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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE

STATION: KUNUA, 1972 - 1973

Original documents bound with reports
for: Hutjena, volume 8.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: HUTJENA KUNUA, TINPUTZ 1972-73.
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 8 : 1972-73 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 16

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[] HUTJENA					
[1] 1/72-73	01-04	J.F. Tierney (ADC)	Mortlocks and Tasmans		7.7.72-12.7.72
[2] 1A/72-73	05-06	I.M. Bates (ADO)	Buka - Part Selau, Hahon		18.7.72-4.10.72
[3] 2/72-73	07-52	P.A. Lodge (APO)	Atolls Census Division	3 maps	Dated 9.1.73.
[4] 3/72-73	53-55	P. Van Staveren (PO)	Carteret Island. Atolls Census Division	1 map	21.8.72-24.8.72
[5] 4/72-73	56-59	T.J. Barrett (ADO)	West Coast Buka	1 map	Dated 9.11.72.
[6] 5/72-73	60-65	R. McIlwain (ADO)	Part Selau, Buka Census Division		29.11.72-8.12.72
[7] 6/72-73	66-93	T.J. Barrett (ADO)	Solus Census Division	1 map	6.2.73-16.2.73
[8] 7/72-73	94-133	P.A. Lodge (APO)	South East Buka. Census Division	1 map	13.2.73-28.2.73
[9] 8/72-73	134-167	P. Van Staveren (PO)	Buka North Coast Road	1 map	26.2.73-16.3.73
[10] 8A/72-73	168-170	P. Van Staveren (PO)	Buka North Coast Road		26.2.73-16.3.73
[11] 9/72-73	171-173	J.F. Tierney (ADC)	Carterets, Nuguria & Nissan C.D		20.3.73-12.4.73
[] KUNUA					
[12] 1/72-73	174-225	F.J. Priestly (ADO)	Hahon and Islands Census Division	1 map	1.11.72-30.6.72
[] TINPUTZ					
[13] 1/72-73	226-227	J.T. Vosival (LGA)	Teop-Tinputz Census Division		14.8.72-2.9.72
[14] 2/72-73	228-232	R. McIlwain (ADO)	Teop-Tinputz Census Division		28.8.72-5.9.72
[15] 3/72-73	233-234	R. McIlwain (ADO)	Teop Tinputz Census Division		2.10.72-11.10.72
[16] 4/72-73	235-241	J.T. Vosival (LGA)	Teop Tinputz		3.1.73-24.1.73
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DEPARTMENT OF CHIEF
MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION

LIBRARY.....
PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1972 - 73

HUTJENA

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-72-73	J. F. TIERNEY	MORTLOCKS & TASMANS
1A-72-73	I. M. BATES	BUKA Part SELAU, HAHON
2-72-73	P. A. LODGE	ATOLLS Census Divison
3-72-73	P. VAN STAVERN	CARTERET IS. ATOLLS C/D.
4-72-73	T. J. BARRETT	West Coast BUKA
5-72-73	R. MCILWAIN	Part SELAU & Part BUKA C/D
6-72-73	T. J. BARRETT	SOLUS Census Divison
7-72-73	P. A. LODGE	S. E. BUKA C/D
8-72-73	P. VAN STAVERN	BUKA North Coast Road
8A-72-73	P. VAN STAVERN	BUKA North Coast Road - jacket
9-72-73	J. F. TIERNEY	CARTERETS, NUGURIA & NISSAN C.D.
<u>KUNUA</u>		
1-72-73	S. F. J. PRIESTLY	HAHON & Islands Census Divison jacket only
<u>TINPUTZ</u>		
1-72-73	J. T. VCSIVAI	TEOP-TINPUTZ Census Divison jacket only
2-72-73	R. MCILWAIN	TEOP-TINPUTZ Census Divison jacket only
3-72-73	R. MCILWAIN	TEOP TINPUTZ
4-72-73	J. T. VOSIVAI	TEOP TINPUTZ - jacket only.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 1 of 1972/1973 KUNUA
 DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: STUART F. J. PRIESTLY.
 AREA PATROLLED: HAHON & ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION.
 DURATION OF PATROL: 19 days. 1/11/72 to 15/11/72
 and 25/6/73 to 30/6/73
 LAST DDA PATROL: H. of A. ELECTIONS 1972.
 LAST OLG PATROL Sept. 1971.
 MAP REFERENCE Milinch PUTO
 Fourmil Bougainville North.
 OBJECTS OF PATROL : CENSUS, ARAB STUDY, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.
 STATION: PATROL POST KUNUA.
 SUBDISTRICT: BUKA PASSAGE
 DESIGNATION: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.
 PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: NIL.
 TOTAL POPULATION OF THE AREA. 929
 COUNCIL AREA: BUKA L.G.C.
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: NORTH BOUGAINVILLE.

The District Commissioner,
 Bougainville District,

In respect of this patrol I attach
 Field Officers Journal Folios 4 to 6
 Patrol Instructions
 The Report and my comments
 Area Study
 Updating of Area Study
 Situation Reports No's 1 to
 Patrol Map



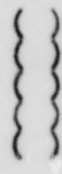
Date / 1973

.....
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Dept. of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUI, Papua New Guinea.

Handwritten signature

In respect of this patrol I attach
 Area Study,
 Updating of Area Study,
 Situation Report No's 1 to



District Headquarters assesment of
 Patrol & Report

Above average
 Average
 Below average

Handwritten signature

Date 1/8 /1973

Handwritten signature

 District Commissioner.

Village Pop

Year.....

POPULATION

HAHON AND ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
25/6.73	MATSIORA	9	10	15	10					44
25/6/73	KUNAPOPO	26	16	37	27			1		107
25/6/73	LALUM	34	16	30	31					111
26/6/73	NAMBAROSI	12	11	22	11			1		57
KAKAPARA	KAKAPARA	26	20	33	23			1		103
26/6/73	GOTON	19	15	20	14			1		69
27/6/73	FUTO	24	16	20	22					82
27/6/73	KUKUSSIA	17	19	17	13			1		67
28/6/73	PETSPETS	32	26	19	20					97
29/6/73	KUNOKOMOK	42	30	32	33			2		139
29/6/73	KURUR	10	19	13	11					53
GRAND	TOTAL	251	198	258	215	-	-	7	-	929

SELAU C.D.
AI RCM
PLTN

SIERRA KURI
BAY

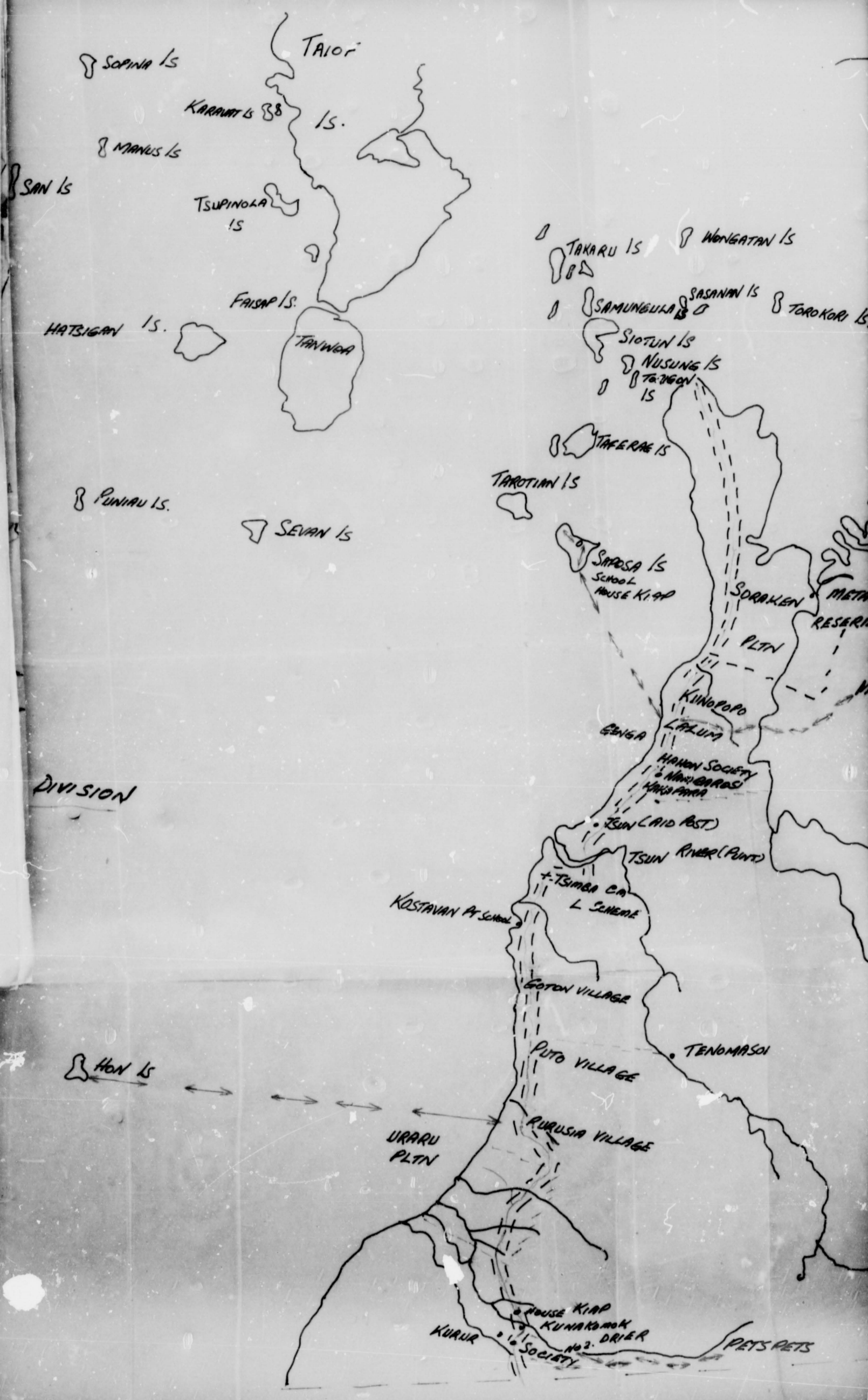
WARASEN
PLTN
RATSOA
TOAI
POAPORA

BANO

PLTN

TEOP. TINPUTZ

CENSUS DIVISION.



§ SOPINA IS

KARAWA IS

§ MANUS IS

§ SAN IS

TSUPINORA IS

LEGEND

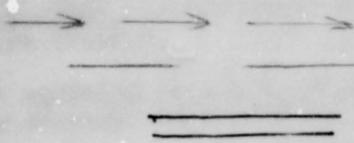
+ CATHOLIC MISSION

NATIVE VILLAGE

PATROL ROUTE

CENSUS DIV. BOUNDARY

N. W. COAST ROAD



HATSIGAN IS.



PATROL 1/72-73
CONDUCTED S. PRIESTLY
A. D. O.

§ PUNIAU IS.

HAWON AND ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION

§ NO2 HON IS.

§ HON IS

§ PACHEM IS

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

30th August, 1973.
67-11-43
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

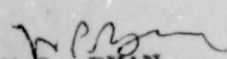
67-1-4
21st August, 1973.

KUNUA PATROL NO. 1/1972-73.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of HAHON and Islands Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. S.F.J. Priestly, Assistant District Officer.

A most valuable and well compiled Area Study and deserving of the "Above Average" rating given to same.

Mr. Priestly is to be congratulated on the work put into its compilation.


W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

MA 67-11-43



DEPARTMENT OF THE ~~ADMINISTRATION~~ CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Telegrams
Telephone 67-1-4
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr. RFH. BMW

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

AUGUST 21ST 1973

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

KUNUA PATROL NO. 1 OF 1972/73

- ... I am attaching in duplicate a Patrol Report covering an 'Area Study and Census of the Hahon and Islands Census Division' in the Kunua patrol post area of the Buka Sub-District. Also
- ... attached is photostat copy of comments made by the Assistant District Commissioner.

The Report is a comprehensive one and will be of much value to intending visitors or staff to the Hahon area. Mr. Priestly knows the area particularly well, and maintains a good rapport with all sections of the community. Much of the progress in the Kunua area has been due to Mr. Priestly's encouragement and assistance. Occasional spelling errors and ungrammatical phrases do not really detract from an above average study of the area.

Alexis Sarei
DR. A. SAREI
District Commissioner

Assistant District Commissioner



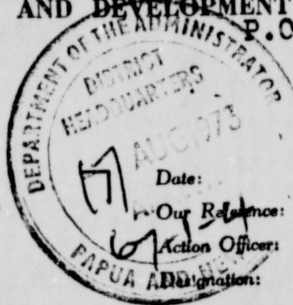
2

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

P.O. Box 34
BUKA PASSAGE.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA



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

Date: 9th August, 1973.
Our Reference: 67-2-1
Action Officer: G.K. Poiui
Designation: P.O.

Your Reference:
Date:

KUNUA PATROL No. 1 of 1972-73
HAHON AND ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION
CONDUCTED BY STUART PRIESTLY---ADO

Attached please find the report of the abovementioned patrol in triplicate. The purpose of the patrol was to revise Census and compile an area study of the Census Division. Mr. Priestly has compiled an interesting and comprehensive report of the Census Division. The patrol was completed 30th July, 1973 and his report was received at this office early last week.

Since the last Census revision in 1971 there has been a natural increase in population from 864 to 929 in July 1973. Mr. Priestly has made a very good assessment of the Hahon area, especially in social, economic and political situations. The production of cocoa and copra as reported by the patrolling officer in the Hahon Census Division is very promising. However, most of the crops produced by the villagers are sold directly to Hahon Rural Progress Society, Ururu Plantation and Madehas Plantation, where cash is obtained immediately.

Mr. Priestly's assessment of the Hahalis Welfare Society in the area is accurate. The Society members are bound to follow certain things as laid down by the rules of the Society.

As reported by the writer the Hahon people have very little to say about self-government and independence. The Hahons appreciate the work of the Buka Local Government Council. Political education and development activities being carried out by the Council are assisting the area to progress. In government generally the Hahon people are, as stated by the writer, reluctant to see early self government or independence as they feel the country is not sufficiently experienced to tackle everything. Mr. Priestly has given a lot of suggestions to the Buka Local Government Council re various projects which of course are of major importance to the area.

FOJ folios, Camping and Boot Allowance claims for Mr. Priestly are attached for your onforwarding.

J. F. Tierney
J. F. TIERNEY
Assistant District Commissioner

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

67-1-1
SFP/sfp

Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
Patrol Post KUNUA,
P.O. Buka Passage,
Bougainville District.

Ister
lon,

24th July 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
BUKA PASSAGE

KUNUA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1972/1973

Forwarded herewith,

- (1) Field Officers Journal Folios 4 to 6.
- (2) Patrol Report No. 1 of 1972/1973 Kunua.
- (3) Area Study Hahon & Islands Census Division.
- (4) Situation Reports No's 1 to
- (5) Patrol Map
- (6) Claim for Camping Allowance.
- (7) Claim for Boot Allowance 1972-1973.

For your perusal comments and enforwarding to the District
Commissioner in due course please Sir,

Stuart J. Priestly
.....
(Stuart J. Priestly)
Officer-In-Charge

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

67-1-1
SFP/sfp

Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
Patrol Post KUNUA,
P.O. Buka Passage,
Bougainville District

24th July 1973

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
BUKA PASSAGE

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: Kunua No 1 of 1972/1973.
Objects of Patrol: Census and Area Study HAHON C.D.
Routine Administration.
District: Bougainville.
Sub-District: Buka Passage.
Station: Patrol Post KUNUA.
Patrol conducted by: Stuart F. J. Priestly.
Designation: Assistant District Officer.
Duration of Patrol: 1st Nov 1972 to 15th Nov 1972.
and
25th June 1973 to 30th June 1973.
Number of days: 19 days.
Personnel Accompanying: Nil.
Last D.D.A. Patrol: House of Assembly Elections
February 1972.
Last O.L.G. Patrol: September 1971 Mr I. McDonald.
Total Population: 929.
Council Area: Buka L.G.C.
House of Assembly: North Bougainville Electorate.
Map Reference: Milinch: PUTO.
Fournil: Bougainville North.

Stuart F. J. Priestly
.....
(Stuart F. J. Priestly)
Officer-In-Charge.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT FILE.
SFP/sfp

Department Of The Chief Minister
And Development Administration,
Patrol Post,
KUNUA.
Bougainville District.

24th July 1973.

AREA STUDY

HAHON AND ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION.
BUKA PASSAGE SUB-DISTRICT.
BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT.

by

STUART F. J. PRIESTLY.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

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AREA STUDY

HAHON AND ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION BOUGAINVILLE

A INTRODUCTION.

(a) GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION.

Hahon Census Division is on the North West coast of Bougainville, between 5 34' South and 5 45' South latitude and between 154 40' East and 154 50' East longitude.

It is in the Kunua Patrol Post administrative area of the Buka Passage Sub District, Bougainville District. It is the most Northern of the three Census Divisions administered by Kunua Patrol Post. It is numbered as C.D. 6 and is in the North Bougainville Electorate.

The average rainfall is approximately 150" per year. This is subject to wide variation as are most areas in Papua New Guinea.

The Census Division comprises an area of approximately 76 square miles with a total population of 929 people from the following 11 villages:

MATSISORA	GOTON
KUNAPOPO	PUTO
LALUM	RUKUSSIA
NAMBAROSI	PETSPETS
KAKAPARA	KUNOKOMOK
	PETSPETS

The Northern boundary borders SELAU Census Division. The Eastern boundary borders TEOP-TINPUTZ Census Division. The Southern boundary borders Kunua CENSUS Division. The Western boundary meets the SOLOMON SEA.

Landform extending inland from the coast comprises a narrow coastal plain, swampy in the Southern end of the C.D., where incidentally there are no villages. Villages are located on the arable part of this coastal plain. From the plain rise fairly rugged and sharply rising foothills to the steep Emperor Ranges in the extreme East. These ranges rise to an elevation of 5000'.

Soils are of rich volcanic origin as is the case practically right throughout Bougainville. The soil is very fertile and has been top dressed for centuries with rich organic material with the result that it has a rich chocolate colour, good texture and structure. It is very suitable for cocoa and coconut production. The soil naturally produces typically tropical vegetation mostly dense tropical rain forests through to approximately 5000' where rain forest gives way to sub-montane forest. The area is drained by numerous swiftly flowing rivers and streams. Large quantities of the timber "TERMINALIA BRASSI" are found mainly along the river valleys and plains. There is also a sprinkle of the species commonly referred to as "TAUN", but unfortunately not in commercial quantities.

The climate is tropical with hot humid days and temperature at night is quite pleasant. Temperatures range from 23 degrees Celsius to 27 degrees Celsius

(b) ACCESS AND LOCATION

Access within the HAHON C.D. may be effected by motor vehicle, only along the recently constructed North West Coast Road which extends from SORAKEN PLANTATION, the most Northern point in HAHON, to KURAI C.M. in the KERIAKA C.D. The road extends right through HAHON for a distance of approximately 18 miles.

Outboard motors powering canoes and dinghy traverse up and down the West coast, Northwards to BUKA PASSAGE and Southwards to KUNUA C.D., KERIAKA C.D. or TOROKINA.

There is a solidly constructed reinforced concrete wharf at SORAKEN plantation capable of taking large coastal shipping vessels.

Access to Buka Passage, Sub-District Headquarters is by road to SORAKEN ESTATE and thence water transport for a distance of approximately ten miles to the town of Buka Passage.

Alternatively access to Buka Passage may be made by travelling to Patrol Post Kunua by road and thence travelling to Buka Passage by aircraft.

It is anticipated that when the SIARA to KUNAPOPO road is trafficable later on this year, then there will be vehicular access from HAHON C.D. right through to Bonis Pltn opposite the town of Buka Passage where a Government wharf is currently being constructed. This will be serviced by a regular Administration Ferry service.

Access to ARAWA, District Headquarters, would normally be made the same way through to Buka Passage, thence aircraft or water transport to KIETA and vehicle to ARAWA. Alternatively a light aircraft may be chartered direct from Patrol Post Kunua to AROPA airstrip.

The only other means of access throughout HAHON to anywhere is by walking. There is an adequate system of tracks and bridle paths linking HAHON with all parts of the surrounding Census Divisions.

(c) BACKGROUND

Initial european contact was made by the Germans in the early 20th century. Some recruiting was done in order to find labour for the plantations in the RABAUL and KOKOPO areas.

CHOISEULS PLANTATIONS PTY. LTD. purchased freehold land and established large coconut plantations at SORAKEN and KUNUA in the 1920's.

After the First World War, with encouragement from the Administration and the Missions, most of the people moved down from the mountain hamlets to coastal villages.

Marist Catholic Missionaries began visiting the HAHON people by water transport from TARINA in SELAU C.D. from 1911 and onwards.

Administration field officers then commenced some intermittent and sporadic patrolling from SOHANO then District Headquarters.

Pre 2nd World War the resident priest from SIPAI C.M. assumed responsibility for patrolling HAHON. This situation lasted until the Catholic Mission established a small Mission station at TSIMBA and posted an American priest there in 1939. Sipai C.M. in KUNUA C.D. has been established since 1911.

These situations were interrupted by the Japanese occupation during the 2nd World War and by the Americans following up the Japanese through till the end of the war.

After the war when things had returned to normal, Mission and Administration contact was resumed. The priest then returned to TSIMBA and the Administration resumed intermittent patrolling from SOHANO.

In 1955 Patrol Post Kunua was established in KUNUA Census Division and the field officers from this post then maintained regular contact with the HAHON people and further consolidated Administration influence.

At this point in time the Administration maintains a big degree of influence in HAHON. The people generally respect the Administration. They adhere to the imposed principles of LAW Order and Justice and seem to appreciate what has been and is being done in the HAHON by the Administration and its officers. The only constant criticism that has been levelled at the Administration in the past was that field officers were transferred and re posted so constantly that there was no set policy or direction consistently laid down and adhered to.

Practically without exception the HAHON people are pro Administration. Their general attitude is one of respect and co operation. They do not show signs of resentfulness or obstinacy. Rather they seem to rely on the Administration for guidance and leadership.

The majority of the population possess a cultist mentality or rather a superstitious mentality only to be expected from uneducated and unsophisticated peoples such as these are but constant contact by the Administration and the Missions seems to be giving the required amount of guidance to gradually diminish this mentality

Another characteristic of the HAHON people is that they seem to be more prone to be led supervised or guided, than other people of this area. They seem to lack a sense of identity. They do not appear proud or self confident and seem to lack influential leaders.

An extension of this attitude is probably illustrated by the fact that if any serious crime is committed or native custom violated, then the tendency for the culprit is to commit suicide rather than face justice gossip or ridicule. There have been three such suicides in the Census Division since the late 1950s and numerous threats of suicide.

The strongest movement that would indicate the type of cultist mentality or attitude referred to earlier may be indicated by the participation of MATSISORA, KUNNEPOPO, and LALUM in the HAHALIS Welfare Society. One of the main attractions of the Society for this particular group of HAHONS is the relinquishing of the principles and services introduced by the Christian Missions and reverting to ancestral customs and behaviour. Services are directed at pleasing and appeasing ancestral spirits etc.

B POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) VILLAGE POPULATION.

Latest population statistics have been calculated and entered on the inside left flap of the Patrol Report jackets. The latest Census was conducted between 25th of June 1973 and the 29th June 1973.

There is no village population register form as this is no longer required.

It can be seen that the population of HAHON is steadily increasing from the figures listed here.

1968	739
1969	768
1971	864
1973	929

(b) VILLAGES LINKED AND DISTANCES

All villages and establishments in HAHON Census Division are linked by the North West Coast road, with the exception of PETSPTS village which is linked with KURUR and KUNOKOMOK by walking track. This village lies approximately six miles inland from KUNOKOMOK and it takes about 1½ to 1¾ hours walking time. There is also a hamlet of RUKUSSIA on HON ISLAND accessible only by helicopter or water transport. This island lays about six miles due West of the coastal plantation URURU, in the SOLOMON SEA.

Listed below are all establishments in HAHON C.D. with distances in miles from SORAKEN along the West Coast road. The road follows the coast right the entire length of HAHON on flat terrain and distances have been taken from the Administration Toyota speedometer.

PLACE	DISTANCE	WALKING TIME
SORAKEN WHARF	0	0
KUNAPOPO	4 miles	1 hour
LALUM	5 "	"
NAMBAROSI	6 "	"
HAHON R.P.S.	6 "	"
KAKAPARA	7 "	"
TSUN RIVER PUNT	8 "	"
TSIMBA C.M.	10 "	"
HAHON P.T.S.	11 "	"
GOTON	12 "	"
PUTO	13 "	"
RUKUSSIA	14 "	"
URURU PLANTATION	16 "	"
KUNOKOMOK	18 "	"
KURUR	18½ "	"
PETSPTS	(6 miles inland walking)	1½ "
HON ISLAND	(6 miles of coast by canoe)	1 "
MATISORA	(3 miles inland walking)	1 " from KUNAPOPO.
KUNUA PATROL POST	25 miles	2 " from KURUR

It takes approximately 1 hour to travel from SORAKEN to KURUR by motor car and another ½ hour to reach KUNUA Patrol Post.

MATISORA is right on the road from Siara to Kunapopo and will be linked with the West Coast road before the end of the year.

There are numerous walking tracks linking HAHON C.D. with SELAU CD, TEOP-TINPUTZ CD and KUNUA C.D.

(c) LABOUR AND ABSENTEEISM.

Outwards flow of labour and absenteeism is negligible and does not warrant comment here. There are only seven people absent from the electorate all adult males occupied in skilled jobs.

At Section K TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS are listed all wage earners both inside and outside the Census Division, and their relevant particulars.

It can be seen that while there are a number of people employed by P.W.D. and plantations, as casual labour road maintenance or plantation labourers respectively, these are mostly sleeping in their villages and there are very few absentees.

(c) SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) NUMBER OF DISTINCT COMPONENT SOCIAL GROUPS

There are eight types of distinct component social groupings in HAHON Census Division.

- Village Level. (1) Simple Family.
(2) Extended Family or Clan.
(3) Individual Village Community.
Inter-Village (4) KUNAPOPO MATSISORA LALUN.
Liasons. (5) NAMBAROSI KAKAPARA
(6) HON PUTO RUKUSSIA GOTON
(7) KURUR KONOKOMOK PETSPTS.
Whole C.D. (8) SIX MAJOR CLANS.

The system is matrilineal. Encompassing the whole Census Division are six clans.

ANAMARA (Pidjin)	ANATSI
ANAKAS (Dog)	ANAKOMPO (Hornbill)
ANAKARIBA (Possum)	ANTAULEITI (Snake)

Each clan in each village has its leader, or "TSUNAUN". The functional social unit is the extended family group. This unit comprising the mother, father, their children and siblings, is the group of which the individual is most aware.

(b) OPERATIONAL OR FUNCTIONAL SOCIAL UNIT.

Basically, the functional social unit is the simple family, but only in home and family matters. Domestic issues unless very serious, are sorted out by the simple family, e.g. home finances, furniture and possessions, the vegetable garden, upbringing and schooling of the children.

Major matters, be they social, religious, economic or political are undertaken by the extended family or clan of blood relatives.

The major activities of the clan are communal clearing, planting, cultivating, processing and marketing of cash crops, building projects such as village housing and Copra Driers, land distribution and inheritance and business dealings and negotiations.

(c) THE LANGUAGE PATTERN.

The most commonly used language used in HAHON Census Division is called HAHON PROPER dialect.

There are three other dialects used, but rarely. The people from PETSPTS speak a TEOP (dialect) sub-dialect. The people from KURUR have a KURUR dialect, and the people from MATSISORA speak both HAHON PROPER and SELAU Proper dialects.

The dialects are not complicated and the people have no difficulty in communicating with each other.

(d) RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN COMPONENT SOCIAL GROUPS.

The most intimate relationship between component social groups is that between the simple family and the extended family, within the village itself. This statement requires no explanation.

Sometimes an extended family becomes separated and lives in different villages. The same rule applies. The members of the individual clan will be more intimate in their relationships with each other, than they will to any other clans in their separate villages.

Next, each particular village, composed of a number of clans (lineages) has a better relationship amongst themselves as a community, than any two separate villages. Naturally, the village lives as a separate community in all its various activities. This relationship is only broken down by inter village migrations and inter village marriages.

This brings us to the affiliations and alliances existing between groups of villages in HAHON C.D. These affiliations are formed by various means, to mention a few, traditional liason from the past, close proximity, trading, inter marriage, migrations, clan family and business ties, land dealings, religious or customary beliefs and practices (Mission affiliation, HAHALIS) etc etc.

The most evident and well established liasons in HAHON are as set out below.

KUNAPOPO MATSISORA LALUM. The KUNAPOPO and LALUMS are more strongly affiliated than either is with MATSISORA. MATSISORA people are from SELAU C.D. but they broke away to form their own hamlet because of a land dispute with RATSUA and PORAPORA. They have since gained social acceptance by the KUNAPOPO people. These people have their HAHALIS membership in common.

The next group closely affiliated is KAKAPARA and NAMBAROSI. These two villages are about ten minutes walking time apart and considerable cohesion exists here. These two villages are if anything slightly antagonistic verbally of the LALUM KUNAPOPO group and are quick to criticise them. Two hamlets of Lalum have also wandered in location and affiliation with this group mainly because they would not join the HAHALIS WELFARE SOCIETY and they all adhere to the Roman Catholic faith.

The next group of villages GOTON PUTO and RUKUSSIA are also closely related. They are all closely situated and apart from names in the Census Book, they mix so freely that they will build their houses in any one of the three villages be it their own village or not. Amongst themselves this practice is becoming quite common and is not discouraged by anyone. This group have no antagonism towards any other in the C.D.

The final major group is that of KURUR PETSPTS and KUNOKOMOK. Again they are within close proximity of each other, KURUR and KUNOKOMOK being more closely affiliated with each other than either is with PETSPTS.

It is significant that these village groupings each constitute a Council Ward and in the case of MATSISORA KUNAPOPO and LALUM, Hahalis Welfare Society.

(e) RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VARIOUS COMPONENT SOCIAL GROUPS
AND MAJOR GROUPS OUTSIDE BUT ADJACENT TO HAHON CENSUS DIVISION

The HAHON Census Division as a whole form a major component social group. They have certainly got a good degree of loyalty amongst themselves within the Division, magnificently demonstrated by the enthusiastic team work spirit displayed in construction and building of HAHON PRIMARY SCHOOL at KOTAWAN.

Their relationship with outside groups adjacent them is friendly and slowly developing with improved transport and communications. Inter Census Division sport is played on Public Holidays, enthusiastically contested matches played in fine sportsmanlike tradition. This indicates a good friendly relationship with the people of KUNUA Census Division.

There is intermittent migration and visiting to both TEOP-TINPUTZ C.D. and SELAU C.D. There has not been demonstrated any antagonism towards any adjacent component social groups for many years.

One last relationship that deserves mention under this heading is the relationship towards and attitudes to the men employed as indentured labour on SORAKEN plantation.

The HAHONS mix quite freely and casually with these people from mainland New Guinea. Some are treated with disdain but normally there exists a healthy respect for each other.

There are four or five Mainlanders married into the villages closest to SORAKEN and there are other outsiders scattered throughout the Census Division inter married, mainly left from the road construction crew that was working in the area.

There are never any incidents or outbreaks reported to this office and it is assumed that there are no causes for jealousies or resentments worth reporting.

(D) LEADERSHIP

(a) NAMES OF LEADERS

AND

(b) DETAILS OF LEADERS

The Hahon Census Division seems to be lacking in real influential leaders. There are the present Local Government Councillors and the retired village officials. There is nobody who impresses with drive, personality, initiative and presence to any significant extent in any village.

The most influential person in the whole of the C.D. is an outsider from MANUS. His name is POSOKOL POHEI and he is the Manager of URURU plantation for the owner WONG YOU INVESTMENTS PTY. LTD. of Buka Passage.

POSOKOL is a well educated Seventh Day Adventist, he is admired and respected for his interest and enthusiasm, initiative and hard work within the Census Division. He is active in the management and development of HAHON P.T.S., as well as sports and other social activities. He has a tremendous capacity for organising and planning and deserves the respect he commands. This man has more personal influence in HAHON than any M.H.A., Administration officer, Missionary, Local Government Councillor or traditional leader. He is directing his energies, apart from plantation work to the benefit of the people in the C.D. It is a fact that the HAHONS asked him to nominate as a candidate for the last H. of A. elections. It is believed that he has considerable influence in Buka as well although it is not known with which factions. He has certainly got a lot of respect and influence in the KUNUA c.d. and this has now extended through to the Northern villages in the KERIACA C.D.

Sufficient proof of his popularity has been demonstrated by the number of people who have offered him land in order to ensure that he remains in the area and active.

Listed over are the names of people who have some claim to leadership or who were observed to have some traditional, hereditary or acquired influence and leadership.

MATSIORA

Name: Samol Kesmon
 Position: Headman
 Status: Traditional
 Age: 1905
 Education: Nil
 Employment: Farmer
 Convictions: Nil
 Sphere: Land Customs Traditions
 Religion: N/A
 Progress: Uninterested
 Admin: Pro.

KUNAPOPO

Vanas TUAMIRI
 H.W.S. Committee
 Acquired
 1932
 Nil
 Farmer
 Nil
 H.W.S. only
 N/A
 Negative attitude
 Mildly anti.

LALUM

Name: Mairiri Sapira
 Position: Council Committee
 Status: Acquired
 Age: 1928
 Education: Std. 1
 Employment: PWD C/L
 Convictions: Nil
 Sphere Infl: Superficial
 Religion: R.C.
 Progress: No Drive

Mateivisiana
 Ex Paramount
 Lulua.
 Traditional
 1918
 Nil
 A.P.O.
 Nil
 Highly respected
 R.C.
 Positive

Siribian Meario
 H.W.S. Committee.
 Acquired
 1928
 Nil
 Farmer
 Nil
 H.W.S. only
 N/A.
 Mildly anti.

NAMBAROSI

Name: Tomumbo MAGARIRI
 Position: E Headman
 Status: Traditional
 Age: 1920
 Education: Nil
 Employment: Farmer
 Convictions: Nil
 Sphere: Land Customs Arbitrations
 Religion: R.C.
 Progress: Ineffective
 Admin: Pro

Joseph NASIA
 Catechist
 Appointed acquired.
 1933
 Std. 3
 Farmer
 Nil
 Religious
 R.C.
 Positive
 Pro

KAKAPARA

Betitsi Atitsirai
 Name: Betitsi Atitsirai
 Position: Headman
 Status: Traditional
 Age: 1912
 Education: Nil
 Employment: Farmer
 Convictions: Nil
 Sphere: Land Customs
 Religion: R.C.
 Progress: Too old
 Admin: Pro

Peter Kep
 Councillor
 Elected acquired
 1943
 Std 6
 Council
 Nil
 Local Govt
 Arbitration Work
 R.C.
 Positive
 Pro

Buma Sitor
 Catechist
 Appointed acquired
 1942
 Std 6
 Farmer
 Nil
 Religious
 R.C.
 Positive
 Pro

Council candidates for elections were John SINGAWA and Peter ASOTSI however as they were unsuccessful I have not included them above.

GOTON

Name: Karopi Tevito
 Age: 1917
 Position: Ex Tultul
 Status: Traditional
 Education: Nil
 Employment: Farmer
 Convictions: Nil
 Sphere: Land Customs
 Religion: R.C.
 Progress: Uninterested
 Admin: Pro

Sale Ketimat
 1928
 Headman
 Traditional
 Nil
 Farmer
 Nil
 Land Customs
 R.C.
 Positive
 Pro

KAMATE
 1935
 Council Committee
 Appointed acquired
 Nil
 Farmer
 Nil
 Local Government.
 R.C.
 Positive forceful.
 Pro.

PUTO

Name: Joseph WATAVARA
 Position: Councillor
 Status: Elected
 Age: 1928
 Education: Std 6
 Employment: Farmer Councillor
 Convictions: Nil
 Sphere: Very extensive
 Religion: R.C.
 Progress: Active enthusiastic
 Admin: Pro

WAKININ
 Ex Luluai Council Com.
 Traditional
 1920
 Nil
 Farmer
 Nil
 Limited
 R.C.
 Moderate
 Pro

RIRIOMATE
 Catechist
 Traditional
 1918
 Nil
 Farmer
 Nil
 Land Religion Customs
 R.C.
 Positive.
 Pro

Joseph WATAVARA is an impressive Councillor with good leadership qualities and a large degree of influence in most matters effecting HANON C.D. He is hard working, honest and loyal to Buka L.G.C. and to the Administration.

RUKUSSIA (including HON island)

Name: HAKOERE TSJONBIN
 Position: Headman
 Status: Traditional
 Age: 1920
 Education: Nil
 Employ: Entrepreneur
 Convictions: Nil
 Sphere: Land Customs (HON)
 RELIGION: S.D.A.
 Progress: Too old and sick
 Admin: Pro

Mairai Tobei
 Council Committee
 Traditional
 1930
 Nil
 Farmer
 Nil
 Land Customs Arbitrations (RUKUSSIA)
 R.C.
 Progressive.
 Pro

PITSPEPE

Name: Kaivakis Bobirokia
 Position: Council Committee
 Status: Acquired appointed.
 Age: 1933
 Education: Std 6
 Employment: Farmer
 Convictions: Nil
 Sphere: Council and religious
 Religion: R.C.
 Progress: Progressive industrious
 Admin: Pro

Mairai Tobei
 Headman
 Traditional
 1916
 Nil
 Farmer
 Nil
 Land customs traditions.
 R.C.
 Uninterested.
 Pro

KUNOKOMOK

Name:	Andrew Busus	Tongu Mamarei	Wosiria Asatanu
Position:	Councillor	Headman	Catechist
Status:	Elected	Traditional	Appointed
Age	1930	1914	1941
Education:	Std 6	Nil	Std 6
Employment	Councillor	Farmer	Farmer
Convictions:	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sphere:	Wide and general.	Land Customs	Religion, L.G.
Religion:	R.C.	R.C.	R.C.
Progress:	Very progressive	Too old	Positive attitude
Admin:	Pro	Pro	Pro

Andrew Busus is the only impressive Councillor and leader in HAHON together with WATAVARA. He has a large degree of influence and is an enthusiastic and conscientious leader. His influence extends through about one third of the Census Division.

KURUR

Name:	Matobi Amarambumbua
Position:	Ex Tuitul, Headman.
Status:	Traditional.
Age	1917
Education	Nil
Employment:	Farmer
Convictions:	Nil
Sphere:	Land Customs declining rapidly.
Religion:	R.C.
Progress:	Too old.
Admin:	Pro Admin.

Other persons who have been regarded as leaders in the past but who have lost whatever fear or respect they had are listed briefly below.

MOINANA

Tsivikih: Former Luluai of KUNOKOMOK and is a traditional leader. Currently serving a jail sentence for incest. Aged about 45 years he is uneducated and a catholic.

TsIVAIIKIL: Previously a director of HAHON RURAL PROGRESS SOCIETY and also a traditional leader and landowner. Speaks well and can be critical of the Administration when he thiks fit. Uneducated about 50 years of age.

Augustine RIRIPITAI A young man of 35 also of KUNOKOMOK village. Ex C.M. catechist and ex Director of H.R.P.S. Speaks a little english. Pro administration.

(c) CHANGES IN THE PATTERN OF LEADERSHIP.

The noticeable change in the pattern of leadership occurred at the inception of the Buka Local Government Council in 1970. The fact that the people had elected official leaders appealed to them and thus the three councillors PETER KEP, JOSEPH WATAVARA and ANDREW BUSUS are as influential as their individual personalities drives them to be.

It is significant that KEP WATAVARA and BUSUS are currently Directors of HAHON R.P. Society, members of the Board of Management for HAHON P.T.S., and P leading members of the HAHON Sports Association.

These three Councillors would be the three most influential men in HAHON C.D. after POSOKOL POHEI.

There are very few educated young men in their twenties in the C.D. and there is therefore no recognisable tendency for the people to regard this group as deserving recognition as leaders.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) SYSTEM OF LAND TENURE AND INHERITANCE

Land is owned by the clan and is controlled by leading members of the clan. When a person becomes old enough to require land the land controllers allocate a block, or blocks. When a land user dies such land reverts back to clan land, unless it has been developed with cash crops, in which case it is inherited through the extended family group. A person inherits land through his or her mother. The land controller is the "TSUNAUN".

It is becoming more common for land to be bought from the controller for cash. When the villages moved down from the mountains to the coast, the controllers of coastal land found themselves in a strategic and influential position. Men from other clans were anxious to acquire coastal flat lands for the planting of cash crops, thus cash sales began to occur.

Generally, the situation is that control of land is still exercised by the traditional leaders and local controllers but the influence of the younger men is increasing due to their better education and their ability to speak and work with Europeans.

(b) LAND ON LEASE FROM THE ADMINISTRATION.

The following individuals hold leases from the Admin. Refer to list hereunder.

NAME	LAND	AREA	SITUATED	PORTION
THOMAS SEREPITSI	TSURAKUSI	53 acres	KURUR	48
ANDREW BUSUS	TSURAKUSI	22 acres	KURUR	292
SAMSON VISIK	PATSUNBOTSIMBO	22 1/2 acres	KUNAPOPO	122
TITUS TOROVA	PATSUNBOTSIMBO	27 1/2 acres	KUNAPOPO	121
DAITSIN TARABOI	KOSTAWAN	18 acres	PUTO	284
PETER KEP	KOSTAWAN	18 acres	PUTO	282
HASOSI PEPEWORI	KOSTAWAN	18 acres	PUTO	283

All leases are Agricultural and are for terms of 99 years. KOSTAWAN was purchased by the Administration for the construction of a Leprosorium. This project did not eventuate and the land was put up for tender.

PATSUNBOTSIMBO was purchased from the KUNAPOPO people for resettlement of SAPOSA islanders.

TSURAKUSI was purchased from the KURUR people so that two of their number, BUSUS and SEREPITSI might have legal title to land they wished to develop. THOMAS SEREPITSI has since died and the Transmission of TITLE has been legally passed on to his eldest child SIVA.

Other leases held in HAHON C.D. but not by individual indigenous people are

HAHON RURAL CO OPERATIVE LTD. SPECIAL PURPOSE LEASE FOR 25 YEARS NEGOTIATED 1st APRIL 1971 NAME OF LAND "BENMAT"

KOTAWAN MARIST MISSION LEASE PORTION 268 SPECIAL GARDENS LEASE.

TSIMBA MARIST MISSION LEASE PORTION 277, 34 acres, 99 YEAR MISSION LEASE

WONG YOU INVESTMENTS PTY LTD., AT URURU PLANTATION PORTION 280, AGRICULTURAL LEASE 99 YEARS.

The individuals who have agricultural leases definitely feel it is an improvement on customary tenure. They appreciate having legal title to their land and the benefits derived from this. They appreciate that they derive full benefits from production from a full industrious effort.

The rest of the people can also see the benefits of lease hold land but generally the people do not wish to have any more land alienated. They prefer to cultivate cash crops on an extended family work unit basis.

(c) PLANTINGS COMMUNAL OR INDIVIDUAL

Cash cropping commenced approximately 10 to 15 years ago. Plantings are mainly communal to a family clan. But the system is mixed and there are numerous individuals in the C.D. who own their own cash crops.

Instances of group or communal effort being applied to individually owned land is rare although it does occur in cases such as with the Aid Post Orderly, who, because he is otherwise engaged does not have time to tend his plantings properly. Members of surrounding villages rotate work periods and assume responsibility in assisting him in all aspects of clearing planting harvesting and processing.

Generally though group or communal effort is applied to group or communally owned land. This is perfectly demonstrated by the fact that each village only has two or three copra driers owned by clans for communal harvesting and processing.

(F) LITERACY

(a) SCHOOLS IN HAHON

There is only one school in the whole of Hahon C.D. This is the HAHON PRIMARY SCHOOL on the foreshore Reserve of the KOSTAWAN lease.

The school is an Administration school built by the local HAHON people. The school consists of four classroom buildings one office-store building and four houses for teachers. All these buildings are constructed entirely of bush materials. All are in excellent condition because they are well looked after, repaired renovated and maintained.

The R.C. priest from SIPAI C.M. in KUNUA C.D. patrols the HAHON regularly each fortnight and it is a part of his routine to visit the school and give some religious instruction. Catechists visit more regularly every Monday and Friday and they also give this religious instruction.

STATISTICS

TEACHER		STANDARD	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTALS
BENJAMIN KAPIN (Headmaster)	Ed. Off.3	6 5	5 12	2 7	7 19
SIRIMAI POSIKAI	Tc. Gde 1	4 3	8 20	8 21	16 41
JOHN LIMEN	Tc. Gde.2	2	23	19	42
Aloysius NABU	Tc. Gde 2	1	17	17	34
	TOTALS		85	74	159

Subjects taught

ENGLISH	MATHEMATICS	SOCIAL STUDIES
SCIENCE	HEALTH	MUSIC
ARTS & CRAFTS	RELIGIOUS INSTR.	Physical EDUCATION.

The school children also become involved in some AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS, COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES, and the EXPRESSIVE ARTS.

Sport is also played. Sports played are Soccer Softball, Basketball, Volley ball and continuous cricket. There are adequate sporting facilities and sporting equipment to cater for the school.

The school had two advisory visits this year by Mr MATHIAS NALU, Education Inspector from Buka Passage.

The school Board Of Management meets three times per year plus as required. Members are:- POSOKOL POHEI Chairman, JOSEPH WATAVARA Vice Chairman, JOHN LIMEN Secretary, BENJAMIN KAPIN, NASIAN, ANDREW BUSUS, PETER SIRUP.

The school also have an active PARENTS & CITIZENS ASSOCIATION, members being LEO VAVANINI, PRESIDENT, WAKININ Treasurer, SART of RUKUSSIA Vice President, MATEVISIANA of LALUM.

The P & C have over *\$1500.00 in C.S.B. deposit. They intend building two permanent materials classrooms and have requested assistance from P.W.D. for a tradesman and Buka L.G.C. for financial assistance. It is anticipated that the school will be able to provide all materials from its own funds for this project.

Other Primary schooling for HAHON C.D. is catered for by the schools listed hereunder.

NAME OF SCHOOL	NO. STUDENTS
SIPAI C.M. P.T.S.	2
INUS S.D.A. P.T.S.	2
RHUMBA SDA. P.T.S.	1
TARINA C.M. P.T.S.	1
KUNUA Admin P.T.S.	1
MABIRI C.M. P.T.S.	1
TOTAL	8

(b) LITERACY RATE.

The approximate number of people who speak simple English in HAHON is 38. The approximate number of people who speak Pidjin is 400.

For the statistic on literacy the English figure remains the same. There are approximately 300 people able to read and write Pidgin and the same number of people literate in the vernacular.

(c) PERSONS WITH OR OBTAINING HIGHER EDUCATION

NAME	VILLAGE	AGE	SCHOOL	STANDARD
LISAM WATARI	MATSIORA	1957	HUTJENA	FORM 1
PASASAU MARITSI	LALUM	1956	WAKUNAI	
SUMANA KAIREN	KAKAPARA	1952	RIGU	FORM 3
TAMBTI PIERA	KAKAPARA	1956	HUTJENA	FORM 1
SISIRA SITON	KAKAPARA	1941	RIGU	FORM 2 (completed)
ODO TABES	RUKUSSIA	1958	HUTJENA	Form 1
HABENESI PITABA	PETSPETS	1955	HUTJENA	FORM 2
MAMAIVANA BUSUS	KUNOKOMOK	1956	HUTJENA	FORM 1
POTOTSI AMIRIA	KUNOKOMOK	1958	RIGU	FORM 1
VARATAU ROKERI	KUNOKOMOK	1958	ASITAVI	FORM 1

As well as this list of people it is assumed that a number of those people listed at J TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS also have some form of higher education.

(d) INTEREST IN RADIO AND NEWS PAPERS

The majority of persons in HAHON are interested in radio and newspapers, Bulletins, colourful posters, slides films etc.

Below is a list of the number of radio receivers in HAHON.

VILLAGE	RADIOS	VILLAGE	RADIOS	VILLAGE	RADIOS
SORAKEN	34	HAHON PTS.	5	HON	1
MATSIORA	1	KUNOKOMOK	8	URURU	9
KUNAPOPO	7	GOTON	4	PETSPETS	2
LALUM	4	PUTO	3	KURUR	4
NAMBAROSI	7	RUKUSSIA	3	TSIMBA C.M.	1
KAKAPARA	7				

This is a total of 100 radio receivers in the Census Division. By far the most popular station is the Administration Broadcasting station RADIO BOUGAINVILLE.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) GENERAL COMMENTS

It is reported that every known village, hamlet, plantation, mission, school, society and habitable establishment was visited and inspected throughout the duration of the patrol. A detailed inspection on the points expounded upon hereunder was made.

HOUSING:- Consists of both earth floor and raised floor type dwellings with bamboo or adzed timber walls and linbon or timber floors. Roofing is of Sago Palm although the odd corrugated iron roof can now be seen.

Native bush materials for buildings are in good supply, there is no shortage of any particular bush material and as a result the housing situation throughout HAHON is good, except on the part of very elderly people or very lazy people. Appropriate directions were given to rectify any housing situation found deficient.

SANITATION:- All dwellings in the Census Division either have or are in the process of having constructed a hygienic deep pit type latrine.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL:- The people dispose of their accumulated rubbish and garbage by dispensing with it into a quickly flowing river, burning or by throwing it into a pit dug for that specific purpose. All villages are equipped with adequate means for garbage disposal.

WATER SUPPLY:- The numerous streams throughout the Census Division provide a clean and hygienic water supply for the majority of the population

HEALTH AND HYGIENE:- From physical observation it appears that the majority of the people are healthy. The KUNAPOPO people are by far the most unhealthy and there is much disease and sickness here, Tuberculosis, Asthma, leprosy, malaria and the skin disease "Grille Imbrealli" are all evident. The state of health of this village is mostly the fault of the inhabitants. They are just too lazy and disinterested to seek medical care. The necessary services and facilities are provided.

Medical and Health Services, Amenities and Facilities are expounded upon hereunder.

(1) **HOSPITAL:-** It is approximately ten miles from SORAKEN wharf across MATCHIN BAY by water transport to the Administration general public hospital on SOHANO island.

(2) **AID POSTS:-** There are two Administration Aid Posts conveniently located in HAHON and if needed the services of the medical facilities at SORAKEN could be used.

The first Aid Post is at the hamlet of BARITS (LALUM) near the TSUN river. Medical supplies come from P.H.D. SOHANO upon requisition by canoe or dinghy and motor. There are adequate supplies readily available. Aid Post Orderly is MATEIVISIANA VITUI of LALUM. He has been in the service for 45 years, a most capable and loyal man. The Aid Post treats around 180 patients per month. It is equipped with a bush materials Ward and twelve beds. It has a corrugated iron roof. The Post itself has a corrugated iron roof and bush materials walls and floor. It was built by the local people as a self help project. Water is stored by catchment, down-pipe and guttering and three tanks. At present the establishment is being expanded. The people are building a house to accommodate another younger A.P.O. who will assist MATEIVISIANA.

The second Aid Post is located at KUNOKOMOK village. IT is also built of bush materials, a sturdy establishment constructed by the locals as a self help project. Medical supplies come from P.H.D. at SOHANO. The Aid Post Orderly is JAMES ROKERE MARIS, a capable and conscientious Orderly. This Post does not have a Ward but people requiring to be hospitalized are quickly catered for.

(3) MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH:-

INFANT WELFARE:- The nurses of Maternal and Child Health conduct clinics throughout the HAHON C.D. regularly each month. These nurses are based at SOHANO HOSPITAL and patrol monthly on the Administration pinnae.

(4) HEALTH OFFICERS:- There is no patrolling carried out by field officers of the Department of Public Health. Whilst it is not essential that these patrols occur, the service would be of positive benefit to the population if implemented.

(5) MALARIA ERADICATION:- Malaria control field officers patrol the entire administrative area as programmed. They experience no opposition which would indicate that the people realise they are deriving benefits from the service, unpleasant as it is.

CLOTHING AND DRESS:- Normal wearing apparel consists of shirts, shorts and lavalavas for men, and blouses and lavalavas for women. Normally no covering is worn on the chest by either men or women, footwear is not worn. Nearly everybody has a "Sunday Best" outfit which consists of colourful shirts and shorts for men and even more colourful dresses skirts and blouses for women.

USE OF EUROPEAN ARTIFACTS:- Utensils such as saucepans crockery cutlery axes knives and sarifs are most common to every house and family. Listed are some other interesting items found in villages today.

VILLAGE	Motor Bike	O/Board Motor	Bicycle	Sewing Mach.	Record Player	Wristlet Watch	Press. Lamp	Fish Net
Matsisora							2	
Kunapopo			2	4	1		1	
Lalum		1	2	1	2	1		
Nambarosi				1			2	
Kakapara	1			3	1	1	2	
Goxon							1	
Pute				3	1	1	1	1
Rukussia		2	1	1	1	1	3	
Petspets				1				
Kurur			1			1	1	
Kunokomok			1	3	3	1	4	
TOTALS	1	3	7	17	9	6	17	1

(b) STAPLE DIET

The staple diet is 'kaukau' taro and yams, supplemented with bananas sugar cane and various green vegetables. Rice, tinned meat, tinned fish sugar tea etc are readily available from local trade stores. Such foodstuffs are not an essential ingredient of the diet, but they are certainly becoming more popular.

Some protein is obtained through fresh fish, both from rivers and the sea. Fishing is not a popular activity.

Some hunting with shotguns, bows and arrows and spears occurs, but rarely, and mainly only in preparation for a celebration. Birds, possums and wild pigs are the main game.

Listed over, statistics of Shotguns in HAHON C.D.

REGISTERED SHOTGUN OWNERS MAHON CENSUS DIVISION

VILLAGE	REGISTERED OWNER
SORAKEN	B.C. BENN. .22 SPORTCO AUTOMATIC REG. NO.14600
MATSIORA	NIL
KUNAPOPO	BENUPE VIOMATE UPATOVA KUPUWERE
LALUM	NIL
NAMBAROSI	HASOSI PEPEWERE
KAKAPARA	KAIRIREI PAPOITSI GOROMOTSI BETETSI
PUTO	WAKANIN DONATUS GIROMAI
RUKUSSIA	NIL
GOTON	NIL
URURU	POSOKOL POHEI ONE OTHER PLANTATION LABOURER.
PETSIETS	PETER KIUBAKIS
KURUR	TABIANATSI
KUNOKOMOK	JOSEPH MOINANA.

Traditional 'sing-sing' and celebrations these days include the 'Sing Sing' or 'Sing Sing Sing', traditional singing and dancing, accompanied by a number of long hollow bamboo pipes, arranged on the ground also known as 'Pavane', bearing the 'SING-SING', and not original to Bougainville but appearing occasionally in the SUNDU area introduced by Mainland New Guinea. Nearly every village boasts a string band consisting of varying sized guitars.

Another interesting feature existing throughout the entire administrative area is that due to the traditional nature of work, the 'Sing Sing' and 'Sing Sing' are still very much valuable and usually held by clan leaders only.

Cash which FRP is gradually becoming more popular and more expensive, for three or four years ago one got a cash wage in the vicinity of \$10 or \$15, but now it is \$20 or \$25. Cash for a woman is supplemented with other gifts such as cloth, soap, etc.

(e) LAW AND ORDER

Generally the people fear and respect the LAW. There have been fewer than ten convictions in the area over the last three years. It is known that the majority of offenders go before strict magistrates in the villages, some before the 'SING-SING' before the court. For this reason the only offences brought before the Court are of a serious nature, murder (one case), rape, physical violence with weapons (one case), incest, abortion, theft and the like. These are exceptional cases and the not reflect the true degree of law and order in the area. In this position the people respect and abide by the law. The area has easy access to police and court facilities at Sumu if and when required and a policeman frequently conducts day visits in the Census Division.

(c) ORGANISATIONS AND COMMUNITY CENTRES.

There are no organisations such as Community Centres, Red Cross, Guides or Scouts in HAHON C.D.

The people are very interested in sport, Soccer and Basketball being the main games played. Lack of facilities and Sports grounds is the main reason why such activities are not more popular and widespread. The only sports field available is the one at HAHON P.T.S. and this is used every Saturday for a Soccer Competition, also womens games of softball and Basketball.

The Board of Management at the school have applied for funds from the Bougainville Sports Development Board to drain and level this existing very uneven sports field.

It is also proposed that a Soccer field be constructed at SORAKEN plantation and when this is completed it will mean a further upsurge in the sporting activities of the Census Division. Even now the HAHONS travel to KUNUA Patrol Post to participate in KNOCKOUT COMPETITIONS on Public Holidays.

(d) CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS.

All villages have a cemetery or burial grounds for their deceased. These places are as would be expected given due respect and the writer has never visired or seen one.

Traditional 'sing-sing' and celebrations these days includes the bamboo Cowell, the 'Sing Sing Solomon', traditional singing and dancing, a rythm singing accompanied by a number of long hollow bamboo sticks thumped on the ground also known as Cowells, beating the 'GARAMUT', and not original to Bougainville but appearing accasionally is the KUNDU drum introduced by Mainland New Guineans. Nearly every village boasts a string band consisting of varying sized guitars.

Another interesting factor existing throughout the entire administrative area is that one of the traditional mediums of exchange, the teeth of the 'Flying Fox' are still very very valuable and normally held by clan leaders only.

Cash BRIDE PRICE is gradually becoming more popular and more expensive. Two or three years age one would pay out a cash some in the vicinity of \$30 or \$40 . Now an even \$100.00 dollars is being demanded. Cash for a woman is supplemented with other gifts such as calice, knives, axes, pigs etc.

(e) LAW AND ORDER

Generally the people fear and respect the LAW. There have been fewer than ten convictions in the area over the last three years. It is known that the majority of midemeanors go before strict arbitration in the villages, some matters are bought before the priest. For this reason the only matters bought before the Court are of a serious nature, murder (one case November 1972) physical violence with weapons (one case) incest, abortion, theft and the like. These are exceptional cases and due not reflect the true degree of law and order in the area. Since pacification the people respect and abide by the law. The area has easy access to police and court facilities at Kunua if and when required and a policeman frequently conducts day visits in the Census Division.

(H) MISSIONS.

(a) MISSIONS OPERATIVE IN THE AREA

Listed below are all HAHON C.D. villages and the Mission they profess to adhere to. Included also is a list of the names of the catechist or instructor.

VILLAGE	MISSION	CATECHIST	FOLLOWING	INSTRUCTOR
MATSIORA	N/A	N/A	HAHALIS WELFARE	KAMITS LOBISO
KUNAPOPO	N/A	N/A	HAHALIS WEL.	TEIRI TOAMIRI
LALUM	† CATHOLIC		† HAHALIS.	TSIRIBIAN
NAMBAROSI	CATHOLIC	JOSEPH NASIA		
KAKAPARA GOTON	CATHOLIC	BUMA		
	CATHOLIC	RIRIOMATE		
RUKUSSIA	† CATHOLIC † SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST UNITED CHURCH			
PETSPETS	CATHOLIC	BASIL WOSIRIA		
KURUR	CATHOLIC	"		
KUNOKOMOK	CATHOLIC	"		

It can be seen from the list above that there are three Christian missions established in the area and that there are followers of the HAHALIS WELFARE SOCIETY.

(b) SERVICES AND LOCATION OF MISSIONS

The Roman Catholic mission is the most influential mission in the area and has the greatest number of adherents. Normally there is a priest resident at Tsimba C.M. station. The Mission consists of a permanent materials residence for the priest, and a permanent materials church for the services. There used to be a permanent materials classroom as well but it became unused when the mission became unmanned and subsequently damaged by the road builders, it has also fallen into a state of disrepair.

Because of the staff shortage the resident priest from Sipai spends every second weekend at Tsimba to administer religious services and to tend his flock and because of this situation there are no services or facilities operating at Tsimba and no staff is employed.

HAHALIS WELFARE extended into HAHON in 1969 and has adherents at MATSIORA KUNAPOPO and LALUM. Previously all these villages were Roman Catholic but upon the inception of hahalis this was dropped. Leading members of Hahalis visit these villages fairly regularly, also the villages have appointed spokesmen and tax collectors and who attend meetings of the society at bBuka regularly. The villages have their own HAHALIS services and rituals held each morning and night. These are traditionally orientated

The SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS on the island of HON, a hamlet of RUKUSSIA have a resident Pastor who attends to the spiritual needs of the people. There are no other services or facilities offered by the S.D.A. establishment.

Similarly the hamlet of RUKUSSIA profess to be United Church adherents. They have no mission establishment as such and the hierarchy are located at BUKA PASSAGE. Normally there is 1 minister at KUNUA who Patrols to RUKUSSIA but again because of a lack of staff there is no minister and the people are left to adhere spiritually by conducting their own services.

All villages of Christian faith have a church building in the village and normally they have a service every morning and afternoon. As well as this there are the regular Sunday services, Youth services and Sunday school for the children. All normal work sporting activities and social activities are forbidden on that day.

There is no evident tension or conflict between the different villages and adherents. There is no activity directed towards converting or interfering between the different denominations. It must be said that the villages live in harmony with one another. The only incident worth reporting here is that when HAHALIS Welfare incorporated LALUM village, there were two lineages that did not wish to join and who wished to remain adherents to the R.C. religion. These people then left the main village and formed two hamlets of their own, BARITS and GENGA. Apart from this display of independence and loyalty to the mission (and to the L.G.C.) there has been no other form of antagonism.

(c) GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS MISSIONS

General attitude towards missions throughout the Census Division is one of respect and appreciation. This varies towards the Priest Minister or Pater in charge at the time, but the people are perceptive enough to put the variances down to individual personalities and realise that the organisation, concepts and purposes of Missions is for their spiritual and material benefit.

A full and comprehensive study of the possibilities and advantages of using SORAKEN wharf as an outlet for West Coast produce was conducted by Mr JOHN FLYNN then Rural Development Officer in charge of Patrol Post Kunua administrative area for D.A.S.F. The results of the survey were submitted in an analytical and statistical report entitled "UTILIZATION OF SORAKEN WHARF AND WEST COAST ROAD". A copy of the report was included as an appendix to KUNUA Patrol Report No. 1 1971/1972. To prevent duplication of information the reader is referred to that report for further details on this topic.

At this point in time top level discussions and necessary negotiations between Administration officials and the management of CHOISEULS PLANTATIONS LTD. have been completed and the proposal is only awaiting finalisation by the agent Mr OSCAR BOND and the Department of TRANSPORT prior to implementation. Details of the finally agreed on proposal are not to hand and consequently not included here.

It is not policy of CHOISEULS PLANTATIONS LTD to purchase local produce.

URURU on the other hand purchase both copra and wet bean cocoa from the local HAHON and KUNUA growers. The wet bean is processed in the fermentry at URURU and both cocoa and copra are shipped out by the old WONG YOU pinnace.

(c) OTHER PERTINENT COMMENTS

Other non indigeneous interests operating in HAHON are restricted to purchase of wet bean cocoa.

Madehas Plantation owned by Mr JOCK LEE of BUKA PASSAGE have a tractor and trailer unit operating in HAHON purchasing wet bean cocoa. This is shipped out from a point adjacent KUNAPOPC village and processed at MADEHAS. This is a small scale operation and no significant quantities are sold here.

One other Entrepreneur, Mr OSCAR BOND from WARASIN plantation in SELAU C.D. also purchases wet bean cocoa but mainly from KUNUA C.D. further South, however, the odd purchases are made from and reported on here. Mr BOND operates a 3½ ton TOYOTA DYNA truck and a contract with BURNS PHILIP managing agents at SORAKEN to transport all KUNUA plantation production to the shipping wharf at SORAKEN. He has registered this enterprise as "West Coast Transport"

Mr BOND is a client of the P.N.G. Development Bank through whom he acquired the finance to purchase WARASIN plantation.

Mr BOND will also be the agent responsible for stevedoring and handling, storing and shipping of any produce as required for the period that the public may have use of SORAKEN wharf, pending final negotiations, and upon its inception, lasting until there are suitable alternative storing, wharf, shipping and marketing facilities anticipated with the completion of the access road to BONIS and the construction of a Government wharf and storage facilities opposite BUKA PASSAGE very close to the planned Copra Marketing Board complex.

(I) NON INDIGINES

(a) NON INDIGINOUS ESTABLISHMENTS

There are only two establishments owned and operated by non indigenous persons in HAHON Census Division. Details and statistics of each are set out below.

SORAKEN PLANTATION

OWNERS: CHOISEULS PLANTATIONS PTY LTD.
TITLE: FREEHOLD.
MANAGING AGENTS: BURNS PHILP (NEW GUINEA) PTY. LTD.
NO. LABOUR: 148 INDENTURED
NO. LOCAL LABOUR: 20 from SAPOSA and RATSUA.
REQUIRE LOCALS: NO.
EUROPEANS: BRIAN C. BENNZ, MANAGER, HELEN BENN WIFE and SIDNEY BENN SON.
DOUGLAS GRANT MAJOR-OVERSEER, DAVID BOARDMAN-OVERSEER
TOM C. BRIDSON MECHANICZ, MIXED RACE PAUL ENDO SHIPWRIGHT.
TOTAL AREA: 2,600 acres
AREA PLANTED: 2,400 acres
COCOA TREES: 60,000 PRODUCTION: 150 tons VALUE \$100,000.00
COCONUT TREES: 134,000 PRODUCTION 1200 tons Value \$120,000.00
ANIMALS: CATTLE, PIGS, GOATS, POULTRY.
VEHICLES: LANDROVER 109, LANDROVER 88, MF 165 TRACTOR,
TEA 20 TRACTOR, FORD FALCON SEDAN (PRIVATE)
LOCOS & ENGINES: 2 LOCOMOTIVES, 4 LOCO DIESEL ENGINE LISTER POWER PLT
PINNACES: 2, M.V. MOTUNAI and M.V. TAPASAN.
FIREARMS: .22 SPORTCO AUTOMATIC REG. No. 14600 B.C. BENN.
SERVICES: AID POST and qualified AID POST ORDERLY.
TRADE STORE, biggest on West Coast Bougainville.
SPORT, plan to construct Soccer field.
WHARF, ADMIN AND PUBLIC USAGE.
ROAD, Admin and Public Usage.
FILMS, every fortnight

URURU PLANTATION

OWNERS: WONG YOU INVESTMENTS PTY. LTD.
TITLE: 99 YEAR AGRICULTURAL LEASE.
LABOUR: INDENTURED-NIL LOCALS 33
REQUIRE LOCALS: YES.
MANAGER: POSOKOL POHEI.
TOTAL AREA: 299½ acres.
AREA PLANTED: 230 acres.
No. TREES COCOA £ 50,000 PRODUCTION 36 tons VALUE \$25,000.00
No. TREES COCONUTS 40,000 PRODUCTION 96 tons VALUE \$12,000.00
VEHICLES: NISSAN TRUCK, TOYOTA DYNA 2000 TRUCK.
WATER TRANSPORT: 1 Outboard Motor and canoe.
WEAPONS: 2 Shotguns.
PRODUCTION PURCHASED OF LOCALS: COPRA 98 tons
COCOA 55 tons
SERVICES: TRADE STORE
TRANSPORT PROCESSING AND MARKETING FACILITIES FOR LOCAL PRODUCTION.
WATER TRANSPORT FOR HIRE.
VEHICLE FOR HIRE

(b) POSSIBILITIES AS SHIPPING AND MARKETING OUTLETS

SORAKEN plantation wharf would be the best possible shipping point on the West coast of BOUGAINVILLE for direct shipping to RABAUL.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS

(a) ROADS

The North West coast road which extends from the Southern Soraken boundary trverses the length of HAHON Census Division and continues through to KOROPOBI in KERIACA Census Division some fifty five miles of road. In HAHON the road follows the coast right from the time it leaves SORAKEN and right through the Census Division. There are places on the road subject to flooding and it is only these places that prevent the road from being all weather. There is a Punt on the TSON river which sometimes becomes unserviceable because of (i) lack of maintenance, cables and winches requiring constat repairs. (ii) river flooding causing logs and debris to clog cables. (iii) in low water the punt becomes firmly jammed up on the river bank. A Bailey bridge which is partly constructed at this point in time will elliminate all of these problems. The only other place that causes impassability is at KUNOKOMOK. There is a good concrete causeway composed of wire Gabien baskets filled with river stones built across this river and only in times of river flooding the level of the water rises well above the low level crossing thus making it impassable. Previous trouble spots have been elliminated by consolidating the initial construction work on colverts and crossings with causeways and concrete. There are of course many other areas along the road where it becomes impassable, those mentioned above being in HAHON C.D.

This road would be classified as a Secondary road. It links the area with SORAKEN wharf in the North and with KUNUA and KERIACA Census Divisions in the South. It also links in sequence the following points. Soraken, Kunapopo, Lalum, Nambaresi, H.R.P.S. Benmat, Kakapara, Aid Post Lalum, Tsimba Mission, Hahon P.T.S., Goton, Puto, Rukussia, Ururu plantation, Kunokomok, Kurur, Kurur fermentry, Kunua Plantation, Patrol Post Kunua.

Transport used on this road includes 4 wheele drive vehicles, conventional 2 wheele drive vehicles, tractor and trailer units, motor bikes, heavy duty trucks, heavy road building machinery and equipment Bulldozers, Graders, Front end Leaders, etc.

To date there has been no maintenance on the road surface since construction which commenced in 1970, apart from emergency flood damage relief but it must be said that the road surface is still in good condition and with grading will very quickly be bought back to very good condition.

KUNOKOMOK PETSPTS ROAD:- It is proposed that a feeder road be constructed between these two points. Work on the project started in 1969, but due to the fact that all available funds were used and the local workforce were ineffective without monstary inducement, there is no road to Petspets. The proposed road route has been surveyed and found to be quite within the standards of the R.D.F. road specifications.

An important point! It is anticipated that around December this year heavy road construction machinery will be in HAHON after the completion of the road from Siarra to Kunapopo. This would be the ideal time and the most perfect oppertunity to have R.D.F. funds allocated and used for earthworks construction of this road.

SIARRA KUNAPOPO ROAD:- This road from Siarra on the East coast of Bougainville is under construction now. It is a secondary road of the same classification and standard as the N.W. Coast road. It will link onto the W.C. road at KUNAPOPO village. It will be passing through MATSISORA village. Upon completion, expected towards the end of the year it will then be possible, depending on weather, to travel and transport goods from Kuraio C.M. in KERIACA C.D. through KUNUA and HAHON and SELAU C.D.'s to BONIS plantation opposite BUKA PASSAGE TOWN. The Administration have commenced

construction of a wharf at BONIS for Public usage. The implications for progress and development to the entire administrative area, of this road wharf link to BUKA town, main wharf, aerodrome, Posts and Telegraphs and P.W.D., are enormous and can only result in an upsurge of development socially, economically and politically. It will be of tremendous benefit to the area, and even more particularly so if and when they finish establishing the COPRA MARKETING BOARD at BUKA PASSAGE. This will directly effect the HAHONS for aspects of transporting shipping and marketing of their primary produce, their biggest problems at the present time.

When these two roads are completed there will be no real needs for any other road until the population and economy grow and expand to a great extent. Also at completion of the two roads there will be no portion of the populated portions of HAHON wholly without road access.

(b) SEA

The only reliable anchorage is at SORAKEN BAY. All of the West Coast of Bougainville is exposed to a more often than not very rough sea and crashing surf. There are no natural anchorages along the coast of the Kunua administrative area including HAHON C.D. SORAKEN BAY offers sheltered waters and BURNS PHILP vessels utilise it monthly.

Other points used for shipping by loading and unloading into surf boats are:- KUNAPOPO, JOCK LEE, LALUM, LEE and BUKA LGC, PUTO and URURU, WONG YOU and ADMINISTRATION.

None of these places are suitable as shipping points in bad weather and inclement seas and could not possibly be developed into anchorages without the expenditure of millions of dollars.

(c) AIR

There are no airfields in HAHON Census Division.

There is a Category C airstrip at KUNUA Patrol Post with no regular services.

There is the sub-district airstrip at BUKA PASSAGE capable of tacking FOKKER FRIENDSHIP planes and regular passenger services are operated as scheduled by T.A.A. and ANSETT.

There are sites suitable for the construction of a light aircraft strip but in the writers opinion it is neither necessary or practicable to undertake such a project at the present time.

(d) RIVERS

There are no rivers in HAHON worthy of entry on the NAVIGABLE RIVERS pro forma and a NIL return is hereby submitted.

listed below is the name of each stream river and creek for information

NAME OF STREAM	LOCATION	NAVIGABILITY
OPETA	First Bailey from Soraken	1½ miles
TENOPIP	Concrete Causeway	NIL
VERUVERU	Concrete Causeway	"
VAVANWEI	Genga	"
TAUPANATS	Concrete Causeway	"
TSUN	Tsun Punt	3 miles
KOSTAWAN	Concrete Causeway	NIL
OPOPONA	Pipes	"
MATANAVAI	Pipes	"
ANANOSONA	Concrete Causeway PUTO	"
KUNGOLOMO	Concrete Causeway	"
LOKOASIA	RUKUSSIA	"
POVARI	Bailey bridge URURU	"
URURU	URURU Concrete Causeway	"
SISIBA	Warm Stream	"
POWANAI	KUNOKOMOK Concrete Causeway	1½ miles
KAKAUPEINENA	KURUR	Nil
AKOROPI	Bailey Kurur	"
TAUSANA	Concrete Causeway	"
RIVEKEW	Pipes	"
WOBONAI	Bailey bridge	"
Riau	Bailey bridge	"
RUEPO	Pipes	"
DANARUENE	SARIME	"
AIOPE	Patrol Post Kunua	5 miles

These then are the complete list of streams large and small. Navigability is from the river mouth inland and in all cases submerged logs and debris are dangerous hazards. Nothing bigger than a twenty foot dinghy and outboard motor could be used.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Listed here are all the people in HAHON Census Division who have some form of technical and clerical skills.

NAME	VILLAGE	OCCUPATION SKILLS	LOCATION	WAGE WEEKLY
Ondum Lerik	Matsisora	Boatscrew	Soraken	12
William Mania	Kunapopo	Truck Driver	Bareklay Bros Lae	30
Paunan Omeri	Kunapopo	App. Electrician	B.C.P. Panguna	25
Thomas Gamma	Kunapopo	Truck Driver	Transport Dept. Rab.	17
Mateivisiana	Lalum	Aid Post Orderly	Hahon	10
Singawa Tikano	Lalum	boatscrew	Lalum	-
Vamas Tawan	Lalum	Clerk	HAHON R.P.S.	15
Demisia Wirabis	Lalum	Store clerk	Madehas	15
John Bulos	Nambarosi	Pneumatic Driller	Madang	20
Ongororo Tator	Nambarosi	Cow Farmer	Madehas	10
Taum Ongororo	Nambarosi	Carpenter	Nambarosi	-
Obien Moira	Kakapara	Medical Assistant	Wewak	25
Sisira Siter	Kakapara	Mission Catechist	Mabiri	-
Tenderi Tobasi	Kakapara	Mission Catechist	Mabiri	-
Motetsiae Tovakiri	Goton	Technical School	Kieta	-
Ravian Tones	Goton	Teacher	Sepik	20
Pereretsi Pururutsi	Goton	Clerk	B.C.P. Panguna	25
Malutsi Purgrutsi	Goton	Driver	B.C.P. Panguna	20
Matari Siviri	Goton	Mission Catechist	Mabiri	-
Bandei Bata	Puto	Shop Assistant	Puto	-
Liatsi sivani	Puto	Nurse	Teiruki	-
Peka Kais	Puto	Cow Farmer	Mabiri	-
Garau Tserobin	Rukussia	Chef	?	?
Wakin Sipea	Rukussia	P & T Telephonist	Kieta	18
Kimits Sipea	Rukussia	Male Nurse	P.H.D. Arawa	20
Viviatsi Hakoere	Rukussia	Teacher	Rabaul	25
Jona Soli	Rukussia	Dental Assistant	Kieta P.H.D.	15
Lowei Muinana	Kunokomok	Teachers Colledge	Port Moresby	-
Tatsiva Marasiva	Kunokomok	App. Mechanic	B.C.P. Panguna	15
Misisia Barabis	Kunokomok	Painter P.W.D.	P.W.D. Kieta	15
Mathew Ambus	Kunokomok	Policeman	RPNOC Port Moresby	25

Listed here for information are all other wage earners in Hahon Census Division. Wages are included and have been used in cash calculations for average per capita income statistics.

Name	Village	Occupation	Location	Wage
Vamusmus Siwaia	Matsisora	Plantn. Lab		6
Mako Samo	Matsisora	"	Madehas	6
Ambai Benope	Kunapopo	Casual Labourer	P.W.D. Hahon	7
Babo Tonautsi	Kunapopo	P/L		6
Sirikai Sivakir	Kunapopo	C/L	Admin. Kieta	6
Mesi Sikatsi	Kunapopo	C/L	Selau	6
Kanapani Pakia	Lalum	C/L	P.W.D. Hahon	7
Mairiri Sipika	Lalum	C/L	"	7
Amokutsi Atoa	Lalum	C/L	" Tinputz	7
Wakanatsi Ripori	Nambarosi	C/L	Hahon R.P.S.	6
Sake Deresio	Nambarosi	C/L	"	6
Marian Kairen	Kakapara	C/L	"	6
Butsia Watsitsup	Kakapara	C/L	P.W.D. Tinputz	7
Perewing Vana	Pute	P/L	URURU Pltn.	6
Topiaskru Perewing	Pute	C/L	P.W.D. Hahon	7
Sanabuts Jaril	Pute	C/L	"	7
Bernado ?	Rukussia	P/L	Ururu Pltn.	6
Matasirei Watsas	Kunokomok	C/L	P.W.D. Hahon	7

(1) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

There has been a significant increase in the level of political awareness over the last two or three years. The main contributing factors affecting this have been:-

- (1) Political Education by field officers of this Dept.
- (2) The inception of Buka Local Government Council.
- (3) The large increase in the number of radio receivers.
- (4) Radio Bougainville's politically orientated broadcasts.
- (5) Visits by MHAs and VIPs.
- (6) Improved transport and communications facilities.
- (7) Council elections, H. of A. elections, Territory Census.
- (8) Posokol Pehei's influence in political education.
- (9) Increase in educated and more widely travelled people.
- (10) The recent and constant upsurge in publicity by press and radio with evolving Self Government and Independence

Although political awareness is increasing, attitudes remain fairly constant. The HAHON People are generally pro Administration and expatriate leadership. It is my assessment that the HAHONS are apprehensive about self government coming so quickly. They do not feel confident or experienced enough to tackle the responsibilities they think self government entails. These assessments are based on direct inquiries and lengthy discussions held in each village at the time of Census.

The Local Government Council plays the major role in the political education and development in HAHON. The people enthusiastically embrace the council and regard it as a form of authority as well as a forum. They do use their Councillors as vocal representatives as best they can, but to no great avail because the Councillors themselves are not very forceful or vocal away from home amongst the more outspoken and worldly wise Buka councillors.

The HAHONS generally are not fragmented but are a closely knit community. The L.G.C., religious followings and beliefs and the HAHON P.T.S. serves to strengthen this relationship.

There does not appear to be any live cause for resentment which helps unify the people. They are not at all a demanding people but rather receptive and seem willing to accept impositions and decisions by authorities without qualm, within reason of course.

There is very little real knowledge of the workings of the present form of government. The people are not curious or inquisitive about such matters they simply accept them without requiring any explanations. Unfortunately most efforts to enlighten the souls on politics usually causes confusion and befuddlement in the minds of the recipients because of the intricate nature of and endless number of Committees, Commissions, Advisory Bodies, Boards and general political terminology for the machinery of the present form of government.

Nevertheless there has been a marked increase in the stage of political development in the area. Probably the most beneficial form of education that can be practised anywhere in this administrative area is by slides and films. It is almost a certainty that this form of political education would be so much more popular and effective than by trying to explain things simply by talking for hours on end.

Nobody from the HAHON has been away to Local Govt. conferences or Co operative conferences, House of Assembly or to the South Pacific Commission. A number have visited the ARAWA-KIETA-LOLOHO-PANGUNA complex as hosts of BOUGAINVILLE COPPER PTY. LTD.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE HAHON CENSUS DIVISION

(a) ECONOMIC TREES (1) COCOA

VILLAGE	MATURE	IMMATURE	TOTAL
MATSIORA	NIL	1500	1500
KUNAPOPO	550	1200	1750
LALUM	2000	1800	3800
NAMBAROSI	3200	1200	4400
KAKAPARA	6000	2000	8000
GOTON	2700	1300	4000
PUTO	9800	4000	13800
RUKUSSIA	2000	1800	3800
Hen Island.	1500	NIL	1500
KUNOKOMOK	8500	2000	10500
KURUR	4500	2500	7000
PETSPETS	5500	1500	7000
TOTALS	46250	20800	67050

(2) COCONUTS

MATSIORA	2500	3000	5500
KUNAPOPO	8130	2000	10130
LALUM	11200	2000	13200
NAMBAROSI	4200	3000	7200
KAKAPARA	4170	2500	6670
GOTON	3920	1800	5720
Puto	8254	3700	11954
RUKUSSIA	3700	1500	5200
KUNOKOMOK	9600	3800	13400
KURUR	11900	4000	15900
PETSPETS	6690	2400	9090
TOTALS	74264	29700	103964

(b) PRODUCTION 1972/1973 VOLUME AND VALUE

COPRA PRODUCTION

PURCHASER	AMOUNT PURCHASED	VALUE
HAHON RURAL PROGRESS SOCIETY	44 tons	
URURU PLANTATION	98 tons	
OTHER "T" No.s TRADERS etc	25 tons	
TOTAL	167 tons	TOTAL VALUE \$17635.00

Value of copra production calculated at the rate of two cents per pound.

COCOA PRODUCTION

PURCHASER	AMOUNT PURCHASED	VALUE
HAHON RURAL PROGRESS SOCIETY	50 tons	
URURU PLANTATION	55 tons	
MADEHAS PLANTATION	10 tons	
TOTAL	115 tons	TOTAL VALUE \$42504.00

Value of cocoa production calculated at a rate of seven cents per pound for "wet bean".

(c) AGRICULTURAL SURVEY .

No thorough survey has ever been conducted in HAHON Census Division and it is not known what agricultural production should be if approved agricultural and processing techniques were widely used.

(d) MARKET GARDENING

There is a market held every pay fortnight at SORAKEN plantation and this is attended by NAMBAROSI, KAKAPARA, GOTON, PUTO, LALUM and KUNAPOPO. Transport is provided by the PUTO village tractor.

Vegetables and other items sold include sweet potatoe, yams, taro, sugar cane, bananas, beetle nuts, pineapples pawpaw, crayfish, prawns, smoked and fresh fish, hen and wild fowl eggs and occasionally beans, corn, tomatoes, radishes, pumpkins, water cress, chinese cabbage maolies, mandarins etc.

This market brings to the HAHONS cash earnings of approximately \$2500.00 per year.

In addition, market produce is sold to URURU plantation, the teachers at HAHON P.T.S. and the SAPOSA islanders to account for another \$500.00.

(e) CASH EARNINGS WAGES AND MISCELLANEOUS

All wage earners skilled and unskilled are listed at section (K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS. The cash figure derived at in this section was calculated by adding all weekly wages and multiplying by fifty two weeks.

TOTAL CASH EARNINGS BY WAGE LABOUR \$25792.00

Note Well. All skilled labour work and live outside HAHON Census Division and account for \$19864.00. Very little of this ever reaches HAHON but it has been included in the figure above. Casual labourers employed in HAHON earn \$5928

Cash earnings other sources includes

- (1) Sale of Artefacts \$200.00
- (2) Trade Store profits \$2000.00
- (3) Sale of canoes \$500.00
- (4) Sale of Wild Fowl eggs \$200.00
- (5) Sale of bush materials \$500.00
- (6) Hire of Outboard motors \$1000.00
- (7) Earnings hire to PWD etc Puto Tractor \$1800.00

Listed hereunder for information are the licensed trade store owners in HAHON Census Division.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>PROPRIETORS</u>
MATSIORA	NIL
KUNAPOPO	KARAI LEOPAS ATOA GOROPAU
LALUM	KANAI TAIMA
GOTON	NIL
PUTO	JOSEPH WATAVARA
RUKUSSIA	HAKOERE TSIROBIN
URURU	WONG YOU
SORAKEN	BURNS PHILP
PETSPETS	VAVARIRI
KURUR	TABIRITSI
KUNOKOMOK	JOSEPH MOINANA
KAKAPARA	NIL
NAMBAROSI	NOME TOBERAI

(f) CO OPERATIVES

There is not now nor has there ever been a cooperative operating in HAHON Census Division. The people are therefor not familiar with them and have not formed any opinion one way or the other

HAHON RURAL PROGRESS SOCIETY:- Operates within the area and statistics and details are listed below.

NAME: HAHON RURAL PROGRESS SOCIETY.
 OWNERS: SHAREHOLDING MEMBERS.
 LAND: BENMAT
 TITLE: 25 YEAR SPECIAL PURPOSE LEASE FROM 1st APRIL 1971
 ESTABLISHED: 1966.

STAFF:	POSITION	NAME	VILLAGE	OCCUPATION
	CHAIRMAN	WATAVARA	PUTO	COUNCILLOR
	DIRECTOR	BUMA	KAKAPARA	FARMER
	NOAME	DIRECTOR	NAMBAROSI	FARMER
	DIRECTOR	MASENTEI	KUNAPOPO	FARMER
	DIRECTOR	BUSUS	KUNOKOMOK	COUNCILLOR
	MAERIRIR	DIRECTOR	LALUM	FARMER
	SIRUP	DIRECTOR	KURUR	FARMER

STAFF:	POSITION	NAME	VILLAGE	OCCUPATION
	CLERK/MANAGER	PETER HJLALA	BUKA	CLERK
ADVISORS:	SMION KEBERO A.R.D.O. DASF KUNUA EKA SUSUVE OIC DASF KUNUA. DISTRICT and SUB DISTRICT CO OPERATIVES OFFICERS.			
LABOURERS	3 Copra Sackers 2 C/L, TOTAL 5.			
SHIPPING:	C.W.S. PINNACE BNSA based BUKA. BUKA LGC PINNACE BUKATOA based BUKA hired as req. Produce shipped BUKA (KAMERAU CWS) thence KIETA thence RABAU.			
FERMENTRIES:	2. ONE BENMAT, ONE KURUR.			
BUILDINGS:	FERMENTRY - dressed timber concrete corrugated iron roof flat iron sides. STORAGE SHED - Permanent materials. 10,000 gallon water tank (B.L.G.C.)			
TRANSPORT:	NIL. All transport hired:-Pute tractor, Council tractor, Ururu vehicles, Madehas tractor.			
MEMBERS:	125.			
SHARE CAPITAL:	SHARES AT \$10, \$4, \$2 TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL \$7550.00			
DIVIDENDS:	1968/1969 \$3630.00 1969/1970 \$LOSS. 1970/1971 LOSS 1971/1972 \$2831.00 1972/1973 \$2816.00			
PURCHASED	44 tons COPRA 48½ tons COCOA			
SOLD TO:	BRIAN F. DARCEY RABAU.			

(g) OUTSTANDING ENTREPRENEURS

The biggest and in fact the only real entrepreneur in the whole Census Division is HAKOERE TSICROBIN from HON island. He has a very large Cocoa and Coconut plantation, a C.M.B. number, a trade store and general mercantile licence, licenced to buy and sell cocoa and copra, a development bank loan, two outboard motors and canoes and he is currently trying to secure lease hold title to land behind URURU for agricultural extension.

There are quite a few P.N.G. Development Bank clients in HAHON Census Division. Some from previously who have finished their repayments, some are currently repaying and there are new applicants. Most are for agricultural extension clearing and planting cocoa and cocconut trees. Details of the loans are included listed on the next page

There are a few people who operate local village trade stores in a number of the villages and details of these have already been included with this report.

The average store would contain about \$100.00 worth of stock including cigarettes, tobacco, rice, sugar, kerosine, soap, tinned meat and fish and torch batteries.

There is no large indiginous trade store in HAHON, they are all relatively small as described.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA DEVELOPMENT BANK LOANS MAHON CENSUS DIVISION

NAME	VILLAGE	PURPOSE	AMOUNT
DONATIS OKIS	PUTO	AGRICULTURE	640.00
ALOYSIUS RIRIOMATE	PUTO	TRACTOR	3960.00
SIVA SEREPITSI	KUNOKOMOK	AGRICULTURE	1295.00
ROKERE MARIS	"	"	400.00
JOSEPH MOINANA	"	"	460.00
DAVID GARASI	"	"	1000.00
SIMON HAKUERE	RUKUSSIA	"	500.00
TOROVA DEVAR	"	"	938.00
SAMSON VISIK	"	"	772.00
TABIRITSI	KURUR	"	500.00
BASIL WOSIRIA	KUNOKOMOK	"	500.00
MARCELLIN KOPETSI	KUNOKOMOK	"	500.00

TOTAL \$11465.00

APPLICATIONS ONLY

OPUA TERIRI	LALUM	AGRICULTURE	500.00
KANA	LALUM	"	500.00

TOTAL 1000.00

(1) SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

There has been no apparent difficulty meeting the requirements of the Mahon Census Division.

(2) SUMMARY OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Sale of Copra	\$178,000.00
Sale of Cassia	14,500.00
Sale of produce at market	1,200.00
Bank savings by wage labour	1,200.00
Sale of outcasts	2,000.00
Trade store profits	1,000.00
Sale of copra	1,000.00
Sale of fish food	1,000.00
Gifts of outcasts' stores	1,000.00
Sale of basic building materials	1,000.00
Gifts of outcasts' stores	1,000.00
Gifts of outcasts' stores	1,000.00
Gifts of outcasts' stores	1,000.00
Gifts of outcasts' stores	1,000.00

TOTAL INCOME MAHON CENSUS DIVISION 1978/1979

\$197,400.00

The only other person worthy of a mention as an entrepreneur is Mr ALOYSIUS RIRIOMATE who has a Development Bank Loan for a cool \$4000.00 with which he has purchased a FORD 3000 tractor and 3 1/2 ton trailer. It must be stated though that this is a village community effort both the use of and the responsibility for meeting repayments

Only people with loans actually employ local labour for clearing and planting and this cash statistic must be included in any accurate calculation of the cash economy.

A total of \$7500.00 has been paid to labour engaged in agricultural work.

(h) COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

All accounts for HAHON CENSUS DIVISION as listed hereunder.

VILLAGE	IN ACCOUNT WITH	BALANCE
MATSISORA	TUMAL IAMAGIAN	1000.00
LALUM	MATEVISIANA	200.00
KAKAPARA	KAIRIREI	25.00
KUNOKOMOK	SIVA SEREPITSI	40.00
RUKUSSIA	KWAMAS TAPEJ	5.00
RUKUSSIA	RAKE GETSI	33.00
KURUR	THOMAS WITC	15.00
PUTO	JOSEPH WATAVARA	207.00
KUNOKOMOK	SIMBA PARISH COUNCIL	500.00
	TOTAL	\$2025.00

(i) DIFFICULTY MEETING TAX

There has been no apparent difficulty meeting tax obligations in HAHON Census Division.

(j) AVERAGE PER CAPITA INCOME HAHON C. D.

Sale of Copra	\$17635.00
Sale of Cocoa	\$42504.00
Sale of Produce at markets	\$ 3000.00
Cash earnings by wage labour	\$25792.00
Sale of artefacts	\$ 200.00
Trade Store profits	\$ 2000.00
Sale of canoes	\$ 500.00
Sale of Wild Fowl eggs	\$ 200.00
Hire of outboard motors	\$ 1000.00
Sale of bush building materials	\$ 1000.00
Cash dividends H.R.P.S.	\$ 2816.00
PNG DEVELOPMENT BANK wages	\$ 7500.00
Earnings PUTO tractor hire	\$ 1800.00 PWD
	1500.00 HRPS etc.

TOTAL INCOME HAHON CENSUS DIVISION 1972/1973

\$107,447.00

Per Capita Income calculation as follows.

- (1) Total Population 929. Total Income \$107447.00
Average Per Capita Income 1972/1973 \$116.00
- (2) Total adult population 473 Income \$107447.00
Average adult annual income \$227.00

This figure is not evenly realistic throughout the Census Division. The average figure calculated here is inflated by:-

- (1) Cash earnings by wage labour \$25792.00
- (2) Hire outboard motors \$ 1000.00
- (3) Earnings Puto tractor \$ 2300.00

These amounts are not evenly spread throughout the economy but are the incomes of individuals.

Also there has been an influx in cash to the value of \$7500.00 for payment of casual labour employed on agricultural extension work for dev. bank loans. This is not a normal means of income.

I feel a more evenly realistic figure is Total population 929; Total Income less figures listed above \$107500 less \$36592 which gives an average income of \$80 per capita or average income for adults of \$150.00

(k) MARKETING FACILITIES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
OSCAR BOND	ENTREPRENEUR	SORAKEN BASED FROM WARASIN
JOCK LEE	PLANTATION OWNER	MADEHAS PLANTATION
HAHON R.P.S.	CO OPERATIVE	BENMAT
WONG YOU INV.	PLANTATION OWNER	URURU
SIMON HAKUERE	ENTREPRENEUR	RUKUSSIA
MISCELLANEOUS	"T" NUMBERS	HAHON

(1) PROCESSING FACILITIES HAHON

- COPRA:- (1) Individual village copra driers
(2) URURU Copra drier.

- COCOA:- (1) URURU Cocoa Fermentry
(2) BENMAT Cocoa Fermentry H
(3) KURUR Cocoa Fermentry H HAHON R.P.S.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

(a) AVAILABILITY ARABLE LAND

There is more than sufficient arable land for increased plantings of permanent tree crops in HAHON Census Division. There is approximately only 1/5 of available land being used.

(b) MARKET GARDENING

Market gardening could also be increased as a means of expanding the economy in HAHON Census Division.

The main limiting factor hindering both (a) and (b) above and indeed any other enterprise aimed at expanding the economy is that the population is so small and consequently would not be able to take on any significant project without a corresponding decrease in effort put into present activities

The capabilities of the present population have certainly not been exhausted as yet but even allowing for when this saturation point is reached possibilities and ways of expanding the economy will be numerous but as with most of the island the population cannot at this stage sustain it.

(c) WAGE EARNINGS INCREASE

Intermittant opportunities offered by P.W.D. and loan clients has shown that the young men are able and willing to be come regular wage earners but it is a fact that all such activities have occurred to the detriment of village cash crop enterprises

Neither SORAKEN nor URURU have local HAHON labour and again it would detrimentally effect local industry if such recruiting were practised.

(d) NEW ACTIVITIES

The possibilities of establishing a fishing industry off HAHON West Coast are excellent. Prospects of just such an event are good and it is believed that talks with Japanese interests at an international level have been held. Pending favourable and acceptable negotiations it is assumed that just such an industry will be established. Activities will be directed towards large scale TUNA fishing. Higher level and more detailed information on this fishing proposal may be obtained through A.D.C. or D.A.S.F. or BUKA L.G.C. all at BUKA PASSAGE.

Recently a vehicular and aerial survey of the entire administrative area was conducted by a Mr IAN Mc DOUGALL, Managing Director of PAPANATAVA DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD. P.O. Box 157 RABAUL East New Britain. Mr McDougall was interested in the establishment of a sawmilling project in the area.

Although small quantities of commercial "TAUN" and "TOLLIS" were found, Mr McDougall's final appraisal was quote "It does not look as if we can sell your main species TERMINALIA BRASSII so until we can, I dont think there is anything in the area" unquote.

It does not seem ten that there is anything in international export quantities, but it is felt that there is quite sufficient accessible timber to support a small local sawmilling industry.

If the HAHON people became aware of programmes for increasing the cash earnings even if it involved changes and hard work, they would react favourably to them and participate as long as they were assured of their interests and involvement being guaranteed.

Any large scale industry which would exclude their personal involvement would meet with disapproval and opposition.

(0) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

For a full report on this topic please refer to the Local Government Survey of HAHON Census Division compiled by Mr K. J. HANRAHAN then Assistant District Commissioner, Buka Passage. The report was compiled on 14th May 1969. This is the first Area Study of HAHON compiled since that time. There has been no decline in the enthusiastic support for Local Government demonstrated at that time. After the 1969 plebiscite, elections were conducted in 1970 and the Councillors have enjoyed full support and loyalty since that time. The very same Councillors are still in office to this day.

BUKA L.C.C. has allocated Rural Development Funds for HAHON P.T.S., the construction of a feeder road from KUNOKOMOK to PETSPTS, 10,000 gallon water tank for NAMBAROSI and KAKAPARA was sent to BENMAT. Admittedly this is not a lot but it is something and the HAHONS are genuinely appreciative of it.

The idea of KUNUA, HAHON and KERIACA forming their own Council still holds a lot of appeal for the HAHONS but they do realise it is an impracticability at this stage and it is not a bone of contention.

SUGGESTIONS FUTURE COUNCIL ACTIVITY HAHON CENSUS DIVISION

(1) Provision of a new Aid Post at TSUN to replace the old and dilapidated establishment at present being used. This would require Aid Post and Ward and A.P.O.'s house.

(2) Financial and material assistance to Hahon P.T.S. in their planned extensions to this establishment.

(3) Provision of a motor vehicle for picking up and returning school children to and from the school and their home village and official use by Councillors. If this unit were a tractor and trailer then it could also be used roads and extension work and general hire, improvement of playing fields etc.

(4) Provision of R.D.F. funds to continue construction of KUNOKOMOK - PETSPTS road particularly since heavy machinery and equipment, available for hire will be in the HAHON towards the end of this year.

(5) Establishment of a Vocational Centre somewhere in Kunua administrative area which could be attended by some of the people from HAHON KUNUA and KERIACA.

(6) Provision of sporting facilities and equipment for HAHON P.T.S. and HAHON SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

(7) Convening periodical meetings in Kunua area thus have one in HAHON occasionally to engender interest and politically educate the people.

(8) Provision of an Aid Post Ward for the Aid Post at KUNOKOMOK.

(9) Organise for Council sponsored films to be shown throughout Kunua administrative area. These could be both educational and recreational.

(10) Provision of more village water tanks to improve the standard of living of the people

(P) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The only notions the HAHON people have about Central Government is that it consists of the House of Assembly and the Public Service and that an arm of it has been established at Patrol Post Kunua.

The HAHONS have respect and admiration for the Central Government. I feel that the R.C. Mission enjoys a greater measure of this attitude but nevertheless the people look to the Administration for guidance and developmental administration, they expect censure and punishment when they break one of the governments many laws.

Gradually people are becoming to understand ters such as House of Assembly, Self Government and Independence and progress is evident.

Bougainville Secession is a matter that worries and confuses these people.

It is a fact that the KERIAKA KUNUA and HAHON DO NOT want to be a part of any secessionist movement. Attitudes vary. In HAHON KUNAPOFO, LALUM and MATSISORA say they dont know whether they support it or not because they do not know enough about it. All other villages are strongly against Secession because they also do not know enough about it, they are positively afraid of what might become of themselves. They have confidence and loyalty to the present Central Government and wish to remain united to Papua New Guinea

There is no known resentment or ill feeling towards the Central Government throughout HAHON KUNUA or KERIAKA C.D.

The attitude that does persist makes the area a pleasant posting for any worthwhile Public Servant prepared to do his duty.

(Q) ACCOMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

HOTELS: NIL

GUEST HOUSES: NIL

SERVICE STATION: Soraken Estate have petrol and diesel for sale to the public. There are no other service station facilities offered by Soraken or any other establishment in HAHON.

WORK SHOPS

Soraken Estate have a large and elaborately equipped privately owned workshop. URURU have a smaller poorly equipped workshop also privately owned. There are no other workshops in HAHON.

Availability of equipment, transport and stores is non existant within the Census Division itself apart from supplies of small articles, lamps and parts, bicycles and parts, fishing lines, petrol, oil, diesel, nails, foodstuffs tinned and packets, clothing and materials from Soraken and URURU trade stores.

SAPOSA canoes travelling SORAKEN to BUKA are regularly available for hire particularly on weekends.

All Vehicular and water transport is privately owned and availability for hire depends on the individual owners.

ALL TRANSPORT HAHON CENSUS DIVISION

ESTABLISHMENT	TRANSPORT
SORAKEN	2 Pinnaces, 2 Landrovers, 2 Tractor - trailers 1 Ford Falcon Sedan, 2 motor cycles.
MADEHAS	1 Tractor - Trailer
OSCAR BOND	1 Toyota Dyna Truck
PUTO VILLAGE	1 Ford Tractor - Trailer
URURU	2 Toyota Dyna Trucks 1 Outboard Motor & canoe
KAKAPARA	1 50cc Honda Motor Bike U/S
LALUM	1 O/Board Motor & Canoe
RUKUSSIA	2 O/Board motor and Canoe

CONCLUSION

The writer has attempted to present a comprehensive AREA STUDY of HAHON Census Division involving all social, religious, economic and political aspects of the Census Division to date.

It is hoped that the reader has a far better knowledge of the area and its current events and statistics now that the report is concluded.

Respectfully submitted for your information and records please
Sir,

Stuart J. Prestly