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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: BOKU

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1958 - 1959

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Boku 1, 2, 3 1958/59

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1958/59

BOKU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>BOKU</u>		
1 - 58/59	A.C. Robson	Banoni Census Division
2 - 58/59	A.C. Robson	Baitsi and Nagovisi Census Divisions
3 - 58/59	A.C. Robson	Baitsi, Banoni and Part only Nagovisi Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... BOUGAINVILLE Report No..... BOK I-58/59.....

Patrol Conducted by..... MR. A.C. ROBSON C.P.O......

Area Patrolled..... BANONI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NO.....

Natives..... 4 BP & NCC.....

Duration—From... I./... 10./19 58... to 22./... 10./19 58..

Number of Days..... TWENTY-TWO.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... MAY...../19... 58..

Medical MAY...../19... 58..


Map Reference..... BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND SOUTH FOURMIL SERIES.....

Objects of Patrol..... I. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION. QUESTIONS OF LAND TENURE
TYING IN WITH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT......

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

1/12/19 58


.....
District Commissioner

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

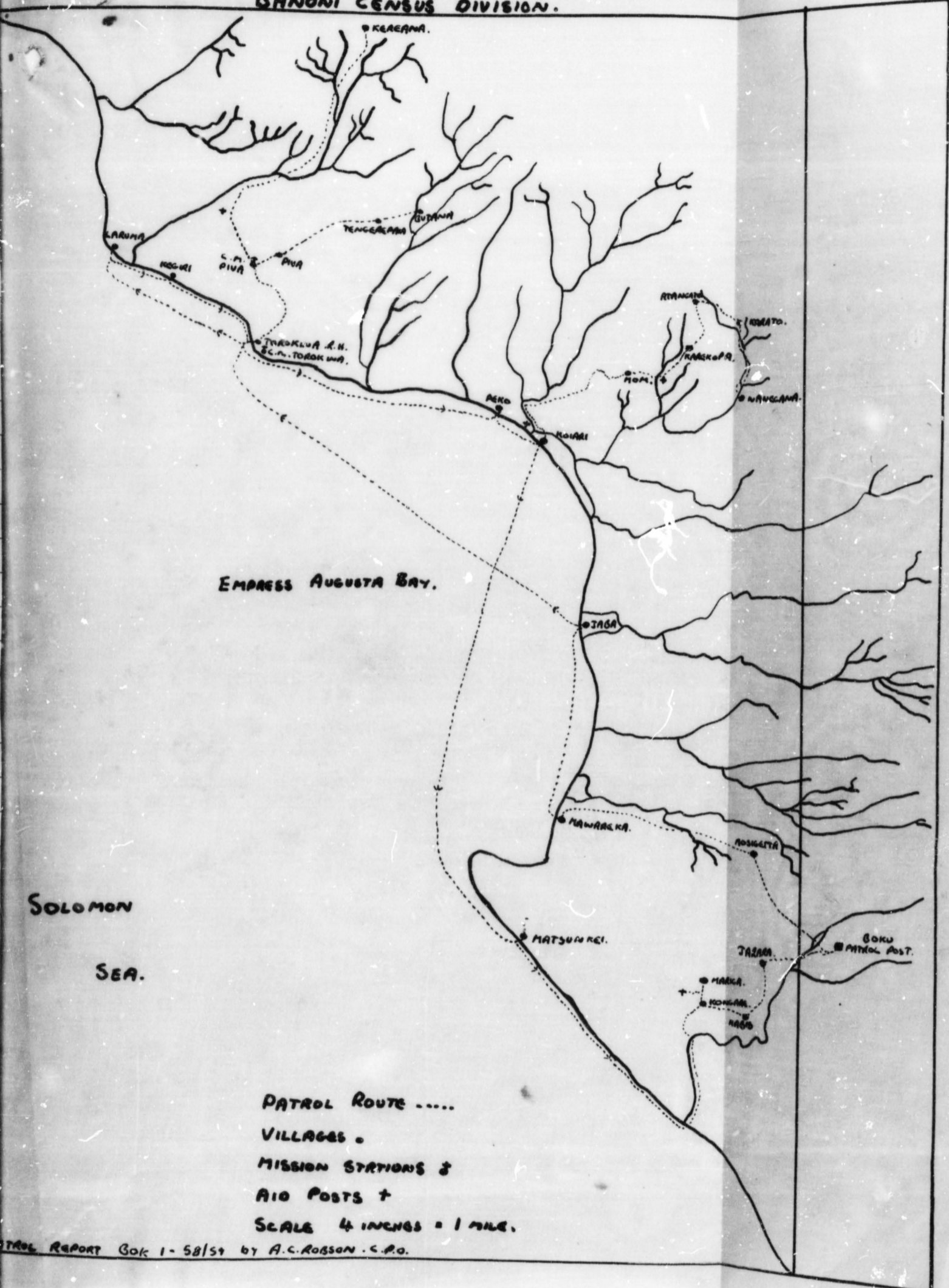
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

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

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

BANONI CENSUS DIVISION.

P
13
F
Formales



EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY.

SOLOMON
SEA.

PATROL ROUTE
 VILLAGES .
 MISSION STATIONS &
 AID POSTS +
 SCALE 4 INCHES = 1 MILE.

TRAIL REPORT Gok 1-58/59 by A. C. ROBSON. C. P. O.

30-14-91

19th December, 1958.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHARD.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1958-1959.
BOKI.

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

In your remarks concerning the planting of permanent cash crops I concur. Communal plantings will lead to endless trouble in the future. Your approach to the problem is on sound lines.

Where the people are willing, I feel you should try and rationalise land tenure system as suggested on Page 2 Para. 3 of your memorandum.

The progress in the people in both their physical and mental condition is most satisfactory.

The matter of communal plantings has been taken up with the Department of Agriculture at Headquarters level.

Mr. Robson has done a very good job and I am impressed with his capacity in observing and reporting.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/14/91 ✓

District Office
SOHANO
Bougainville District

December 1st, 1958.

Ref: 30/4 -



Director
Department of Native Affairs
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report BOKU No.1/58-59.

The above Report and Sketch Map are forwarded herewith.

The matter of payment for carriers of Patrol Post stores has already been raised to you in my 9/19 of 18 November 1958. (Votes 9-4-1 and 6-2-5)/.

The improvement in Native living conditions is gratifying. If we can keep BOKU permanently manned the improvement should continue.

Would you please revive the matter of the bombs at MAWAREKA.

I cannot agree with the (reported) advice of the Agricultural Officer that cash crops should be grown on land not owned by the cultivators. (See Page 5). This practice will eventually result in endless litigation and disturbance of the social harmony. I feel sure that it is not the policy of the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries and I would be pleased if you would confirm this belief and advise me accordingly. I shall then take up the matter with the District Agricultural Officer. The situation is aggravated by the practice of groups, as opposed to individuals, planting on land owned by some one else. This will make the litigation even more complex.

MR. ROBSON has actually given us an outline of the developing land usufruct rather than land tenure. He has however made it quite clear that we should take prompt action to prevent the present (new) system consolidating into an accepted practice; in paragraph 3 on Page 6, he intimates that communal plantings are not yet universally accepted.

The BANONI Division is only now entering the commercial (cash economy) field and it has occurred to me that it might be a suitable area in which to try a pilot scheme for stabilisation and reorganisation of Native land tenure. I think we might, with advantage, try the following measures:-

(a) Encourage the emergence of the family group as the economic unit.

There is nothing to prevent a communal approach to effort in a context of individual ownership.

(2)

(b) Mark out areas for each family unit and record full details in the Village Books.

(c) Endeavour to purchase the land on which the owners now permit others to plant.


This may not be as improbable as it sounds. The owners are now agreeable to the land being planted up with permanent tree crops so it seems that they must contemplate a corresponding alienation. In any case I think we should try.

If we do succeed in acquiring blocks of this "communal" land we should pursue suggestion (b) above and grant an Agricultural Lease to the head of the family. The Leases should of course vary in size according to the numbers, ages etc of each family unit.

You might care to let me have your views on this suggestion. It seems to me that we have a chance here in the BANONI Division. In very few areas today do we find land owners willingly permitting their land to be taken over by others, knowing that permanent tree crops are to be planted thereon. Once the cash cropping starts bringing in money it will be too late; the owners will either try to dispossess the occupiers or else become the equivalent of absentee landowners. We should act before that position eventuates.

In a small Division like the BANONI the task should not be impossible. It means that the OIC BOKU will have to spend more time in this Division than in the others but it should be remembered that the SIWAI has already a flourishing Rural Progress Society and another is now being established in the NAGOVISI area - both under D.A.S.F. supervision.

Mr. Robson has submitted a lucid Report on a well conducted Patrol/.


W.D. Allen.
District Officer.

c.c. District Commissioner. SOHANO.
A.D.O. BUIN.
O.I.C. BOKU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. PR. BOK.1-58/59-7443

Sub-district Office,
BUIN.

13 November 58

District Officer,
District Headquarters,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT BOK.1/58-59 : A.C.Robson, C.P.O.

The above report is forwarded in duplicate, together with copies of extracts for relevant departments and a claim for camping allowance.

NATIVE AFFAIRS and SITUATION

The overall improvement in BANONI affairs is most pleasing and gratifying. I have no doubts that, for as long as staff is available to man Boku Patrol Post and for as long as that staff carries out the policy of patrolling this area in each alternate month, such improvement will continue.

Mr. Robson's approach appears commendable and his actions in relating policy to proposed development are pertinent.

LAND TENURE

The investigation into land tenure in the interests of cash cropping provides interesting information and it seems that there exists a dual system on the part of the people - those villages adjacent to the Siwai boundary favouring development by the individual and the others showing a preference for communal development, with a possible series of exceptions in the KOIARI area.

BOMB DISPOSALS

I understand that this information has been previously communicated to the Army authorities.

COMPLAINTS

Payment of carriers of stores from the beach-head at MAWAREKA to BOKU Patrol Post has not been possible because no allocation under vote 9.4.1 has been made in the past. A sum totalling £45 is now involved for services rendered and approval to make payment has been sought by radio.

ROADS

The scope for road networks in the area is not great, there being no coastal road and only three roads travelling inland to serve the few villages there located.

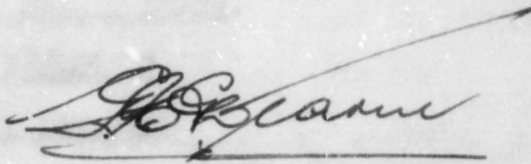
Plans are in hand to re-route the road between BOKU and MAWAREKA where the HUPAI RIVER is causing erosion.

Roads in the TOROKINA area are of wartime origin and generally require clearing more than reconstruction.

AGRICULTURE

The advice of the Agricultural Officer in the matter of the insect damaging crops of kaukau at KOIARI is being sought.

Mr. Robson has submitted a very competently compiled report of a patrol which appears to have been conducted efficiently.



Asst. District Officer.

DIARY

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

OCTOBER 1st. Left BOKU for TOROKINA. At
Torokina, Agricultural Officer. Discussion
of economic potential of Torokina
Discussion of future road work
Slept TOROKINA. Patrol Post,
BOKU.
7th. November, 1958.

District Commissioner,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. BOK. I 58/59.

REPORT OF A PATROL OF

BANONI CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting Patrol:- Mr.A.C.Robson, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled: Banoni Census Division.

Objects of Patrol: 1. Routine Administration.
2. Questions of Land Tenure tying
in with Economic Development.

Duration of Patrol: 1st.October, 1958 to 22nd.October, 1958.

Personnel Accompanying: Reg. No.7551 L/CPL. BAKANAU.
8407 Const. KAINGEN.
8426 Const. SENDIAN.
9481 Const. BANGE.

INTRODUCTION.

This was purely an introductory Patrol to the BANONI Census Sub-Division, one of the three administered from the BOKU PATROL POST. The area occupies the coastal portion extending from the boundary of the BUKA PASSAGE SUB-DISTRICT to the PURIATA RIVER covering the coastal plain. The other boundaries are adjoining the NAGOVISI, BAITSI and SIWAI Census Sub-Divisions. Most of the inland plain areas are swampy and entail unpleasant walking to those villages situated further from the coast. The longer distances travelled are done so by canoe, being much more pleasant than walking on the sandy beaches.

The villages are situated wide apart and for the most part have small populations. The Patrol was conducted in a leisurely manner, much time being spent in discussion within the villages. For the most part the weather was particularly unfavourable, the constant rains flooding the swampy plain covering the road as much as three feet in places.

DIARY.

- OCTOBER 1st. Left BOKU for MOSIGETTA. Met Mr. Tomlin and Mr. Harvey, Agricultural Officers. General discussion of economic potential of Boku Administrative area. Discussion of future road work.
Slept MOSIGETTA.
- 2nd. Walked to MAWAREKA. Inspection of latter and general discussion.
Slept MAWAREKA.
- 3rd. Travelled to JABA by canoe. Lined the village, inspection and discussion.
Slept JABA.
- 4th. From JABA to TOROKINA by canoe, arriving in late afternoon.
Slept TOROKINA.
- 5th. Sunday at TOROKINA.
- 6th. Inspection of LARUMA and KEGIRI villages. Discussion held in each. Return to TOROKINA.
Slept TOROKINA.
- 7th. Walked to PIVA for village inspection. Visited the C.M. PIVA. Visited C.M. TOROKINA en route rest house. Supervision of grass-cutting along TOROKINA-PIVA road. Constable KUMEN arrived with mail.
Slept TOROKINA.
- 8th. Walked to PIVA, further supervision of grass cutting along PIVA-TOROKINA road. Inspection of TOROKINA AID POST. Walked to KEREANA.
Slept KEREANA.
- 9th. Lined KEREANA for inspection. Discussion with people of KEREANA and BITARIEPAI over land, and present village site.
Slept KEREANA.
- 10th. Walked from KEREANA to TENGEREPAIA. Inspection of latter and hamlet. Discussion. Returned to TOROKINA.
Slept TOROKINA.
- 11th. From TOROKINA to PEKO by canoe. Inspection and discussion at PEKO. Thence to KOIARI by canoe. CNA held at KOIARI.
Slept KOIARI.
- 12th. Sunday at KOIARI.
- 13th. Inspection of KOIARI AID POST. Lined KOIARI for inspection. In afternoon discussion of land tenure and cash crop production. Inspection of plantings close by. Constable KUMEN to BOKU with prisoner.
Slept KOIARI.
- 14th. Walked from KOIARI to MOM. Lined and inspected latter, discussion. Inspection of plantings. Walked to KAREKOPA.
Slept KAREKOPA.

(3).

- OCTOBER 15th. Walked to WANEGANA via ATANGATO and KARATO. Inspection of WANEGANA. Discussion as to future economic development. Returned to KAREKOPA. Slept KAREKOPA.
- 16th. Walked to KARATO via ATANGATO. Routine inspection and discussion. Returned to KAREKOPA. Native affairs in the afternoon. Slept KAREKOPA.
- 17th. Walked to ATANGATO for inspection in morning. Discussion of economic development. Four men recruited for road work at BUIN. Returned to KAREKOPA for inspection and discussion. Slept KAREKOPA.
- 18th. Inspection of KAREKOPA AID POST. Returned to KOIARI via MOM. Called in at KOIARI AID POST with some patients. Slept KOIARI.
- 19th. Sunday at KOIARI.
- 20th. Travelled from KOIARI to MATSUNKEI by canoe. Inspection of the latter and discussion held. Slept MATSUNKEI.
- 21st. Walked to KONGARE, inspection and discussion. Lined MARIGA in the afternoon. Slept KONGARE.
- 22nd. Lined MABIS and JARARA villages. Discussion held in each. Returned to BOKU PATROL POST in the afternoon.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The BANONI people are no longer content with their meagre lot, and are now striving to uplift themselves in society. The persistent encouragement of visiting Officers is having effect not only in village affairs, but also in the planting of cash crops, mainly coconuts.

There is no doubt of the overall improvement and advancement in this area over the past few years. This is borne out by entries made in the village books. At KERIANA, (an inland village situated on the NUMA NUMA TRAIL), this advancement is quite apparant. In October 1952, when the village was visited, over half the inhabitants required hospital attention, most of the others with sores. "Exceedingly depressing" was the comment made regarding the situation. Housing was very poor, and entirely on ground level. Again in 1953 the health was found to be poor, one quarter of the village requ'ring urgent Aid Post attention.

By 1954 village conditions at KERIANA were still most unsuitable, unsanitary and unhealthy. There were still many people requiring Aid Post attention. It was proposed to shift the village further down towards the coast.

In 1954 the village site was changed, to where it now stands, however the comments made by the visiting officers continued to be "disgraceful". Health was still most unsatisfactory.

By 1956 there was an improvement in housing, village environs and roads. The medical campaign was stepped up (yaws and T.B. campaigns), saw a lift in the level of health. In 1957 it was recorded "housing adequate, village clean, health and sanitation good". Completion of an Aid Post some three hours away helped the increase in the standard of health. In 1957 whooping cough vaccination was completed.

Now in 1958 the village has reached the stage where internal conditions and affairs are acceptable to Patrolling Departments. These people are now being encouraged to develop an economy, with the planting of cash crops. However in KERIANA'S case the topography and terrain do not lend themselves to such large scale development. Communication and outlet are also problems. However these are not limiting factors in villages closer to the sea.

The most impressive villages were KOIARI, MABIS and KONGARE. These were by far superior to the other villages in house construction, cleanliness and general appearance. The villages of LARUMA, KEGIRI and PIVA constructed from war-time scrap material, are beginning to look worn and dilapidated. These people were warned that the next year or so they would be required to construct new houses of native materials.

Those villages inland from KOIARI; MOM, KAREKOPA, ATANGATO, KARATO, and WANEGANA are of quite reasonable standard. The people in each were encouraged to take more pride in their villages, and follow the example of MOM, by planting rows of flowering shrubs. KARATO is by far the poorest village in the whole BANCNI. These people, as in WANEGANA, ATANGATO and KAREKOPA spend much time living in bush houses. The people of KARATO were warned that action would be taken if the village had not made considerable progress by my next Patrol.

In all cases acreage under subsistence crops appeared sufficient for the village concerned. The main foodstuff is kaukau, however taro, yams and tapioc were also plentiful. One noticeable feature in many gardens is the planting of peanuts alongside subsistence crops.

The drive for demolition of all ground level kitchens was continued. The people at KARATO are at present the main offenders. Only isolated kitchens still exist on ground level in other villages, the reason for delay being sickness or absence from the village. It is hoped that after one or two more visits to the area, there will be no more criticism on this matter.

Wild pigs are plentiful throughout the area, and many were caught during this Patrol. Recently the people of the coastal plain villages have been carrying out large scale pig hunts with much success. These pigs have been ravaging gardens, up till recently, practically unhindered.

NATIVE SITUATION.

With the exception of KARAYO, the BANONI is in a position acceptable to Patrolling Departments, and the general attitude to the Government is most pleasing. The Patrol was very well received in all cases, and most previous instructions had been carried out. These people are now at the stage where much more attention (besides health and administration), has to be given them, with encouragement to extend their economic potential. This move, already started, has begun in most places with good results.

Where possible the actions of Government Policy were explained in terms of their (i.e. the people), own development. The need to plant cash crops for future income, and economic stability of younger generations. The urge for younger men to gain some experience on Plantations, then to return to their own villages and use this knowledge, so that in future enough income and employment will be available close by, thus cutting the degree of absenteeism. The importance of road maintenance and construction, if future cash crops are to be efficiently marketed. These questions need to be fully explained and understood, so that the BANONI people will feel some instinctive common sense drive, and urge, to carry out this work for their own betterment.

LAND TENURE & CASH CROPS.

In all villages discussion was held to try and clarify the system of land tenure present, and how this ties in with the planting of cash crops, especially coconuts. The question of land tenure being the determining factor in economic cropping, it was hoped to find out whether the individual native, both landowner and landless, is opposed to the cultivation of land not owned by himself, a practise which has been proposed by the Agricultural Officer.

In all cases the land belonging to a village was owned by one or a few families. PEKO is built on land belonging to KOIARI, however they still plant their gardens and obtain housing materials, from their own land further up in the mountains. The move down to the coast was encouraged after the volcanic activity of Mount Bagana in 1951. KERIANA village site is situated on land belonging to BITARIEPAI, however the latter are in agreement that the people of KERIANA should stay put, and even plant coconuts on their land.

The landless class in each village enjoy full rights of utilisation on land owned by that village. Two cases only where this was not the case were at KOIARI, where an easily distinguished area of land is closed to all but

Handwritten notes:
Banray
A.S.F. Takit
to
earliest
1. 18
12.

the owner. At MAWAREKA the reef is owned by TAGANA of KOIARI, and any produce obtained from it belongs to TAGANA. Otherwise the landless class are allowed to plant gardens where they choose, and plant coconuts (usually done in a group). In cases where land is owned jointly the owners usually combine in planting gardens and cash crops.

In all cases the landowners have conferred with the landless class and agreed that the latter may plant economic crops for their own benefit. For instance the land occupied by MAWAREKA is owned by TAGANA of KOIARI, and his sister the wife of the Luluai of MAWAREKA. Both TAGANA and the people at MAWAREKA stated that an agreement had long been made, regarding the use of the land, and the planting of crops to benefit the people of MAWAREKA.

In all villages except those closer to BOKU PATROL POST (KONGARE, MARIGA, MABIS & JARARA), it was stated that communal plantings were preferred. In many cases (especially KOIARI) groups of menfolk had already planted their coconuts together. Those villagers not in agreement, preferred to plant these crops on their own land, (more of the people owning land), especially on old garden sites. Also in the latter case the nature of the topography does not lend itself easily to communal action, much of the land being swamp.

Over the past few years the BANONI people have been constantly pressed to plant cash crops, especially coconuts, these being regarded as more suitable for this area. In most villages areas of land are being cleared for these plantings, only in villages where two or three adult males are present has no effort been made.

BOMB DISPOSALS.

Submerged in a few feet of water on the reef about 200 yards from MAWAREKA there is a torpedo. It was difficult to see at the time due to the wind. The local people said that some time after the war another torpedo was exploded by a bomb disposals crew, however at the time they did not know this one existed.

In a trading lease close to MAWAREKA there is a large bomb, buried at the base of a coconut. I could only see a part of it. Also close by are two heavy calibre shells.

COMPLAINTS.

The Tultul of KONGARE complained about the present system of carrying cargo for the BOKU PATROL POST from MAWAREKA, a distance of nearly 12 miles. His suggestion that the NAGOVISI & BAITSI villages carry the cargo from MAWAREKA to MOSIGETTA, and that the villages of KONGARE, MARIGA, MABIS, and JARARA carry it from MOSIGETTA to BOKU, will be implemented. This will be at less cost to the Administration.

Numerous requests were made for payment in respect of cargo carried over the last few months. The local people are becoming most reluctant to carry stores to the PATROL POST from MAWAREKA, as funds have not been made available for such payments. They have become more confused now that they received payment in respect of cargo carried on this Patrol. Funds are urgently needed to make these payments. At present there is approximately £25 outstanding, besides what will be required in the near future.

The Court for Native Affairs was convened only once, to charge LEPINAI of TENGEREPAIA with neglect of his child, and failure to bring his child to the Aid Post for attention.

EDUCATION & MISSIONS.

The Roman Catholic Mission is the only Mission in this area. It has a station at TOROKINA, and a leprasorium at PIVA. Also at PIVA there is a school for the younger children of villages close by.

In all villages schools exist for the younger children of 5-10 years. The most impressive of these schools were at KOIARI and KONGARE. Further schooling is obtainable at Mission stations in the NAGOVISI and the KIETA SUB-DISTRICT.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

a. BOKU-MOSIGETTA-MAWAREKA.

At present this road is only in a fair state of repair. A recent visit by the Agricultural Officer on his tractor will help to encourage these people to maintain their sections of the road. The section from MOSIGETTA to MAWAREKA needs more attention, mainly the clearing of large trees from the roadside, so that the road will have a chance to dry. These instructions were given to the villages concerned.

Those bridges encountered were also in a good state of repair. However the last bridge before MAWAREKA needs strengthening, after the recent visit by the tractor.

The HUPAI RIVER, which is continually spreading its banks in the lower tracts, is endangering the MOSIGETTA-MAWAREKA road in several places. The road at present is still open, however it will have to be diverted further inland away from the river. It is hoped that this work will be commenced early in the New Year.

b. KOIARI-MOM-KAREKOPA-ATANGATO-KARATO-WANEGANA.

Parts of the road between KOIARI and MOM are several feet under water, necessitating wading for up to 20 minutes. These people had begun digging two large drains down the sides of the road, heaping the dirt to form a ridge in the centre, when consistent rains flooded the whole area. The REINI RIVER is insufficient to drain all the water from the low-lying swampy plain. This position has been unchanged for well over 12 months now, and the

PATROL REPORT FOR 1-23/22

BANONI SUB-DIVISION.

upper villages were instructed to help KOIARI finish this work, if and when the water subsides.

APPENDIX "A"

The road from MOM to WANEGANA is in good order, these people appearing most conscientious in maintaining the Monday work day. Requests for shovels were received from all villages in this area, and will be fulfilled on my next Patrol to the area.

c. TOROKINA-PIVA-TOROKINA AID POST ROAD.

This section detailed to LARUMA and KEGIRI villages had been neglected. Much of the road was cleaned whilst the Patrol was in the area, and has subsequently been completed. In future a Constable will be dispatched each fortnight to supervise these villages in their work.

d. PIVA-TENGEREPAIA ROAD.

Well looked after and clean.

d. TOROKINA AID POST-KERIANA ROAD.

A long stretch of road which has been well maintained by the people of KERIANA.

REST HOUSES & CARRIERS.

Rest houses are situated at TOROKINA, JABA, KOIARI, MAWAREKA, MATSUNKEI, KERIANA, KAREKOPA, KARATO, and KONGARE. With out exception all of them are in good order and most comfortable.

Although most of the distance covered is done by canoe, there are some lengthy walks to the inland villages, the longest being approximately 18 miles. Where possible cargo was left to be collected later, however no trouble was experienced obtaining from 14 to 17 carriers.

CONCLUSION.

This leisurely Patrol was well received, and the people were interested in entering into discussion. Conditions found were quite satisfactory, although improvements in housing and village environs will be looked for on my next Patrol. The BANONI people are still behind other areas in this Sub-District in agricultural development, however they are making a start which will need continual encouragement and guidance.

A. C. Robson.
(A.C. ROBSON C.P.O.)

PATROL REPORT BOK I-58/59

BANONI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

APPENDIX "A" : REPORT ON POLICE

Reg.No.7551 L/CPL. BAKANAU.

Not very impressive on this Patrol. He is helpful and conscientious. A good worker who knows how to handle the village people.

Reg.No.8407 CONST. KAINGEN.

Inclined to be outspoken, however works well. Exercises a firm control over the village people. Always efficient and willing to do a good job.

Reg.No.8426 CONST. SENDIAN.

Rather lazy throughout this Patrol. Will work hard when it is expected of him. Handles village affairs well.

Reg.No.9481 CONST. BANGE.

Definitely in need of more experience. He is keen and willing to do his job. Each village were inspected very closely by myself, and the A.P.O. of each area. In all villages there were cases for attention, mostly however being small sores. Health appeared quite good throughout the BANONI.

It was reported that two small children of KERRIANA had both died suddenly, most probably malarial. At TENGERRIPAIA a small child was reported to have died at the AIB POST with a badly developed sore (A.C.ROBSON C.P.O.) on all reports it appeared to be yaws, also the opinion of the A.P.O.. The child's father was goaled for neglect and failure to obtain treatment.

A.C. Robson

(A.C.ROBSON C.P.O.)

Hygiene and sanitation in all cases were most satisfactory. Previous instructions regarding construction of latrines and disposal pits, had all been carried out. Those villages, actually built on the beach, were found to be most uncomfortable at night, due to swarms of mosquitoes and sand flies.

MOTOPANA of JABA has numerous small nodules appearing on his body. He is the son of an old woman who has elephantiasis, and many such larger nodules on her body. The health in this village appeared to be worst of all, it being reported that two young men in the village had recently died.

PATROL REPORT BOK I-58/59

BANONI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

APPENDIX "B" : HEALTH.

- The area is served by 4 Aid Posts;
- TOROKINA AID POST : Serves KERIANA, TENGEREPAIA, PIVA, LARUMA and KEGIRI.
- KOIARI AID POST : Serves PEKO, KOIARI, JABA and MAWAREKA.
- KAREKOPA AID POST : Serves WANEGANA, KARATO, ATANGATO and KAREKOPA & MOM.
- KONGARE AID POST : Serves MATSUNKEI, KONGARE, MARIGA and MABIS.

The TOROKINA AID POST is by far the best I have seen on BOUGAINVILLE, and a credit to the A.P.O.. The Aid Post at KONGARE has not yet been completed, further necessary building being the construction of a ward.

The A.P.O at KAREKOPA was absent at BUIN reported sick. Whilst he is away the A.P.O. from KOIARI is making twice weekly visits to the KAREKOPA AID POST to attend to the sick. This is warranted as there were many people requiring attention in the villages served by this Aid Post. One M/A was carried to KOIARI to receive attention for an enormous T.U. on his foot.

The people of each village were inspected very closely by myself, and the A.P.O. of each area. In all villages there were cases for attention, mostly however being small sores. Health appeared quite good throughout the BANONI.

It was reported that two small children of KERIANA had both died suddenly, most probably from cerebral malaria. At TENGEREPAIA a small child was sent to TOROKINA AID POST with a badly developed sore on his left leg. From all reports it appeared to be yaws, also the opinion of the A.P.O.. The child's father was goaled for neglect and failure to obtain treatment.

Hygiene and sanitation in all cases were most satisfactory. Previous instructions regarding construction of latrines and disposal pits, had all been carried out. Those villages, actually built on the beach, were found to be most uncomfortable at night, due to swarms of mosquitoes and sand flies.

MOTOBANA of JABA has numerous small nodules appearing on his body. He is the son of an old woman who has elephantais, and many such larger nodules on her body. The health in this village appeared to be worst of all, it being reported that two young men in the village had recently died.

Every encouragement was given for people to attend the Aid Post, and to obtain treatment for their children. One factor which to some degree effects the prompt attendance is the distance to be travelled. At all Aid Posts the people were urged to plant gardens for the use of inmates. This will help solve the problem of finding enough food to take to the Aid Post when one is sick. However strict control will be maintained to see that these Aid Posts do not turn into "rest houses".

SIBA of KONGARE, a definite T.B., is in need of hospital attention. He is too old to walk the distance to BUIN. At present there is no sea transport, however when this becomes available he will be sent to BUIN.

encouragement was given for the people to begin clearing areas of land. This is having results and most villages have now started, or recently so. The people were instructed to inform myself or the A.O. of the number of coconuts required, when they are ready for planting. The following requests were made:

A. C. Robson.

TOKOROTO of ATANGAO for 60 coconuts
MATATUAN of ATANGAO for 60 coconuts
TSISIOFEI of ATANGAO for 340 coconuts.

The people at KDIARI stated that they will soon be ready for more crews, having just planted nearly 300 crews recently received.

A small plot of cacao and coconuts at KDIARI was inspected, and found to be badly overgrown. The cacao is just beginning to bear. Orders were given for the people to clean up these plantings. At KARATO there is a small cacao plot planted in a kaukau garden. Mr. Tomlin's instructions regarding this practice were repeated to these people, he having previously issued them to KAREKOPA. GASA of MABIS has already harvested his first crop of cacao, sending it to MONGA. FUSAGI of MABIS also has an adequate cacao planting. Two small plantings of cacao were seen at MARIGA.

Most villages have plantings of coconuts, KDIARI perhaps being the most prominent in this field. The people of KONGARE have plenty of coconuts, however hardly any copra is being worked. A small quantity has recently been sold to the MOSIGETTA store, however this is an unsatisfactory procedure. The Lolua has nearly completed his smoke drier which should be operating soon. Perhaps the best outlet for these people would be to build a house down on the beach in which to store their copra, and any shipping coming to KAWAREKA can collect this. This matter will have to have joint consideration, perhaps the copra could be sold through a neighbouring Rural Progress Society.

In June and July the kaukau crop at KDIARI was ruined by a small black insect, somewhat bigger than a sand fly. This insect caused the kaukau to dry in the ground. At present there is a small brown beetle eating the tapioe leaf causing the deterioration of the crop.

PATROL REPORT BOK I-58/59

BANONI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

APPENDIX "C" : AGRICULTURE.

Mention has already been made of enquirey into the land tenure system, and what allowances it makes for the planting of cash crops. With the exception of KONGARE, MABIS, MARIGA and JARARA the communal effort was favoured. This also includes groups of five and six men, who have already started to plant their coconuts together.

At all villages further encouragement was given for the people to begin clearing areas of land. This is having results and most villages have now started, or recently so. The people were instructed to inform myself or the A.O. of the number of coconuts required, when they are ready for planting. The following requests were made;

TOKOROTO of ATANGATO for 60 coconuts.
MATATUAN of ATANGATO for 80 coconuts.
TSISIOKEI of ATANGATO for 340 coconuts.

The people at KOIARI stated that they will soon be ready for more crews, having just planted nearly 300 crews recently received.

A small plot of cacao and coconuts at MOM was inspected, and found to be badly overgrown. The cacao is just beginning to bear. Orders were given for the people to clean up these plantings. At KARATO there is a small cacao plot planted in a kaukau garden. Mr. Tomlin's instructions regarding this practice were repeated to these people, he having previously issued them to KAREKOPA. GASA of MABIS has already harvested his first crop of cacao, sending it to KONGA. PUSAGI of MABIS also has an adequate cacao planting. Two small plantings of cacao were seen at MARIGA.

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In June and July the kaukau crop at KOIARI was ruined by a small black insect, somewhat bigger than a sand fly. This insect caused the kaukau to dry in the ground. At present there is a small brown beetle eating the tapioc leaf causing the deterioration of the crop.

It was apparant that there is a definite interest in agricultural pursuits in the BANONI. In many cases this is frustrated by a lack of manpower, most of whom are employed on Plantations in the KIETA SUB-DISTRICT. Encouragement and guidance will have to be continued if these people are to make anything of a success.

A. C. Robson.
(A.C.ROBSON C.P.O.)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... BOUGAINVILLE Report No..... BOK 2 58/59......

Patrol Conducted by..... MR. A. C. ROBSON C.P.O......

Area Patrolled..... BAITSI & NAGOVISI CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS......

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NO......

Natives..... 4 RP & NGC......

Duration—From 20 / 11 / 19 58 to 20 / 12 / 19 58.

Number of Days..... THIRTY-ONE...... (*Camped 30 nights*)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO......

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... JUNE..... / 19 58.

Medical JUNE..... / 19 58.

Map Reference..... BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND SOUTH FOURMIL SERIES......

Objects of Patrol..... 1. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION. 2. VILLAGE INSPECTION.

3. ROAD DEVELOPMENT.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2 / 3 / 19 59

W.D. Allen
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....BOUGAINVILLE..... Report No.....BOK 2 58/59.....

Patrol Conducted by.....MR. A. C. ROBSON C.P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....BAITSI & NAGOVISI CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NO.....

Natives.....4 RP & NGC.....

Duration—From 20 / 11 / 19 58 to 20 / 12 / 19 58,

Number of Days.....THIRTY-ONE..... (Camped 30 nights)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JUNE...../19 58.

Medical JUNE...../19 58.

Map Reference.....BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND SOUTH FOURMIL SERIES.....

Objects of Patrol.....1. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION. 2. VILLAGE INSPECTION.
.....3. ROAD DEVELOPMENT.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2 / 3 / 19 59

W.D. Allen

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 £.....

30/14/102 ✓



District Office
S OHANO
Bougainville District.

March 2nd. 1959.

Ref:- 30/4 - 143

5,

Director
Department of Native Affairs
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report BOKU No. 2/58-59.

The above Report is forwarded
herewith.

It seems that these two Divisions (BAITSI and NAGOVISI) constitute an alive, progressive area. The improved living standards and the response to the road problems is particularly gratifying. I think the present position proves beyond doubt the value of keeping Patrol Posts manned at all costs. I hope shortly to have KUNUA and WAKUMAI re-opened. The Rural Progress Society is entirely a D.A.S.F. project, although D.N.A. are co-operating by the drive for roads to open up the area. These roads will be put through as soon as possible so that the enthusiasm for economic development does not drop off.

I would like to do something about land tenure in the NAGOVISI area but I am afraid I will be fully committed in the BANONI area, plans for which were recently discussed by myself and MR. W. CONROY of D.A.S.F. (I will be writing separately on this matter). I feel that new economic development schemes should be related to the land itself in an ordered pattern of holdings, tenure and inheritance, rather than graft itself on to the traditional, communal, usage. However there seems to be no way we can restrain D.A.S.F. from setting up these Societies, which eventually, together with their concomitant headaches, we are to inherit.

The matters raised under "Enquiries and Complaints" and "Law and Justice" will be dealt with by A.D.O. BUIN. I would however mention here that I do not think BALEME should be allowed take his children away to the WARIA area. (MOROBE).

I submit that this report of a well administered area calls for little comment.

Mr. Robson has given us another excellent report. He is proving himself to be definitely better than the average C.P.O. I trust he is returned to us after his leave, due to commence in May of this year.

W.D. Allen
W. D. ALLEN, District Officer

c.c. District Commissioner
SOHANO

A.D.O. Buin
A.D.O. BUIN



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/14/102 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No 14/2-421

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS,
Bougainville District,
District Office,
SOHANO.

7/5/1959.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu,
Papua.

FOREIGN NATIVE -

BUIN SUB-DISTRICT.

Your Memorandum 30-14-102 of
April 23rd. refers.

The matter of the domicile of
BALEME'S children was taken up by Assistant
District Officer Buin and it transpired
that BALEME was discharged from the R.P.N.G.
Police Force in Kokopo some years back;
instead of returning to his home District
of Morobe he came to Buin and settled
down there. Assistant District Officer
Buin informed him of my opinion that
the children should not be removed and
also that, in our opinion, he had forfeited
any right to an assisted passage. BALEME
has accepted these views and, as far as
I know, intends remaining in Buin Sub-
District.

The children have matrilineal
land rights in Buin which they should
not, in their own interests, be allowed
forfeit. They also belong to the mother's
clar, which opposes migration to Morobe.

*Satisfactory conclusion
to the case.
No need for further action.
W.D.A. 18/5*

W.D. Allen
W.D. ALLEN,
District Officer.

FR.BOK.2-58-59

Sub-district Office,
BUIN.

27 January 59

District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANG.

PATROL REPORT BOK.2-58-59
by Cadet Patrol Officer ROBSON.

The above report is forwarded in duplicate. The claim for camping allowance has been returned to Mr. Robson for his signatures and will be sent forward as soon as it comes to hand again. Additional copies of the appendices are attached for distribution.

I am requesting Mr. Robson to use the spellings of placenames which are in use for tax census records to save any possible confusion.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Increased patrolling activity is apparently having the desired effect in village improvements. I sincerely hope that this good work can be maintained even after Mr. Robson proceeds on leave in a few months' time. The reaction to the staffing of Boku Patrol Post has been most favourable on the part of the natives and the closure of the post because of staff shortages would be undesirable, although inevitable.

NATIVE SITUATION

The inadequacies of the lines of communication in the Nagovisi Area have been realized for some considerable time and for this reason instructions were issued during the course of Patrol BUI.5 of 1957-58 so that there would be a start already made when the Rural Progress Society was formed. Subsequent reports have indicated that some rather considerable amount of work has been carried out on these roads but still greater efforts must be made. The people are indeed fortunate in having Mr. Robson with them. He spends much time on supervision of road works and has achieved a large measure of success.

LAW AND JUSTICE

The PIKSI dispute is one that has been raised on two previous occasions. I understand from unofficial sources that the women involved in this particular dispute were each awarded six months' imprisonment, which seems to me a rather heavy sentence. I shall ask Mr. Robson for further details.

HEALTH

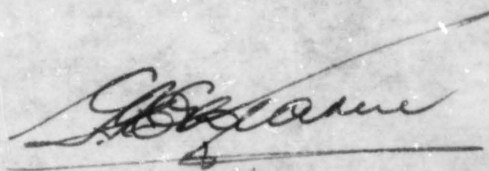
I am taking the matter of abscondee from Buin Hospital up with the Medical Officer and will provide Mr. Robson with full details.

AGRICULTURE

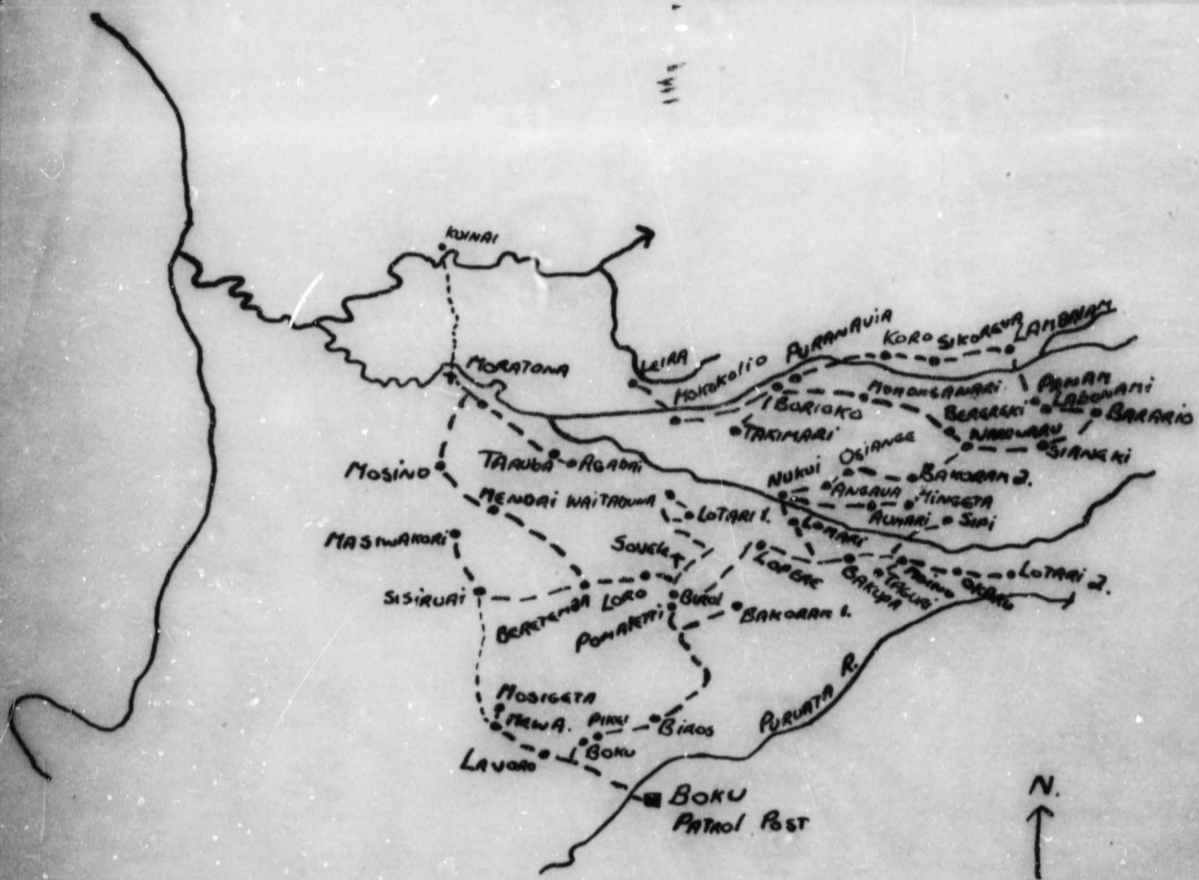
I am inclined to disagree with the contention that

the completion of a road network will secure the success of future economic development as far as D.N.A. are concerned. The completion of the road network will be a big step forward towards the success of development but success will only be secured by the continued interest of Native Affairs personnel. If this interest wavers, then its effect on the whole could be drastic.

Mr. Robson has again presented a well compiled summary of the situation in the Nagovisi and Baitai areas. I understand that he proposes to again visit the area in February for the purpose of tax collection.



Asst. District Officer.



BAITSI . NAGOVISI.

P/R. BOK. 2/58. 59.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

DIARY.

November 20th. Left BOKU PATROL POST for Patrol Post, BOKU, PIKRI and BIRSI on the BOKUPAN rest house. Slept BAKORAN.

30th. December, 1958.

District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. BOK 2 58/59

REPORT OF A PATROL OF BAITSI &

NAGOVISI CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS.

Officer Conducting Patrol: Mr. A.C. Robson C.P.O.

Area Patrolled: 1. Baitsi Census Sub-Division.
2. Nagovisi Census Sub-Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans: No.
Natives: 4 RP & NGC.

Duration of Patrol: 20th. November, 1958 to 20th. December 1958.

Number of days: Thirty-one.

Last Patrol by- District Services June 1958.
Medical June 1958.

Map Reference: Bougainville Island South Fourmil.

Objects of Patrol: 1. Routine Administration.
2. Village Inspection.
3. Road Development.

INTRODUCTION.

This Patrol visited the other two administrative areas of BOKU PATROL POST, thus covering the whole area for this quarter. Conducted in a leisurely manner it was well received, much time being spent observing possible road routes, and the starting of work on those areas which are obstacles to the flow of traffic from the upper NAGOVISI down to the coast. A start has thus been made on removing those obstacles to economic development.

The villages are situated close to each other and there is very little difficult walking entailed in their inspection. At present a high standard of housing, hygiene and sanitation, village appearance and cleanliness exists as a result of the continuance of patrolling this year. This was the third Patrol to these census sub-divisions in the last nine months.

DIARY.

- November 20th. Left BOKU PATROL POST lining and inspecting BOKU, PIKEI and BIROS en route to BAKORAM rest house.
Slept BAKORAM.
- 21st. Inspection of BAKORAM NO.1, POMALETTE and BIROI. Visited SOVELE C.M.. Inspection of BIROI AID POST.
Slept BIROI.
- 22nd. Inspection of BERETEMBA and LORO.
Slept BIROI.
- 23rd. Sunday at BIROI.
- 24th. Supervision of road works at MARBELE and LUMATULA rivers near SISIRUAI.
Slept BIROI.
- 25th. Inspection of LOTARE NO.1., and BAITABUNA. In the afternoon returned to SISIRUAI.
Slept BIROI.
- 26th. Walked to LOPERE for inspection, on to BAKUPA for village inspection.
Slept BAKUPA.
- 27th. Inspection of TAGURI and MOINO, also WATAMEKO a hamlet of MOINO.
Slept BAKUPA.
- 28th. Walked to OKARU. Heavy rain prevented inspection and lining of this village. Returned to BAKUPA, rain all day.
Slept BAKUPA.
- 29th. Inspection of SIPI, LOTARE NO.2., and OKARU.
Slept BAKUPA.
- 30th. Sunday at BAKUPA.
- DECEMBER 1st. Returned to MARBELE and LUMATULA road works per motor bike. Thence returned to BOKU PATROL POST, purchase of fresh food, arrangements for building programme. Returned to BAKUPA via SISIRUAI and SOVELE C.M..
Slept BAKUPA.
- 2nd. Walked to LOMARE for inspection, thence onto NUKUI. CNA convened in late afternoon.
Slept NUKUI.
- 3rd. Inspection of AUMARI, MINGETA and OSIANGI. CNA continued in the afternoon.
Slept NUKUI.
- 4th. Inspection of ANGAUA, BAKORAM NO.2., and WARUWARU. Inspection of the WARUWARU AID POST.
Slept WARUWARU.
- 5th. Inspection of BEREREKI and MOMONGANARI. Inspection of road to near MOKOKOLIO, and up to past PANAM. Several minor disputes settled.
Slept WARUWARU.

- DECEMBER 6th. Inspection of SIANEKI, BARIRU and LABONAMI.
Walked to PANAM.
Slept PANAM.
- 7th. Sunday at PANAM.
- 8th. Supervision of road works BORIOKO, BARIRU, LABONAMI and PANAM. Rain all afternoon.
Slept PANAM.
- 9th. Lined PANAM for inspection. Inspected the LAMBALAM AID POST. Lined and inspected LAMBALAM. CNA convened.
Slept LAMBALAM.
- 10th. Walked to SIKOREVA for inspection, onto KORO inspecting both lines. Inspection of BORIOKO AID POST en route BORIOKO REST HOUSE. Lined and inspected TAKIMARI.
Slept BORIOKO.
- 11th. Inspection of BORIOKO, MOKOKOLIO, LEIRA, TARUBA and the old KUINAI village site.
Slept TARUBA.
- 12th. Inspection of AGABAI, KUPON, KUINAI, MOSINO and MENDAI. Visited MORATONA C.M..
Slept MENDAI.
- 13th. Inspection of BARANAI (hamlet of BERETEMBA), and SISIRUAI. Visited SOVELE C.M..
Slept SISIRUAI.
- 14th. Sunday at SISIRUAI.
- 15th. Lined and inspected MASIWAKORI. Supervision at SISIRUAI road works. CNA investigations. Returned to BOKU PATROL POST for radio conversation with BUIN. Returned to SISIRUAI.
Slept SISIRUAI.
- 16th. In morning CNA convened and adjourned till further witnesses summoned. In afternoon supervision of road works.
Slept SISIRUAI.
- 17th. CNA continued, visited PIKEI where matter was finally settled. Returned to SISIRUAI for road work supervision.
Slept SISIRUAI.
- 18th. Supervision of road works SISIRUAI. Starting of four more gangs to work.
Slept SISIRUAI.
- 19th. Walked to MOSIGETTA for inspection after road supervising. Discussion re road work programme.
Slept MOSIGETTA.
- 20th. Lined MEWA and LAVORO en route to BOKU PATROL POST.
-

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

In both BAITSI and NAGOVISI a high standard has been reached by the people in their village life. With very few exceptions all previous instructions have been carried out, for the reconstruction of houses and kitchens of an approved design, latrines and disposal pits and cleanliness of village areas and environs. The BAITSI villages, BOKU, PIKEI, LAVORO, MEWA and MOSIGETTA are almost identical enjoying a high standard. In NAGOVISI, with a couple of exceptions village conditions are of a high order, only in cases of absence and sickness are some houses and kitchens not yet up to standard. By far the worst village was LOMARE with a small village clearing, a shortage of building materials evident in the poor condition of the houses.

From previous reports in the village books some villages have been transformed in the past few months from disgusting hovels, to well laid out well constructed villages, now conforming to the previous instructions as entered in the village books. OSIANGI is the revealing example of this change, however more work is required from these people yet.

At LOPERE the people stated that they did not at present have enough food for present day needs. This was due to the large amount of work, mainly housing reconstruction, that these people were instructed to carry out by previous D.N.A. Patrols. Inspection revealed that much work had been carried out, and in some cases was not yet completely finished. A garden inspection showed an adequate acreage under subsistence crops, and that food supply will be abundant in the near future, even if present needs are not fulfilled. The Tultul stated that previous instructions had been carried out at the expense of all other work; however gardens appeared well stocked and tendered.

BAKUPA village is yet in a transforming stage. There are six houses in varying phases of construction, and when these are completed together with kitchens, this village will be most satisfactory from this angle. The actual village area and environs will require attention when this work is finished as the village has an unkempt appearance, showing little pride on behalf of the people. By far the best villages in the NAGOVISI are NUKUI, PANAM, WARUWARU and LAMBALAM.

The people at SIANEKI have found a new site for their village further up the road to BARIRU. However that is as far as they have progressed since they were instructed to find a suitable village site nine months ago. The present site is very poor, being on a small ridge separated from the road by a deep valley. Conditions within the village have improved since the last visit; three more houses having been completed, and three more in the process. The Luluai was instructed to go ahead and clear the new site for the village. The only drawback, (as at the present site) will be the absence of an adequate water supply. //

The people of KUINAI have shifted their village site to a spot some 40 minutes walking distance from MORATONA C.M.. Half of the people stated that they did not wish to make this move, and that they wish their names included in the LEIRA village book. They were told to build their houses in the LEIRA line. The new KUINAI site requires much work yet, housing not yet completed and there being no disposal pits or latrines. The village area and environs need considerable clearing and cleaning. However these steps will be taken in due course.

There is little need for further comment on the NAGOVISI or BAITSI villages without repeating those previously made. The recent spell of dry weather has given these people a good opportunity to finish all this work making their dwellings and villages conform to the standard desired.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The recent formation of a Rural Progress Society and the triggered enthusiasm for cash crops is the cause for concern, as at present there is no means of getting any produce to a market unless it is physically carried long distances, and then sea transport is required. A continuation of this state of affairs could only have one effect on the NAGOVISI people, one of frustration and despair. The BAITSI are more fortunate in that the roads are there, however much more work and maintenance is required to keep these in good condition.

Already work has begun on the main obstacle to economic development in the NAGOVISI, the two hills adjoining the MARBELE and LUMATULA rivers respectively. Work has been progressing well and it is hoped that this road will be open to vehicular traffic at least by the end of February. However this roadway will only serve half the NAGOVISI. Much work is required between TARUBA and MOKOKOLIO to join the present SOVELE-MORATONA-TARUBA road, to the excellent PANAM-MOKOKOLIO section. A study has been made of the problems former section and work will begin in January. However the SOVELE-MORATONA road, whereas usable by jeep, would be too difficult for a tractor, especially the portion SOVELE to MENDAI.

Otherwise the state of affairs found throughout BAITSI and NAGOVISI was most satisfactory. The villagers have nearly completed what is expected of them. In all places the Patrol was well received, and the people indeed have a cheerful disposition.

ENQUIRIES & COMPLAINTS.

BALEME of TARUBA, an ex-Constable who married a female of TARUBA (since deceased), wishes to go back to his village GAPISO in the WARIA SUB-DISTRICT of the MOROBE DISTRICT, taking his five children with him. He does not have the necessary capital to make this move and asked for Government assistance. The Luluai of TARUBA stated that he did not favour this move because of the children. MARAI of TARUBA, an uncle of the children, opposes this move, saying that if BALEME wishes to go back to his village he will have to leave the children at TARUBA. He also pointed out the

position of the children if they did go to GAPISO. This matter will have to have consideration from both points of view.

TANANGO of BEREREKI has gone to work at TOIMANAPU taking with him ORIRIKO, the former wife of the Tultul of BEREREKI. He has done this leaving or deserting four wives and five children, who are still living at BEREREKI with no one to look after them. They complained that something should be done, and that TANANGO should be made to come back to BEREREKI to look after them, especially the children. TANANGO was originally goaled at BUNN with ORIRARIKO for adultery, and since his release has gone to TOIMANAPU with her to work, thus deserting his family.

LAW & JUSTICE.

At MINGETA the Tultul and his cousin were goaled for contempt of court. This was purely a religious difference between the two. One charged the other with assault, the other charged the Tultul with using his position to drive the adherents of the Roman Catholic Church from the village, predominately S.D.A.. Neither charge was substantiated both men being determined not to give way.

BEIO of SIANEKI was sentenced to goal for adultery with the wife of the Luluai of SIANEKI. The charge was laid by the Luluai.

At PIKEI two women were sentenced following their attack on the Roman Catholic Church with knives. One of them stated that the church was built on her ground, and that she wished it to be removed, however as the people would not do so, she tried it herself. There was a dispute as to who owned the ground, and the matter was finally settled satisfactorily to both sides.

ROADS.

a. BOKU to BAKORAM NO.1.

This road can be easily opened to vehicular traffic entailing the construction of a bridge at PIKEI, the constructing of fords across the rivers at and beyond BIROS, and work on one or two hills between BIROS and BAKORAM. From BAKORAM to POMALETTE and BIROI there is a deeply eroded river valley, preventing the road being put through to these places.

b. JABA-MORATONA-TARUBA-SOVELE-BAKUPA.

This is at present a vehicular road, the MORATONA-JABA-SOVELE portion being constantly used by the Catholic Mission. When the present work at SISIRUAI is completed then this road will join with the road from MOSIGETTA to MAWAREKA. As previously mentioned the portion from MENDAI to SOVELE will be very difficult for a tractor.

c. PANAM to MOKOKOLIO.

This is an excellent stretch of road extending past PANAM to a deep river valley near the LAMBALAM AID POST. Work has begun at two places, at BARIRU and LABONAMI, and when completed will open this complete section to vehicular traffic. Work required is the cutting of the road to avoid the present steep gradients.

In January work will begin to open the section from TARUBA to MOKOKOLIO entailing:

i. Cutting of a road on the drop from TARUBA down to the OREI RIVER, and construction of a ford across the latter.

ii. The cutting of a road from near the OREI to MOKOKOLIO along an old bush track.

iii. Work on the hill near MOKOKOLIO, fording the NONOPO RIVER, and work on a small hill the other side of the NONOPO.

When this work has been completed there will be two roads serving the NAGOVISI, each with a port outlet (JABA & MAWAREKA), joined in the centre by the present vehicular road between MORATONA C.M. and SOVELE C.M.. Thus the future economic development will be secure provided that there is transport for the goods to the coast, sea transport, and the necessary markets. Continual road maintenance will have to be maintained.

Carried out some good work on this road, and tried hard. Sometimes got quite up to the mark, but was hindered in progress. His capabilities may be limited, however still enable him to perform his duties well.

REG. NO. 19244 CONST. TOKAI.

A. C. Robson.

(A.C. ROBSON C.P.O.)

Without a doubt the most efficient Constable in the Noku Detachment. He uses his intelligence wisely, and thus proves a great help, especially in aspects of village affairs. An obvious choice for promotion.

A. C. Robson

(A.C. ROBSON C.P.O.)

PATROL REPORT BOK 2 58/59

BAITSI & NAGOVISI CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS

APPENDIX "A" : REPORT ON POLICE.

REG. NO. 2825 CPL. MORISA.

An excellent non-commissioned officer who exercises a firm control over his men, and capably handles all aspects of village affairs. Always reliable he does his work without effort.

REG. NO. 7409 CONST. SAPIKORO.

A hard worker who does a thorough job. He tries hard and capably handles all matters for attention.

REG. NO. 8939 CONST. KUMUN.

Carried out some good work on this Patrol, and tried hard. Sometimes not quite up to the mark, but responded to reproof. His capabilities may be limiting, however still enable him to perform his duties well.

REG. NO. 9244 CONST. TOYAN.

Without a doubt the most intelligent and most efficient Constable in the Boku Detachment. He uses his intelligence wisely, and thus proves a great help, especially in aspects of village affairs. An obvious choice for promotion.

A. C. Robson.

(A.C. ROBSON C.P.O.)

PATROL REPORT BOK 2 58/59

BAITSI & NAGOVISI CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS

APPENDIX "B" : HEALTH.

Both areas are well served by Aid Posts and treatment can be obtained for the more serious cases at SOVELE C.M.. The present health position is quite good, mainly I think due to the continuously fine weather over the past few months. However in some villages (BAKUPA, LOTARE, OSIANGI, ANGAUA etc.), where nearly all the people are not physically healthy, infection would spread rapidly most people being very susceptible to any prevailing sickness, having no resistance. These people especially would be prone to any sickness.

In all villages the people were closely inspected by myself and the area A.P.O., those with sores etc. were sent straight to the Aid Posts. 15 cases of yaws (the nodular type), were found, and at least three more were seen at the BORIOKO AID POST. Both A.P.O.'s at BORIOKO and BAITABUNA reported a prevalence of yaws in their areas recently. 13 cases of scabies were sent to the Aid Posts, and at least 20 cases of grille. All Aid Posts were well attended, flu and dysentery being most prevalent in the BAKUPA AID POST area.

ABINAGO of MOMOGANARI (m/c) was sent to SOVELE C.M. hospital. Probably a T.B. however definitely suffering from malnutrition, needing building up on vitamins. He has since progressed well.

KOKOI of MASIWAKORI (f/c) cannot walk after her sickness, for which she was treated at SOVELE C.M.. She was suffering from meningitis and was at one stage completely paralysed, however has since regained the use of all but her legs.

It has been reported verbally that some patients from the BOKU ADMINISTRATIVE AREA have run away from the BUIH HOSPITAL. This matter will receive attention when the particulars come forward.

A. C. Robson.

(A.C. ROBSON C.P.O.)

BAITSI & NAGOVISI CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS

APPENDIX "C" : AGRICULTURE.

There is no doubt of the interest in growing cash crops within these areas. Little need be said regarding actual plantings seen, as these are well known by D.A.S.F.; peanuts, coconuts, cacao and coffee were all seen, the first three crops being the most popular.

Work has begun on the obstacles at SISIRUAI, and it is hoped that by the end of February at least, that the road from MOSIGETTA to SOVELE C.M. will be open to vehicular traffic. Plans are well in hand for its completion, and work on that portion of the road from TARUBA to MOKOKOLIO opening up the road to past PANAM. With the completion of these road works (and their maintenance), then the success of future economic development will be secured as far as D.N.A. are concerned. However the question of maintenance will have to be impressed on the local's minds, especially on those road sections where there is little or no population living close by.

A. C. Robson.

(A.C.ROBSON C.P.O.)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. BOK 3 58/59

Patrol Conducted by Mr. A. C. ROBSON CPO

Area Patrolled BAITSI, BANONI & PART ONLY NAGOVISI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 4 RP & NGC

Duration—From 13/1/1959 to 28/4/1959

Number of Days SIXTY

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services OCT-DEC/1958

Medical JAN-FEB/1959

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND SOUTH FOURMIL SERIES

Objects of Patrol 1 Development Road Works 2 Tax-Census

3 Routine Administration 4 Village Inspection

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

W.D. Allen
11/6/59
District Commissioner

/ /19

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

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

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

Claim for 56 days camping Allowance approved.
W.D. Allen
11/6/59

Village Po

Year..... 1959.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
AGABAI	24.2.59	2	1															1	
BAKORAM 1.	28.1.59	2									1							1	
BAKUPA	4.2.59	2	2																
BERETEMBA	31.1.59	3	1					1	3										
BIROI	29.1.59	1	3				1												
BIROS	28.1.59	1	1			1	1												
KUINAI	20.2.59		1															2	
KUPON	24.2.59	3																	
LOPERE	5.2.59	1	1										1				1		
LOTARE 1.	30.1.59					1													
LOTARE 2.	5.2.59	1	4								2						2	1	
MASAWAKORI	17.2.59		1					1											
MENDAI	17.2.59	1	2																
MOINO	6.2.59		1					1										1	
MOSINO	20.2.59							2										1	
OKARU	5.2.59	2	5					1											
POMALETTI	29.1.59		2			1												1	
RORO	30.1.59	5							1										
SIPI	6.2.59	1	2						2									1	
SISIRUAI	28.4.59	1																	
TAGORI	6.2.59	1	1						1										
TARUBA	24.2.59	1	3									2							
WAITABUNA	30.1.59	1	1																
		29	32			3	2	7	7	3		1					11	3	

ge Pop

Over 13			Females in Church Birth
F	M	F	
	1		
	1		
2			
	1		
2	1		
	1		
	1		
	1		
11	3		

30-14-106

~~XXXXXX~~
Konadobu.

4th September, 1959.

The District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT - BOKU No. 3 58/59

Reference your 30/1/5-578 of 12th June, 1959.

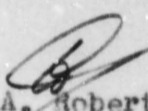
The matter of the return of the Peko Village people to their tribal lands has now been answered by my 35-1-2 of 17th June, 1959, which also gave you my comments on your land proposals in the area. I agree with you that the agreement reached by the people of Bekupe should stand as it is. It is not legally determined but is a good interim working arrangement arrived at by the people themselves.

It is agreed that there is nothing harmful in farmers living on their blocks as opposed to living in a village. The people cannot be forced to congregate into large central living areas.

Mr. Robson appears to have carried out a very good patrol and he has reported well, although he must watch the spelling in future.

The people in the area patrolled are obviously looking for development and we now have the opportunity to carry out developmental plans in the area provided we do not lose touch with the people.

In your covering comments to Patrol Reports you should indicate whether you have brought any relevant matters to the attention of the District representatives of other departments.


(A.A. Roberts),
Director

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



30/1/5-578 ✓
File: 30/1/5-578.

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

June 12th., 1959.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu,
PAPUA.

Patrol Report - BOKU

No.3 of 1958-59.

Above Report is forwarded herewith.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:-

I enclose herewith copy of memo to the Government Anthropologist asking his opinion on the return of the PEKO Village people to their tribal lands. I asked for your view in my 14/15-199 of March 24th. but do not appear to have had any reply as yet.

answered by
35-1-2 of
17/6/59

My own belief is that the introduction of Personal Tax will prove to be a good stimulant to development; ignoring the question of policy - if that is permissible - some form of pressure is often needed to get things under way. I appreciate that this is treading on dangerous ground. The increase in absenteeism is to be expected after the introduction of Taxation; whether it is policy or not, it is inevitable - they have to go out and earn it. Village level economic development will bring them home again.

I nevertheless agree with Assistant District Officer Buin that the omission to improve Tax in 1958 could have ^{had} marked bad effect. In these areas 12 months is not a long time and these people were no worse off at the beginning of 1959 than they were at the beginning of 1958 - better off if anything since they had recovered from the crop failures. I also agree whole-heartedly with Assistant District Officer Buin's comments on inexperienced Staff but do not detract in any way from Mr. Robson's sterling effort as Officer in Charge - he did a better than average job for a cadet. Mr. K. Fitzgerald is now Officer in Charge Boku.

For "DELIPEDEATION" read "DIBAPIDATION" and
for " UNDISPUTABLY" read "INDISPUTABLY".

LAND MATTERS.

If the Methodist Mission applies for land near SIANDARO the Application will be processed in the normal way.

I think we should at this stage leave the Agreement reached by the people of BAKUPA stand as is. There are several valid criticisms to this, but I think we have already too many irons in the fire and should not interfere until something definite in land tenure is promulgated; any decision we make now may have to be reversed.

yes. Not legally determined but a good interim working arrangement arrived at by people themselves.

I will ask Assistant District Officer Buin to wind up the BAKUPA "store" affair. These things should be stopped before they become too involved. I have already written you re the "Mosigetta venture" asking for suggestions from the Registrar of Co-Operatives. The final paragraph of this section points yet again to the need for something to be done about Native Land Tenure.

LAND REHABILITATION SCHEME.

This was a result of my visit to the BANONI area in March 1959. An outline of my proposals was supplied to you in my 14/15-199 of March 24th.

commented on by 35-1-2 of 17/6/59

I am pleased to see that some aspects of the scheme met with approval and that there is a definite possibility of getting some land for it. (RUBA, LAPAROPA and LAGOBO). I do not know the source of Assistant District Officer Buin's belief that that the idea is to be discontinued; it was at all times uncertain as to what the reception would be but I firmly believe that it is an approach along the right lines, although not without difficulties and pitfalls. I will proceed further unless I receive a definite negative from you. It is the first constructive attempt to stabilise land Tenure as yet undertaken in this District. I am open to suggestions as to how the idea ~~is to~~ ^{can} be improved.

I agree with Assistant District Officer Buin that there is nothing harmful in farmers living on the block as opposed to living in a Village. The advantages outweigh the disadvantages and we should not be unduly motivated by administrative inconvenience. In this connection I would refer you again to my 30/3/-517 of May 19th. which commented on Kunua Patrol Report 4/58-59.

yes

COMPLAINTS etc.

The troubles of WIDUMA should be solved. When we straighten out the "Mosigetta venture" (see above).

ABSENTEEISM

The number of men absent, related to the labour potential is not as bad as Mr. Robson's figures might indicate. (Refer population Registers). Nevertheless Assistant District Officer Buin will be asked to keep a close check.

CONCLUSION.

I feel that the area patrolled has great economic potential. I know Assistant District Officer Buin agrees with this. We can look forward to rapid progress over the next few years. The presence of the Siwai Local Government Council, adjacent to NAGOVISI and BAITSI, should prove a stimulating influence.

Mr. Robson has again shown his powers of observation and ability to produce a concise and informative Report.

yes

In this case it was unfortunately marred by poor expression and careless spelling. However Mr. Robson compiled this Report on the eve of his departure on leave and I think we can overlook a little haste in the case of a Cadet going on his first leave.

yes

W.D. Allen
W.D. ALLEN.
a/District Officer.

*Page B. Health
to PND Soham?
The area looking for development.
provided not take touch.*

c.c. Assistant District Officer,
BUIN.

Attention where necessary please.

W.D. ALLEN.
a/District Officer.

c.c. District Commissioner,
SOHANO.

For your information.

W.D. ALLEN.
a/District Officer.

14/2/-580.

Department of Native Affairs,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

June 12th., 1959.

Government Volcanologist,
Rabaul,
New Britain District.

MIGRATION OF PEKO VILLAGE.

Some years back, after activity of Mt. BAGANA, the PEKO people were moved down to the coast, south of TOROKINA. It was considered that their own tribal lands were dangerously close to BAGANA.

They now request that they be allowed return. They are interested in economic development and I am not happy to see them planting permanent tree crops on land which they do not own. Trouble and litigation is inevitable. Further, as you probably know, Native people are never happy on "foreign" land.

I have not as yet given them any approval as I first of all want your opinion as to the wisdom of the return migration. They do not wish to return as far inland as they were previously. The proposed new site is about 5 miles inland and 6 miles South East of TENGEREPAIA Village which you can probably find on one of your maps. They would be no closer than the village of KERIANA. I see no reason myself why the move should not be allowed but would appreciate your confirmation.


W.D. ALLEN.
a/District Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. PR.BOK.3-3096

Sub-district Office,
BUIN.

25 May 59

District Officer,
District Headquarters,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT No. BOK.3/58-59 by
A.C.Robson, Cadet Patrol Officer

The above report is forwarded in duplicate together with a claim for camping allowance in quadruplicate for payment to Mr. Robson at his leave address. An additional copy of Appendix B is forwarded for distribution to the District Medical Officer. A copy has been forwarded to the Medical Assistant here.

Done
11/6

DIARY

Feb. 7th Mr. Robson was not instructed to interrupt his patrol at this stage. His visit to Buin was a surprise and seemed primarily to deposit tax monies. The opportunity was taken, however, of discussing with him your then proposed patrol to Banoni.

March 3 - April 14 Mr. Robson's visit to Buin was during the period 26 March to 12 April for Easter and the departmental enquiry conducted by the District Commissioner.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

I am unaware of any proposed visit by the Government Volcanologist to the Mt. Bagana vicinity as inferred in the report. Would you please advise on this matter so that the Officer in Charge at Boku can be informed.

I find Mr. Robson's trend of expression in respect of the effect of taxation somewhat difficult to follow. I cannot see that the collection of tax in 1958 would have had the profound effect he seems to think it would have.

I disagree that the exemption of tax payments last year has had a bad effect on the development of the people. The cause of this has been the inadequate staff made available to Boku - inexperienced Cadets in their first term of service: a period for tuition under direct control rather than one of freedom of action. Had experienced staff been available to this District (and ipso facto, to this Sub-district), there would have been no necessity to station junior Cadets at Boku and, in my opinion, such problems as economic development (e.g., the Mosigetta venture) which also involve land tenure would have been minimized so that progress would have been more effective.

LAND MATTERS

The Rev. Cornwell discussed briefly the matter of land applications during a visit to this office. He was given application forms to complete, but nothing further has been heard of the Mission's intentions.

Mr. Robson has not disclosed the actual role he took in the discussions over land ownership at Bakupa. I feel that he would have done better to let well alone and request a Native Lands Commissioner to settle the dispute. No matter what advice he may have given, the natives would in such a matter receive it as a definite ruling and possibly withhold further discussion, thereby giving the impression that the matter had been settled amicably.

In the same way, I feel that his decision to permit the Bakupa store to continue operations was incorrect and contrary to the provisions of the Native Economic Development Ordinance. Surely, he must have learned something from the history of the 'Mosigetta Venture' with which he has become associated and recognized a similarity between it and this Bakupa scheme - that both were unsponsored ventures.

I think the Officer in Charge at Boku should wind-up the project and distribute proceeds equitably amongst the shareholders. They could then become active participants (if they are not already so) in the newly launched Nagovisi Rural Progress Society. At least the Bakupa people have a developmental project in existence of which they can become members. The Mosigetta people did not.

LAND REHABILITATION SCHEME

I understand that this project is to be discontinued. Would you please confirm that decision? As you know, Mr. Robson's enquiries were purely preliminary and the Administration was not committed to any definite policy on the subject.

The question of farmers being allowed to build their homes at their garden sites is one that has already been raised in this Sub-district and one which is going to be of increasing importance, with the growth of economic development. Personally, I can see no logical reason why the practice should not be allowed. I know of no legislation compelling people to live in settlements, although the disadvantages of 'isolated dwellings' as outlined in Reg. 101 of the Papuan Native Regulations are realized. With the advent of Native Local Government Councils and their Rules, I think that an adequate measure of control could be effected over such farm dwellings.

COMPLAINTS

The matter of the 'Mosigetta Venture' is to be investigated by Mr. Fitzgerald, Patrol Officer, vide my 42/1/1-3079 of 19 May.

I propose instructing Mr. Fitzgerald to also investigate the matter of the Bakupa store referred to above, and to wind-up its affairs as proposed should he consider it advisable.

LABOUR ABSENTEEISM

Mr. Robson's fears that the position regarding labour availability in the Boku area is little realized, are unfounded. The labour supplied from the Boku area since work on the Turihoiru airstrip and access roads commenced has aggregated 14 units - a mere 18% of the total units employed.

My aim in having small teams of men from the whole sub-district work together on road projects (not on the airfield) under the supervision of a Roadmaster and a Bridge Carpenter was to train such teams as a nucleus for road development in their home areas.

ROADS

Much work has been done on a contractual basis on roads in the Nagovisi area. It was from this source of income that possible tax defaulters were able to meet their tax commitments (reference page 13 para. 2 line 4).

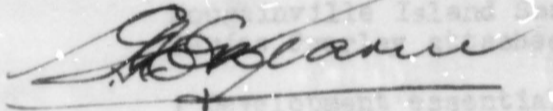
However, the roads are by no means ready to take the heavy traffic which D.A.S.F. proposes to operate to move produce being marketed by the Nagovisi Rural Progress Society. A close watch will have to be kept to ensure that irreparable damage will not be done to the roads, as it must be remembered that the likelihood of the Boku area receiving mechanical equipment to help the manual labour maintain their roads seems to be particularly remote.

Number of Days: Sixty

Last Patrol by District Services: October-December 1958
 Medical: January-February 1959

Map Reference:

Objects of Patrol:



Asst. District Officer.

cc. O.I.C, Boku.

INTRODUCTION

Originally this Patrol was intended only for the purpose of collecting information for census, collection of personal data for 1959, and inspection. However the onset of the winter season and unacceptably heavy rain forced a re-evaluation of this patrol and it was decided to continue on in BOKU area and to include as far as possible on road works projects, since the roads are in a critical stage.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Post,
BOKU.

5th May 1959

District Officer,
Bougainville District,
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO: BOK 3 58/59

REPORT OF A PATROL OF BAITSI,

BANONI & PART ONLY OF NAGOVISI

CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS

Officer Conducting Patrol: Mr A C Robson C P O

Area Patrolled: 1 Baitsi Census Sub-Division
2 Banoni Census Sub-Division
3 Part only of the Nagovisi
Census Sub-Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans: No
Natives: 4 RP & NGC

Duration of Patrol: 13th January to 28th April
(see diary)

Number of Days: Sixty

Last Patrol by- District Services: October-December 1958
Medical: January-February 1959

Map Reference: Bougainville Island South Fourmil
Series Overlay attached

Objects of Patrol: 1 Development essential roads
work
2 Tax-Census
3 Routine Administration
4 Village Inspection
5 Introduction proposed land
scheme

INTRODUCTION.

Originally this Patrol was intended only for the BANONI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION for census, collection of personal head tax for 1959, and inspection. However the onset of the north-west season, and unfavourably heavy seas forced a redecision of this action. It was decided to continue on in BAITSI and NAGOVISI spending as much time as possible on road works projects, which were then at a critical stage.

On two occasions the Patrol was interrupted by the instruction of the ADO Buin; once when the District Officer intended to visit the BANONI, and secondly when funds for Patrolling were exhausted. Had funds been made available for the whole BOKU ADMINISTRATIVE AREA could easily have been covered by this Patrol. Finally time ran out (due to my coming leave), and only the BANONI could be completed, thus leaving the northern section (twenty villages) of the NAGOVISI yet to be visited for inspection and tax-census

DIARY

- January 13th Patrol moved to MOSIGETTA, organisation and establishment of gear. Slept MOSIGETTA.
- 14th Inspection and tax-census of MARIGA, KONGARE, MABIS and JARARA. Returned to MOSIGETTA. Slept MOSIGETTA.
- 15th To MAWAREKA to arrange readiness of canoes and people to off-load Boku cargo arriving per Nivani. Returned to MOSIGETTA. Slept MOSIGETTA.
- 16th To MAWAREKA, owing to heavy seas Nivani unable to land cargo. Returned to MOSIGETTA and on to SISIRUAI for supervision and instruction of MABELE and the LUMATULA road works. Slept MOSIGETTA.
- FEBRUARY
- 17th To TARUBA via SISIRUAI and BERETEMBA to inspect the proposed road route from TARUBA to MOKOKOLIO. Slept MOSIGETTA.
- 18th Sunday at MOSIGETTA.
- 19th Inspection and tax-census of MAWAREKA and MATSUNKEI. Boku cargo found dumped at MOTAPINA POINT. Slept MOSIGETTA.
- 20th Organisation of two lines for work on the MAWAREKA road. Visited SISIRUAI road works. Slept Mosigetta.
- 21st To MAWAREKA, organisation of carriers for Boku cargo and supervision of two lines working along the road. Slept MOSIGETTA.
- 22nd Carrying out inquiries for Anthropological Exercises of ASOPA Course. Visited SISIRUAI road works. Slept MOSIGETTA.
- 23rd To MAWAREKA for supervision of two lines working in this section. In afternoon visited LUMATULA and MABELE road works at SISIRUAI. Slept MOSIGETTA.
- 24th Inspection and tax-census of MOSIGETTA and MEWA. In afternoon a meeting of MOSIGETTA, MEWA, MARIGA, KONGARE, MABIS, JARARA, MATSUNKEI and MAWAREKA held for discussion of proposed land rehabilitation scheme. Slept MOSIGETTA.

- JANUARY**
- 25th Sunday at MOSIGETTA.
- 26th Holiday observed at MOSIGETTA.
- 27th Inspection and tax-census of LAVORO, BOKU and PIKEI. Returned to BOKU PATROL POST for reorganization of Patrol gear for NAGOVISI. Thence to BIROI. Slept BIROI.
- 28th Inspection and tax-census of BIROS and BAKORAM I. Met Revs Cornwell and Taylor at POMALETTI, discussion with them over proposed Methodist Mission lease near BAKUPA. Slept BIROI.
- 29th Inspection and tax-census of BIROI and POMALETTI. Inspection of BIROI AID POST. Slept BIROI.
- 30th Inspection and tax-census of LOTARE I and WATTABUNA. Inspection of WAITABUNA AID POST. Slept BIROI.
- 31st Inspection and tax-census of RORO and BERETEMBA. In afternoon a meeting of RORO, BERETEMBA and BIROI at BIROI to discuss the future development of the NAGOVISI and proposed land scheme. Slept BIROI.
- FEBRUARY**
- 1st Sunday at BIROI.
- 2nd Returned to BOKU PATROL POST to clear all Buin radio traffic. Thence to TARUBA via SISIRUAI. Unable to visit road works due to heavy rain. Slept MORATONA C.M.
- 3rd Returned from MORATONA, inquiry and discussion into land dispute between RORO and BERETEMBA. Slept BIROI.
- 4th Inspection and tax-census of LOPERE. On to BAKUPA spending the morning determining the land ownership, and owners' wishes on proposed Methodist Mission lease near SIANDARU, a hamlet of NUKUI. In afternoon inspection and tax-census of BAKUPA. Slept BAKUPA.
- 5th Inspection and tax-census of CKARU and LOTARE 2. Heavy rain all day. Slept BAKUPA.
- 6th Inspection and tax-census of TAGURI, MOINO and SIPI. Slept BAKUPA.
- 7th Returned to BOKU PATROL POST on the instruction of the ADO BUIN to reorganise the Patrol schedule. Slept BOKU.
- 8th-15th At BOKU PATROL POST and BUIN.
- 16th To MENDAI via SISIRUAI and BERETEMBA, inspection of road works. Slept MENDAI.
- 17th Inspection and tax-census of MENDAI and MASAWAKORI. Inspection of MENDAI AID POST. Slept MENDAI.

- FEBRUARY 18th To TARUBA walking to MOKOKOLIO for inspection of proposed road. Supervision of two lines working near TARUBA. Slept MENDAI.
- 19th To SISIRUAI for supervision of road works. Held up all day by heavy rain. Slept MENDAI.
- 20th Inspection and tax-census of MOSINO, KUINAI visiting MORATONA C.M.EN ROUTE. Slept MENDAI.
- 21st To SISIRUAI for inspection of road works at MABELE and LUMATULA. Also visited work along the MAWAREKA ROAD. Slept MENDAI.
- 22nd Sunday at MENDAI.
- 23rd To TARUBA walking to MOKOKOLIO, organisation and supervision of two hundred labour working on this road. Visited also road work down the MORATONA-JABA ROAD. Slept MENDAI.
- 24th Inspection and tax-census of KUPON, AGABAI and TARUBA. Some matters of native affairs dealt with at MENDAI in the afternoon. Slept MENDAI.
- 25th To SISIRUAI where morning spent at various projects. Thence to MAWAREKA for similar work. Returned to BOKU PATROL POST. Slept BOKU.
- 26th Scaled rations at BOKU PATROL POST. Returned to MENDAI where matters of native affairs dealt with. Slept MENDAI.
- 27th Drawing up agreement for essential road works in the BOKU ADMINISTRATIVE AREA. Slept MENDAI.
- 28th Working on agreements, matters of correspondence and native complaints. Slept MENDAI.
- MARCH 1st Sunday at MENDAI.
- 2nd To SISIRUAI and MAWAREKA road works. Returned to SOVELE C M for maintenance on the motor bike. Slept MENDAI.
- 3rd To TARUBA and MOKOKOLIO for supervision of road works. Various land matters dealt with at TARUBA. Slept MENDAI.
- 4th Day spent at MENDAI, various native complaints heard and CNA convened. Slept MENDAI.
- 5th To SISIRUAI for supervision of road works, Returned to MENDAI where CNA convened in afternoon. Slept MENDAI.
- 6th To TARUBA and MOKOKOLIO where heavy rain all day upset work. Slept MENDAI.

- MARCH 7th Returned to BOKU PATROL POST on the instruction of ADO BUIN to cease all patrolling immediately, due to the exhaustion of funds. Slept BOKU.
- MARCH 8th - APRIL 14th At BOKU PATROL POST and BUIN.
- APRIL 15th Resumed Patrol moving to MENDAI. Reorganisation of gear. Word sent to BANONI of forthcoming visit. Slept MENDAI.
- 16th To TARUBA walking to BORIOKO inspecting the road work. Thence to JABA for inspection and tax-census. Slept JABA.
- 17th To KOIARI by canoe. Inspection and tax-census of KOIARI and PEKO. Inspection of KOIARI AID POST. Slept KOIARI.
- 18th Walked to MOM and KAREKOPA, inspection and tax-census of each. Slept KAREKOPA.
- 19th Sunday at KAREKOPA.
- 20th Inspection and tax-census of ATANGATO, KARATU and WANEGANA. Slept KAREKOPA.
- 21st Returned to KOIARI, unable to sail for TOROKINA due to unfavourable conditions. Slept KOIARI.
- 22nd To TOROKINA by canoe. Walked to PIVA and TENGEREPAIA for inspection and tax-census. Thence walked to the new PEKO village site. Returned to TOROKINA. Slept TOROKINA.
- 23rd Walked to KERIANA. Heavy rain all day. Slept KERIANA.
- 24th Inspection and tax-census of KERIANA. Returned to TOROKINA inspecting AID POST en route. Slept TOROKINA.
- 25th Inspection and tax-census of LARUMA and KEGIRI. Slept TOROKINA.
- 26th From TOROKINA to JABA per St Charles. Slept JABA.
- 27th To MOKOKOLIO for inspection of road work now nearly completed. Cargo to MENDAI. Slept Mendai.
- 28th Inspection and tax-census of SISIRUAI Returned to BOKU PATROL POST.
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NATIVE AFFAIRS

There was little change noticed in BAITSI and NAGOVISI villages since my last visit in November-December of last year. The BAITSI villages, MOSIGETTA and MEWA, were showing the signs of effect of the strong north west winds in January, and an unusually dry spell. Otherwise conditions were most satisfactory. At LOPERE the people stated that affairs had returned to normal now as their gardens were supplying plenty of food. Now that the housing of this village is of the desired standard, more time has been spent working in the gardens. The rebuilding of BAKUPA village is progressing well, and all houses should be completed by now. These people were instructed that when this was the case to concentrate on the village area and environs, to make these more attractive.

The coastal BANONI villages were much the worse for the battering received during the north west season. Especially so MAWAREKA, where a state of delapidation exists due to the scarcity of supply of building materials. At present ATANGATO is being rebuilt in two sections. When completed this will be a much better arrangement than the old single village site, when nearly two thirds of the people were living in cramped up conditions on a ridge running down from the main mountain range; the other people living in small dwellings raised on long piles on the side of this ridge, and at a lower level to the main line dwellings. Now a large group have begun a subsidiary line above (higher up the ridge), the old line, the two hamlets being connected by a short path.

On my first visit to the BANONI last October the people of PEKO village expressed the desire to return inland, and make a settlement on their own land. At present these inland folk are living on the coast some two miles distant from KOIARI, and on land owned by that village. Whilst in the TOROKINA area I visited the proposed village site, which is approximately six miles from TENGEREPAIA in the direction of MOM village, parallel to the coast and not nearly as far inland as they were previously. At present a large rectangular area of the forest has been cut for the actual line dwelling, areas of land close by have been marked out for gardens and other crops. The land in this area appears most fertile and well suited to occupation. Close to the proposed village site are two watercourses adequate for drinking and hygiene purposes. The owner of the land, the head of the "KOKOMO" clan is quite in agreement that the village and gardens be in this area. The site provides ample room for expansion, and appears to be well situated from a health point of view. The people were told to continue the work of clearing, but that the final decision would have to wait until the Government Volcanologist visits the Mount BAGANA vicinity.

The introduction of taxation this year has brought pressure to bear on many of the eligible males, who on previous standards could not afford this outright loss of income; their meagre income being just sufficient for needs- laplaps and other household essentials. These people are now faced with the problem of earning an extra £2 or doing without these essentials: some find work (at Plantations and locally), others are planting crops.

If the head tax had been levied in 1958, then most of the people in these areas would be in a more economically advanced state, the period of realisation of obligations to the Government and themselves would already have been over, and general economic development advanced.

It could be said that from the point of view of progress, the blanket exemption from taxation in the BOKU ADMINISTRATIVE AREA, has had a bad effect, to the extent that realisation and the extension of the betterment of the people has been held up. In short taxation has acted as a jolt bringing many individuals out of a naive apathy and general satisfaction with primitive conditions. This is not so in all cases, for some individuals have already gone ahead and started commercial ventures. During the Patrol many discussions were held, sometimes in each village, but where possible villages close by were gathered together. At these meetings an explanation of taxation was given, also encouragement for economic development of the newly formed Rural Progress Society. The dual obligation was pointed out;

- a to the Government £2 head tax per year in return for the services of Administration,
- b to themselves and children, to go ahead and make necessary provision to ensure economic solidarity thus avoiding future embarrassment.

It was also explained that an increase in activity will lead to an increase in the general standard of living, and there is no doubt of an overall increase in the standard of living over the last ten years. Further, it was pointed out that as the living standard develops with the growth of the economy and the marketing of produce begins, so will develop the economy hand in hand with a more intense commercial land use, and a further increase in the living standard.

The introduction of taxation has increased the level of absenteeism throughout the area. This would have been even more so only that most of those left in the villages were employed, at one time or other, on the roads. In discussion emphasis was laid on the benefits to be gained by engaging in similar work (as found on Plantations) on areas of land owned by the people, also the fact that any such venture must undisputably be on land owned by the individual.

LAND MATTERS

Whilst in the NAGOVISI I met Messers Cornwell and Taylor of the Methodist Mission, who informed me of their intention to apply for a lease of an area of land (approximately fifteen acres), near SIANDARO a hamlet of NUKUI. They said that they had been to the place, and that discussion with some of the land owners revealed a readiness to sell the land in question. In any case they stated that the Methodist Mission intended using this area to erect a school and other buildings. Whilst at BAKUPA (near SIANDARU), I made inquiries into the matter. Two of the six land owners present refused to allow sale of the land. One of the dissidents, MAREPA of NUKUI, stated that he did not agree to this proposal as the land was one of his best suited and sited areas for the planting of commercial crops, especially so being close to the road. All the owners stated that the area in question formed a large part of their land holdings, and this made them reluctant to sell. However all were in agreement, and had no objection, to the Methodist Mission building a school on this land and using it; the two dissidents that they would definitely not agree to an outright sale of the area for leasehold. The owners involved are MISIRARI, MAREPA and BARAGE of NUKUI and LUPANA of LOMARE. KEWOKEWO of LOMARE and KO'URE of NUKUI look after their wives interest in the land. MAREPA and KEWOKEWO were definitely against the sale of land

These findings came out in the course of discussion on land problems at BAKUPA, where ownership of the land that the village is situated was contested. After further discussion amongst the people it was decided and agreed that KURUGASI of BAKUPA forgo his rights to the area desired by the Methodist Mission and surrounds, these reverting to MINGETA where his wife comes from. Further it was agreed that the area of land that the village is situated on is owned by TANO and his relatives. That area from the village (marked by a drain) to the road (planted with coconuts by the BAKUPA people), is owned by all the people now living in BAKUPA also MISIRARI, BARAGE, LUPANA, and MAREPA as does the area north of the rest house. This ownership was transferred from MINGETA, when the grandmother of some of the present inhabitants married into BAKUPA. There are also some men (the Luluai TAMBERIA etc), who have married into BAKUPA from MINGETA transferring their right of land tenure to BAKUPA (this latter was queried but confirmed). It was further agreed that the area north of the road will be used for the planting of gardens only (rice and peanuts included), not for the further planting of coconuts or perhaps cocoa. Once these findings had been discussed everyone was in agreement, and the matter settled. All decisions were made by the people themselves in group discussions.

Also at BAKUPA there was a dispute over the store (formed by twelve of the villagers who put up £5 each), tying in with the land ownership. One of the shareholders, dissatisfied with a £6 dividend after two years operations, wanted the store removed from what he claimed was his land. However other of the shareholders had an equal claim to ownership. After further discussion it was decided that the store would continue to operate as such, and when any division of profits occurred, to be done so in the presence of all twelve. Considering that all store goods are carried overland from KIEPA and the volume of trade £6 seemed a reasonable return.

A dispute arose between RORO and BERETEMBA over the ownership of an area of land (approximately twelve acres), opposite where the road to MORATONA C M turns off from the SISIRUAI-SOVELE C.M. road. Both sides claimed ownership, however the two men who were named by both sides as being actual authorities on land ownership and boundaries in this particular area are both absent at work in the KIETA SUB-DISTRICT. It was decided and agreed by both sides that the area in question will remain bushland until these two return, when definite ownership can be declared at a meeting of the two parties. The dispute arose when two men from BERETEMBA cleared an area (nearly two acres), to plant rice and peanuts. They were told for the present to clean and plant an area further down the road to BERETEMBA undisputedly owned by the "KORUA" clan of BERETEMBA village.

The awareness of land ownership, occupancy and titles to land is becoming much more important in the minds of the people now, especially in those villages more heavily populated and closer to the road. This will become more acute as the Rural Progress Society develops. Already large areas of present arable garden land are under commercial crops, mainly peanuts. Other areas (resting garden land), are at present being left lying fallow, and will remain so until the present garden land has been fully utilised. This emphasises even more the need for a more equitable distribution of land in the BANONI and NAGOVISI, which will undoubtedly effect interest and bring forward many prospective landowners from the more heavily populated villages (e.g. BERETEMBA 182, RORO 197), where land will become scarce and there will be insufficient for a commercial venture for all.

LAND REHABILITATION SCHEME

Several meetings were held during the course of this Patrol, and discussion held to sell the idea of this scheme to the people, and sound them out as to their ideas. Generally the proposal met with favourable results, although most of the people felt that they needed more time to think the matter over.

The first meeting was held at MOSIGETTA at which people from this village and MEWA (BAITSI), MARIGA, KONGARE, JARARA, MATSUNKEI and MAWAREKA (BANONI), were present. Details were explained to them of the scheme for land redistribution within the BANONI, but which also effects those people living close by in BAITSI and NAGOVISI. The system was explained that where the land owners were willing, the Administration would buy areas or parcels of land from them, and lease these areas to those people who have the initiative to go ahead, however do not have the land to develop and expand upon. It was stressed that such a scheme if utilised would be a major factor in the economic development of the community, and the fact that the NAGOVISI RURAL PROGRESS SOCIETY, which in time will benefit their areas, would be greatly enhanced if that large area of vacant land in the BANONI was opened and developed. Before further proceedings approval was voiced by some of the gathering present, to these ideas and to the planned scheme.

Inquiries were then made as to who are the owners of the large area of uninhabited land in the BANONI. People of MATSUNKEI and MAWAREKA said that only a relatively small area adjoining the coast was theirs. By far the largest landowner was RUBA of MOSIGETTA and his clan associates. He claims ownership with people of MARIGA, JABA and KOIARI of an area extending from MARIGA adjoining the areas owned by MATSUNKEI and MAWAREKA extending to JABA on the coast. The eastern boundary extends from the coastward side of MOSIGETTA to the coastward side of KUPON. LAPAROPA, the TULTUL of BERETEMBA, said he owns an area of land extending from BERETEMBA to the other or northern side of SISIRUAI (adjoining RUBA'S land), and to a small watercourse half-way along the road from SISIRUAI to MOSIGETTA. Both RUBA and LAPAROPA stated their willingness to sell areas of their land, the former that he would have to consult his "business associates" and relationships before doing so. LAPAROPA has already sold an area of land (native fashion) to KAMO of PIKEI, now living at SISIRUAI; as he has no relations to pass the land on to he is willing to sell.

Before the MOSIGETTA meeting concluded two matters were raised, both tying in with one another. It was asked that if a leasehold was obtained from the Administration would the new owner be allowed to build his house and live there, and not in the contemporary line dwelling. RUBA and his associates have started clearing a central portion along the MOSIGETTA-MAWAREKA road intending to plant coconuts and cocoa. He asked that they be allowed to build their houses there and live permanently. I have suggested before that encouragement should be given to the formation of

a new village somewhere along this nine mile stretch of road. The ideal would be to buy and lease out several areas of land which are relatively close to-gether, the new leaseholders and RUBA etc joining to form a new village in a central position to all the land held.

Another land owner is NARA of MEWA. He claims ownership to quite a large area in and near MOSIGETTA. He said his land joins that of LAPAROPA along the road to SISIRUAI at a small watercourse; and to RUBA's land at a small bush track the other side of the first bridge on the road from MOSIGETTA to MAWAREKA. Both NARA and RUBA claim the same area of land in the MOSIGETTA area, and definite ownership has yet to be determined, awaiting a visit by the Lands Commissioner. NARA said he was not willing to sell any of his area, part of which has already been planted up by WIDOKUMA of MOSIGETTA, being the area in dispute.

A meeting was held at BIROI where people from other NAGOVISI villages (BERETEMBA, RORO, POMALETTI and BAKORAM I), were present, at which the proposed land scheme to open up the BANONI (and other areas where possible), was explained. This was tied in with economic progress and expansion of Rural Progress Society activities. Interest was shown, but little else could be said of the gathering, only that most people appeared contented with existing conditions.

OREKASA of KUPON is one of the head men of a "KOKOMO" clan who own a large area of land in the BANONI; this extends approximately half way down the MORATONA-JABA road to an old site named MEKARORAKE, extending in the north passed KUINAI to a river or water called KORUAO and along the MORATONA-SOVELE road to the second bridge over the LEMAKA river. The only other discernible boundary is at an old village site called METARAMA to the south-west from KUPON village itself. The principles of the scheme were explained however there was little enthusiasm. OREKASA said that there were many people tied up in land ownership besides those in KUPON, and all would have to be consulted before anything definite could be stated. It appeared doubtful if these people would agree to sell any land.

Following a conversation with Mr Tomlin, A.O. concerning a large area of land offered to him for a proposed Agricultural Station, inquiry as to this was held at TARUBA. The owner, LAGOBO of TARUBA, is quite in agreement to sell this large area of land which adjoins PAUNAI, a hamlet of TARUBA. This is the first area definitely offered for sale, and an investigation report should be made as soon as a compass and chain come to hand.

Unfortunately nothing further was done regarding the land scheme. Various private discussions reveal that there is a definite interest. Both LAPAROPA and RUBA should be approached again as soon as possible. It was hoped to buy an area near KOIARI, however the Luluai said that they did not have sufficient land to allow a sale.

CENSUS

Census work was carried out and completed in both BAITSI and BANONI. The NAGOVISI will have to be completed at a later date, there still being twenty (20) villages to be visited. Completed figures are as follows those for NAGOVISI being only a comparison of those villages lined.

BAITSI

The total at the last census should read 461 not 462

Total last Census	461
Total migrations in	11
	<u>472</u>
Natural increase	12
	<u>484</u>
Deaths	4
	<u>480</u>
Total migrations out	10
Total population 1959	<u>470</u>

BANONI

Total last Census	1281
Total migrations in	34
	<u>1315</u>
Natural increase	28
	<u>1343</u>
Deaths	17
	<u>1326</u>
Total migrations out	43
	<u>1283</u>
Not previously recorded	1
Total population 1959	<u>1284</u>

NAGOVISI

Partial total	2203
Total migrations in	95
	<u>2298</u>
Natural increase	61
	<u>2359</u>
Deaths	37
	<u>2322</u>
Total migrations out	97
	<u>2225</u>
Not previously recorded	1
Discrepancy	5
Population censused	<u>2231</u>

PERSONAL TAX

Exemptions and tax receipts were granted as follows;

BAITSI

Exemptions	54	
Tax receipts	40	£75: 0: 0

BANONI

Exemptions	145	
Tax receipts	128	£252: 15: 0

WAGOVISI

Exemptions	211	
Tax receipts	194	£384: 0: 0

TOTAL		£711: 15: 0
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No opposition or reluctance was shown by the eligible males requested to pay tax. In many cases some men were genuine in their plea that they possessed no money, however they were given work. In each village an explanation of taxation was given, and with this the majority of the people felt satisfied.

COMPLAINTS, INQUIRIES & INVESTIGATIONS

NAUBA, Luluai of KOIARI, requests that his son MAMI be made to return to live in his village with his wife PASU. MAMI has been absent from KOIARI for nine years, and recently told one of the locals, who was working in RABAUL, that he would not be returning for some time yet. MAMI was employed by the Administration in Rabaul as a driver. He is now reported working on the "M.V. DUALI"

There has been further unrest at MOSIGETTA, and dissatisfaction with the existing state of affairs, making it essential that the ownership of the land be determined, and the Agricultural and Trading activities be combined into a proper registered society. As regards the latter the full history and organisation, and proposed arrangements will be forwarded as soon as possible.

The latest events saw the flaring up of unrest when the manager WIDOKUMA of MOSIGETTA became separated from his first wife early in 1958, and took the divorced wife of SIRIMAI of LAVORO. The Catholic Mission through interference in the matter brought discontent to a seething point, and it appeared that a very ugly situation would develop. Whilst SIRIMAI was absent from the village working in RABAUL, his wife was involved in trouble with another man in the village. SIRIMAI wrote to RUBA of MOSIGETTA asking him to collect

the bride price. RUBA collected £15. When SIRIMAI returned to his village last December the Catholic Mission applied pressure on him and he changed his mind deciding that he wanted his wife back, even though she had been living with WIDOKUMA for nearly eight months. The woman was determined not to go back and live with SIRIMAI. WIDOKUMA paid SIRIMAI £35 plus the £15 collected, the latter to have custody of his two children.

Unrest also was the occasion with the full realisation that those members who did not have any stake in the land ownership of the project area, had no legal right to any part of the project with the exception of the trade store. These individuals, not belonging among the owners, had always been the biggest shirkers of voluntary work, and were continually working away from the village for the longest period. Due to agitation to have them paid out and for only those members having some title, either by heritage or marriage, to remain in the society, these retiring members were paid back their original £5 plus a bonus of £5. This amounts to the fact that over a five year period they received %100 return on their investment. Many complained that this was insufficient, and the idea soon spread through all those retiring. Mr Tomlin had explained this to the dissidents before, but it was necessary to fully explain it again, when events flared up in February. Regardless of protracted discussion and explanation some individuals could not see that %20 per annum was a good return on an investment.

LABOUR & ABSENTEEISM

The introduction of taxation has given rise to the degree of absenteeism in BAITSI, BANONI and NAGOVISI. The summary set out below is compared with the figures as given in Patrol Reports BUI 5 57/58 and BUI 6 57/58, including absentees within and outside the Bougainville District as compared against the adult male labour potential for the village concerned:

BAITSI

BOKU	up 32.2%
LAVORO	up 5.0%
MEWA	down 12.5%
MOSIGETTA	unchanged
PIKEI	up 17.2%

Thus the overall increase in BAITSI for 1959, as against the number of absentees in 1958, is 41.9%.

BANONI

ATANGATO	up 6.0%
JABA	up 7.0%
JARARA	up 10.2%
KARATU	down 9.0%
KAREKOPA	down 6.2%
KEGIRI	down 5.0%
KERIANA	up 45.2%
KOIARI	down 3.6%
KONGARE	down 14.0%
LARUMA	up 8.0%
MABIS	unchanged
MARIGA	down 18.1%
MATSUNKEI	down 5.4%
MAWAREKA	up 7.7%
MOM	up 45.5%
PEKO	up 25.8%
PIVA	up 10.8%
TENGEREPA IA	up 4.0%
WANRANA	up 2.4%

Thus the overall increase in BANONI for 1959, as against the number of absentees in 1958, is 111.3%.

NAGOVISI

AGABAI	up 6.5%
BAKORAM I	down 2.9%
BAKUPA	down 1.2%
BERETEMBA	up 3.8%
BIROI	down 24.1%
BIROS	up 24.6%
KUINA I	up 3.1%
KUPON	down 12.7%
LOPERE	up 17.4%
LOTARE I	up 32.5%
LOTARE 2	down 4.7%
MASAWAKORI	down 16.5%
MENDAI	up 5.0%
MOINO	down 8.6%
MOSINO	up 33.9%
OKARU	down 11.8%
POMALETTI	down 6.0%
RORO	down 6.7%
SIPI	down 23.0%
SISIRUA I	up 35.1%
TAGURI	down 1.5%
TARUBA	up 18.9%
WAIABUNA	down 27.8%

Thus the overall increase in NAGOVISI for 1959, as against the number of absentees in 1958, is 31.3%.

Several requests have been made for the recruitment of labour from the BOKU ADMINISTRATIVE AREA for work at the TURIBOIRU AIRSTRIP, little realising the situation. Recently (especially in the NAGOVISI), every encouragement has been given the people to remain in their villages and carry out work that they themselves will benefit by, especially emphasising the planting of cash crops. This is especially so now that the Rural Progress Society is about to begin buying produce. Also at present very few men want work as all the able-bodied men in the NAGOVISI have been working on the roads to open up a means of getting their produce to market. This has been the barrier to the development of the NAGOVISI, and for this reason every encouragement has been given to dissuade men from going to outlying areas to work. More effort should be made to recruit labourers from other areas within the BUIN SUB-DISTRICT. The few men sent down for work have been unable to pay their tax, thus their willingness for employment.

LAW & JUSTICE

The Court for Native Affairs was convened on two occasions. One case involving two charges of solicitious behaviour, and a case of assault were dealt with. Various minor matters were settled by on the spot discussions.

ROADS

All work planned and initiated last November (as mentioned in Patrol Report BCK 2 58/59), has now been completed. The road through SISIRUAI to MOSIGETTA is now open, and the TARUBA-MOKOKOLIO section has been completed. More work may be required on the MOKOKOLIO HILL to make the grade easy-going for a tractor. Meetings have been held to impress on the people that the job of maintenance has to be kept up on their own accord, and that the Administration will not be employing any labour to maintain these sections. Various areas in these new road sections have been delegated to certain villages for this task.

More work will be required on the MORATONA-SOVELE road, especially at the MENDAI AID POST, where the cuttings will have to be extended. RORO and BERETEMBA have begun work on a new turn-off for the road which leads to MORATONA C. M., where this road joins the SISIRUAI-SOVELE road. The road to JABA is in such a state of disrepair that it is beyond the means of KUPON to maintain it. Parts of the MAWAREKA road which are under water will need attention, if and when the water recedes.

MISSIONS

A complaint was received concerning transport to TOROKINA by the Sisters at PIVA HANSENIDE COLONY, especially now that the BUIN SUB-DISTRICT is without sea transport. It was suggested that whenever a ship comes to MAWAREKA with stores for BOKU PATROL POST, it call at JABA and TOROKINA with mail and collect any patients for the return journey.

CONCLUSION

The introduction of taxation in 1959 has given rise to the level of absenteeism in the BOKU ADMINISTRATIVE AREA. Although the people were amply warned many of them did not have money when asked for tax, and others let the matter go until the Patrol was near their village, when they hurriedly sought work. Others, hoping that they would not have to pay tax, left for work to earn this after the Patrol had moved on. Now that the initial collection has been made there is no reason why this should be the case in future years, especially in the NAGOVISI. The beginning of Rural Progress Society activities this year, with an expected expansion of cash cropping, should give rise to a higher average income per head, thus enabling a large percentage of eligible males to meet their tax obligation without difficulty, and without going to outlying areas for employment.

A. C. Robson.

(A C ROBSON CPO)

APPENDICES ATTACHED

A. C. Robson
(A C ROBSON, CPO)

PATROL REPORT BOK 3 58/59 OF BAITSI
BANONI & PART ONLY NAGOVISI CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS

APPENDIX "A" : REPORT ON POLICE

REG NO 2825 CPL MORISA

Performed his duties very efficiently throughout this Patrol Very capably handled his Constables, and all matters for attention.

REG NO 7409 CONST SAPIKORO

Once again worked well and handled all matters efficiently on Patrol.

REG NO 8939 CONST KUMUN

Spent most of his time supervising road work, however kept this up to standard. Proved he has intelligence and capabilities

REG NO 9244 CONST TOYAN

Only on Patrol for two weeks, but maintained his high standard of keenness and efficiency.

REG NO 9431 CONST RANGE

Worked well and gaining in experience, but definitely in need of more training.

A. C. Robson.

(A C ROBSON CPO)

PATROL REPORT BOK 3 58/59 OF BAITSI

BANONI & PART ONLY NAGOVISI CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS

APPENDIX "B" : HEALTH

The last Medical Patrol supposedly for the BANONI did not visit MATSUNKEI, JABA, KOIARI, MOM, KAREKOPA, ATANGATO, KARATU, WANEGANA, LARUMA, KEGIRI, PIVA, TENGEREPAIA, PEKO and KERIANA so could hardly be regarded as such. On both my visits to areas inland from KOIARI and TOROKINA I have found people requiring urgent medical treatment. At villages served by the KAREKOPA AID POST the situation is worst of all, as there has not been an AID POST ORDERLEY there for the last eight months at least. This is all the more reason for a Medical Patrol to visit this area. Thus these people have been neglected. Some patients, obviously requiring attention, will be going to BUIN by the "Hazel". However there must be many others still in the villages. Dr Papp on his Patrol through the area in May of last year found that the general health standard was very poor, judging from his entries in the village books.

There has been indecision as to whether SANKAS of LERUP should be left in charge of the Aid Post at TOROKINA, this being mainly due to his age. His position entails a trip of two hundred miles each month, getting to and from BUIN, to collect supplies and his monthly pay. When asked if he wished to be shifted to another area, he said that he did, but that he would abide by the wishes of the people. Village officials and people of TENGEREPAIA, PIVA, LARUMA, KEGIRI and KERIANA said that they did not want to lose SANKAS as their APO, due to his past record of service in their area. Thus I think their wishes should be respected, and SANKAS be left in charge at TOROKINA.

However in fairness to SANKAS (and other APOs serving in outlying areas), special arrangements should be made to avoid this tedious monthly trip. It should be made possible for these APO's to visit BUIN once every two or three months to collect supplies and pay. If in this time the Aid Post is short of medical supplies, then a special trip can be made. Local village people have stated their willingness to help their APO getting large amounts of supplies from BUIN to the respective area, if the longer period is adopted. In SANKAS' case the monthly trip means that at the most only three weeks are spent at the Aid Post. An attempt is being made to arrange for shipping coming to MAWAREKA to call at other ports, especially TOROKINA, if this eventuates then full advantage can be taken.

APO SANKAS said that he has been unable to take his leave for the last three years, whilst he has been at TOROKINA. He said that the trip from TOROKINA to BUIN is too much for his wife and children.

A. C. Robson.

(A C ROBSON CPO)

PATROL REPORT BOK 3 58/59

APPENDIX "C" : VILLAGE OFFICIALS

BAITSI

Village

Luluai

Tultul

BOKU
LAVORO
MEWA
MOSIGETTA
PIKEI

TANDA I
KOIARU
BARUN
MU'UKO
NAKIE

KAMNA
BOKU
ARERE
RUBA
BAKOMIN

BANONI

Village

Luluai

Tultul

ATANGATO
JABA
JARARA
KARATU
KAREKOPA
KEGIRI
KERIANA
KOIARI
KONGARE
IARUMA
MABIS
MARIGA
MATSUNKE I
MAWAREKA
MOM
PEKO
TENGEREPA IA
WANEGANA

TSISIOKEI
KOWEINATA
HORUI
IK -
BITOAKE
LILUPI
TOUTCU
NAUBA
MANGONO
TARA IS
KAMIRIKI
E-ENGKE
TA IS
ROBOSI
SAGAN
TAREVIA
SIKORI
KARATA

NAKURITA
NATO
KAKIRAU
MONEI
NAWETO (on probation)
KIPIRINA
TURIURA I
POGOU
SIBA
TAVU
-
-
SOMA
LOMBARAKO
MATEDARA
-
SAROKO
NIBO

APPENDIX "C" : VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Contd.)

NAGOVISI

<u>Village</u>	<u>Luluai</u>	<u>Tultul</u>
AGABA I	ONAU	
BAKORAM I	AMERI	NA GER IKA
BAKUPA	PANUKO	LORA
BERETEMBA	KAURA	KAMARI
BIROI	LOPANA	TARI
BIROS	KANSU	
KUINA I	WAKUWAKE	A INA
KUPCH	BIRU	KARIOTO
LOPERE	BARINU	KONU
LOTARE I	LENGGE	
LOTARE 2	BIHONA	TAPIAI
MASAWAKORI	SIRIKIA	
MENDA I	LABIBEKO	KATARONG
MOTNO	SUGA	
MOSINO	IBANO	
OKARU	SEJARIKO	KITA
POMALETTI	SIRC	LITUM
RORO	MANGATUPA	KARAKOR
SIP I		SAREU
SISIRUA I	KIRI	
TAGURI	LUTUAI	
TARUBA	KOPAKOPA	KOMBUKO
WAITABUNA	MAKIS	KOMBARI

A. b. Robson.

(A C ROBSON CPO)

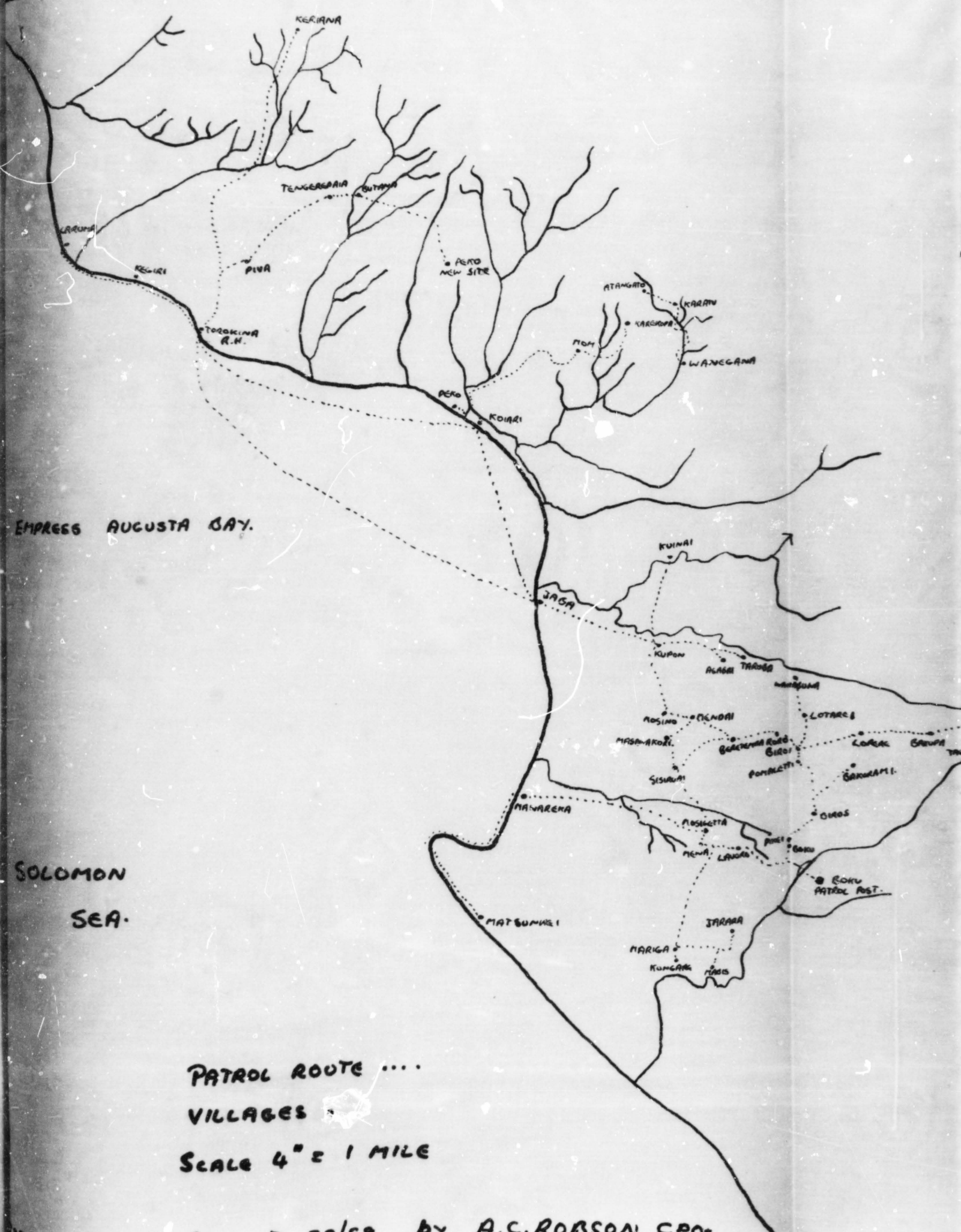
BANONI.

YEAR 1959

Govt. Print. 7403/10-55

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS	DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																		
			0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		INSIDE DISTRICT		OUTSIDE DISTRICT		GOVT.		MISSION		MALES		FEMALES		M	F		CHILD		ADULTS															
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M				F	M	F	M	F													
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M				F	M	F	M	F	M	F											
ATANGATO	20.4.59	2							1						1			9							6	1	8	33	6	25	2	25	2	1	21	16	24	30	60	47												
JABA	16.4.59	2													2	1		1		1					1	3	4	12	6	14	1	13	3	3	14	5	14	19	31	27												
JARARA	14.1.59	4															1	1	2							13	21	10	23		23	2	4	25	27	29	27	57	54													
KARATU	20.4.59	2															6	3	2	3	1				3	3	12	3	8	2	6	3	4	11	8	11	12	26	20													
KAREKOPA	18.4.59	1																	3		1				3	1	1	16	1	15	1	14	3	1	3	8	16	31	25													
KEGIRI	25.4.59	1	1																3						1	3	18	4	18	1	18	3	3	12	23	25	24	41	47													
KERIANA	24.4.59				1										2		3	3	16					7	5	27	2	18	3	19	6	12	6	18	21	53	27															
KOIARI	17.4.59	1	4														1	1	1	1		5			7	26	10	26	1	25	2	9	28	28	27	30	61	58														
KONGARE	14.1.59																2	2	6	5	5	1			5	25	2	21		21	2	4	23	11	30	29	59	40														
LARUMA	25.4.59	1																	1	3	2			2	6	14	6	15	1	16	3	9	23	19	14	23	44	42														
MABIS	14.1.59	1															1	2	2	4	4				3	11	3	13		9	2	4	14	15	8	14	26	29														
MARICA	14.1.59																7	4	2	3	1	2				1	15	3	10		9	2	4	5	11	12	12	24	23													
MATSUNKEI	19.1.59																			7						3	17	7	15	1	15	3	0	17	14	12	18	36	32													
MAWAREKA	19.1.59	1																		2	2	5	2			4	9	3	8		10	3	9	8	10	8	10	23	20													
MOM	18.4.59	1	1																	1		4				2	11	0	9	1	9	3	0	4	2	7	9	16	11													
PEKO	17.4.59	1																		1	3	1				2	10	3	9	1	8	2	5	5	9	8	9	17	18													
PIVA	22.4.59	2																				2				5	4	3	8	2	7		6	3	0	8	3	7	5	22	12											
TENGEREPIA	20.4.59	1	1																	1	4	1			5	6	25	25	6	25	1	26	3	4	15	16	22	25	47	51												
WANEGANA	20.4.59																								1	4	6	0	6	1	6	2	5	8	4	9	8	19	12													
		15	13			1	1								1	6	8							20	14	20	23	64		24								34	15	81	326	77	286	17	288	267	249	301	345	689	595	1284

BAITSI, BANONI AND NAGOVISI.



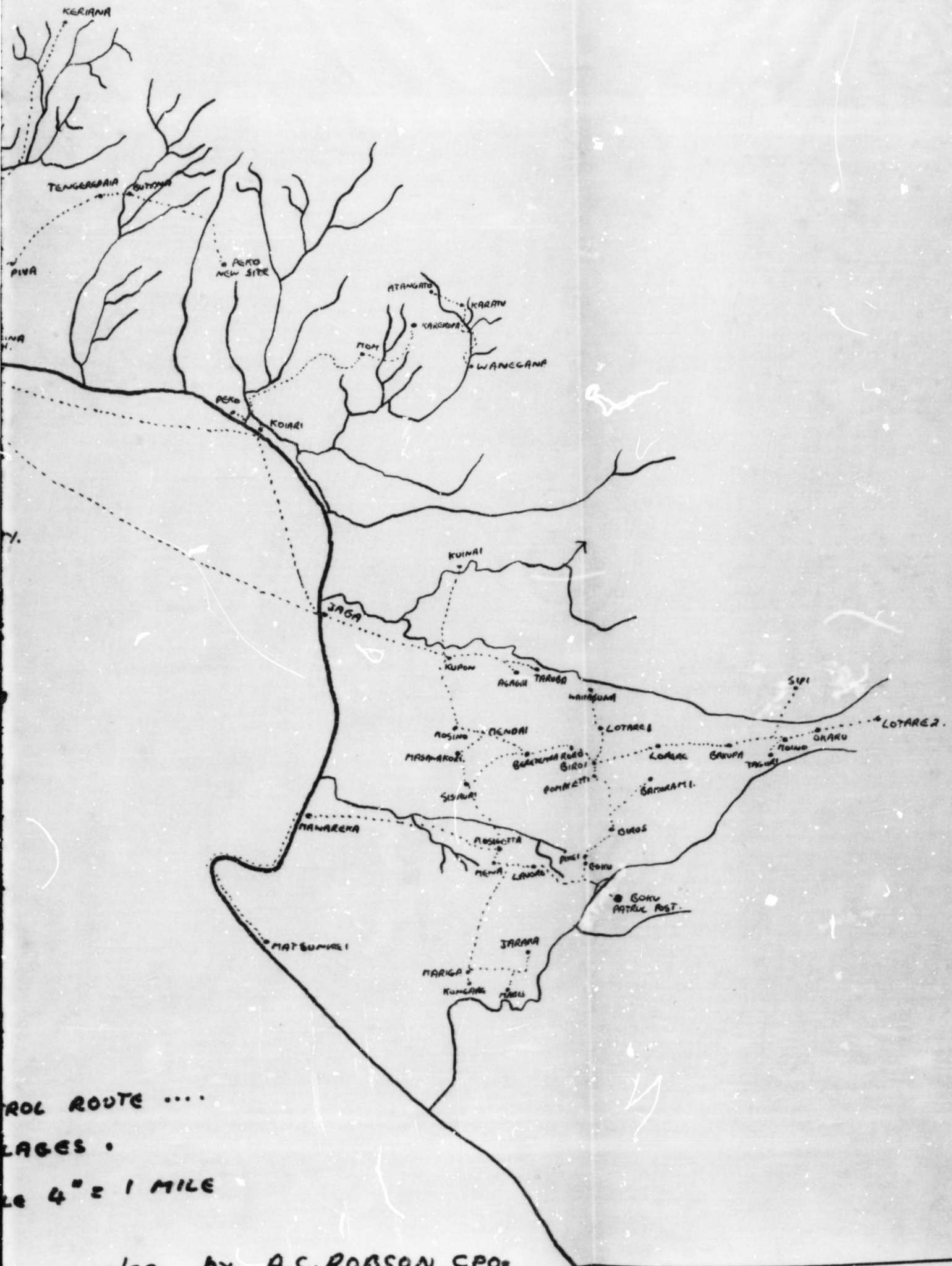
EMPERESS AUGUSTA BAY.

SOLOMON
SEA.

PATROL ROUTE
 VILLAGES .
 SCALE 4" = 1 MILE

PATROL REPORT BOX 3 58/59 BY A.C. ROBSON CPO.

BAITSI, BANONI AND NAGOVISI.



3 58/59 BY A.C. ROBSON CPO.

on Register

Area Patrolled NAGOVISI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION
PART ONLY.

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE										LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Child			Adults		M + F		
Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45					M	F	M		F	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F														
1		2						1	20	3	14			18	3.0	7	11	20	17	30 + 28 58	
9		3				2	3	13	41	6	29			30	3.6	20	23	32	30	76 + 56 132	
4						3	1	6	32	6	18			15	4.0	23	16	33	22	63 + 39 102	
12		3						9	53	8	39			41	3.6	35	31	50	51	100 + 82 182	
9		2						8	36	10	27	1		26	3.6	22	26	31	31	64 + 57 121	
9		2				1		7	36	11	30			28	4.1	24	31	29	34	64 + 65 129	
2						1	1	1	9	1	10			7	2.7	4	3	8	10	15 + 14 29	
2		1		1				4	20	3	20			20	3.9	19	16	19	26	42 + 42 84	
10						1		10	29	7	25	1		24	4.0	26	20	22	30	59 + 50 109	
7		5						3	23	1	14	1		14	4.0	14	11	13	15	39 + 26 65	
4						1		14	20	4	23	1		23	5.3	20	23	31	28	52 + 51 103	
1	2	1				1	5	0	12	5	11			13	4.3	5	11	11	17	20 + 33 53	
1	6					5		4	21	6	18			19	4.2	14	16	15	23	44 + 39 83	
1	4	1				6		9	24	4	23			21	3.5	26	13	17	23	53 + 37 90	
5	11		2			4	2	6	27	1	26			27	3.6	12	16	21	27	50 + 45 95	
3	4					3		12	30	7	29	4		32	4.2	32	23	27	37	66 + 60 126	
4	8		4					5	22	8	21	2		20	3.7	20	24	18	26	50 + 49 99	
1	4		7					16	54	16	43			39	4.4	50	36	51	49	112 + 85 197	
1	5					5		11	29	5	23			23	3.6	21	12	29	30	60 + 42 102	
	5		2					3	12	2	11			10	3.6	14	8	8	13	29 + 21 50	
7	7					2		8	17	0	13			14	4.1	12	10	13	17	34 + 27 61	
	7		2			1	1	5	26	3	21			21	3.6	17	17	21	25	49 + 43 92	
1	7							2	15	3	15	1		15	4.1	20	13	12	17	39 + 30 69	
59	135		40			1		36	13	229	608	120	503	11	500		466	410	531	597	1210 + 1021
																		TOTAL.		2231	