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# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: Buka

VOLUME No: 2

ACCESSION No: 496.

1960 - 1961

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT 1960/61

BUKA PASSAGE

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
BUKA PASSAGE 1-60/61	D.C.Bretherton	SAILO Census Division
" " 3-60/61	D.C.Bretherton	CARTERET ISLANDS
" " 7-60/61	D.C.Bretherton	MORTLOCK & TASMAN Group
" " 12-60/61	K.E.Hollamby	CARTERET, MORTLOCK & TASMAN ISLANDS
" " 18-60/61	K.E.Hollamby	HANAHAN - KAROOLA





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. BUKA PASSAGE 1/60-61.

Patrol Conducted by D. G. BRETHERTON. PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled SALO CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 4 members R.P. & N.G. C.

Duration—From 18.5/1960 to 13/7/1960

Number of Days 52 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/10/1960

Medical 3/1960

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION. TAX COLLECTION.

ROAD SUPERVISION.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

/ /19

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

Pop

13  
F  
Females  
in Child  
Birth

67-11-3

13th October, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

Patrol Report No. 1/60-61 - SAILO Census Division.

The above report, with covering memoranda, has been received and noted, thank you.

Mr. Bretherton has done a good job and his report is clear and well presented.

I am pleased to see that the Native Situation is settling down in this area and continued regular visits of patrols should increase this improvement.

(J. K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director. MB





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-11-3 ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67/1/3-715

Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.  
2nd September, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu, Papua.

PATROL REPORT - BUKA NO. 1 - 1960/61.

Attached please find copy of above report by Mr. Bretherton, Patrol Officer, with comments by Mr. A. Zweck, Assistant District Officer, Buka Passage.

The Native Situation portion of the report was partly embodied in my Confidential Memo 51/1/3 of 19th August, 1960, after conferring with Messers Zweck and Bretherton.

Mr. Bretherton living in the area and constantly visiting villages has had the desired settling effect, and there is a great change in attitude since I visited there after the first startling reports were received from the Mission at Hantoa. Another sign of the present situation is that Father Schleiker, who sent in the first reports, is satisfied with the present position and the way it is being handled.

Mr. Bretherton's patient approach, and the method of public thrashing out of all allegations, has gone a long way to clear the air, as has his stressing of the need to investigate and evaluate all allegations and their sources before spreading reports.

I cannot help thinking that the Selou cult, although mixed up with ancestral worship, undigested christianity and envy of the more progressive Buka, could also have an element of a child putting on a performance to attract attention. The idea that "the Buka people sang and danced in the cemeteries and later were given equipment and assistance to work on their roads", is on their minds, and could have been touched off when the tractor and trailer they thought they were getting for road work, were shipped elsewhere. Anton Kearei is considered a star worth following by the Selou people, and his name is used by any man wishing to gain a bit of prominence.

(P.F. SEBIRE)  
A/District Officer.

67/1/3-715

Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.  
2nd September, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu, Papua.

PATROL REPORT - BUKA NO. 1 - 1960/51.

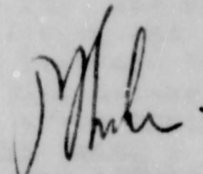
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(P.F. SEBIRE)  
A/District Officer.



67/1/1-20

Sub-District Office,  
SOHANO.  
August 17th., 1960.

The District Officer,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-1960/61 - BUKA PASSAGE.

Forwarded herewith is a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. Bretherton to the SAILO (Selou) Census Division. This patrol was as a result of reports of unrest in the Division. It was decided to station Mr. Bretherton in the area for an indefinite period to fully investigate the matter. To facilitate his movements, a Landrover was sent over there being a fair motor road throughout the area.

I do not propose to comment further on the unrest and the results of Mr. Bretherton's investigations regarding this unrest. As you know, I visited the area on a number of occasions whilst Mr. Bretherton was there, and held a number of meetings. All these matters have been fully covered in previous correspondence, which has already been forwarded to the Director of Native Affairs. The correspondence referring to this matter is as under:-

51/1/1	of 7th June, 1960.	D.C.Bretherton.	P.O.
51/1/1	of 11th June, 1960	A.J.Zweck.	A.D.O.
51/1/1	of 16th June, 1960	A.J.Zweck.	A.D.O.
51/1/1	of 21st June, 1960	A.J.Zweck.	A.D.O.
51/1/1-452	of 23rd June, 1960	W.D.Allen.	D.O.

Mr. Bretherton is to be commended on the manner in which he handled what could have developed into a difficult situation. Fortunately, the position was not as serious as at first feared, the reports, mostly emanating from missionaries and employees of the Mission, being grossly exaggerated.

Native Affairs:

The native situation has improved considerably as a result of Mr. Bretherton's prolonged stay in the area. It is still not good - there is much confused thinking in the area. The people do not seem to quite know what they want or how to get it. There are also still occasional reports of meetings in the villages and rumours of cargo cult. I again visited the area on Tuesday, 9th August, and saw a number of people. Village activities appear to be normal, the people are working copra and looking after their groves. The vehicular road is being maintained, work being carried out on the regular 'government' days. It is my opinion that the native situation, although it cannot be described as good, is not a matter for alarm. I feel that the people are settling down and it is only a matter of time before things will be back to normal.

A D.A.S.F. patrol is planned through the area in the very near future. Also, a D.N.A. patrol commencing at Tinputz and working down through the Council villages north of that station, will also visit this area in September.

The number of outstanding debts brought to the notice of Mr. Bretherton is common in most areas of the Territory. These

things are usually allowed to run on for years, but are eventually brought to the notice of a patrol, particularly in cases where the officer remains in the area for any length of time. The matter mentioned on page 3 of the report will be referred to the District Officer, Kavieng, for investigation.

Native owned business ventures are usually on a somewhat doubtful basis, mainly because of lack of people able to keep books and successfully run a business. Family obligations and the extending of credit are always a problem in such ventures. All we can do in such cases is give assistance in the way of advice on how to run a business.

Much has been written regarding the activities of Anton Kearei, and doubtless a great deal more will be written in the future. Kearei has quite a lot of influence in the Selou - however, at the outbreak of the unrest he was instructed to keep out of the area, and I am practically certain that he has not been in the Selou for months. However, I do know that he has seen a number of people from the area who have come to him for advice.

Kearei has been working with me under as close supervision as is possible for the last month. His influence extends throughout the whole of Buka Island, the Selou, and he has disciples in the Kieta area. Many sayings and happenings throughout the District (by Europeans as well as natives) are wrongly attributed to him - on occasions his talks have been misconstrued - this I have discovered as a result of some of my own investigations. He is an ambitious man, ambitious for himself and also for his people, particularly the Buka people. Because of the position he occupies, both with his people and as an employee of the Administration, we are forced to place a great deal of trust in him. It is to be hoped that this trust will not be misplaced.

#### Tax Collection:

In view of the unrest in the area, I was doubtful as to the advisability of carrying out tax collections for 1960. However, after Mr. Bretherton had been in the area for a while, and I had paid several visits there, I instructed Mr. Bretherton to proceed with tax collections. No difficulty was experienced, the only defaulter being at present in gaol at Sohano on a charge not connected with tax payments. This probably indicates that there is no strong feeling against the Administration in the Division.

#### Roads and Bridges:

I agree with Mr. Bretherton's remarks regarding the extension of the road from TON or UMUM to BANIU Plantation. From an economic viewpoint it has no significance. There is an excellent anchorage at BANIU, and no produce would be transported by road from there. Extension of the road beyond BANIU would mean the construction of a number of bridges. This is not warranted at the present time.

#### Missions and Education:

The relations between the Catholic Mission and the people seem to be back to normal again, although they were somewhat strained at one period of the unrest. It is significant to note that although at one time the people ceased attending church services, the children continued to attend school as normal.

#### Village Officials:

Recommendations regarding village officials are the subject of a separate memo.

The formation of committees as mentioned by Mr. Bretherton has been dealt with in previous correspondence.



Co-operatives:

This has been the subject of previous correspondence, and at the time of the completion of this patrol the people, or the majority of them from TARBUT to SORUM Villages agreed to try their Marketing Society for a period of six months. During the first month after Mr. Bretherton's departure, approximately 100 bags of copra were sold through the Selou Native Society. Last month, however, I heard that the people had stopped marketing through the Society and were working copra for sale through one of the local Chinese traders. The story, as reported to me, was that the people were making copra for Anton Kearei. I questioned Kearei regarding this, and he informed me that some people approached him and asked where he sold his copra. He replied that he sold it to the Chinese trader. They then stated that they would do likewise. I sent for a number of leading men from the area and asked them why they had stopped selling through the Society. The only reason given was that it was the wish of the people. They did state that next month they would probably make copra and sell through the Society. I know that copra has since been delivered to the Chinese trader.

On Tuesday, 9th August, I accompanied the Assistant Registrar of Co-operatives (NG), Mr. A. Rissen, and Co-operative Officer Mr. M. Pember to GOHI Village for a meeting which had been convened by Mr. Pember. Unfortunately, because of a misunderstanding, the meeting fell through, there being about twelve people there representing three villages only. We did have some discussion with these people, and they stated that they wished to have the Society liquidated and their share capital returned, although it was explained that they would only receive about 35/- in return for their £5 investment, plus what could be realized on the sale of the tractor and trailer. The people were told that if they were unanimous in their desire to liquidate, they should convene a meeting of shareholders and inform Mr. Pember and myself of the date of the meeting.

One of the problems to my way of thinking is the disposal of the tractor. The people seem to want to keep it in their possession, and run it under some joint ownership system, the owners being all the original shareholders in the Society. If this is done, I doubt whether the tractor would last more than a week - also there would doubtless be numerous disputes amongst the many owners as to what work the unit should do. I have discussed the matter with KEROL of SIARA Village, and I think that he would purchase the machine outright. This would be much more satisfactory than if the tractor is community owned.

My recommendation with regards to the future of the Society is that, unless there is strong pressure from the people, it be allowed to continue for at least another three months, or, if possible, until December which was the original arrangement. If, by that time there is no improvement, then I consider that it will be necessary to liquidate.

I have a feeling that one of the reasons these people wish to liquidate is so that they can join the Marketing Society sponsored by Anton Kearei. This would not be a good arrangement, as the headquarters of this Society will be at Lonahan on Buka Island. Also, it is not known when, if ever, this Society will be formed. I have discussed the matter with Kearei who states that he does not want the Selou people in the new Society.

Agriculture:

A copy of the Appendix on Agriculture has been sent to the District Agricultural Officer. He has since visited the area briefly, and plans to send a patrol in there shortly. Two of the main objects will be the improvement of the quality of copra and planting of shade in the cocoa plots.

**Health:**

A copy of this Appendix has been forwarded to the District Medical Officer.

Claim for Patrol Allowance payable to Mr. Bretherton is attached.

*A. J. Zweck*  
(A. J. ZWECK)

**Assistant District Officer.**

The Assistant District Officer,  
District Office,  
MADRAS.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/21-61.  
SALIS GANGES DIVISION.

Officer Conducting Patrol	B. Bretherton Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled	Salis Ganges Division.
Subjects of Patrol	1. Justice Administration, 2. Tax Collection, 3. Road Supervision.
Duration of Patrol	From 18/3/60 to 19/3/60 - 22 days
Personnel Accompanying Patrol	Const. Tami Reg. No. 1012 Const. Bawa Reg. No. 1013 Const. Bawa Reg. No. 1014 Const. Bawa Reg. No. 1015

INTRODUCTION

The Salis Ganges Division, in the Salis Ganges District, Bangalore, is situated in the North Eastern corner of Bangalore District. There are 11 village groups, and all, with the exception of one, are under the jurisdiction of the Bangalore District. The remaining one is under the jurisdiction of the Mysore District.

The Salis Ganges Division is bounded on the North by the Bangalore District, on the South by the Mysore District, on the East by the Bangalore District, and on the West by the Bangalore District. The Salis Ganges Division is bounded on the North by the Bangalore District, on the South by the Mysore District, on the East by the Bangalore District, and on the West by the Bangalore District.

There is a continuous road along the Salis Ganges Division, which is approximately 24 miles long. This road is a feeder road, and it is used for the transport of goods and passengers. The road is in good condition, and it is well maintained.

All the work done during the patrol was done in accordance with the instructions of the District Officer. The work was done in a systematic and efficient manner, and it was completed within the prescribed time.

There were no special circumstances during the patrol, and no special measures were taken. The work was done in a normal manner, and it was completed within the prescribed time.



Sub-District Office,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.  
15th July, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/60-61.

SAILO CENSUS DIVISION.

Officer Conducting Patrol - D. Bretherton Patrol Officer.  
Area Patrolled - Saile Census Division.  
Objects of Patrol - 1. Routine Administration.  
2. Tax Collection.  
3. Road Supervision.  
Duration of Patrol - From 18/5/60 to 13/7/60 - 52 days.  
Personel Accompanying Patrol

L/Cpl. Tugi	Reg. No. 3307
Const. Kami	Reg. No. 9805
Const. Bukwe	Reg. No. 7493
Const. Aduang	Reg. No. 10012

INTRODUCTION:

The Saile Census Division, in the Buka Passage Sub-District, Bougainville, is situated at the North Eastern sector of Bougainville Island. There are 13 village groups, and all, with the exception of Tem, hamlet of Ruri village, and Tanimbabo, hamlet of Umum village, are situated along the coast.

2. The Saile borders on the Teop Census Division and are of two different linguistic groups. Umum village, which borders the Teop, does have considerable contact with Baniu region and it has an infusion of that language. Tem and Tanimbabo, inland hamlets of Ruri and Umum respectively, have alliances with the Hahon people on the West coast.

There is a continuous vehicular road from Bomis Plantation along the East coast for a distance of approximately 24 miles. There are 3 feeder vehicular roads, these extend to the Western coast line to Tsirage Mission; Talena Mission School and Ratsuai village at right angles to the North-South Bomis to Umum road.

At all times the patrol utilised a land rover which had been sent over and stationed in the Saile Division for use in supervising the road work and repairs. The land rover was a big asset in the area, resulting in constant and frequent supervision on road work, and various inspections that were carried out.

There were no complications arising from Tax collecting - all taxable males paid their taxes.

Coconut and cocoa census was compiled to try and establish what the approximate economic potential is in the area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The native situation when I first arrived in the area some 7 weeks ago was in a somewhat confused state. This state was evident when rumours of a cargo cult, a body being buried alive, and worshipping in cemeteries, to name a few of the rumours that were spread. The matter has been fully dealt with and attended in the following memoranda:-

51/1/1 of 7th June, 1960 - D. Bretherton Patrol Officer.  
51/1/1 of 11th June, 1960 - Mr. Asst. Dist. Officer Zweck.  
51/1/1 of 16th June, 1960 - Mr. Asst. Dist. Officer Zweck.  
51/1/1 of 21st June, 1960 - Mr. Asst. Dist. Officer Zweck.  
51/1/1-452 21st June, 1960 - Mr. District Officer Allen.

The situation at present has improved considerably, as it was pointed out to the people that, if they continue to spread false reports, (as they were proved to be) the relevant legal steps would be taken under the Native Administration Regulation. I might point out that the main offenders of spreading these rumours were Mission School Teachers, who in turn reported to Rev. Fr. Schleiker who is the Father in Charge of Hantoa Mission in the Saile Census Division, and it was from his letters to the District Officer, Sohano, that described the situation aforesaid in para graph 1 under Native Affairs.

A minor complaint was brought to my notice one afternoon by a Certificated Mission Teacher, Michael Calabus, of Hantoa Mission. The complaint was that he (Calabus) considered that something he was told about Womatia of Tabsanwara - a village about a quarter mile from Hantoa - was improper. Calabus, also from Tabsanwara, told me that Womatia had been forced to make a "kai kai" by his fellow villagers, and that Womatia had to unwillingly borrow £7 to buy the food, also, that serious consequences would follow if he failed. I immediately drove to Tabsanwara to investigate the story. With Calabus I questioned Womatia and found:-

- (1) He was not forced to give the "kai kai" -(Womatia).
- (2) He gave the "kai kai" because the people of his village had a "cross" with him for something he had said about them, the villagers, a month ago.
- (3) He gave it to reestablish goodwill and favour amongst his villagers.
- (4) He did not borrow £7 but claimed £5 from a friend, who lived at Farbut Village 2 miles away, who owed him the money.
- (5) He was definitely not "forced" or were there any threats made to the effect that if he failed to provide the village with a "kai kai", serious consequences would follow.

I informed Michael Calabus that, in future, to enquire into the situation and find out the true contents before reporting it. He admitted later that he had not made any enquiries, and heard the story amongst some school children at school in a recess period.

Numerous complaints of unpaid debts were heard. These complaints were not serious and in most cases settled on the spot. However, in some cases the debtor was absent, so I instructed them to claim but, if the debtor refused, they could report the matter to the Sub-District Office, Sohano.

The store and bakery at Anakei Village had 14 debtors, the amounts ranging from £1-2-0 to £14, and from periods of 1 year to 5 years. The complaint was brought to me whilst I was collecting tax.



I decided that all debtors and creditors involved be informed, and that I would hear their cases individually with the owners of the store. Later, with the two parties present, these complaints were heard and the affair settled successfully. The financial position of this store is very shaky to say the least. The store and bakery is communally owned by the Anakei villagers, and left to three men of the village to run - in turn - the affairs. They have had three different storemen to date, all of whom were dismissed for suspected embezzlement of funds. The store only serves as a convenience rather than a profit making concern, although this might not have been the original idea. I think, perhaps, the shareholders may have envisaged handsome profits to arise from the venture.

Kamata, of Katsingkorveri Village, is claimed to be in debt to four men of the area. They are:-

Kans of Anake Village	-	£8/10/-
Koben of Anake Village	-	£7/10/-
Hulala of Ramundata "	-	£10/-/-
Tabik of Katsing korveri- Village	-	£10/-/-
<u>Total</u>		<u>£36/-/-</u>

Kamata is absent at Kavieng, and, from accounts, he has not been back to his village in the last five years. The borrowing occurred five or six years ago. The complaints regarding monies owed by Kamata were brought forward by the above four names. It is suggested that some measures be taken, with the assistance of the District Office Kavieng, by at least establishing his whereabouts and instructing him (Kamata) of his obligations in returning the borrowed money. It was explained to me that, on numerous occasions, all four complainants have written but have received no reply.

The Court of Native Affairs convened and was holden at Siara over Levatsi (male) unlawfully striking his wife. The complainant, his wife, brought the charge forward and the Court found Levatsi guilty and sentenced him to 2 months goal.

The area has been divided, amongst the people, with regard to their economic interests. The Co-operative Society, which has been in the area for the last 9 years or so, has caused some criticism amongst the natives in as much as now, after several meetings, they have decided that a Marketing Society be formed. However, there are some villages, namely Umm, Ruri, Siara and Chundawun, are adamant in withdrawing their Share Capital from the Society, whilst the remaining villages, with the exception of Manob and Ramundata, have decided to continue for a trial period of six months. The idea now is that the Society will concentrate solely in producing and selling copra.

The impression I received, especially from Tabsanwara Village to Manob Village, was that the influence of Anton Kiarei of Small Buka is already evident. However, from Tarbut South as far as Umm, in this Division, is under the influence of a successful entrepreneur Kerel, the Laluai of Siara, although once Kerel's influence extended up to Manob, now it only extends as far as Tarbut.

The native situation centres around the activities on Buka Island. This is evident when, recently, rumours were spread around the Saile as far as Tabsanwara, that Anton Kiarei was to commence operating a Marketing Society at Lonahan. This resulted in some villages, namely Anake, Gohi, Ramundata and Manob all contributing £5 shares to Kiarei. However, the money was returned, mainly because the Marketing Society has not been formed and is not organised yet, and further, it was strongly suggested and pointed out to the people that they should concentrate in their area of the Saile, besides, it would be hardly worth the effort hauling copra produce across the Buka Passage by canoe up the coast to Lonahan - in some cases a distance



of 5 to 6 miles along open coast line in a canoe or mon, carrying perhaps two bags, (depending on the sea and weather conditions).

However, the situation is at present that some villages, already in the Co-operative Society, have decided to try out their newly formed Marketing Society.

I was informed by most of the villagers that they had taken a keen interest in the new Land Scheme at Ieta Village, Buka Island. However, they have not undertaken anything on their own accord but are waiting to see whether the Scheme succeeds. They are about to start marking out clearly the boundaries of land in order that everyone will recognise boundary areas.

At present the economic activities - cash cropping - are centered around copra production. The system of communal working is prevalent. This gives any man in any village community a chance to earn money, whether he has coconuts or not or whether he has land or not, if he works for a period of time he is entitled to an equal share of the money. This system, up to date, seems to be not only a success but it also is a stimulant towards economic development in the area, by encouraging everyone to work.

#### TAX and CENSUS:

There were no difficulties experienced at any time with regards to collecting tax - they all paid willingly - with the result there were no defaulters - they paid to a man. However, there were about six names taken down, during the whole patrol, for those who could not pay tax or claimed, rather, they did not have the money, but before the patrol terminated they all paid up. Their attitude towards Personal Tax is only brought about probably by the fact that they realize now that Tax is here to stay, and would be of no use rebuking the matter.

£550 was collected and 114 exemptions were issued. The exemptions were issued mainly for old age, unavoidable hardships, and family obligations.

Levatsi, of Uman, when asked to pay his tax replied he had no money, whereupon I gave him a fortnight to find it. However, it was barely two days after when his wife charged him for unlawfully striking her. A Court for Native Affairs convened and found him guilty of an offence, and he was sent to goal at Sohano for 2 months. After his release he will be given 2 months to fulfil his obligations.

I noted that especially in Siara, Ruri and Chundawun, Kerol, an influential entrepreneur, paid approximately £150 to £200 to those seemingly who had no money, consequently his labour force is unlimited. The people who were paid for by Kerol are obliged to pay him back either by work rendered, (this is usually the case) or else in cash earned, or at times in copra, to the value of the Tax paid out. It is obvious that whilst this continues, Kerol has quite a hold over the people. I do not suggest making any formal investigations under the Native Labour Regulations, because if they were not satisfied with the set up I think, through divers channels, some one would have been notified - or an outright complaint would have been lodged sooner than this. I believe this is not the first time he has handed out money on Tax Patrols.

I recorded 51 taxable males absent from their village working in other areas and, in some cases, in other Districts. Notification to the various Districts and Officers in Charge of Census will be executed.

The overall total population in this area amounts to 1,775 as against 1,761. The latter figure was revised on the 9th October, 1959, resulting in an overall increase of 14.

Total Births	=	68
Migration In	-	58
Migration Out	-	74



The 'migration out' figure 74 compared with last year, which was 30, was due to the fact that a considerable number of families moved from one village to another. Land was basically the reason for their movements. Some cases, for instance, the husband realising that he had greater land rights than his wife, decided he would re-settle back to his original village, taking his wife and children with him. In other cases it was reversed, where the wife, realising her husband had greater land rights, decided to re-settle in her husband's original settlement.

There seems to be a tendency these days to settle in a village closest to either husband or wife's land - or, more aptly, whichever has the greater rights to land, due to recent flourish of increasing coconut plantings.

Tax Census adjustments and Taxable absentees have been recorded and sent to the Taxation Department, Konedobu.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES:

From the time I arrived in the Saile Census Division to the time I left - some 7 weeks in all, a land rover was stationed with me. This proved to be an invaluable asset, both in supervising road work, general administration, and constant and varied inspections that were carried out.

In assisting in the road work, which was mainly repairs and bush cutting on either sides of the road, the Saile Co-operative Society tractor and a tractor belonging to Mr. J. Lee were used to carry koronus. Shovels, spades and crowbars were obtained on loan from Buka Island.

I concentrated a great deal on the road, with the result it is in fairly good condition. The road from Bonis to Umuu - or Ton - is in good order, but I am not impressed with the over-rated need for a road between Ton and Banu Plantation, except that a lot of hard work has been put into it, and, from an economic point of view, of no value at all.

Recently three bridges have been erected, one culvert is now being constructed; but for all this there are only 59 people in Umuu Village who would benefit from it. The distance of this section of road is approximately 2 - 3 miles, and in my opinion is dry weather road only. Unless a road is to be constructed right through to Teopasine (this would be rather costly, and in parts impossible) I would suggest it would be easier to utilize the sea for communications, and concentrate only with feeder roads from the Mountain villages e.g. Tanimbabo to shipping points.

In the Saile Division, as mentioned previously, Tanimbabo and Ton the inland villages, have good roads for their copra outlet - which is to the shipping point at Umuu.

At Umuu Village there is an ideal anchorage for shallow drafted boats. The villages north of Umuu utilize either the well established road extending as far as Bonis, or the coastal sea route.

Although I have expressed my opinion in this <sup>report</sup> respect on the section between Ton and Banu Plantation, I have not in any way indicated my feelings to the people who are still in the process of constructing this section, and the work is still continuing. As the total population of Umuu is only 59 - the male labour potential being only 18 - it was decided and agreed upon that Ton, Ruru, and Siara Villages combine in the effort.

I organised the whole Division and instructed them to work Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, during the lengthy stay. This perhaps could be regarded as severe, but as it happened, I think the people have realized the importance of their road, and, as a result, worked willingly. This concentrated effort on the road has had an appreciable effect on the amount of work done and completed. Since

leaving the area they have now reverted to their one day a week, "Government Day", - every Thursday of every week - for village and road maintenance. Although a considerable amount of improvements on the road were not completed, this will be rectified in due course.

The feeling I noticed amongst some, and especially the Lulua Kerol, regarding road work and maintenance was that "Why can't we get Government assistance equal to that on Buka Island" - e.g. mechanical aid and the nominal payment per month.

#### MISSIONS:

The Roman Catholic Mission dominates the Saile Division, their Headquarters being established at Hantoa - some 12 miles south on the east coast of Bougainville from Soahne.

In Eoro, a small hamlet of Gohi, one family of the Seventh Day Adventist faith has settled.

The Missions have in the last two years or so started an organisation called "Legion". "Legions" are ardent members of the faith, (usually one or two in the village community) who work purely voluntarily. Their work consists of assisting the Catechists. From what I gather they are obliged to see that most of the villagers attend church services, and to take over the duties of a Catechist if he is absent.

#### EDUCATION:

The main education centres in Saile are at Hantoa, Sorum and Siara. Hantoa caters for those students of standard 3 and 4, whilst the other two cater for the lower standards.

The Rev. Fr. Schlieker told me that Manob and Ramundata Villages have not completed their obligations in building the school house at Sorum. I inspected the school house and found that there were two sides of the wall that were not completed. I informed the village officials of this and they assured me it will be attended to.

As mentioned before, the Mission teachers and catechists were the cause of a considerable amount of unrest in the area, due to the spreading of rumours. I might add that all these teachers are from the Saile and are not "foreigners". The situation now, after warning the teachers and catechists that the Administration would not tolerate rumour spreaders, and that when found out severe action would be taken. It was also pointed out that they should concentrate a lot more on teaching.

Higher education can be obtained at Talena, a Catholic Mission school which is approximately 5 miles across to the west coast.

Whilst collecting tax I noticed a considerable number of school children were absent, mostly attending school at Sorum, Hantoa and Siara; in some cases these children walked over 10 miles a day to and from school. For example, children in the 3rd and 4th standards would commute daily from Manob to Hantoa, and from Siara to Hantoa. It gives one the impression that their attitude towards education was one of keenness.

#### VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

There were a number of requests by present village officials wishing to resign on account of their age, and in one case a new Tul Tul was elected. They are as follows:-

- |              |   |  |
|--------------|---|--|
| Uman Village | - | New Tul Tul elected. Name. Toasa.  |
| Ruri Village | - | Petaho, present aged Lulua wished to resign.<br>Kaskas was elected to the position.<br>Solomon, present aged Tul Tul of Tom Hamlet wishes to resign and Tarusasa was elected to take over. |



Torotei Village - Chio, the present aged Tul Tul wishes to resign.  
Paramuga was elected to succeed.  
(Pakumwaga)

Separate correspondence will be forwarded with recommendations for approval by the Director of Native Affairs in the case of newly elected luluais, and the District Officer in the case of newly elected Tultuls.

During the patrol the people expressed their desire to establish and appoint committees in their village in conjunction with those set up on Buka Island. This was done and elections took place in my presence. On each occasion I explained that basically their duties entailed assisting the village officials in various works and maintenance activities likely to arise in their village communities, and that, unlike the village officials, they had no jurisdiction, and furthermore, their positions are not sponsored but only recognised by the Administration. I explained that they were selected to assist in progressing their village community, especially by encouraging their people in increasing their economic plantings such as coconuts and cocoa.

In Ramundata Village the Luluai, on behalf of the women of the village, asked me if they could elect a committee woman. I agreed. The women of the village thereupon elected Kohil (F) for the position.

The following committee men were elected:-

Manob - Sawara and Iokin  
Ramundata - Awa, Tamosa, and Kohil (F)  
Sorun - Rias and Elei  
Katsingkorveri - Onasi  
Anake - Wakoto and Kaus  
Torotei - URari and Tachin  
Tapsanwara - Savin  
Tarbut - Chelik and Gatana  
Chundwun - Namin  
Siara - Keneve  
Ruri - Mosung  
Umun - A new Tultul was elected being sufficient for this small community.

VILLAGES and HOUSING:

The condition of villages and houses in the area were generally from fair to good. However, as a result of inspecting the village of Tapsanwara, I found it to be in an appalling state of disrepair. Housing, especially cook houses were poor. The village was dirty, with evidence of pig excreta lying around. I left instructions that all cook houses be reconstructed and that pigs were to be removed into an area away from the village, preferably in a fenced area. I gave them six months to have these improvements completed.

Two other village hamlets, Tipun and Kellamen, of the Katsingkorveri Group, were also cautioned about the condition their Hamlets were in. In these two hamlets pigs were again creating unsatisfactory conditions. I left instructions that the pigs be placed in a fenced area within 3 months. The general appearance was filthy. However, after a brief explanation on the effects of good hygiene and the results of dirty living, they began to clean up the mess littered

everywhere.

Apart from the abovementioned villages and hamlets, the rest of the Division was satisfactory and villages were generally clean and presentable.

Housing<sup>in</sup> the area was satisfactory.

Sanitation was good. As most of these people are living on the beach the sea is constantly used for sanitation purposes - this seems adequate.

CONCLUSION:

Generally the situation in the Saile Census Division has improved considerably, and the feeling towards the Patrol in the area was one of acceptance. The attitude was such that they seemed to feel relieved to think the Government was going to settle the strong rumours that had spread in other outside areas regarding matters already mentioned in paragraph 1 under Native Affairs.

In my opinion the situation is back to normal.

Reports on the 4 members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary that accompanied the Patrol will be entered on their Records of Service, and Form R.S.1 will be sent to Police Headquarters.

*D. C. Bretherton*  
(D.C. BRETHERTON).  
Patrol Officer.



APPENDIX "A"

PATROL REPORT No 1/ 60 - 61 Baka Passara, Subdistrict.

SAILO CENSUS DIVISION.

CO-OPERATIVES.

The Co-operative Society in the SAILO Division has changed its activities from a Consumer/Producer society to a concentrated producing and marketing society.

There seems to be some controversy amongst its members and this has caused a split in member participation. The situation is not a serious one at this stage for several reasons :-

1. The member split is only in the minority.
2. That the majority have decided to continue on for six months marketing their copra only to the society.
3. That the bulk of the copra is produced in the areas where participation will continue.

At this stage it should be pointed out that the first indication of the participation split up began when it was reported a 'marketing society' was to be sponsored and formed by ANTON KIARI of LONAHAN.

The position of the SAILO Society at this stage was not net financially progressing and members were generally unsatisfied with the society set up because:-

1. When the society was formed approximately 10 years ago there were lead to believe that they would receive rebates for their copra sold to the society - this has not eventuated. It was pointed out to them that this was due to the lack of consistent participation and also the fact that a good deal of the profits were lost through store activities alone, because of incompetent and, or, dishonest storement that they had had elected for the position.
2. Every meeting they have had, they have been told that that their society were showing a loss.
3. Since other societies have succeeded in receiving rebates, they consider that they should too.

In summing up, they decided to try 'another society' - namely the forthcoming setup at LONAHAN. However it is obvious they had not realised the implications involved, because this would mean their copra by canoe to LONAHAN - a distance between about 6 to anything up to 20 miles from the various villages.

The situation has now changed to a point where they have decided to their newly formed society a trial run for six months. They have also decided to cease all further activities - as it has only been a burden in the past.

Members from CUNDAWUN, SIARA, RATSUA ( in the HAHON DIVISION approx. 15 miles west of SIARA ), RURI, AND UMUM, have all expressed strongly that they wished to withdraw their share capital from the society. Members from TARBUT North to SORUM have decided to continue to participate in this six months trial run. A lot depends now on the success of the trial run and if successful could possibly change the attitude of the villages wishing to withdraw.

Although the newly acquired society tractor, which is a boon to the present set up of concentrated marketing, it has not in any way alleviated the attitude of these members wishing to withdraw.

It is strongly suggested that every effort be made to closely supervise the society's marketing activities with an energetic co-opra buyer, and that at the end of six months a rebate (if possible) be handed out to members who actually participated.

*D. C. Bretherton*  
(D. C. BRETHERTON)  
PATROL OFFICER.



A P P E N D I X B.

PATROL REPORT 1/60-61 - BUKA PASSAGE SUB-DISTRICT

SAILO CENSUS DIVISION.

AGRICULTURE:

By far the most important economical crop in the area is coconuts. On a recent Tax Census Patrol I compiled a Coconut Census - including plantings of each individual village group. The results were:-

Bearing Coconuts	-	26,759
Unbearing Coconuts	-	29,676

I found too, on a very small scale, some areas that have been planted up with cacao. I noticed a number of quite large pods on some trees. These would probably be ready within a few months, in which case they informed me that they would sell the pods to D.A.S.F. Kubu. 7,072 cocoa trees were recorded, and of these 5,384 were planted up by Kerol of Siara. Kerol informs me that he is at present preparing a few cocoa trays and will concentrate on sun drying. However, the other planters have decided to sell to D.A.S.F.

The quality of copra produced is FAIR to POOR. This is mainly due to the badly constructed and lack of maintenance of their driers. They are crude constructions built from saksak and local timbers - the beds are made from old arc mesh. The grade of copra produced throughout is smoke. The method used to produce the copra could be described as a crude method of Ceylon drying.

At Manob, Katsingkorveri, Anake, Torotai, Tabsawara and Tarbut, a considerable number of new coconut plantings were noticed. There were a few groves that were not up to standard. This was rectified within a week. Although I did not inspect all the coconut groves, the impression I formed was that some effort was being made to improve and increase the present economic situation.

The garden areas were generally clean and well planted up with subsistence crops - their garden facilities seemed to be more than adequate for their needs. At one stage, during the time I spent in the area, a report from Lionel Ika, a Papuan Co-operative assistant, was to effect he noticed in some villages a shortage in subsistent foods. The matter was fully investigated, with the result that it was a dry period, and at that time of the year arable crops tended to be short - 'time bilong hungry'. Ika based his verbal report purely from his own observations and not from the people. I personally was not aware of this and I definitely heard no complaints from the local indigine - besides a great deal of fishing is done during times of shortages.

*D.C. Bretherton*  
(D.C. BRETHERTON)  
PATROL OFFICER.

ATTACHED LIST

Attached to AGRICULTURE 'APPENDIX B'.

VILLAGE.	COCONUTS.		CACAQ.
	Under-ripe.	Ripening.	
LANGS	3,22	1911	
AMUNDATA	847	1300	
ONUM	1,581	2070	
OHU	1,657	1,371	125
LATSINKONVERI	3,843	3,984	100
HAKE	2,425	2,172	
ORITEI	4,147	3,597	78
ASSANWARA	5,972	4,458	180
ARUOT	2,207	2,178	
MUNDANUH	1,731	1,256	
LIARA	1,037	1,393	5384
URI	337	319	1,205
MUM	70	750	
<hr/>			
	<u>29,676</u>	<u>26,759</u>	<u>7,972</u>

For your information only.

*D.C. Bretherton*  
(D.C. BRETHERTON)

PATROL OFFICER.



APPENDIX C.

PATROL REPORT 1/60-61 - BUKA PASSAGE SUB-DISTRICT

SAILO CENSUS DIVISION.

HEALTH.

The health situation in the SAILO Division is fortunately good. This, however, does not appear to be due to the activities of Aid Post Orderlies stationed in the area.

I have no further comments to make on general health, but would like to take this opportunity in commenting on the Aid Post Orderlies, their activities, and aid posts.

Firstly numerous reports from natives that Aid post Orderlies had not visited their villages for 6 months or more. This matter was investigated and the Orderlies concerned admitted that they had not patrolled or visited the areas outside their village stations. The orderlies stated that this was because they would not help them in maintaining their aid posts. This could be true but does not mitigate the situation.

In one case the Aid Post Orderly, HELOLO, stationed at GOHI village, had not patrolled his area (which includes 7 villages) in the 4 months or more. Before I commenced collecting tax he approached me and asked if he could come along - I agreed. However, knowing full well the time of my departure and that I was residing at GOHI rest house, he did not appear until after I had completed collecting tax. I questioned him as to why he did not appear and he replied that he had forgotten.

The aid post at GOHI village is at present being constructed with the help from neighbouring villages.

The Aid Post Orderly, PANGUS, of RATSUA aid post has not visited his allotted villages (SIARA, CHUNDAWUN, RURI, TON, BOPAS, UMUM, AND TANIMBABO.) for quite a number of months. Instead it appears, at least when I inspected the aid post, that he has concentrated his time, largely, in establishing one of the best and biggest gardens around the aid post area - a commendable agricultural effort. I was told by PANGUS, that 'patient labour' was frequently used. At the time I noticed that PANGUS had destroyed his house and was in the process of getting materials to build a new one. He and his family were temporarily occupying the hospital ward. There were no patients there at the time.

Medical supplies were inadequate and there were no ~~medicines~~, although there was a sufficient amount of penicillin in stock. By now, I think, the ~~matter~~ has been rectified, as the Orderly assured me that he was ~~in~~ proceeding the next day to replenish his stocks, from SOHANO.

I would like to suggest that the RATSUA aid post would be more conveniently and centrally situated at SIARA village. RATSUA aid post is situated inland on its own, about 1½ miles from RATSUA village and FORPOR village, (in the HAHON census division) and about 3 miles from SIARA. The bigger concentration of population centres around the SIARA, RURI, TON, BOPAS, UMUM, and TANIMBABO areas rather than the RATSUA and FORPOR areas. ~~Consideration~~ Consideration into the matter would be appreciated.

Whilst I was at CHINPATB recently, buying land, I heard several complaints from the people about the lack of visits from the Aid post Orderly at ARAVIA village, this area is in the TEOP Census Division.

Although the people in the area are <sup>whole</sup> generally healthy I am of the opinion that the area definitely lacks peripatetic Aid Post Orderlies.

At MANOB village I was informed that malarial spraying has caused the death of all the village cats, resulting now in an increased rat population. I did not find the situation serious, but worth recording. The matter was brought up during an informal discussion - there were no other reports about it from other villages.

*D. C. Bretherton*  
(D.C. BREHERTON.)  
PATROL OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DIARY.

Wednesday 18th. May, 1960.

Arranged and completed movements of Land Rover, which was offloaded at BONIS. Proceeded with vehicle to GOHI. Set up camp.

I informed all Village Officials to commence repairing the vehicular road as far as the UMUM River. Road work will continue until a reasonable state of condition has been achieved.

Thursday 19th. May, 1960.

Road work started. I have decided to leave the intensive investigation for at least a week - I feel that the situation is not of a serious nature. Besides I feel that it would be more beneficial if they came forth to me with their troubles, rather than scaring them into a speechless state if I were to launch a wholesale investigation at this stage. At least I think that a little patience and waiting would do more good. So far today, they have worked reasonably well. I went over to KAKIL - P.M., to get some shovels, spades, crowbars and picks.

Friday 20th. May, 1960.

Today again road work. I have decided to send L/Cpl. TUGI on a two day visit to his Village. TUGI is a Native of this area. I have instructed him to find out what he can about what has been going on around here in the last month. I doubt, however, if this will be of much help, but never the less it is worth a try.

I held a meeting with all Village Officials and Committees this afternoon, and I am afraid that they were very reticent about matters discussed, which were :-

- (1). How did they form Committees ?
- (2). Road work in general.
- (3). My intention at a later date to collect Tax.
- (4). Also discussed the value of the Land Rover now stationed in their area.

After I had spoken, I asked them about matter No. (1). It took a while, but I finally managed to get out of them that the Committees were formed on the same pattern as their counterparts on BUKA ISLAND. In my opinion I think that they are a good idea, and they seem to be working quite well. They will work three days on the road from Wednesday.

Saturday 21st. May, 1960.

Went to SOHANO <sup>A.M.</sup>, returning Rest House P.M.

Sunday 22nd. May, 1960.

Observed.

Monday 23rd. May, 1960.

Road work continuing. L/Cpl. TUGI arrived back. He reports that they admit that many Villages have Church Sessions in the Cemetry - these Villages include, MANOB, RAMUNDATE, SORUM, GOHI, KWTSING-KORVERI, TOROTEL, and TABUT. The other Villages along the SAILO COAST were affected due mainly to KEROL'S influence. It seems that ANTON KEARI'S influence has extended into the SAILO Division - down as far as TARBUT. Nothing of Cargo Cult to report, except that the original rumours seem to have been started by Catechists and Mission teachers. I find it hard to believe that there was Cargo Cult in it's true sense as reported.



Tuesday 24th, May, 1960.

The Land Rover has given quite an incentive to these people with regards to Road Work. They are turning out in reasonable numbers and are making quite an impression. Tractors belonging to Mr. J. LEE, of MADEHAS Plantation, and the NATIVE SOCIETY's Tractors are available and are being utilised for the work.

Wednesday 25th, May, 1960.

Today I received a letter from the Assistant District Officer SOHANO, to proceed immediately to TSIKORT-TEOP TINPUTZ Council to supervise the offloading of the Tractor and to see that the Tractor Shed is completed etc. After settling the Tractor I am to return to GOHI. I am leaving in the morning.

P.M. A group of young men, accompanied by the Village Officials, came to me, saying that the Father had warned them that if they do not attend Church services more regularly that he would take their names down and give them to the King to goad them. They asked me if this was right, could the Father goad them if they did not go to Church - I said "No". I explained that it is not the Government's responsibility to enforce anyone to go to Church and that they could not be goaled for non-attendance.

Thursday 26th, May, 1960.

Left GOHI early A.M. on Land Rover to UMUM. Left Land Rover under a make-shift "Haus Car" approximately one (1) Mile from UMUM Village. Arrived TSIKORT P.M. where Mr. PITT was still in residence waiting to be transferred to BUIN. Expecting the M.V. "POLURRIAN" tomorrow.

Friday 27th, May, 1960.

"M.V. POLLURIAN" arrived A.M. Unloaded the Tractor successfully with Grader Plate. Tractor Shed not yet complete, but will be finished by Monday. Mr. PITT departed for BUIN on M.V. "POLURRIAN". Signed Bill of Lading. There is quite sufficient fuel and oil in the engine and it seem to be running in good order.

Saturday 28th, May, 1960.

Shed still being built. Will not be completed until Monday. Tractor in perfect condition.

Sunday 29th, May, 1960.

Observed.

Monday 30th, May, 1960.

Tractor Shed completed except for minor job; laying of Koronus floor for the shed.

Tuesday 31st, May, 1960.

Worked on laying of Koronus floor for the Shed. Will depart this area A.M. tomorrow.

Wednesday 1st, June, 1960.

Departed TSIKORT by way of route through DIOS, RAUA, CHIN) PUTS, BANAIU. Returned to Land Rover and back to GOHI Rest House.

P.T.O./ 3.



Thursday 2nd, June, 1960.

Inspected the road and the work which was carried on whilst I was away at TSIKORT. Mr. Assistant District Officer, Zweck inspected the area and investigated some of the reports that were handed in to the District Office. Mr. Zweck requested a meeting of all Male Catechists in the area at GOHI Rest House. Word was immediately sent out that the meeting would be held on Wednesday Morning.

Friday 3rd, June, 1960.

Investigated reports on Native activities in the area. These reports that are originating from Missions are nothing more than the telling of fictitious tales. (Refer my memo on Native Situation in the SAILO Division.)

Saturday 4th, June, 1960.

Correspondence and Typing.

Sunday 5th, June, 1960.

Observed.

Monday 6th, June, 1960.

Road Work.

Tuesday 7th, June, 1960.

Road Work.

Wednesday 8th, June, 1960.

Meeting with everyone in the SAILO Division discussing and reviewing any queries that they might have. The outcome was rather good - it appears that the people want to form a Marketing Society rather than have their present Consumer, Producer Society which has not functioned very well at all.

Thursday 9th, June, 1960.

Correspondence - mostly devoted to A.S.O.P.A. Assignments.

Friday 10th, June, 1960.

Road Inspection.

Saturday 11th, June, 1960.

SOHANO.

Sunday 12th, June, 1960.

Observed.

Monday 13th, June, 1960.

Queen's Birthday - Observed.

Tuesday 14th, June, 1960.

Left SOHANO A.M. for CHINPATS to buy some Native land which will become an extra addition to MR. McKINLAY'S Plantation (CHINPATS). Slept night at Rest House.

Wednesday 15th, June, 1960.

As a serious motor accident occurred at RAUA Plantation, I went to RAUA to investigate. I arrived about half an hour after the victims had left on the "MICHAEL" for SOHANO. Sighted the position of the Land Rover. Left RAUA and arrived back at CHINPUTS at Noon. Went around the boundary of land which was bought. All was in order. Thence I investigated the Provisions Title Lease to NUIG, which is ~~the~~ order, except that MRS. WATKINS has her Trade Store on Native ground. Court of Native Affairs convened at BANIU Plantation resulting in goaling of two (2) MADANG Contract workers for one (1) Month apiece.

Thursday 16th, June, 1960.

Left CHINPUTS A.M., arriving GOHI P.M.

Friday 17th, June, 1960.

Correspondence. Sent word to all Villages in the SAILO Division to attend meeting on Monday Morning. The discussion will be on the establishment of a Marketing Society in this area.

Saturday 18th, June, 1960.

Correspondence.

Sunday 19th, June, 1960.

Observed.

Monday 20th, June, 1960.

A meeting was held this day at GOHI - discussion on Co-operatives. The results were that the majority of the people decided to form a purely Marketing Society and try it out for a period of six (6) Months. The present Co-op setup is a Consumer and Producer Society and due to the persistent store ~~costs~~ the people have decided to close the Store and form a Producer Society. The meeting closed at 3 P.M.

Tuesday 21st, June, 1960.

Road work.

Wednesday 22nd, June, 1960.

MRS. C. GREEN, Infant Welfare Sister arrived on routine inspection - MANOB, RAMUNDATA, and SORUM Villages. Road Work. MICAL CALABUS, a Catholic Mission teacher from HANTON Mission reported to me today that WOMATIA of TABSANWARA had been forced to make a Kai Kai by his fellow Villagers, and that WOMATIA had to unwillingly borrow £7/-/- to foot the entertainment bill. I questioned WOMATIA and found that :-

- (1). He was not forced to give the Kai Kai.
- (2). He gave it because the people of the Order had a "cross" with him for something he had said about a month ago.
- (3). He gave it to buy back "good will and favour" with his Villagers and also to "straighten the talk".
- (4). He did not borrow £7/-/- but claimed £5/-/- from a Native who owed him the money.

P.T.O. / 5.



Thursday 23rd, June, 1960.

Started off for UMUM to commence collecting Personal Head Tax. However, having arrived at SIARA, I was met by a Stretcher case with T.B. from ARAVIA. I turned back with patient to BONIS. Thence returned, arriving P.M., too late for the Tax collecting. Inspected BANIU Road. Returning from the BANIU Boundry the Land Rover became badly bogged and I left it about one (1) Hour's walk from SIARA. Have instructed the following Villages, UMUM, TON, RURI, and BOPAS to assemble early A.M. tomorrow to push it out. Nothing serious has happened. There are definite indications that the road will have to be improved, or a detour made. Will commence Tax Collection tomorrow.

Friday 24th, June, 1960.

A.M. Arrived UMUM. Revised Census. Collected Tax.  
 Visited TANIMBOBO Hamlet. P.M. to RURI. Revised Census.  
 Collected Tax. Slept SIARA.

Saturday 25th, June, 1960.

Revised Census. Collected Tax. Held meeting with Villages UMUM, RURI, and SIARA. The main topic was the Co-operative movement. They expressed their desire to withdraw their Share Capital. Slept SIARA.

Sunday 26th, June, 1960.

Observed. SIARA.

Monday 27th, June, 1960.

Revised Census. Collected Tax at CHUNDAWUN. This Village also expressed their desire to withdraw from the Co-operatives. Returned to GOHI Rest House.

Tuesday 28th, June, 1960.

Returned to SOHANO to meet His Honour, The Administrator. Attended the meeting held on BUKA ISLAND at MALASANG.

Wednesday 29th, June, 1960.

SOHANO.

Thursday 30th, June, 1960.

Returned to GOHI. Census revised. Tax collected at TARBUT.  
 Returned to GOHI.

Friday July 1st, 1960.

Census revised. Tax collected at TABSANWARA. Village inspected and found to be in a disgraceful condition. Returned to GOHI.

Saturday 2nd, July, 1960.

Census revised. Tax collected at TOROFER. Village inspected. Returned to GOHI.

Sunday 3rd. July, 1960.

Observed. GOHI.

Monday 4th. July, 1960.

Census revised. Tax Collected at AWAKEI. Village inspected.  
Returned to GOHI.

Tuesday 5th. July, 1960.

Census revised. Tax collected at KATSING-KORVERI and GOHI  
Villages. Both Villages inspected. Returned to GOHI.

Wednesday 6th. July, 1960.

Census revised. Tax collected at SORUM. Village inspected.  
Returned to GOHI.

Thursday 7th. July, 1960.

Census revised. Tax collected at MANOB and RAMUNDATA. ~~Field~~  
Field meeting with SORUM and RAMANDATA and MANOB Villages.  
Discussed Co-operatives which they might enter if the new venture  
succeeds. Returned to GOHI.

Friday 8th. July, 1960.

Correspondence.

Saturday 9th. July, 1960.

Anthropological survey of KATSING-KORVERI Village for A.S.O.P.A  
Correspondence Course.

Sunday 10th. July, 1960.

Observed.

Monday 11th. July, 1960.

Anthropological Assignment.

Tuesday 12th. July, 1960.

Anthropological Assignment. Patrol INAS.

Wednesday 13th. July, 1960.

Returned to SORANO.

*D. Bretherton*  
(D. BRETHERTON.)  
Patrol Officer.









TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. 3/60-61

Patrol Conducted by D.C. BRETHERTON, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled CARTERET ISLANDS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans YES

Natives 1 member R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 3/8/1960 to 16/8/1960

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12/1958

Medical ...../...../18

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS REVISION. 2. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

3. SURVEY OF ISLANDS.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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



e Po

Over 13

M F

Females  
Registered

67-11-8

12th December, 1960.

The District Officer,  
SOHANO.

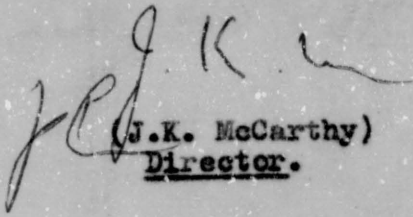
VERMIN DESTRUCTION

In reply to a query from myself directed to the Principal Entomologist at Keravat he has proffered the following information concerning the poison used in destroying vermin in Mortlock Islands.

The rodenticide known as Wafarin is, he understands, being used to assist in clearing vermin from the Mortlocks, and he remarks "While Wafarin is a general mammalian poison, human tolerance to it is of the order of 100 times greater than that of rats so that at the recommended dosages, repeated ingestion would be necessary to produce toxic effects. As far as it is known there is no inhalation or skin absorption effect and it does not induce allergy.

The only possible risk likely to arise from its use is from children having access to it."

I take it the people have been advised of the toxic qualities of the drug if consumed in excess.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-11-8 ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Lowland Agricultural Station,  
Keravat,  
1st December, 1960.

The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
Port Moresby.

Dear Mr. McCarthy,

With reference to your query (Your 67-11-8 of 22nd Nov.), I understand that it is rats, not crabs, that are causing trouble in the Mortlock Islands and that they are being baited with a generally used rodenticide known as Wafarin.

While Wafarin is a general mammalian poison, human tolerance to it is of the order of 100 times greater than that of rats so that at the recommended dosages, repeated ingestion would be necessary to produce toxic effects. As far as is known there is no inhalation or skin absorption effect and it does not induce allergy.

The only possible risk likely to arise from its use from children having access to it.

Yours faithfully,

G.S. Dun  
(G.S. Dun),

Principal Entomologist.

Reasonable risk - as no food  
if no bait & people warned  
of any dangerous effects.



67-11-8

22nd November, 1960.

Mr Gordon S. Dun,  
Principal Entomologist,  
KIRIVATI,  
VIA RABAU.

Dear Mr Dun,

I would be grateful if you could advise me if the poison used to destroy coconut crabs on TAKU in the Mortlock Islands, Bougainville District, has toxic or any other effects on human beings.

I note from a Report on the Carterets that there is a proposal to use a similar bait to destroy land crabs which are attacking tare crops.

Yours faithfully,

*J. K. W.*  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
Director.

67-11-8

22nd November, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

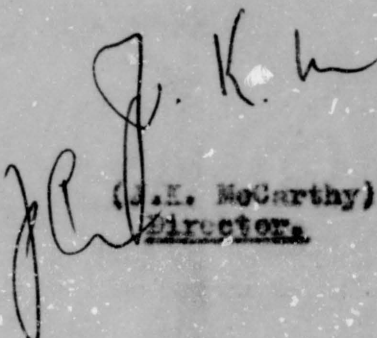
Patrol Report No. 1-1960/61 - BUKA

The preliminary survey of the islands comprising the Cartaret Group appears to have been most thoroughly performed by Mr Bretherton.

I agree that a salvage fee should be payable for the recovery of canoes for the reasons as stated by you.

Is it proposed to use baiting to destroy the land crabs? Is this bait to be used in the near future in order to protect taro?

The report is informative and well compiled and the detail contained therein gives a very clear picture of the subsistence food resources of the islands.

  
(J.E. McCarthy)  
Director.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/11/8. ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

PFS/MZ

No. 67/1/3-838

Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.  
24th October, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu, Papua.



PATROL REPORT - BUKA - NO.3/60-61.

Attached herewith please find copy of above report by Mr. Bretherton with covering letter by the Assistant District Officer, Buka Passage.

The patrol was intended for Census and to pave the way for a combined P.H.D., D.A.S.F. and D.N.A. team to later visit the islands and report on over-population trends as done with the Mortlocks in November, 1958. All islands have been surveyed by Mr. Bretherton, and the plots have been prepared to the scale of 20 to the inch. These had been done in readiness for the survey and the plots are held here. The sketch map attached to the report is only a position sketch of the islands with their approximate size and shape.

Introduction:

Para 2. There were two reasons to discourage the people making the Cartaret/Buka trip by canoe. Their own safety, and the fact that the canoes usually used belonged to Wong You - being imported by him to help in unloading stores and loading copra when the "Pollurian" and "Kilinailau" called. These trips are made when Wong You's store at the Cartarets runs out of supplies (far too frequently) and the canoe and crew have to be kept by Wong You until he can get them back on the next trading vessel - 4 to 6 months apart. The return passage of the canoe as deck cargo is also expensive.

There is a further story that the early migrants from Hanahan to the Cartarets show the "Mortlock" men that they found there and kept the women. This is denied by the Mortlocks and Tasnans, but they do mention an early offshoot of them going to "Green Island". This was thought to be Nissan, but it is claimed that the word KILINAILAU (Cartarets Group) is a corruption of Green Island. Some skin and ~~features~~ *features* observed give hints of a Buka/Mortlock mixture.

Native Affairs:

Although I consider £1-15-0 to be a bit high for a salvage fee of these canoes, a total prohibition of such a fee may result in the "let her go" attitude, and canoes in this practically treeless area are valued.

Individual Islands:

PULL: These people seem quite content to garden on their relations' ground at BIHAN, and it is hoped this state of affairs continues. Bananas and taro were taken out to them by the 1958







PFS/MZ

67/1/3-838

Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.  
24th October, 1960.

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PUIL: These people seem quite content to garden on their relations' ground at EIHAN, and it is hoped this state of affairs continues. Bananas and taro were taken out to them by the 1958



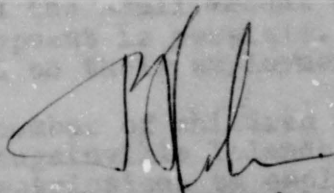
patrol but the gardens were inundated by the next series of high seas. In July, 1959, I discussed the construction of a break-water with them but it appears this has not held. The island appears badly exposed to the sea and may go the way of YULILI. If some sea wall or break-water, of coral boulders strengthened by casurina or similar trees, could be constructed, the salinity of the flooded area would soon leach out.

Land crabs here are a menace and they were destroying what taro had been left after the flooding. These land crabs might respond to rat baiting as did the coconut crabs on TAKU in the Mortlocks.

Conclusion:

Mr. Bretherton is to be congratulated on supplying information and maps that will be of great assistance to the over-population survey.

Although hampered by bad weather he has made the most use of his visit.



(P.F. SEHIRE)  
A/District Officer.



AJZ/mz

67/1/3-48

Sub-District Office,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.  
6th October, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT - BUKA - NO.3/60-61.

Forwarded herewith is a report of a patrol to the  
Cartaret Islands conducted by Mr. Bretherton, Patrol Officer.

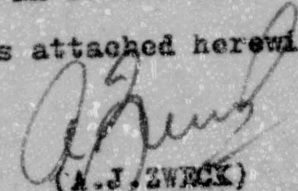
Native Affairs This section calls for very little comment. The situ-  
ation appears to be satisfactory.

Because of their isolation, and the small amount of  
land available, little economic development is possible. In  
addition restrictions have been placed on their employment.

It is interesting to note the number of children attend-  
ing the Mission schools on Buka and Bougainville Islands.  
Unless there is some lifting of the restrictions on employment  
of these people, there seems little future for them at home.  
One young man, ALBERT SKAINA, who successfully passed Standard  
VIII at the Mission school, was employed for several weeks in  
the Post Office here, and is now attending a school with Posts  
and Telegraphs Department in Port Moresby.

The population and garden statistics compiled by Mr.  
Bretherton are interesting, and would appear to indicate that  
there is no immediate population pressure problem. However,  
a visit by officers of the Health and Agriculture Departments  
at some future date would be of assistance in forming an  
evaluation of the problem if it does in fact exist.

Claim for camping allowance is attached herewith.

  
(A.J. ZWRECK)  
Assistant District Officer.

WEDNESDAY 10th. August, 1960.

Surveyed IULOSA and HOUEN Islands. HOUEN Island is  
uninhabited but serves as a garden island for the inhabitants  
of IULOSA. The two Islands are separated by a passage of approx.  
300 yards. All gardens were inspected and areas plotted roughly  
in respect of the survey.



C O P Y

67/1/3-545

Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.  
27th July, 1960.

Mr. D. Bretherton,  
Patrol Officer,  
SOHANO.

PATROL CARTARET ISLANDS.

As previously discussed I want you to proceed to the Cartaret Islands on the M.V. "Arawe" starting the 1st August, 1960, from Sohano.

Object of Patrol:

Census Revision. (No tax as group exempt).

General Administration.

Special:-

Survey of islands (chain and compass), garden areas, coconuts, etc., in preparation for later visit of Resettlement Survey Team consisting of P.H.D., D.A.S.F., and D.N.A. (Ref. file 1/1/4 Administration Atolls).

Reference should also be made to reports by Mr. Curtis, D.A.S.F., on file 6/1/2, Messrs. Allen and Leake, D.N.A., and Mr. Boag, D.A.S.F., on Buka Reports File. The reports of Messrs. Allan and Boag on the Mortlocks Resettlement Survey will give you a guide to the preparation necessary for the survey.

Also I would like you to investigate and plot alienated land in the group on your survey map. (pp 2842 Lands of the Territory lists Cartaret Native Reserve).

Duration of patrol Approximately 10 days. Will pick you up on M.V. "Arawe" on our return from the Mortlock/Tasman Patrol.

(P.F. SEBIRE)  
A/District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

D I A R Y.

TUESDAY 2nd. August, 1960.

Preparing for the CARTERET (KILINAILAU) GROUP, PATROL to depart SOHANO at midnight. Patrol departed at midnight per M.V. ARAWE - accompanied by Messrs Sebire District Officer, and Nelson E.M.A. - for Carterets.

WEDNESDAY 3rd. August, 1960.

Arriving at Carterets 0955 a.m. Offloaded all cargo on EIHAN Island where patrol set up camp. Transmitting wireless was set up. Contacted SOHANO at 1400hrs, message for Mr. Sebire. Weather conditions began to deteriorate. Slept at EIHAN.

THURSDAY 4th. August, 1960.

Heavy rains, very windy, visibility poor - all day. Contacted SOHANO during the day.

FRIDAY 5th. August, 1960.

Still weather-bound - contacted SOHANO. Weather clearing up considerably this p.m. Will commence surveying and plotting the Islands tomorrow. All village officials and representatives attended a meeting held on EIHAN Island.

SATURDAY 6th. August, 1960.

This a.m. commenced surveying EIHAN Island. Completed P.m. Also surveyed alienated plot leased to Wong You BUKA PASSAGE.

SUNDAY 7th. August, 1960.

Inspected all garden areas and plots on Eihan in respect of the survey.

MONDAY 8th. August, 1960.

Surveyed PUIL Island.

TUESDAY 9th. August, 1960.

Inspected garden areas and plots, a census compiled of all food crops.

WEDNESDAY 10th. August, 1960.

Surveyed IULOSA and HOUEN Islands. HOUEN Island is uninhabited but serves as a garden island for the inhabitants of IULOSA. The two islands are separated by a passage of approx. 300 yards. All gardens were inspected and areas plotted roughly in respect of the survey.

THURSDAY 11th. August, 1960.

Weather - bound , inclement weather all day.  
Commenced reconciling survey figures.

FRIAY 12th. August, 1960.

Early a.m. departed for IANGAN Island , approx.  
10 miles across the lagoon from EIHAN.  
Surveyed Iangan inspected all gardens area and plots.  
Slept night on IANGAN.

SATURDAY 13th. August, 1960.

Departed IANGAN for IESILA Island . Survey conducted  
garden areas inspected. Departed IESILA for EIHAN arriving late  
P.M.

SUNDAY 14th. August, 1960.

OBSERVED. Reconciliation of survey figures. Contacted  
SOHANO by radio. - was informed that ARAWE will be arriving  
CARTERETS on Monday morning.

MONDAY 15th. August, 1960.

M.V. ARAWE arrived discussions with District Officer  
re. the patrol.  
Slept night on EIHAN.

TUESDAY 16th. August, 1960.

Early a.m. departed CARTERETS per ARAWE bound for  
SOHANO. Arriving SOHANO late p.m.

PATROL ENDS.

Although not mentioned in the diary , a census of  
Population was compiled with respect to all the islands in the  
Group.



Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

24/8/1960.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3/60-61.

CARTERET ISLAND GROUP.

Officer Conducting Patrol - D. Bretherton, Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled - Carteret Island Group.

Objects of Patrol - 1. Census Revision (no Tax Carterets group exempt 1960).  
2. General Administration.  
3. Special : Survey of all islands. Investigating population trends in relation to availability of subsistence crops. Census of all food crops including coconuts were compiled.

Duration of Patrol - from 2/8/1960 to 16/8/1960 - 13 days

Personnel Accompanying patrol - 1 member R.P. & N.G.C. Const. DIDUA Reg. No. 8943.

#### INTRODUCTION.

The CARTERET Island group consists of six (6) islands of which five (5) are populated. The islands are situated approximately between 60 to 65 miles North East of BUKA PASSAGE. The names of the islands are; EIHAN, PUIL, LANGAN, IULOSA, HOVEN (unihhabited), IESILA.

The Carterets are inhabited by descendants from BUKA Island (mainly from the HANAHAN area North Eastern sector of Buka Island), the spoken language is the same with that spoken on Buka Island (East coast dialect). Their physical stature, colour of skin, habits, and customs are closely related. It is alleged that long before the whiteman came, some Bukas from Hanahan knowing the islands existed, sailed in canoes to the Carterets and settled there. Up until recently canoes frequently made visits to and from the islands, usually on trading missions. However the Administration has curtailed and discouraged these trips.

It is possible on a clear day to see the outline of



the EMPEROR Range on Bougainville.

The total area of the 6 islands in the group amount to 196.433 acres, in relation with the total population of 677: an average of .3 of an acre per head of population.

For the first few days of the patrol the weather closed in and the Patrol was weather-bound. Prevailing strong South East winds were experienced during the whole period of the patrol - this made canoeing rather hazardous at times.

In the LAWS OF THE TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA 1921-45 it was quoted that there were seven islands in the group (mentioned in volume 111 on page 2842) this island - not mentioned previously in this introduction - was in fact called YULILI, the island in those days was uninhabited and was only used for gardens. During World War II YULILI was bombed debarding the island of its vegetation. What is left now is just a sand bank and that is only visible at low tide. IESILA Island was also bombed during the war with the result that four people were killed, and all their dwellings destroyed.

#### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

At all times the patrol was well received and it was noted throughout the islands that a keen interest was taken in the activities of the patrol.

A large meeting was held with members and representatives of all five inhabited islands. The object for holding the meeting was to inform them of what my intentions were during the patrol.

Only one complaint was heard during the whole of the patrol, and this concerned the treatment of certain canoes. It appears that on one occasion a canoe from IULOSA Island drifted on to EIHAN Island. The owners of this canoe were told that they would have to pay £1/5/- before those who found it would release it. This they did. However, shortly after this happened a canoe from EIHAN Island drifted over to IULOSA, and those who had to pay the £1/5/- withheld it until a similar payment was handed over (namely £1/5/-). The person who lost the canoe had nothing to do with the original transaction, and demanded his canoe back. But the IULOSA people were adamant and demanded payment. The result was that the IULOSA people held the canoe until the patrol arrived. When the parties gathered and the complaint was heard it was decided and agreed upon that the £1/5/- be handed back to the IULOSA people and that in future any owners of canoes that drift will be notified, and informed without payment, however, if someone wished to use a canoe belonging to someone else to travel from one island to another a payment of 5/- shall be imposed.

As per my patrol instructions re. 67/1/3-546, no tax was collected in the CARTERET Group.

Politically these people have not developed to any degree or for that matter are interested to any degree, compared to their counterparts on Buka Island.

Their economic potential is relatively nil. There is, however, some activity with regard to copra and trochus shell trading. Although coconuts play a small part as a



money earner it is by far more important to them as a staple food. All their copra and shell is sold to WONG YOU's Trade Store, situated on EIHAN Island. Between 10 to 20 bags per month are sold to the store. The quality of the copra is poor, inadequately drying facilities is the main reason for this. Apart from copra and shell, a small proportion of the make population find work on Bougainville Company ships or on the Administration Trawler. It was suggested to them that the Administration was going to relax its ruling from being allowed to six months to a period not exceeding twelve months. Although this was only mentioned to them, the impression I received was that they were not interested in the change and much preferred the old six month ruling.

The total of absent males at work on the ships is 38. A total of 15 females and 27 males are absent attending Catholic Mission Schools on BUKA Island or Bougainville, a grand total of 80 absentees taken from the latest census figures.

Garden areas were inspected and paced out to ascertain the areas and crops (subsistence and cash) in conjunction with the population trend.

EIHAN ISLAND.

This is the largest of the island group with an area of 102.616 acres. There are two villages IULONAHAN and TIARANI with a total population of 296.

The population trend since 1953 is as follows:-

	<u>IULONAHAN</u>		<u>TIARANI.</u>	
1953	113		120	
1954	112		120	
1955	116		127	
1956	116	m + f (66 + 50)	129	m + f (67 + 62)
1957	118	(65 + 53)	127	(68 + 59)
1958	123	(67 + 56)	138	(75 + 63)
1960	134	(69 + 65)	162	(85 + 77)

The annual average increase in population on IULONAHAN and over the past seven years is 3, and for the same number of years on TIARANI is 6. The total average increase, is therefore 9 for the whole island.

An area of free hold land owned by W.R. CARPENTER and leased to WONG YOU Buka Passage was resurveyed by this patrol. I believe this site (area approximately 1.656 acres) was originally owned by an old German Company (probably the old German Neu Guinea Company). It appears that the Islands were originally brought by the Company, but unfortunately my informants could not remember what was actually received as payment. However, on the 22/12/1931 these islands were Proclaimed Native Reserves, except that piece of land which WONG YOU now holds.



Wong You has established a trade store on that block of land, and this serves as a copra and shell shipping point. Various trade store articles are stocked and sold. Bougainville Company ships visit the Carterets on an average of once in two or three months.

**Subsistence Crops:-** Approximately 60 acres of land in under cultivation. It is not uniform in lay-out, but the garden areas tend rather to be scattered into irregular plots.

Crops grown on the island include:-

Coconuts, Kongkong Taro, Swamp Taro, Breadfruit, Bananas, Aila and Pau (the last two are pidgin versions of a species of nut, at present I am unable to identify in English, the name of the nuts. This has been referred to the Administration Botanist for identification.)

There is quite a large area of swamp land situated in the centre of the island - this accounts for the swamp taro, which seems to grow very well. The area is estimated to be approximately 10 acres.

A census of all available subsistence crops grown on the island were compiled:-

Coconuts bearing	-	4115	
Coconuts unbearing	-	1972	
		<u>6087</u>	
Breadfruit Trees	-	710	
Aila Trees	-	63	
Pau Trees	-	426	
Bananas	-	339	(garden plots, approx. 40 plants to one plot.)
Kongkong Taro	-	153	(garden plots, approx. 20 plants to one plot.)
Swamp Taro	-	135	(garden plots, approx. 20 plants to one plot.)
Kau Kau	-	2	(garden plots, difficult to grow due to soil conditions).
Yams	-	11	(garden plots, only an average of three to four plants to a plot).
Sak Sak	-	227	(not eaten in these islands due to lack fresh running water, an important building item).

Apart from the above subsistence crops, fish forms a major part of their diet, and to a lesser degree poultry. A total number of poultry recorded on the island was 251

#### PULL ISLAND.

This island is approximately 37.296 acres with a total population of 126. In 1953 the overall population was 123 and in seven years the increase has only been 3.



There is only one village on the island, and this is spread along the lagoon side of the island, which is far more sheltered, especially from the south east winds, besides this situation has a very convenient effect on the islanders.

Unfortunately, after constant and frequent attempts there are no gardens or subsistence crops to be found. It appears that the soils are unsuitable for growing the more common crops as those grown on EIHAN. However there are the so called food tree crops. Coconuts are prevalent and are the most important food crop grown. Bananas were also an important food item until sometime on 1957 or 1958 when a king tide swamped the north eastern sector of the island. This was the only area in the past where bananas could grow on the island. Since the swamping of the area took place the bananas have died off.

It has been the practice of these islanders in the past to grow their staple crops on the better soils of EIHAN. The distance between the two islands is approximately half a mile by canoe.

A census of coconuts and food tree crops are as follows:-

Coconuts bearing	-	2511	
Coconuts unbearing	-	1237	
		<u>3748</u>	
Aila Trees	-	192	
Pau Trees	-	99	
Breadfruit Trees	-	87	
Buk Buk Trees	-	36	(another pidgin version to be identified by the Botanist).
Talisa Trees	-	13	(To be identified).
Sak Sak	-	7	

LANGAN ISLAND.

This island is approximately 22,764 acres with a total population of 141. The population trend since 1953 is as follows:-

1953	-	128
1954	-	131
1955	-	130
1956	-	132
1957	-	136
1958	-	135
1960	-	141

In the past seven years the population has increased by 13, an average annual increase of 2.

The distance from Iangan to Eihan is approximately 4 to 5 hours in a canoe, and that is only if the weather is



favourable. The distance plus the fact of the limited number of coconuts, leaves the Iangan people well out of any economic activity. Money is mainly derived from those who seek work on the ships.

The census of subsistence food crops were compiled and they are as follows:-

Coconuts bearing	-	1960	
unbearing	-	<u>1060</u>	
		<u>3020</u>	
Aila Trees	-	217	
Pau Trees	-	74	
Breadfruit Trees	-	187	
Swamp Taro	-	34	(garden plots, an average of 20 plants to a plot).
Taro	-	76	(garden plots average at 20 plants to a plot).
Bananas	-	171	(gardens, between 10 to 15 in one plot).
Buk Buk	-	13	(unidentified tree nut)
Sak Sak	-	110	(Palms).

#### IULOSA AND HOUEN ISLANDS.

The area of IULOSA Island is approximately 14,755 acres and that of HOUEN is approximately 8,636 acres.

IULOSA has a population of 50 (HOUEN being uninhabited). The population trend since 1953 is as follows:-

1953	-	44	
1954	-	41	
1955	-	41	
1956	-	41	(23 + 18)
1957	-	48	(23 + 25)
1958	-	48	(23 + 25)
1960	-	50	(25 + 25)

In the past seven years the increase has been 6. This gives an indication of roughly an average increase annually of one.

HOUEN Island is only used for gardens - mostly only coconuts grow there. The soil of HOUEN is very poor.

The census figures compiled on subsistence crops is as follows:-

Coconuts bearing	-	1760	
unbearing	-	<u>984</u>	
		<u>2744</u>	
Aila Trees	-	20	
Pau Trees	-	60	



Breadfruit Trees	-	164	
Kau Kau	-	9	(gardens only area in the Carterets where soils are suitable. Approx. area would be $\frac{1}{2}$ acre.)
Kong Kong Taro	-	5	(gardens. Average 20 plants to a plot).
Tapisca	-	14	(gardens, approx. occupies 1 acre).
Buk Byk Trees	-	2	

A total of 117 poultry were also recorded, both on IULOSA and HOUEN.

IESILA ISLAND.

This island is the smallest inhabited of the island group, the area of this island is 10,336 acres. The latest population figure stands at 64. The population trend since 1957 is as follows:-

1957	-	65	(34 + 31)
1958	-	64	(32 + 32)
1960	-	64	(34 + 30)

From the above figures there is not much to comment on.

Coconuts bearing	-	778	
" unbearing	-	570	
Aila Trees	-	57	
Pau Trees	-	207	
Breadfruit Trees	-	128	
Taro	-	50	(gardens. An average of 20 plants to a plot).
Bananas	-	55	(gardens. An average of 10 plants to the plot).

A total of 55 poultry were also recorded.



GENERAL CONCLUSION:

The relief of the islands is flat - typical of coral islands rising no higher than 20 feet above sea level.

The soils are made up of clay like material mixed up with coral sand, together with humus from decaying vegetation. The depth of this top soil is shallow and is high in salinity. The soils do obtain a slight contribution of mineral nutrients from the sea sprays - this is probably the reason for the irregular fertile plots where staple crops are able to grow, for example the Kau Kau gardens on IULOSA Island.

Coconut plantings in the past have not been uniform, and hence now all their mature coconuts are planted too close together. However along the high water mark closely planted coconuts are more noticeable, and the people say this serves as a wind breaker to protect their houses.

On the whole the people are healthy - at no time during the patrol were there any outward signs of sickness noticed.

Their food supply and garden areas seem to be quite adequate for their needs. It was often noticed that these people supplemented their food diet with either rice or tinned meat - obtained from the trade store.

Fish supplies are more than satisfactory, and is one of the most important sources of food. There is an abundant of fish and shell fish of several edible varieties - easily obtainable from the adjacent reefs.

The lack of natural timbers on all the islands is a problem. The islanders rely a great deal on drift wood, for building materials and canoes. Housing on the islands is reasonable, however, under the circumstances, I feel unless something can be done to rectify the situation the standard will have to remain as such for the present.

*D. C. Bretherton*  
(D. C. BRETHERTON.)  
Patrol Officer



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*D. C. Bretherton*  
(D. C. BRETHERTON)  
Patrol Officer



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

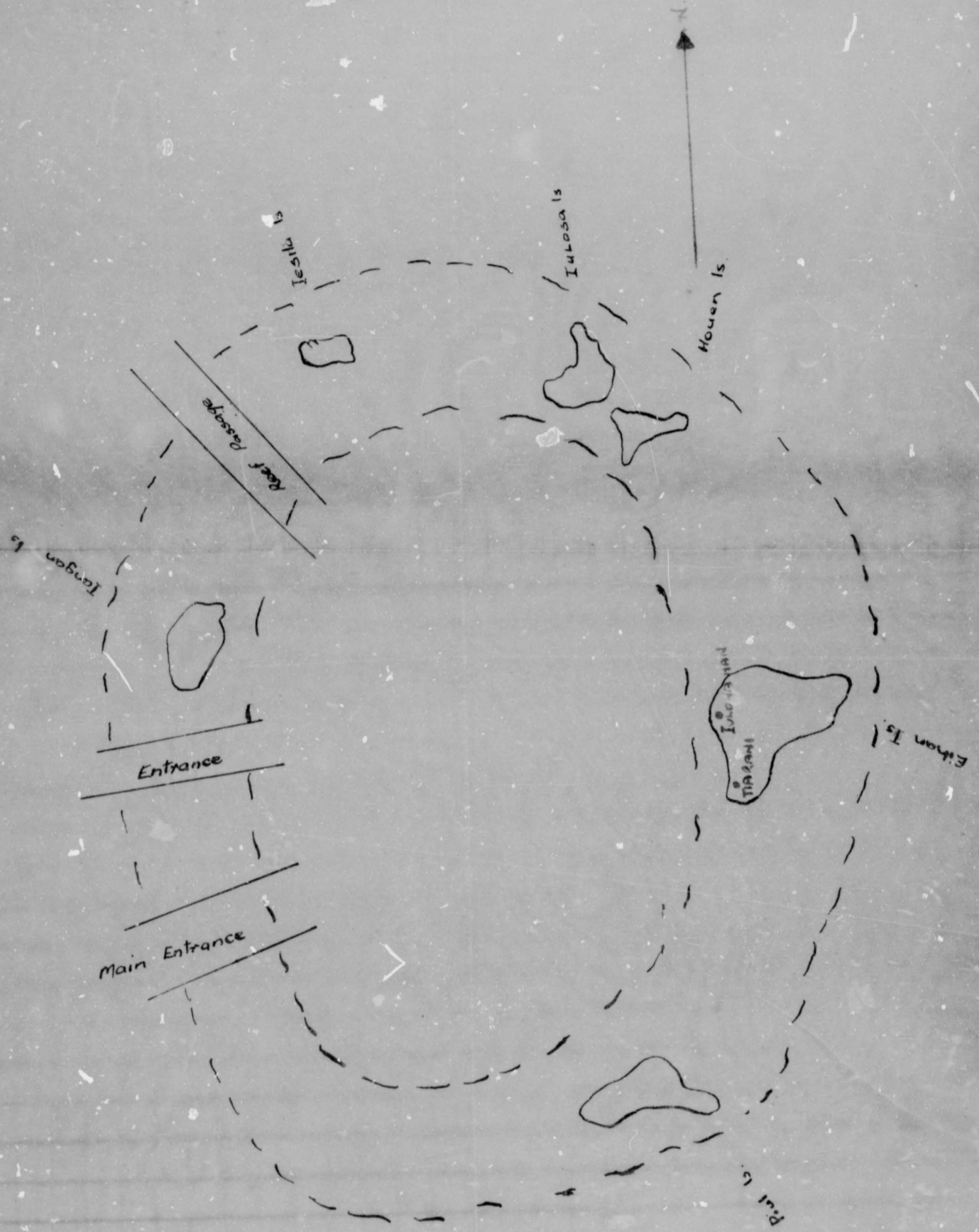
Govt. Print.—7033/7.55.

YEAR **1960** ..... **GARUTRETS**

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F
IULONAHAN	9-8-60	5	7				1						1				3	1	1	4		4				4	1	13	33	8	28	-	28	2.5	30	23	39	67	67
TIARANA	9-8-60	9	11														1	4	1	1		9				7	5	14	37	11	29	-	29	2.7	39	22	33	62	62
PUL	10-8-60	6	2																1	5					7	5	8	33	12	25	-	25	2.0	30	19	30	49	49	
IOLUSA	11-8-60	2	2																2			2			3	1	6	9	3	10	-	10	2.7	11	10	9	14	25	25
IANGAN	12-8-60	8	3				1	1														10			2		13	29	8	27	-	27	2.0	35	28	24	42	70	70
IESILA	13-8-60	3																	1			3			4	3	7	12	7	12	-	12	2.7	13	7	14	20	34	34
		33	25				1	2									1	7	1	6		10		28		27	15	61	53	49	171	131			167	133	122	175	67



CARTERETS ISLANDS.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... BC IGAINVILLE ..... Report No. 7/60-61 .....

Patrol Conducted by... D. G. BRETHERTON ..... Patrol Officer. ....

Area Patrolled... MORTLOCK AND TASMAN ..... GROUP .....

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

Natives... 1 Member R. P. & N. G. C. .....

Duration—From... 22/11/1960 to... 10/12/1960 .....

Number of Days... 11 days .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany... Yes .....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 8 / 1960 .....

Medical ... .. / .....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... General Administration. Land Matters. Inspect .....

Mortlock Resettlement group on Tasmans. Routine Inspection. .....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19 ..... District Commissioner

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

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

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

Amount  
Returned  
to Store





67-11-16

Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu, Papua.

1st February, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

PATROL NO. 7 OF 1960-61 - BIKA PASSAGE.

The report covering the above patrol, and your covering comments, are acknowledged with thanks.

It would have been easier to have commented on this report if a copy of your patrol instructions had been included. However, it appears to have been a well-conducted patrol carried out under adverse weather conditions.

Please advise me if you have taken up the matter of additional supplies of rat poison with the District Agricultural Officer, Sohano; I would like to see the baiting continue because of the good results obtained to date.

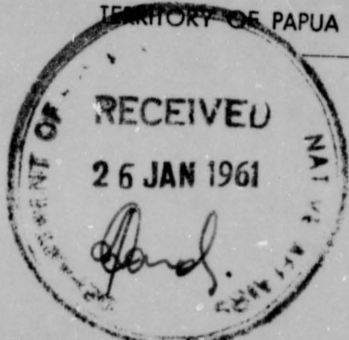
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Director. *AS*





67-11-16 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PFS/MZ

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67/1/3-39

Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

16th January, 1961.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

PATROL REPORT - BUKA PASSAGE - NO.7/60-61.

Attached please find copy of above report by Mr. D.C. Bretherton, Patrol Officer.

It is unfortunate that bad weather spoilt this patrol as it was originally intended that Mr. Bretherton be dropped by the M.V. "Kilinailau" at the Tasmans, and be picked up by the M.V. "Arawe", but the Master of the "Kilinailau", who knows these waters well, advised against this due to the state of the weather and the doubt of the "Arawe" being able to make the trip.

As Mr. Bretherton had another job to do on Small Duka on return and before going on leave, his report is brief, but contains a lot of what I required in my patrol instructions.

PROVISIONAL ORDERS:

The land queries of NUKATOA and PATESI, and the TASMANS, has been dealt with under separate memos - 34/2/44 and 34/2/43.

MORTLOCK SETTLEMENT:

Copra production for the Mortlock settlement on the Tasmans is quite good for the short period they have been there, and the weather at this time of the year would have hampered them. Twenty men were rotated from the Mortlocks to the Tasmans this trip of the M.V. "Arawe" and the May party returned. There are indications that families may be taken over soon and this would, I suspect, boost copra productions.

It is regarding family settlement that I was keen for the change from TAHEKI to the larger, evidently more fertile island of PANAIKA, but, for the canoeless Mortlocks, TAHEKI is far closer to the civilization of AMOTU and Wong You's store.

RAT CONTROL:

The Tasman Islanders who were trained in rat control naturally look after their own people first. I will ask the District Agricultural Officer if the next team of independent operators he sends could concentrate on the Mortlocks and work the Northern Chain of the Tasmans.

Mr. Bretherton has submitted a concise report of a patrol made under difficulties.

(P.F. SEBIRE)  
A/District Officer.

*K. O. (Lds)  
Land matters pp 2-3 of above  
Report for info  
R.B. 31/1  
1/12*

PFS/MZ

67/1/3-39

Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.  
16th January, 1961.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
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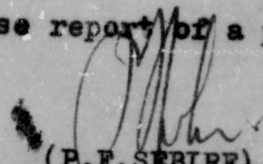
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(P.F. SEBIRE)  
A/District Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AJZ/MZ

In Reply  
Please Quote

No 67/1/3-101

Sub-District Office,  
Buka Passage Sub-District,  
SOHANO.  
16th January, 1961.

District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT - BUKA - NO.7/60-61.

Abovementioned report of a patrol conducted by Mr. D.C. Bretherton, Patrol Officer, to the Mortlock and Tasman Islands, is forwarded herewith.

I am not in a position to comment on this report - Mr. Bretherton conducted this patrol on direct instructions from you, and I will leave the comments to you.

It is unfortunate that weather conditions were such that the work of the patrol was somewhat hampered.

(A.J. ZWECK)  
Assistant District Officer.

AJZ/MZ

67/1/3-101

Sub-District Office,  
Buka Passage Sub-District,  
SOHANO.  
16th January, 1961.

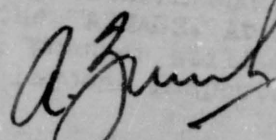
District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

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(A.J. ZWECK)  
Assistant District Officer.



DIARY

- NOVEMBER 29th. 1960. - 0900 hrs. Departed Sohano per M.V. KILINAILAU FOR Carterets Mortlocks and Tasmans. Arriving Carterets 1700hrs. Inspected EIHAN village.
- " 30th. " - Discussions with village officials and headmen of Eihan and neighbouring Islands. Inspected gardens and new coconut plantings on EIHAN. Departed Carterets 1600hrs. for MORTLOCKS.
- DECEMBER 1st. " - Arrived Mortlocks 0800hrs. Weather closed in with strong winds and torrential rains. Inspected all islands by canoe - conditions and weather very rough. Located unnamed island N.E. of TAKU.
- " 2nd. " - Morning still at Mortlocks weather still inclement. Departed 1600hrs for TASMANS.
- " 3rd. " - At sea - very rough. Due to arrive approx. 11 a.m. Tasmans. Due to weather did not contact Tasmans. Another night at sea.
- " 4th. " - 0800hrs sighted southern end of the ONTONG JA VA group. Sailed back towards Tasmans No sign of the weather lifting. Sheltered northern end of the group for the night.
- " 5th. " - Early A.M. departed northern end of the ONTONG group for the TASMANS. Arriving Tasmans at 11 A.M. Weather still bad Seas rough in the lagoon. Inspected the Tasmans on AMOTU.
- " 6th. " - Still at Tasmans.
- " 7th. " - Still at Tasmans.
- " 8th. " - Departed Tasmans 0900hrs for Buka Passage - Weather still unchanged.
- " 9th. " - At Sea. First signs of weather improving.
- " 10th. " - Arrived Buka Passage 0200hrs.

End of patrol.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File:

Department Of Native Affairs  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

28/12/1960.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub District Office,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7/60-61.

MORTLOCK AND TASMAN ISLANDS.

Officer conducting Patrol - D. Bretherton, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled

- Mortlock and Tasman Groups.

Objects of Patrol

- 1. General Administration.

2. Land matters

3. Inspect Mortlock Resettlement group  
on Tasmans.

4. Routine inspections.

Duration of Patrol

- from 29/11/1960 to 10/12/1960.

personnel accompanying

- 1 member R. F. & N.G. C.  
Const. SAMLI Reg. No. 9929.

INTRODUCTION.

Although the patrol was mainly to concentrate on the Mortlock and Tasman Island the M.V. KILINAILAU called on the Carteret Islands before proceeding on to the Mortlocks. Having only just patrolled the Carterets some 3 months previously, it was pleasing to note that the instructions left by me before my departure in August this year, were being carried out. Unfortunately only EIHAN island was visited and inspected, but I gathered from conversation with other islanders from the group that improvements, as suggested, were being carried out. These improvements were mainly new coconut planting with the view to utilizing all available unused land on the island, and a series of new houses constructed in addition the two villages were very clean and tidy - a most satisfactory situation.

The Mortlock and Tasman patrol was unfortunately hampered a great deal by very bad weather - including gale force winds, rough seas and heavy rains. The result was that the patrol was to some degree handicapped in its activities.



MORTLOCK ISLANDS.LAND.

Referring to paragraph 4 in the patrol instructions under the heading of 'Lands' - I discussed the matter of the island off TAKU, with PEO the Luluai of the Mortlocks and JEKI the Tultul, I found that TENEHU was actually present at the time of the survey and accompanied the surveyor. The ~~named~~ unnamed island is contained in the LAWS OF THE TERRITORY in 1933. Having proceeded to TAKU island with the village officials and TENEHU I proceeded to take a bearing in a north easterly direction from the northern end of the island, to try and establish the unnamed island mentioned in the Gazette in 1933. I questioned TENEHU and he stated that the unnamed island (which is actually in a north easterly direction and is approximately 1 are) is TENIA and only becomes insular at high tide. There are six coconut trees growing on the island which is only a small rocky out crop. TENEHU claims that although it was surveyed that surveyor made no enquiries as to its name. The situation of the island can be seen on the attached map of the Mortlock Island Group.

A check of the islands was made and the total count was 22 as against 19 (including the unnamed island) mentioned in the LAWS OF THE TERRITORY. The names of those islands not mentioned in the Gazette of 1933 are:- PETASI A rocky outcrop just east of NUKATOA and is joined to NUKUTOA at low tide; KAPIAFUITUA; and HASIWANA. It appears that some of the island names on my sketch map do not entirely agree with those written in the gazette.

TASMAN ISLANDS.

Once again weather conditions were such that the patrol was hindered in its intended activities especially with regard to visiting all the islands in the group.

The main activities were to visit the Tasman Islanders and investigate certain aspects of the Provisional Order and also visit the Mortlock Islanders working copra on the Tasmans with the view to resettling them on PANAIKA island.

With regard to Memorandum 34-6-7 from Head Quarters dated 8th. 1960 paragraph 2. I can not comment further than that already stated clearly by the Assistant District officer in his memorandum 34/1/1-730 dated 12th. September 1960.

It was suggested to the Mortlock Islanders by the Assistant District officer on his last visit to the Tasmans to resettle on PANAIKA and relinquish their present island of TAHEKI. Panaika appears to have better soil potentials and a larger area of land suitable for settlement. However when approached they informed me that they had decided not to go ahead and instead would rather prefer to stay on TAHEKI. They have decided to construct copra driers, their delay at present is due, they say, to rats. They intend to rotate their work on the islands and set up temporary working camps on each. One reason they gave for not shifting to PANAIKA was that TAHEKI was closer to Wong You 's trade store on AMOTU and they also pay frequent friendly visits to the Tasmans on Amotu.

So far the Mortlocks have had little success with growing subsistence crops in their section of the Tasmans. However they have not as yet tried all the islands through lack of seeds. I suggest that on the next forthcoming trip the Department of

Agriculture might be approached with this regard so that seeds of the various subsistence crops be transported out to these people for trial. At present the Tasmans supply them infrequently with taro from their own gardens on NUKUMANU.

The Mortlocks had no complaints about their present position, and the adjacent islands had been cleared to <sup>an</sup> extent and in some cases new planting of coconuts were noticed.

The Mortlocks seem to be thriving with their present way of life and seem to have an adequate amount of food supplies predominantly coconuts and fish varied occasionally with Rice, tin meat, from Wong You's trade store on AMOTU island.

230 bags of copra were collected from TAHEKI island whilst 640 bags were collected from AMOTU. The previous uplift of copra occurred in early May of this year. A total of 870 bags ~~of~~ were uplifted this trip from the Tasmans group as against 350 bags from the Mortlock group.

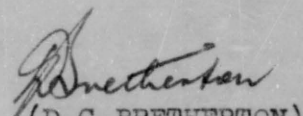
RAT CONTROL - TASMANS AND MORTLOCKS.

Successful results have been attained in the depopulation of rats in both the Mortlocks and Tasmans. However one complaint was brought to my notice on TAHEKI island by TUARI the headman of the Mortlock settlers in the Tasmans. Tuari informed me that the poison was having little effect on the rats. He claims the situation has not changed since he first arrived, and due to this some difficulties were being experienced in storing bagged copra.

It appears that there are two Tasmans from AMOTU who have been delegated to go around the islands distributing and planting the bait in appropriate places. However, after enquiring from D.A.S.F. SOHANO it is believed that unless the poison is sufficiently mixed it will have little effect. This would corroborate with the story that was reported to me that they were very short of poison at the time ~~they~~ two 'poisoners' visited TAHEKI.

Further supplies were sent out to the two groups per the M.V. ARAWE shortly after I had departed.

The Tasman and Mortlock ~~groups~~ village groups were pleased with the results and that now rats are seldom seen in their villages. It is suggested that regular supplies of rat poison be maintained to ensure the present depopulation trend.

  
(D.C. BRETHERTON)  
Patrol Officer.







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... BOUGAINVILLE ..... Report No. Buka Passage 12-60/61 .....

Patrol Conducted by... K.E. HOLLAMBY CADET PATROL OFFICER .....

Area Patrolled... CATERET, MORTLOCK AND TASMAN ISLANDS. .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... Mr. J. Cass. D.E.O., Dr. & Mrs Spence M.S.A.T. .....

Native... 1 member of R.P.N.G.C. .....

Duration—From 21 / 4 / 1961 to 28 / 4 / 1961 .....

Number of Days... 7 (seven) days. .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? ... No. .....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 29 / 11 / 1960 .....

Medical ... .. / 18 .....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... General Administration. Pay Native Monies Trust Account. Obtain Statements from witnesses to home-made bomb explosion. Statement of alienation of TASMAN ISLANDS.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*do 15/1961*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Ref: 67-11-29

Department of Native Affairs,  
Headquarters.  
KONEDOBU.

20th July, 1961 .

The District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

PATROL NO. 12-60/61

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of:-

- \* ~~Memorandum of Patrol No.~~
- \* Patrol Report No. 12-60/61 BOUGAINVILLE  
K.E. Hollamby C.P.O.

covering patrol by.....

*J.K. McCarthy*  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Director.

\* Delete as necessary.

Asst District Officer

Popu

Over 13		Females in Child Birth	M
M	F		

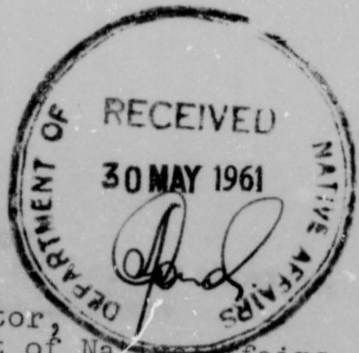
67. 11. 29. ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DJC/MZ

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67/1/3-408



Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.  
20th May, 1961.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

PATROL REPORT - BUKA PASSAGE - 12/1960-61.

Please find enclosed copy of a report of a patrol carried out by Mr.K.E.Hollamby, Cadet Patrol Officer, to the Cartaret, Mortlock and Tasman Islands.

The comments of the Assistant District Officer cover all aspects requiring amplification.

(D.J.CLANCY)  
District Officer.

Asst District Officer



DJC/MZ

67/1/3-408

Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.  
20th May, 1961.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

PATROL REPORT - BUKA PASSAGE - 12/1960-61.

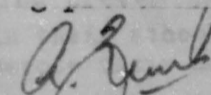
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(D.J.CLANCY)  
District Officer.

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being made more frequently.

  
(A.J. Zweck)  
Asst. District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67/1/3-172

Sub-district Office,  
Buka Passage Sub-district,  
SOHANO.

2nd May, 1961.

District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

Buka Patrol Report No. 12/1960-61.

Forwarded herewith is a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. K. Hollamby, Cadet Patrol Officer, to Nissan, Cartarcts, Mortlock and Tasman Islands.

Mr. Hollamby was given a number of specific tasks to perform on the patrol, all of which he carried out in a satisfactory manner.

Cartaret Islands.

The matter of army pay referred to is probably the payment of gratuity. Further enquiries will be made.

Mortlock Islands.

A request for more rat poison has been sent to the District Agricultural Officer, and supplies will be sent out on the next boat to the Mortlocks.

The matter of the bonus payment by Mortlock Islanders cutting copra on the Tasmans will be discussed on the next patrol when it is hoped that a more senior officer will be available. It would appear from recent correspondence on the matter (reference file 34/2/43) that in actual fact the Tasman people are not legally entitled to this payment.

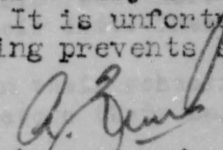
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Tasman Islands.

The matter of establishing a school here will be taken up with the District Education Officer.

The other two items referred to in this section, namely Restoration of Titles and the death of a native employed by Wong You are the subject of separate memos.

The report, though brief, presents a very satisfactory picture of affairs in the islands visited. It is unfortunate that distance and lack of availability of shipping prevents such trips being made more frequently.

  
(A. J. Zweck)

Asst. District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

File:

Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

28th. April 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Buka Passage,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT - No. 12-60/61.

CARTARET, MORTLOCK & TASMAN ISLANDS.

INTRODUCTION:

As I have not been in contact with these islands before my knowledge of them has been restricted to the reading of previous patrol reports. Now that I have visited them my knowledge has somewhat been broadened.

On the whole the people have a clean and healthy way of life. No complaints can be made towards the state of their villages; all are very clean and healthy.

During the whole of the patrol good weather was experienced and no difficulty was had in finding the islands.

CARTARET ISLANDS:

As the Doctor required the Village Officials to help him take blood specimens I did not have a great deal of time to talk to them. The only enquiry that was made was from one man called RARIUS. This man asked me about his pay from when he was in the Army during the war. He stated that he had given a letter to a Patrol Officer some time ago; he could not recall his name. This letter said what his war service was and the amount to be paid on presentation of it. He had three medals he showed me as proof of his service: they were 'The 39-45 Star', 'The Pacific Star' and 'The George VI Medal'.

Other than this there were no complaints or enquiries.

MORTLOCK ISLANDS:

Rat situation;

The people told me that although the rats have diminished to some extent they are beginning to breed up again. They asked me for more poison to eradicate them altogether. There is one man on the island who can lay the poison and says he is quite willing to lay some more.

The copra cutters who go to the TASMAN Islands to cut copra asked if they could lower their royalties on the copra produced which is 5/- by six pence or a 1/-. This was because the price of copra is low at the moment and when the price rose again so too would the royalties. I would recommend a drop of six pence for the moment but only until the copra price rose again. Attached please find a list of the names of the copra cutters who went to the TASMAN Islands.

The taro gardens on this island are very extensive and there is no fear of a basic food shortage. They cover quite a large area and have two types of taro growing. Besides this basic food there is a large number of fowls and ducks which supplement their diet. These birds are healthy and well looked after.

The people take a lively interest in their schooling. Even the older people are attending. The children devote their mornings to school while the adults attend in the afternoon.

A lively interest is taken in all things and the people are ready to act on any advice given to them. Also they appear to be quite wealthy by the appearance of their dress and personal things.

TASMAN ISLANDS:

Attached please find three signed statements relating to the bombing in which one man was killed last December. Also attached is a statement relating to the alienation of the Tasman Islands. (Re file 34/2/43)

These people are keenly interested in things which are going on. They questioned me as to why the price of copra has fallen and when it should rise again. I explained to the best of my ability and they seemed to grasp the situation.

Their food supplies are limited as the taro gardens are rather small but seem adequate. This is their only problem and is overcome by supplementing their diet with trade store food.

Here again the people seem to be quite wealthy by the look of their clothes and personal effects.

The question of schooling arose and they pressed me about getting a teacher for their island. I believe that it has been suggested that they send the children to the Mortlock Islands but this, as they pointed out, would cause the worry of feeding and looking after them if they went to the other island.

*K.E. Hollamby*  
.....  
K.E. Hollamby  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



D I A R Y .

1961 APRIL: Thursday 20th:

Departed per M.V. 'ARAWA' for NISSAN Island.

Friday 21st.

Arrived NISSAN 0845hrs. Discharged Malarial Control Spray Team at Wong You's anchorage. 1115hrs proceeded to Mission anchorage where Dr. & Mrs. Spencer with the Malarial Section Assessment Team boarded. Departed in excellent weather conditions for the CARTARET Islands, at 1645 hrs.

Saturday 22nd.

Arrived CARTARET Islands 0700hrs. Paid the three Native Monies Trust Accounts. Inspected the village of EIHAN. Returned to the 'ARAWA' and soon after at 1614 hrs Departed for the MORTLOCK Islands.

Sunday 23rd.

Arrived MORTLOCKS 0915hrs. Arranged for the copra cutters for the TASMAN Islands to leave the next day on the ARAWA. Inspected the village and had talks with their village Officials and the people in general. Spent the night anchored at the MORTLOCKS.

Monday 24th:

Departed for the TASMAN Islands at 0605hrs. All day at sea in good conditions.

Tuesday 25th.

Arrived TASMAN Islands 0730 hrs. Took statements from the Aid Post Orderly and Mr. Wong You's storemen concerning the home-made bomb explosion last December. Paid ex/sgt 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c AGAHA pension. Inspected the village and had talk with village Officials.

Wednesday 26th:

Departed with copra cutters for MORTLOCKS, 0600hrs.

Thursday 27th.

Arrived MORTLOCKS 0835hrs. Heavy rain as copra cutters left the ship. Departed for BUKA PASSAGE 0955 hrs.

Friday 28th.

Arrived SOHANO 0730hrs.

PATROL ENDS.

*K. E. Hollamby  
CPO.*

COPRA CUTTERS FOR THE TASHAN ISLANDS.

- HUARANI
- PASIA
- TENEGE
- KAETEFERI
- APOKI
- TEAPAIA
- SARAMSI
- TAROMANA
- SIONE
- TEATA
- MUSA
- MOILANI
- LULU
- PUTAHU
- PANA
- FIFALIA
- TOMI
- TAUTEA
- JOHNI

Sub-District Office,  
 2nd May, 1951.

The matter of the...  
 District Agricultural Officer, and...  
 The matter of the...  
 District Education Officer.  
 The matter of the...  
 District Officer.

*(Signature)*  
 (A. J. Zwick)  
 Asst. District Officer



67/1/3-172

Sub-district Office,  
Buka Passage Sub-district,  
SOHANO.

2nd May, 1961.

District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

Buka Patrol Report No. 12/1960-61.

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*A. J. Zweck*  
(A. J. Zweck)

Asst. District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

File:

Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

28th. April 1961.

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Buka Passage,  
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*K. E. Hollamby*  
.....  
K. E. Hollamby  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BONGAINVILLE Report No. Buka Passage 18

Patrol Conducted by KEVIN E. HOLLAMBY CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled HANAHAN - KAROOLA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 17 / 5 / 1961 to 26 / 6 / 1961

Number of Days 41 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany no

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

Medical ..... / ..... / 19.....

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol To supervise building of the HANAHAN - KAROOLA road.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

31/7/1061

District Commissioner

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

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

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





67/1/3-578.

Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

1st, August, 1961.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

PATROL REPORT - BUKA PASSAGE - 18 OF 1960/61.

MR. K. E. HOLLAMBY.

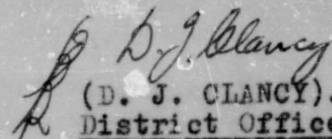
The above report is submitted for your information.

During the period of this patrol Mr. Hollamby was supervising the building of the KAROOLA - HANAHAN Road. This Road is being constructed as an outlet to a shipping point at KAROOLA for the copra of the people on the East Coast of Buka Island in the vicinity of HANAHAN. The work being done is being paid for by the Administration.

Fluctuations in interest are to be expected in work of this kind and it for that reason, among others, that Mr. Hollamby was posted to this job. On the whole the people have maintained their interest and enthusiasm since the work was commenced in November, 1960.

I regret late submission of this report, but it is my own fault as I have been absent from my Office during the greater part of July.

Mr. Hollamby did a good job during his time on the Road. I inspected it in company with the District Commissioner on July 6th, 1961.

  
(D. J. CLANCY).  
District Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 10/7/10

Sub-District Office,  
Buka Passage,  
BOUGAINVILLE.

29th June 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Buka Passage,  
Bougainville.

HANAHAN - KAROOLA ROAD REPORT.

The road is now cleared to the boundary of Karoola Plantation. The formation has yet to be completed between the second and third creeks. All the cement pipes required for the creeks are at Karoola awaiting shipment to the creeks.

In all it was very pleasing to see the way the people worked on this last part of the road; much was accomplished in the last month. However since the clearing was completed there has been a considerable falloff in interest shown towards the road. This has been for the last two weeks. No-one at all came out for the usual Monday's work and only an average of 9 for the rest of the week. I can only put this down to the fact that now the road is to Karoola the people do not want to finish the intended road to the beach and would rather sell their copra to Karoola than ship it to Rabaul themselves. During a number of talks with the Paramount Iuluai, SAHARIA, I learnt that a large number of the people would rather sell to Karoola and only a few of the Society people seem keen to finish the road to the beach. The benefits of shipping direct to Rabaul has been repeatedly explained to the people but this seems to have little influence.

One rumour I heard explaining their absence on the last two Mondays was that Mr. Clancy, D.O. had told them during his recent patrol through the area that they must work on the East coast Buka road each Monday. On returning to Sohano I spoke to him about it and said that no such instructions had been given.

During my stay at Karoola I investigated a possible site for the proposed wharf. (see map attached.) I have also had talks with various people and it appears that the position marked would be the best. There is a channel about 3 fathoms just South of the point which would allow fairly large trading vessels to tie up at the wharf. The proposed wharf would have to be about 100 feet long to reach the deep water. It is also possible to build a road from the Native reserve to the wharf.

*K. E. Hollamby*  
.....  
K. E. Hollamby  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

*Do for info  
20/6/61.*

HANAHAN - KARoola ROAD SUPERVISION.

DIARY.

MAY 17th. Wednesday;

Departed SOHANO via M.V. 'HAZEL' 0730 hrs. Arrived Karoola 1100 hrs. Due to heavy rain slept Karoola.

18th Thursday.

Left for road 0700hrs. Road not as far progressed as I thought it would be.

19th Friday.

Work on road. Paid all workers who were due.

20th. Saturday.

No work. Held meeting with all Village Officials.

21st. ~~Saturday~~. Sunday.

Observed.

22nd. Monday.

Due to the talk with the village Officials 160 turned out for the clearing work. A total of 28 remained to work the week.

23rd. Tuesday.

Work was interrupted by rain from 1000 hrs. to 1100 hrs.

24th. Wednesday.

Work continued.

25th Thursday.

All of Hanahan people turned out to cut the grass to the third creek.

26th. Friday.

Paid workers.

27th. Saturday

No work.

28th. Sunday.

Observed.



DIARY (CONT.).

Monday 29th.

Everyone turned out to cut the bush beyond the third creek.

Inspected causeway from the beach across the swamp.

Tuesday 30th.

Arranged to move across from Hanahan to Karoola as it is closer to the road front. Rain during afternoon.

Wednesday 31st.

Rain all day. Managed to get all things across.

JUNE Thursday 1st.

Work continued.

Friday 2nd.

Work; paid workers.

Saturday 3rd.

No work.

Sunday 4th.

Observed.

Monday 5th.

Cleared to second creek although light rain all day.

Tuesday 6th.

Inspected causeway with Mr. Clancy D.O. and Mr. Gow D.C.

Wednesday 7th.

Continued with road.

Thursday 8th.

Continued with road.

Friday 9th.

The clearing right through was finished this day. Paid workers.

Saturday 10th.

Moved some cement pipes up to the second creek.

Sunday 11th.

Observed.

DIARY (CONT.).

Monday 12th.

Holiday Queen's birthday. However some turned up for work.

Tuesday 13th.

Finished drains to third creek.

Wednesday 14th.

Started to work back from first creek.

Thursday 15th.

Work continued.

Friday 16th.

Paid workers.

Saturday 17th.

No work.

Sunday 18th.

Observed.

Monday 19th.

No one turned up at all for work.

Tuesday 20th.

Only 8 turned up to work.

Wednesday 21st.

3 more turned up to work.

Thursday 22nd.

Unloaded cement pipes from M.V. 'KULU' some work done on road.

Friday 23rd.

Paid the few who worked.

Saturday 24th.

No work.

Sunday 25th.

Observed.

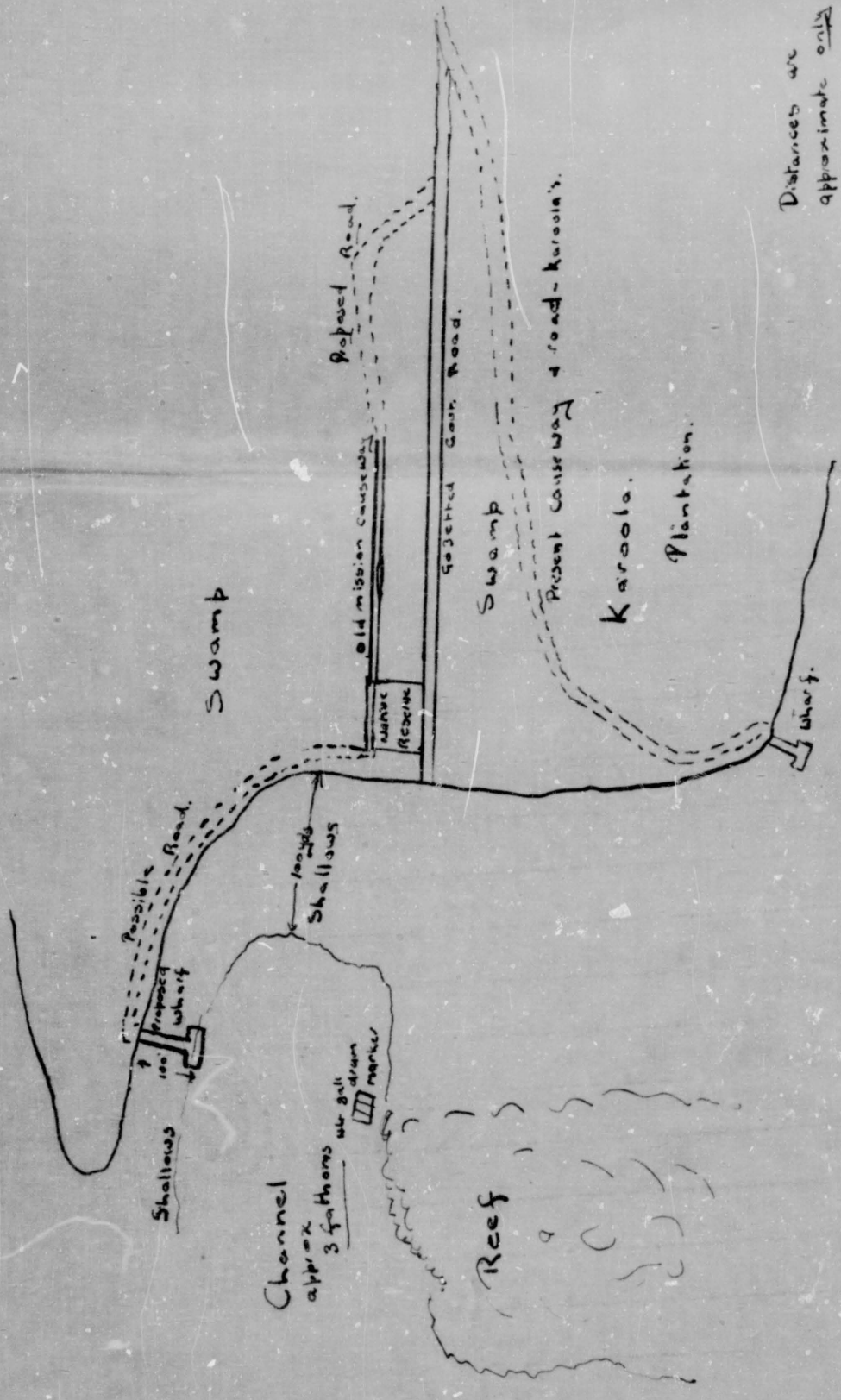
Monday 26th.

No one turned out again.

Tuesday 27th.

This day relieved. Returned to Sohano via M.V. 'HAZEL.'





Distances are  
approximate only.  
K. S. Hollander 1920.