49,444 trees planted since the last census in January, 1971.

Coconut trees number 92,675, this is 20,457 extra trees planted since January, 1971.

There is some coffee in the Nagovisi area only. There are 282 Arabica coffee trees and 27,300 Robusta coffee trees. This is 72 trees and 1,300 trees planted since January, 1971.

The total actual production in cocoa is almost 300 tons per year. The actual value is \$157,000. Copra output is 50 tons per annum at a value of \$5,000 per annum.

Coffee amounts to 5.5 tons per annum at a value of approximately \$500 per ton.

Arabica coffee is about one third of a ton to a half ton per annum.

Coffee is not recommended due to lack of suitable ground as well as poor market facilities as well as demand.

It is easier to plant cocoa than coffee thus the trend is nearly all towards cocoa plantings.

The Economy in the area is increasing as the roadwork becomes better as well as more and better processing facilities. As only the Bana Society has a modern rotary drier as well as private driers. Three new driers are being built in the Baitsi and Nagovisi area and will assist the local people greatly.

Private market gardening for cash are rapidly increasing. Bougainville Copper purchase market vegetables at Jaba River market each Monday. Over 600 people turn up at each market day and the company pays out almost \$1,300 in purchasing vegetables.

Labourers in the area earn \$1-18 per day. Average individual income per year is \$200. Most money is earned from sale of produce and cash crops.

Tutura Co-operative Society is also set up at Beretemba. It is a wholesale society and looks after all local trade stores in the area. It is also well run like Bana Co-operative Society.

The people support their society and thus a profit of \$4,000 per annum was made last financial year at each society.

The local staff are doing a very good job, being efficient and well advised by co-operative officers and other administration officers.

Outstanding businessmen in the area are as follows :

Mr. Joseph Honna of Heruhiru Village. He is employed as an administration driver. He owns his own cocoa drier valued at \$4,000. He has an Isuzu truck as well as a Toyota car. He runs a large trade store as well as a large plantation with cocoa and coconuts.

Mr. Paul Nana Kaile of Morigetta Village. Also has his own Toyota vehicle and runs a successful cocoa society and trade store valued at \$8,000.

Mr. Kobua of Loro Village. He has a Storekeeper's Licence as well as large tradestore. His assets amount to \$8,000 as well as two Toyota vehicles. They are the most successful and outstanding businessmen in the area.

There are 286 trade stores in the area patrolled only 169 are properly and successfully run. The rest are barely surviving as the owners have little knowledge in proper bookkeeping or accounting.

There are 508 Savings Bank Accounts in the area. 452 are all Commonwealth Savings Bank Accounts. 43 are Bank of New South Wales Accounts and the other 13 are all National Bank Accounts. The total amounts in all accounts is approximately \$203,200. A lot of this money has come from compensation payments from Bougainville Copper Pty. Ltd.

Council tax is up to the estimated figure of \$12,300. Tax was paid without incident.

O. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

The economy can be expanded through more development in the opening up of virgin land. At least a third of the land is not used. Private businesses can be set up, even factories for making cocoa. A logging company has enough resources here for at least five years. Timber is plentiful and the people are keen to have it cut. In this way they can use some for their houses as well as selling it.

Cash crops can be extended and even exported or shipped to the main centres.

More cocoa can be produced and is being extended at present. Thus better feeder roads are required to handle the greater amount.

Tourism can be properly started as there are numerous war relics in the area. Sightseeing is also very attractive, especially in the Banoni area. Accommodation can be built in a form of hotel or motel as there are none in the area.

The people object to outsiders developing their area. Thus Development will have to come from inside the area. This has slowly started as some of the local businessmen are hiring vehicles to various tourists each weekend.

With more business development coming about the area has far reaching possibilities for expanding the economy.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The general attitude towards local Government is satisfactory. Only three villages in the Baitsi Census Division are outside the Bana Council. Local Government is excepted better due to the closer relationship between the councillors and their people. With the South Bougainville Road Authority underway the people can see that they now have their own machinery and workmen.

Capital works are also better evenly distributed in the area. Thus the people can at least appreciate and see that their tax money is working for them.

Council Rules are endorsed and are generally respected.

With the Area Authority due the people are more interested in local Government due to the powers and decisions which will come about. The steering committee has explained the use and functions of the Area Authority and it is very popular.

The recent general council elections also have helped the area as the councillors are more active in their work and problems are settled at Council level. Unless they are serious and too involved for the councillor to settle.

CONCLUSION

The situation in the area is very satisfactory. The patrol went without incident. Reception was good in all villages. The people are more aware politically and economically. They are generally pro administration and co-operative.

ADO

19.3.73

BANA LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL ELECTION REPORT.

(6)

This is the fifth General Election in the Bana Council. The Election was carried out during the period from 15-11-72 to 5-12-72.

The Type and Duration of Pre-Election Campaign

All 28 wards in the Bana Council Area were visited prior to the elections. The people were advised and shown how to vote and also the preferential system of voting was again explained to them.

Manner of the Election

Polling was conducted without incidence. There were two polling teams.

Explanations were briefly again given prior to commencement of polling.

Elderly people were assisted by their respective poll clerks. The average voting only took one hour in each ward.

No informal votes were made. Polling was done through the whispering system!

Interest was shown by the people as the votes were counted up. The count was written on a small blackboard so that each candidate was written onto the blackboard with his votes next to his name.

Feminine Interest in the Elections

The women showed interest and chose their candidates separately generally from their husbands.

They voted mainly independently. No women were nominated as candidates.

INCIDENTS

No incidents were recorded during the elections.

Absenteeism

The total number of people on the electoral roll was 4,653. A number of people were unavoidably absent. Most were younger men working for B.C.P. and private companies in the Kieta area.

Some of the women were absent at clinics or working in their gardens.

But generally the overall attendance was very good.

Summary of the Election

The General Election went successfully, votes were cast according to choice and interest was shown by the people voting as well as observers.

Elected Office Bearers :

Ward 1 Name: Paul Nara Kaile.
Village: Mosigetta.
Religion: Roman Catholic.
Age: 32 years.
General: Paul Kaile was elected President of Bana Local Government Council. He is a young man of excellent ability. He was an ex mission teacher and speaks fluent English. He is married with four children. A popular person and successful businessman and leader. He was re-elected.

Elected Office Bearers : (CONT'D)

- Ward 2 Name: Warus Soma. } re-elected.
 Village: Matsunkei.
 Religion: Roman Catholic.
 Age: 56 years.
 General: A popular elderly village leader. He is a subsistence farmer. Married with no children.
- Ward 3 Name: Popui Moio. } re-elected.
 Village: Janara.
 Religion: Roman Catholic.
 Age: 46 years.
 General: Popui Moio is a capable councillor. He is married with 5 children. He is a subsistence farmer.
- Ward 4 Name: Karioto Tana. } re-elected.
 Village: Kupon. } re-elected.
- Ward 5 Name: Toreo Kate. } re-elected.
 Village: Mendai.
 Religion: Roman Catholic.
 Age: 37 years.
 General: He is a popular person in his ward. He is married with 3 children, being a subsistence farmer. Is a good choice as he is a hard worker.
- Ward 6 Name: Siba Kukuton. } re-elected.
 Village: Agabai. } re-elected.
- Ward 7 Name: Woibuko Sove. } re-elected.
 Village: Beretamba. } re-elected.
- Ward 8 Name: Peter Auvai. } re-elected.
 Village: Loro. } re-elected.
- Ward 9 Name: Poronara Unogo. } re-elected.
 Village: Biros. } re-elected.
- Ward 10 Name: Taliau Ropara.
 Village: Pomaletti.
 Religion: Roman Catholic.
 Age: 44 years.
 General: He is a village leader and good choice. He was councillor for four years previously. Is married with 4 children, being a subsistence farmer.
- Ward 11 Name: Unara Umbiari.
 Village: Taguni.
 Religion: United Church.
 Age: 36 years.
 General: He is a reliable person and good worker. He is married with 2 children, and is a subsistence farmer and church worker.
- Ward 12 Name: Babinei Tapiai.
 Village: Latare No. 2.
 Religion: United Church.
 Age: 28 years.
 General: He is a good choice, a popular villager, good worker and ideal councillor. He is married with 2 children, being a subsistence farmer.

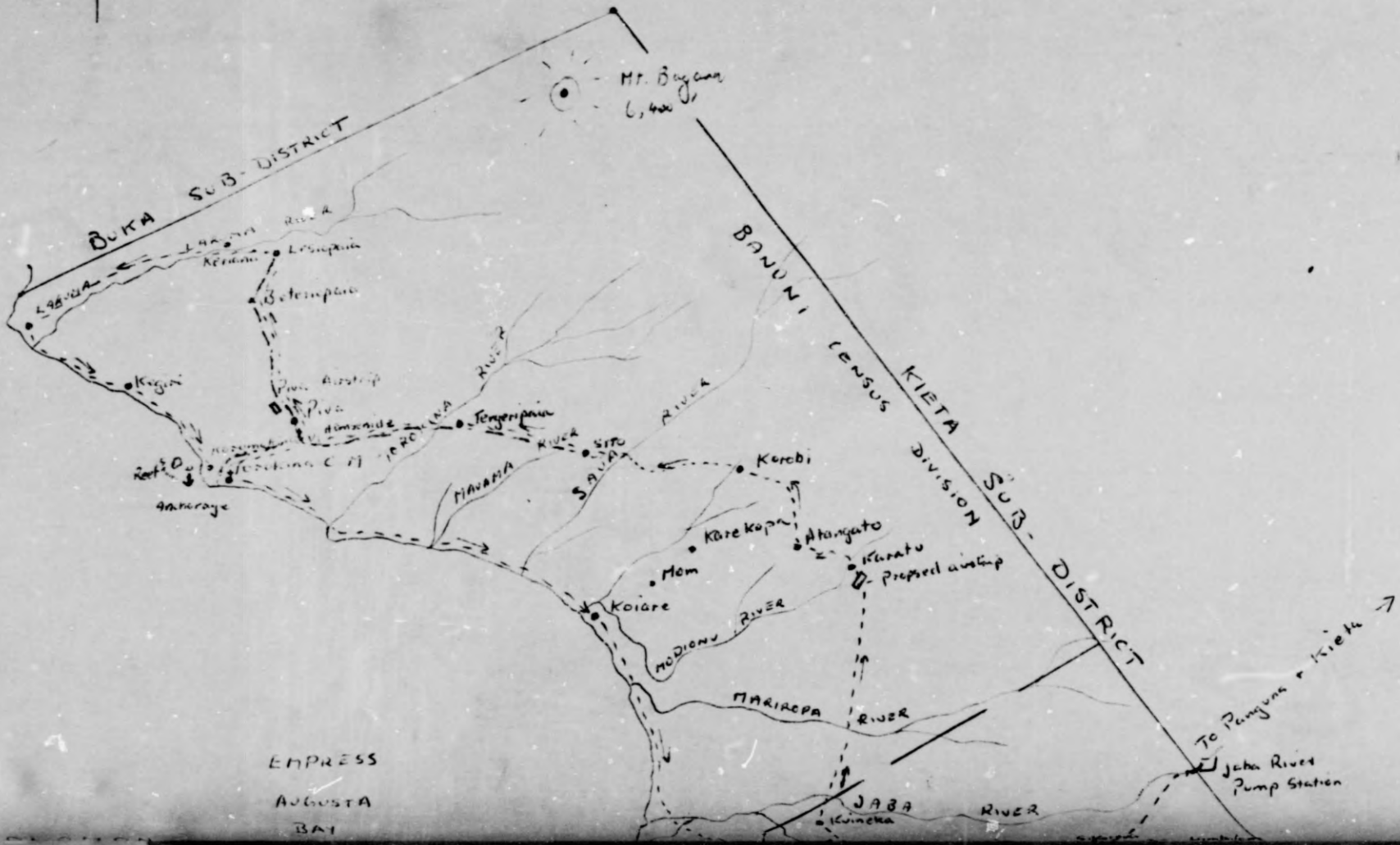
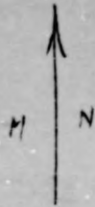
Elected Office Bearers : (CONT'D)

- Ward 13 Name: Isiras Barung. } re-elected.
Village: Nukui.
- Ward 14 Name: Wedegas Lako.
Village: Waitabura.
Religion: Roman Catholic.
Age: 39 years.
General: Wedegas is a village leader and popular person. He is a subsistence farmer, married with 2 wives and 9 children. He was an ex aid post orderly.
- Ward 15 Name: Baringa Nanuk.
Village: Bekupa.
Religion: United Church.
Age: 35 years.
General: He is a catechist with the United Church. A good worker, married with 6 children.
- Ward 16 Name: Agabua Namingo.) re-elected.
Village: Puranavia.
- Ward 17 Name: Paul Misinko.
Village: Mokopolis.
Religion: S.D.A.
Age: 31 years.
General: A good choice, popular person, good businessman and hard worker. He is married with 4 children.
- Ward 18 Name: Kuna Kombua.
Village: Waruwaru.
Religion: Roman Catholic.
Age: 48 years.
General: He is a popular village leader and a hard worker. He is married with 8 children - a subsistence farmer.
- Ward 19 Name: Wari Narako.) re-elected.
Village: Angava.
- Ward 20 Name: Nauropa Maruko.
Village: Barario.
Religion: United Church.
Age: 24 years.
General: He is a young, influential leader. He is a subsistence farmer, married with 2 children. He was a councillor before and is a steady worker.
- Ward 21 Name: Edenara Tareuko.
Village: Panam.
Religion: Roman Catholic.
Age: 21 years.
General: He is young but a keen worker, married with one child. The village catechist, he was also councillor previously. He is a subsistence farmer and steady worker.
- Ward 22 Name: Kombuma Tenora. } re-elected.
Village: Koro.

Elected Office Bearers : (CONT'D)

- Ward 23 Name: Oure Sirinai.
 Village: Hirukiru.
 Religion: Roman Catholic.
 Age: 40 years.
 General: Oure is a married man with 6 children.
 He is a subsistence farmer and hard worker.
 A good choice as councillor.
- Ward 24 Name: Tsunpoko Tarais.
 Village: Laruma.
 Religion: Roman Catholic.
 Age: 35 years.
 General: He is a married man with 7 children.
 A subsistence farmer and popular village
 leader. A good choice as councillor.
- Ward 25 Name: Viato Kevairi.
 Village: Turgeripaia.
 Religion: Roman Catholic.
 Age: 42 years.
 General: Viato is a married man with 6 children,
 was councillor before. A subsistence
 farmer. A popular and good spokesman
 in his ward.
- Ward 26 Name: Napa Vitoveke.
 Village: Karekopa.
 Religion: Roman Catholic.
 Age: 39 years.
 General: Napa is a married man with 4 children.
 A subsistence farmer and capable councillor.
- Ward 27 Name: Mame Nauba. } re-elected.
 Village: Koione.
- Ward 28 Name: Sporetea Petakuku.
 Village: Beteriopaia.
 Religion: Roman Catholic.
 Age: 39 years.
 General: He is a subsistence farmer, married with
 no children. A businessman and hard
 worker. He is very popular and a good
 councillor.

ADO
 19-3-73



of
Village

PATROL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
KONEDOBU

689 67-11-35

Report number: 2 of 1972/73
 District: Bougainville
 Patrol conducted by: G. Schweinfurth
 Area patrolled: Siwai C.D.
 Duration of patrol: 15.11.72 to 2.3.73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: April.1972
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference: Motupena, Mamagota, Aropa, Fourmil Series, B'ville South
 Objects of patrol: Update Area Study, Census, roadwork, Routine Admin.
 Sub-district: Buin
 Designation: A.D.O.
 Personnel accompanying: P. Uguia
 Number of days: 37
 Total population of area: 8556
 Council area: Siwai.
 House of Assembly Electorate: South B'ville

The District Commissioner,

District,
BOUGAINVILLE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios To ()
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, (✓)
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1—, (✓)
- Patrol map, (✓)

DATE: 10 15 19 73

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

Area Study Series

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, (✓)
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1— (✓)
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report *Average* Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: 26/6 1973.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

nd Total

The District Commissioner
Bougainville District
P.O. Box 123/124
ARAWA

6th August, 1973.

67-11-35
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

BOKU PATROL NO. 2/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 26th June, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of SIWAI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. G. SCHWEINFURTH, Assistant District Officer.

General conditions appear to be quite good taking everything into consideration.

Mr. SCHWEINFURTH should ensure that when compiling an Area Study each subject matter is commenced on a separate page.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

PATROL DIARY.

- 15-11-72 07.00 departed Boku for Amio Council Chambers, Courts held till 10.00, thence to Hanang village re census. Routine administration; slept Hanang.
- 16-11-72 07.00 to Morekaimoro village re census routine administration. 09.30 to Maisa thence Munnu village re census, routine administration, slept Munnu.
- 24-11-72 06.40 departed Boku for Iru 1 village, routine administration carried out; slept Iru.
- 25-11-72 06.30 departed Iru 1 village for Tagari village Nagovisi area. Slept Boku.
- 16-1-73 07.30 departed Boku for Hanang village. Routine administration carried out; slept Hanang.
- 17-1-73 06.30 departed Hanang for Mataras and Tanapa village. Routine administration carried out. Slept Tanapa.
- 18-1-73 07.00 departed Tanapa for Boku.
- 30-1-73 10.00 departed Boku for Duisei village, land investigation and routine administration carried out; slept Boku.
- 31-1-73 Land investigation and routine administration all day. Slept Boku.
- 1-2-73 Land investigation Rusin village all day; slept Boku.
- 6-2-73 07.00 to Matares re talks with people and routine administration carried out. People from Mataras, Taropa, Hanang, Morokaimora, Maisua present. 19.00 back to Boku.
- 7-2-73 07.00 to Kunnu village re routine administration surrounding villages present. 17.30 back to Boku.
- 8-2-73 07.00 to Rusiei village - then Momagota village. Routine administration carried out. 18.00 back to Boku.
- 12-2-73 06.00 to Ruisei village, thence Rabaulu village. Talks with all surrounding villages carried out. Routine administration. 17.00 back to Boku.
- 13-2-73 07.30 to Kakatokoli village, routine administration carried out. Surrounding villages of Mainota, Tonui, Tonu Osokali attending. 17.10 to Boku.

- 14-2-73 07.30 to Munnu village re routine administration. Surrounding villages attending. 17.00 to Boku.
- 15-2-73 07.30 to Haisi village, routine administration carried out; surrounding villages attending. 17.00 back to Boku.
- 16-2-73 10.00 departed Boku for Ruisei village, routine administration carried out till 17.00.
- 17-2-73 07.00 to Ruisei village re land investigation. 13.00 back to Boku.
- 19-2-73 06.00 to Ruisei village re land investigation. 14.00 back to Boku.
- 22-2-73 07.00 to Sininai village, routine administration carried out. Surrounding villages attending. 17.00 to Boku.
- 27-2-73 07.00 departed Boku for Iru 1 and Iru 2 villages. Routine administration carried out. Slept Iru 1 village.
- 2-3-73 12.00 for Morokaimoro village re routine administration. 17.00 back to Boku.

Census was conducted by Mr. Ugua during daily visits to villages as well as myself at various meetings.

- 1-11-72 Census conducted Parakei, Kapana, Kapana, Nuki villages.
- 2-11-72 Census conducted Purikali, Matukoli, Tonui, Rabaru villages.
- 3-11-72 Census conducted Rokuse, Runai, Aitona, Kotu villages.
- 5-11-72 Census conducted Rusei, Musimiroi, Lakemba, Kunu villages.
- 6-11-72 Census conducted Sikurai, Toku, Ununai, Momagots villages.
- 7-11-72 Census conducted Silaruko, Amio, Siroi, Tonu villages.
- 8-11-72 Census conducted Sininai, Miheru, Iru, Kumuki villages.
- 9-11-72 Census conducted Saluhino, Toitoi, Hari, Hire villages.
- 12-11-72 Census conducted Toira, Tokonoitu, Haisi, Hirukiru villages.
- 13-11-72 Census conducted Turugum, Usokoli, Honikogu, Hukoha villages.
- 14-11-72 Census conducted Hanang, Maisua, Matoras, Morokaimoro villages.

- 15-14-72 Census conducted Hiro, Iegu, Laku, Moronei villages.
- 16-11-72 Census conducted Horina, Kimaku, Mokohiro 1, Moibonai villages.
- 19-11-72 Census conducted Mokohiro 2, Munu, Musimina, Naronai villages.
- 20-11-72 Census conducted Kakatakoli, Kinirui, Kuhiro, Kupingku villages.
- 21-11-72 Census conducted Kokui, Korapo, Mutun, Mairota villages.

Census completed.

Patrol Diary Completed.

[Handwritten signature]
4/4/73.

A. INTRODUCTION

The Siwai Census Division covers an area of 328 square miles. Sixty five villages are spread out over this area. The area covers the flat coastal plain and reaches into the foothills of the Crown Prince Range.

The flat coastal plain is sandy and loamy soil with clay soil in the foothills.

The climate is tropical, i.e. hot and humid. The evenings are cooler and pleasant.

Rainfall is varied between 320 and 160 inches. The average is 192 inches per year.

Vegetation is thick tropical jungle. The land is swampy towards the coast due to numerous small creeks and rivers. Tropical rainforest is abundant.

Cocoa and coconuts are planted almost throughout the area.

Produce, i.e. the main crop cocoa trees, number 532,000 trees at the last cocoa census.

The area is in the Buin Sub-District and administered from Boku as well as Buin where the Sub-District Headquarters is located.

The Siwai area borders at the Mivo River and the Sirokoro River near Boku Patrol Post, with the Crown Prince Range on the east and Soloman Sea on the west.

The road to Buin is good except for the river crossings which are often impassable due to heavy rains and either large boulders or loose sandy bottom. The previous constructed Boku-Konga road is still in very good condition with P.W.D. doing the maintenance work. These roads continue onto Kieta and also to Buin. Thus the people have an excellent road to transport all their produce and replenish their supplies.

Tonu Airstrip is in the Siwai Area and is constantly in use. The strip is 2,100 ft. in length and open to category 'C' Aircraft.

Now with the trans island road open the main traffic is by road to Kieta instead of by aeroplane.

Copra and trade store goods are sold and bought at the coastal villages of Aitara and Mamagota by trading vessels from Buka Passage and Kieta. However, the boats are very irregular due to the rough seas on the west coast. Mission supplies are no longer brought in by vessel as all is brought in by vehicular road.

The Siwai people are generally hard workers, especially in the hills and very proud of the culture.

Their strong feeling for independence is also due to the younger people coming home from schools and work talking about their feelings and experiences on all matters, especially politically.

Cults are not in this area and the people are law abiding and too busy in their gardens, plantations and work outside their own area to start cargo cults or other ideas.

There are minor areas with anti council and anti administration feeling but these are found almost everywhere else also. They are rather calm and collected instead of violent.

Relations amongst expatriates, i.e. administration workers, is good with the odd exception of Mr. Anugu who does not like expatriates or anybody particularly. People from other areas such as outside the District are most certainly not very well liked. But then also people from Buka or Wakunai are also not very well liked or excepted in the Siwai area.

The Siwai people like to be left alone and are rather ignorant of outside assistance or interference. But naturally accept and want all that is available.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

Village census sheets are attached. The younger people working outside their area varies each week as they come and go as they please.

With the good medical facilities available the rate of new babies is ever increasing as well as the death rate decreasing.

The facilities medically-wise in the area include :

- (a) Kongs Rural Health Centre
- (b) Tonu United Church Mission Hospital
- (c) Moroitu Roman Catholic Mission Hospital;

as well as Moratora Roman Catholic Mission Hospital in the Nagovisi area and Buin General Hospital at Buin town.

Thus with daily infant welfare clinics, aid posts and a good road system as well as medium and medical facilities the population trend is increasing rapidly.

The present population is 8,556 people. The population density is approximately 30 persons per square miles.

The population is dense around the Konga loop road which is an area of flat, land surrounded by a road like a loop. Here there are 27 villages situated and the bulk of the population.

There are 873 bicycles in the area, 49 four wheel drive vehicles all privately owned, 163 trade stores and 58 shotguns.

There are also 242 cattle in the area at various local cattle stations plus a small herd at the Kanga Rural Development Centre. These figures are all still increasing the area is certainly progressing.

The road to Iru Village is now being worked on with machinery and it is hoped to be completed this financial year. Thus only the road to Aitara village will have to be built. It has been partly completed but due to the swampy terrain, it has been stopped.

The population is steadily on the increase. People sell their produce at markets and also sell their basketware at the Siwai Society. Visiting is very popular and easily done by bicycle and with the road network this is no problem.

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C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The area is made up of three groups, where there are individual market days and gatherings of people discussing items of interest. They are centred at Konga, Amio and Tonu. The religious denominations in the area are conversant with each other and the groups talk and discuss daily matters. Relations between the different religions is good. Most people are Roman Catholic with the United Church second. S.D.A. and Baptist denominations are also present but at a minor level.

The operational or functional social unit is the common average family. There are separate houses for each family with separate land for planting crops and gardens. The people keep close together in a family group and assist each other closely.

The Siwai people speak a single language known as "Motuna". The coastal people can also speak "Baroni" language which was used between Buin and Keniaka area pre 1945.

Intermarriage is slowly increasing but not popularly accepted as the Siwai people like to marry in their home area instead of outside areas.

Naturally with the younger people working and learning outside their area and district, this has disrupted the system and intermarriage between different colours and people are imminent.

Pidgin English is spoken by almost everyone and is used after their own language. Local language is chiefly used in all matters except where outsiders are concerned. The Motuna language is very complex. The verbs are very involved and actual stress on the subject is important.

The social group is all matrilineal. The group or family likes to act together as one instead of separate individuals.

D. LEADERSHIP

Leadership is acquired traditionally or in some cases is bestowed upon the individual for a brave deed or act.

Leaders are also set up by the younger people such as in the political side.

Herewith a list of prominent leaders in the area :

- Tosi Huka, aged 56 years of Turungum Village; a traditional leader.
- Mutona Kauma, aged 49 years of Tonu Village; a traditional leader.
- John Simiri, aged 45 years of Musimiroi Village; a popular person and an acquired leader.
- Tom Sipana, aged 55 years of Ununai Village. A born traditional leader, he is very popular being re-elected as Siwai Council President.
- Kamuai Kaita, aged 39 years of Munu Village. He is an acquired Leader.
- Anthony Anugu, aged 31 years of Kaparo Village. A forceful leader, spokesman for the younger people. Could be a very promising leader.
- Hasing of Hukuhah Village, aged 50 years, a traditional leader.

Tosi Huka of Turungum Village is a traditional leader, being known as a 'Mumi' which means born into a family of traditional leaders. He is chairman of the local Siwai Society. He is popular in his village and a forceful person.

Mutona Kauma of Tonu Village, a traditional leader and church leader at Tonu United Church. His family is generally well educated and strong church followers. He is a large land owner.

John Simiri of Musiminoi Village is a Rural Development Assistant with D.A.S.F. at Kanga. He is a tall well built person, very popular and of good character. He was ex Siwai Council President and is often the spokesman for his area on all matters. He has been on a council tour of Australia and speaks English.

Tom Sipana of Ununei village is now Siwai Council President. He is also a traditional member of his area and a member of the District Advisory Council. He is a strong and very popular and respected person. A leading spokesman for the Siwai people.

Kamuai Kaita of Munu village. He was ex Vice President for the Siwai Council and also ex President. Is an active leader. Is generally liked in his home area and is a spokesman for his people. He is a businessman and also has his own cattle station.

Anthony Anugu of Kaparo Village. At present he is Vice President of Siwai Council. Is well educated and a local leader of all younger people. Very active politically and has little respect for Administration officers or other outsiders. Wants Siwai people for Siwai's only and Bougainville for Bougainvilleans. He is a political leader and influential spokesman for most Siwai people.

Hasing of Hukuhah village. A traditional leader. Very popular and a spokesman for his people.

The various leaders are all married with children. They are the most popular and influential people in the Siwai area.

The three main groups of leaders are the Traditional Leaders, Councillors, and the young semi-educated and fully-educated men.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

Land in the area is all inherited matrilineally. The actual work and liaison over land matters is done by the men. Most people, especially the younger ones find it difficult to start off plantations or a business as there is a lot of jealousy within each land owning group or clan.

Most of the younger ones work outside their home area and are forced to buy land for themselves in their own area. A number of people work as labour cleaning plantations and are paid by the plantation owner all being local people of course.

Per village there are only half the actual work force present due to the younger people working and living elsewhere. As well as schooling outside the area. This naturally leaves the older men to look after their villages and roads.

Everybody is planting and harvesting cocoa. This is done by male and female and is the main economic crop and source of income.

The land is officially leased by individuals but unofficially a number of people are involved. There are more verbal agreements and are liable to result in a dispute.

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No outsiders such as other local people from other parts of Bougainville or Papua New Guinea hold leases. This applies to Europeans and Asians as well. However, land disputes are usually settled locally through democratic Committees.

F. LITERARY.

Literary is good in the area. English is taught at all schools. Eighty per cent of the schoolchildren can speak fair to fluent English. At least seventy per cent of the population would be literate in either English or Pidgin language.

The increase is due to better education facilities as well as the development of the area.

Radio Bougainville is the best education system in the area as each village has at least one radio. The programmes are very good ranging from health to law and political matters besides the actual music and educational programmes.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

The general standard of living is very good. Houses are generally clean and tidy. Houses are off the ground and have an extra cook house attached.

There are 33 semi-permanent material houses in the area plus 8 permanent material houses. The changeover is slowly progressing as the area develops economically. Most materials are purchased off private building contractors, in the Kieta area. With the increase in per capita income the average villager can now afford to purchase some materials as well as other products.

Dress is changing steadily also. This is due to the people working or studying in other areas of Papua New Guinea. As they see different clothes which other people wear and also the different clothes available in the different stores. Now the average villager can afford to buy proper clothes.

The older people prefer their laplap whereas the younger people prefer shorts, shirts, skirts and blouses. Shoes and socks are very popular amongst the younger men.

The staple diet is kaukau and taro, however, with the influx of more money per person, most people buy tinned meat and fish with white rice.

Thus the overall standard of living is very good with the economic and political development progressing well. Better medical, education, communications and wages have boosted the living standard considerably.

H. MISSIONS.

There are three separate missions in the area. They are the Roman Catholic Mission at Monoitu, the United Church at Tonu. There are small groups of Baptist and Seventh Day Adventists situated at Amio. The Roman Catholic Church is the main denomination in the area, then the United Church, Baptist and lastly Seventh Day Adventist.

There is no unrest or conflict amongst the denominations.

Both the Catholic Mission at Moroitu and United Church at Tonu cater for pastoral, educational and medical requirements for their areas.

Moroitu R.C.M. is staffed by a resident priest, two expatriate nuns, seven local teachers and casual labour.

Tonu United Church is staffed by an expatriate manager who has his wife and children on strength. There are two expatriate nursing sisters as well as four local nurses on strength. There are six labourers plus a local mechanic on strength as well.

Both Mission Stations are situated four miles apart and have a good road network which serves their parishiners in the outlying areas.

The mission influence is slowly dwindling due to better roads and the development of the area. The people still go to church but do what they want and not what the mission would like them to do.

I. NON-INDIGENES.

There are no non-indigenes activities in the area. This is due to the local people objecting to other outsiders such as Asian or Expatriate people setting up business in the area.

They are proud and want to progress by themselves without any interference.

J. COMMUNICATION.

(a) Roads

All villages except Aitara and Iru are linked by road. The roads are all for four wheel drive vehicles only. These feeder roads all link up with the main Boku-Buin road which is linked to Kieta. It is a good standard road and has opened up economic development in the Siwai area. The feeder roads are looked after by the Siwai Council and the main trans island road is maintained by the Public Works Department.

The people are less interested in actual hard work on their roads and want machinery instead to work on them.

(b) Air

There is only Tona airstrip in the Siwai area. This airstrip provides almost daily services to Kieta, Buin and elsewhere on the island. Tona airstrip was extended to 2,100 ft. by the Siwai Council. However, the Council has failed to maintain it and thus it is again looked after by Tona United Church.

The airstrip is now in less use than a year ago. This is due to the completion of the trans island road as the people prefer to go by vehicle as they can pick up their supplies and take their time whilst in the Kieta Area. Mail is brought by either Bougainville Air Services as well as Crowley Airways. Both these two private airlines serve Tona airstrip.

(c) Sea

There is no anchorage on the west coast of the Siwai Census Division. Only irregular trading vessels buy copra and sell trade store items. There are only the villages of Aitara and Mamagota who sell copra and thus get their trade store cargo through the trading vessels.

The vessels are chinese owned and come from Buka Passage.

The sea is unpredictable and extremely rough and the people are also using the trans island road as it is less dangerous and goods are cheaper bought at Kieta.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

There are 796 people actually employed in various jobs inside their own area as well as outside. Most of the people are employed by Bougainville Copper.

The actual work ranges from Ministers to Mechanics. With the increase in the standard of education and training the opportunities are increasing.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Siwai people are well aware politically. With young people teaching and learning outside their home area, the Siwai people are aware of what is going on elsewhere when the students, M.H.A.'s and workers come home on leave.

Radio Bougainville is very popular also and is heard daily. With numerous radios in the area the political education programmes are well received. Questions are answered and well explained. Political Education is also carried out in each village and through the Siwai Council.

The younger people tend to be more aware and interested in political development and most of the elderly people prefer to talk and ask their M.H.A.'s instead of listening and being influenced by the younger generation.

Most people tend to confuse the terms of secession, self-Government, independence.

As was noted when the Chief Minister, Mr. Somare, visited the area.

The people stated they wanted secession from Papua and New Guinea but at the same time demanded enormous assistance in roadwork and all types of development.

More political education is necessary and is required at all levels, especially amongst the younger people.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

The economy is progressing in the area. Economic crops are increasing as new plantings are being planted and the price of produce is slowly rising.

Total production in cocoa is 240 tons per annum with a value of \$93,000. In copra there is 30 tons per annum at a value of \$6,000 depending on the actual market values.

Copra production is very low due to the poor soil which is not suitable for coconuts. However, it is excellent for cocoa.

Sale of vegetables per annum is rapidly increasing as the price goes up and a greater demand is wanted by the people at Arawa. The overall average return is \$19,000 annually and this is increasing. Market produce is taken each week to Panguna, Arawa and Kieta for sale at markets and also to whoever demands it.

The large work force in and outside the area contributes considerably to the economy. Especially those employed by B.C.P. and private companies in the Kieta area. Per annum individual income for the average villager is \$270. With skilled workers it varies from \$1,000 to \$6,000 per annum.

Basketware sold through the Siwai Society is also a major money maker. Profits at an annual average of \$4,000 is received from basketware sold. The Siwai Society is plodding along but is liable to collapse due to the poor management and interest shown by the people and especially the office staff all being local members.

There are 209 trade stores in the area. Only 123 are actually licensed. The rest are rather small and not open at all times.

The main progressive businessmen in the area are as follows :

Luke Pauru, married with two children on Mamagota village; owns a large bakery and trade store near Konga. He also runs a Commonwealth Banking Agency. He catches fish and sells them locally and in Kieta. His annual turnover is \$6,000 at an average.

James Hata, married with two wives and four children, owns a trade store, two vehicles and a large plantation. His annual turnover is \$5,000 at an average.

The Siwai Council has estimated \$11,000 for Council tax this financial year and \$600 for back tax. So far the tax collections have amounted to \$10,000 and \$400 respectively. The estimated amount should be reached before the end of this financial year.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

At present there are various good possibilities for expansion. They are the Siwai Co-operative Society cattle or pastoral lease. This area of land has been investigated and covers an area of 251.4 hectares. Initially it was to cover 3,000 acres. However, the people stated that they will extend the land if and when required by the Siwai Society. The land is ideal for a pastoral lease but it will take time before a good return is produced, at least 5 years.

However, the local people are interested to get a local or expatriate logging company into the area. This is wanted by the people to clear the pastoral lease land. The timber is ideal and numerous. The logs are to be sold to the Company and at the same time clear the lease free of charge.

This venture could easily succeed and expand greatly the local economy.

Increased local grown vegetables are another ideal way of increasing the economy. Vegetables grow very well and transport to Kieta is no problem. The demand is there and the potential is excellent.

Cattle projects number eleven in the area so far. The interest and work in the cattle field is increasing. The D.A.S.F. field officers are playing the major part in assisting the local people in all fields of agriculture.

Thus the opportunity is there and only the local attitude can expand the economy.

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The general attitude towards local Government is satisfactory, but it could be better. This is mainly due to the capital works in the area which are progressing very poorly. This is only due to the local attitude of the people.

Roads especially suffer as the people virtually ignore their roads regarding maintenance and blame their Council and Administration for not assisting them.

The tax rate is still \$8 and it is hoped to reach \$10 next financial year.

At present work is progressing well but only as long as the money lasts. The people find it difficult to realize the actual cost involved in running a number of trucks and other machinery.

The whole attitude depends on the individual councillors of course. As a number of them tend to show no interest in their duties and naturally the council suffers.

However, the people themselves are to blame for electing their own member if he is not doing his work.

With Tom Sipara as Council President again the situation is improving but it will be necessary for the councillors themselves to do their duty and look after their wards.

Most of the councillors are working well and take their job seriously, this is more so with the younger members. As they are better educated.

The general attitude is getting better and with council work increasing this should benefit.

5

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The local attitude towards the Central Government is satisfactory.

Naturally, the people want to break away from the rest of Papua New Guinea, but meanwhile they show respect and appreciate generally what the Administration is doing and has done for them.

A minor few, however, are never happy with the central Government or the enormous assistance received in the area.

Without the administration the local area would still be partly undeveloped and cut off from the other surrounding areas as the road system has all been provided by the Administration. The elderly people show respect and only a number of the younger, better educated people show contempt and disgust at the Central Government.

If the people realise that they cannot secede from the rest of the Territory then they will calm down and there will be less radical agitation going on.

Mr. Morrisson, Minister for External Territories, stated to the Siwai people, whilst here, that Australia promised to give Papua New Guinea independence as a unified country. This really stopped a few local agitators as they were unaware of the situation and have somewhat already settled down.

Q. GENERAL SERVICES, FACILITIES.

The Siwai area is connected by a road to Buin and Kieta. One airstrip at Tonu is sufficient for the area. Feeder roads are generally roadworthy and in constant use. There are no guest houses or other accommodation facilities in the area. This will come about in the near future as a number of local businessmen are interested to rent houses made of local materials to visitors.

The climate is tropical and the numerous rivers and war relics are popular to all visitors.

Schools and aid posts are sufficient to cater for the population.

The Agricultural station serves the area as well as co-operative officers who advise the Siwai Society.

The people in the area are lucky to have good facilities and naturally feel that they are ready to run their own affairs. But they also forget the large costs involved and who pays the bills. For if on their own they will rapidly feel the pinch and the area will deteriorate.

APPENDIX I.

(4)

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS : SIWAI CENSUS DIVISION.

There are 1368 Savings Bank Accounts in the area;
552 are registered at Luke Pauru's Agency at Konga,
801 are registered at Buin Town and 15 are registered
at Boku Patrol Post Agency.

PRODUCE CENSUS AT JANUARY 1973 : SIWAI C.D.

Cocoa trees planted number 553,692 trees.

Coconut trees planted number 224,802.

Annual Production is 240 tons cocoa valued at \$93,000.
30 tons copra valued at \$6,000. This all varies on
market values of course.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

1	2	3	4
10	17	23	
16	27	33	
TOTAL	50	53	

SIWAI W.C.M. SCHOOL

1	2	3	4
12	13	14	
20	21	22	
TOTAL	25	27	

SIWAI W.C.M. SCHOOL

1	2	3	4
1	1	1	
1	1	1	
TOTAL	3	3	

SIWAI W.C.M. SCHOOL

1	2	3	4
1	1	1	
1	1	1	
TOTAL	3	3	

SIWAI W.C.M. SCHOOL

1	2	3	4
1	1	1	
1	1	1	
TOTAL	3	3	

APPENDIX II

EDUCATION : SCHOOL/ATTENDANCE SIWAI CENSUS DIVISION.

3

KONGA PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOL.

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	6	23	22	45
2		14	23	37
3		16	20	36
4		21	20	41
5		23	18	41
6		34	26	60
TOTAL:		131	129	260

MONOITU R.C.M. SCHOOL.

1	8	42	40	82
3		48	45	93
4		53	61	114
5		52	50	102
6		46	37	83
TOTAL:		241	233	474

KATIKU R.C.M. SCHOOL.

Prep.	2	16	17	33
1		14	18	32
TOTAL:		30	35	65

SININAI R.C.M. SCHOOL.

1	2	12	11	23
2		16	18	34
TOTAL:		28	29	57

TONU UNITED CHURCH SCHOOL.

2	6	11	10	21
3		17	16	33
4		23	18	41
5		18	15	33
6	2	25	36	61
TOTAL:		94	95	189

MAISUA UNITED CHURCH SCHOOL.

1	5	17	16	33
2		14	15	29
3		14	16	30
4		13	15	29
5		15	16	31
TOTAL:		73	79	152

MATUKOLI UNITED CHURCH SCHOOL.

1	2	18	20	38
2		14	15	29
TOTAL:		32	35	67

APPENDIX II (CONT'D) (2)

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
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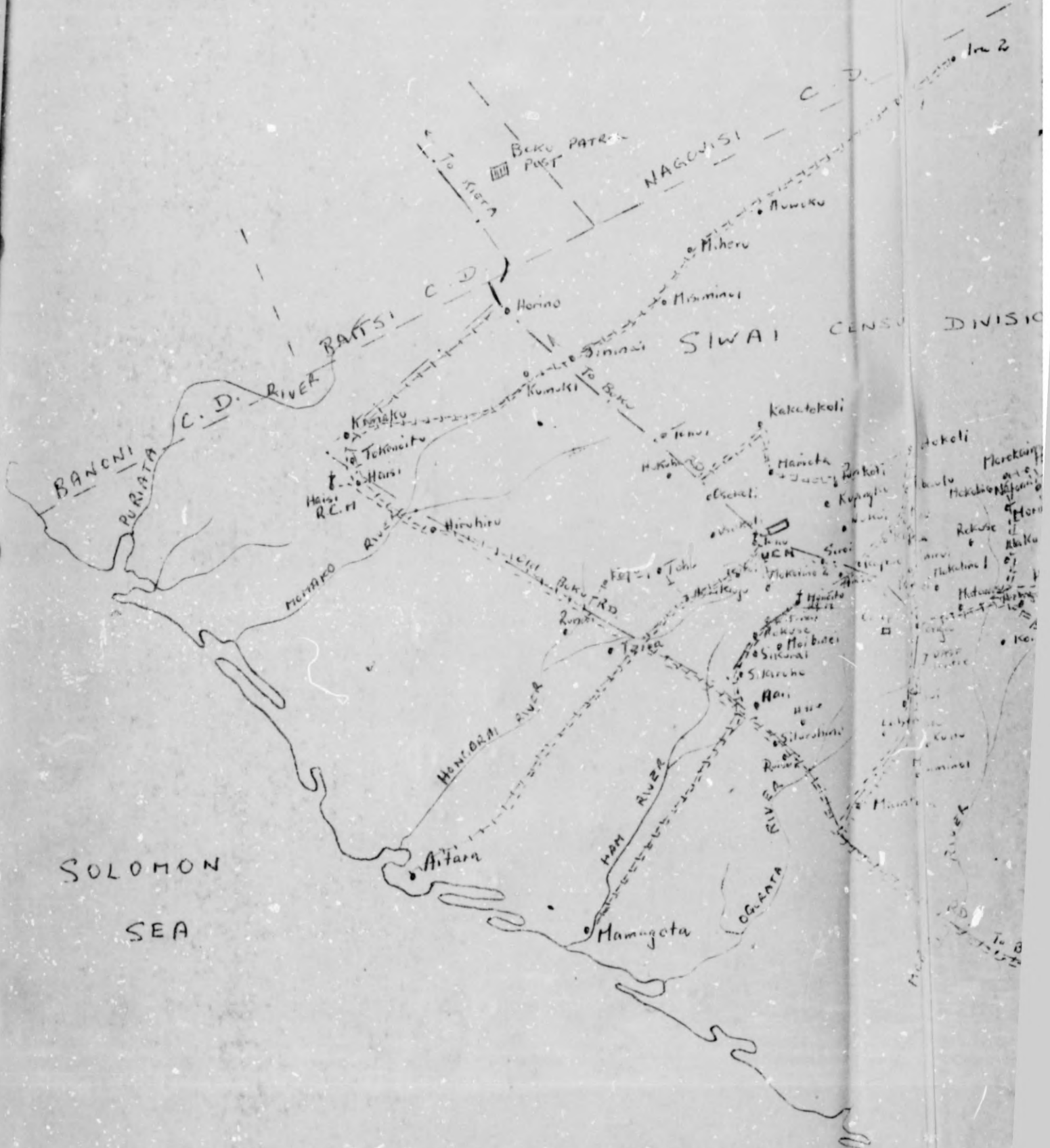
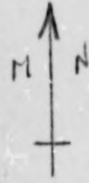
HARINAI UNITED CHURCH SCHOOL.

1	2	11	12	23
2		10	9	19
		<hr/>		
	TOTAL:	21	21	42
		<hr/>		

HURAI UNITED CHURCH SCHOOL.

1	6	14	13	27
2		18	24	42
3		12	10	22
4		24	22	46
5		16	23	39
6		14	19	33
		<hr/>		
	TOTAL:	98	111	209
		<hr/>		

[Signature]
4/4/73.



SOLOMON SEA

NAGOVISI

BATSISI C.D.

BANONI PURATA

MONAKO RIVER

HONORAI RIVER

HAN RIVER

OGANTA RIVER

To KERA

BEKU POST

Horino

Siminai

Kumiki

Kronoku

Haisi

Tekonaitu

Hiruhiru

Baku ROAD

Toku

S. Kuru

S. Kuru

Hani

S. Kuru

Ronok

S. Kuru

S. Kuru

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SIWAI CENSUS DIVISION

C.D.

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Marekani

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Hokobu

Rekuse

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To B

DDA 67.11.33
PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3 of 1972/73
 District: **Bougainville**
 Patrol conducted by: **G. Schweinfurth**
 Area patrolled: **Banoni C.D.**
 Duration of patrol: **6 days**
 Last D.D.A. patrol: **January, 1973**
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference: **Motupena: Torokina**
 B'ville Sth. Fourmil
 Series

Objects of patrol: **Roadwork and Airstrip**
 Station: **BOKU. Inspection and Supervision**
 North Banoni C.D.
 Subdistrict: **Bougainville**
 Designation: **A.D.O.**
 Personnel accompanying: **Const: Yanuna 1244,**
 Mr. P. Ugua, Cr. Naba.
 Number of days: **6**
 Total population of area: **1570**
 Council area: **Bana**
 House of Assembly Electorate: **South Bougainville**

The District Commissioner,

District,

BOUGAINVILLE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios **29 To 30** (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and ~~my comments~~, (✓)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1-- ()
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: **10/5/73**

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KCONDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's 1-- ()
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

- Above average
- Average ✓
- Below average

Date: **1/6/1973.**

[Signature]
District Commissioner



POPULATION

Grand Total

The District Commissioner
Bougainville District
P.O. Box 123/124
ARAWA

29th June, 1973
67-11-33
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

BOKU PATROL NO. 3 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 1st June, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of BANONI Census Division, as submitted by Mr. G. SCHWEINFURTH, Assistant District Officer.

W. P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/secretary

DA 67-11-41

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4 of 1972/73

District: Bougainville

Patrol conducted by: C. Schweinfurth

Area patrolled: North Banoni, Nagovisi

Duration of patrol: C.D. 14 days slept out

Last D.D.A. patrol: March 73

Last O.L.G. patrol: -

Map reference: Motupena, Torokina, Aropa, B'villae South Fourmil Series.

Objects of patrol: Roadwork and Airstrip Inspection and Supervision

Station: Boku

Subdistrict: Buin

Designation: A.D.O.

Personnel accompanying: Councillors KAILE, AUWAI, ISIRAS.

Number of days: 17

Total population of area: 9600

Council area: Bana

House of Assembly Electorate: South Bougainville

The District Commissioner,
BOUGAINVILLE District,
ARAWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios **30** To **31**, (✓)

Patrol Instructions, ()

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports No's 1- ()

~~Patrol map~~, **CAMPING ALLOWANCE CLAIM** (✓)

DATE: **3/7** 19**73**

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Report No's. 1- ()

..... ()

..... ()

District Headquarters assessment of Above average

Patrol & Report..... ✓ Average

Below average

Date: **6/8** /19**73**.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Grand Total

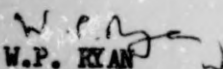
The District Commissioner
Bougainville District
P.O. Box 123/124
ARAWA

20th August, 1973
67-11-41
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

BOKU PATROL NO. 4 - 1972/73

Reference your Minute of 6th August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of North BANONI and NAGOVISI Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. G. SCHWEINFURTH, Assistant District Officer.


W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary