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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE

STATION: BOKU, 1957 - 1958

Original documents bound with reports  
for: Kunua, volume 2.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KUNUA & BOKU

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 2 : 1956-1957 NUMBER OF REPRTS: 8

~~1957-1958~~

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[25] KUNUA					
[1] 4-56/57	1-26	O'Farrell G.B. P.O.	Kunua Census Division	1map	30/4/57-14/5/57.
[2] 1-57/58	1-15	O'Farrell G.B. P.O.	Hahon and Island Census Division	1map	20/7/57-30/7/57
[3] 2-57/58	1-12	O'Farrell G.B. P.O.	Kunua Census Division	1map	29/8/57-10/9/57.
[4] 4-57/58	1-11	O'Farrell G.B. P.O.	Hahon & Islands Census Division	1map	25/11/57-30/11/57
[5] 3-57/58	1-16	O'Farrell G.B. P.O.	Keriakka Census Division	1map	6/11/57-15/11/57.
[6] 5-57/58	1-12	O'Farrell G.B. P.O.	Kunua Census Division	1map	9/12/57-21/12/57.
[7] 6-57/58	1-24	Giddings R.J. P.O.	Keriakka Census Division	1map	2/6/58-1/7/58.
[ ] BOKU					
[8] 1-57/58	1-22	Giddings R.J. P.O.	Siwai Census Division	1map	3/8/57-26/8/57.
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FOLIOS:

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT

PATROL POST REPORTS 1957/1958

KUNUA  
No. 4 of 56/57 KUNUA CENSUS DIVISION G. B. D'FARRELL  
1957/58 No. 1 HAHON AND ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION G. B. D'FARRELL  
" No. 2 KUNUA CENSUS DIVISION G. B. D'FARRELL  
" No. 3 KERIAKA CENSUS DIVISION G. B. D'FARRELL  
" No. 4 ~~HAHON AND ISLANDS~~ CENSUS DIVISION G. B. D'FARRELL  
" No. 5 ~~HAHON AND ISLANDS~~ CENSUS DIVISION G. B. D'FARRELL  
" No. 6 KERIAKA CENSUS DIVISION R. J. GIDDINGS

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BOKU  
" No. 1 SIWAI CENSUS DIVISION R. J. GIDDINGS

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27/11/68 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of... BOUGAINVILLE ..... Report No. Bok : 1/1957-58 .....

Patrol Conducted by... M.R.J. Giddings, Cadet Patrol Officer. .....

Area Patrolled... SIWAI Census Division. .....

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

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

Duration—From... 3./8/19.57 to... 26/8/19.57. .....

Number of Days... 23 Days. .....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... Jan Feb/19.57. .....

Medical June...../...../19.57.

Map Reference... Bougainville South four miles to the inch. .....

Objects of Patrol... Census Revision.  
General Administration & Village Inspection.

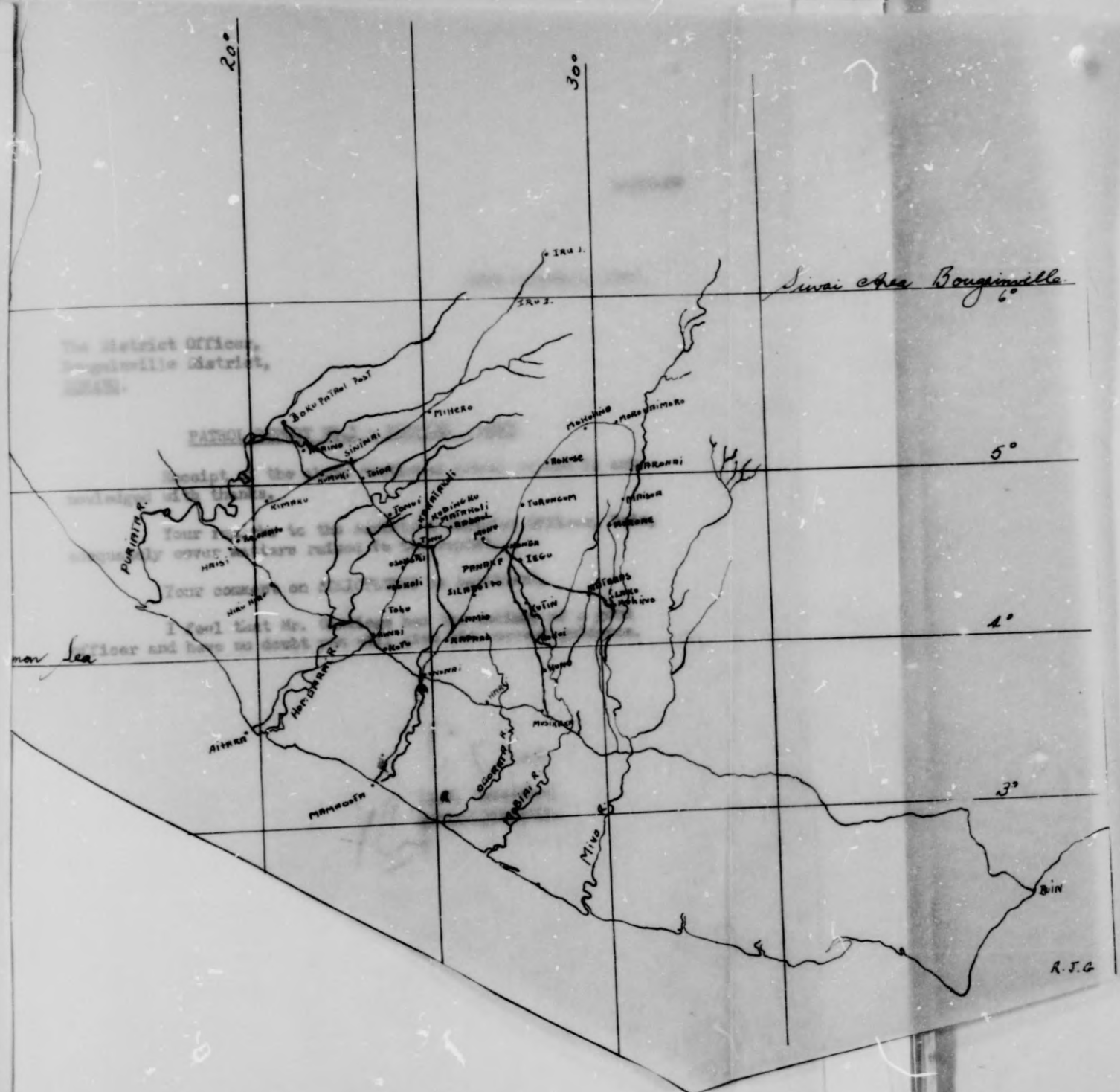
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/11/19 57

*[Signature]*  
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 ... .. £.....



The District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
1942.

*Sivaia Area Bougainville*

R.J.G.

30-14-68

12th December, 1957.

The District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 1957/58 : BOKU.

Receipt of the above mentioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

Your remarks to the Assistant District Officer, Buin, adequately cover matters raised in the report.

Your comment on AGRICULTURE is pertinent.

I feel that Mr. Giddings has the makings of a good officer and have no doubt you will give him correct guidance.

J.K.M.  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.

P.D.

DNA

30/14/68 ✓

30/2/6 -453

Bougainville District,  
HEADQUARTERS SOHANO

26th November, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,  
BUIN

PATROL REPORT NO. BOKI/1957-58  
BY MR. R.J. GIDDINGS

The above report and your comments are acknowledged.

INTRODUCTION: Nine days is excessive for an officer to be absent just to attend a Staff Conference. How often is Mr. Giddings in Buin? What does Mr. Giddings mean by "minor turmoil" in paragraph 3.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: I agree that two Patrols a year is not enough. When Boku was re-established by Mr. Hook, my instructions were that SIWAI be controlled from Buin while BOKU control BAITSI, NAGAVISI and BANONI. As it now stands, Buin with a normal staff of 2 controls only one Linguistic area (Buin) while Buin with one Junior Officer controls 4 and the total population is about the same as Buin. This must cease.

PIGS: What action is being taken under Regulation 101? If we keep talking we will get nowhere - action is required. At the same time this does not mean prisons must be kept full.

What action has been taken on the following? -

- (a) Paragraph 8 - page 1 - Woman's husband absent.
- (b) Paragraph 9 - Child Marriage. Should not the law of incest be enforced if applicable?

PARAGRAPH 10: What losses were suffered when the Aid Post was washed away?

CENSUS: Please supply the names of the men working in the B.S.I.P. Where are they working and for how long?

PAGE 3

PARAGRAPH 5 I am glad to see Mr. Giddings is taking an interest in the villages and trying to encourage the people in increasing civic pride.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: Some inconsistencies are shown comparing Lulua ARIKU and the leading in statement!

PAGE 5 Funds have been made available to repair flood damage to roads. Mechanical equipment has been recommended on numerous occasions.

PAGE 6 AGRICULTURE When rice was introduced into the Siwai it was as a consumption crop and not a cash crop. This point was emphasised by me during my visits. The fact that only 350 lbs. a week is being sold seems to indicate that the people are marketing only the surplus. More D.N.A./D.A.S.F. patrols will soon rectify the position.

NO. 8435 CONSTABLE PATKOWIE: You spoke to me about this on my recent visit. Has the position improved and has Constable Patkowie been dealt with?

As you say, this is Mr. Giddings' first solo patrol. He appears to have done it well. My advice to Mr. Giddings is to go slower on these patrols. In 13 days he checked the



Census of 4,653 people and did the necessary walking. Please tell Mr. Giddings that had he taken 4 weeks to do the actual Patrol he would have seen far more than he did, and this extra time would have given him more time to know the people and they him.

*K.C. Atkinson*

(K.C. Atkinson)  
District Commissioner

cc's. Director of Native Affairs (2)  
Boku (1)



*[Faint, mostly illegible typed text follows, including phrases like 'The following...', 'Paragraph 1, page 1...', and 'The Department...']*

30/2/6 -453

Bougainville District,  
HEADQUARTERS SOHANO

26th November, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,  
BUIN

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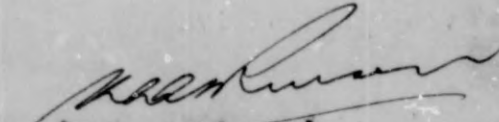
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(K.C. Atkinson)  
District Commissioner

t.  
7

cc's. Director of Native Affairs (2)  
Bela (1)

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*[Faint, illegible text]*

*[Faint, illegible text]*

*[Faint, illegible text]*

*[Faint, illegible text]*

*[Faint, illegible text]*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. Bok: 30/2-65B  
Patrol Post  
BOKU, Buin  
Bougainville Dist.

31st October 1957

Assistant District Officer  
Sub-District Office  
BUIN

Patrol Report BOK: I/1957-58 by  
Mr R.J.Giddings Cadet Patrol Officer

<u>Patrol Personnel:</u>	Europeans- Mr R.J.Giddings CP/O
	Natives - L/Cpl KINDI
	Const PATKOWIE MIAMBE
	" IALE
	" YAROSA
	" TOYAN
<u>Area Patrolled:</u>	SIWAI census division .
<u>Duration of Patrol</u>	3-8-1957 to 26-8-1957.
<u>No. of days</u>	23 days.
<u>Last patrol by Dept. of Native Affairs</u>	January-February 1957.
<u>Did Medical Assistant accompany?</u>	No.
<u>Map Reference</u>	Bougainville South four miles to the inch
<u>Objects of Patrol</u>	1. Census Revision . 2. General Administration . 3. Village Inspection.

Monday 7th  
Left conference.

Tuesday 8th  
Departed Buin 0900 hrs, arrived and camped at 1700 hrs

Wednesday 13th  
Departed camp 0900 hrs, arrived village near Buin 1700 hrs. Cargo  
held up and arrived 1930 hrs.

Monday 14th DAY OF REST

Tuesday 15th  
Departed rest house 0730 hrs, revised the census in, and inspected  
KAKI, MUMING, LAKI and MATERAS villages.

PATROL REPORT BOK: I/1957-58

This was the first patrol conducted from Boku Patrol Post in the 1957/58 season. The last D.N.A patrol to the Siwai was by Mr G.R.G.Wearne A.D.O Buin in January-February 1957, while the last census check was made by Mr D.J.Hook Patrol Officer Boku also in January 1957.

Recent medical (anti T.B and general) patrols left the Siwais in a good state of health while village and native affairs in general were quite satisfactory.

My patrol entered the Siwai at the beginning of exceptionally heavy rains which were subsequently to wash away some of the village gardens and throw the easy going life of the natives into a minor turmoil.

The Siwais are an eager people, keen to better their villages, their childrens education and of course their financial position. The Rural Progress Society has so influenced the people that they have cleared off large areas of land to plant up cash crops, such as rice, peanuts and corn, and are still clearing for subsequent cocoa planting.

The first census revision was made at Hino village on the Eastern boundary of the Siwai, close to the historic Mivo river.

The first nine days of my patrol were taken up with walking to Buin from Boku to attend the staff conference held at Buin on Wednesday the 7th of August, and then back to the Siwai to begin the actual patrol work on the 12th of August.

All but one of the 66 villages comprising the Siwai was visited. AITARA (on the coast) could not be reached due to a flooded river when I was encamped at Runai (having the nearest rest house to Aitara). The village will be inspected by myself as soon as possible when weather and station affairs permit. The census for Aitara was later revised at Boku Patrol Post.

PATROL DIARY:

Saturday 3rd August 1957  
Departed Boku Patrol Post for Buin.

Wednesday 7th  
Staff conference.

Friday 9th  
Departed Buin 0900 hrs, arrived and camped Aku 1700 hrs

Saturday 10th  
Departed Aku 0900 hrs, arrived Kuhino rest house 1230 hrs. Cargo held up and arrived 1430 hrs.

Sunday 11th DAY OF REST

Monday 12th  
Departed rest house 0730 hrs, revised the census in, and inspected HINO, KUHINO, LAKU and MATERAS villages.

Patrol finished.

End of Diary

Inspected Laku aid-post and returned to rest house at 1710 hrs.

**Tuesday 13th**

Departed rest house at 0710 hrs and inspected and revised the census figures in MORONE, HANOM, MAISUA, NARONAI & MOROKADMORO villages. Returned to MAISUA rest house at 1645 hrs and heard and settled numerous complaints.

**Wednesday 14th**

Departed rest house at 0715 hrs, inspected and revised the census in MOKOLINO No 1., MOKOLINO No 2., ROKUSE, TURUNGUM, IEGU, KINIRUI, SIKURAI, and MUNU villages. Arrived Panake rest house at 1745 hrs.

**Thursday 15th**

Departed rest house at 0645 hrs and inspected and revised the census in PANAKE, SILARULTO, KAPANA, KUTIN, KOKUI, KUNU and MBSIMINOI. Arrived and camped at Musiraka rest house at 1710 hrs.

**Friday 16th**

Departed rest house at 0800 hrs and visited, inspected and revised the census figures of MAMAGOTA village. Returned rest house at 1600 hrs.

**Saturday 17th**

Departed rest house at 0715 hrs and inspected and revised the census figures of MUSIRAKA, HARI, MOIBINEI, SULUHINO, LAKEMBA, HARIKAGU, and UNUNAI villages. Camped Ununai rest house at 1635 hrs.

**Sunday 18th DAY OF REST** Visited Rev. Fr. Fahey at Moniotu mission.

**Monday 19th**

Departed rest house 0700 hrs and inspected and revised the census in HIREI, TOITOI, KAPARO, AMIO, SIROI, TONU and NUKUI villages. Arrived Tonu rest house at 1730 hrs. Visited Tonu mission during evening.

**Tuesday 20th**

Departed rest house 0705 hrs and inspected and revised the census in MATUKOLI, RABARU (Rabsul), KUPINGKU, KAKATAKGLI, PURIKOLI, MAINOITA, TONU and HUKOHA villages. Returned Tonu rest house 1745 hrs.

**Wednesday 21st**

Departed Tonu 0700 hrs and inspected and revised the census in OSOKDRI, USOKOLI, TOHU, KOTU and RUNAI villages. Arrived Runai rest house 1645 hrs.

**Thursday 22nd**

Departed Runai at 0715 hrs and inspected and revised the census in HIRU HIRU, KIMAKU, TOKONOITU and HAISI villages. Camped HAISI 1600 hrs.

**Friday 23rd**

Departed Haisi rest house and inspected and revised the census in KUMUKI, TOIDA, MIHERO, MBSIMINOI and SININAI villages. Camped 1700 hrs.

**Saturday 24th**

Departed Sininai rest house and inspected IRU village and revised the census figures. Camped at Iru rest house at 1500 hrs.

**Sunday 25th DAY OF REST**

**Monday 26th**

Departed rest house and returned to Boku inspecting and revising the census of HOFINO village en route. Arrived Boku 1400 hrs. Police paradedani dismissed. Patrol finished.

End of Diary

NATIVE AFFAIRS: Law & Order

The Siwai people are a law abiding crowd who when they do commit an offence against the law usually confine it to adultery or unlawfully killing a trespassing pig.

During the patrol I listened to numerous cases of "pig trouble", matrimonial disputes and one case of adultery (forwarded to Buin for court action). Various land and business disputes were unearthed and disputed in my presence- some had roots in pre-war days.

The co-operative store under the direction of Luluais Pirifuhor, Hang, Ureimu and Tul Tul Aramu, which fell through sometime in 1956, has at last had its monetary problems settled and the investors left with less money than they had when they started. They were urged, by myself, not to get up such businesses unless they have an honest, competent clerk in charge.

Numerous small stores are scattered through the Siwai and are run with doubtful success.

Tul Tul Dangai of Panake still has his wholesale basketware business and apparently acts as middle man between producer and society.

Most native owned pigs roam free around the bush eating kau-kau gardens, digging up the roads and dirtying the water supply. Disputes and killings followed up with threatening language from the bereaved owners then arise. No matter how often the natives are asked to fence in their pigs a few take no notice and the trouble continued.

As in previous patrols Native Administration Regulation IOI was again explained to all pig and garden owners.

Two cases of women wanting to divorce their unfaithful husbands were presented for my hearing. One was settled peacefully in the village, the other was forwarded to Buin for court action.

Another woman complained that her husband had left her four years ago to work in Rabaul. She said that she alone with her small child could not manage without the husband to do the heavy work of gardening and house making. She asked that her husband be contacted to return to the village. This is a typical case of so many that are brought to Boku Patrol Post, where the husband leaves family to go to Rabaul to work without giving due consideration to wants of his family.

Although the Siwai people are becoming more civilized and are gradually losing their paganistic customs marriage laws have not changed noticeably. A blatant example of child marriage was seen when a child of reportedly 10 years was married to a 23 year old man.

With the heavy rains experienced in the Siwai only two settlements sustained damages.

Mamagota village had some deep holes eroded on its site and the foundations of a house washed away.

The government aid-post near Hukoha village was completely washed away when the nearby river changed its course and flowed through the main ward. The local people quickly erected a makeshift ward and hope to rebuild the aid-post early in 1958.

CENSUS:

It is pleasing to note that since the last census revision there has been a population increase of 167 persons in the Siwai. There have been 143 births compared with only 23 deaths.

There are more persons at work now than in January 1957. There were 167 persons working inside the sub-dist. and 75 working outside the sub-district while now there are 148 working inside and 175 working outside the sub-district. Those working outside the sub-district include:-

Royal Papua & New Guinea Constabulary	...	3	men
Pacific Islands Regiment	...	6	"
Plantation labour- British Solomon Islands	...	16	"

VILLAGES: Housing & Sanitation

Villages throughout the Siwai are generally good. The housing standards were found to be fair, the village environs clean and sometimes quite colourful with flowering shrubs planted about.

The best villages in relation to housing and appearance were HANOM, MUNU, AMIO and TOKONOITU and the worst by far were NARONAI, MOKOLINO No 2., ROKUSE and MUSIRAKA/RUSEI.

The Musiraka/Rusei village was a dreadful shambles in relation to housing conditions. The village officials were told to rectify the problem quickly. They promised faithfully that the people were building two, new, separate "lines" and that they would soon abandon the old village. Tokonoitu and Amio are two very pleasant villages with lush clover growing abundantly and Croten bushes planted on the lawns.

Sanitation in the form of drainage was found to be most satisfactory throughout the Siwai. Most villages are built on undulating ground and near clear water streams. This provides a means of drainage where the water runs away from the village and also provides a clean water supply near the dwelling houses.

The people are very much aware of hygiene as far as water is concerned and many a clear, sparkling stream was reputed as being unclean due to a pig pen or another village further upstream.

It was most pleasing to note that some villages had all the kitchens built up off the ground and attached to the main house. I consider it a great change from the, sometimes filthy, old style cook houses which were set upon the ground. I gave my wholehearted encouragement to the people following this fashion and encouraged those who were sticking to the .....



traditional style to build the better, more hygienic building.

I tried to encourage the people to take a pride in their villages by repairing their houses when the need be and to plant lawn grass and shrubs in the village so that their villages would look more than just a place to go to when the day's work is done.

All villages had refuse pits which, at the time of my patrol, were being made use of. Latrines were adequate to most village requirements, the usual being 1 latrine for every 20 head of population residing in the village.

Most Siwai villages have a small roof supported by four posts situated in a prominent position in the village which is solely for the use of visiting administration officers and prove most effective for hiding from the sun on a hot census day.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: see Appendix A.

There are 112 village officials in the Siwai for the 66 villages. They are a responsible, pro Administration crowd who work well under supervision or the threat of a not to far distant Natives Affairs patrol. In all the villages which they control (as mentioned previously) were quite satisfactory which, I think, proves that the officials are gradually realizing the responsibility of their positions and are urging their people on to greater efforts especially in the sphere of better village housing standards.

The Siwai is controlled by five powerful Luluais and a Tul Tul. They are

Luluai PIRIRUHOR of MUSIRAKA

ARIKU of TONU

HIANO of UNUNAI

DIO of PANAKE

RAUTA of HORINO

Tul Tul HEILA of MOROKADMORO.

Although these men are powerful and have a lot of influence in their areas it is doubtful if they are actual "MUMIS" (Siwai place talk meaning hereditary leader). A brief description of each of the above mentioned leaders is tended herewith:

Luluai PIRIRUHOR

A tall, well spoken man who works well if supervised.

Luluai ARIKU

Does not show much power in his area. Appears rather senile.

**Luluai HIANO**

A suave, intelligent old gentleman, whose influence is portrayed in the neat villages in his area.

**Luluai DIO**

Undoubtedly the most influential man in the Siwai and has taken over from UTA (the last hereditary "big man" who died in 1948). Dio only showed himself to the patrol for the census revision and kept well in the background at other times. Most village disputes in the Siwai are brought to Dio for his hearing and judgement.

**Luluai RAUTA**

An ex-wartime police corporal and a very much for the Administration type. Rauta has an excellent command over his people and is much respected.

**Tul Tul HEILA**

A timid little man who holds a lot of power behind the scenes.

**ROADS & BRIDGES**

Previous patrol reports by Mr Wearne A.D.O and Mr Hook P.O give excellent descriptions of roads, bridges, walking and motoring times. Instead of repeating what the previous officers have written I will make brief notes on the main thoroughfares.

**Main Road MIVO River to BOKU PATROL POST**

The ex-army road finishes at TOKOKOITU. Road in all good although some parts covered with water. Grass uncut on the road section looked after by Musiraka. From Tokokoitu to Boku road unmade and in parts mountainous.

**MIVO River to HINO**

Passable to vehicles and in reasonable condition

**HINO to MOKOLINO to IEGU**

Good walking track but impassible to vehicles due to steep mountain gorges.

**IEGU to KONGA to UNUNAI to Main Boku Road**

Passable but in poor condition due to heavy transport using it in wet weather.

**KONGA to MUNU**

Road unmade but is passable in good weather.

**KONGA to KOKUI to MUSIRAKA and Main Boku Road**

Road in good condition although soon churns up with Agricultural station tractor using it in wet weather.

**UNUNAI to TONU**

Road rutted by constant use of mission truck in wet weather.

**UNUNAI to MAMAGOTA**

Road in very good condition and is a credit to the people who maintain it that way.

**RUNAI to OSOKOLI to TONU**

In fair condition and passable to motor vehicles

**OSOKOLI to MAINOITA to MATAKOLI to NUKUI**

Good walking road but impassible to vehicles.

**TOKONOITU to SININAI to MIHERO**

From Tokonoitu to Kumuki only fair but from Sininai to Mihero road in good condition and open to motor traffic.

**SININAI to TOIDA**

Road in fair condition and with the erection of two small culverts will be open to motor traffic.

**MIHERO to IRU No I.**

Walking track. Very mountainous.

**SININAI to HORINO to BOKU PATROL POST**

**ROAD:** In fair condition but very mountainous and needs a lot more work to be done on it before it could be called a good road.

**BUSH TRACK:** Easy walking but not open to traffic heavier than bicycles.

At the time of the patrol eight bridges had been washed away by the flooded rivers totally disrupting road communications to Konga agricultural station, the missions and Boku Patrol Post.

Some of the bridges have been rebuilt and the remainder are to be rebuilt as soon as the local gardens are producing efficiently again.

In all the Siwai has an excellent road potential. As other officers before me have pointed out, now is the time to make good all weather roads and it could soon be done with a grader and truck.

Men digging ground and women carrying it in coconut frond baskets might make a road for light cars to travel on in good weather, but they cannot make a road which will stand up to the ravages of a tractor or three ton truck in all kinds of weather.

The main army road is an excellent example of the solid type of earth road which can be made with a little machinery.

AGRICULTURE: Food

As stated in my introductory paragraph my patrol entered the Siwai at a bad time; during the heavy rains which were subsequently to wash away some kau-kau (sweet potatoe said to have been introduced to Bougainville from the Solomon isles) gardens and througherly soak the remaining gardens causing some of the kau-kau to rot.

All throughout the Siwai kau-kau gardens were effected. Those nearest the Eastern boundary of the Siwai were affected worst of all while the people expected the remaining gardens to rot when the sun started to dry them them out (N.B. This did not eventuate)

It was found that there was a definite food shortage (although not a serious one). This was caused as mentioned above by rain inuendation and the fact that the people had not taken a big enough interest in their gardens and when the rain came they were soon in a more or less desperate position regards kau-kau; the accepted staple food.

The natives near Konga Agricultural station stated that they had not concentrated on their staple food gardens and had gone wholeheartedly into planting up cash crops whenever they had time. They also complained, "We have had too much work to do at Konga so we have had little time to concentrate on our gardens".

I consider it a great pity that the people should have so neglected their food gardens but the urge to make money through the Rural Progress Society by producing rice, corn and peanuts for sale has an iron like grip on them.

Now the people realize that they should give more consideration to their source of food and spend more time in planting up bigger, more adequate gardens.

All through the patrol I found it hard to buy vegetables and fruit from the people, while previous patrolling officers have mentioned an abundance of food.

All through the Siwai progress in cash cropping can be seen. Nearly all villages have gardens of rice, peanuts, corn and some small cocoa trees coming up. The people mill the rice at Konga and Moniotu Catholic Mission and sell it to the R.P.S. Very little is usually kept for home consumption but now no rice is being sold to the R.P.S.

Cash crops are usually planted up with another crop or planted with the small cocoa trees.

I was suprised to find that there are so few coconut groves in the Siwai. The few groves inspected showed that little copra was being produced and little grass being cut amongst the trees.

Alike the other areas of Bougainville the Siwai people eat the usual foods such as kau-kau, taro, yam, bananas, pineapple, tapioca & sago, and for meat they rely on: possums, large bats, fish, eggs, ~~primary~~ poultry, crayfish and pig meat.

With the food shortage as it is the Siwai people have reverted to their old standby food- sago. While my patrol was in the Siwai some villages had begun to cut and mill the sago. It is to be remembered that with the rain devastation only the kau-kau was harmed. The other food items listed on page six are still in a reasonably plentiful supply.

As mentioned under Native Affairs there are plenty of pigs, both domesticated and wild, in the Siwai. Some are quite large specimens and show traces of good breeding. When the people do fence their pigs in they enclose a very large area. Some pig pens enclose five to seven acres and the pigs can live a very healthy existence without causing so much damage.

#### REST HOUSES:

There are 11 rest houses in the Siwai (ie 1 for every 6 villages) and are situated about 2-3 hours walking time apart at Musiraka, Kuhino, Materas, Munu, Panake, Ununai, Kunal, Tokonoitu, Tonu, Sininal and Iru. The best rest houses being at Ununai, Tokonoitu and Tonu.

The rest house at Munu is in a very dilapidated condition. The Munu "hatmen" claim that they were requested to build it for, but it was never used by, visiting administration officers. Apparently most D.N.A and P.H.D officers sleep at Konga when patrolling in that sector.

#### CARRIERS:

As usual no difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers in any part of the Siwai. They were paid for their services in either money or tobacco; whichever the individual preferred.

#### EDUCATION:

There is only one government school in the Siwai, that being at Konga under the dual guidance of Abel and Elik, two New Ireland teachers. Although I did not have time to visit the school formally 72 smiling, small faces greeted the patrol as we passed close by.

There are several small mission staffed village schools scattered throughout the Siwai, the teacher being the village catechist of the mission concerned.

The main mission schools are at Tonu and Musiraka (Methodist) and Moniotu and Katakool (Catholic)

Report on members of the ROYAL PAPUA & NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY accompanying patrol:

**ANTHROPOLOGY:**

2861 L/CPL KINSEI  
 No new anthropological data was collected during this patrol. Although it is noted with interest that throughout the Siwai:-

over his constables but a good command over the village people. He was found invaluable to this patrol solely because of his sound knowledge of the Siwai. Although not a very intelligent looking man, Kindi is neat in dress and his discipline is good although he is generally slow in his actions. he is generally

1	man has	4	wives
6	men have	3	"
40	men have	2	"

8435 CONST. PATKOWIE-MILMBE

A constable of average ability who tends to disobey orders given to him. Had to be watched carefully throughout this patrol for at times he became rude and insubordinate. Patkowie is reasonably neat in appearance.

9076 CONST. IALE

A young constable who worked well on this patrol although he is hampered by a lack of common sense. His dress is fair and his discipline is good.

*Richard James Giddings*  
**CADET PATROL OFFICER**

8998 CONST. YAROSA

A bright, alert, reliable, reasonably intelligent young man who worked very well throughout this patrol. Yarosa is always spit and span and ready to take command of any situation.

9244 CONST. TOYAN On loan from Sulu police detachment.

A bright, intelligent, literate constable who worked exceptionally well on this patrol. Toyan was given the jobs where a little more than average intelligence was needed. His dress and appearance is neat and discipline is good.

*Richard James Giddings*  
 Officer of the  
**ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY**

Report on members of the ROYAL PAPUA & NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY  
accompanying patrol:

2261 L/CPL KINDI L.S.M

A timid unintelligent little man. Has a fair command over his constables but a good command over the village people. He was found invaluable to this patrol solely because of his sound knowledge of the Siwai. Although not a smart efficient looking man Kindi is neat in dress and his discipline is good although he is generally slow in his actions.

8435 CONST. PATKOWIE-MIAMBE

A constable of average ability who tends to disobey orders given to him. Had to be watched carefully throughout this patrol for at times he became rude and insubordinate. Patkowie is reasonably neat in appearance.

9056 CONST. IALE

A young constable who worked well on this patrol although he is hampered by a lack of common sense. His dress is fair and his discipline is good.

8998 CONST. YAROSA

A bright, alert, reliable, reasonably intelligent young man who worked very well throughout this patrol. Yarosa is always spik and span and ready to take command of any situation.

9244 CONST. TOYAN On loan from Buin police detachment.

A bright, intelligent, literate constable who worked exceptionally well on this patrol. Toyan was given the jobs where a little more than average intelligence was needed. His dress and appearance is neat and discipline is good.

*Richard James Giddings*  
Officer of the  
ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY

Appendix A.

Return of VILLAGE OFFICIALS

VILLAGE

HINO  
 KUHINO  
 LAKU  
 MATERAS  
 MORONE  
 HANOM  
 HANONAI  
 MAISUA  
 MOROKADMORO  
 MOKOLINO No 1.  
 " No 2.  
 BOKUSE  
 TURUNGUM  
 IEGU  
 KINIRUI  
 MUNU  
 SIKURAI  
 PANAKE  
 SILABULTO  
 KAPANA  
 KUTIN  
 KOKUI  
 KUNU  
 MUSIMINOI  
 MAMAGOTA  
 ( MUSIRAKA )  
 ( RUSEI )  
 HARI  
 MOIBINEI  
 SULUHINO  
 LAKERIBA  
 HARIKAGU  
 UNUNAI  
 HIRBI  
 TOITOI  
 KAPARO  
 MIO  
 SINOI  
 ( TONU )  
 ( NUKUI )  
 NATUKOLI  
 RABAHU (RABUL)  
 KUPINGKU  
 KAKATAKOLI  
 PURIKOLI  
 MAINOITA  
 TONU  
 HUKOHA  
 OSOKORI  
 USOKOLI  
 TOHU  
 KOTU  
 RUMAI  
 HIRU)HIRU  
 KIMAKU  
 TOKONOITU

LULUAI

PENIAI  
 KAKIRAU  
 MONTAI  
 IMAROTO  
 TUMURE  
 NAHINAI  
 HUNUGUM  
 NAMITO  
 POROPORO  
 LOPIAI  
 NAKAU  
 TOHASI  
 KORELUA  
 TAKORO  
 PUWA  
 KAUWA  
 MORUWO  
 HUHUI  
 KUIKAKA  
 MITA  
 NARA  
 NOEINAI  
 UREIMU  
 MARIA  
 PINAPOM  
 HANG  
 TAMATINO  
 KOPANA  
 TURIBI  
 TAWANA  
 HIANU  
 MONORI  
 KUHUI  
 MAPA  
 KOMORU  
 MOIKUI  
 ARIKU  
 HARUSA  
 KOIDI  
 KANAROPA  
 MUKI  
 PIRINGORU  
 PURENGU  
 TOMPOTU  
 WAWA  
 KUNA  
 MUNA  
 KUNGU  
 TOAI  
 NOKIA  
 MISTERY  
 MONGO

DIO &

PIRIRUHOR &

TUL TUL

KUMPA  
 ARIKU  
 MURUKUBEI  
 MONTAI  
 PIROREI  
 KUNKEI  
 HEILA  
 DEMAKU  
 KOMONAI  
 TUKEN  
 PAKANA  
 KOMUN  
 POKARO  
 DANGAI  
 PINTARA  
 LAUA  
 NANAU  
 MOIA  
 KUKUWO  
 KORIKAI  
 PAI) IS  
 HUKAWA  
 MARISONG  
 MOIO  
 NAHA  
 KOMARU  
 LIOKI  
 PUTURUKU  
 BONGUA  
 MOIU  
 HERWA  
 MUMI  
 SIPITOM  
 ANUNGU  
 MUKORO  
 SIARA  
 TOMU  
 PIRIA  
 LOBOPA  
 UWMO  
 UWMO  
 IHIRA  
 KORINAPU  
 SOSO

F





Appendix B.

HEALTH:

There are five government aid-posts in the Siwai at HUKAHA, PANAKE, LAKU, LAKEMBA and TOKONOITU. In various villages there are some Methodist mission sponsored aid-posts run by mission trained orderlys.

The government aid-posts were inspected during the patrol and were found to be neat and tidy.

There are hospitals run by European sisters at Moniotu and Tomu missions.

The last medical patrol to the Siwai was in June this year when Mr D.D. McManara E.M.A did a general medical patrol in the Siwai.

No large tropical ulcers or similar complaints were seen on the patrol as when the people do have a slight ailment they soon go to either hospital or aid-post.

Below is a list of complaints which were noticed on this patrol:-

Grille	51 cases
Deformities including missing limbs	
previous polio victims	
" tropical ulcer victims	
" yaws sufferers etc	23 cases
Totally Blind	2 persons
Part Blind	1 person
Other eye troubles	7 persons
Imbiciles	3 "
Deaf and Dumb	2 "
Deaf	2 "
Kleptomaniac	1 person
Goitre	1 case
Elephantiasis	2 cases

N.B On this patrol 4153 persons out of a total population of 4653 persons were seen.