



Patrol Reports. Bougainville District, Boku  
1957 - 1958

Transcribed by: Neah Johnson, Sarah Fuchs

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE  
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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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

PATROL REPORT OF: KUNUA x BOKU

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 2:1956-1957 x

1957-1958

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 8

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
KUNUA					
[1] - 56/57	1-26	O'Farrell G.B. PO.	Kunua Census Division	1map	30/4/57- 14/5/57
[2] 1- 57/58	1-15	O'Farrell G.B. P.O.	Hahon and Islands 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 x Islands Census Division	1map	25/4/57- 30/4/57
[5] 3- 57/58	1-16	O'Farrell G.B. P.O.	Keriaka Census Division	1map	6/4/57- 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.	Keriaka 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
			end		

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT

PATROL POST REPORTS 1957/1958

KUNUA

No. 4 of 56/57 KUNUA CENSUS DIVISION G.B. O'FARRELL

1957/58 No. 1 HAHON AND ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION G.B. O'FARRELL

" No. 2 KUNUA CENSUS DIVISION G.B. O'FARRELL

" No. 3 KERIACA CENSUS DIVISION G.B. O'FARRELL

" No. 4 KUNUA/HAHON AND ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION G.B. O'FARRELL

" No. 5 HAHON AND ISLANDS/KUNUA CENSUS DIVISION G.B. O'FARRELL

" No. 6 KERIACA CENSUS DIVISION R.J. GIDDINGS

BOKU

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

30/14/68

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
PATROL REPORT

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

Patrol Conducted by Mr.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 3/8/1957 to 26/8 1957.

Number of Days 23 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services Jan/Feb/1957.

Medical June / /1957

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.

26/11/1957

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 ..... £ .....

Siwai 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. McCarthy)

Acting Director.



30/14/68

DNA

30/2/6 -453

Bougainville District,

HEADQUARTERS SOHANO

26th November, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,  
BUIN

PATROL REPORT NO. BOK1/1957-58

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 prisone [prison] 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 [inconsistencies] are shown compa Luluai 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 emphasized 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 sole patrol.

He appears to have done it well. My advice to Mr. Giddings is to go slower at these patrols. In 13 days he checked the

2.

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)

District Commissioner

cc's. Director of Native Affairs (2)

Boku (1)

RECEIVED

25 NOV 1957

DEPARTMENT OF  
NATIVE AFFAIRS

30/2/6 -453

Bougainville District,  
HEADQUARTERS SOHANO

26th November, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,  
BUIN

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(K.C. Atkinson)

District Commissioner

cc's. Director of Native Affairs (2)

Boku (1)

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: 1/1957-58 by

Mr. R.J.Giddings Cadet Patrol Officer

Patrol Personnel : Europeans- Mr. R.J.Giddings cP/O

Natives - L/Cpl KINDI

Const PATKOWIE-MIAMBE

" IALE

" YAROSA

" TOYAN

Area Patrolled : SIWAI census division.

Duration of Patrol 3-8-1957 to 26-8-1957.

No. of days 23 days.

Last patrol by Dept. of

Native Affairs January-February [February] 1957.

Did Medical Assistant

accompany? No.

Map Reference Bougainville South four miles

to the inch

Objects of Patrol 1. Census Revision.

2. General Administration.

3. Village Inspection.

PATROL REPORT BOK: 1/1957-58

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 [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 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 xxx 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.

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 & MOROKAIMORO 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 MUBIMINOI. 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 MANAGOTA 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 UNUMAI villages. Camped Ununai rest house at 1613 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 (Rabaul), KUPINGKU, KAKATAKOLI, PURIKOLI, MAINOITA, TONUI, and HUKOHA, villages. Returned Tonu rest house 1745 hrs.

Wednesday 21st

Departed Tonu 0700 hrs and inspected and revised the census in OSOKORI, 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, MUSIMINOI, 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 HORINO village en route. Arrived Boku 1400 hrs.

Police paraded and dismissed.

Patrol finished.

End of Diary

I.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: Law & Order

The Siwai people are as 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 Piriruhor, Hang, Ureimu and Tul Tul Aranu, 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 apparantly [apparently] acts as middle men 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 101 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 [and asked] 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 [the] wants of his family.

Although the Siwai people are becoming more civilised and are gradually losing their paganistic customs marriage laws have not changed noticeably [noticeably]. A blatant example of

child marriage was seen when a child of reputedly 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.

2.

## 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 &amp; 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 appearances 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 [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 the most satisfactory throughout the Siwai. Most villages are built on the 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 the 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 .....

3.

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 days 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 Apendix 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 distance 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 realising 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 MOROKAIMORO

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 [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.



4.

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 [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 [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 [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 Musiraka. From Tokonoitu to Boku road unmade and in parts mountainous.

MIVO River to HINO

Passable to vehicles [vehicles] and in reasonable condition

HINO to MOKOLINO to IEGU

Good walking track but impassible [impassable] to vehicles [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.

5.

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 [vehicles].

OSOKOLI to MAINOITA to MATAKOLI to NUKUI

Good walking road but impassible [impassable] to vehicles [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 [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 rava(?)s of a tractor or three ton truck in all kinds of weather.

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

6.

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 [thorougherly] 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 Swai were affected worst of all while the people expected the remaining gardens to rot when the sun started to dry them out (N.B. This did not exentuate [accentuate])

It was found that there was a definite food shortage (although not a serious one). This was caused as mentioned above by rain inuendation [inundation] 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 bigger, more adequate gardens.

All through 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 surprised 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, pineapples, tapioca & sago, and for meat they rely on :- possums, large bats, fish, eggs, xxxxxxxx poultry, crayfish and pig meat.

7.

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, Runai, Tokonoitu, Tonu, Sininai, 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.

Apparantly [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; which ever the individual prefeered [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)

8.

ANTHROPOLOGY:

No new anthropological [anthropological] data was collected during this patrol. Although it is noted with interest that throughout the Siwai:-

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

CADET PATROL OFFICER

Report on members of the ROYAL PAPUA & NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY  
accompanying [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. Officer of the

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY

## Appendix A. Return of VILLAGE OFFICIALS

VILLAGE	LULUAI	TUL TUL
HINO	PENIAI	KUMPA
KUHINO	KAKIRAU	
LAKU	MONTAI	ARIKU
MATERAS	IMAROTO	
MORONE	TUMURE	MURUKUBEI
HANOM	NAHINAI	MONTAI
NARONAI	HUNUGUM	PIROREI
MAISUA	NAMITO	KUNKEI
MOROKAIMORO	POROPORO	HEILA
MOKOLINO No 1.	LOPIAI	DEMAKU
“ No 2.	K	KOMONAI
ROKUSE	NAKAU	
TURUNGUM	TOHASI	
IEGU	KORELUA	TUKEN
KINIRUI	TAKORO	PAKANA
MUNU	PUWA	KOMUN
SIKURAI	KAUPA	PORKARO
PANAKE	MORUWO	DANGAI
SILARULTO	DIO & HUHEU	PINTARA
KAPANA	KUIKAKA	LAUA
KUTIN	MITA	NANAU
KOKUI	NARA	
KUNU	NOBINAU	MOIA
MUSIMINOI	UREIMU	KUKUWO
MAMAGOTA	MARIA	KORIKAI
( MUSIRAKA )	PIRIRUHOR & PINAPOM	PAI) IS
( RUSEI )	HANG	HUKAWA
HARI	TAMATINO	MARISONG
MOIBINEI	KOPANA	
SULUHINO	MOIO	
LAKEMBA	TURIBI	
HARIKAGU	TAWANA	
UNUNAI	HIANU	NAHA
HIREI	MONORI	KOMARU
TOITOI	KUHEU	LIOKI
KAPARO MAPA	PUTURUKU	
AMIO	KOMORU	BONGUA
SINOI	MOIKUI	MOIO
( TONU )	ARIKU	HERWA
( NUKUI )	HARUSA	MUMI
MATUKOLI	KOIDI	SIPITON



RABARU (RABAU)		KANAROPA	
KUPINGKU		MUKI	ANUNGU
KAKATAKOLI	PIRINGORU	MUKORO	
PURIKOLI		PURENGU	SIARA
MAINOITA		TOMPOTU	TOMU
TONUI		WAWA	PIRIA
HUKOHA			SOROPA
OSOKORI		KUNA	UWAMO
USOKOLI		MUNA	UWAMO
TOHU		KUNGU	
KOTU		TOAI	IHIRA
RUNAI		NOKIA	
HIRU) HIRU			KORINAPU
KIMAKU		MISIERY	
TOKONOITU		MONGO	SOSO

VILLAGE  
LULUAI  
TUL TUL  
HAISI  
KUMUKI  
TOIDA  
MIHERU  
MISIMINO  
SININAI  
IRU  
HORINO

RAUTA

HININ  
NORUSEI  
KAMISU  
IRIPU  
PULIRO  
SAVE  
NUNGINOR  
POGO

PASIKOU  
DAVISI  
KOTERIM  
KUTIMA

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 [sponsored] aid-posts run by mission trained orderlys [orderlies].

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 Tonu 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 [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 suffers etc

23 cases

Totally Blind	2 persons
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Part Blind	1 persons
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Other eye troubles	7 persons
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Imbiciles [Imbeciles]	3 “
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Deaf and Dumb	2 “
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Deaf	2 “
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Kleptomaniac	1 person
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Goitre	1 case
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Elephantiasis	2 cases
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N.B On this patrol 4153 persons out of a total population of 4653 persons were seen.