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STATION: MISIMA

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS MILNE BAY DISTRICT 1955/56

MISIMA

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Misima 1-55/56	D.P.O'Sullivan	Eastern and Northern MISIMA ISLAND
" 2-55/56	B.N.Teague	Portion MISIMA Census Div
" 3-55/56	B.N.Teague	ROSSEL and SUDEST Census Div
" 4-55/56	B.N.Teague	DEBOYNE-RENARD Is. Cens Div



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Milne Bay Report No. 1 - 55/56

Patrol Conducted by D. P. O'Sullivan a/ADO

Area Patrolled Eastern and Northern MISIMA Is

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 4

Duration—From 6/3/1956 to 17/3/1956

Number of Days 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Aug/1954

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol See inside cover

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

17/8/1956

D. Wiplo-Dant
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 £.....

8/2/56

1/1/56

Popul

in the Absent from Village, At Work, In
 the squares have been divided by diagonal lines
 diagonal lines represent absentee labourers; fi
 diagonal lines represent absentees other than l

		ver 13		Females in Child Birth		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
BWAGAOIA	6-3-56	3	6					1	1	2	1			2	1						
BARAMATANA	6-3-56	3	1																		
HINAOTA	6-3-56	1	2											2							
KAUBWAGA	8-3-56	7	2						1						3						
BOIOU	9-3-56	6	1							1				1						3	2
SIAGARA	10-3-56	7	10		1					2				2						3	4
GULEWA	13-3-56	5	5		1		1			1				2						2	1
LIAK	15-3-56	8	9											2	2					2	2
AIA	15-3-56	2	1																		
		42	37		2		1	1	2	3	4			9	8					12	24

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 3054

Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
Samarai.

17th May, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Reports Nos. 1 and 2 1955/56.

Misima - Assistant District Officer D.P. O'SULLIVAN

and

Patrol Officer B.N. Teague respectively.

The abovementioned reports are forwarded herewith.

The delay in clearing these Reports is regretted, but this has been due to pressure of business and my two absences from Samarai on visits of inspection.

2. These two reports should be read in conjunction with one another because together they comprise a complete census patrol of the MISIMA ISLAND Census Division.

3. My comments to the Assistant District Officer MISIMA are attached to each report and there is nothing further I wish to add.

D. Clifton-Bessett
D. Clifton-Bessett,
A/District Commissioner.

Seen 2/24/6

P/A

P/A 25/6

Copy

3056.

Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
Samarai.

17th May, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,
MISIMA.

Patrol Report MIS MA NO.1 1955/56

D.P.O'SULLIVAN, A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

The abovementioned Report is acknowledged.

2. It is pleasing to note that the Objects of the Patrol included the specific matters on which I circularised all stations earlier in the year, i.e. those objects in (c) (r) (g) and (h).

3. The Report is interesting and factual and a few more like it would be welcomed.

D.C.B.
D. Clifton-Bassett,
A/District Commissioner.

air

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply

Please Quote
PATROL REPORT
D. S. No. 1-55/56

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,
BWAGAOIA,
MILNE BAY DISTRICT

2nd. April, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR:--

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT No. 1-55/56.

Attached are two copies of the above quoted Patrol Report: one copy for your information, and one for forwarding to the Director, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.


a/A.D.O. BWAGAOIA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-district Office,
Bwagaia,
Misima Is. M.B.D.
22nd. March, 1956.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT MISIMA No. I-55/56.

Report of Patrol to: Eastern and northern Misima Is.
Officer conducting patrol: D.P. O'Sullivan a/A.D.O.
Area patrolled: Eastern and northern Misima Is.
Objects of patrol: (a) Census.
(b) Medical inspection.
(c) Visit all Aid-Posts. Assist Aid-Post staff with any difficulties. Encourage people to patronise Aid-Posts. Pay particular attention to existing relations between Aid-Post staff and the people.
(d) Routine inspection of Villages, roads, bridges, cemeteries, and gardens.
(e) Assess present reaction to the Co-operative movement.
(f) Encourage the people to clean their plantations, and to plant more coconuts.
(g) Any areas considered suitable for planting of other cash crops to be recorded.
(h) Visit all schools both Mission and Administration.
(i) Conduct Courts of Native Matters.
(j) Investigate all other Court matters brought forward.
Duration of Patrol: 6th. March, to 17th. March, 1956.
Personnel accompanying: No. 6327 Const. Eiapi-Obumati R.P.C.
Moimoi-Matalogi Interpreter.
Kuliniasi-madana N.M.O. Gr. II.
Madiu-Matalogi Ag. Fieldworker.
The last Patrol to the area was conducted by Mr. F.I. Davies C.P.O. August, 1954.

INTRODUCTION:

The period covered by this patrol was devoted to Misima Island instead of Rossel Island as was originally intended because of adverse weather conditions.

That the Island, which constitutes one of the Census Sub-divisions of this Sub-district, may be effectively patrolled in a short space of time two patrols worked simultaneously.

Except for one very severe thunder-storm and two fierce squalls the patrol was uninterrupted.

In all villages the patrol was well received. The peoples attitude was clearly expressed by their going out of their way to make presentations of food, fowls, and pigs. In all, three live pigs and seven fowls were received.

It is not intended in this report to again record many facts already adequately covered in the reports of previous Officers, but to report on the present situation at the same time having an eye to the future.

DIARY:

Tuesday, 6/3/56.

The patrol left Bwagaia Station at 0845 hrs. On arrival at Bwagaia Village an inspection of the village was made. Then came the census check followed by a medical inspection. At 1215 hrs. the patrol moved on to BARA'ATANA thence to HINAOTA. Both these villages were inspected. At HINAOTA census checks of both groups were made. After being held up for an hour at 1600 hrs by a fierce electrical storm the patrol arrived at KAUBWAGA at 1820 hrs.

Wednesday, 7/3/56.

At KAUBWAGA. Compiled census statistics of BWAGAIA, BARAMATANA, and HINAOTA. Attended to some minor complaints.

Thursday, 8/3/56.

Morning spent conducting a census check of KAUBWAGA Village. 1330 hrs. left the Rest House to inspect the Aid-Post and all villages in the area; returned to the Rest House at 1650 hrs.

Friday, 9/3/56.

0730 hrs. left KAUBWAGA. Held census check at BOIOU and inspected villages en route SIAGARA. Arrived SIAGARA 1330 hrs. During afternoon compiled census figures for BOIOU Village.

Saturday, 10/3/56.

At SIAGARA. 0800 to 1230 hrs. conducted census check. Amicably settled two minor disputes. 1255 hrs. fierce rain

Saturday, 10/3/56 (Cont.)

squall with gale force winds interrupted work. Later in afternoon heard another complaint then began inspection of villages.

Sunday, 11/3/56.

Day observed. Visited by Mr. Fitzner A.C.O.

Monday, 12/3/56.

0800 hrs. left the Rest House to inspect the remainder of the SIAGARA Villages. Returned to the Rest House at 1100 hrs. Left for GULEWA; inspected all hamlets en route. Arrived GULEWA 1300 hrs. Interviewed Village Officials. 1500 hrs. began GULEWA census check.

Tuesday, 13/3/56.

Compiled census statistics, and heard several complaints which were settled out of Court.

Wednesday, 14/3/56.

Left Rest House 0800 hrs. and inspected GULEWA Villages. Continued on to LIAK Rest House inspecting all villages etc. en route. Arrived 1130 hrs. 1300 to 1530 hrs. inspected remaining LIAK Villages and all AIA Villages. Returned to rest house where one complaint was heard and settled out of Court.

Thursday, 15/3/56.

at LIAK. All morning and up to 1345 hrs. spent conducting census checks of both LIAK and AIA Villages. Heard one minor complaint. Began census statistics.

Friday, 16/3/56.

At LIAK. Compiled census statistics. Most of day spent settling grievances.

Saturday, 17/3/56.

0800 hrs. left LIAK for GULEWA (0900 hrs) thence crossed the main range to EHAUS where the patrol arrived at mid-day. 1230 hrs. patrol left EHAUS. 1445 hrs. patrol arrived back at EWAGAOLA Station.

END OF PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

For some considerable time now the people of this Sub-district have been known as being orderly and law-abiding, and this generality applies in a stricter sense to the people visited by this patrol.

They also appear to be happy and contented, but there are signs that many are giving more and more consideration to the future; to education; to medical services, and to development in the economic field. Though the portents of changing attitudes and ideas are not very evident they are nevertheless present.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.):

Although we are well aware that the natives' culture is constantly undergoing change this is the first time that the writer has ever heard Misimans outwardly express a desire to learn of Western method to fill a gap in their own culture. Whilst at LIAK the writer was called upon to settle a dispute over the ownership of coconut palms. During the lengthy discussion that followed the Village Constable and Councillors explained that although native custom determined ownership in such cases there was nothing to determine right of inheritance. The Village Constable said that such a situation has always been the cause of much trouble and bitterness among the people of Misima, and then requested that I explain how Europeans settle such matters so that they may adopt such a method to aid settlement of these problems in the future. Even though their arguments embodied some sound reasons for desiring such information the matter was amicably settled without venturing into this field. Instances such as these are indicative of changes to come.

It is fortunate that medical, educational, and co-operative facilities have already been provided, but the future will demand that these facilities improve and expand to fill the peoples' needs, and to provide effective avenues through which Native Administration may be successfully implemented.

Village hygiene, sanitation, and housing are generally very good. The health of the people, and in particular, the actual population increase, which are influenced by the above, are proof of a thriving people.

Co-operatives:

In the area patrolled there are three native Societies: BWAGAOIA, SIAGARA, and LIAK.

Three Society Stores were seen: one at KAUBWAGA (one of the three stores in the BWAGAOIA Native Society); the SIAGARA Native Society Store situated between GULEWA and SIAGARA, and the third at AIA, between LIAK and BAGALINA, which is the LIAK Society Store.

All of these stores are large and excellently constructed. They are fine examples of just what these people can do when they put their hearts to it, and are something of which the people can be justly proud. The LIAK and SIAGARA stores have been completed, and the one at KAUBWAGA is almost finished.

Little could be gained of the peoples general attitude to the Co-operative movement in the area. However it is evident that the initial enthusiasm has worn off because of the slow progress made in getting the Societies fully functioning.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - Co-operatives (Cont.):

Superficially this may be thought to be bad, but it is felt that this in itself will have a good effect in the long run. Firstly, when these Societies are ready to commence buying and selling the stores, bulk-stores, and copra storage sheds will have been completed. In other areas outside this Sub-district where similar Societies had started functioning before all buildings were completed considerable difficulty was encountered in getting the people to finish the buildings. Secondly, there is less likelihood of the disruption of the normal pattern of village work when these stores do start functioning. This does occur, even though it may only be temporary, when Societies start functioning fully when the members are still flush with initial enthusiasm.

COURTS:

No actual Court Cases were heard, but numerous grievances and disputes were heard and amicably settled out of Court. The nature of these matters was very varied ranging from family disputes to customary settlement of debts.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

This being the marginal period between the finishing off of last years gardens and the coming of the new, food is not over plentiful. In BWAGAOIA, BARAMATANA, and HINAOTA in particular, the villagers diet consists mainly of tavicca, bananas, and paw-paws with reduced helpings of root vegetables. Sago is an important stand by for the BWAGAOIA people. On the other hand, there is still a reasonably good supply of root vegetables in all villages along the northern coast.

In the eastern sector of the Island, that is, from BWAGAOIA to KAUBWAGA, wild pigs are numerous and are a continuous threat to gardens. At BWAGAOIA the people stated that wild pigs had already ruined a couple of new gardens, and when questioned on this point casually said that they had not fenced them. They were then strongly advised to fence all gardens.

Plantations:

Throughout the area many coconut groves were seen, the largest being the "Government Plantations" at SIAGARA, GULEWA and LIAK. At these and other villages visited the Government Plantations were well laid out and reasonable efforts have been made to keep them clean. However there is still much room for improvement, particularly with regard to individually owned native groves. In the latter palms have been planted most haphazardly

NATIVE AGRICULTURE - Plantations (Cont.):

and the desired spacing of twenty-five feet was not to be found.

The people were encouraged to clean and maintain their coconut groves and plantations, and to keep shot nuts for future planting. No mention was made of replanting or planting new areas on this patrol as it was considered wiser to wait a little until one of the Agricultural Assistants now stationed here could be spared to supervise the work.

The copra producing potential is good, but this can be substantially increased by improved spacing and cleaning. The newly established Co-operative movement should form the incentive.

Agricultural Survey:

This survey was carried out by MADIU-MATALOGI, Agricultural Fieldworker recently stationed at Bwagaia. His object on this patrol was to locate areas suitable for setting up trial plots of coffee and rice.

Briefly his findings are as follows:

BARAMATANA	Rice and peanuts.
KAUBWAGA	Coffee, rice, and peanuts. Here, however, wild pigs jeopardise chances of success so no immediate work will be undertaken.
BOIOU	Coffee, rice, and peanuts. MADIU'S father has been growing rice and peanuts here for three years. Last year he harvested one bag of rice and three of peanuts. More seed will be issued and other people encouraged to plant these crops. A trial coffee plot will also be located here.
SIAGARA	Here a pocket of sandy loam has been chosen as a site for a trial coffee plot.
GULEWA	A large area of level land suitable for peanuts was seen.
LIAK	Two places have been chosen for trial coffee plots: one near the recently established Village Higher School which will be tended by the students, and another at PITA-NAOIA.

It is hoped that we will be able to commence work on the trial coffee plots at an early date. With this aim in view MADIU will shortly be returning to these areas to supervise clearing, fencing, and the planting of shade trees.

MEDICAL and HEALTH:

See Appendix "B".

EDUCATION:

See Appendix "C".

ROADS:

Roads had obviously been prepared for the patrol, nevertheless observations showed that they are normally reasonably well maintained.

While at LIAK, the Village Constable of AIA was instructed to clean and step the steep sections on the northern side of the main range of the road between Bwaga Bwaga and AIA. This instruction followed receipt of information from Mr. Teague P.O. who made the crossing from Bwaga Bwaga.

BRIDGES:

Nil.

VILLAGES:

Generally, villages as a whole could be classified as quite good to excellent. There was very little evidence that they had been dressed for inspection which substantiates the claim of most Village Constables and Councillors that their villages are always well maintained.

There was but one exception, and that was SIAGARA, the second largest of the group visited. From the outset something seemed to be radically wrong with this village. It was soon found that it lacked a leader. Further diplomatic enquiries revealed that the people were not very contented with their Village Constable, and that there had been friction between him and the Councillors (Ref. Village Constables).

HOUSING:

In most cases it was hard to find fault with housing, and for the most part orders were confined to minor repairs.

Housing at GULEWA Village was excellent. All told only three instructions were issued; two for repairs, and one for the removal of an old and deserted house. At LIAK nine houses have to be repaired and one to be rebuilt, but as this was the largest village (population 365) visited by the patrol the standard was considered to be very good. Housing at SIAGARA was only fair. This was not due to the standard of the houses themselves which was reasonable, but to the general tendency towards over-crowding. There were several glaring examples of up to thirteen people living in houses suitable by native standards for about six. At BOIC a similar tendency was noted with two families sharing the one house. Only in one case was this practice considered to have been carried to an extreme, and as the particular

HOUSING (Cont.):

house in question was in very poor condition instructions were issued for it to be rebuilt. Village Constables were urged to guard against any tendency towards over-crowding.

LATRINES:

At BOIOU, SIAGARA, and LIAK coral shelves are to be found in close proximity to the villages. In these coral shelves are deep crevices continually swilled out by the sea which the people have utilised as latrine sites. At BOIOU, and SIAGARA most of the latrines themselves had been badly neglected, and Village Constables were instructed to have them repaired.

In all other villages good deep pit-latrines were seen. Only one fault could be found with them, and that being that the tops of the pits had not been properly sealed. Village Constables and Councillors were shown how they could do this quite simply, and were asked to see that it was done as soon as possible.

CEMETERIES:

Village cemeteries have not received any attention for some considerable time. All had been hurriedly cleaned for the benefit of the patrol.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Three of the seven Village Constables seen on this patrol have held their positions for eighteen years and more.

They are:-

V.C. MISIWOLA of HINAOTA	appointed	7/7/31,
V.C. GUNAMALA of KAUBWAGA	"	18/10/36, and
V.C. GAI-UWA of LIAK	"	28/11/38.

Judging by their villages all of these men seem to be doing a good conscientious job.

Of the younger appointments only one V.C. TIMEO of SIAGARA, has not faced up to his responsibilities. The SIAGARA Village Constables Register shows TIMEO to have a most unsatisfactory record, and past Officers have considered recommending his dismissal. In view of his present poor showing his dismissal is recommended. After consultation with retired V.C. TOPURI, a man of considerable influence and standing, GIGIOUIA was provisionally appointed Village Constable of SIAGARA.

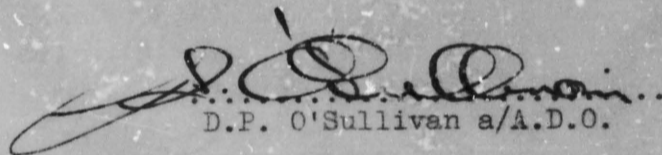
CENSUS:

Reference has already been made to the census figures in appendices "B" and "C", that is, Health and Education.

The total number of people censused by this patrol when compared with the total of 1738 censused in the same villages by Mr. F.I. Davies C.P.O. in August, 1954 shows an increase of 43.

CENSUS (Cont.):

Of greater significance, however, is the actual population increase of (42) for it is felt that it is indicative of improved living conditions, and medical and other services provided. With thirty pregnant women in the villages at the time of census it appears that the population is still on the increase, and even greater actual population increases are expected in the near future.


D.P. O'Sullivan a/A.D.O.

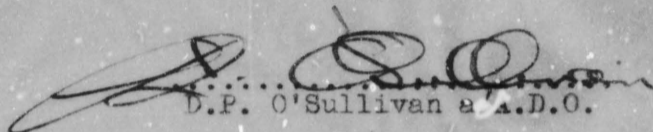
APPENDIX "A".

MISIMA P/R. No. I/55-56.

REPORT ON R.P. & N.G.C. PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL:

No. 6327 Const. EIAPI-OBUMATI.

Reliable and willing. Conduct very good.


D.P. O'Sullivan A.D.O.

MEDICAL and HEALTH.

On the 25th. of February, Mr. R. Taureka A.M.F. at Bwagacia reported an outbreak of conjunctivitis in the villages of BWAGACIA, KAUBWAGA, and BOIOU. In response to his request a quarantine was immediately placed on these villages under Regulation 110(5)(a) of the Native Regulations (1908-52). Mr. Taureka applied for the lifting of the quarantine on the 5th. of March. The following day, Tuesday the 6th., the patrol moved through the area. At Bwagacia six cases were seen but these were receiving daily treatment from N.M.Os. visiting the village from the Station Hospital. At KAUBWAGA Aid-Post six people were still receiving treatment for this complaint. The patients roll there for March showed that five cases from KAUBWAGA and twenty-seven from BOIOU had received treatment. No evidence of a further spread of the disease was found.

The general health of the people in the area is quite good. Only two cases were found that required hospitalisation; one, a child with a large abscess on the neck, and the other a male adult with severe stomach trouble. Both were sent to Bwagacia Hospital.

On arrival at KAUBWAGA Aid-Post it was surprising to find seven people hospitalised with malaria. In all, records show that eleven cases, including the abovementioned seven, had been hospitalised with fever between the first and the eighth of March. There are no swamps etc. in the vicinity and so the presence of malaria can only be attributed to the water lying in holes made by pigs which are numerous in the locality. The matter has been referred to the Assistant Medical Practitioner.

Aid-Posts:

In the course of this patrol the Aid-Posts at KAUBWAGA, SIAGARA, and LIAK were inspected.

KAUBWAGA There are three buildings at this post. A dressing station which is small but quite adequate, a large new and well built ward, and the A.P.O. is well housed.

SIAGARA Here the dressing station and the ward are in one building. Inspection revealed that this building has not been well maintained, and the people had to be asked to execute repairs as soon as possible. The A.P.O. is well housed.

LIAK At the moment this post is not manned. A new and well built A.P.O.'s house and dressing station combined has only recently been completed. The people expressed their intention of building a small ward.

The area covered by this patrol is well catered for medically. The Bwagacia people have the Station Hospital close

MEDICAL and HEALTH.

At hand and take advantage of the services offered. BARAMATANA, HINAOTA, KAUBWAGA, and BOIOU are patrolled by the A.P.O. from KAUBWAGA Aid-Post. At BARAMATANA and HINAOTA, in answer to enquiries, a few people complained that the A.P.O. at KAUBWAGA was not visiting them. When confronted with this, the A.P.O., STANLY-PAFJA, stated that he always sent word of his intended visits to these villages and despite this notification he would quite often find only a few people waiting at the village to see him. It is apparent that Stanly's explanation is nearer the truth. SIAGARA and GULEWA are patrolled from Siagara, and the LIAK-AIA area comes under the A.P.O. at LIAK.

At both KAUBWAGA and SIAGARA the A.P.Os. remarked that it was very hard to get the people to the Aid-Posts for medical attention, and added that there had been an outstanding improvement in the number of people seeking medical aid when they heard that the patrol was on the road.

Between the ages 0 to 8 years census figures show thirteen deaths since August, 1954. It is believed that the lackadaisical attitude on the part of some parents towards the medical services provided has contributed to, and in some cases probably been directly responsible for, some of these deaths.

As previously stated the general health of the people in this area is good. At this stage improvement is much slower and demands greater conscientious effort by the medical staff, together with the closer co-operation of the people. It is now believed that the desired improvement can be attained.


a/A.D.O. Bwagaoia.

In the Absent from Village, At Work, Inside District Column the squares have been divided by horizontal lines. Figures above the horizontal lines represent absentee labourers; figures below the horizontal lines represent absentees other than labourers and students.

REGISTER

Govt. Print.—4375/9.53.

VILLAGE	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		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														
		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age																																
BWAGAOTA	6-3-56	3	6			I	I	2	I			2	I			I	3			6	6	I	0	I	2	I	6	5		25	7	4	I	0	7	13	44	3	37	4	22	24	53	55	233						
BARAMATANA	6-3-56	3	I													I	5	4	I	1									I	4	I	5	I	5	2	I	4	4	3	8	9	18	I	4	30						
HINAOTA	6-3-56	I	2									2				I	3	I	0	I	8			I	9	I		2		I	I	5	26	I	I	9	3	I	5	4	3	I	8	I	32	23	I	13			
KAUBWAGA	8-3-56	7	2			I						3				I	2	I	I									2	I	I	I	I	48	I	0	47	4	40	4	42	26	56	57	216							
BOIOU	8-3-56	6	I									I					3	2	3	2	6				6			4					I	0	30	7	22	3	20	4	4	I	4	I	5	36	31	I	14		
SIAGARA	10-3-56	7	10									2					3	6	7	8	6				6			8	3	I	I	25	82	24	74	9	65	4	6	56	65	96	91	345							
GULEWA	13-3-56	5	5			I						2					3	3	3	I	11				I			3	9	3	I	10	74	I	7	55	2	50	3	9	28	23	56	71	230						
LIAK	15-3-56	8	9									2	2				2	2	I	5	16				22			3	I	9	I	17	92	22	78	4	72	4	4	49	49	82	87	365							
AIA	15-3-56	2	I									2					2				4							2			I	7	24	5	I	7	I	6	3	6	I	3	63	0	27	65					
		42	37			2		I	I	2	3	4			9	8		I	2	20	26	32	85	10	14			65	I	6	20	5	I	09	46	5	I	0	37	I	30	32	94	22	50	230	459	456	I	78	I

EDUCATION:

In the area patrolled there are Methodist Mission Village Schools at HINAOTA, BOIOU, SIAGARA, GULEWA, and LIAK. Only one of these schools was actually seen in session, and that at SIAGARA, because classes are held for four hours on only three days a week - Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings.

When the school at SIAGARA was visited some thirty pupils were in attendance in classes ranging from Grade (i) to (iii).

At LIAK, in close proximity to the Methodist Mission Village School there, is the newly established Government Village Higher School. Although it is intended that this school should conduct classes in Grades iv, v, and vi, and so continue on where the Mission Village Schools leave off, the head teacher at the LIAK Higher School, Stephen-Stephen, tells me that at present they have also to accept some students into Grades ii and iii because of the poor standard of education in the local Mission Schools. This school which opened only two months ago now has forty-three children on the roll and attendance is good. The number of students in the various classes is as follows:-
Grade (ii) 2, Grade (iii) 16, and Grade (iv) 25. A heartening beginning in this new field of education in this Sub-district,

On perusal of the census figures for the area it will be noticed that the number of children attending Government schools from the villages of BWAGAOIA and LIAK is particularly high in relation to the remainder of the villages.

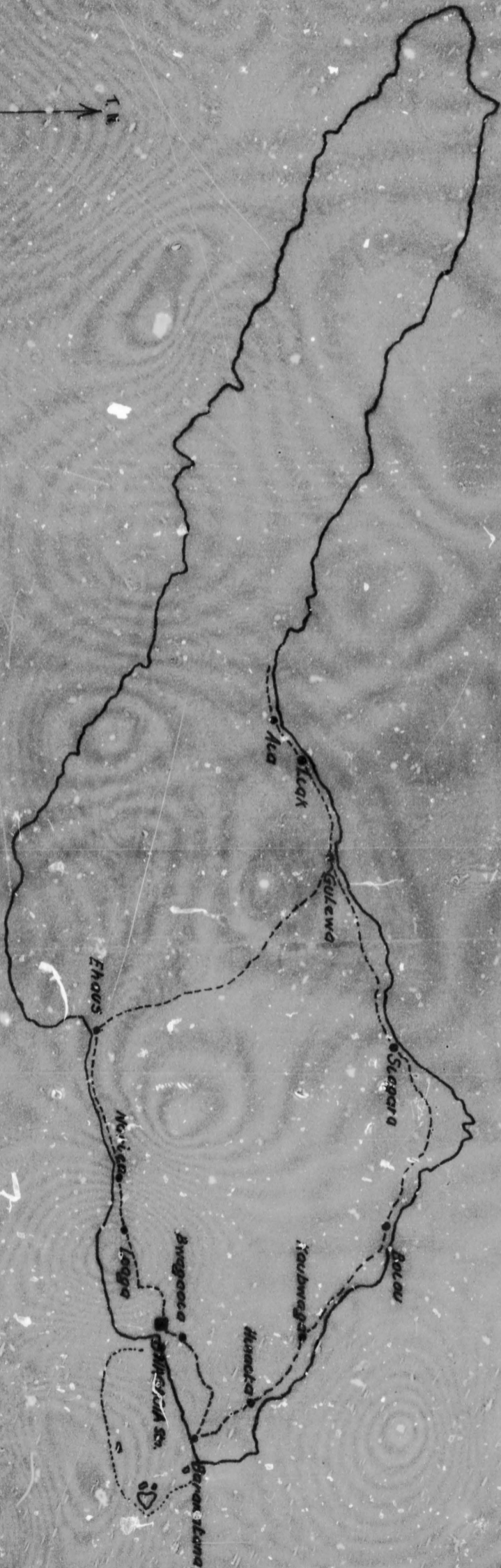
The Bwagaia census figures indicate that that village has a small monopoly on the area Education Centre at Bwagaia. The point that it is felt should be emphasised at this stage is that students attending the Area Education Centre should be drawn more evenly from the area as a whole, and not just from a few particular villages.

The impression gained on my visit to the LIAK Higher School is that this decentralisation of educational facilities is the answer to this situation, and the growing desire of the people to further their knowledge. More good native teachers are needed and can immediately be used to advantage. There is still great educational potential on Misima Island, and the opening of at least one more Village Higher School in the near future is most desirable.


D.P. O'Sullivan a/A.D.O.

MISIMA ISLAND

Scale 2 miles = 1 inch



Population Register

Area Patrolled Eastern + Northern MISIMA Is.

RATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absence)				GRAND TOTAL
		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45				10-16	16-45	M	F	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45			M	F	M	F	M+F	
6	6	10	12	16	5	25	7	4		10	70	13	44	3	37	4	22	24	53	55	233
5	4	3	11	16				1		4	19	5	15	2	14	4	8	9	18	14	80
	3	4	10	9	1	2		1		15	26	1	19	3	15	4	18	13	32	23	113
1	1	8	9	13		2	1	1	1	11	48	10	47	4	40	4	42	26	56	57	216
3	2	2	6	6		4				10	30	7	22	3	20	4	14	15	36	31	114
7	8	6	6	19	3	8	3	1		25	82	24	74	9	65	4	65	65	96	91	345
3	3	11	11	13	2	3		9	3	10	74	17	55	2	50	3	28	23	56	71	230
1	5	22	2	28	3	19	5	3		17	92	22	78	4	72	4	49	49	82	87	365
		3	4			2		1		7	24	5	17		16	3	13	6	30	27	85
0	26	32	18	3	14	65	16	20	5	109	465	104	371	30	329	42	260	230	459	456	1781



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of Misima, Milne Bay Report No. 2-55/56

Patrol Conducted by B.N. Teague, P.O.

Area Patrolled Portion Misima Island Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3

Duration—From 6/3/1956 to 20/3/1956

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No., M.M.O.

Last Patrol to area by—District Services Aug/1954

Medical ... Nov/1952

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Census and General Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

171 579 56

[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 £

.....
.....
.....

Village Popul

Year..... 1956

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Births	In	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Nariem	8.3.56	3	1					1	1			2			1	2		2	4	
Eans	7.3.56	9	10					1						1	2	10		1	5	
Alhoga	10.3.56	2														1		1	1	
Awaiibi	10.3.56	3	5												1	2				
Dwagabwaga	12.3.56	10	5																2	
Sagilina	14.3.56	19	15					1		2			1	2	2			3	2	
Emena	16.3.56		2							1					2	1		7	5	
Ebara	19.3.56	3	2																	
TOTAL		49	42					1	3	1	4			2	8	20		14	19	

20/6/56 ✓



3054

Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
Samarai.

17th May, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Reports Nos. 1 and 2 1955/56.

Misima - Assistant District Officer D.P. O'SULLIVAN

and

Patrol Officer B. H. Teeague respectively.

The abovementioned reports are forwarded herewith.

The delay in clearing these Reports is regretted, but this has been due to pressure of business and my two absences from Samarai on visits of inspection.

2. These two reports should be read in conjunction with one another because together they comprise a complete census patrol of the MISIMA ISLAND Census Division.

3. My comments to the Assistant District Officer MISIMA are attached to each report and there is nothing further I wish to add.

D.C.B.
D. Clifton-Bassett,
A/District Commissioner.

*No action reqd.
D 20/6
P/A
20/6*

3055

Headquarters,
Hilne Bay District,
Semarai.

17th May, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,
MISIMA.

Patrol Report MISIMA No. 2 1955/56

H.N. TEAGUE, Patrol Officer.

The abovementioned Report is acknowledged.

2. It is noted that no written patrol instructions were issued to Mr. Teague. In future you should issue instructions as this enables you to ensure that specific aspects of administration are attended to. The objects of this Patrol do not include these important matters, listed in the objects of Patrol Report No. 1 1955/56.

3. Your comments are appreciated and there is consequently nothing more I wish to add to the Report.

D. Clifton-Bassett
D. CLIFTON-BASSETT,
A/District Commissioner.

Patrol Report
No. 2-55/56

2nd. April, 1956.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT No. 2-55/56.

The above report covering a patrol of the southern and north-western coasts of Misima Island, submitted by Mr. B.M. Teague P.O., has been read with interest.

There are few points that need to be commented on. These will be dealt with under headings as shown in the body of the report.

Native Affairs :

In the second paragraph the writer states that "about one third to one half of the population was absent at the time of census for various reasons". While absenteeism is extremely high it is purely a seasonal fluctuation, for the North-West season is the normal "sail about" time. It is also the best time to swim for trochus. This year the high price of shell, and the newly established Co-operative movement form added incentives. However, it is surprising to see so many males away at work (20-30%), particularly so, as recruiting is very rare in this Sub-district.

Agriculture:

The topography of the southern and north-western coasts of Misima does not lend itself to extensive gardening, and so cash crop plantation type agriculture is very limited. We agree with the opinion expressed by some Bagalina people that they must have a system of mixed cash crops to gain economic stability. The crop I have in mind is pepper. It is, I understand, well suited to Misima climatic conditions, and has the added advantage of being grown successfully in native gardens. I might add that wild pepper is indigenous to Misima and the islands of the Archipelago. As soon as the pepper vines now in the nursery here at Bvagaia are ready for pruning, and later for transplanting and distribution, trial plots will be selected along the southern coast.

Medical & Health:

The Infant Welfare Clinic started by Mr. R. Taureka A.M.P. is proving a tremendous success and is to be encouraged. It can, however, be changed to a day other than Friday without interfering in any way with the work of the Clinic.

EDUCATION:

With such a large unschooled child population the need for more Village Higher Schools is evident. This is one factor that I believe demands immediate attention for every day children are reaching the age when schooling is no longer practical, and so they must grow up virtually uneducated.

Education (Cont.):

This need for more higher schools is accentuated by the fact that the Misima people now desire Education.

Census:

The rising birth rate in this area is indicative of a prospering community. There is every indication that the population of Misima Island will continue to increase.

For your information.


.....
a/A.D.C. BHAGAOIA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
BWAGOIA, M.B.D.

22nd March, 1956.

The District Commissioner,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT MIS 2-55/56.

Patrol Conducted by: B.N.Teague, P.O.

Area Patrolled: Portion Misima Island Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by: Reg.No.2168 Const. ERUMA, R.P.C.
Interpreter GABRIEL.
N.M.O. MUGA.

Duration: 6th March, 1956 to 20th March, 1956.

Objects of Patrol: Census and general administration.

Last Patrol by D.N.A. August, 1954.

" " P.H.D. November, 1952.

DIARY.

Tuesday 6th March, 1956. 0830 Departed Bwagoia for Narien
village via Loaga Mission.
Census of Narien. 1200 to Eaus.

Wednesday 7th March. Census and inspections Eaus.

Thursday 8th March. Further inspection Eaus.
1130 to Alhoga - census.

Friday 9th March. To Awaibi - census.

Saturday 10th March. Inspections at Awaibi.

Sunday 11th March. Observed.

Monday 12th March. To Bwagabwaga for census.

Tuesday 13th March. Inspections at Bwagabwaga.

Wednesday 14th March. To Bagilina over inland road.

Thursday 15th March. Inspections at Bagilina.

Friday 16th March. To Ewena - census.

Saturday 17th March. At Ewena.

Sunday 18th March. Observed.

Monday 19th March. To Ehora by M.V. Nuakata.

Tuesday 20th March. Returned to Bwagoia by Nuakata.

INTRODUCTION.

This report covers a two weeks patrol of the southern and western sections of Misima Island done concurrently with a patrol by Mr. D.P.O'Sullivan, s/A.D.C. to the remaining areas.

In spite of the lack of Native Affairs patrols in recent years the attitude of the people to the Administration appears to be quite good and many of the village officials must be credited with some energetic work.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol proved quite normal and routine and there is little of real note to comment on. The general situation is satisfactory.

At each village visited it was found that about one third to one half of the population was absent at the time of the census for various reasons - in employment - at school - on trading ventures and shelling trips etc.

I would gather that a good proportion of the people could be described as comparatively well educated either academically or schooled in the way of Europeans from long and fairly close contact with them, and this has possibly contributed to a certain degree to the understanding of the aims and requirements of the Administration.

Again, due to this and the sparsity of patrolling done lately in the area the people appear to have developed their own organisation for controlling internal affairs and complaints and disputes were notable by their absence. While this is not altogether undesirable in itself it is felt that a closer and more intensive direction is needed.

Co-operatives were introduced in this area some months ago and most adult people now appear to have contributed capital. Large well constructed trade store/copra sheds have been built at Gaibobo near Narien, Awaibi, Bagilina and Ehora and they are now awaiting goods to enable them to commence business. Copra and shell are at present picked up by the co-operative boat at Lilivaso at regular intervals of 3-4 weeks from this and other areas in the sub-district.

Some time was spent at each village in explaining the principles of the co-operative and the necessity for making an all-out effort to increase their copra production at this early stage. There is, of course, no shell on Misima Island but the local people travel by canoe to the islands to the south and obtain limited amounts there.

It was disappointing, however, to see the Alhoga people dispose of a bag of trochus shell to a local trader shortly after I had visited there rather than wait for the co-operative boat to come. No doubt much of this trade will be obtained when stores are opened in the various villages.

The south coast of Misima was particularly hard hit during the cyclone of 1952 and coconut plantations suffered heavily. Replanting of these plantations has been undertaken in all villages to a lesser or greater degree but it will be many years before the benefit of this work is realised. Much of the terrain here is particularly inhospitable with mountains falling steeply to the coast in many places and owing to this coconut plantations will never be very extensive as much of the land is reserved for garden sites. Existing coconuts are generally planted on poor and stony ground unsuitable for other crops.

At Ewena village it was found that the female native Esiteia had been suffering for about three weeks from some type of neurosis (as medical advice later stated) and had assaulted an Ewena man with a bush knife while having one of her fits. Subsequent investigation revealed several interesting facts.

Earlier this year the male native Genaidi of Ewena had approached Esiteia and invited her to spend a night with him. She refused. Later Genaidi again approached the woman and proffered a drink based on coconut milk which would render her unable to ~~conceive~~ conceive if she had intercourse with him. At this and another third time when Genaidi attempted to give her a root of a tree to eat for the same purpose she repulsed his advances. The third time was on the 28th February.

On the 29th February reports indicate that the first signs of illness were manifest. She was supposed to have been suffering severe pains in the region of the heart as well as headaches and she then completely lost her senses.

She found a knife close to her house and went to Genaidi's house nearby and struck him on the arm inflicting a deep cut. He was later treated at Bwagoia hospital.

Since then Esiteia has had several recurrences and has been mumbling continually to herself and generally showing signs of a mental illness. She was brought back to Bwagoia hospital and is now being treated for the neurosis.

The village people state that her father (now dead) and her brother were similarly affected, the latter recovering and behaving normally.

While Genaidi's influence probably aggravated the position in some way it does not appear that he had anything

material to do with the illness. However, as he himself is married and as he has made similar approaches to another woman in the village he will be warned to discontinue his practice. The next patrol could make a check on him.

It may be noted that the proportion of males now absent at work is consistently high in all villages. The percentage varies from 20-30% and while this is not alarming in itself it must be pointed out that at any given time there is a good number of males absent for other reasons as commented on above.

I would recommend that these figures be carefully watched in the future. No action seems necessary at the moment as I think the people themselves are rather careful about allowing too many able-bodied males to leave and seek employment. It is not inconceivable though that matters might get out of hand in some places at a later date. Even though most are employed inside the sub-district, the great majority are not on Misima Island and are remote from their villages for all practical purposes.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

To the untrained eye much of the land along the south coast appears to be very poor and gardens are generally scratched out of the side of the mountains. The only flat areas are at the mouths of the larger rivers and then the ground is always loose and stony. A more detailed investigation by one of the native staff of the Dept. of Agric. at Bwagoia will possibly uncover more and planting of pilot plots could ensue.

In point of fact a small group of people at Bagilina village approached me seeking information regarding the likelihood of further cash crops being planted. They pointed out that while they had a fair amount of coconuts bearing in the village there were good and bad seasons and during the bad seasons they had very little else to fall back on. Their ideas and hopes have obviously emanated from Samarai but it is nevertheless encouraging to note that a few people have progressive plans. The same group has organised a small saw-bench near the village and produce some quite fair pit-sawn timber but the support that they first received from the rest of the village has since dissipated somewhat.

In the off season now food is not plentiful but most villages have quite sufficient to tide them over till the

harvest towards the middle of the year.

A number of very large pawpaw plantings were noticed in the villages on the south coast and they appear to form a considerable part of the diet at the moment when other food is short.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

N.M.O. Muga accompanied the patrol throughout and his report is submitted separately. He performed his duties extremely well and in addition was of considerable assistance as an interpreter when circumstances necessitated his use as such.

General health appears to be excellent and this can probably be attributed to the comprehensive medical coverage given by the central hospital at Bwagoia and the various aid-posts. Aid-posts have been built at Eaus, Awaibi, Bagilina and Eborra and the comparatively small populations involved obviously lead to more detailed attention being given to the individual. Mothers and infants from Narien and Eaus villages also attend the infant welfare clinic at Bwagoia regularly every week. The day selected for this clinic however, unfortunately falls on a Friday which is invariably reserved for "Government" work. The matter could be discussed with the A.M.P. at Bwagoia, and another day allotted.

There is little more comment to be made here - the medical side is well under control.

EDUCATION.

There are excellent opportunities for advancement for the few people who attend the Administration school at Bwagoia or the M.O.M. higher school at Loaga but the remainder are by no means in a similar position. Village Higher Schools have been opened at Liak village and on Panaete Island and both have a few pupils from the villages in the area patrolled.

There are mission schools in each village but the standards vary too much for any real guide to be taken.

Also see Appendix 'A'.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Roads for the most part were poor, not due to lack of maintenance but to the nature of the surfaces. All roads merely follow the coastline and in some places it is just sufficient to gain a foothold. At high tide in the south-east season many sections would be extremely dangerous.

The section from Bwagabwaga to Bagilina involves a steep ascent and descent and orders were issued here to greatly improve the major part of this road.

There are no bridges of any consequence in the area.

Villages & Village Officials.

The great majority of villages were very ordinary and housing, albeit satisfactory at the moment, could be much improved were the population a little more industrious.

Bagilina and Eborā have no access to sago for walling material and roofing but the remainder of the villages have ample supplies. I understand the Bagilina people buy sago leaves from Gulewa and other villages to the west for one shilling a bundle. This will, of course, set a premium on houses.

Many village officials seem to be doing a good job and the V.C.'s of Eaus, Bwagabwaga and Bagilina are particularly energetic.

New V.C.'s were provisionally appointed at Alhoga and Ewena but both villages are unimpressive and they will rate close attention by succeeding patrols.

MISSIONS.

The Methodist Overseas Mission is the only religious body in the area and exert a wide although not intense influence throughout.

Rev. C. White has recently been relieved by a Tongan Minister at the headquarters at Loaga. This man, Isikel Hauofa, had previously spent 14 years in the sub-district.

All relations with the mission appear to be quite cordial as is likely to be the case with no opposing mission on this island.

CENSUS.

Census figures are attached .

The outstanding figures here are the high ratio of births over deaths. 91 births for a two year period as against only 39 deaths for the population of just over two thousand is very encouraging indeed. The village of Bwagabwaga and more so Bagilina (with 34 births in a total of 418) lead the field and this must further bear out the benefit of increased medical attention.

There are 132 people employed inside the district, most working for the various traders on the smaller islands in the sub-district.

B.N. Teague
(B.N. Teague P.O.)

APPENDIX 'A' - EDUCATION

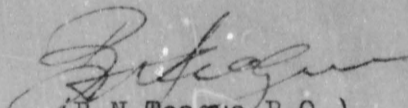
To accompany patrol report MIS 2-55/56.

There are excellent opportunities for advancement for the few people, who attend the Administration school at Bwagoia and the M.O.M. higher school at Icaga but the remainder are by no means so well catered for. Village Higher schools have been opened at Liak village and on Panaete Island and both have a few pupils from the area patrolled.

Census figures indicate that there are 34 people absent from the village at Government schools and 115 at Mission schools. Only the figures for the Government schools would be accurate.

The Government students are distributed as follows: Bwagoia 4, Liak (V.H.S.) 11, Panaete (V.H.S.) 2, Sogeri 12, Popondetta 2, Idubada 2, Australia 1.

The figures for the mission schools do not include many students who had returned to their village for various reasons as well as those attending the minor village schools. Some of these schools appeared quite good, others most unimpressive. It is not very encouraging to find that many of the more advanced students in the village schools can read and write English well while not being able to understand a simple spoken sentence much less say anything themselves. The English readers, when used, are learnt "parrot fashion" and there is very little individuality developed.


(B.N. Teague P.O.)

APPENDIX 'B':

Report on R.P.C. accompanying patrol.

Peg.No.2768 Const. ERUMA - Inclined to be too talkative
without getting the job done.
Should improve with closer
discipline.

B. N. Teague
(B. N. Teague, P.O.)

True North

Scale 1 inch - 2 miles



Misima Census Division
Misima Sub-District
Milne Bay

To accompany Field Report nos 2-5/55
22-3-55

ation Register

Area Patrolled. *Misima Census Division*

ATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bt. Child's Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45						M	F	M
1	2	14				7	24	16	13	70	7	53	1	53	35	15	12	81	68	240	
3	1	46	1			3	15	8	28	121	20	77	5	77	22	56	80	43	106	428	
	1	3		5		1		1	6	41	12	30	1	30	3	25	44	48	43	170	
1		16		1		3	10	9	12	59	15	58	2	58	4	45	46	75	78	283	
2	3	13	2	4		4	8		25	70	21	72	2	72	4	68	65	74	87	325	
		22		6	1	9	15	1	29	121	23	86	4	86	3.5	81	65	128	90	418	
	3	13	1			4	1	2	2	59	10	52	1	52	3	32	28	63	69	215	
		1				2	1	3	10	38	11	28		28	3.5	27	29	49	39	151	
8	10	128	4	16	1	33	1	73	40	137	4	579	131	456	17	456	349	369	634	580	2220

Original to:- Director, D.N.A.,
Port Moresby.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Misima, Milne Bay District. Report No. 3-55/56

Patrol Conducted by B.N. Teague, P.C.

Area Patrolled Rossel and Sudest Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 6

Duration—From 4/4/1956 to 30/5/1956.

Number of Days 50

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No - N.M.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Jan/1954 - Rossel.

May 54 - Sudest.

Medical ? / 19

Map Reference Army 4 mile - inch

Objects of Patrol See inside.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Village Popul

Year..... 1955-6

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGRATION		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Births				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	
RUSSEL																				
Damuru	9.4.56	9	8						2							3	5	3	1	
Pombwa	10.4.56	1	1																	
Soman	12.4.56	3	6					1		1	1					5	4		1	
Njaru	13.4.56		6													1	2		2	
Abaleti	14.4.56	4	1														4	1	3	
East Point	17.4.56	6	5													2	1		1	
Jinjo	19.4.56	12	12					2	1							2	2	1	5	
Nalunga Bay	24.4.56	11	3							1						3	5		1	
Morpo	25.4.56	4	5					2			1					1		2	2	
Longga Bay	26.4.56	2	3					1	1							2	2		1	
Total		52	50					6	4	2	2					19	25	7	16	
SUDEST																				
Western Pt.	30.4.56	2	2																1	
Uadaha	2.5.56		1													1				
Jelawaga	3.5.56	7	4			1	1	1									2			
Madava	4.5.56	1	2							2						1	1	2	1	
Pomela	7.5.56	1	2														2			
Pantava	8.5.56		1													1	1			
Juru	9.5.56	1														1				
Rewa	9.5.56	1	3													2	6			
Wimba	11.5.56																		1	
East Point	11.5.56	1	2							1						1	1	1	2	
Rambusa	12.5.56	4	1													5	3		2	
Joe Landing	15.5.56		2														2		1	
Griffin Pt	16.5.56	7	4					2	1					1	6	5			6	
Emembaleto	28.5.56	2															1		1	
TOTAL		37	24					1	3	3	2			1	17	25	5	13		



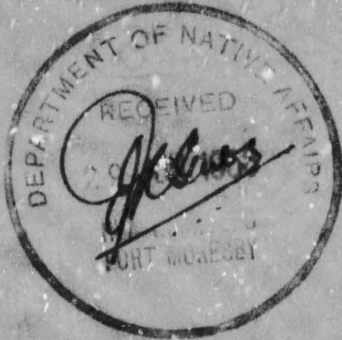
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2/16/17. ✓

AT/EP

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 80



Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
Samarai.

27th June, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. 2/55-56, Misima

Mr. B.N. TEAGUE, P.O.

The above-mentioned patrol report is submitted
herewith.

Native Affairs - Rossel. I hope to visit the Misima
Sub-District at the end of July, and the numerous matters
raised by Mr. Patrol Officer Teague will be discussed with
the Assistant District Officer, Misima.

Agriculture and Livestock. I have received other
reports that Mekeo rice seed has failed to germinate.
The Regional Agricultural Officer has informed me that
several consignments of seed received were too old for
distribution.

Native Affairs - Sudest. The matter of Mr. H. Pieice
is the subject of separate correspondence.

Mr. H. Jackman has left Samarai for Misima where he
is to examine the Co-operative movement in the Misima
Sub-District.

Upon my visit to Misima, instructions will be issued
for a follow-up patrol of these Islands.

A. T. Timperley
A. T. Timperley,
A/District Commissioner.

Page 9. P.

Patrol Report
No. 3-55/56.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SANARAI.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 - 55/56.

The above-mentioned report submitted by Mr. B.N. Teague P.O. covers a fifty-eight day patrol of the Islands of Rossel and Sudest.

Judging from Mr. Teague's report it appears that the native situation on Rossel Island from an administrative point of view is good, but from the medical aspect, a rather sorry state of affairs.

Despite the fact that Rossel Island has been infrequently patrolled in the past, and to my knowledge has not had the benefit of a good follow-up patrol since the war, it is pleasing though surprising to learn that housing is of such a high standard. However, the result of infrequent patrolling is manifested in the conduct and attitude of some Village Constables. Without the guidance and support of the Patrol Officer it is only to be expected that some Village Constables at times become a little misguided in their endeavours, but the blatant disobedience of the Village Constable of JINJO in this case warranted dismissal.

It is a great pity that the rice plots started by the Patrol proved a failure. In future care must be taken to ensure that seed sent here for experimental plots is of the best quality for failures such as this make the introduction of new crops infinitely more difficult. As Mr. Teague states there would be little opportunity for close supervision of these plots. It is therefore suggested that experimental plots be limited to JINJO, LONGGA BAY, and SAMAN, for it is better to have a few well cared for plots than many of a mediocre nature to start with.

The phrase "There is no love lost between the members of the rival missions" is poorly chosen, particularly in a report of this nature. However, Mr. Teague assures me that they were only very minor disputes which I conclude were mainly due to the clashing of personalities.

An actual population increase of forty-four in a population of 1527 at first appears to be quite encouraging, but when taken over the two year period since the last patrol it only represents an actual increase of 1.5% per. year.

Although it is apparent that the medical services rendered by the Roman Catholic Mission are doing much good, it is high time that a properly set up Medical Patrol investigated the possibility of prevalent hookworm or the like. The alarming number of mentally deficient and physically deformed people on the island is surely a matter for a Medical Patrol under the leadership of a Medical Officer. If it is indeed a case of in-breeding to which immigration is the answer, then the introduction of the Co-operative movement may bring the added benefit of opening the place up and bringing the people into greater contact with peoples of other areas.

Mr. Teague's move in bringing small and scattered groups

of people together to form reasonably sized hamlets was a wise move, particularly so, as it was "largely prompted by evidence of child neglect". Further, it is pleasing to see that Mr. Teague has taken the trouble to sketch out patrol programs for the Aid Post Orderlies in the area.

With regard to patrolling, Sudest, the largest and poorest island of the Archipelago, is in much the same plight as Rossel Island.

It would appear from this report that A.N.G.A.U. personnel during the latter stages of that Administration gave little attention to the choosing of village sites when the people were moved down from the hills to the coast. However, the writer does little more than mention the fact. To what extent are many of the sites not desirable? Are the village sites or surroundings injurious to health? Should these sites be considered detrimental to the health and well-being of the people then suggested remedies would prove quite useful. This matter should be given close attention on the next patrol.

In view of Section 5 of the Transactions with Natives Ordinance it is interesting to learn that some of the Sudest people are investing in boats. Although there has been no mention of it, it is quite often the case that deals of this nature have strings attached. For example:- the person that buys the boat is expected to sell all the shell he collects to the person from who he bought it. Another matter that needs looking into.

With regard to the rumoured return of Mr. H. Pierce please refer to my radiogram MIS. 184 of 30/4/56.

As the people on both Sudest and Rossel seem to be very keen on Co-operatives and already have their £5. contributions ready, and in view of the areas good economic potential, would it not be wise to set up a producer Co-operative in the area as soon as possible? Such a move would give the people what they seek at the same time alleviate the paperwork that goes with a consumer Co-operative which, Mr. Teague tells us, the people are not at present capable of handling.

The poor quality of the soils of the coastal plain is no doubt a factor which contributes largely to the acceptance of sago as the staple food of the island. As there is an apparent need for greater variety in the diet of these people the emphasis should be placed on the introduction of food crops rather than cash crops. However, the first move in this direction should be the training of a number of village agricultural assistants by the District Agricultural Officer who I am sure will be only too pleased to assist.

An actual population increase or decrease in these islands is usually indicative of existing conditions. Here on Sudest this theory seems to hold good. An actual population decrease of one is far from satisfactory. In fact all census checks since 1950 reveal actual population decreases to an even greater extent than revealed by this census. There is a very definite need for more administrative and medical patrolling of Sudest Island. Much good can, however, be done simply by Officers encouraging the people to have larger families. Having previously discussed the matter of childless marriages and the possible use of contraceptives with Medical Officers in relation to other Islands in this District, I believe that the skilful use of abortives is the main factor in such situations.

Although a little more detailed information on the Sudest situation would have been appreciated, it is hoped that a patrol will be able to revisit the Island by September.

For your information.

 D.P. O'Sullivan,
a/A.D.O., Bwag.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-district Office,
Bwagaia,
Misima Is., M.B.D.

28th. March, 1956.

Mr. B.N. Teague,
Patrol Officer,
BWAGAIA.

MISIMA PATROL No. 3-55/56.

Please prepare to leave for a patrol of the Islands of Rossel and Sudest after the Easter holidays. Unfortunately it is no longer possible to have two patrols operating simultaneously on these Islands as I had hoped.

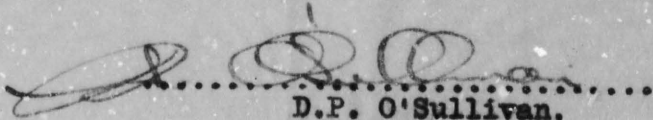
The M.V. "Nuakata" will be available to take you to Damunu Village on Rossel Island. On arrival there it would be appreciated if you would send the boat back to Bwagaia as she is required by the Medical Patrol that will shortly commence work on Misima. The "Nuakata" will then be returned to you to assist you in your patrol of Sudest Island.

Interpreter Gabriel will be made available. Select what Police you require from the Detachment. MADIU, an Agricultural Fieldworker, and M.M.O. MUGA will also accompany you.

The objects of this Patrol are as follows:-

- (a) Census.
- (b) Medical inspection.
- (c) Visit all Aid-Posts. Assist Aid Post staff with any difficulties. Encourage people to patronise Aid Posts.
- (d) Inspect villages, roads, bridges, cemeteries, and gardens.
- (e) Assess present reaction to Co-operative movement.
- (f) Encourage people to clean their plantations and to plant more coconuts.
- (g) Any areas considered suitable for planting of other cash crops to be recorded.
- (h) Visit all Mission Schools.
- (i) Conduct all C.N.M. cases.
- (j) Investigate all other Court matters brought forward.

It is hoped that the South-East holds off long enough to make this patrol a pleasant one.


.....
D.P. O'Sullivan,
a/A.D.O., BWAGAIA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
EWAGAOIA, M.B.D.

9th June, 1956.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

Patrol Report Misima No. 3-55/56.

Patrol Conducted by: B.N.Teague, P.O.

Area Patrolled: Rossel and Sudest Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by: Reg.No.9192, Const. KIUKIU, R.P.C.
Interpreter GABRIEL.
N.M.O. MUGA
V.C. KIMATI of Awaibi, Misima.
Agric. Fieldworker MADIU.

Duration: 4th April, 1956 to 30th May, 1956.
50 days.

Objects of Patrol:

- (a) Census.
- (b) Medical inspection.
- (c) Visit all Aid Posts. Assist Aid-Post staff with any difficulties. Encourage people to patronise aid posts.
- (d) Inspection villages roads bridges cemeteries and gardens.
- (e) Assess present reaction to co-operative movement.
- (f) Encourage people to clean their plantations and to plant more coconuts.
- (g) Any areas considered suitable for planting of other cash crops to be recorded.
- (h) Visit all schools both Missions.
- (i) Conduct C.N.M.
- (j) Investigate all other Court matters brought forward.

Last Patrol by D.N.A. Rossel - January 1954.
Sudest - May 1954.

DIARY.

Wednesday 4th April, 1956. Departed Bwagaia per M.V. Nuakata at 0500 arriving Nimoa at 1330 after proceeding via Sabara Is. passage.

Thursday 5th April. At C.M. station Nimoa.

Friday 6th April. Proceeded to Damunu village, Rossel, 9½ hrs. per Nuakata.

Saturday 7th April. Census at Damunu.

Sunday 8th April. Observed.

Monday 9th April. Various inspections at Damunu.

Tuesday 10th April. Departed for Pambwa village and conducted census. Inspections completed and proceeded to Saman in late p.m.

Wednesday 11th April. Census at Saman village.

Thursday 12th April. A.M. various village inspections at Saman - P.M. proceeded Njaru village.

Friday 13th April. At Njaru - census etc.

Saturday 14th April. Proceeded to Abaleti after inspections at Njaru.

Sunday 15th April. Observed.

Monday 16th April. Census at Abaleti.

Tuesday 17th April. By canoe to East Point - 7 hrs.

Wednesday 18th April. At East Point.

Thursday 19th April. Proceeded Jinjo village.

Friday 20th April. At Jinjo.

Saturday 21st April. At Jinjo.

Sunday 22nd April. Observed.

Monday 23rd April. To Wulunga Bay village conducting some inspections en route.

Tuesday 24th April. Census at Wulunga Bay. Nuakata arrived ex Bwagaia.

Wednesday 25th April. To Morpa village.

Thursday 26th April. Proceeded Iongga Bay and conducted census.

Friday 27th April. To Nimoa C.M. Station.

Saturday 28th April. At Nimoa. Radio conversation with A.D.O. Bwagaia.

Sunday 29th April. P.M. To Western Point, Sudest I.

Monday 30th April. Census at Western Point village.

DIARY (cont)

Tuesday 1st May.	Inspections at Western Point.
Wednesday 2nd May.	To Dadahai Is., conducted census and thence to Jelewaga village.
Thursday 3rd May.	At Jelewaga. Inspection hamlets and also Panamani Is.
Friday 4th May.	To Madawa village.
Saturday 5th May.	Census and inspections at Madawa.
Sunday 6th May.	Observed.
Monday 7th May.	To Pomela and conducted census etc.
Tuesday 8th May.	To Pantava and Juru villages.
Wednesday 9th May.	Proceeded Rewa village.
Thursday 10th May.	At Rewa.
Friday 11th May.	To East Point. Conducted census.
Saturday 12th May.	Proceeded Rambuso.
Sunday 13th May.	Observed.
Monday 14th May.	To Joe Landing via Gold Rush passage.
Tuesday 15th May.	To Griffin Point Patrol Post. Census.
Wednesday 16th May.	Brief trip to Nimoa - radio conversation with A.D.O. Bwagacia. P.M. inspections at Nawahil hamlet.
Thursday 17th May.	Via Rambuso to Damunu village, Rossel I.
Friday 18th May.	To Jinjo village - further inspections.
Saturday 19th May.	At Jinjo.
Sunday 20th May.	Observed. P.M. to Abaleti.
Monday 21st May.	At Abaleti.
Tuesday 22nd May.	At Abaleti. Launching "Yelangili 11".
Wednesday 23rd May.	M.V. Nuakata shipped and examined.
Thursday 24th May.	At Abaleti. Minor repairs to Nuakata.
Friday 25th May.	At Abaleti.
Saturday 26th May.	To Griffin Point, Sebest.
Sunday 27th May.	Observed.
Monday 28th May.	Completion of inspections at Griffin Pt.
Tuesday 28th May.	To Emembalaya village.
Wednesday 29th May.	Via Nimoa, Grass I., Nigahac I. and anchored Sabara I.
Thursday 30th May.	Returned to Bwagoia arriving 1100.

INTRODUCTION.

This report will cover a patrol of Sudest and Rossel islands of some two months duration. Both these areas have been irregularly visited by government officers in the last four or five years but although a comprehensive medical patrol is long overdue other aspects of administration seem to be well in hand.

During recent times these people have enjoyed a period of what might be called great prosperity, mainly due to the high price of shell, which is abundant on both Rossel and Sudest islands.

For the purposes of the report each island will be dealt with separately and in point of fact no two islands situated so close together could be so dissimilar in customs and habits.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - ROSSEL.

The Rossel people are by nature the most reserved and solemn natives the writer has ever encountered and any attempt to delve into their affairs requires a large amount of patience and a larger amount of time.

An unfortunate point in the administration of this remote island is the absence of continuity of policy mainly due to the fact that no officer since the war has been able to return there himself to check on orders given and /or suggestions made.

I found on revisiting the island that after about three or four weeks absence most orders I had issued had been totally ignored and in one or two cases actually repudiated by a Village Constable (at Jinjo) after he had wholeheartedly agreed with these orders in the first place. In view of the fact that the majority of these villages have not been visited since December 1953 no action has been taken apart from relieving the V.C. at Jinjo of his duties.

As mentioned by Mr. H.E. Clark, P.O., in his report on this area in 1953/54 these people are a long way behind most other islands in this sub-district in many respects.

They have little appreciation of the functions of the Administration and they have very limited intercourse with other native peoples - communications with Sudest and the other islands in the Louisiade Archipelago are almost negligible. Due to this and the immensely strong influence of the elder members of the villages there has probably been little change in Rossel customs and habits over a great period of time. Sorcery and magic in all their forms are definitely quite common but from all accounts their practice is

vested in the control of a few (supposedly in the Morpa - Iounga Bay area).

The status of women on Rossel is extremely low - they enjoy no privileges whatsoever and apart from bagi necklaces (very commonly 3-4 ft. long) no other form of decoration is permitted. They are expected to look as plain as possible.

The village work done by the males is restricted to a minimum and the majority of all garden work is done by the women.

Wife beating is a most unfortunate feature of these people and it is comparatively common. Numerous cases were brought to my notice but invariably the woman concerned desired to drop the matter, generally stating that she deserved the beating in any case.

Incest has apparently been rife on this island for some considerable time (possibly in-breeding would be a better term to use here as a more indirect form of incest). The amount of mentally deficient and physically deformed people is startling - at least six could be counted in any village.

There are two natives near Damunu village who are said to have two lower sets of teeth which it is understood is a result of in-breeding. Unfortunately this was discovered after I had left the area and I was unable to examine them.

New blood is sorely needed on this island as without some extensive immigration I cannot see that the position will improve. There are possibly 15-20 foreign born women on Rossel now while the only outside males I can recall are two Sudest people at Samen village.

Almost all villages on Rossel are of the small hamlet type but in many cases these are too small and far too remote.

At both Saman and Jinjo villages I have suggested that they unite several of these one and two house hamlets to form larger villages of at least six houses in each. This action was largely prompted by evidence of child neglect and the failure to make full use of the medical facilities available.

Several groups of people questioned the patrol about the co-operatives now running on Misima Is. and the Calvaas Chain and the prospects of introducing them to Rossel. The main principles of operation were explained but they were told that there was no likelihood of commencing operations on Rossel in the near future. As previously stated by Mr. Clark, P.O., there is an excellent potential here in both copra and shell with copal gum and timber as secondary lines. I understand that the beche-de-mer market is also being investigated by local traders.

Three to four years should show a sufficient increase in educational standards and co-operative staff could then be recruited locally.

A point of interest during the patrol was the occasion of the launching of the "Yelangili II" by the Osborne Bros. at Abaleti. This 60ft. boat has been constructed entirely from Rossel island timber, local beech (slightly softer than the Australian variety) being used for the decking and hardwoods known as 'Chiuk' and 'Meimi' for the remainder of the vessel.

750 natives, or about half the population of the island attended the launching which proved a complete success.

The boat itself is a great credit to the high standard of workmanship of the Osborne Bros. and it has certainly aroused a lot of interest throughout the area.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

An Agricultural fieldworker, Madiu from Misima I., accompanied the patrol with the main purpose of introducing trial plots of rice in all villages on Rossel and Sudest.

It was found that small areas had already been planted with rice on Rossel in a number of villages. Three types were identified by Madiu as Mekeo White, Gopha and Madang II, and all appeared to have done reasonably well.

The Mekeo White rice planted by the patrol proved a dismal failure as the seeds were almost all aged and failed to germinate. However it seems probable that four villages (Njaru, Jinjo, Saman and Iongga Bay) are suitable for rice crops.

With regard to other cash crops Madiu states that most areas of Rossel would support coffee or pepper and prospects would be especially good in Jinjo, Saman and Iongga Bay villages.

All villages displayed an interest in the rice plantings but it is feared that the interest was mostly academic. At the moment there is a great deal of ready cash around Rossel, and rice at 1/3 or 1/6 lb. in the trade store appeals to them far more than the hard work involved in producing an additional subsistence crop. A commercial crop would be a different proposition altogether but I would stress that any undertaking would necessarily have to be a concerted and consistent effort as in normal circumstances Rossel island is extremely remote and there is little opportunity for close supervision.

MEDICAL & HEALTH. See Appendix 'A'.

EDUCATION. See Appendix 'B'.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Most travelling between villages was done by canoe but the main roads seen were all in good condition. Inter-connecting roads between hamlets were less satisfactory and several orders were issued in these cases.

There are no bridges in the area.

VILLAGES & VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

With the exception of Damunt all villages were excellent and housing the best I have seen in this area. Houses are strongly constructed and extremely large and none had the appearance of being hurriedly repaired for the arrival of the patrol.

There is some good material amongst the Village Constables but they are lacking in direction and support. It is to be hoped that a follow-up patrol in six months time will be able to provide the necessary backing for these V.C.'s in matters of local administration.

The V.C. at Jinjo has been dismissed. He made no effort whatsoever to have my orders carried out and he is generally inefficient in his duties. After mapping out a rough programme with the village people for maintaining the 'Government' plantation at Jinjo during my first visit to the village I found on returning that the V.C. had afterwards told the people to take no notice of my suggestions and to wait until he decided what was to be done. It is obvious that this plantation has been promoted for his own interests in the past.

The V.C. at Soman, although honest and loyal, is rather old now and not capable of performing his duties as well as possible. At the moment most of his work is probably done by the Councillor. Possibly the V.C. (Gwadia) could be replaced by another man but allowed to keep his uniform in view of his influence in the village. This could be done on the next patrol.

MISSIONS.

The Methodist Overseas Mission has been predominant in this area for many years until the opening of the Catholic Mission station at Jinjo some five years ago. The latter are now gaining many converts amongst the younger people particularly on the western half of the island and with a

European staff of one priest and three sisters they will continue to expand quickly.

The M.O.M. is represented by native missionaries in all villages ~~the~~ and the general influence of this mission appears to be more deeply seated than in other areas of this district.

There is no love lost between members of the rival missions who normally move in different social groups but there is no evidence that any disputes of a serious nature will arise.

CENSUS.

All relevant figures are attached.

This island is showing a very pleasing natural increase - there is a surplus of births over deaths of 44. It may be noticed however that the proportion of births in Jinjo, East Point and Wulunga Bay villages is rather higher than in all other villages. The skilled medical attention at the R.C.M. at Jinjo has obvious results.

SUDEST ISLAND

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The contrasting natures of the Sudest and Rossel people is one of the most surprising features of this area. That two island peoples could live in such comparative proximity and yet have so few contacts with each other is rather astounding. Apart from a few visits on both sides in the modified 'Kula' type trading they have little to do with each other.

The Sudest people have, of course, a reputation for sorcery throughout this area and the fame (or notoriety) of one man, Sigiri of Pomela, who is purported to be the leading sorcerer on the island, is widely spread.

A large percentage of Sudest villages were evidently situated inland in pre-war times and only moved down to the present coastal areas in the latter stages of the ANGAU administration. Certainly many of the existing sites are not desirable being surrounded by mangrove swamps and in the immediate inland area by arid and unproductive ground.

These people are definitely the most unwashed lot I have met among islanders - this is borne out by the high incidence of sipoma in all villages. Probably half the population is suffering from this to some degree.

In recent times there has been a great deal of money finding its way to Sudest, mainly due to trochus sales.

Before the last drop the price of shell was generally firm at £20 per bag in the Sudest and Calvados Chain area and even this would provide a ~~low~~ profit to the buyer at the existing price of £470 per ton. There is an enormous amount of reef surrounding this island and it has attracted wandering natives from the Suau - Abau coast area. Several Mailu canoes were reported in the area by the Sudest people.

They are naturally not popular with the locals.

As on Rossel some of the available money on Sudest has been invested in clinker-built dinghies purchased from Mr. W. Callanan of Panawina I. (price about £80 each) and the V.C. Jack of Madawa states he is negotiating for a small cutter. All encouragement has been given to these projects as they are certainly better investments than the large Panaste I. canoes selling at over £300 each with only a limited life span.

The patrol was very well received on Sudest and the ~~man~~ people appeared quite pleased to have the "Government" in the area. They are extremely co-operative and were quick to carry out any orders given.

No mention was made of the murders of the two Pantava natives by Harry Pierce in 1954 and the matter itself appears to have been dropped. However there are one or two rumours circulating the island concerning his imminent return to Sudest. It is known that he has written to his wife at Griffin Point saying that he will shortly be released in Morosby and will advise her by radio when this is confirmed.

His return would not be popular with the people and could be regarded as a retrograde step in the administration of the island.

No queries were put to the patrol about co-operatives but from all accounts it appears that every native on the island has £5 ready to contribute and has had for some time.

The situation here would be much the same as on Rossel with a good potential of primary products but few qualified natives available at the moment and capable of carrying out the necessary clerical work.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

Much of the coastal plain area around Sudest is very poor and is totally unsuitable for any kind of agriculture.

Gardens on the eastern end of the island are situated well inland and then are only of medium size. Sago is the main diet of these people and other foods such as taro and yam are more often reserved for festive occasions.

Suitable areas for rice were found at Rewe, East Point and Rambuso villages, the ground in all other villages being too hard and dry.

Plots of limited area only were thought good enough to support coffee and pepper (Joe Landing and Griffin Point were selected by Madiu), the remaining areas being far below the required standard.

Fr. Twoomey of the C.M., Nimoa, has indicated that he be glad to supervise any experimental plots of pepper or coffee. This would be a far better proposition than putting these plots in the care of inexperienced natives. The mission garden area is situated near Emekbaleia village opposite Nimoa island.

MEDICAL & HEALTH. See Appendix 'A'.

EDUCATION. See Appendix 'B'.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

The majority of travelling was again done by boat and canoe but all roads seen were in excellent condition. The work done on those parts of the roads passing through the endless mangrove swamps was particularly good.

There are no bridges in the area.

VILLAGES & HOUSING.

Housing on Sudest was not up to the Rossel standard but nevertheless most houses were reasonably well constructed and of an adequate size. Orders were issued where necessary.

All villages are composed of three or four large hamlets with the rest house placed centrally between them.

The small village of Juru (population 47) was below par and deserves special attention by the next patrol.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

A new Village Constable, Riu of Dinyu hamlet, was appointed at East Point. The former V.C., Biliwasi, died last year.

Other V.C.'s appeared to be doing a good job, Jack Davi of Madawa, and Paddy of Tarangia, Griffin Point, being quite impressive.

In response to a request made by Mr. Healey, D.C., and noted in the village book in 1954, the following information is submitted re Sali (or Charlie), V.C. of Jelewaga:

His first connection with the Administration was in the early thirties (exact date uncertain) when he was employed as a prison warder at Kulamadau, Woodlark I., under Mr. Symons, the R.M. at the time. He was transferred to Misima and after remaining there for some time returned to Jelewaga and was appointed V.C. in 1937. He has served in this capacity ever since that date. He evidently made several trips to Misima during the war years, mainly, I think, for the purpose of escorting prisoners. He had no direct connection with the armed forces. (Many Sudest people were employed as labourers in the Milne Bay area).

While he has been a long and faithful servant of the Administration he does not appear to be of the quality of other natives selected for presentation of the Loyal Service Medal, which is evidently what Mr. Healey had in mind when the notation was made, and I feel that there are other officials more deserving of this honour.

MISSIONS.

The position here is identical to that on Rossel I. and there is nothing of interest to be added.

The C.M. station at Nimoa I. is at present staffed by Fr. Twoomey, Br. King and three nuns.

Census.

The figures from Sudest are very disappointing. Deaths exceeded births by one but it is apparent that this results purely from the fact that Sudest people are often averse to having children and not to an excessive number of deaths.

Contraceptives are evidently down to a fine art in all areas of Sudest and there is always a large number of married couples who are childless.

All figures are attached hereto.

Healey 1/10

APPENDIX 'A'.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

N.M.O. Muga again accompanied this patrol and rendered excellent service.

Rossel: Outwardly health is quite good on Rossel and no more than the normal amount of sores, ulcers etc., were noticed. However there appears to be a possibility of Hookworm or some similar disease being prevalent here, particularly in the Damunu, Iongga Bay, Morpa area.

I have been informed by the Osbornes of Abaleti that these people have been becoming less and less energetic during the past 5-6 years, and appear (to them) generally listless. Certainly it would warrant investigation by the next medical patrol.

It is interesting to note that there was also a mild outbreak of influenza in this same district prior to the arrival of the patrol.

Aid Posts are operating at Damunu and Abaleti villages and each is staffed by a Rossel A.P.O.

A.P.O. Celestina has recently relieved Tadia at Damunu and seems to be doing well. A staunch Roman Catholic, he has had some minor differences with the people in this predominantly Methodist village, but he will no^{doubt} settle down ^{after} for a time.

A.P.O. Demuio at Abaleti is by no means as impressive.

His patrol programme is rather sketchy and his visits to East Point village have been nonexistent. Without supervision he will tend to be far too lazy to do a satisfactory job.

The R2C.M. at Jinjo provides a very fine medical service for the people of that area, a qualified sister being in charge of the hospital there.

The main problem on the medical side here is to ensure that all people are regularly examined and treated, and with this in mind a meeting of all V.C.'s and Councillors was held on my return to Abaleti. Patrol programmes satisfactory to both the A.P.O.'s and the people were mapped out, the main feature being a general monthly inspection of the whole population.

V.C.'s were instructed to circulate more frequently in their villages, paying special attention to children.

Sudest: All Aid posts and orderlies were found to be quite good here and there is little comment to be made.

The prevalence of sipoma in this area does warrant special attention - ample supplies of sipoma paint are being distributed to all aid posts and a check next patrol will ascertain what results this has had.

Dikea P/10

APPENDIX 'B'.

EDUCATION.

Education on Rossel and Sudest is almost completely in the hands of the C.M. at Jinjo and Nimoa respectively.

The attendance at Jinjo varies from 50-60 pupils, mostly taken from Jinjo, Njaru, East Point and Wulunga Bay villages. Jinjo students are taken up to Standard 4 after which they are transferred to the High School at Sideia if warranted. Nine are absent now at Sideia and one boy is attending the Sacred Heart College at Toowoomba, Qld.

There are now well over 100 pupils at the Nimoa school drawn from Sudest I. and the Calvados Chain. Conditions are similar to Jinjo.

M.O.M. schools staffed by native missionaries operate in all villages on Rossel and Sudest, but apart from the schools at Jinjo, Rossel, and Jelewaga, Sudest, the standard is very poor. The central school at Rambusois, of course, not in this category. It has about 40 students taken from Rossel and Sudest and from there some graduate to the Higher School at Loaga on Misima.

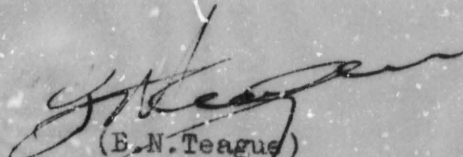
There are three boys from Rossel now at the Government Central School at Bwagaia.

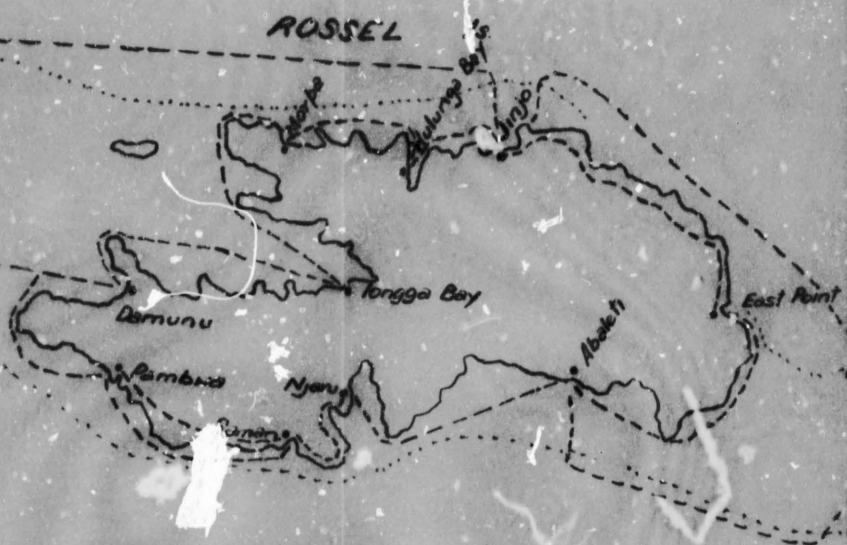
Edwards $\frac{1}{10}$

APPENDIX 'C'.

Report on R.P.C. accompanying patrol:

Reg.No.9192 Const. KIUKIU - A young and keen type with little experience in police matters. Needs supervision from a good N.C.O., and should then improve a lot.


(E. N. Teague)
P/O.



SUDEST and ROSSEL Is.

Misima - Milne Bay.

9-6-56.

To accompany Patrol Report MS 3-55/56
by B.N. Teeque P.O.

Scale 1 inch = 4 miles



Iron 1

Roof

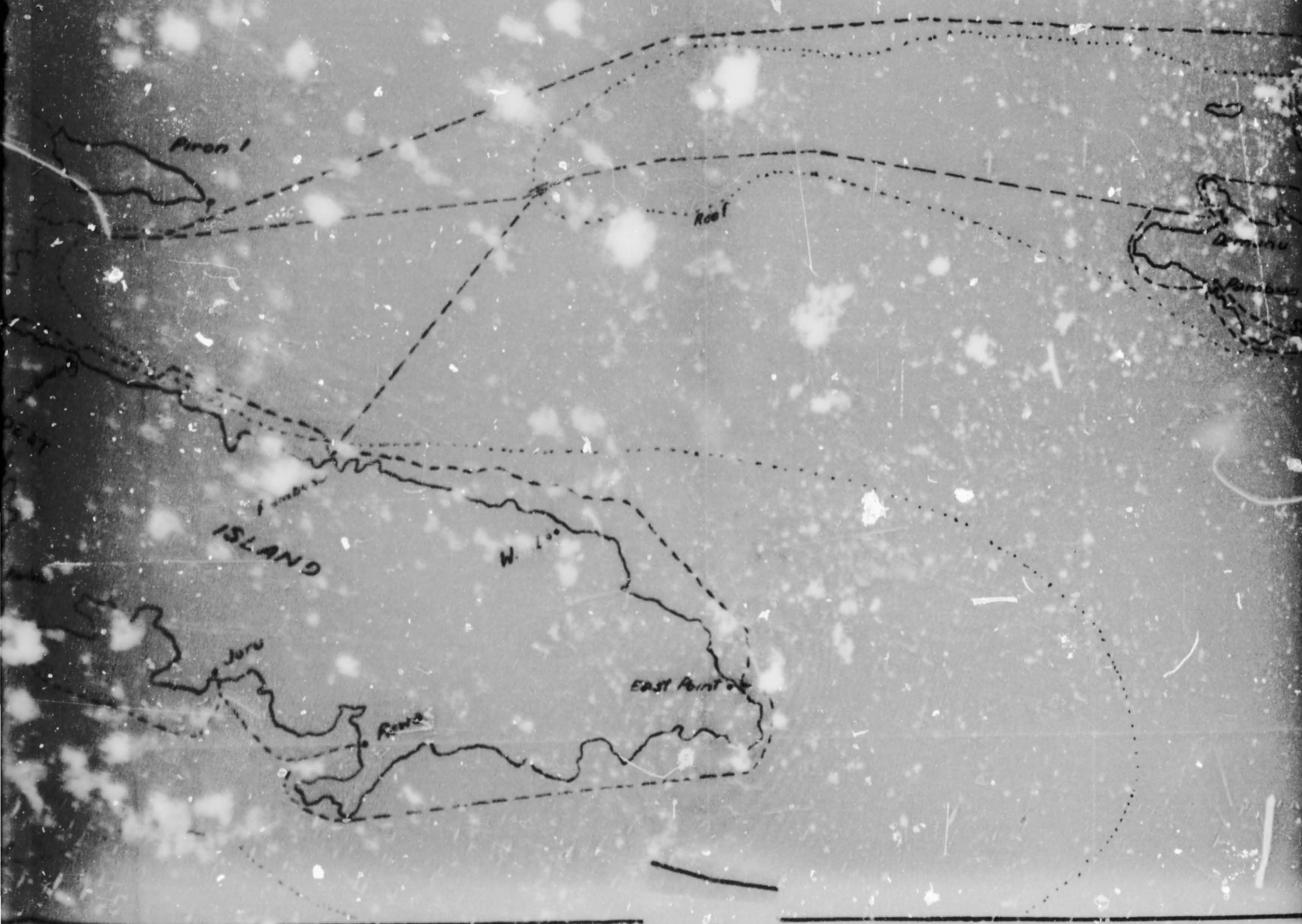
ISLAND

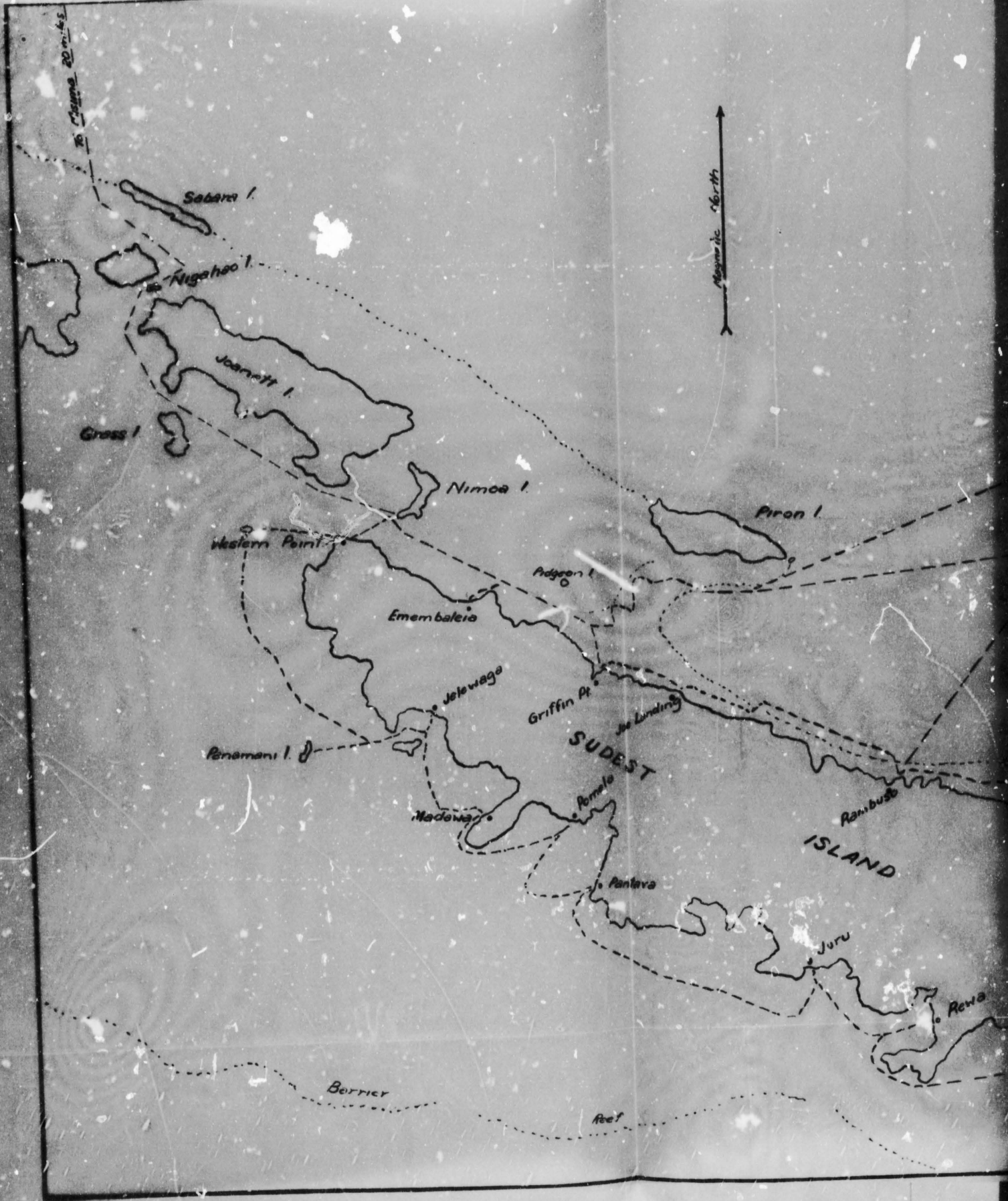
W. 100

Juni

Road

EAST POINT





VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955-6

Printed—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		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						
ROSSEL.																																										
Darunu	9/4/56	9	8					2						3	5			3	I		I	6		4		3		2	4	20	52	16	54	3	54	4	39	37	78	86	259	
Pambwa	10/4/56	I	I																		I	2		3				I		2	10	3	9	2	9	3	3	5	9	I	2	35
Saman	12/4/56	3	6					I	I	I				5	4				I	2	2			4				3	I	8	40	12	35	3	35	3.5	18	28	42	45	143	
Njaru	13/4/56		6											I	2				2											23	57	11	34	3	34	3	47	31	56	51	185	
Absaleti	14/4/56	4	I												4			I	3		I	2		2				1	4	10	20	10	17	2	17	3	27	20	27	23	106	
East Point	17/4/56	6	5											2	I				I			2						4	7	8	31	10	28	3	28	4	18	22	31	33	123	
Jinjo	19/4/56	I	I					2	I					2	2			I	5	2	2	9		4				27	8	16	94	21	58	6	58	3.5	30	40	88	73	279	
Wulunga B.	24/4/56	II	3							I				3	5				I		I	4		I	I			8	5	13	47	12	40	I	40	3.5	33	27	52	48	179	
Morpe	25/4/56	4	5					2						I				2	2		I	4		2				I	I	39	10	38	4	38	4	20	24	43	45	140		
Longga Bay	26/4/56	2	3					I	I					2	2				I		I	5				I		2	5	23	3	17	17	3	14	8	23	25	78			
TOTAL....		52	50					6	4	2	2			19	25			7	16	3	10	36		20	I	4	49	30	113	108	27	330	330	3.5	242	441	455	1527				

Population Register

Area Patrolled... *Rosset & Sudest Is.*

HNS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing Age		Child		Adults				
	Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45				10-16	16-45	M	F		M	F
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F		M	F
	1	6		4		3		2	4	20	53	16	52	3	52	4	39	37	78	86	259	
	1	2		3				1		2	10	3	9	2	9	3	3	5	9	12	35	
	1	2		4				3	1	8	40	12	35	3	35	35	18	28	42	45	143	
										23	57	11	32	3	32	3	47	31	56	51	185	
	1	2		2				1	4	10	20	10	17	2	17		27	20	27	23	106	
		2						4	7	8	31	10	28	3	28	4	18	22	31	33	123	
	2	2	9		4			27	8	16	94	21	53	6	58	35	30	40	88	73	279	
	1	4		1	1			8	5	12	47	12	40	1	40	35	33	27	52	48	179	
	1	4		2				1	1	8	39	10	38	4	38	4	20	24	43	45	140	
	1	5				1		2		5	23	3	17		17	3	14	8	23	25	78	
	3	10	36		20	1	4			49	30	113	412	108	330	27	330	35	249	212	455	1527
	1		2					9	1	4	26	4	16	1	16	3	4	8	29	22	75	
								2	2	2	8	3	4		4	3	2	8	6	22	22	
	1	5						3	2	12	61	11	49	3	49	36	27	24	80	63	201	
	2	4						4	6	6	41	8	32	2	32	3	11	16	48	36	125	
	1	3						3	3	8	49	7	38	1	38	3.5	18	18	59	48	152	
		1								2	27	2	24		24	25	7	8	33	32	81	
	1							2	1	2	13	2	12		12	25	3	4	18	19	47	
		5						7	3	12	69	10	44	2	44	3	25	19	71	52	182	
										4			4		4	25	2		4	7	13	
	2	1								5	18	4	14		14	3	11	11	25	19	67	
	1	6		3				5	4	10	62	8	60	2	60	3	22	18	70	68	196	
		1						4	2	9	29	7	31	4	31	3	17	13	34	41	113	
		2						9	4	14	77	12	70	4	70	3	48	38	87	87	275	
	1							7	4	4	12	3	11		11	3	5	5	13	11	45	
	9	30		3				55	33	90	495	81	412	20	412	275	202	182	574	511	1597	

Original to: Director, D.N.A.
PORT MORESBY.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Misima, Milne Bay Report No. MIS 4-55/56

Patrol Conducted by E.N. Teague, P.O.

Area Patrolled Deboyne - Rehard I. Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3

Duration—From 18/ 6/1956 to 25/ 6/1956

Number of Days 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No, N.M.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / May 19 56

Medical ... 6/ 6/19.56

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol See inside Patrol Instructions

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

25 / 7 19 56.

Alan Impuley
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 £.....

Village Popul

Year..... 1956

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATION			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				Females in Child Birth	In
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Panacati	19656	15	11			1		1	1						2	1		1	1
Panapompom	22-6-56		2						1									1	2
Kimuta	25-6-56	6	4														2		2
Total		21	17			1		1	2						2	3		4	5

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS.

20th December, 1956.

The Director,
Public Health Department,
FORT MORESBY.

The attached is forwarded for your information,
please.

A.A. Roberts
(A.A. Roberts)

DIRECTOR

(P/A) 4/1/57

NA. 30.5.20

20th December, 1939.

The District Officer,
Samrai,
Eastern District.

Patrol Report -- DEBOYH KEMARE II, - Mr. Thomas.

This a routine report not requiring much comment.

Some encouragement should be given the people here to use their income on housing and water supply improvement.

Let us have more information concerning the cattle on PANAPOM. They are apparently the property of the Administration acquired by the Treasury from the Commonwealth Disposal Commission.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director. JIM



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



AT:EP

20/7/56

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. PR/-125

Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
Samarai.

24th July, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT, Mis4-55/56 - MISIMA

MR. B.N. TEACUE, P.O.

A copy of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is submitted herewith.

The patrol was of a routine nature only.

I will be visiting the Misima-Sub-District on
the 19th August, 1956, and will visit some of the out-
lying islands.

Allen Timperley
A.T. Timperley,
A/District Commissioner.

Attach/

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

MIS 30/2

Sub-district Office,

MISIMA, I.B.D.

June 28, 1956.

The District Commissioner,

SAMARAI.

Patrol Report No. 4 - 55/56.

Please find attached a Report of a patrol to the Deboyne Census Sub-division.

The Report discloses a satisfactory Administrative situation; and it would appear that the people are really interested in the newly established Co-operatives.

There have been many adverse reports about V.C. ANKOK of PANAPOMPOM but in the absence of tangible evidence, I have been chary of taking action against him. It is good to note the Officer's comments in his recent work.

John S. McLeod
John S. McLeod,
A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-district Office,
Bwagaia,
Misima Is., M.B.D.

12th. June, 1956.

Mr. B.N. Teague,
Patrol Officer,
BWAGAIA.

MISIMA PATROL No. 4-55/56.

Would you please make ready to leave tomorrow morning per. M.V. "Nuakata" for a patrol of the Deboyne lagoon - Renard Island Group Census Sub-division.


Interpreter Gabriel will be made available. Would you choose one Constable R.P.C. to accompany you on this patrol which should not take any more than two weeks.

The OBJECTS of this patrol are to be as follows:-

- (a) Census.
- (b) Medical Inspection. Here utilise the services of the A.P.Os. in the area.
- (c) Visit all Aid Posts. Assist Medical staff with any difficulties. Encourage people to patronise Aid Posts. Pay particular attention to existing relations between Aid Post staff and the people.
- (d) Routine inspection of Villages, roads, bridges, cemeteries, and gardens.
- (e) Assess present reaction to the Co-operative movement.
- (f) Encourage people to clean their plantations, and to plant more coconuts.
- (g) Visit all schools both Mission and Administration.
- (h) Conduct Courts of Native Matters.
- (i) Investigate all other Court matters brought forward.

Please make a list of the stores you require for this patrol and submit to the Storeman, Misima Sub-District Store.

We all wish you an interesting and pleasant patrol.


D.P. C'Sullivan
a/A.D.O., BWAGAIA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

D. S.

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,
BWAGAOIA,
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

27th June, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR :-

The District Commissioner,
SAMARAI.

Patrol Report No.4-55/56.

Officer conducting: B.N.Teague, P.O.
Area Patrolled: Dehoyme Lagoon - Renard I.
Census Division.
Patrol accompanied by: Reg.No.2168 Const. EMUMA.
Interpreter GABRIEL.
N.M.O. KAMIS
Duration: 18th June, 1956 - 25th June.
8 days.
Objects of Patrol: As stated in Patrol Instr-
uctions attached.
Last Patrol by D.N.A. May, 1955 - (note that freq-
uent visits have been paid
to the islands since that
date for various reasons)

DIARY

Monday 18th June, 1956. Departed Bwagaia per M.V.
Nuakata at 0945. Arrived
Panaeati 1400.
Tuesday 19th June. Census at Panaeati.
Wednesday 20th June. Various Inspections Panaeati.
Thursday 21st June. cont.
Friday 22nd June. Proceeded Panapompom I.
Saturday 23rd June. Census etc. Panapompom.
Sunday 24th June. Taking advantage of fair
weather proceeded Kimuta I.
Found unsuitable anchorage
and continued to Bwagaia.
Monday 25th June. Left Bwagacia for Kimuta
and conducted census etc.
Returned 1500 to Bwagaia.

INTRODUCTION.

The census division patrolled comprises the three populated islands of Panaeati, Panapompom and Kimuta, and several smaller islands, the most prominent being Torless near Panaeati, and Ulean near Kimuta, which boast substantial copra plantations.

The south-east season continued to hold off during the patrol although a few fierce north east squalls were experienced in the first three days.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The arrival of the patrol at these three small islands closely followed the opening of native co-operative stores at Panaeati and Kimuta and much activity in recent weeks has been centered in this new field.

With the successful operation of the stores in these productive areas consolidation of the co-operatives would be well under way. The copra output on Panapompom alone would have a maximum (potentially at least) of about 6 tons per month and Torless and Ulean Is. are not far behind. Panaeati store has been well supported and did over £400 worth of business in the first few days. The Kimuta store was opened only two days prior to the arrival of the patrol and no figures are available yet.

The Panaeati people are particularly well off financially, having a steady income from canoe and native cooking pot sales to other areas of the sub-district, in addition to copra proceeds.

The supply of clay for these cooking pots is, however, dwindling rapidly and a few years will probably see the end of good quality pots at least.

Canoe timber, known locally as "MAWAI", is abundant and canoe building is still probably the main occupation of many Panaeati people. There were more than a dozen canoes in various stages of construction seen at this village, varying in size from 25-45 ft.

Prices range from £50 - £100 for the smaller variety to well over £300 for the large ocean-going canoes.

A high quality would certainly have to be maintained to justify these prices.

The only water available in all these islands is from wells dug in coral and sand near the beach.

The supply is adequate and the water is suitable for drinking

could use some of this money to buy some more water supply

but it is very hard and bitter tasting. Possibly arrangements could be made for these people to purchase 44 gallon drums for collecting rain water.

Copra plantations^s seen were all well kept and were being worked consistently. At the moment there is enough work in these existing plantations to occupy most of the available labour in all villages and it was not thought advisable to press for new plantings at this stage.

The patrol was well received in all villages and I have no further comments to be made here.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

Gardens on Panaeati and Panapompom are good and the harvest has only recently been started; Kimuta gardens are less extensive but with the addition of some trade with Misima I. people food is adequate.

I would hesitate to speculate on the possible success of cash crops as the ground is very stony and while native foods bear quite well introduced crops may be another matter.

Sago is almost non-existent on these islands but it is often bartered with the Misima people. Yams, taro, sweet potato all appear to do quite well.

Cattle, formerly the property of the Mundts of Nivani, run wild on Panapompom and are frequently hunted by the natives. They cause considerable damage to the gardens.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

With Aid-Posts operating at present on Panaeati and Kimuta Is. the natives are well provided for and as was expected appeared very healthy.

There was, however, an outbreak of colds and coughs with a few cases of influenza on Panaeati I. and the A.P.O. DANIELA is closely observing the situation now.

A.P.O. DAWANA at Kimuta reports that all is well there and all relations with the people are good.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

There is very little need for roads on these islands apart from connecting roads between hamlets and these were all in fair condition with the exception of the path from Panapompom rest house to Mesapuna hamlet on the Nivani side of the island.

There are no bridges in the area.

VILLAGES & HOUSING.

Housing is unfortunately extremely poor in all villages but this must be largely attributed to the lack of suitable building materials. Pandanus, sago and other leaves for walling and roofing are not available. Sago is obtained periodically from Misima I. and taken by canoe to all three islands.

Numerous orders were issued in respect to housing mainly to ensure that coconut fronds were replaced at least every six months - many glaring examples of rotten house were due to the fact that coconut used was left for periods of up to two years and more.

The hamlet of Mesapuna on Panapompom I. was found to be particularly dirty and as the V.C. informed me that he had repeatedly instructed the people of this hamlet to clean the area but to no avail the offenders were prosecuted in the C.N.M. and convicted.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All officials appear to be doing a satisfactory job and there are no complaints to be made.

There have previously been adverse reports on the V.C. ANKOK at Panapompom but he has matters under control at the moment and the area in good order.

MISSIONS.

The Methodist Overseas Mission are the only religious body operating in the area and are represented by native missionaries in the three villages.

Their influence is widespread but is certainly not very forceful.

CENSUS.

Over the period of the last year the figures show 38 births as against only 9 deaths, a very encouraging rate.

There were about 30 natives absent from Panaeati at the time of the census at Torless I. and about as many again at Panapom, all engaged in copra production. This is evidently customary for the Panaeati people. Several Kimuta people were also away at Sudest I. for various reasons. Apart from these mentioned there were very few absentees, only 12 being employed elsewhere and even less attending schools in other areas.

EDUCATION: See Appendix 'A'.

Handwritten signature
D/10

Appendix 'A' - EDUCATION.

A new Village Higher School was opened at the beginning of this year at Panaeati and now has 29 pupils attending. Of these 3 come from Panapompom, 2 from Ehora (Misima) and the remainder from Panaeati.

While this school is an important move in the education of these people there is an urgent need for expanding its staff to enable many more pupils to be taken in. At the moment the M.O.M. school run by a reasonably competent but rather aged missionary has over 130 students from both Panaeati and Panapompom.

These people are immensely keen to have their children educated and are a progressive village; this does seem to be an opportune time, in the midst of the present activity, for the expansion of educational services and I would strongly recommend that consideration be given to the appointment of more staff to this school.

The M.O.M. school at Panapompom under the control of an aged and decrepit native missionary has 12 pupils in the 6-9 yr. age group, but it is a complete waste of time and is not in any way suitable instruction for these small children. In a village where almost every male has a fair knowledge of English the school teacher could not even understand simple broken English.

The Kimuta M.O.M. school provides a fair basic schooling for the younger children, but being reasonably close to the Loaga Central School on Misima sends its brighter pupils there for further education.

G. H. ...
2/16

BN Tague 20

Torres Is

DEBOYNE

Banabompon I

Niwoni I

LAGOON

Bunacoli I

Misima Island

Bugaraia

DEBOYNE LAGOON - HENARD

CENSUS DIVISION

To accompany Civil Report MIS 2-558

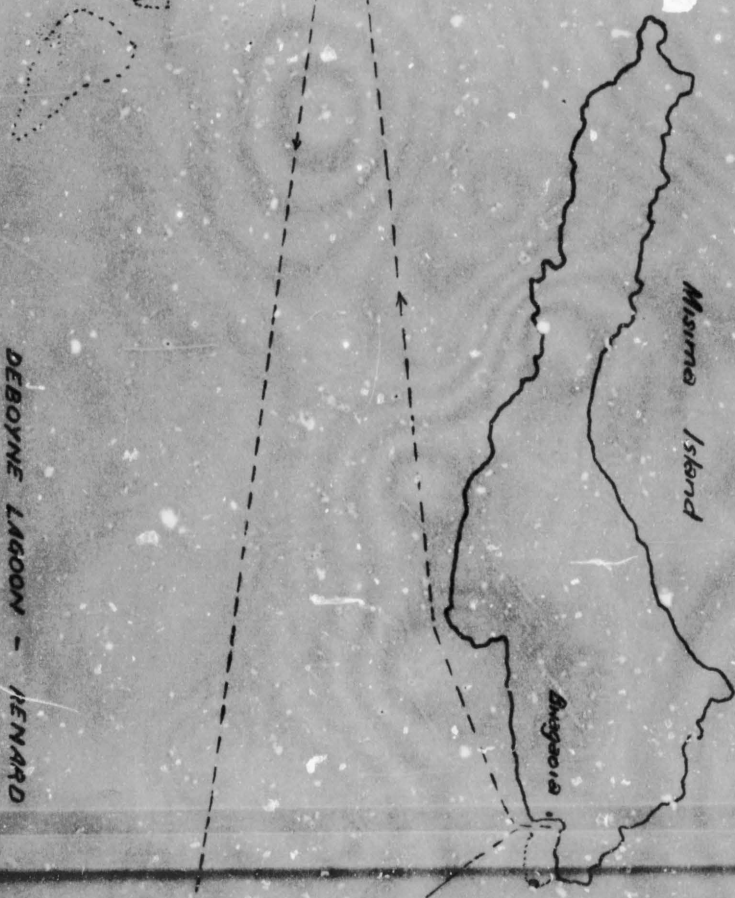
Henard

Mumila I

Niwoni I

Group

Magnetic North



Population Register

Area Patrolled... Doboyne - Penard

ATTENDANCES		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults				
		Out	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16				16-45	M	F	M		F	M+F
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F														
	2	9			1			22	3	6	2	4	17	38	160	5	160	3	122	90	183	186	606
2	2							2	1	2	1	2	20	4	21	-	21	3	12	9	23	25	75
	1	1			1			2		7	2	12	49	9	31	2	31	35	132	26	46	40	157
2	5	10			2			27	4	15	5	62	208	51	212	7	212	3	167	125	252	251	858