

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: Bougainville

STATION: Kunua

VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1958 - 1959

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KUNUA  
ACCESSION No. 496  
VOL. No: 3 : 1958-1959 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 5

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1-58/59	1-20	Gridley P.H. CPO	Kunua Tax Census Division	map	30/9/58 - 7/11/58
[2] 2-58/59	1-12	Giddings R.J. PO	Keriaka Census Division	map	29/10/58 - 10/11/58
[3] 3-58/59	1-18	Giddings R.J. P.O	Hahon Islands Census Division		17/11/58 - 2/12/58
[4] 4-58/59	1-17	Sanderson C.G. CPO	Kunua Tax/Census Division	map	27/4/59 - 11/5/59
[5] 5-58/59	1-17	Sanderson C.G. CPO	Hahon Islands Census Division		14/5/59 - 27/5/59
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FOLIOS:

Kunua 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 1958/59

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1958/59

KUNUA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KUNUA</u>		
1 - 58/59	P.H.Gridley	Kunua Census Division
2 - 58/59	R.J.Giddings	Keriaka Census Division
3 - 58/59	R.J.Giddings	Hahon and Islands Census Division
4 - 58/59	C.G.Sanderson	Kunua Census Division
5 - 58/59	C.G.Sanderson	Hahon and Islands Census Division

DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....**BOUGAINVILLE**..... Report No.....**KNA 1-58/59**.....

Patrol Conducted by...**CADET PATROL OFFICER P.H. GRIDLEY**.....

Area Patrolled.....**KUNUA TAX/CENSUS DIVISION**.....

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

Natives **1 Aux. Division member and two Police.**

Duration—From **30/9/1958** to **13/10/1958**  
**24 10 1958 to 7 11 1958**

Number of Days..... **29 days**.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **23/12/1958**

Medical .... **August**.../1958...

Map Reference...**Bougainville Island North 4 miles to the inch series**.....

Objects of Patrol..... **CENSUS REVISION**..... **TAX COLLECTION**.....

..... **ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION**.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

221 / 19 59

*[Signature]*  
.....  
District Commissioner

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

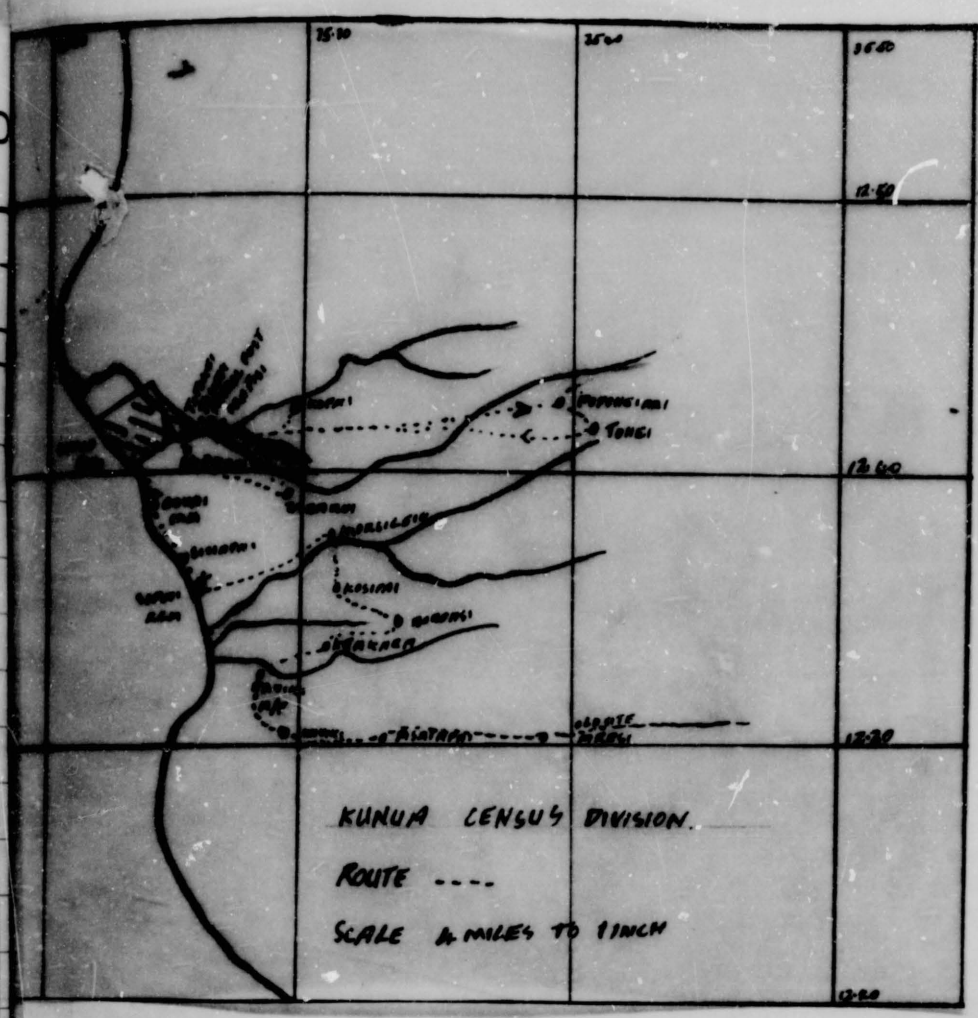
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....

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

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Pop

13  
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Females  
in  
Child  
Birth



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/14/99 ✓

File Ref. 30/3 - 60



District Office,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

23rd. January, 1959.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
Port Moresby.

KUNUA PATROL REPORT No. 1./58-59.

The above report is forwarded herewith.

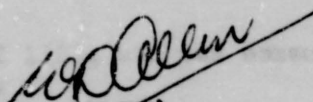
I think Mr. Kimmorley has covered most of the matters raised.

I hope to have an experienced Officer in Charge at WAKUNAI by March and we will apprehend ASIKIN and those who have aided him; the report mentioned by Mr. Kimmorley has been passed to the Assistant District Officer at KIETA for action by the Officer in Charge of WAKUNAI.

It seems that we will have to do something about the economic organisation of the area. There is a Native Society at HAHON to the north and when the Association gets its vessel it may be possible to extend this to include the KUNUA area. Another possibility is for the Officer in Charge to establish a Rural Progress Society, this would however be advisable only if we had a Department of Native Affairs vessel at SOHANO headquarters. I would prefer the first suggestion.

The District Agricultural Officer was recently down as far as HAHON and I am sure he will assist in the KUNUA area. I shall take the matter up with him. I will also ask the new Officer in Charge at KUNUA to select and send into KUBU Agricultural Station a number of suitable trainees for short courses in Cacao planting and care.

Mr. Gridley has been observant and reported well on what he observed.

  
(W.D. ALLEN)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Sub District Office,  
Sohano.  
Maka Passage.  
31st December 1958.

The District Officer,  
Sohano,  
Moutlaville District.

REPORT NUMBER KA 1-58/59.

Herewith two copies of the above report, submitted by Mr. Griddle, and claim for exempting allowance.

MOVIE APPEALS.

The disagreement about bride price is a phenomenon which arises in all areas at the stage of culture contact which the Fokha people are now in, and it is inevitable because the young men do not make the old forms of wealth, and so have to find money as a substitute. They are naturally enough reluctant to pay large sums of money to the bride's parents, at a time when they need money to get household utensils, lawlavas etc.

Administration Officers can only encourage a lowering of the bride price - this lowering too is inevitable, and the best policy that can be pursued is that of trying to get the people to accept this fact as soon as possible.

Case should be taken that pressure to improve housing standards does not itself become a disruptive factor - advice and encouragement rather than demands are in order.

There is no reason why the village of ARESI and ASATAPAI should not combine at ASATAPAI.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The Inuit of MOSSILAI, ROARIRIA is at present in the Native Hospital at Sohano. His unstable mental condition was caused by sudden blindness ending upon him. He has now settled down emotionally, but I understand that Dr. Topham, the eye specialist, is of the opinion that he will remain blind.

Necessary recommendations about village officials will be made.

CENSUS.

The census of May 1951 showed a total of 1181, and the census now reported on a total of 1129, giving a drop of 52 persons.

Mr. Griddle's figures show the excess of deaths over births to be 10, and the excess of migrations out over migration in to be 11. This leaves a drop in population of 11 for which no explanation is available. This discrepancy raises a doubt as to the figures - either Mr. Griddle's or those of the officer who did the previous census - and because of this I think that the next patrol in the KHYA should re-check the census and ensure thoroughness of the Tax/Cons sheets.

PERSONAL TAX.

I agree with Mr. Griddle's action in exempting the eligible men from ASATAPAI and ARESI from payment of Tax this year. However examination of the Description books shows that he did not issue forms to each of them. This should have been done both for record purposes, and to impress upon those people that they are eligible to pay tax, and that they have only been exempted for this year.



ROADS AND BRIDGES.

"The improvement of the present to a vehicular standard appears to be a waste at the moment."

This is true. Road work to be done in other parts of the Subdistrict is of much greater necessity than in the KUNWA, where for sometime to come there will be no need for vehicular transport.

LAW & JUSTICE.

It will be difficult to get evidence of murder against ASIKH, and because of this, and because he may prove violent, an experienced officer should be sent to apprehend him. A memorandum giving details of what is known of this man will be forwarded to you.

The matter of this man found hanged is receiving attention.

*C. W. Kimberley*  
C. W. Kimberley. A.S.C.

Patrol Report KNA 1-58/59. KUNUA TAX/CENSUS DIVISION.

On the 30th. September, the patrol left Sohano per MV HAZEL, for Kunua Patrol Post, arriving that afternoon.

Because of Station Affairs which were outstanding due to the absence of the Officer in Charge, the patrol stayed on the station until Monday the 6th. October. The A.D.O. Sohano, Mr. C.W. Kimmorley was also on the station at that time, and returned to Sohano per MV HAZEL on Saturday the 4th. October.

The patrol proceeded to work in the villages served from the Patrol Post at Kunua, and because of Australian School of Pacific Administration examinations the Officer had to return to Sohano, on the 13th. October.

On the 24th. October, the Officer accompanied by the Officer in Charge at Kunua returned to the Patrol Post and continued the patrol to Kunua on the 27th. October returning at the end of the patrol on November the 7th..

The objects of the patrol were to revise the Census, collect the Head-tax, and routine administration.

DAIRY.

Tuesday, 30th. Sept. 1958.	Patrol left Sohano at approx. 0940 hours, arriving Kunua Patrol Post that night.
Wednesday, 1st. Oct. 1958.	Worked with A.D.O. on station matters.
Thursday, 2nd.	Remained on station, attended to Police matters.
Friday, 3rd.	Checking of the Patrol Post store.
Saturday, 4th.	Accompanied A.D.O. to the beach to meet MV HAZEL.
Sunday, 5th.	Observed at Kunua patrol Post.
Monday, 6th.	0815, inspected village of TOSIAMI, census revised and Tax collected.
Tuesday, 7th.	Attended to Police duties. A male adult found hanged at Mapiasi Aid-Post.
Wednesday, 8th.	Inspected villages of TOTOKEI KOATOROI, TABARUI and KEPUI.
Wednesday 9th.	Census revised and tax in minor villages collected.
Thursday, 9th.	0700 left Post for Kunua Plantation, collected tax.
Friday, 7th.	1400, inspected Mapiasi, Tax collected and census checked.

**Friday, 10th.** 0615, left the Patrol Post for POPOHEI-ARI and TOHEI where the villages were inspected, the census revised and tax collected.

**Saturday, 11th.** 0700, Inspected KOPAI village, where the census was revised and tax collected.

**Sunday, 12th.** Observed.

**Monday, 13th.** Left Kunua patrol post to meet MV HAZEL, enroute Sohano.

All these days, the patrol slept and operated from the residence at the Kunua Patrol Post.

Abreak of ten days occurred when the Officer attended examinations in Sohano.

**Friday, 24th.** Left Sohano again for Kunua. Slept Kunua Patrol Post.

**Saturday, 25th.** Remained on the station. Slept Patrol Post.

**Sunday, 26th.** Observed.

**Monday, 27th.** 0645, Left Patrol post for SISIAPAI where census was revised, tax collected and village inspected. Mr. R.J. Giddings accompanied the patrol that day and returned in the P.M.. Self slept at Sisiapai.

**Tuesday, 28th.** Left in early morning for MORSILAIE where the village was inspected, and Tax/census work attended to. Slept at KOSIPAI.

**Wednesday, 29th.** Inspected KOSIPAI, tax-census work completed. Slept Kosipai.

**Thursday, 30th.** Left Kosipai for KEAKARA, working at BOBOASI enroute. Slept KEAKARA.

**Friday, 31st.** Inspected KEAKARA, and attended to tax-census work. Moved on to KAVIKI in the P.M. Camped.

**Saturday, 1st. Nov.** Inspected Kaviki, revised Census and collected tax. Slept.

**Sunday, 2nd.** Observed, Camped Kaviki.

**Monday, 3rd.** Moved to ASATAPAI, tax-census work attended to, and village inspected. ARESI lined with ASATAPAI. Villages combined. Slept ASATAPAI.

**Tuesday, 4th.** Visited old sites of ARESI village. Slept ASATAPAI.

**Wednesday 5th.** Remained in ASATAPAI, mediating in minor quarrels. Slept ASATAPAI.

**Thursday 6th.** Returned to Kaviki Aid-post. Slept.

**Friday, 7th.** Left Aid-post for Kunua Patrol Post. Patrol Completed.

NATIVE AFFAIRS/

At ASATAPAI, the villages of ASATAPAI and ARESI have been amalgamated into one, this to be known as ASATAPAI. Permission will be sought in a separate memorandum, and it is recommended that the permission be granted for the amalgamation. Being a stranger in this Division, I cannot draw any comparisons in the native situation in the Kunua area as found this patrol and by previous Officers.

In all villages the patrol was accepted well, and with none of the visible apathy shown in some other parts of the District were felt, or seen.

Main disturbing factors in the peoples lives appear to be caused by disagreement over bride-price, and by various break-in-aways from the recognised procedure of payment and distribution.

In North Kunua, in the village of KOPAI, a great many of the Methodist faith moved out of the village, and went to other predominantly Methodist villages. It was a "free" movement, and both parties or religious groups in the village insisted that there had been no religious dispute.

Many of the people at TABARUI also migrated out to other villages. The main reason for this being given the desire of many individuals to move back to their own ground. A secondary reason given was the inability of the people to agree to a village site, and the strong demands made by Patrolling officers for improved housing. The people claimed that they did not want any trouble over housing, but they also had no desire to build a new house in a place that may be rejected as the village site.

The village of ARESI has now moved in, and amalgamated with that of ASATAPAI. It is realised that these villages should have asked permission first, but they took this action on themselves for many reasons. The first reason being the number of deaths at the other sites of the village. In the past, this village of ARESI has been built on many sites. The move to ASATAPAI makes the fourth move since 1950. As far as the Administration is concerned, I think that the move made by these people is for their own benefit and welfare, and I therefore did not interfere. Another reason why I did not interfere was the fact that the population of ARESI had moved to ASATAPAI previous to the arrival of the Patrol.

A small element of friction is felt on the border of the Kunua and Keriaka Divisions. As stated previously, the cause of the friction is the trouble over "bride-price", and confusion over the system of purchase.

At ASATAPAI, the villages of ASATAPAI and ARESI have now combined into one, this to be known as ASATAPAI. Permission will be sought in a separate memorandum, and it is recommended that the permission be granted for the amalgamation for the following reasons---

1. Previous patrolling Officers of both the Department of Native Affairs and Public Health have recommended a move, to the village people.

2. The old village sites of ARESI were well in the hills, and at a very high altitude with a great range in temperature, and open to both the North westerlies and South easterly winds.

3. The drop in population due to the number of deaths while the village was at the old sites, and the small population still in the village, was too small to be good administrative unit.

4. The site of ASATAPAI is by far a more healthy place, better supplied for water, more protected from the elements.

5. The people have already moved and built houses in ASATAPAI, and the houses in the old village of ARESI are in a state of collapse.

#### VILLAGE OFFICIALS, AND VILLAGES.

In all cases the village officials were helpful and eager to assist the patrol.

The village of KEPUI is at present without a Luluai, the old Luluai having died. BOIERE will be recommended for the position in a separate memo.

The Luluai of MORSILAI is at present in an unstable frame of mind, and has been under the provisions of Native Administration Regulation 123(2) suspended because, in his present state, he is incapable of doing his duty. A separate memo will again be forwarded to the District Officer with regards this matter. In His place KAKATARA is recommended.

By far the best Luluai in the division is an ex-policeman TAVEIRI of ASATAPAI.

The overall standard of housing is good. All building follows the one pattern, and the class of workmanship is the distinguishing factor between a "good" or "bad" house.

1. The villages have within the year both been moved to new sites, and over that time practically rebuilt the whole village, the amount of work so do this task was enough to keep the population of the villages employed for a greater part of a year, and the employment as such, would not offer any cash income.

2. The rest of the Kerika, with the nearest village half an hour away is exempt, and there appear to be plenty away at work from the Kerika village in question, as there are from ASATAPAI and ARESI.

3. Any members of the two villages at work

has paid the tax at the place where they are employed. This being done because the un-employed villagers are the absentees' houses, and the other workers have been made pay the tax.

### CENSUS.

This census shows a drop in the population of 52 persons since the last census taken in May, 1957.

During the last seventeen months there have been a total of 50 births, 28 of these males, and 22 female. Deaths over the same period amount to 60, 34 males and 26 females. 53% of the deaths recorded are in the "13 years and over" group.

The male population now exceeds by 52 persons, that of the females.

No Polyandry was found in the area, but, a total of twelve polygamous marriages are recorded. Ten males each have two wives, and three men each have three wives. The polygamous marriages are opposed by the Missions and are now fading out of the society. The census of 1956/57 disclosed 13 men each with two wives, and one with three living wives. For the census taken in 1953/54, there were a total of 22 polygamous marriages, there is then over the last five years a fall of 36% in the polygamous marriages.

Labour figures show that there are 88 males absent from the villages working, from a total male labour potential of 343 males, making 25.6% of the labour potential employed. For the last census the figures were 112 employed out of a total potential 383 men. A drop of 24 persons employed in the last seventeen months. The equivalent percentage of the employed labour potential for the 1956/57 census was 29%, therefore a drop of 3.4% in the labour potential employed at the two periods has occurred. In an area where all the labour is of the casual nature, I feel that the figure for this year is satisfactory, and will by the time of the next census, have risen greatly because of the need to earn "Tax" money.

### TAX.

Tax was collected in all villages in the Kunu division except in ASATAPAI and ARESI. These two villages are on the border of the Keriaks, and are the youngest villages in the area. An exemption to these people was given by me because of the lack of a

1. The villages have within the year both moved to new sites, and over that time practically rebuilt the whole village, the amount of work to do this task was enough to keep the population of the villages employed for a greater part of a year, and the employment as such, would not offer any cash income.

2. The rest of the Keriaks, with the nearest village half an hour away is exempt, and there appear to be as many away at work from the Keriaks village in question, as there are from ASATAPAI and ARESI.

3. Any members of the two villages at work

has paid the tax at the place where they are employed. This being done because the un-employed villagers are building the absentees' houses, and the other workers have been made pay the tax.

After in all villages, the payment of taxation was an accepted thing. Only on two occasions were there out-ward signs of contempt shown. The majority of people paid the money immediately, and did not have to be asked for it. From a general observation of the attitude of the people in the Kunus area, towards the tax, I feel that the natives have attached some prestige value to the paying of the tax. ASIKIN, and have been hiding him for sometime.

#### MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

The Roman Catholic and Methodist Faiths are established in the Kunus area. Both Missions foster education in the village schools, and at the Mission station schools, which are more advanced than the village schools. The need for education was impressed on the natives, and the few cases of truancy were dealt with by explaining to the parents and children, the benefits to be gained. The Education Department School at the Kunus Patrol Post now has 16 boys and 5 girls attending it.

CONCLUSION There is at the present no religious differences or arguments between the people.

This patrol although specifically undertaken to enable the collection of tax, was accepted well on all occasions, the village was well prepared for the arrival of the Patrol, and no difficulties were experienced. All the roads on which the patrol travelled are for pedestrians only. The potential for vehicular roads in the area is good, but the improvement of the present roads to a vehicular standard appears to be a waste at the moment. Present roads are in good condition.

Bridges in the area are constructed for pedestrian traffic only, but could be improved if the need arises.

P. H. Gridley,  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Best method of transport is by ship, but shipping is made difficult by the lack of a protected port or anchorage.

#### LAW AND JUSTICE.

The situation in the Kunus is good as far as law and order are concerned. There have been some minor complaints made to the patrol, but at no time was a court for native Affairs held.

## APPENDIX "A".

Information into the whereabouts of ASIKIN, formally of ASATAPAI, and suspected of the murder of an AITA native in about 1953.

After talking with village officials, it was found out that the man ASIKIN is at present living in KUSI village in the AITA. Apparently he has built a house in the village, and lives with a woman who has not had her name recorded for the census. When the Wakunai Patrol Officer approaches the village, both move off into the bush.

It is said that the Paramount Lulusi SIRAUZI and the tukul DAUDIA know of the whereabouts of ASIKIN, and have been hiding him for sometime.

It is realized that the murder of which ASIKIN is suspected may not be proved, but because he has threatened various other members of the community I feel he should be apprehended if possible.

At all times, ASIKIN is armed with an old Australian-type bayonet and an axe. Even if no charges could be proved against him, it may be possible to get him to settle peacefully in a village. His apprehension after a period of four years in the bush, I feel, would be a matter of prestige for the Administration.

This matter will be discussed with the A.D.O. Sohano, today, when he arrives on the station.

KAVIKI. SIMILIPILI. MALOLO. SIBILO.  
CONCLUSION. KIKIA.  
 ASATAPAI. TAVEIRI. MARIOVATI. CALIBICTI.

This patrol although specifically undertaken to enable the collection of tax, was accepted well by the natives. On all occasions, the village was well prepared for the arrival of the Patrol, and no difficulties of any kind were experienced. Carriers were readily available, and were ready to move at the desired time.

SUKASIA is a replacement for a deceased native, and is awaiting notification.

SIMAKO, the N.T.T. of KUPAI has been replaced by P.H. Gridley, Cadet Patrol Officer, and P.H.D. will be requested to be official.

NATOSI, N.T.T., originally from SARAPI, has been replaced by SIRIAPAI, and P.H.D. will be asked to be official for this official.



APPENDIX "B" TO PATROL REPORT KUSUA, KNAL-58/59.

APPENDIX "A".

After the full and comprehensive patrol under VILLAGE OFFICIALS. Assistant Kenny and Sister Kenny of the Infant and Maternal Welfare section, the health in the Kusa area is good. This patrol appears to have been successful in that it has been noted that on many occasions, I have heard that patrol mentioned in a complimentary manner.

The ailment most noted are tropical ulcers, all of which are being treated at the Aid-Post.

The people who were from Kopai have all died out over the last ten months. There is a not apparent any people surviving from the complaint, and if it could be attributed to the illness, these conditions have been changed by the small amount of ASATAPAI village, further down from the mountains.

The SISIAPAI question mentioned in the Appendix "B" will be forwarded with his copy of the Appendix "B".

It is noted that well over 50% of births are attended at such times was stressed to the village.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>LULUAI</u>	<u>TULTUL</u>	<u>MED. TULTUL.</u>
TOBIAVI	---	TEIMON.	BAIMASI.
TOHEI	HERESI.	LELEIU.	NAMATO.
KOATOROI	SISIEISI.	---	PAIRASI.
KEPUI	BOI-ERE(T)	---	LUMISIN.
KOPAI	TOGOROGORO	PILITS	)))
POPOHEI-ARI	PIRERI	SUKASIA(T)	---
TABARUI	MATABAIRA	SIREABI	---
SISIAPAI	SIAVILE	NOBESI	NATOISI.
MAPISI.	SIFEERE.	---	SIMAKO.
MORSILAIE	ROARIRIA.	LILIPUA.	KAIRISIA.
BOBOASI.	ASIRERE	---	---
KEAKARA.	TOTOARA.	NAIEI.	---
KAVIKI.	SIMILIPIRI.	MALOLO	SISILO.
ASATAPAI.	TAVEIRI.	MARIOVATEI.	KIKIA.
ARESI.	PORUWARI.	LEISIBOI.	)))
TOTOKEI.	MUSIARA.	---	---

BOI-ERE is a temporary replacement for the previous Lulus who has died, his appointment has yet to be ratified.

SUKASIA is a replacement for a deceased Tultul, and is awaiting ratification.

SIMAKO, the M.T.T. of KOPAI has now moved to MAPISI, and P.H.D. will be requested to make the transfer and move official.

NATOISI, M.T.T., originally from TABARUI, has moved, to SISIAPAI, and P.H.D. Will be asked for a transfer for this official.

APPENDIX "B" TO PATROL REPORT KUNUA, KNAL-58/59.

HEALTH

After the full and comprehensive patrol undertaken by Medical Assistant Kenny and Sister Kenny of the Infant and Maternal Welfare section, the health in the Kunua area is good. This patrol appears to have been successful in its work and in public relations. On many occasions, I have heard that patrol mentioned in an appreciative manner.

The ailments most noticeable are tinea and tropical ulcers, all of which are being treated at the Aid-Posts.

The people who in the past were suffering from goitre have all died out over the last ten months. There does not appear to be any more people suffering from the complaint, and if it could be attributed to the living conditions prevailing at the time of the illness, these conditions have been changed by the amalgamating of ARESI with ASATAPAI village, at the ASATAPAI site, further down from the mountains. The list of questions given me by the Medical Officer will be forwarded with his copy of the Appendix "B".

It is noted that well over 50% of births are in the village, under dirty and unhygienic conditions. The need to attend Aid-Posts at such times was stressed to the people.

The potential for cash cropping in this area is, I feel, rather high. Natural resources which vary due to altitude, topography and soil types provide many of the needs of varied crops which could be grown in this area.

Hindering factors are the lack of communications and organisation of the producers. These factors could be overcome and in many cases the natives themselves have succeeded in overcoming them.

At present there is a small beginning of cash cropping.

SIKINISI, of Kouterei has a large holding of coconuts which are bearing, and amongst the coconuts cacao has been planted. Present plantings of cacao total 1800 trees, and planting is continuing. As well as these two crops, SIKINISI also plants a lot of peanuts, all of which are sold to the Madagas Plantation where he sells his copra.

TOTOARA at Kaviki has a large holding of coconuts, the copra being produced is sold to Mr. Wong Yau.

SINILIPINI of Kaviki has been instrumental in having the village plant an extensive area of coconuts. Production from this plantation in the past proved quite profitable, the produce being sold to Mr. Wong Yau.

APPENDIX "C" Kanua Patrol Report KNA1-58/59.

marketing the produce. The difficulty of transporting the copra to the buyer has been overcome by the natives and is ready for work. However, the lack of bags has stopped the manufacture of copra again. A letter to this problem. It may be in the interest of the natives to issue a Subsistence Agriculture is at the present on a very sound basis, with an ample supply of the various foods.

Subsistence Agriculture.

In Most of the villages well removed from the coast, kong kong taro is the staple. The real taro is only found in the gardens of KOSIPAI, owned by a few natives who were able to save some of the tubers when the blight hit the crop. Reason for the kongkong taro being the staple, is that kaukau is very hard to grow in the more mountainous regions.

Besides the staple crop, all the other various crops are grown for consumption. Yam, nuts and many bush-grown products are eaten such as galip nuts, Aibika and similar leaf vegetable.

Cash Cropping.

The potential for cash cropping in this area is, I feel, rather high. Natural resources which vary due to altitude, topography and soil types provides many of the needs of varied crops which could be grown in this area. The desire for cash cropping centres around coconuts and peanuts, in places which have no coconuts. Where coconuts are present, the lack of communications and organization of the producers. These factors could be over-come and in many cases the natives themselves have succeeded in over-coming them.

At present there is a small beginning of cash cropping.

SISIEISI, of Katoroi has a large holding coconuts which are bearing, and amongst the coconuts cocoa has been planted. Present plantings of cocoa total 1260 trees, and planting is continuing. As well these two crops, Sisieisi also plants a lot of peanuts, all of which are sold to the Madehas Plantation where he sells his copra.

TOTOARA at Kaviki has a large holding of coconuts, the copra being produced is sold to Mr. Wong You.

SINILIPIRI of Kaviki has been instrumental in having the village plant an extensive area of coconuts. Production from this plantation in the past proved quite profitable, the produce being sold to Mr. Wong You.

The coffee block at ISIAVI is at the moment suffering from neglect, but with the Officer in Charge

At present difficulty is being experienced in marketing the produce. The difficulty of transporting the copra to the buyer has been overcome by the natives themselves. A large sea-going canoe has been built and is ready for work. However, the lack of bags has stopped the manufacture of copra again. A letter to the A.D.O. Sohano is being forwarded to try and solve this problem. It may be in the interest of a trader to issue to the natives approx. 50 empty bags, and replace as he purchases full bags of copra. My idea is to start a ~~scheme~~ scheme where the natives will agree to sell to the one person, if that person will supply bags. The supplying of bags could best be done the way soft-drink manufacturers hire and buy bottles. In the past this has been done, but at one time the buyer ceased to replace the full bags with empties, and as the small industry here is helpless. As said before, This matter is being taken up with the A.D.O..

SIIVILI of SISIAPAI has a lot of coconuts planted, and sell the manufactured copra to Madehas Plantation. To further increase income, the owner wishes to plant cocos between the rows of coconuts, in the same way as done on plantations. His coconuts are well developed to allow this, and ~~in~~ Siavili has requested cocos suitable to plant.

The desire to grow cash crops ~~is~~ is felt by these people. The stumbling block for them is the cost of obtaining seed, and the lack of knowledge to make the undertaking a success.

The desire for cash cropping centres around cocos and peanuts, in places which have no coconuts, Where coconuts are established, the introduction of cocos is desired.

This patrol recommended the planting of cash crops, and also stressed the importance of subsistence cropping as well. For the villages in the higher altitudes, I suggested the planting of peanuts. These will grow in these places, and some are being grown, but not in any quantity. Reason for this was the difficulty of transport, the income from the crop, and the amount of processing to be done. Cocos was not recommended because of the need to plant a compact unit for economical reasons, and because of the stipulations of the various ordinances governing plantings.

The villages at a lower altitude were advised to concentrate on coconuts and cocos. The importance of a good variety and a uniform variety was stressed to the prospective growers.

One of the greatest need of this area is an Agricultural Patrol to advise the present and future planters. The last patrol through Kunua was in October, 1956, exactly two years ago.

The Coffee block at TOSIAVI is at the moment suffering from neglect, but with the Officer in Charge in residence at the Patrol Post, he should be able to instill enthusiasm once again.

**APPENDIX "D". Kunus Patrol Report KNA 1-58/59.**

EDU. FU., HANA, NANA, GURU, HANA, HANA.

**WALKING TIMES.**

	Confusable	GELUK	SATISFACTORY	Worked well, and is always willing.	
GOVAI MISSION	TO	PATROL POST		60 min.	
KENUA PLANTATION	TO	PATROL POST		40 "	impressive experience.
PATROL POST	TO	+ KOATOROI		10 "	and easily becomes impatient
PATROL POST	TO	KEPUI		10 "	
PATROL POST	TO	KOPAI		50 "	Willing to do a good job, but as yet lacks experience
PATROL POST	TO	+ POPOHEI-ARI		90 "	He tries his best, and will assist by his O.I.C's. turn out to be a good man.
POPOHEI-ARI	TO	TOHEI		38 "	
TOHEI	TO	PATROL POST		80 "	
PATROL POST	TO	+ SISIAPAI		90 "	
SISIAPAI	TO	MORSILAIE		58 "	
MORSILAIE	TO	+ KOSIPAI		50 "	
KOSIPAI	TO	BOBOASI		30 "	
BOBOASI	TO	+ KEAKARA		20 "	
KEAKARA	TO	AID-POST KAVIKI		27 "	
AID-POST	TO	+ KAVIKI		60 "	
KAVIKI	TO	+ NINIKIKI ASATAPAI		60 "	
KAVIKI AID-POST	TO	SIPAI MISSION		30 "	
SIPAI MISSION	TO	+ SISIAPAI		30 "	
SISIAPAI	TO	PATROL POST		90 "	
PATROL POST	TO	TABARUI		20 "	

+ DENOTES VILLAGE WITH A REST HOUSE.

APPENDIX "E" Kunus Patrol Report KNA 1-58/59.

<u>REG. NO..</u>	<u>RANK?</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>CONDUCT.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
9596	Constable	GELEK	SATISFACTORY	Worked well, and is always willing. Has a clean and impressive appearance. Has a quick temper., and easily becomes impatient.
10026.	Constable	MAGANG	GOOD.	Willing to do a good job, but as yet lacks experience. He tries his best, and will if assisted by his O.I.C's. turn out to be a good reliable man.

*P. Gridley*

P. Gridley,  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958

KUNU TAX/CENSUS DIVISION BUKA PASS AGE BOUGHAINVILLE Print.—7003/10.E.S.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average 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			
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	P																																			
AVI	6.10	2	2			2		1					1				7	1								2	10	2	11	11	1.9	8	9	7	12	22.22					
TORDI	8.10	1	1				1		1				2			3	2	1	4	1					1	3	3	3	1	18	2	18	1.9	2	10	13	21	30.25			
PAHI	8.10	1	1								1		1			3	23	16	6						2	2	1	13	1	7	6	2.5	5	6	13	11	26.19				
WI	8.10	1	0							1		3			4	5	4	4	2						2	2	2	17		18	2	16	1.2	6	8	16	19	29.26			
NSI	9.10	3	1			1			1		1		1			16	11		4	1				1		1	22		16	14	1.8	17	11	23	18	45.20					
MEIARI	10.10	2	1			1	1	1				1	1				1	1	6	1					2	5	2	24	7	16	1	12	2.0	11	16	23	21	43.43			
EI	10.10	2	5			1	1		1			2			3	3		10	1						2	1	3	1	4	23	1	1.2	8	15	23	24	41.02				
PI	11.10	3	5				2	1				2	1				12	11	5						3	1	3	23	1	14	13	1.7	11	7	17	14	36.22				
APAI	27.10	0	2				1					2	1			12	13	1	4	1					1	1	3	45	4	31	30	1.8	14	13	42	36	61.51				
LAIE	28.10	1				1						1				1	2	4	4	2	1				1		4	17	3	10	10	1.7	12	7	12	11	30.20				
PAI	29.10		1					1								6	3	1	1	7	1						4	19	1	13	13	2.4	12	8	14	14	34.22				
AGI	30.10		0						2		1							4	4	2					1		4	9	3	10	10	2.4	9	5	6	10	18.15				
ARA	31.10	2	2								1	3				2	1	5	4	8	1	1				2	2	5	21	4	21	1	20	1.8	14	13	17	23	42.39		
KI	1.11	6	1								1	1				1	8	1	2	3	2					10	4	9	28	7	24	3	23	1.6	15	12	13	24	58.42		
APAI	3.11	2	2									3				3	2	2	9	5	1			2		3	2	8	34	7	33	1	30	2.3	20	19	30	35	60.57		
SI	3.11								1		1	2				1	4	2	1							1	2	8	2	8	1	8	.5	2	4	8	10	11.15			
KEI	8.10	4	1					1		1		1				1		7	2	1						7	2	5	21		21	2	1.6	9	10	13	20	37.34			
		28 22				2 6		5 5		3 5		2 18		14		51 55		58 59		95 15		3		2		36 27		59 343		47 24		11 27		1.8		175 173		290 223			
GRAND TOTAL 591 + 538 = 1129																																									

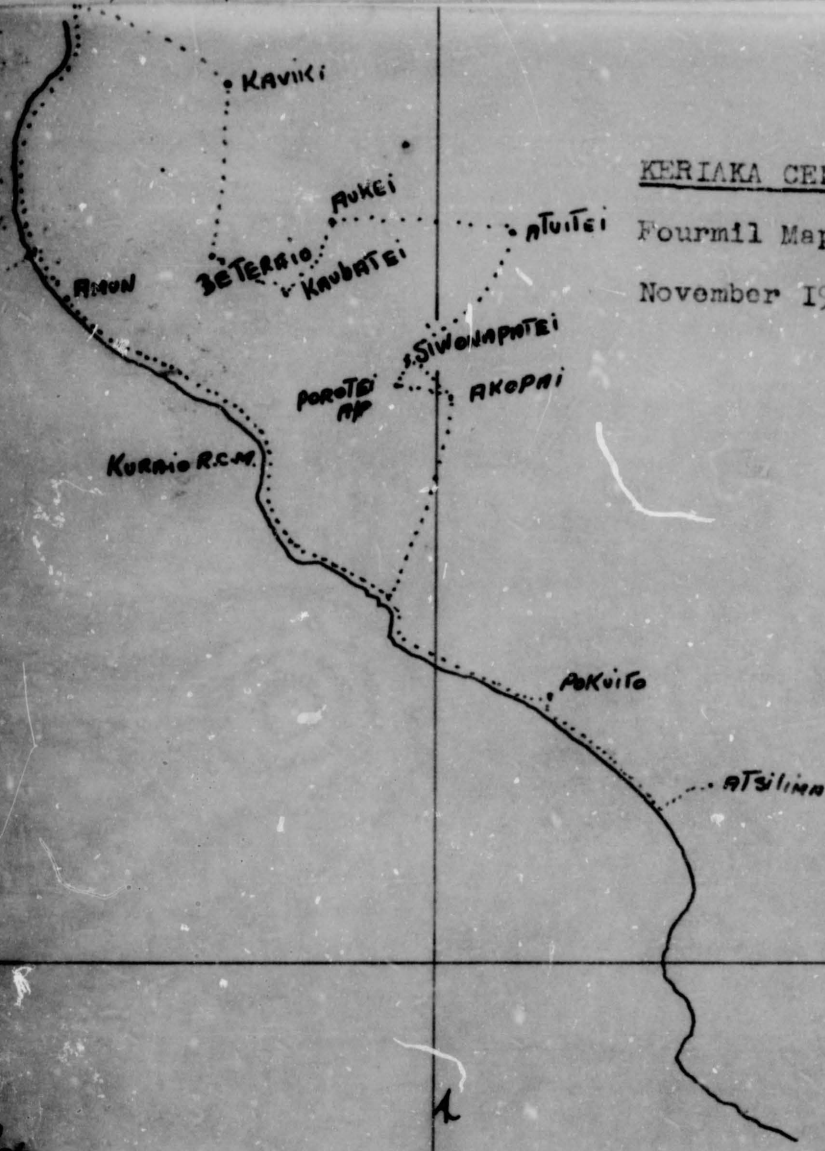


(1)

KERIAKA CENSUS DIVISION

Fourmil Map (Army) Overlay

November 1958



P 90

30/14/100 ✓



File Ref. 30/3 - 61

District Office,  
Bougainville District,  
SOEANO.

23rd. January, 1959

The Director  
Department of Native Affairs,  
Port Moresby.

PATROL REPORT KUNUA No. 2/58 - 59.

The above report is forwarded herewith.

I shall shortly be forwarding you a copy of Mr. Giddings investigation into the allegations against LULUA BISIRARA.

I agree with Mr. Kimmorley that LATSIO should have been proceeded against. I would also like to have been told how Cadet Patrol Officer Gridley handled the riotous, apparently, party of men from BETERAIO village.

It is a pity Mr. Giddings did not check the census. In areas where depopulation is suspected census checks should be more frequent than usual. I will have Mr. Pitt make a check shortly after he arrives at KUNUA.

Mr. Giddings has not been transferred but posted to the Australian School of Pacific Administration. Mr. Pitt will have a full term at KUNUA. The increased friendliness reported by Mr. Giddings will help Mr. Pitt; I feel that it is very likely friendliness towards the Administration as well as towards the individual Officer.

Mr. Kimmorley's forecast of the future economic development of the KERIACA people is sound. I think here we have another chance for a re-settlement and Land Tenure Stabilisation Scheme (c.f. Banoni Division under Kunua Patrol Post and recently discussed in correspondence) It will need a preliminary survey and careful handling. I do feel we should do something now about these situations other than note them for future action. Even if we do no more than acquire land and hold it in reserve, we have done something constructive.

I will not approve any Kau Kau marketing scheme until I am certain that we can organise a regular pick-up. I have already written you concerning the need for a Department of Native Affairs vessel.

I have now read a number of Mr. Giddings's reports and I fear he is inclined to be somewhat facetious. His interest in his work, however, is undoubted.

*W.D. Allen*  
(W.D. ALLEN)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

*W.D. Allen  
but the  
sure of  
people.  
attitude*

*after  
been  
initial  
see. going  
not available  
Kimmerley  
for additional  
to transfer with  
N. Krelmar*

30/3-213.

ONK/OTT.

Sub-District Office,  
Buka Passage,  
SOHANO.

2nd January, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Bengainville District,  
SOHANO.

Patrol Report KNA2-58/59.

Two copies of the above report, by Mr. Giddings,  
Patrol Officer, and claim for Camping Allowance, are attached.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

This report is the second on the Keriaka submitted  
by Mr. Giddings. It shows that patrolling in this area has,  
over the past two years, made the people more confident and  
less shy in their association with Administrative officers. It  
is to be hoped that Mr. Giddings opinion that the population is  
not still falling is correct, and that the Patrol Post at Kumas  
can be manned early in 1959.

Despite the fact that his wife did not charge him,  
I think that LATSIU should have been proceeded against for  
assault, if the facts would have sustained a charge, as the  
KERIAKA people are still fairly primitive, and it should be  
demonstrated to them that violence will not be condoned.

The investigations into allegations against the  
Luluni BISARARA have been completed. Mr. Giddings memorandum  
KNA 14/2-048 of 20th. December 1958 to A.D.O. Sohano shows that  
the allegations were based on a misunderstanding, and were not  
true.

HOUSING.

The improvement in housing, with the better hygienic  
conditions which should go with it is to be encouraged, and  
Mr. Giddings is using the right approach in this.

PERSONAL TAX.

The suggestion that a market for sweet-potato be  
made available for the Keriaka people is a good one, and if a  
Dept. of Native Affairs vessel is obtained the produce could be  
easily collected.

The essential thing in any project of this kind is  
to ensure that the people can rely on their produce being  
regularly purchased. Whether it would be possible to be sure of  
collecting the produce with present Administration shipping is  
doubtful, but possibly co-ordination of the market with regular  
runs for the purpose of supplying Kumas Patrol Post could be  
arranged.

Mr. Giddings is wrong in "counting out" the Dept.  
of Agriculture as far as helping the Keriaka people along the  
road to economic development is concerned.

The Agricultural Officers here do not think that

the economic future of the Keriaka people will be advanced by trying to develop their rugged terrain. Instead they take the long view that development of the more extensive and fertile, and accessible, areas of the Kunua and Hahon coast should receive most of their attention, and that the economic future of the Keriaka people will be in their moving from their hills into these, and their own coastal areas as the change from a subsistence to permanent agriculture results in a change in the population pattern.

Meanwhile the Department of Native Affairs can help these people to raise cash crops in the way Mr. Giddings has suggested. The Department of Agriculture will always help with advice, but I think that with their present staff they are better employed elsewhere than in patrolling the Keriaka.

*C. W. Kimmorley*  
(C. W. Kimmorley.)  
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report KNA 2-58/59

Kunua Patrol Post  
Bougainville District.

4th December 1958

The main object of this patrol was to compile the new tax-census sheets from before the end of the year.

The last D.S.A. patrol to the Kerika ended 12 1/2 day duration on the 1st of July and since then the people have had no contact with the Administration until I started this patrol on the 29th of October.

I am pleased to be able to write that the Kerika situation generally has improved. Most of the orders that I MEMORANDUM FOR: my last patrol had been carried out and those that had not been were supported by sound excuses from the defaulters.

District Commissioner  
Bougainville District  
Sohano

PATROL REPORT - KNA 2-58/59

Wednesday 27th

Thursday 28th

PREAMBLE:

Saturday 1st November

Sunday 2nd

Officer conducting patrol.....

Area patrolled .....

Objects of patrol .....

Duration of patrol .....

Personnel accompanying .....

Saturday 6th

Sunday 9th

Monday 10th

MUS and camped.

To POKUITO and camped.

To ATBILIMA and camped.

At Attilima.

Day of rest observed.

To ANGI and camped.

To KERIKA Census Division

Compile Tax Census sheets  
General Administration.

29th October -  
10th November 1958

7118 Const. Manjamban

8422 " Siliven &

Day Lulusi Togorogoro of

Kopoi who acted as

intepreter.

Patrol Report KMA 2-58/59

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The main object of this patrol was to compile the new tax-census sheets from the respective village books before the end of the year.

The last D.N.A patrol to the Keriaka ended it's 24 day duration on the 1st of July and since then the people have had no contact with the Administration until I started this patrol on the 29th of October.

I am pleased to be able to write that the Keriaka situation generally has improved. Most of the orders that I had given on my last patrol had been carried out and those that had not been were supported by sound excuses from the defaulters.

and the population will fall again. As slipping back I mean that their civitization, hygiene and health standards will fall causing more deaths among young children especially.

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 29th October 1958

To AMUN and camped.

Thursday 30th

To POKUITO and camped.

Friday 31st

To ATSILIMA and camped.

Saturday 1st November

At Atsilima.

Sunday 2nd

Day of rest observed.

Monday 3rd

To AKOPAI and camped.

Tuesday 4th

To SIWONAPATEI (TOKETAI) and camped.

Wednesday 5th

To ATWITEI and camped.

Thursday 6th

To AUKEI and camped.

Friday 7th

To KAUBATEI and camped.

Saturday 8th

To BETERAIO and camped.

Sunday 9th

Day of rest observed.

Monday 10th

To Kunua Patrol Post via Kaviki.

At the time of the writing of this report investigations are being made into allegations that Keriaka (the "number one" village) has been raising taxes against the Keriaka people. It is reported that he taxed all the people (Methodists, etc.) and the proceeds were given to the Roman Catholic Missionary of Keriaka.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Our greatest aim in the Keriaka area is to try and help the people so as to stop them dying out.

In my last report I noted that the population was 9 down in 15 months. Although I did not compile a fresh census on this patrol it appeared to me that more babies were being born than there were people dying off. There are certainly more youngsters awaiting their names to be recorded than there are oldsters awaiting their names to be cut from the census lists.

If this post is not manned after I leave January 1959 then I feel that the people will slip back in their habits and the population will fall again. In slipping back I mean that their sanitation, hygiene and health standards will fall causing more deaths amongst young children especially.

The people seemed less shy towards me on this patrol. At some of the villages instead of crying like they did last time, the children greeted me with smiles and giggles. Some of the older people would also have a few words to say as I made my village inspections. This, I thought, was a good sign - a sign that some of them at least were ready to put a little more trust and a little less suspicion in the Administration's officers. No doubt the next officer to man Kunua Patrol Post will have to break down the "fear barriers" of these people so as to get closer to them - then he, like I, will be transferred and the cycle start all over again.

VILLAGE HOUSING: At Atsilima village the officials sought my advice over a marriage dispute between them and the Lesiapela (Rotokas) people.

At Atsilima a man named LATSIU nearly cut his wife's fore-finger off in a heated argument in which his wife and a very sharp axe were involved. A mission teacher alleged that Latsiu had stolen some kau kau from his garden while he (Latsiu) was at the aid-post. His wife would lay no charge against him and little evidence could be found to convict the man on a theft charge but never the less he was warned to watch his actions or he could find himself slipping deep into a life of crime.

About two and one half months ago the men from Beteraio armed themselves with axes and advanced on Asatapai village in the Kunua to lay hold of a young Kunua maiden who had refused to live with the man she had been "marked" to at Beteraio. Mr. Gridley C.P.O. while patrolling in the neighbouring Kunua area interviewed the offenders and dealt with them accordingly.

At the time of the writing of this report investigations are being made into allegations that Lulua Bisiarara (the "number one" Lulua in the Keriaka) has been raising taxes against the Keriaka people. It is reported that he taxed all the people (Methodists, Catholics and pagans alike) and gave the proceeds to the Roman Catholic missionary at Kuraio.

Then, it is reported, he raised a tax to benefit himself and threatened those would be defaulters with jail. This story first came to light with Mr. Gridley's patrol to the Kunua- it appears that the Keriak people were much too afraid to tell me about it when I was amongst them.

The Assistant District Officer at Sohano will be kept abreast of all my investigations into the matter. In thanksgiving when I explained to them that I was going to record their names on the tax sheets, not to punish them.

One who opposed the tax except for his Bishop's who, it appears, voiced the general feeling that he said. "We don't mind if the government does lay a tax against us but to put us the government will have to help us. We want the government to put a white man at Kuraio (part of the priest) who can buy our spare time off of us so as to enable us to raise the necessary money for the tax".

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

At Pokuito Tul Tul BIRUTSI who had not yet been instated in his office declined the honour of becoming a village official. He claimed that the priest at Kuraio had given him some work to do and that he could not hold down these two positions at once. It is recommended that KABU KABU be elected in his place.

At Atsilima Tul Tul Marival resigned his position due to his ill health. That leaves one Luluai and one Tul Tul to administer to the village.

In previous reports officers have commented on the rugged terrain of this area and the difficulties of putting in roads. The Administration has put few vehicles on the road. Other, more developed areas of this island as the Keriaks will have to wait until it is even considered stationing a vehicle here.

VILLAGE HOUSING:

The standard of village housing has improved immensely since my last patrol. It was most heartening to see new, better constructed houses going up in the place of the shambles that at times I had to have removed.

On my last patrol I made a "blitz" on bad, insanitary housing at Aukei and poorly made kitchens at Kaubatei. At Aukei the people had really been working hard to complete new edifices before the patrol was due and the standard of ground-level domestic kitchens at Kaubatei are equal to the best in this sub-district. It was pleasing to note that at Siwonapatei two men had constructed neat, raised kitchens with floors in them. I had not insisted in this radical change of design in the inland villages but those who had made the change of their own accord were praised.

Most of the flowering shrub seeds that I had planted on my first visit to the area had sprouted and some had grown so fast that already they are bearing flowers. Some were transplanted out (49 at Amun alone) but due to the dry weather the rest were left and the village officials were requested to see that their people planted them out the next rainy day.

See patrol report KM 8-58/59



TAX:CARRIERS:

Some of the village people gulped and gasped in thanksgiving when I explained to them that I was here to record their names on the tax-census sheets, not to tax them.

No one mentioned the tax except Lulusi Bisiarara who, it appears, voiced the general feeling when he said. "We dont mind if the government does lay a tax against us but to get any money out of us the government will have to help us. We want the government to put a white man at Kuraio (apart from the priest) who can buy our spare kau kau off of us so as to enable us to raise the necessary money for the tax".

I explained to Bisiarara that it was impossible for the Administration to put a European at Kuraio just for buying produce from the people but, I said, I would see what I could do.

If the Administration does consider taxing these people (and it must come although at this time it would be a futile move) we, D.N.A, will have to make a move.

The Department of Agriculture have made two patrols to the Keriaka since the end of world war two so I count them out as far as helping these people along the road to economic development.

In previous reports officers have commented on the rugged terrain of this area and about how hard it would be to put in vehicular roads. The Administration has put few vehicles on the roads in other, more developed areas of this island so the Keriaka will have to wait for years yet until it is even considered stationing an Administration vehicle here.

Counting out the cash crops of coconuts, cocoa and coffee (because of the factors governing their planting, production and marketing) we must turn to native foods such as sweet potatoe (kau kau). This being a traditional staple food the people are not inclined to have a lazy outlook as to it's production. They must produce some to eat so it would not hamper them to produce a little more to sell.

My idea is this:- That in years to come the Administration should, say, once a month send a launch to the Keriaka coast at Amun, Kuraio and Pokuito where kau kau could be bought (by a native clerk) and taken to Sohano for distribution to native employees. This would encourage the people to carry stuff down to the beach and earn some money. The real inland people of Aukei and Atutei would be counted out of this scheme because of the rugged mountains and the long distances from the coast.

MISSIONS & EDUCATION:

See patrol report KNA 6-58/59

Patrol Report KMA 2-58/59

HEALTH:

CARRIERS:

No difficulty was found in employing carriers for carriage of the patrol gear. All carriers were paid in money due to a Nil stock of tobacco at the Patrol Post.

While visiting Porotei Aid-Post the A.P.O. Marambo, complained of some of the people from Awaitei village who had come to the post for treatment but who would not sleep in the wards at the Aid-Post. It appears that they slept in humpies in the nearby bush and these were soon destroyed after my arrival. The offenders had no excuses to offer and the only answer Marambo could give was that the people did not wish to partake in the destruction of the Aid-Post wards and gardens.

Attached:

The offenders were admonished and told to organize work gangs to help at their Aid-Post.

Appendix. A. kir Health. Although Marambo is a conscientious, moral man he gets little support from the lazy, "don't care" Koriaka people.

B. Police Report

Satisfactory work has been going on at both the Beteris and Atsilima Aid-Posts.

*Richard James Giddings*  
R.J.Giddings  
Patrol Officer

Appendix A.

Appendix B.

Patrol Report KNA 2-58/59

Report on members of the

HEALTH:

Royal Papua & New Guinea Constabulary

Accompanying patrol.

## PATROL REPORT

Although there has not been a Department of Public Health patrol to the Keriaka since February 1958 the health of the Keriaka people seems, outwardly, to be satisfactory.

7118 Const. MARAMBO While visiting Porotei Aid-Post the A.P.O. Marambo, complained of some of the people from Atuitei village who had come to the post for treatment but who would not sleep in the wards at the Aid-Post. It appears that they slept in humpies in the nearby bush and these were soon destroyed after my arrival. The offenders had no excuses to offer and the only answer Marambo could give was that the people did not wish to partake in the construction of the Aid-Post wards and gardens.

The offenders were admonished and told to organize work gangs to help at their Aid-Post.

Although Marambo is a conscientious, moral and hard working young man he gets little support from the lazy, "dont care" Keriaka people.

Satisfactory work has been going on at both the Betersio and Atsilima Aid-Posts.

A quiet, smiling, hardworking young man.

*Richard James Giddings*  
R.J. Giddings  
Patrol Officer

Appendix B.



Report on members of the PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Royal Papua & New Guinea Constabulary

Accompanying patrol.

# PATROL REPORT

Dist. **7II8** Bougainville Const. **MANJAMBAN** Report No. **KNA 3-58/59**

Patrol Conducted by **Patrol Officer R.J. Giddings**

Area Patrolled **Hahon & Islands Census Division** **A very wise, polite and keen policeman.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Mr. F.R. Gridley, A.P/O**

Natives **4**

Duration From **17/11/1958** to **2/12/1958**

Number of Days **16**

Medical Assistant Accompanying **8422 Const. SILIVEN**

Patrol to Area by **District Services BOV. 1957**

Medical **A quiet, smiling, hardworking young man.**

Reference **BOUGAINVILLE NORTH Formil Series LARBY**  
**Census Revision, Tax Collection, General Administration**  
Chief of Patrol

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MOLESBY.

*R. J. Giddings*  
Forwarded, **R.J. Giddings**  
**Patrol Officer**

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ..... £ .....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ..... £ .....  
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ..... £ .....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Bougainville Report No. KNA 3-58/59

Patrol Conducted by Patrol Officer R.J. Giddings

Area Patrolled Hahon & Islands Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. P.H. Gridley cP/O

Natives 4

Duration—From 17 / 11 / 19 58 to 2 / 12 / 19 58

Number of Days 16

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services NOV. / 19 57

Medical JULY / 19 58

Map Reference BOUGAINVILLE NORTH Fourmil Series (Army)

Objects of Patrol Census Revision. Tax Collection. General Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*W. Allen*  
District Commissioner

20 / 1 / 19 59

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

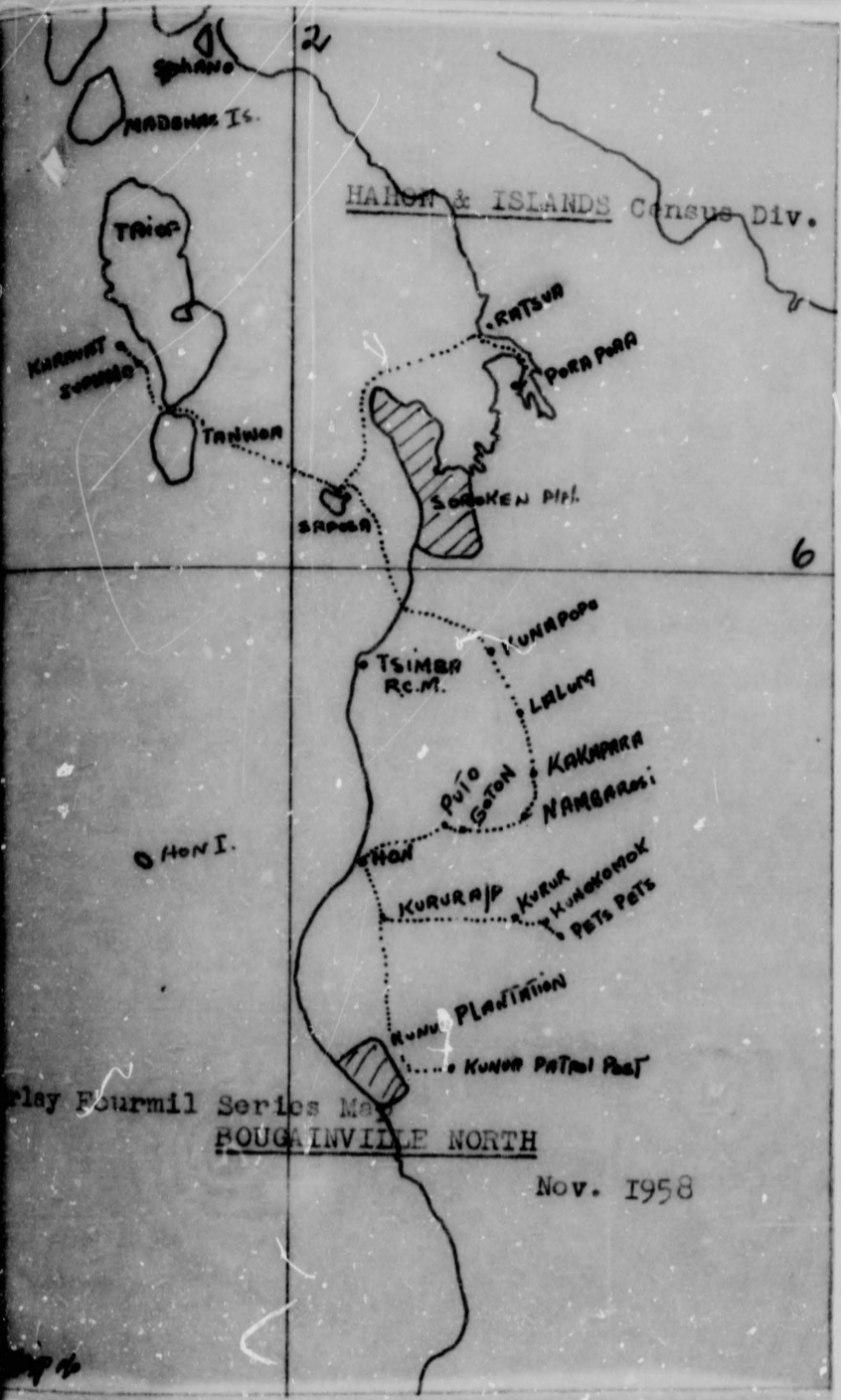
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....

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

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Play Fourmil Series Map  
BOUGAINVILLE NORTH  
Nov. 1958

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/14/101 ✓



File Ref. 30/3 - 53 76

District Office,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

23rd. January, 1959.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

KUNUA PATROL REPORT - No. 3/1958-59

The above report is forwarded herewith.

I see no need to have recourse to Regulation 119. Regulation 112A (1) contains its own penalty.

TSEROPIN would also be well advised to pay some attention to the Native Labour Ordinance. I will see that the next Officer in Charge Kunua takes the necessary action. I make £2/18/- plus £-/12/- to be £3/10/- not £3/-/-.

I think stronger action could well have been taken against TULTUL KAROPI.

I agree with Mr. Kimmorley's comment on Personal Tax.

I would like to know if the well water (page 4) is fit for drinking as well as washing, I will make enquiries.

I think it is advisable for some Officer to at least sight the bombs on HON Island before we report them officially.

I agree with Mr. Kimmorley's opinion on the SORAKEN - KUNUA Road. I doubt if this area will even feature enough cash cropping to warrant a vehicular road.

When the Co-operative Association gets its own vessel we will be able to pick up copra from this area, paying the normal full price.

Not a particularly good report, Mr. Giddings' spelling leaves a lot to be desired.

*Yes, priority to District picture*

*W.D. Allen*  
(W.D. ALLEN)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

RT  
ver 3  
Females in Child  
KUNUA  
20/1/59  
15  
1

30/3-214.

OWK/OTT.

Sub-District Office,  
Buka Passage,  
SOHANO.

3th. January, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

Kuma Patrol Report KNA 3-58/59.

Two copies of the above report, submitted by Mr. R. J. Giddings, Patrol Officer, and claim for camping allowance, are submitted herewith.

Native Affairs.

From the section under this heading and the report generally, it appears that the native situation and native affairs are generally satisfactory. TSEROPIN of HON has often had complaints laid against him. He is of the type of native "business man" who has some energy and organizing ability, but cannot handle his financial affairs. The problem with this type of man is, how to ensure that he gives his workers their due without discouraging him altogether from his activity. TSEROPIN has considerably increased the yield of copra at HON - largely due, I think, to his efforts, it has large groves of coconut palms.

The matter of PAKIA was in my opinion a trivial one and Mr. Giddings has handled it satisfactorily.

Personal Tax.

If all those people listed as absentees pay their tax - most of them should be eligible - there will be 202 tax payers and 170 who have exemptions. This is a reasonable ratio for the area.

The European trader who supplied money to people did it as an advance of wages rather than a loan - the people concerned work for him as casual labourers.

In future years it will be necessary to be less lenient with people who should pay their tax but who have not got their money ready - they cannot always expect to be treated as absentees.

It would probably be as well to make it known early this year that this won't be done in future. Possibly the most effective way to do this would be to charge a few men who have obviously not made much effort to get the money with failing to pay their tax.

The incurring of debts should also be discouraged.

Housing.

It is apparent that RATSUA village has not made much effort to improve housing - it is not an island village, and the excuse of lack of material is not a valid one there.

Latrines built over the sea at SAPOSA and HON will never be successful while made of native materials.



Exposure to heavy winds rapidly destroys these structures and SAPOSA, and HON particularly are not sheltered from the N.W. wind.

War Relics.

Action will be taken to have the bombs at HON reported in the correct manner.

Roads.

I think that at present the SORAKEN- KUNUA road should be considered purely as a pedestrian one. (My memo. 30/3-213 of 31/12/58 on Patrol Report KMA1-58/59 refers.)

Police.

I will check with Mr. Giddings as to whether he has filled in Record of Service Forms 1 on police, and forwarded them.

Appendix A.

Mr. Boag, the District Agricultural Officer has been in the Kunua - Hahon area since Mr. Giddings wrote his report, and although I do not yet know what he did, or intends to do there, no doubt the matters which are mentioned in "Appendix A" have come to his attention.

Some increased activity in economic development in this area should be attempted, before the people become disheartened. Without this activity, an attitude similar to that of the Buka east coast peoples could arise.

*C.W. Kimmorley*  
(C.W. Kimmorley.)  
Assistant District Officer.

c.c. Mr. Giddings.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report KNA 1-24/59

With the finish of this patrol came the completion of the census revisions to all Kunua Patrol Post and Bougainville District. Also the Sokobas.

During the patrol 9th December 1958 from the people by Mr. Gridley, CP/O from Sokobas who had been working in the Kunua area for six past months.

The patrol was well received in all the villages and good weather was experienced for the first half of the journey. After arriving at Talo Island violent winds sprang up which continued to blow across the island for a few days longer.

MEMORANDUM FOR: These were soon overpassed by the ability of the combined with the efforts of some of the Sokobas Island the spirits of the deceased to still the

District Commissioner  
Bougainville District.  
Sohano

PATROL REPORT KNA. 3- 58/59

PREAMBLE: November 1958 To KUNUKOKOK and camped. Checked Kunukokok and KURUR census and showers of rain during afternoon.

Tuesday 18th Inspected Kunukokok, KURUR and PETS PETS. Checked census and visited Sokobas during afternoon.

Officer conducting patrol ..... Mr. R.J.Giddings P/O

Area patrolled ..... Hahon & Islands C.D.

Objects of patrol ..... Census Revision  
Tax Collection &  
General Administration.

Tuesday 20th To POTO, checked village & camped in afternoon and

Duration of patrol ..... 17th November to  
2nd December 1958

Friday 21st To NAMEAROSI. Checked census

Personnel accompanying ..... Mr. P.H.Gridley CP/O

Saturday 22nd To KUNUKOKOK Inspected village and on to Sokobas during late afternoon

Sunday 23rd Day of rest Luluai Sisiaisi of Kunua as interpreter.

Patrol Report: KNA 3-58/59

Monday 24th Checked census and compiled figures.

Tuesday 25th With the finish of this patrol came the completion of the census revisions to all the five areas patrolled from Kunus during this year, namely the Kunus, Keriaka, Hahon, Aita and Rotokas.

During the patrol tax was collected from the people by Mr. Gridley, CP/O from Sohanc who had been working in the Kunus area for the past month.

Friday 28th The patrol was well received in all the villages and good weather was experienced for the first half of the journey. After arriving at Taiof Island violent winds sprang up which threatened to keep us on the island for a few days longer than we expected. These were soon overcome by the ability of the local seamen combined with the efforts of some of the Saposa Island elders who called upon the spirits of the deceased to still the winds and quieten the sea.

Sunday 30th Day of rest observed.

Monday 1st To HON and camped. Mr. Gridley to Sohanc.

Tuesday 2nd Returned Kunus Patrol Post. Patrol completed.

DIARY:

Monday 17th November 1958 To KUNOKOMOK and camped. Checked Kunukomok and KURUR census amid showers of rain during afternoon.

Tuesday 18th Inspected Kunokomok, Kurur and PETS PETS. Checked census at Pets Pets and visited gardens during afternoon.

Wednesday 19th To HON and camped. Checked census and inspected village.

Thursday 20th To PUTO, checked census, inspected village & camped. To GONON during afternoon and ditto.

Friday 21st To NAMBAROSI, KAKAPARA and LALUM. Checked census and inspected each village in turn. Camped Lalum.

Saturday 22nd To KUNOPOPO checked census and inspected village. Then to beach and on to SAPOSA arriving there during late afternoon.

Sunday 23rd Day of rest observed.

Vertical text on the left margin: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000

Monday 24th Checked census and compiled figures.

Tuesday 25th Inspected village and gardens.

Wednesday 26th To TAI OF. Inspected hamlets of Karavat and Jupuno. Camped Karavat.

Thursday 27th Checked census and compiled figures.

Friday 28th Returned to Saposia during early evening after being held up by violent sea.

Saturday 29th Departed Saposia early morning and visited RATSUA and PORA PORA. Inspected villages and checked census. Returned Saposia late afternoon.

Sunday 30th Day of rest observed.

Monday 1st To Hon and camped. Mr. Gridley to Sohano.

Tuesday 2nd Returned Kunua Patrol Post. Patrol Completed.

During the tax collection Mr. Gridley issued 106 tax receipts & 170 tax exemptions. He recorded the names of 96 male persons at [redacted] villages who had apparently not paid tax and those who had no money at the time of the patrol to pay it.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

A few able-bodied young men said they had the tax as they were requested to find cost. No persons refused to pay.

Some of the men received loans of money from their local friends and relations who had money to spare. At Tai of some, it is reported, received £2 loans from a local European trader to pay their tax. The native situation throughout the Hahon and Islands is satisfactory although it was found necessary to bring 15 villagers before four sittings of the Court for Native Affairs. Thirteen men had not kept their pigs outside of their villages (Karavat-Tai of & Ratsua) so they were each fined £1 under Regulation 119 in relation to Reg. 112 A(I) of the Native Administration Regulations.

At Lalum village two men were each fined £1 for not destroying their insanitary houses when ordered to do so by a Patrol Officer previously stationed at Kunua.

At Kunokomok two complaints were laid against the illustrious, old Tseropin of Hon. RIKETSI of Kunokomok claimed that he and five others had worked for one week for Tseropin after he had promised to pay them £3 each for a weeks labour. When pay-day came Tseropin held back £2-18-0 and paid them each 12/- protesting that they had not worked hard enough. Needless to say the workers were most irate and demanded their money but Tseropin refused to part with it. After investigating the matter fully I requested that Tseropin pay the rest of the money owing and advised him that he would do better by keeping an eye on his labourers and seeing that they really did work hard if he insisted in paying such high wages.

The Lulua of Kunokomok attempted to have £15 extracted from Tseropin for a pig which he had sold him. The pig, when delivered to Tseropin, was dead and uneatable as it was in the first stages of decay. It had been strangled while being carried. Tseropin was not asked to pay even the slightest amount of compensation

Handwritten notes in the left margin, including a large question mark and several lines of illegible cursive text.

amount of compensation for as the buyer he at least had the right to have the animal delivered to him alive and in good condition.

At Namborosi a woman whose husband had been absent at Rabaul for three years was found to be pregnant to Tul Tul Keropi of Goton. He was told to provide for the child after it's birth although this was not made a court order due of course to the fact that the child is not yet born.

Earlier this year at Lalum, PAKIA, aged father of a young girl of marriagable age had threatened to murder her suitors with his axe. At the time the axe was confiscated and the case brought to Sohano but sent back to the village to await my arrival on patrol. By the time I arrived on the scene the girl was happily married and the trouble finished. Nevertheless Pakia was warned that the Administration could not tolerate such goings-on if he, or anyone else, repeated them in the future.

rest-house at Saposa and although it is within fifty yards of the beach the water is fresh and used for washing.

~~XX~~ TAX:

CENSUS:

During the tax collection Mr. Gridley issued 106 tax receipts & 170 tax exemptions. He recorded the names of 96 male persons away from their villages who had apparently not paid tax and those who had no money at the time of the patrol to pay it.

A few able-bodied young men said they had no money to pay the tax so they were requested to find some. No persons refused to pay.

Some of the men received loans of money from their local friends and relations who had money to spare. At Taiof some, it is reported, received £2 loans from a local European trader to pay their tax. I know for a fact that in the Kunua census division some of the taxable males received loans from local business men. If everybody repays their debts quickly, well and good; if they don't, then their is sure to be trouble in the near future over tax debts.

VILLAGE HOUSING, SANITATION ETC.

The housing standard throughout the area is generally good although at Ratsua it was necessary to leave instructions that all the houses in the main hamlet be destroyed because of their insanitary condition. I first visited this village from Sohano nearly 2½ years ago and since then no work has been done in the village except that one man killed a mangy dog as ordered to do.

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Admission  
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At Saposa the housing was found to be a little shabby. The houses themselves were well made but the bamboo plated walls and sago palm roofs were generally old and dirty. It is to be remembered that Saposa suffers from a lack of building materials on the island and nearby islands. The people have to collect timber and sago palm on the mainland nearly a mile away and cart it across in canoes. Five orders were left in the village book re improved housing.

The "above the sea" latrines at Saposa have to be repaired and at Hon three more have to be made to keep the total at five. In all other villages sanitation in this form was found to be satisfactory.

Although the mainlanders are situated near pure water sources in all cases the island people rely on drums for their drinking water. A small well is sunk about 3' 6" down near the rest-house at Saposa and although it is within fifty yards of the beach the water is fresh and used for washing.

he is one of their hereditary leaders the people wish to have their Tul Tul once again.

CENSUS:

WAR RELICS:

It is pleasing to be able to note that there have been 55 more births than deaths throughout the whole area since the last census. All village populations except Pora Pora (down one due to deaths) are increasing naturally. Outstanding amongst them all is Saposa with 29 births against 4 deaths in persons of all ages.

The last census found 87 children away from their villages at school; this time there are 88. The four children at Administration schools are all at Kunua station school.

During 1956/57 the census revealed 32 women at work, this time there are none.

There are more male adults in the villages than there were at the time of the last census. 122 were absent from their villages compared with only 73 in all this time.

There are eight rest throughout the whole census division. Those being at Kuar Air Post, Kurokook, Hon, Pato, Lulum, Sspois.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The twenty nine village officials when questioned ~~about their positions~~ seemed satisfied about their positions and few, except those at Taiof and Ratsus (See Native Affairs),

MOGI

claimed that the people they administered to were generally following out their instructions.

Three recommendations for Village Officials were made these being namely:-

- SINGGAWA** as Luluai of Lalum to replace POPO who is working on Buks and has not been near his village for nigh on three years.
- AIRIRIP** as Tul Tul of Kunokomok. New appointment.
- KEREPIA** as Tul Tul at Taiof Island. The present Tul Tul, Siritoa, is old and nearly useless and the people wish to re-elect Kerepia to help him. Kerepia, who was dismissed from this position during 1955 because he was working away from his village, has now returned and aims to work in his village. As he is one of their hereditary leaders the people wish to have him honoured as their Tul Tul once again.

WAR RELICS:

In all the Catholic villages there is a Catholic priest-teacher who runs the little village school and leads the faithful in prayers each morning and evening. The R.C. mission has been vacated by the priest Tseropin of Hon states that on HON ISLAND there are three ariel bombs dropped by the U.S.A.A.F during the last war. The bombs did not explode and lay above the ground amongst his coconut palms. He claims that he has reported these before but as yet nothing has been done to rid him of this menace. I did not visit the island so can give no other immediate details of the weapons.

REST HOUSES:

ROADS:

There are eight rest throughout the whole census division; Those being at Kurur Aid-Post, Kunokomok, Hon, Puto, Lalum, Saposa, Taiof & Ratsua.

Considering that Kurur and Pets Pets are so close together there is

no need for a rest house at either village- they being well served by the one at Kunokomok.

The house at Puto which is in poor condition is to be re-constructed at Goton, about ten minutes walk from Puto. This will serve the villages of Puto, Goton and Nambarosi. The Kakapara people have been asked to support the Lalum rest-house with Lalum and Kunapopo.

The rest-house at Ratsua, alike most of the village houses, was in a bad state of repair. It is hoped that the people will rectify the problem. Again there is no rest-house at Pora Pora which is conveniently close to Ratsua.

#### EDUCATION: MISSIONS:-

There are two religious groups active in the Hahon and Islands, these being namely the Roman Catholics and the Methodists. Village adherents of the two missions live in apparent harmony throughout the area.

In all the Catholic villages there is a Catechist-Teacher who runs the little village school and leads the faithful in prayers each morning and evening. The R.C. mission has its local headquarters at Tsiroge, the mission at Tsimba having been vacated by the priest some months ago. For higher education the children go to the school at Hahila which is supervised by Europeans.

The Methodists, administered in spiritual affairs from Skotlan (Buka), have members in only two villages, those being Saposia and Hon. After leaving the village schools run by a native Pastor-Teacher the children go to Skotlan mission for higher education.

#### ROADS:

Again in patrol reports KNA 3-56/57 and I-57/58 Mr. O'Farrel goes to great detail dealing with the road systems of this area. What he writes sums up the road situation accurately and will not be repeated in this report.

Since Mr. O'Farrel left this post the main Soraken-Kunua road has been kept clean but work to turn it into a vehicular road has been at a standstill.

Seeing that this has been my first opportunity to view the road first hand and considering that I am leaving here early next year I feel that if this road is to be opened up then it will even more concern the officer who takes over from me.



Report on members of the

The Soraken-Kunua road should have first priority before all the roads in the Kunua, Keriaka and Hahon areas. Apart from it's importance to the Hahon people it would be a good communications link with Soraken if in the future motor transport was made available to this station. If, as Mr. O'Farrel suggests, a motor-bike could be issued to the patrol post the people of the Hahon would have an incentive to make a vehicular road so that their "Kiap" could visit them more regularly. Of course what is going to hamper a road development program in this area is lack of manpower if the bulk of the work is to rest on the native people wielding a pick and shovel.

-----  
As always a very good N.C.O

CARRIERS:

CONST. BIDUA No difficulty was experienced in recruiting carriers throughout the length of this patrol.

A great deal of use was made of the canoes belonging to the people of Saposa as all the other coastal people have only small canoes which cannot be loaded heavily and could be dangerous in heavy seas.

9822 CONST. KEMAI

-----  
worked well on this patrol although at times he met the "enfant terrible".

Attached:

Report on Police

Appendix A. Economic Development & Agriculture

B. List of Village Officials

C. Health

Map Of Hahon & Islands Census Division.

*Richard G. Hiddings*  
R. J. Giddings  
Patrol Officer

Appendix A, 3-57/58  
Report on members of the

ECONOMICAL DEVELOPMENT Royal Papua & New Guinea Constabulary

accompanying patrol.

In his report YMA 6-56/57 Mr. G. Farrel P/O goes into detail and describes the development of the Hahon and Islands minutely.

There has been little development since that report. The coffee was to be planted at Hahon never eventuated and although the people still keen the Agricultural Department shows little interest in the venture.

6722 L/CPL. TETEPOMA

No cocoa has been planted as yet although some of the people - especially the Sapese are still interested in it.

As always a very good N.C.O

Copra is being produced and sold either to the co-operatives, local traders or the Chinese at Buka. During March this year the Soehne Co-operative officer noted that 2259 lbs of copra was picked up from the store at Sapese although he does not state over what period it had accumulated. On the 4th

8945 CONST. DIDUA

Bay Native Society (Co-Op) went into liquidation due to an apparent lack of support from the local natives

On the mainland at penemutei the co-operatives still operate a trade store.

A good policeman. Shell has been "swam"

during the past year.

Tseropin of Hon (see Native Affairs) is still actively engaged in his copra industry and at Talo of the people sell their copra to Mr. J. Lee's store in the passage between

9822 CONST. KEMAI

In the agricultural field we find that copra is the staple food crop. Worked well on this patrol although at times he acts the "enfant terrible".  
kau-kau. All gardens visited appeared to have sufficient supplies of food.

Fish and Turtles play an important part in the diet of the island people. Once a week the Sapese people travel to the mainland with fish to trade for vegetables. At times they go as far as the Keekara beach (past Sipi R.C.M. Kunca) to trade with the southern Kunca people - a distance of nearly 20 miles just to get there!

It was necessary to reprimand both Didua & Kemai over their rifles and bayonets. They, if not watched, would never clean them and polish the wood-work on them. After threatening them with pack drill the equipment was really cleaned!

*Richard James Giddings*  
R.J. Giddings  
Patrol Officer

ECONOMICAL DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURE:

In his report KNA 6-56/57 Mr. O'Farrel P/O goes into detail and describes the development of the Hahon and Islands minutely.

There has been little development since that report. The coffee <sup>which</sup> was to be planted at Goton never eventuated and although the people are still keen the Agricultural Department shows little interest in the venture.

No cocoa has been planted as yet although some of the people - especially the Saposas are still interested in it.

Copra is being produced and sold either to the co-operatives, local traders or the Chinese at Buka. During March this year the Sohano Co-Operative officer noted that 2259 lbs of copra was picked up from the store at Saposas although he does not state over what period it had accumulated. On the 4th of June 1958 the Machim Bay Native Society (CO-Ops.) went into liquidation due to an apparent lack of support from the local natives.

On the mainland at Benamutei the co-operatives still operate a trade store.

Little trochus shell has been "swam" during the past year.

Tseropin of Hon (see Native Affairs) is still actively engaged in his copra industry and at Taiof the people sell their copra to Mr. J. Lee's store in the passage between Taiof and Tanwoa Islands.

# In the agricultural field we find that Tapioca is the staple food of these people followed by taro and kau-kau. All gardens visited during the course of this patrol appeared to have sufficient supplies of food.

Fish and Turtles play an important part in the diet of the island people. Once a week the Saposas people travel to the mainland with fish to trade for vegetables. At times they go as far as the Keakara beach (past Sipai R.C.M Kunua) to trade with the southern Kunua people - a distance of nearly 20 miles just to get there!

Although there are plenty of pigs at Taiof and Ratsus most of the other villages claim to have none. A few pigs are kept at Kunokomok and Hon.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

HEALTH

Village	Luluai	Tul Tul	M.T.T
Kurur		Ponapin	Matobi
Kunokomok	Muinana	Airirip	Sungperet
Pets Pets		Babariri	
Hon	Seit		
Puto	Makini		
Goton	Ketimat	Karopi	Tovakiri
Nambarosi	Ripori	Wokioka	Wangaria
Kakapara	Kairen		
Lalum	Sing-gawa	Botets	Matevisiana
Kunopopo	Petomatants	Buatowa	Pono
Seposa	Vau	Topau	Toris
Taiof	Varien	Siritoa Kerepie	Ririme Kiru
Ratsua	Toria	Kukup	
Pora Pora	Matora	Taio	

Appendix C. 3-58/59

HEALTH:

The health of the people throughout the census division at the time of this patrol was found to be good. During July 1958 Mr. Kenny E.M.A visited the area on a general medical patrol. The P.H.Dept. has an excellent record on Taiof Island where there have been so many deaths over the past 20 months. The Infant Welfare Clinic has visited there six times and there has been one general medical patrol to the island.

At Goton a young man was ordered to the Lalum Aid-Post with a deep abscess on his arm.

It was found necessary to instruct some parents to take their children to their Aid-Posts for treatment for Grille. Both the Kurur and Lalum posts had no medicine for treating that ailment at the time but had hopes of getting some in the near future.

There are three AidPosts throughout the area those being at Kurur, Lalum and Sapos. The A-P.O's seem efficient men and no complaints were brought to my notice either by them or the people they serve.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958

*Hahon & Islands*

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average 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		At Work		STUDENTS		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
17-11	1																			1				2	3	7	3	12	1	12	19	5	7	9	11	36
17-11	2	1			1								1						13	(6)					8	8	26	2	19	19	23	7	15	13	81	
18-11	1	1					1						1	1	1	(1)							1	1	12	6	1	6	2	14	3	10	8	28		
19-11	4	1													3	1							1	2	11	2	6	6	3	12	5	9	7	38		
20-11	1													1	2	(1)	1				4		2	7		5	5	14		1	7	12	28			
20-11	3	1											1	1	5	(1)	1				1	4	1	9	2	12	12	22	11	5	14	14	56			
21-11	1	2													1	(2)	3						4	12	2	8	2	8	19	7	11	10	10	64		
21-11	1	3			1						1	1	1	4	2	(1)					12		6	6	1	11	11	25	8	11	16	14	95			
21-11	3	5											2		1	(6)					4	3	4	31	5	24	24	2	12	15	26	22	70			
22-11	5	2													5	1					2		4	2	1	2	18	18	2	17	9	16	20	63		
29-11	3						1								1	(5)					2		4	2	4	18	18	19	7	14	12	13	77			
29-11	3				1						1	2	1	1	9	(2)					2		3	22	3	15	15	2	15	11	18	20	95			
24-11	17	12			1	1					1	2	2		14	(5)	5				6	1	24	77	13	65	2	65	3	78	79	74	334			
27-11	8	8			3	1	1						2	6			2				18	16	12	47	25	38	2	38	2	2	56	69	53	265		
=	46	43			4	1	5	2			11	11			6	(29)	14				4		57	27	78	328	64	257	8	257	2	239	266	287	1279	

1279



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*Original*

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KNA 4-58/59

Patrol Conducted by C. G. SANDERSON P/O

Area Patrolled KUNDA TAX/CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 3 POLICE. 2 NATIVE AG. ASSISTANTS

Duration--From 27 / 4 / 1959 to 11 / 5 / 1959

Number of Days FIFTEEN *(7 days Camping Allowance paid 1009/20/5)*

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 7 / 11 / 1958

Medical August / 1958

Map Reference LOCAL 1 inch = 1 mile

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*20 / 5 / 19 59*

*[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 ... £.....

Pop

ver 13	Females in Child Birth
F	

NA 30/14/105

~~XXXXXXXX~~  
Konedobu

27th August,, 1959

The District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO

Patrol Report - KUNUA No. 4/1958-59

Your comments very adequately cover the contents of this Report and I may add that it is a policy statement with which this Headquarters entirely concurs.

Mr. Sanderson has submitted a report that is indicative of progressive Administrative activity in the North-West Island sector.

*(A.A. Roberts)*  
Director





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/14/105 ✓



*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 30/3-517.

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

19/5/1959.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu,  
Papua.

Patrol Report -KUNUA No. 4/1958-59.

Two copies of the above report are forwarded herewith.

Mr. Patrol Officer NEAL of Buka Island has been instructed to bring in the Native MAKI of LONTIS Village. My records reveal no Native Assistants Permit. In December of 1958 I drew up a Contract for a Harvesting Agreement between 24 Natives and Mr. NUGENT of DEWAU Plantation. (Your NLB 34/4-108 of 27/1/59 refers). The person termed "Baki" in that Contract is the same person as Maki referred to in Mr. Sanderson's Report. Mr. Nugent has recently sold Dewau to Mr. Justin Szeeto Hang of Buka Passage and therefore the Contract is automatically terminated. I imagine that Baki went down to Kunua to get a labour line for Mr. J.S.Hang. I will be seeing Mr. Hang in the next few days with reference to this, and other, matters. I shall advise you further in due course. I have no objection to Kunua men working on Dewau, provided they are recruited in a proper manner and the permissible total number of absentee workers is not exceeded. Unfortunately Mr. Sanderson's Report contains no information on this most important aspect of administration. In December 1958 25.6% of the labour potential was employed (Report Kunua No.1/58-59). I would have been interested to know the increase or decrease. Mr. Neal will find out exactly how many Kunua and Keriaka men are still at Dewau.

Mr. Assistant District Officer Sebire has issued his Coroner's Certificate to the effect that he does not consider an inquest necessary into the suicide of the female native at POPOHEI-ARA.

Village Officials are dealt with in a separate memorandum. I am recommending the discharge of Luluai MORSILAE and the appointment of a successor.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

page 2.

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No.

Most of the Villages are well above sea-level and I imagine the desire for warmth is the reason why ground dwellings are preferred for sleeping. Mr. Sanderson will be told to use restraint in the introduction of a change to above ground sleeping quarters. The population trend is already somewhere between static and downwards and an outbreak of coughs, colds, influenza etc., could have a devastating effect. When we promote sufficient economic development for improved living standards, including blankets, we can take a stronger attitude. I agree that there is as yet no need for a road system. Nevertheless Mr. Sanderson must give considerable thought as to how these inland villages are going to get their produce down to the coast when the cocoa and coffee start producing.

From Mr. Sanderson's Report and the figures I have available on Native Labour I calculate that the average per capita income of the Kunua people would be no more than £2/10/- per annum. This figure is false in that it assumes all the labour earnings come back into the Division, which is certainly not the case. The actual figure would be about £2 per person per annum.

The provision of the Native Agricultural Assistants was a follow up from the District Agricultural Officers visit mentioned in my 30/3-60 of January 23rd. which commented on Report Kunua No.1/58-59. It is obvious that nothing will be done unless there is on the spot encouragement and discreetly applied persuasive pressure. I might mention that I do not propose to encourage pea-nuts. A Cocoa and Coffee economy will be the target for this area, although Copra will naturally always be fully exploited.

The three (3) points stressed by Mr. Sanderson in his discussions with the people -  
(1) the planter to own the land being cultivated.  
(2) to operate on a biological family basis.  
(3) proximity to the Village - are in conformity with the general approach agreed upon by myself and the District Agricultural Officer. It is not of course a solution to the real problem but it will make the eventual solution (What?) easier when we come to the stage of implementing it.

Incidentally I think Mr. Sanderson obviously meant 10,000 (20x500) coffee trees not 1,000. The District Agricultural Officer will leave a Native Assistant in the areas as long as one can be gainfully employed. Mr. Sanderson should also select a number of (say 5) Village people to go into Kubu Agricultural Station for a few months training.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

page 3.

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No.

I will send a copy of the Health Appendix ('A') to the District Medical Officer.

Mr. Sanderson's Appendix 'B' would have been more appropriately headed "Land Occupation and Usage". I think the situation will be improved if Mr. Sanderson holds rigidly to the Three points of policy already mentioned. There has as yet been no large scale plantings in this area. It seems, however, he may run into difficulty with the third point (Proximity to the Village). Adherence to this point may mean the creation of scattered, satellite hamlets but I myself see no harm in that. We should <sup>not</sup> ~~dodge~~ a sound relief measure merely on the grounds that a compact or concentrated population makes for administrative convenience. Scattered hamlets or homesteads certainly will add to the problem of communications and community life but I see no way of avoiding this - there just isn't any perfect or easy solution to these problems and the all important thing is to get the family established on land from which they cannot be evicted and to which they have some title even if only the traditional usage custom. If it was possible to lease land by one Native to another the solution would of course be considerably simplified. I do not favour any Rental arrangement; we should try to avoid the creation of landlord and tenant classes.

Mr. Sanderson will be instructed to keep a record of all new plantings; Location, approximate size, planter, who should be the owner or the undisputed heir to the land, should all be entered in a Book which could be termed "Kunua Native Land Occupation Book" and kept on the Station. Done on Patrol this would not take a great deal of time and, after the initial compilation, there will be only new plantings to be recorded. Such a Book will be invaluable in the years to come. The progressive chart suggested by Mr. Sanderson himself is sound and could be done in conjunction with "Land Occupation Book".

As soon as possible after Mr. Redwood returns from the Policy Workshop at Kavieng he will attempt to arrest the suspected murderer ASIKIN, Believed to be in Kusi Village Wakunai. (refer Report Kunua No. 1/58-59). Mr. Sanderson apparently has gained no additional information on this Patrol. I consider Mr. Redwood has had sufficient experience to undertake this arrest. Mr. Sanderson will be alerted to be on the lookout at the Kunua end of the track.

An informative Report, lucidly presented. I would have like some comment on the state of




TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

page 4.

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No.

affairs in the newly formed Village of  
ASATAPAI (Old ASATAPAI and ARESI combined)  
referred to in Report Kunua No. 1/58-59.

  
W.D. ALLEN.  
District Officer.

c.c. Officer in Charge,  
Kunua Patrol Post.

Please implement the appropriate  
portions of this memorandum.

*HAVE POLICE R.S. FORMS I gave in*

W.D. ALLEN.  
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled is known as the Kunua Census Division, and although the northern and southern villagers are bilingual in that they also speak the language of the adjoining census divisions, the main language spoken is the main language spoken.

Patrol Post,  
KUNUA.  
Bougainville District.

11th. May, 1959.

Geographically the Kunua area is similar to other parts of Bougainville, having a flat coastal strip about three or four miles inland, and then rising gradually to the range of mountains which is the back-bone of Bougainville. The Kunua area is characterised by swift-flowing rivers dominated by a marine river.

MEMORANDUM TO:

District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
S O H A N O.

PATROL REPORT KNA 4 - 58/59.

Unlike his counterpart elsewhere in Bougainville the Kunua native has a few islands, there being but one coastal village. Although the population of this area is small, 1129, the majority of the population of the villages are above 1500ft the area is relatively

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE KUNUA CENSUS DIVISION

PREAMBLE

regards Administration. A days walk will take  
Officer conducting patrol.....Mr C.G. Sanderson, P.O.  
Area patrolled.....MUNUA Census Division  
Objects of Patrol.....Routine Administration.  
Duration of Patrol.....27/4/59 to 11/5/59  
fifteen days in all.  
Personnel accompanying.....Reg No 3307 L/Cpl TUGI.

Monday	27th.....	Visited and inspected KAPISI, KAPISI Aid-Post. Slept Patrol Post.
Tuesday	28th.....	Visited and inspected TOKI, Slept Patrol Post.
Wednesday	29th.....	Visited and inspected TOTOKI, Slept Patrol Post.
Thursday	30th.....	To KOPAI and inspected, 1500 hrs on to POPOSI-ARA. Slept POPOSI-ARA.
FRIDAY	1st.....	arrived TOMBI 1000. Lined and inspected. To SISIAPAI at 1500 hrs. Slept SISIAPAI.
Saturday	2nd.....	Lined and inspected SISIAPAI. To MORSILAE at 1500hrs

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled is known as the Kunus Census Division, and although the northern & southern villages are bilingual in that they also speak the language of the adjoining census divisions, the Kunus dialect is the main language spoken.

Geographically the Kunus area is similar to other parts of Bougainville, having a flat coastal plain extending about three or four miles inland, and then rising gradually to the range of mountains which is the back-bone of Bougainville. The Kunus area is characterised by a number of clear, swift-flowing rivers dominated by the Aisape or Sarime river.

Unlike his counterpart elsewhere in Bougainville the Kunus native prefers to live inland, there being but one coastal village. Although the population of this area is small, 1129 at the last census, due to the fact that none of the villages are above 1500ft the area is relatively compact as regards Administration. A days walk will take one to any village in the division.

PATROL DIARY.April 1959

Monday	27th.....	Visited and inspected MAPISI, MAPISI Aid-Post. Slept Patrol Post.
Tuesday	28th.....	Visited and inspected TOSIAVI. Slept Patrol Post.
Wednesday	29th.....	Visited and inspected TOTOKEI. Slept Patrol Post.
Thursday	30th.....	To KOPAI and inspected. 1500 hrs on to POPOHEI-ARA. Slept POPOHEI-ARA.

May 1959

FRIDAY	1st.....	Arrived TOHEI 1030. Lined and inspected. To SISIAPAI at 1500 hrs. Slept SISIAPAI.
Saturday	2nd.....	Lined and inspected SISIA- PAI. To MORSILAE at 1200hrs.

PATROL DIARY(cont).

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Lined and inspected village. To KOSIPAI at 1600 hrs and slept KOSIPAI.

Sunday 3rd..... It was a pleasant surprise on this patrol to find the native affairs situation in this area comparatively free of serious complaints. In general one would be inclined to think that the natives of Manus live together in an atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding regarding their affairs or not. Only two complaints were received during the patrol.

Monday 4th..... Left KOSIPAI 1100 hrs arrived KEAKARA 1200 hrs. Lined and inspected. Left KEAKARA 1600 hrs arrived BOBOASI 1700 hrs. Slept BOBOASI. of well-ordered

Tuesday 5th..... Left BOBOASI 1300 hrs. Arrived KAVIKI Aid-Post 1330 hrs. Inspected Aid-Post. To KAVIKI 1400 hrs. Lined and inspected. Slept KAVIKI.

Wednesday 6th..... To ASATAPAI 1000 hrs. Arrived 1200 hrs. Lined and inspected village. Slept ASATAPAI.

Thursday 7th..... Left ASATAPAI 0900 hrs. Arrived beach 1115 hrs. By canoe to Sarime Plantation. Slept Patrol Post.

Friday 8th..... To POPOHEI-ARA to investigate suicide. Slept Patrol Post.

Saturday 9th..... To MAPISI re coffee, and KEPUI. Lined and inspected. Slept Patrol Post.

Sunday 10th..... Observed at Patrol Post.

Monday 11th..... To KOATAROI and TARBARUL. Villages lined and inspected morning and afternoon respectively. Slept Patrol Post.

**PATROL COMPLETED.**

Such complaints may be slightly exaggerated, but I feel they call for an investigation. Whether these men have been employed as casual workers or on contract it appears that the provisions of the Native Labour Ordinance have been contravened.

The other complaint heard concerned the activities of the Laluel of KAVIKI. No doubt regarding himself as a benevolent matchmaker this gentleman procured a Keriaks maiden as a bride for his tul-tul. Where his well-laid plans went astray lay in the fact that the tul-tul was quite content to remain a bachelor gay, and in fact his opinion on the subject of his marriage

## NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont.)

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

It was a pleasant surprise on this patrol to find the native affairs situation in this area comparatively free of acrimonious disputes, and in general one would be inclined to say that the people of Kunua live together in an atmosphere of well-ordered harmony. Whether this indicates a secretive attitude regarding their affairs or not only time will tell.

Only two complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol, and one of these concerns a situation existing outside the area. Apparently some months ago a native of Lontis, MAKI, who works for Mr. Nuggent of Dewau Plantation came through Kunua and the Keriska on a recruiting drive. Whether this man has a Native Assistants Permit I am unable to say.

This man promised prospective recruits £6 a month and rations. Fifty or sixty men from Kunua and Keriska were recruited in this way and transported to Dewau, near Karoola. After working on the plantation for a time some of the men were quickly disillusioned and returned home. Their complaints briefly are that they received only kaukau to eat and were given no issues of the usual type. According to one informant pay received was between £2 - £5 depending on the task performed.

Such complaints may be slightly exaggerated, but I feel they call for an investigation. Whether these men have been employed as casual workers or on contract it appears that the provisions of the Native Labour Ordinance have been contravened.

The other complaint heard concerned the activities of the Lalusi of KAVIKI. No doubt regarding himself as a benevolent matchmaker this gentleman procured a Keriska maiden as a bride for his tul-tul. Where his well-laid plans went astray lay in the fact that the tul-tul was quite content to remain a bachelor gay, and in fact his opinion on the subject of his marriage



NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont).HOUSING & SANITATION

was never asked.

The Lulusai, however, felt that such ingratitude would evaporate in time and that the young couple would eventually wed. Further more he was aware that should

he send the young lady back to her people his reputation would suffer, and in future negotiations of this sort he would be at a disadvantage. Despite his efforts, which only succeeded in encouraging the tul-tul to make the maiden his de facto wife, the tul-tul refused to marry the girl.

On hearing the case I ordered the girl to be returned to her people and advised the Lulusai that any further excursions into the match - making field would be more successful if he first ascertained the wishes of the couple concerned.

The suicide referred to in the Patrol Diary was investigated and dealt with by separate memorandum.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

As this was my first patrol to the area I will content myself with saying that the village officials in this area appear to be no better and no worse than those in other areas. In time of course I shall be able to separate the chaff from the wheat.

The Lulusai of MORSILAE who so strongly objected to Mr. Gridley's presence in his village is now well and discharging his duties as well as he is able, although as he is nearly totally blind I support Mr. Gridley's recommendation that he be deprived of his office. I know that Mr. Gridley has referred to this matter in a separate memo but no copy is held here.

In regard to village officials in the Kunus area I refer you to a letter written by Mr. Gridley on the subject, 14/2-029. If the recommendations contained therein are notified the position as regards village officials in the area will be as it should be.

HOUSING & SANITATION

Due to the efforts of past officers here this aspect of Native Administration is fairly good, although there is room for improvement.

The reason for adequate latrines and sanitation is now well-established in the native mind but although he is made to build a raised house in which to sleep he rarely does so. On this patrol I made a point of looking into the new houses and in eight cases out of ten they showed no signs of habitation. On the other hand the unsightly and unhygienic ground dwellings are obviously used for all purposes of family life.

Only constant propaganda and time will induce the majority of the people to forsake their smoky, and ill-ventilated burrows. The next step in the warmer areas of course, is to encourage the construction of raised kitchens. There is no reason at all why this area should not have good housing as it is well-endowed with timber, bamboo and sak-sak.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

The Roman Catholic faith is predominant in the Kunua area, although the Methodists have quite a number of adherents. Each village, be it however so humble, has a catechist who leads the faithful in prayer morning and night. They also do a little teaching but the educational value of such efforts may be discounted.

The only educational work of any value in the area is that done by the Government School at the Patrol Post, the Methodist Mission at Govei, and the Marist Mission at Sipai, which is run by Father Muller. Between them these three cater for perhaps sixty or seventy boys and fifteen girls. Some of the brighter pupils have been sent to larger schools outside the area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The opportunity was taken, therefore, to build such roads as there are in the area are purely for pedestrian traffic. Bridges take the form of a tree felled to fall across the river in some cases, but in the main it is a matter of tucking up one's trouser legs and wading.

Due to the many rivers and difficult terrain in this area, road-building will be a task of considerable difficulty, and I suggest that as yet the existing roads are adequate for the uses to which they are put.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Present economic development in the Kunua is almost entirely confined to the production of copra, and a small amount of peanuts. In all approximately fifty bags of copra are sold each month to Maichas plantation and Wong You. This figure should be considerably greater in the future as there are many young trees not yet bearing. Peanuts are also sold in small quantities to the same sources. Kau kau is a potential source of cash income but the market for this crop is limited to the local plantation, which only buys a fraction of what is available.

The Lulusi of Koataroi has planted 1200 cocos trees and these are flourishing but not yet bearing. Coffee has been planted at Tosiavi and Totokel and appears to be healthy.

Prior to the departure of this patrol two Native Agricultural Assistants arrived with instructions from the District Agricultural Officer to mark out ground cleared for coffee. A previous Agricultural patrol had asked the natives to clear ground in readiness. Later in this patrol it became evident that very few had cleared ground and those who had planted peanuts on it.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Cont.

APPENDIX 'A' HEALTH  
 The opportunity was taken, therefore, on this patrol to encourage the people to clear ground preparatory to planting coffee. The response was quite enthusiastic, and most villages in the area agreed to the proposal. In the selection of men suitable for this development, the following conditions were adhered to in accordance with established policy.

1. The man selected owned the ground on which he wished to plant coffee.
2. The plot cleared was to be small enough to be worked by a single family unit, i.e. 500 trees.
3. The plot was to be within a reasonable distance of the owner's domicile so that he could give it regular attention.

Should the foregoing scheme be successful there will be nearly twenty coffee plots in the Kunda area comprising some 1000 trees. It will be necessary therefore, to have a Native Agricultural Assistant posted to Kunda, at least until the preliminary stages have been successfully negotiated. As it is intended to start a similar scheme in the Mahon area the men posted here will have plenty of work.

I think it is obvious that this project will be a decisive factor in the future economic development of the Kunda area, and it goes without saying that the fruits of success will taste much sweeter than the bile of defeat.

APPENDIX 'B' LAND AVAILABILITY

APPENDIX 'A' HEALTH

I have included this section in the report. There are increasing signs in the Kunus area that the people are now thoroughly aware of, and appreciate, the benefits of modern medicine. Apart from minor sores and skin troubles no ~~haxi tanz~~ serious illnesses were observed in the villages, although two goats were seen at Popohel-aga village.

The two Aid-posts in the area, Mapisi and Kaviki appear to be doing excellent work. I must here recommend the work of Aid Post Orderly Rakerabani of Kaviki Aid-post. This Aid-post was a credit to him being exceptionally clean and tidy.

None of the Medical Tul-Tuls I encountered seemed outstanding, and in fact on one occasion the only child I had to order to the Aid-post belonged to the local M.T.T. I think these men would do better work if they were given regular short courses at Bohano. The only training one had received was at the hands of the local A.P.O. another had received no training for years.

APPENDIX 'B' LAND AVAILABILITY

I have included this section in the report in order to pinpoint a situation which may, in the future, handicap the economic development of the Kumu area.

The usual perennials such as bananas are part of the diet as are papayas and pineapples. A little corn is also a certain amount of investigation into land ownership.

I found after a time that although most men owned land it was usually some considerable distance from where they are living. To quote one example. The village of POPOHEI-ARA is actually situated on land belonging to a man living at KIPUI some five miles away. Land belonging to the people of Popohai-ara is in the mountains nearly six hours walk away.

A number of natives are starting to clear ground for planting coffee. Such a project will require the constant supervision of a Native Assistant, and I have made formal application on a separate memorandum. To facilitate the growing of cash crops an economic survey of the Native Assistant I intend to produce a progressive chart of all coffee plots in the area in general to the whole of Kumu. I think it is the result of mass migrations which took place immediately after the war. Partly it is also due to migrations undertaken for religious reasons. Whatever the reasons in later years we are going to have a form of land tenure, and this will be the result to the fact that they are growing near the centres of population.

The only solution I can think of is to introduce some equitable rental arrangement. Such a system I fear will not be acceptable to the prospective tenant.

# on Register

## APPENDIX (C) AGRICULTURE Area Patrolled

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE		STUDENTS		LABOUR POTENTIAL		FEMALES		TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)		GRAND TOTAL
At Work	At School	Govt.	Mission	Males	Females	Child	Adults	F	M + W	

The usual staples are grown in the Kunus area, these being kong kong taro and Kau Kau as the main staples, and yams and tapioca as subsidiaries.

The usual perennials such as bananas are part of the diet as are paw-paws and pineapples. A little corn is also grown.

Cash cropping as previously stated is making some progress. The coffee block at Tosievi seems healthy. The lulusi of Sisiapai is still desirous of planting cocos amongst his coco-nut palms, and requests pods for this purpose.

Due to the efforts of this patrol a number of natives are starting to clear ground for planting coffee. Such a project will require the constant supervision of a Native Assistant, and I have made formal application on a separate memorandum. To facilitate the work of the Native Assistant I intend to produce a progressive chart of all coffee plots in the area in respect of the different stages through which they must pass. Such a chart should simplify the work as regards co-ordination and organization.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOUGAINVILLE Report No. KNA 5-58/59

Patrol Conducted by MR. C. G. SANDERSON C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Hahon & Islands Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 5

Duration—From 14/5/1959 to 27/5/1959

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Nov/Dec/1958

Medical July/1958

Map Reference Bougainville North Fourmil Series

Objects of Patrol GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/7/19 59.

W. O. Green  
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 ... £.....



Pop

Over 13		Females Children Birth
M	F	

30-14-107

XXXXXXXX  
KORIEDOBU

1st September, 1959

District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

KUNUA PATROL REPORT No.5 - 1958/59

The number of children receiving some sort of education is encouraging and signifies a real interest in the welfare of their children despite the fact that children of school age are of real assistance to their parents in day to day work. It has been stated by competent Mission authority that most of the opposition to education comes from the women for the reason stated above.

The interest in economic development is noted also, and argues well for the future of these people.

The Assistant District Officer is well advised to ensure that Ephraim "skips" with his own money only, if such is his intention.

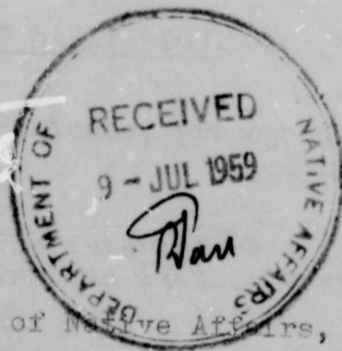
The Report discloses a very satisfactory Administrative condition in the Hahon and contiguous islands.

  
(A. Roberts)  
Director

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1/4/102 ✓

File: 30/1/4- 653.



Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

4/7/1959.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu,  
PAPUA.

Kiua Patrol Report No. 5/58-591

The above Report and comments by Assistant District Officer Buka Passage are forwarded herewith.

NATIVE AFFAIRS;

We will be very careful how we "push" the Hahon into advancement.

I agree with Mr. Sebire that EPHRAIM (a Tolai) needs to be watched. KEROL (KBROR of SIAR) is a leading entrepreneur and Ephraim has been his "manager". This somewhat uneasy alliance may be breaking up.

Mr. Sanderson does not say if the landowner was willing to sell his land to the men of KUNPKOMOK Village. If he is there are two alternatives;-

- (a) Alienation to the Administration (why not a "conditional" alienation similar to that approved by the Administrator after the recent Co-Operatives Congress) and sub-lease direct to the heads of biological families. (Economic size of plots will need to be worked out in conjunction with District Agricultural Officer).
- (b) Form the men into a Registered body under the Native Economic Development Ordinance, acquire the land and sub-lease to the registered body as intermediate tenant.

I prefer (a).

I agree with Mr. Sanderson that it is dangerous to sanction planting on land to which the planter does not even have Native Customary title. It is, however, quite a problem to determine to what lengths we should take out Official "veto". We must be careful that we do not stifle initiative and interest. Mr. Sanderson's caution is a result of my frequent exhortations to Field Officers to give more thought to land problems.

At this distance I can see no reason why they should not form a settlement on their own land. Mr. Sanderson does not discuss the pros and cons of this.

HOUSING AND SANITATION.

Patience, propoganda and production.

EDUCATION.

The interest reported by Mr. Sanderson is fairly widespread in this District. (See my Annual Report).

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

I think the vessel recently purchased by the Native Societies Association (m.v. "Binsa") will be capable of lifting all the produce likely to come out of this area. It will be some years before we can divert heavy equipment to such areas.

AGRICULTURE

The District Agricultural Officer has recently advised Mr. Sanderson that he will accept five trainees from the Kunua/Hahon area.

HEALTH.

A copy of Appendix "B" has been passed to the District Medical Officer.

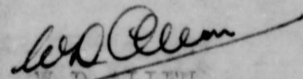
INSPECTION BY ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

I have instructed Mr. Sanderson not to depart on Patrol until he has first advised his Assistant District Officer.

Mr. Sebire's visit has been reported in the normal manner.

GENERAL;

Mr. Sanderson's Report is brief, but it gives me the type of information I value.

  
W.D. ALLEN.  
a/District Officer.

**c.c. Officer in Charge,  
KUNUA PATROL POST.**

**Action as indicated please.**

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

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Department of Native Affairs,  
Bougainville District,  
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*W.D.*  
W.D.ALLEN.  
a/District Officer.

c.c. Officer in Charge,  
KUNUA PATROL POST.

Action as indicated please.

W.D.ALLEN.  
a/District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref: 30/1/4 - 626

Sub-District Office,  
Sohano, Buka Passage,  
BOUGAINVILLE.

26th June, 1959

The District Officer,  
Bougainville District,  
SOHANO.

PATROL REPORT No. KNA 5 58/59

Herewith three copies of the above report together with contingency for Patrol Allowance.

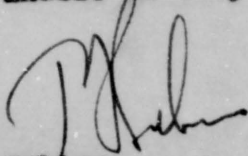
Regarding Native Affairs Para. 2 PP4. I have contacted the Native EPHRIAM (or AIRFRAME to give him his war time name) re these monies borrowed and I hope he is in the process of making repayment now. EPHRIAM as you know, is the "Plantation Manager" of the well known trader and entrepreneur, Luluai KEROL. From conversations held with the two recently it looks as if EPHRIAM is getting out of any responsible position with KEROL'S enterprises and we have to watch for a quick skip to Rabaul. The TAIOF Island cocon project of EPHRIAM evidently founded on the non-ownership rock similar to that mentioned in Mr Sanderson's next paragraph.

Native Affairs.

Land. Although the HAHON people are only just beginning to think of plantings of cash crops (except the coconut which would be a throw back to "Forced Planting") they have already land troubles but, until recognition of individual ownership of land by a Native is established, very little can be done. All our officers are placed in the invidious position where they can only stall for time and actually thwart Native Economic Development. "Forced Planting" is very likely responsible for most of the Native Copra production here to-day but, as the easiest system of supervision would have been Village Plantings in one block, the idea of joint Village effort in planting and production will be hard to kill.

Housing. Although I have not as yet had the pleasure of seeing these people on their own ground I suspect that it might not be so much the lack of blankets that stop them from sleeping in their model houses but a desire to sleep in their secluded earth floored garden houses.

May. The mention to returning to KUNEA to meet the A.D.O. on the 16/5/59 refers to my inspection trip that aborted due to my radio message not being received in time. As it was on the eve of my departure for the Mortlock trip I was unable to stay over to see Mr Sanderson.

  
P. F. Sebire,  
Assistant District Officer.

DESCRIPTION.

The Hahon & Islands Census Division is the northernmost of the three divisions administered by this Patrol Post. For patrolling purposes it is divided into two distinct phases. Firstly the mainland after which one takes to canoe and patrol the islands of Sopoia and Taiof, which though inferior in numbers are equal to the rest of the division in population.

Kunus Patrol Post,  
Bougainville District.

28th May, 1959.

**MEMORANDUM FOR:**

District Officer  
Bougainville District  
S O H A N O.

Geographically the mainland of this division is being broken up by a number of rivers. It is the same coastal plain rising to the Emperor Range of mountains. This area differs from Kunus in that the coastlines is interrupted by stretches of coastal swamps, particularly in the northern section.

PATROL REPORT NO KNA5-58/59.

Although there are three villages on the coast, the villages are on the extreme lower slopes of the Emperor Range, and consequently are within a reasonable distance for easy Administration.

Officer conducting patrol ..... Mr. C.G. Sanderson CP/O  
Area patrolled ..... Hahon & Islands Census Div.  
Object of patrol ..... General Administration.  
Duration of patrol ..... 14th May to 27th May 1959.  
fourteen days in all.

Personnel accompanying ..... Reg No 3307 L/Cpl Tugi.  
Reg No 8422 Const Siliven.  
Reg No 10041 Const Dehapiu.  
two Agricultural Worker.

Friday 14th..... To Hon by canoe, arrived 1200 hrs. Lined and inspected in afternoon. Slept Hon.  
Saturday 15th..... Returned to Patrol Post to meet A.D.C. Slept at Post.  
Sunday 16th..... Spent at Patrol Post.  
Monday 17th..... To Hon by canoe, arrived 1200 hrs. Lined and inspected in afternoon. Slept Hon.  
Tuesday 18th..... To Huto arriving 0840 hrs. Lined and inspected. On to Soton, lined and inspected. Walked to Hahon and slept there.  
Wednesday 20th..... To Marhavorai. Lined and inspected. Afternoon spent

INTRODUCTION. (cont)

The Hahon & Islands Census Divisions is the northernmost of the three Divisions administered by this Patrol Post. For patrolling purposes it is divided in two distinct phases. Firstly the mainland villages are patrolled, after which one takes to canoe and patrols the island villages of Saposa and Taiof, which though inferior in numbers are equal to the rest of the division in population.

Geographically the mainland of this division is similar to Kunus, being broken up by a number of rivers. There is also the same coastal plain rising to the Emperor Range of mountains. This area differs from Kunus in that the coastline is interspersed by stretches of coastal swamp, and particularly in the extreme north of the division.

Although there are three villages on the coast, most of the villages are on the extreme lower slopes of the Emperor Range, and consequently are within a reasonable distance for easy Administration.

PATROL DIARY.

May 1959.

Thursday 14th.....Left Mapisi and walked to Kurur Aid Post arriving 1430 hrs. Inspected Aid Post. To Kunokomck. Arrived 1630. Slept Kunokomck.

Friday 15th.....To Petspets. Lined and inspected. To Kunokomck lined and inspected. To Kurur. Lined and inspected.

Saturday 16th.....Returned to Patrol Post to meet A.D.O. Slept at Post.

Sunday 17th.....Observed at Patrol Post.

Monday 18th.....To Hon by canoe, arrived 1200 hrs. Lined and inspected in afternoon. Slept Hon.

Tuesday 19th.....To Puto arriving 0840 hrs. Lined and inspected. On to Goton, lined and inspected. Walked to Lalum and slept there.

Wednesday 20th.....To Nambarosi. Lined and inspected. Afternoon spent



PATROL DIARY (cont)

INSPECTING Kakapara. Slept Lalum.

Thursday 21st..... Inspected Lalum in morning. Inspected Kunapopo in afternoon Slept Lalum.

Friday 22nd..... Left Lalum 0630. To Soraken plantation to discuss tax. To Saposa Island arriving 1200 hrs. Lined and inspected. Slept Saposa.

Saturday 23rd..... To Soraken Plantation collected tax. Back to Saposa at 1630 hrs and slept there.

Sunday 24th..... Observed.

Monday 25th..... By canoe to Ratsua lined and inspected. By canoe to Porsora lined and inspected. Slept Saposa.

Tuesday 26th..... By canoe to Tsupono and Keravat. Lined and inspected.

Wednesday 27th..... By canoe to Serime. Arrived Patrol Post 1800 hrs Slept Patrol Post.

P A T R O L C O M P L E T E D.NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Hahon native is fairly sophisticated type which is probably due to his having worked at Soraken plantation at one time or another, and also due in part to his proximity to Sohano. He appears to be, like his Kunua neighbour, well satisfied with his lot and quite happy. This is unfortunate in some ways because I have always found that a self-satisfied man does little to improve his social and economic position. Certainly there is no doubt that the social and economic status of the Hahon native could, and should be, improved. However content with his present situation I believe that the Hahon native will have to be pushed and caajoled into any advancement that takes place.

This harmonious attitude is reflected in his day to day life by the fact that only two complaints were brought to my attention. Both concerned money matters. One,

NATAFF AFFAIRS (cont)

a simple case of debt was successfully settled. The other concerned various men of Karavat village, Raior who had loaned money to a Tolai native Epiraim. This man borrowed a total of £50-15-0 ostensibly to start a cocoa project on Raiof island. The project was a failure and Epiraim departed, in order apparently, to work for Keror or Siar. Although the men concerned have asked him for the money on several occasions the money is not yet returned. This matter has been covered by separate memorandum, 11/1-070.

During this patrol I held discussions with the people regarding the planting of coffee. At one village, Kunokomok, the men were quite enthusiastic but it transpired that their land is a considerable distance from the village. The man who owns the land on which their village is situated offered them some of his land so that they could plant coffee. This scheme, however, was vetoed by me because of the legal validity of the offer, and its possible basis for argument in future years. The men of Kunokomok then offered to buy the land in question, but as it is not possible to transfer land from one native to another, the position seems to have reached a stalemate. A suggestion that some of the men form a small hamlet on their own land was not greeted with any signs of enthusiasm, but they agreed to give the matter consideration.

HOUSING AND SANITATION.

A lot of work is still to be done in this sphere, but I am pleased to report that steady progress is being made. Most of the orders given by previous officers had been carried out. There is need for a rest-house at Goton village, and the men were asked if they would build one. They agreed to my request.

With the gradual improvement of the economic position of these people, the next step is to encourage them to buy blankets, and to sleep in the houses they have built. Initially the task of improving housing was easy because of legal

(5)

sanctions. However to encourage the people to buy blankets, and to use the houses they have built, will be a problem of a much greater magnitude.

#### MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

As in the Kunus area the Roman Catholic and Methodist faiths hold the field, with the Catholics in the majority. The Methodists are controlled from Skotolan whilst the Catholics have their local headquarters at TSIMBA. No religious disputes were brought to the attention of the patrol.

Whether the people in the Hahon area have independently championed the need for education, or whether the influence of the government and missions has at last made itself felt it is hard to say. The fact remains that nearly 50% of the school-age population are receiving some sort of education, whilst at least 25% are being taught by qualified people. From Karavat village alone fifty-three boys and girls are away at school, many of them at Skotolan.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

It is admitted that the Sorsaken - Mapisi road is important to the economic development of the Hahon area, but at the same time I would suggest that its construction is beyond the capacity of the people in this area due to the following reasons.

1. Lack of man power. As we cannot expect the island people of Sapos and Tsiot to help on this road, that leaves us with a total of 204 men. Of these there are usually 66 away at work, either inside or outside the district, which leaves 138 men in the entire area.
2. Difficult terrain. There are several swampy areas and course-changing rivers to be negotiated.

From the foregoing it would appear that only mechanical aid will succeed in building a permanent vehicular

ROADS AND BRIDGES (cont)

road in this area.

Inter - village tracks are in excellent condition.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village officials appear to be doing their work adequately. Several of them are awaiting ratification of their appointment, and these are outlined in memorandum Kna 14/2-043. This matter has now been finalised.

TAX.

Although this patrol was not undertaken with the purpose of collecting tax from the villages, it was collected from at Sorsken Plantation. £352 was collected from the 176 indentured labourers. Five exemptions were issued. £32 from 16 casual labourers.

The men in the villages were warned that tax would be collected in September - October, and the reason for the tax was again repeated.

POLICE.

Reports on Police have been sent to Police Headquarters.

The men of Lalum village have planted approximately 400 cocoa trees and they are progressing quite well.

On this patrol, assisted by two Agricultural Field-Workers, I worked out individual plots for coffee in most villages. The men concerned were quite enthusiastic, but I feel that this venture will only be a success if constant attention and encouragement are given.

At the same time in connection with the planting of coffee, I impressed upon the people that they could only hope to succeed if they carried out the instruction given them by Government Officials. I warned them that should they neglect orders, any failure would lie on their own shoulders. The need for regular maintenance on their plots was also stressed.

The conditions of selection of men and plots was the same as those ordered to in the Kunua area.

## APPENDIX "A"

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS.

Economic development in the Hahon area at the present time is based on the manufacture and selling of copra. Most of the people in the area are connected with this development, and although they keep no records it would be fairly accurate to say that about three to four tons of copra a month are produced. A great deal of this is produced by the people of Saposa and Taiof.

There are three main buyers of this locally produced copra and they are Mr. J. Lee of Madehas Plantation, Wong You, and the Co-operative Society store at BENUMATEI.

A source of income for those near Soraken plantation is the sale of native foodstuffs. No European vegetables are grown.

An abortive attempt was made to plant coffee at GOTON village, but due to lack of attention, it was a signal failure. I am afraid that the Agricultural department must shoulder the blame for this as it is evident from the village book that very little help was given to the villagers.

The men of Lalum village have planted approximately 400 cocoa trees and they are progressing quite well. The potential in copra is very promising, as many villages have planted a number of coconut palms in recent years.

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AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS(cont)

See Patrol Report No 4-58/59.

The people of this area follow the traditional subsistence agriculture pattern and their staples are tapioc and taro kongkong followed by yams and kaukau. The People of Taiof and Sapos also add a great deal of fish to their diet.

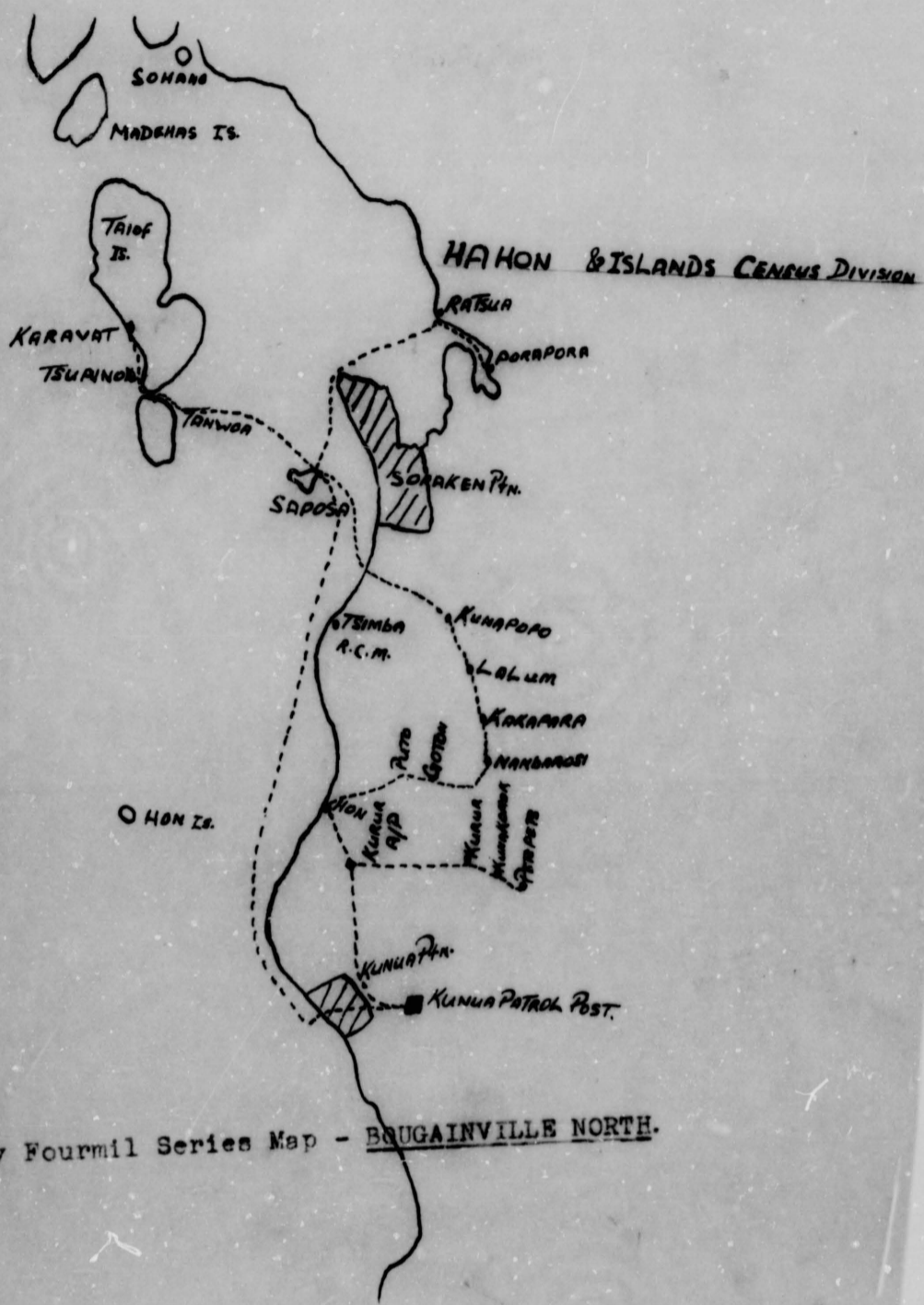
Livestock includes ducks and fowls and a few pigs, not forgetting many mangy dogs.

APPENDIX "B"

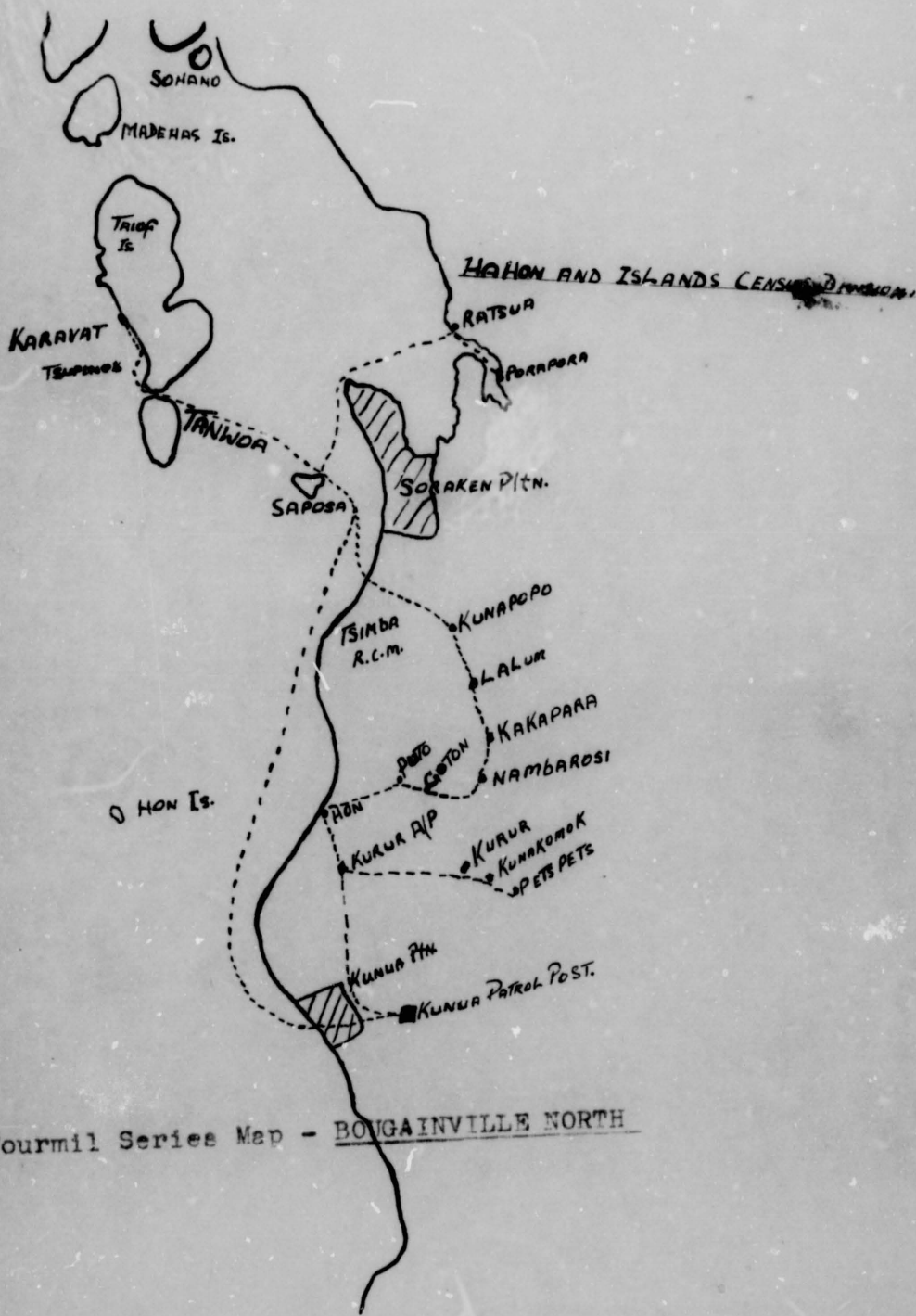
HEALTH.

In general health in the area is excellent. Both the Aid-Posts and the men in-Charge are doing good work.

One disturbing note was struck at Sapos island where three children have died in the last six months of, according to the A. PO malaria. This strikes me as peculiar on an island with very few mosquitoes and an Aid-Post within 200 yds of the most distant house.



Overlay Fourmil Series Map - BOUGAINVILLE NORTH.



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