

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: LOSUIA

VOLUME No: 13

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1970 - 1971

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Rm. 833-2/72

MILNE BAY DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

~~SPECIAL REPORTS~~

LOUSVIA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>LOUSIA</u>		
1A-70-71	ROSS. S. SUTTON	Kuboma Census Division
1-70-71 (SPECIAL)	F.G. DRIVER	Losuis and Misima SubDistric
2-70-71	ROSS. S. SUTTON	Kilivila Census Division.
3-70-71	D. R. DEAN	Vakuta, Kitava, Gawa and Kwaiawatta.
4-70-71	J. DAPA WELLS	Lusancay Census Division.
<u>GUASOPA</u>		
1-70-71	G. W. TAYLOR	Woodlark Census Division.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



Report Number..... LOSUIA 1 of 1970/71

Subdistrict..... LOSUIA

District..... MILNE BAY

Type of Patrol..... ROUTINE

Patrol Conducted by..... ROSS S. SUTTON (A.P.O.)

Area Patrolled)..... KUBOMA CENSUS DIVISION

(Council and/or)..... KIRIWINA

Census Division/s.)..... KUBOMA

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... MR. GOWELI TAUREGA

(INTERPRETER), MR. TUFI HERO (DRIVER)

.....

.....

.....

Duration of Patrol - From 14/ 7/ 70 To 21/ 7/ 70

No of Days..... SIX (6)

Last D.D.A. Patrol of Area..... DECEMBER 1969. CENSUS

Date..... DECEMBER

Duration..... THREE WEEKS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... To gather information

for Situation Report; Political Education;

Routine Administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.. 5:121

Director of District Administration
KONEDOBU.

Forward, please

/ /19

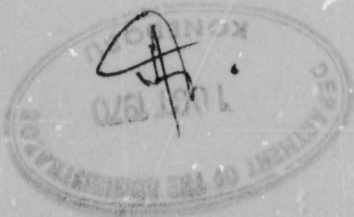
Ma Sully Dean

.....
District Commissioner

D.D.C.
67-2-1

AAAC71413

21



67-2-1

District Headquarters,
ALOTAU.
Milne Bay District.

24th September, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
LOSUIA.

LOSUIA PATROL NO. 1 70-71.

Attached please find comments by the Departmental Head covering reports on the abovementioned Patrol.

2. Please advise why the report in question was not submitted so I may inform Headquarters accordingly.

3. In view of the fact that the Area Study of the Kuboma Census Division is incomplete, a supplementary report is required covering the Headings omitted and more detailed information under other Headings as applicable. You are the person with the knowledge of this area and Headquarters require documented information; it will also help those who follow. If this is not possible with available information, please ensure it is completed by the next officer patrolling the area.

F. Driver
F. DRIVER
District Commissioner.

Minute to:

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KORHEBU.

Your 67-4-3 of the 16th instant refers.

My error, I was concentrating on Mr. Sutton's report at the time.

F. Driver
F. DRIVER
District Commissioner.

5/10

67-4-3

Division of District Administration

KONEDOBU, PAFUA.

16th September, 1970

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALCTAU.

LOSUIA PATROL NO. 1/70-71

Your reference 67-2-1 of 31st August, 1970.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census/Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. R.S. SUTTON, A.D.O., of KUBOMA Census Division.
3. This well presented, informative report, supplemented by your covering comments, gives a particularly clear picture of the existing situation in the area patrolled. I am pleased with Mr. Sutton's approach to this aspect of his work.
4. Mr. Single's Area Study contains some very interesting material but it is far from being a complete submission. The headings "Standard of Living", "Attitude towards Central Government" and "Accommodation Services and Facilities" have been omitted and the very cursory remarks under some of the other headings are of little value.
5. As this is apparently the first area study of the KUBOMA C.D. I am disappointed that Mr. Single's submission was not a really comprehensive document upon which future reports could have been based. Also, I am surprised that you had no comment to make on Mr. Single's mention of his unreported census patrol of late last year. Would you please advise why a report was not submitted.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



DDA 67. 4. 3

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
ALOTAU
Milne Bay District.

31st August, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

LOSUIA PATROL NO. 1 OF 1970/71.

Attached please find report submitted by Mr. Sutton, Assistant Patrol Officer, covering the above mentioned patrol through Kuboma census Division on Kiriwina Island, including comments thereon and Area Study by the Assistant District Commissioner.

2. Socially the people are well catered for, especially in the fields of health and education. Malaria spraying still poses a problem in that it causes rapid deterioration to roofing materials and people have complained on this score. It would seem that further investigations are necessary to overcome this and other problems.
3. The economic situation in this area has varied slightly in that copra production has decreased and the production of carvings has increased. The decrease in copra production is fully covered on Page 8, Paragraph 13, of the Situation Report. Increased production will be dependant upon the people's efforts and them taking advantage of available technical assistance. With the increase in tourism the carving trade has increased to the extent that a considerable number of carvings are now exported. The Council has made a wise move by issuing stickers for approved carvings in an endeavour to retain good quality products.
4. In spite of the decrease in copra production in this area the economic situation appears to be satisfactory. It is hoped that during 1970/71 a fisheries project will be established which will boost the economy of the Trobriand Islands. The District Rural Development Officer has submitted a proposed scheme for the Milne Bay District to the Director of the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries for approval.
5. Beyond the traditional system political interests are mainly confined to the Local Government Council level. It would help if field officers were in possession of visual aids such as well prepared Flip Charts, preferably in colour, and other aids whilst conducting political education courses. Would you please advise what materials are available for this purpose and when we may expect supplies of same for distribution.

.../2

...2...

(A)

6. Mr. Sutton has shown a very keen interest in his field work. He has carried out a well conducted patrol and has submitted an informative and carefully prepared report. Overall, a job well done.

F. Driver
F. G. DRIVER
District Commissioner.

27

Distroff
67-6-1
Single

RS/it

Sub-District Office,
Losuia,
Milne Bay District,
PAPUA.

12th August, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER LOSUIA 1 OF 1970/71

Please find enclosed the following :-

- (a) 3 copies Patrol Report Number Losuia 1 of 1970/71,
- (b) 2 copies of Patrol Instructions
- (c) 3 copies of Comments on Patrol Report.
- (d) 4 copies of General Expenses Vouchers for Camping Allowance whilst on Patrol.
- (e) 3 copies of Area Study
- (f) 3 copies of Village Population Register.

This Area Study is the result of my unreported Census Patrol late last year and early this year, the information updated to make it fresh by Mr. Sutton's general patrol of the same area. My 67-2-1 of 26/3/70 refers.

C.V. Single

(C.V. Single)
Assistant District Commissioner.

Encl.

Distoff

67-6-1

Single

over/

26
Sub-District Office,
Milne Bay District,
PAPUA.

19th August, 1970.

Mr. Ross Sutton,
LOSVIA.

COMMENTS ON PATROL REPORT No. 1, 70/71

Dear Mr. Sutton,

Thank you for this report. You have entirely satisfied my Patrol Instructions.

2. I note the lack of interest in the Central Government, which is probably because the population live in a very stable society at all levels and the future seems safe and secure and there is really no hunger nor much want but for tobacco and the like, and life seems likely to go on like this, safe and secure, for ever - I mean seems to the people here. Under these ~~circumstances~~ circumstances, I would be amazed if they ever gave an unprompted thought to the Central Government.

3. You have covered the copra enquiries I made well, and I can only summarise that I concur that the greatest reason for the downturn in copra is that a proportion of the labour force which once made copra now carves instead, leaving the copra to the non-carvers who own palms. I think there are other reasons for the downturn elsewhere in the Sub-District, but this is the right one for the area you have just done.

4. Your paragraph 19. My worry here is that to have a material effect on the wealth of most of the people, any cash crop would need land, and a lot of it. And going by the young secondary growth covering most of the island, I would say with certainty that we are in a serious land shortage situation already. I think that if the economy is to be even in part a primary one, a large area of land has to be found for cash cropping. For this I look to Woodlark, and some planning work is going on now to make suggestions in the near future for the utilization of large tracts of that Island, jointly by the Kiriwina and Woodlark people, for a really big copra project.

5. (c) SOCIAL

As this Census Sub Division covers the most central part of this main island of the Trobriand group, it is expectable, but none the less pleasing, to hear that all is well with the schools and medical work.

This is a highly satisfactory report,

Yours faithfully,



(C.V. Single)

C.C. District Commissioner

Assistant District Commissioner

Distoff

67-6-1

Single

078/11

25
Sub-District Officer,
Losuia,
Milne Bay District,
PAPUA.

10th August, 1970.

Mr. Ross Sutton,
LOSUIA.

COMMENTS ON PATROL REPORT No. 1. 70/71

Dear Mr. Sutton,

Thank you for this report. You have entirely satisfied my Patrol Instructions.

2. I note the lack of interest in the Central Government, which is probably because the population live in a very stable society at all levels and the future seems safe and secure and there is really no hunger nor much want but for tobacco and the like, and life seems likely to go on like this, safe and secure, for ever - I mean seems to the people here. Under these ~~circumstances~~ circumstances, I would be amazed if they ever gave an unprompted thought to the Central Government.

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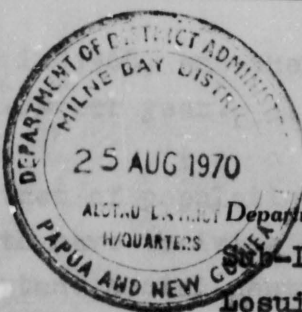
CC. District Commissioner


(C.V. Single)
Assistant District Commissioner



5

Telegrams **Distroff**
Telephone
Our Reference **67-6-1**
If calling ask for
Mr. **Single**



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

CVS/it

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
Losuia,
Milne Bay District,
PAPUA.

13th August, 1970.

PATROL REPORT LOSUIA 1 -70/71

AREA STUDY - KUBOMA

(A) INTRODUCTION

The Kuboma Census Sub Division occupies roughly the middle part of the Northern end of the island of Kiriwina, the main island of the Trobriands, and is of area about 50 square miles. About a third of the population of the Sub District live in Kuboma, and therefore some of the problems that will face all in the future are facing these people now.

2. Access is no problem as there are good roads or tracks to all villages.

3. Administration influence is strong, of course, among the older and more conservative, and this unavoidably includes the Chiefs and the Paramount Chief. I am inclined to think the system, as it exists today, with the Paramount Chief, the Special Chiefs and the Chiefs of Clans or Villages is too conservative and too rigid to last. I am sorry to say this as I think the system a very good one indeed, but, as I say, rigid. I would think the only way to steer would be for the Chiefs themselves to keep constatly under review all new thinking and ideas in these islands, well prepared to adapt and back the good ones, although new, as to dampen enthusiasm on the hardy perenniels.

(B) POPULATION

4.	Total Population 1965	4662
	Total Population 1970	5121

Apparent annual increase percent.....9%

But this 9% has to be levelled against the fact that

67-2-1 DDC

the last complete Census was in 1965, and therefore becomes a more reasonable average of 1.8% per year.

5. Very important centres of population are the villages of Tukwaukwa and Kavataria. Both have thriving Co-operative Societies, and both are important social centres where the planning of the whole island can often be discovered on particular points; the rest of the population of the Census Sub Division is evenly spread where the terrain allows, and all villages are fairly well inhabited.

6. All villages are interconnected by road or good track.

7. Short term absences are rare, as there is only one small plantation in the area, and not counting cross migration, kids to adoptive parents, village populations and therefore that of the area is stable. Many Trobriandners now on the census books have gone for good, and will return only in their extreme old age, but they do send money to parents or relatives, and through them into the economy/.

8.(c) SOCIAL GROUPING

The largest factor operating is the chiefly system; a village society may have one or more chiefs, and then would be divided into the semblance of Malinowski's 'Rings' or may have only one chiefly family of which the ~~recognized chief~~ eldest male will be the leader and recognised chief, while his younger brothers may use, but with discretion, chiefly emblems of rank on their homes, their yam houses, their bodies (at ceremonies) and their personal ornamentation - like their lime spatulars. Even in a one chiefly line village, the actual leadership is now, and I suspect always was, largely a matter of personality. If the hereditary chief is strong, he will be the leader in all things. If not, his brothers may if they feel the need erode his power by taking from him areas of decision.

A chief's younger brothers will in any case inherit from him that which belongs to the family in the way of title and influence and personal property of some sorts, and it is not until the sons of a dead chief's oldest sister are all dead that the matrilineal inheritance takes the entail back through the eldest sister of the chief to that woman's oldest son.

However. This is not an anthropological text but an area study, and as it is seemingly from my records the first of this area, a word of how to treat the chiefly system as it exists:

When entering a village, ask first for the Chief, and then for the Councillor. This whether your task in the village concerns one or both or neither. Explain whatever it is you are doing, and if appropriate ask for suggestions. It is much better to go to the Chiefs house than for him to come to you - not that this would do him harm, it would tend to make the officer look ill manered. With both men informed, neither will have to ask the other or somebody else what is going on.

In most cases, the Chiefs carry more weight than the Councillors, and were the two to come into collision over what the village work force should do on a certain day, usually the chief would win - he has to. But by constant tactful exchange of information, the two need not collide, and in fact do not. In a year and a half I have only found one case.

9. LANGUAGE

The language, like so many things in the Trobriands, is unique to the Trobriands; Although at some points there are similarities to the Woodlark Island and to the Misima languages, that is as close as one can get to it. The Rev. Mr. Lawton, of the United Church has found it to be definitive, and there are over a hundred ways to say 'the' known to him. He is at work on a dictionary.

10. THE CLAN STRUCTURE

The clan is as is usual the land owning unit.
Trobriand clans are exogamous, and have totems.
There are four major clans in the Trobriand Islands:

<u>CLAN</u>	<u>TOTEM</u>
Malasi	Pidgin
Lukwasisiga	Red Parrot
Lukulabuta	Green Parrot
Lukuba	Eagle.

Membership of a clan, as with the leadership of a clan, is by matrilineal inheritance.

11. RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER GROUPS

Only through the Kula Exchange.

The Kula is of course not trade, but traditional and ceremonial exchange. The exchange is made between partners, and a man deals with NOBODY else but his partner. He will have become the partner of a particular man on (say) Kitava by

matrilineal inheritance, and his partner, in the case of Kitava, the same. The Kiriwina men have only one partner for each of the possible routes of the Kula, as the exchange voyages start from Kiriwina. But, for instance, the exchange partner on Kitava will have two - and only two - partners for a particular route, that is the one from Kiriwina and the next leg, the one on Iwa Island.

(D) LEADERSHIP (Please see 8 C above)

Chiefs lead in all matters that involve ritual, and in the Trobriands that is just about everything except some newly introduced activity, like Council work and works, and politics. Councillors lead in the former, and politicians in the latter.

13. Traditional leadership is stable - more so than anywhere else I know in the Territory.

14. (E) Land is getting short. The clan is the land owning unit, guided by the Chiefly 'Land Courts'.

15. Except carving, economic crops produce negligible and declining as the land shortage forces people to eat the meat of the coconuts.

(F) LITERACY

16. None among the elders, except retired teachers.

Among the young, about 20% due the education being very recent here.

17. LANGUAGE

Virtually no Motu or Pidgin. Kiriwina only. English on the increase.

18. Educated youth leaves this island.

19. This year will see a radio receiver in every village; they are used.

20. Very high in terms of local food. But building materials are of poor quality and cash is short.

21. Mainly yams, supplemented by taro, potatoes, cabbage, pumpkin, fish and pork.

(H)

23. Catholic, United Church and recently S.D.A. Friction, but only the normal.

(I) NON - INDIGENOUS

Nil

(J) COMMUNICATIONS

By car.

(i)

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

24. Rare, as education, except Mission, is new. Most of the people so skilled have left, as there is no employment opening except the Administration, and a trade store or two.

(H) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

25. There is a lack of interest in the Central Government probably due to the population living in a very stable society at all levels. With no hunger or much want except for small luxuries, like tobacco, their future appears to them to be safe and secure.

The people themselves understand the basic reasons for Local Government and do take an interest in their Councils activities.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

26. The production of copra is declining year by year as more villages turn to carving for a cash income. Villages that have produced copra in the past are now eating the meat of the coconut. Coconut meat is an important supplement to the diet now that land shortage has become more apparent.

27. The two co-operative stores in this division, the Kuboma Society Store at Kavataria Village and the Luba Society Store at Tukwaukwa are both running well and provide an outlet for the limited amount of copra produced in this area.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

28. Planning is going ahead for the development of expropriated land in the Woodlark Islands area.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

29. At the present time the attitude is one of general acceptance.

C.V. Single
(C.V. Single)

Assistant District Commissioner.

(24)

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
Lesuia, MBD

67-3-1

13th July 1970

Mr. R. Sutton,
Lesuia

Dear Mr. Sutton,

Leaving Lesuia tomorrow the 14th., as we have discussed, please patrol the Kubema Census Sub Division.

Take a vehicle to move your gear, but only for this purpose; I would be pleased if you walk, accompanied, if you can manage it, by the village elders, Council Warf Committee, Councillor and anybody else of interest.

Use Lesuia as a base only when it would be ridiculous not to, as when you are doing the adjacent villages. Otherwise camp out.

The purpose of your trip is to do a Situation Report; when you have done this, you and I will collaborate over the area study, your observations up dating mine when I did the census of the area last year, late, and early this.

For political education, cover the similarities between local and central government, and the system of estimating expenditure, and be sure to let everybody know how to go about getting something from the Council for their village if they want something. r)


Check with the Coop. officer and if copra production is down, try to find out why. Read the last Patrol Report, and check the last area study.

If asked, stress the difference between home rule and independence; take a copy of the Prime Ministers policy speech in case of difficult questions.

See whether you can detect resistance to paying L.G. tax, and if so, whether it is traceable to the Christmas visit of John Kasipvaleva. Find out the Council's tax collecting plans, and publicise them.

Best of luck, and enjoy yourself,

Sincerely,


C.V. Single
ADC

cc. District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

22

Telegrams
Telephone 67-6-1
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr. Sutton

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Admin.,
Sub-District Office,
Losuia,
Milne Bay District,
PAPUA.
24th July, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA M.B.D.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER LOSUIA 1 of 1970/71

SUB-DISTRICT	:	Losuia
DISTRICT	:	Milne Bay
COUNCIL AREA	:	Kiriwina
PATROL CONDUCTED BY	:	Mr. Ross S. Sutton
DESIGNATION	:	Assistant Patrol Officer
AREA PATROLLED	:	Kubona Census Division
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL	:	Mr. Goweli Taurega (Interpreter) Mr. Tufi Hero (Driver)
DURATION OF PATROL	:	14/7/70 - 21/7/70
DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO THE AREA	:	December 1969
OBJECTS (PATROL	:	1) To gather information for Situation Report 2) Political Education 3) Routine Administration
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED	:	5,121
MAP REFERENCE	:	Fourmil series of Trobriands

Ross S. Sutton
.....
(Ross S. Sutton) ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER

PATROL REPORT NUMBER LOSUIA 1 of 1970/71

PATROL DIARY

TUESDAY 14th July 1970

0745-0900 Made preparations for Patrol of Kuboma Census Division.

0900-0940 Travelling by Toyota to Kavataria village with Mr. Samson Padi (Interpreter) and Mr. Tufi Hero (Driver).

0910-1000 Had discussion with Ahab (Local Government Council President) and Kaimwaka (Member of Ward Committee) re Political Education in area.

1000-1030 Political Education talk with people from Kavataria village.

1030-1100 Made inspection of housing, gardens and village sanitation.

1100-1105 Walked to Mulosaida village.

1105-1230 Political Education talk, discussion with Mulosaida people and inspection of village.

1230-1245 Travelling by Toyota to Gumilababa village.

1245-1330 Gave Political Education talk to village people.

1330-1600 Inspected housing, gardens, village sanitation and water supply. Had discussion with Village Constable and village people.

1600 Returned to Losuia for night.

WEDNESDAY 15th July 1970

0745-0830 Made preparations to resume patrol.

0830-0900 Travelling by Toyota to Wabutuma village.

0900-0930 Gave Political Education talk to Wabutuma people.

0930-1030 Inspection of village housing, gardens and sanitation.

1030-1045 Walked to Boitalu village after sending truck ahead to advise other villages of patrol programme.

1045-1115 Held Political Education discussion with series of question/answers. People from Siviagila and Lobua attended despite advice that patrol would visit their villages.

WEDNESDAY 15th July 1970 (Cont.)

1115-1245 Inspected village water well, houses, gardens and sanitation.
1245-1300 Walking to Siviagila village.
1300-1430 Made inspection of houses, gardens and water supply. Chief Bofara made patrol welcome and gave invitation for lunch.
1430-1500 Walking to Oiliesi village.
1500-1515 Oiliesi village deserted, no houses standing. People have migrated out.
1515-1530 Walking to Lobua village.
1530-1630 Inspected village and had discussion with Chief Mosiyoula and village elders. Houses and village in excellent condition.
0800 Tufi Hero (Driver) taken to hospital with burns.
OVERNIGHT AT LOBUA.

THURSDAY 16th July 1970

0800-0830 Travelling by truck from Lobua to Luva.
0830-0945 Held Political Education discussion then made inspection of village.
0945-1000 Walking to Yalaka village.
1000-1200 Gave Political Education talk and made inspection of houses, gardens and sanitation. Nusabu (Driver) arrived as replacement for Tufi Hero.
1200-1220 Walking to Buduwailaka village. Toyota sent ahead to advise villages of patrol programme.
1220-1300 Political Education talk and discussion with Buduwailaka people.
1300-1400 Lunch at Buduwailaka. Inspected houses, gardens and sanitation.
1400-1412 Walking to Kuluwa village.
1412-1435 Village people mourning man who had died that morning. Made short inspection of village and left without giving Political Education talk.
1435-1445 Returned to Yalaka village.
1445-1630 Discussion with village people about Local and Central Government.
OVERNIGHT AT YALAKA VILLAGE.

FRIDAY 17th July 1970

0730-0800 Travelling to Kudukwaikela village by Toyota.
0800-0830 Political Education discussion.
0830-0930 Inspection of village. Heard some minor complaints.
0930-0940 Walking to Kapwapu village.
0940-1000 Inspected housing, gardens and sanitation.
1030-1130 Political Education discussion.
1130-1145 Travelling to Teyava village.
Most of village people at Oiveova village for cricket match.
1145-1230 Made inspection of village.
1230-1240 Walking to Oiveova village.
1240-1330 Spoke to people from Oiveova and Teyava about Local and Central Government.
1330-1430 Discussion with village elders and inspection of village.
1430-1440 Travelling to Wasaisuya village.
1440-1515 Political Education discussion.
1515-1600 Inspection of Sanitation, housing and gardens.
OVERNIGHT AT LOSUIA.

SATURDAY 18th July 1970

Observed at Losuia.

SUNDAY 19th July 1970

Observed at Losuia.

MONDAY 20th July 1970

0800-0815 By Toyota to Tukwaukwa village.
0815-0915 Inspection of village.
0915-1000 Political Education talk and general discussion with village people. Heard complaints about malaria spraying.
1000-1015 By Toyota to Okaiboma village.
1015-1230 Held inspection, gave Political Education talk and heard minor complaints.
1230-1245 walking to Okuonkopu village.
1245-1315 Held Political Education discussion.
1315-1400 Inspected village and observed funeral feast.
1400-1420 Walking to Ilalima village.
1420-1500 Village people at Kaitavi for feast. Inspected houses and sanitation.

MONDAY 20th July 1970 (Cont.)

1500-1530 Returned to Okaiboma to stay overnight.

OVERNIGHT AT OKAIBOMA.

TUESDAY 21st July 1970

0730-0800 By Toyota to Ozuala village.

0800-0830 Political Education talk.

0830-0930 Inspection of village.

0930-0945 walking to Kaituvi village.

0945-1015 Political Education discussion with village people.

1015-1045 Inspection of housing, gardens and sanitation.

1045-1100 walking to Kwabula village.

1100-1215 Made inspection of village, heard complaints about malaria spraying, and gave Political Education talk.

1215-1255 Travelling by canoe to Obulahu village.

1255-1430 Political Education discussion and inspection of village.

1430-1500 walking to wawela village.

1500-1530 wawela village small and most people in gardens for yam harvest - Discussion with village elders.

1530-1645 walking to Kwabula village.

1645-1730 By Toyota to Losuia.

OVERNIGHT AT LOSUIA.

END PATROL

PATROL REPORT NUMBER LOSUIA 1 1970/71

SITUATION REPORT

Introduction

1. This patrol was to the Kuboma Census Division of the Losuia Sub-District. The Kuboma Census Division covers an area of 50 square miles and is comprised of the South western and Southern sections of the North Kiriwina Island. This area has a population of 5,121 people which is approximately 36% of the total population in the Losuia Sub-District.

2. Most villages throughout this division are readily accessible to and from the station by motor vehicle. Wawela and Obulaku villages are not accessible by road but each can be reached by canoe or a half hours walk.

3. Unfortunately, the patrol was mounted during the annual yam harvest period. As a result, many people were taken up with the harvest and associated festivities and ceremonies and the attendance at the Political Education talks and discussions suffered. The yam harvest this year has been a particularly good one and the general consensus of opinion amongst the villages visited is that next years crop will be the best for many years.

(a) POLITICAL

4. Due to their close proximity to the Kiriwina Local Government Council, the villages of the Kuboma Census Division have a fair knowledge of Local Government and its workings. It is relevant that villages in the extreme southern part of the division, IALIMA, OSAPULA, KAITUVI, OBULAKU, KWABULA and WAWELA, did not show as much knowledge or interest in local government as did other sections of the division. This is, I feel, due to less contact than other villages and the young Councillor, MOSUBINA who is not, in my opinion, strong and forceful enough to be a good Councillor.

5. The Council has improved the water supply in many villages by providing water pumps for wells dug by the village people. In these villages especially, where people have seen the Council working for them, Political Education discussions were easily accepted and the response was good.

6. Whilst interest in Local Government throughout the Division was generally good, the same cannot be said about central government.

7. Many questions were asked about Local government and people showed an eagerness to discuss government at this level. However, when the discussions turned to the central government there was a noticeable drop in interest and few questions were asked.

8. Since the visit of the Select Committee on Constitutional Development, mission and government school teachers have been urged to promote discussion of political education in the schools. The sheet of questions issued by the Select Committee has been translated into the Kiriwina language and issued together with the English version to teachers and councillors. Perhaps, in the near future we might see an upsurge in interest towards central government.

9. The system of Preferential Voting was discussed, at a low level, and I think, understood by the majority of the people. I feel that talks and discussions on topics such as:- Central Government and Preferential Voting need to be supported with some form of visual aid, flip charts or films, to help get the message across. Political Education talks, on this patrol were kept to 25-30 minutes and it was found that interest was kept during this time. For a more detailed and lengthy discussion some form of aid is needed if interest is to be maintained.

(b) ECONOMIC

10. Of the 50 square miles of land area in the Kuboma Census Division, about half or 16,500 acres is arable land. The remaining land is made up of mangrove swamp and solid limestone outcrops and is unsuitable for agriculture.

11. Most of the arable land is planted with yam, which is the staple crop for this area. Taro, tomatoes, pumpkin and other vegetables are planted in small plots in village gardens. Many of these vegetables are sold to the Losuia Hospital, the Losuia Corrective Institution and station people. However, the cash income for fresh vegetables for this division is not more than \$2,000 per annum.

15

12. The coastal villages of the Kuboma Census Division, KAVATARIA, MULOSAIDA, OIVEYOVA, TEYAVA, TUKWAUKWA, OBULAKU and WAWELA derive some income from the sale of fish. It is estimated that local markets would purchase between \$1,000 and \$1,500 of fish per annum.

13. Copra production is steadily falling off year by year. This is particularly noticeable in this area. Villages such as Boitalu, WABUTUMA, GUMILABABA, SIVIAGILA, LOBUA, LUYA and many others are devoting more of their time and effort each year to the production of carvings. Many of these villages produced substantial amounts of copra in past years. The low world price of copra at the present time and the poor quality of smoked copra taken to the Kuboma and Luba Co-Operative Societies does not encourage these Societies to promote copra production but rather to carry on just as a service to the community. Other factors for the current low production of copra are as follows:-

- (a) High food consumption by village people;
- (b) poor quality and scarcity of soil throughout the division;
- (c) many trees are aged and not producing economically;
- (d) no great effort to replant with younger trees;
- (e) plantations generally overgrown and dirty;
- (f) the stripping of green nuts from the palms;
- (g) the poor quality of village smoke curing, which means that the Co-Op. Societies have to re-process the copra.

14. For the copra industry to improve in this Division an extensive programme of replanting and cleaning up of plantations would need to be introduced. Better quality curing would lower costs of production and return the Societies a greater financial reward.

15. There are four non-indigenous trade stores which together with the two Co-Op. stores give a good service to the area. Competition between the two main rivals, Wong's Paradise Trading (Trobriand Islands) Pty. Ltd., and Trobriand Enterprises has had the effect of stabilising prices of commodities, especially those goods not carried by the Co-operative stores.

16. The Tourist Industry which centres round the Hotel Trobriands is steadily increasing. This industry brings \$50,000 - \$60,000 to Kiriwina each year, much of this going to the Kuboma Census Division. Tourism provides the biggest outlet for the local carving industry with approximately 15 of the ~~2~~ 28 villages producing carvings. The Kiriwina Local Government Council issues stickers for approved carvings and by so doing it is hoped that the quality for these artifacts remains at a high level.

17. The United Church at Oiabia buys and sells artifacts and ethnic material through its business outlet, Trobriand Crafts. Artifacts are exported to other Territory centres, Australia and overseas. Nett profit for Trobriand Crafts for year ending 30/6/1970, was \$8,000.

18. Near the villages of GUMILABABA and WABUTUMA are two small teak plantations each growing 150 trees. These trees which are five years old appear to be doing quite well at their present stage of development. Whether the meagre soil can support them to maturity or not only time will tell.

19. I feel that the advice of an experienced Department of Agriculture Officer is needed for the introduction of crops that would have a market on the mainland as well as on Kiriwina. Crops such as chillis, passionfruit and lemons do well and could be the answer.

(c) SOCIAL

20. The general health of this area appears to be very good. The Losuia Hospital treats an average of 90.5 patients daily and the Public Health Department conducts extensive patrols all over the Sub-District. See Appendix 'D'. Aid Posts inspected in this Division were generally well stocked and clean and the Aid Post Orderlies efficient. Any serious illnesses are taken by road or canoe to Losuia Hospital and treated by the staff there, headed by DR. GERRITS, a European doctor, in charge. There have been no serious outbreaks of disease in any village of this Census Division, although ten patients are being treated for varying degrees of leprosy.

21. The Losuia Hospital is treating 30 T.B. patients from all over Kiriwina and is engaged in an active programme of B.C.G. vaccinations. New-born babies receive a Triple Antigen injection against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough and their mothers, a vaccination against tetanus.

15

22. Education facilities in the Kuboma Census Division are good. See Appendix 'A', 'B' and 'C'. The Government Primary 'T' School at Losuia with a staff of nine teaches 301 children to Standard V1. At the Catholic Mission, Gusweta, St. Anthony's Primary 'T' School has 265 children enrolled to Standard V1 and the United Church Mission at Oiabia has 258 children enrolled also to Standard V1. The Catholic Mission has schools at Luya and Okaitoma villages where they teach children of Standards 1 and 11. The number of students attending school from the Kuboma Census Division is 185 males and 118 females.

23. Figures released by the Department of Education at Losuia reveal that there are 160 students attending secondary schools in other parts of the Territory and 3 students are attending University in Port Moresby.

24. The standard of education amongst the adults is poor, as in all other parts of the Sub-District, but with the younger generation receiving a good standard of education this situation must improve in the future.

25. The eight Village Constables in this area all appear to hold the respect of their people. MOKAIVEKA, the Village Constable for GUMILABABA, WABUTUMA, KJDUKWAIKELA and WASAISUIA, although ageing does a particularly good job and is probably more conscientious than any of the others. The Village Councillors who are mostly elderly men are no longer effective units in the field of village administration and do not hold a great deal of sway with the village people.

26. The Co-Operative Officer, Mr. Lahui Tau, has done much to promote the Societies in this Sub-District (there are now seven active Co-Operative stores). In this Division there are two main stores, The Kuboma Society Store at KAVATARIA village and the Luba Society Store at TUKWAUKWA village. These stores had a nett profit of \$856 and \$814 respectively for period 4/9/1969 - 1/4/1970. The low world price for copra has kept these profits down but with present prices gradually improving the profit margin for the next six months should be considerably higher.

27. The Methodist Overseas Mission, or the United Church Mission as it is now known has been on Kiriwina since 1872 whilst the Catholic Mission (Missionary of the Sacred Heart) has been in this area since 1937. As well as giving religious instructions in their particular faith both missions contribute substantially to the education of the children. Each mission has its own defined religious villages and the relationship between the two is good.

28. At Buduwailaka village the Seventh Day Adventist mission has, this year, begun bible classes for the children of this village. There are 16 children up to the age of 7 or 8 attending the daily classes. The mission has plans of building a permanent materials school building and importing a qualified teacher. It is interesting to note that although the Seventh Day Adventist Mission abhors the chewing of betel-nut and the smoking of tobacco they have not tried to change the ways of the adults but are concentrating on the children.

29. Housing throughout this Division is not of a high standard except for some isolated cases, notably the villages of LOBUA and WAWELA. Each of these villages is able to get plentiful supplies of building materials from their village land. Other villages are not so fortunate and have either to make do with poorer quality materials or purchase them from villages better off. Houses, during the past few years, are being built smaller and closer together as the population expands. The main reason for this is the shortage of land and no villager wants to encroach on valuable garden land or to build outside the 'village circle'.

30. The patrol heard complaints from BOITALU village the TOPWELAVALLUA from KAVATARIA was making rain (the past two months have seen heavy rain) to appease his son KELALJKWA who was sent to prison for six weeks for stealing money from the Kuboma Co-operative Society. Apart from this one example of belief in the supernatural there is little unrest and no cult activities in this area.

31. Many complaints were heard about malaria spraying, especially from villages in the extreme south of the region. Malaria spraying causes rapid deterioration of roofing materials, and as these materials are hard to come by, the village people probably have cause for complaint. The importance of the Malaria spraying Programme was pointed out to the people in the villages effected. The patrol was told numerous times that the people realized the importance of anti-malaria spraying but requested that only the walls and floors of each house be sprayed. When approached on this subject Dr. Gerrits of Losuia, replied that it is not in fact that D.D.T. spray that causes the roofs to rot but a multitude of small caterpillars whose eggs are on the leaves when the roof is built. However, a small wasp which is the natural enemy of these caterpillars is killed by the spray and thus the havoc is caused through this upset of nature.

(11)

32. The Doctor went on to say that if the roofing materials were washed and individually sprayed before being built into the roof the problem would be solved. Frequent requests to the village people to take this action have so far gone unheeded.

33. No resistance to the paying of Local Government tax was detected, nor was there any evidence of dissatisfaction that could be traced to the Christmas visit of John KASAIPWALOVA.

END SITUATION REPORT

Class or Section	Boys	Girls	Total
1st	31	15	46
2nd	28	13	41
3rd	21	15	36
4th	27	25	52
5th	34	28	62
6th	26	25	51
			311

10

APPENDIX - 'A'

PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOLS - KUBOMA CENSUS DIVISION

Name of School: Government Primary 'T' School - Losuia

No. of Teachers:

Male	8
Female	1
TOTAL	9

<u>Class or Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
V1	31	13	44
V	34	13	47
IV	21	15	36
III	27	25	52
II	34	28	62
I	35	25	60
			<u>301</u>

(9)

APPENDIX - 'B'

MISSION PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOLS - KUBOMA CENSUS DIVISION

Name of School: St. Anthony's Primary 'T' School - Gusaweta

No. of Teachers:

Male 3

Female 5

TOTAL 8

Class or Standard	Boys	Girls	Total
V1	18	20	38
V A	12	11	23
V B	-	21	21
1V A	18	10	28
1V B	20	14	34
111 A	20	16	36
111 B	18	14	32
11	17	12	29
1	14	10	24
			<u>265</u>

Okukwewelu - Okaiboma

Teachers: 2 male.

11	20	11	31
1	12	13	25
			<u>56</u>

Owaikuiku - Loya

Teachers: 2 male.

11	18	14	32
1	16	12	28
			<u>60</u>

TOTAL 381

(4)

APPENDIX - 'C'

MISSION PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOLS - KUBOMA CENSUS DIVISION

Name of School: United Church Primary 'T' School - Oiabia.

No. of Teachers:

Male	4
Female	2
TOTAL	6

Class or Standard	Boys	Girls	Total
V1	21	13	34
V	16	11	27
IV	16	15	31
111	11	20	31
11	22	20	42
1	13	22	35
Prep.	35	23	58
			258

(7)
D
D

APPENDIX - 'D'
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - LOSUIA

FIGURES FOR QUARTER 1/1/1970 - 30/6/1970
LOSUIA SUB-DISTRICT

No. of Personnel

- 1 European Doctor.
- 1 Medical Assistant.
- 1 Dental Assistant.
- 30 Administration Servants (Hospital Orderlies, etc.)

PATROLS

Number	8
Patrol Days	64
Villages visited	31
Population covered	12,000
Patients treated on patrol	54

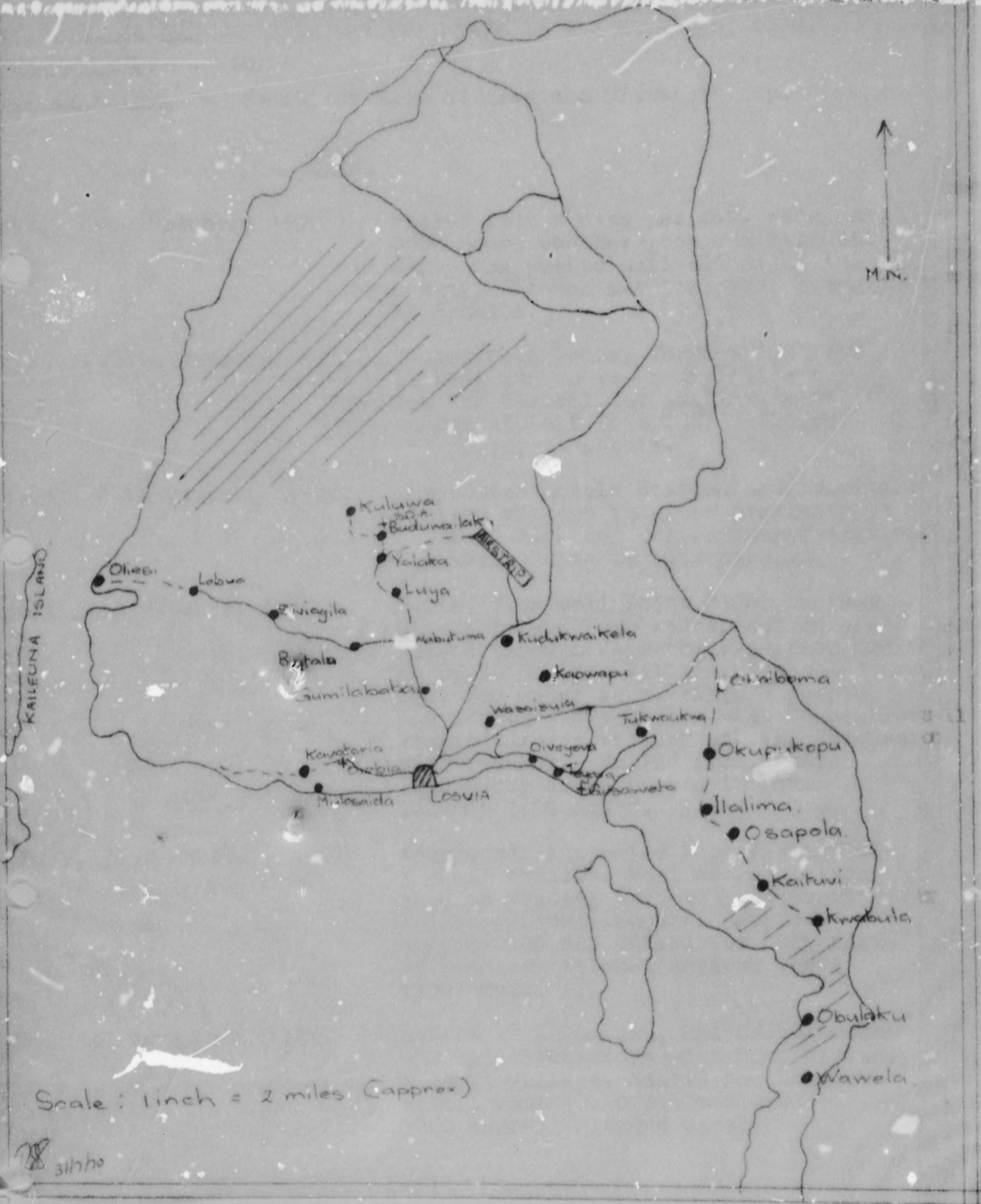
AID POSTS

Number	15
Staff	15
Patients treated	4,333

KIRIWINA ISLAND - Losuia Sub-District

10
6
11

- Major Roads : ———
- Minor Roads : - - -
- Villages : ● Ollesi
- Swamp : ///
- Reservoirs : + Oicbia



REPORT NO. - Special 1 70/71 District Headquarters.

DISTRICT. - Milne Bay.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY - F.G. DRIVER, District Commissioner.

AREA PATROLLED - Losuia and Misima Sub Districts.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING - Mr. D.M. Fenbury, Secretary, Department of Social Development and Home Affairs.

Mr. E. Flower, Co-ord. of Works.

PERIOD OF PATROL - 27th October, 1970 to 9th November, 1970.

NUMBER OF DAYS - 14

OBJECT OF PATROL - Familiarisation of area and District inspection.

DIARY

Tuesday, 27th October, 1970

Sailed from Alotau per M.V. Managuna, 0500 hours weather poor and rain all day. Was due to sail all night to Losuia, but weather too poor, overnight at Sekulea.

Wednesday, 28th October, 1970.

Sailed 0400 hours. Through Amphlett Islands and on to Losuia. Tide too low and channel too shallow so had to anchor at Boli Point. By outboard and dinghy to Losuia.

Thursday, 29th October, 1970.

Inspection Losuia Station and Hospital. Visited village in close proximity to Station, R.C. and United Church Mission. Discussion with various people.

Friday, 30th October, 1970.

Sailed from Boli Point 0300. Arrived Kitava Island 0830 hours. Ashore and walked through Camerons Plantation and on up to Awagea Village. Inspected site for water tank, Village people all working. Discussion with Councillors. Visited Kitava Primary School, discuss with Teacher. Sailed from Kitava 1000 hours and anchored in Equu Islands 1900 hours.

Saturday, 31st October, 1970.

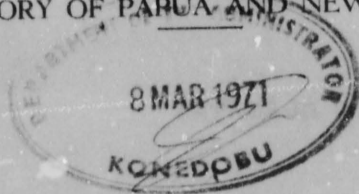
Ashore and inspected Equu Village of 3 small hamlets. Most of population away on trading trip to D'Entrecasteaux Island. Discussion with people. Aboard 0900 and sailed for Kulumadan on Woodlark Island. Arrived there 1700 hours.

Sunday, 1st November, 1970.

Ashore at Kulumadan, Met Mr. D. Beate and had discussions with him, visited 1 small village. Sailed for Guasopa Patrol Post 12.30 Arrived Guasopa 1700 hours. Unloaded cargo.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



35-1-2
KE 67-4-13 (11)

In Reply
Please Quote

No. C.L.O. KA 71/6

Office of the Crown Solicitor,
Department of Law,
Konedobu, Papua.

5th March, 1971.


C. A. H. ADVOCATE

The Departmental Head,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Re: Native Rights Below High Water Mark -
Your Ref. 35-1-2 / 67-4-13

I refer to your memoranda of the 11th January and 26th ultimo. The statement in the Suau Patrol report that "all minerals which are contained in native owned land are controlled commercially by the Administration" is quite correct. In Papua, all minerals are vested in the Administration under Section 166 of the Mining Ordinance and the validity of the equivalent Section in the New Guinea Ordinance was recently upheld by the High Court in *Teori Tau v. The Commonwealth* (1969) 44 ALJR 25.

However, it is not correct to say that "mangrove trees, as their roots are under high water mark, are Administration owned." Whatever the position might be at Common Law, Section 3 of the Native Customs (Recognition) Ordinance, 1963, specifically recognises the possibility of customary rights existing "in, over or in connection with the sea or a reef, or in or on the bed of the sea or of a river or lake" and customary rights "over or to water". If there are well established customary rights to mangrove trees, the mere fact that the roots of these trees are under high water mark will not result in the trees being the property of the Administration. Whether customary rights exist or not would, of course, be a matter for determination by the Land Titles Commission.


(P.J. CLAY)
Crown Solicitor

HRD/CW

67-4-13

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAFUA.

2nd December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Alotau
MILNE BAY

IOSUIA PATROL NO. 1 70/71

Your unreferenced memo of the 24th November, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Special Report covering your visit to the IOSUIA and MISIMA Sub-Districts.

I am sure your visit to this area was most beneficial for the people and yourself. I am pleased that follow up action has already been taken on matters arising out of the patrol.

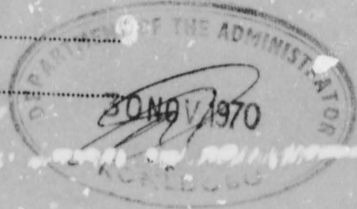
T. W. Ellis
(T. W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-4-13 (9)

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....



In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
ALOTAU.
Milne Bay District.

24th November, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBUCU.

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1 DHQ.

Attached are 2 (two) copies of the above report.

I have written to individual departments concerning matters raised. Station inspection reports will be forwarded under separate cover.

F.G. Driver
F.G. DRIVER
District Commissioner.

Monday, 2nd November, 1970.

At Guasopa, Station Inspection, Visited nearby villages, worked on erection of Pile driving frame. Visited Primary T. School, discussion with Headmaster, Murua Council Meeting in progress, attended meeting and discussed Rural Development Programme with Councillors. Sailed 1700 hours for Misima.

Tuesday, 3rd November, 1970.

Arrived Misima 0600 hours. Station inspection and drive to Liak Village and Primary T. School. Discussion with Headmaster there and Losuiside Council President. Returned Bwagacia late afternoon.

Wednesday, 4th November, 1970.

Station Inspection and discussion with Assistant District Commissioner, afternoon to Umana Mines.

Thursday, 5th November, 1970.

Sailed from Misima 0300 hours passed through Calvados Chain. Visited Nimoa Catholic Mission then to Tagula Patrol Post. Station Inspection, discussion with the Officer in Charge, Visited West Point Village.

Friday, 6th November, 1970.

Sailed from Tagula Patrol Post to Griffin Point. By Outboard to Jolandin Village and another hamlet. Returned Griffin Point, discussions with representative of Minjur Mines. Departed Griffin Point 1000 hours for Jingo Catholic Mission on Rossel Island Arrived there 1900 hours.

Saturday, 7th November, 1970.

Discussion with Father Earl, inspection Mission Station, School and Hospital. Meeting with Councillors and villages lasted 1 1/2 hours. discussion remain (Council) and Economic development. Sailed 1100 for Abaleti passed round Eastern end of Rossel, sighted 2 Japanese fishing vessels which had come to grief on Rossel Reef. Also remnants of a U.S. Submarine on the reef since 1942 and a Japanese freighter which went aground in 1937. Anchored Abalebi, short discussion with Mr. Connifery, planter.

Sunday, 8th November, 1970.

Sailed 0400 for Misima, arrived Misima 1330 hours, A.D.C. Bwagacia disembarked Sailed for Samarai 2000 hours.

Monday, 9th November, 1970

Arrived Samarai, 1430 hours, inspection of Samarai. Departed Samarai 1700 hours. Arrived Alotau 2030 hours.

(6)

GENERAL COMMENTS.

The purpose of the patrol was to familiarize myself with the Eastern Section of the District, also to carry out Station Inspections where necessary. I had been posted to Misima in 1949/50 and had patrolled both Sudest and Rossel Islands, but with the lapse of time I was interested in bringing myself up to date.

The scattered nature of the District can easily be gauged by ~~the number of Stations on this trip. The Eastern District consists of the~~ Stations, but to enable me to visit out of the way places the vessel was used.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

1. LOSUIA SUB DISTRICT. On the main Island of Kiriwina, there has been little or no development in the form of Cash Cropping. This is partly due to the poverty of the soil generally, also the scarcity of land generally. The Trobriand Islander's main source of income is from carving, he does not like to leave his home area, as a result, population pressures are becoming such that in the next 10 years, it will be necessary for these people to migrate somewhere.

Discussions with the Missions on Kiriwina indicate that there has been a steady change in the subsistence agriculture of that Island. Years ago, the Trobriands were noted for their yams, these played an important part in this social and economic life. Today the trend is towards taro, Sweet Potato etc. Reasons advanced are poverty of soil due to over cropping and insufficient fallow period and insects.

The property owned by the late Mr. Cameron on Kitava Island is in the process of being purchased by the Kitava Co-operative Society. Again, other than this property, there has been no great economic development on Kitava Island. This I feel is due to poor soil and shortage of land. Carving would again play an important part of the income of this island.

The Egum Group of islands consists of a number of small islands, the largest being Yanaba. This island was visited, but again no economic development. These people appear to be the middle men in the Kula trade as canoes moving along the route to Woodlarks would probably call here. I feel that the area of land available would be used solely for subsistence cropping. Their possible only hope is from the sea in the form of fishing and possibly shell. These people complained that they were rarely visited by Traders, one used to visit the area, but since he left the area, they are not visited at all. Unless someone else comes into the area, there is little hope for these people to be able to trade locally.

Woodlark Island, possibly the largest in the Losuia Sub District is from discussion with Mr. Neate, little better off. When I visited the area in 1940, there was some copra production and also gold production by the local people. Mr. Neate tells me that today there is no Gold production at all, and very little copra produced, what is, comes from Madau Island and is taken from an old prewar expatriate plantation. There is, I believe, excellent potential here for economic development. Approximately 90% of the island is alienated land, many of the village sites are naturally on alienated land. The Woodlark Islander does not like to work at economic development; thus with population pressures building up on Kiriwina Island, we have little choice but to look towards Woodlark Island as a possible migration point for surplus population. This matter has already been very briefly discussed with both Local Government Councils concerned.

(5)

The establishment of a Patrol Post on Woodlark Island and the possibility of road development westward towards Kulumadau could make an improvement.

Currently C.R.A. are exploring Woodlark for mineral resources. Originally they had permits to explore the Bauxite deposits, but on on proving them unsatisfactory, they then obtained permits for other minerals. As yet nothing definite has emerged. Woodlark Island at the turn of the century was quite a large mining field, at that time gold was the mineral won.

2. MISIMA SUB DISTRICT. This Sub District comprises of Misima Island itself, the various island of the Calvados Chain, Sudest (Tagula) and Rossel Islands.

In the case of Misima Island the Calvados chain there has been some economic development in the form of Coconut plantings. Copra is produced most of the island, but I doubt if any new plantings of any magnitude have taken place.

From what I saw of both Rossel Island and Sudest Island there has been little or no development beyond what was there 20 years ago.

At Nimoa Catholic Mission I visited what is to be the headquarters of a Fishing industry, this I believe will be a joint effort between Mission and Louisiade Council. The idea being to exploit the abundant fishing grounds of the Calvados Chain.

To date the Mission have erected a boat building shed and now await the arrival of a Voluntee boat builder from Australia. If the venture is successful, and I cannot see why not, then it would be a wonderful boost to the economy of the area.

Generally, I feel that there is potential in this area, but unfortunately there is no really great incentive. The Calvados Chain, Sudest and Rossel are a long way off the beaten track of traders, who would by produce; On Rossel there is one person only an expatriate at Abaleti. Similarly, shipping visits the area infrequently, thus anyone interested in economic advancement has his interests stifled by lack of means of transporting produce, then there is the difficulty of payment.

Misima and Sudest Islands, prior to the turn of the Century were large mining fields, today practically no gold is won by the local people. One mining company is operating on Misima at Umona, but their work is only exploratory and they appear more interested in Copper. On Sudest, Minjan mines is test drilling the Delta mouths of rivers with a view to dredging for gold if tests prove satisfactory.

Road development on Misima Island has, I feel had some effect on economic development. One road connecting Swagaia to Liak on the North Coast has opened up a considerable area, similarly a road, extended past Loaga United Church Mission has opened up areas on the South East Coast. Unfortunately extension of these roads is practically impossible to terrain.

EDUCATION

The following schools were visited.
Kitava Primary 'T' School.
Guasopa Primary 'T' School.
Misima Primary 'T' School.
Liak Primary 'T' School.

...5...

In all cases discussions were held with the head Teachers.

At Kitava there appears to be a general interest in education and from the attendance, it appeared that the bulk of the children attended school.

Head Teacher at Guasopa complained that the commencement of the year he had had to turn away some 70 children of preparatory grade. The local Parents and Citizens Association has been continuing to complain bitterly about this. I will take the matter up with the local District Education Board. The school not only caters for the nearby villages to Guasopa but also to the outlying islands. Parents bring in food at regular intervals or have their children live with relatives or friends.

The Misima school is well run, it caters for station personnell and those on nearby villages. All buildings are permanent material. An active Parents and Citizens Association does a considerable amount of work in the school area.

Liak primary School caters for the children of that and surrounding villages, staff housing is good, one permanent material class room and one local material one makes up the complex. The head teacher here had recently returned to duty having unsuccessfully stood as a candidate in the Esa'ala By-Election.

Generally all schools visited appeared to be well run, and had a clean and neat appearance. The Kitava school is isolated and I fear the teachers there may experience difficulty in obtaining supplies. Many of the buildings require maintenance.

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

To me this appears to be sadly lacking and the further East one travels, the less politically aware are the people.

Although regular Political Education programmes have been conducted over Radio Milne Bay, they are not heard in these outlying areas due to the lack of power in the Transmitter used. This will be discussed later.

The establishment of a Patrol Post on Tagula and constant patrolling may have some effect on these people, and the people of Rossel island. I have left instructions for more intensive patrolling with a bias on Political Education and have loaned to Radio Milne Bay a Rossel Island speaker who will translate talks into Rossel Language in an attempt to bring this area forward.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Councils in the area comprise the:
Kiriwina Local Government Council, covering the Trobriand area.
Murua Local Government Council, covering Woodlark, Ugan
Laughlans.
Mouisiade Local Government Council which embraces the whole of the Suu District.

The short visit to Kiriwina did not permit me to meet Councillors although the Council Chambers and adjourning buildings were inspected.

.../6

...6...

The Murua Council had a meeting in progress, whilst I was on the station, thus I was able to sit in for a time and broken in on proceedings, I was also able to discuss with the members the purpose of Rural Development projects etc. Opportunity was also taken of the presence of Mr. Flower (Co-ordinator of Works) and he also talked to the assembled Councillors.

The Louisiade Council, originally embraced only Misima Island, later it was enlarged to include the whole of the Sub District. Sudest and Rossel joining it for the 1965 tax year.

Although I visited Sudest Island, nothing was said there, but there had been nothing organised.

When I visited Jingo Catholic Mission an gathering had been organized to complain about the treatment of the people had received at the hands of the Louisiade Council. Complaints were:

- (a) Tax Rate was too high at \$10.00 per head, as there was no economic development and no incentive to develop due lack of traders to purchase produce.
- (b) That in the 4 years they had been in the Council they had only received 2 Aid Posts and a water supply. What had happened to the remains of the Tax.
- (c) That owing to the treatment they had received they wished to break away from the Louisiade Council, and together with Sudest Island form there own Council.
- (d) That the Councillors had not been present when the 1970/71 Tax rule had been passed at the Meeting.

Discussions with the group lasted about 1 1/2 hours. The people were quite adamant that the rate was too high and that they had received little or nothing in return for taxes paid previously, I tried to explain the workings of a Council, that their Councillors had to be paid, the cost of running the vessel etc., but I am afraid this was without success.

Having some knowledge of the area, my own views are:

- (a) Due to economic backwardness, I felt the rate of \$10.00 is too high, a lower rate would have been acceptable and possibly paid without trouble.
- (b) That possibly they had not received a fair share of Capital Works, but I was unable to check records to prove myself correct or otherwise.
- (c) Total population of Sudest and Rossel Islands would total no more than about 4,300 (1800 and 2500 respectively). Possibly Joannette, Mimoa and a few other Islands of the Calvados Chain may join due to proximity, but that with Sudest and Rossel only the Council would be a most uneconomic unit.
- (d) Copies of Minutes of Meetings were requested, unfortunately none of the Councillors present had any, thus I was not able to check on the spot if Councillors were present or not. I have asked to be advised.
- (e) From very short observations of the Rossel Councillors I am afraid my assessment is that their duties as Councillors has never been properly explained, thus, being unaware, they tend to remain in the background and say nothing at meetings, being overshadowed by the more articulate and educated Misima people. Thus they have had the tax rate imposed against their will, also miss out on Capital Works. Again, I feel that this is but further proof of lack of Political awareness.

.../7

Whether or not we can prevent the breach, it is hard to say, but the following immediate remedial action was recommended.

- (a) That the Tax Tribunal and the Council as a whole consider a blanket exemption for Rossel and Sudest so reducing their rate to a lower amount.
- (b) If granted, then a revision of Estimates will be necessary, ~~which the Council could be allocated to~~ Rossel and Sudest.
- (c) An intensive propaganda patrol be undertaken on both islands.
- (d) That Council Meeting be held at Rossel and Sudest instead of all being at Misima, this would give the people a better insight into Local Government affairs.

I had discussion with Rev. Father Earl who has been at Jingo for some years he is in agreement that the tax rate is too high for the area. A Tax Collection team had visited Rossel, but had a very poor response as far as collection were concerned.

I am awaiting advice from the Assistant District Commissioner, Misima.

Other matters in the Louisiade Council disturbed me somewhat, particularly in relation to their Capital Works Programme viz a viz their Rural Development Programme. I am taking these matters up with the Senior Local Government Officers.

NATIVE ATTITUDES.

Much of this can be gleaned from information in the previous headings, generally, towards the Administration it is good. Towards their own economic development and advancement it is not so good.

I feel that the Easternmost islands (Rossel and Sudest) tend to think they have been forgotten. Sudest, with a Patrol Post on it may, and I feel sure will improve. The Rossel island people are entirely different groups. In the first instance they tend to be isolationists, keeping to themselves, and not moving out very much. Should they do so, then they tend to group in communities (i.e. Port Moresby). Before a great deal can be achieved, it will be necessary to break this down, and it will only be done by constant visits by Administration Officers. The Catholic Mission on the island has done and continues to do a lot towards lifting these people. They have established a School at Jingo, also a Hospital.

The Rossel Language is extremely difficult to learn, to give some indication of this, only 3 Rossel Islanders have wives who are not from the Island, they have been there for some time, yet due to the language, they have to converse with their husbands.

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION ACTIVITIES.

The Manager of Milne Bay Radio accompanied the patrol, his main aim was to check on radio reception on the outlying areas also to gain a better idea of the area.

Radio Milne Bay operates from the Post and Telegraph Transmitter at Samarai therefore it can only operate from approximately 4 p.m. each day. Further owing to the low output of the Transmitter at many of the outlying areas visited it was impossible to pick up the transmission.

...8...

Inquiries revealed that the listening public prefer to listen to Radio Kerema, Daru or Rabaul as they can hear these clearly and not their own. Such a situation is not good. Radio Milne Bay was planned for 1970/71, year on the Works Programme, unfortunately in the final cutting, Radio Milne Bay was taken off.

A D.F.P.S. Projectionist accompanied the patrol and pictures were shown wherever possible. It was interesting to note the At every place, viewers were asked for more and in many cases asked to have a film shown twice the same night. In all 7 screenings were made, of these Egum, Kulanadau, Guasopa, Tagula and Jing, had not seen pictures before. I hope that future filmings can be made for these remote areas.

CONCLUSION

Generally, economic prospects for this area are not good, distances between islands, lack of trading vessels calling, and poverty and lack of suitable land does not give the people any great incentive for economic cropping. Their only hope lies in a fishing industry; such a recommendation has been made by the Rural Development officer at Alotau, but it entails quite an outlay of funds.

Politically, the people are unaware, they know they vote every 4 years for the House of Assembly Elections, but beyond that they have no knowledge of what goes on. Their knowledge of Local Government would be on a par.

To be able to visit all places visited enabled me to renew my knowledge of the area and at the same time see what had taken place. I feel also that both Senior Officers who accompanied me now realize the problems in the District.

F. G. Driver
F. G. DRIVER
District Commissioner.

18th November, 1970.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

18

PATROL REPORT

ion,

Report Number..... LOSUIA 2 of 1970/71.....

Subdistrict..... LCSUIA.....

District..... MILNE BAY.....

Type of Patrol..... ROUTINE.....

Patrol conducted by..... ROSS S. SUTTON (A.P.O.).....

Area patrolled)..... KILIVILA CENSUS DIVISION.....

Council and/or)..... KIRIWINA.....

Census division/s.)..... KILIVILA.....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... Mr. Goweli Taurega.....

(Interpreter), Mr. Tufi Hero (Driver), 1/C.oro.....

(Policeman).....

.....

.....

Duration of Patrol - From 21/9 /70 to 30/9 / 70

No. of Days..... Six (6).....

Last D.D.A. Patrol of Area..... SEPTEMBER 1967, CENSUS.....

Date..... 19/9 - 14/10/67..... Duration..... NINETEEN DAYS.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... To gather information for.....

Situation Report, Political Education, Routine.....

.....

Administration.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 4,873.....

Director of District Administration
KONEDOBU.

Forward, please

/ 19

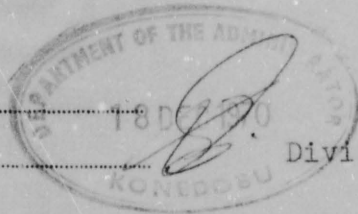
.....
District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

85067-49

Telegram
Telephone
Our Preference 67-2-1(2)
If calling ask for
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU

on,

14th December, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KOMEBOBU

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT NO. 2/70-71

Your 67-4-9 of the 12th November, 1970
refers.

I now attach a copy of memorandum
67-6-1 of the 4th December, 1970 from the Assistant
District Commissioner, Losuia. The next patrol of this
census Division will submit an area study.

F.C. Driver
C. DRIVER
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
LOSUIA

67-2-1(2)

Division of District Administration,

District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
LOBUA

ion,

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KORORUA

LOBUA PATROL REPORT NO. 2/75-71

Your 67-1-9 of the 12th November, 1970

refers.

I now attach a copy of memorandum
67-2-1 of the 4th December, 1970 from the Assistant
District Commissioner, Lobua. The next patrol of this
census Division will submit an area study.

EG. Diver
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
LOBUA

Distreff

67.6.1

Daras-Wells

JDW/lc

Division ~~XXXXXXXX~~

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,

LOSUIA

lon,

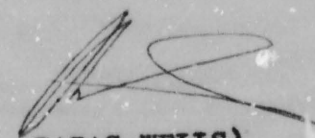
4th December, 1970.

District Commissioner,

ALOTAU.

LOSUIA PATROL NUMBER 2 70/71

1. Year 67.2.1 of 24/11/70 refers.
2. This Patrol was carried out partly by Mr. C.V. Single, partly by Mr. R. Suttan and partly by Trainee Patrol Officer N. Mark and A. Meliwela who were seconded here for duties at Administrative College.
3. The Census part of the patrol was done by the two trainees and I do not consider them yet able to submit an area study. For that matter they did not gather the information needed anyway.
4. Mr. Suttan's patrol ^{indication} told him to submit situation report and that Mr. Single would submit the area study.
5. I suggest that as Mr. Single is on leave and unable to submit the area study the matter be left and an area study submitted next patrol.


(J. DARAS-WELLS)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-4-9

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

12th November, 1970.

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

LOSUIA PATROL NO. 2, 70/71.

Your reference 67-2-1(2) of 22nd October, 1970,

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Situation Report by Mr. R.S. Sutton of the Kilivila Census Division.

Please advise why an Area Study has not been carried out in conjunction with the census patrol? Kindly take positive action to rectify this matter and forward the required Area Study.

The situation report is informative and well presented. Census figures will be further commented on under separate memorandum. Your comments and those of the A.D.C. adequately cover the situation report.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

c.c. Mr. R.S. Sutton, A.P.O.,
Losuia Sub-District,
Milne Bay District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-4-9
23

Telegrams
Telephone

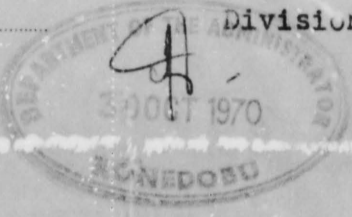
Our Reference...67-2-1(2)

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Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No.



Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,

District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
ALQTAU

22nd October, 1970

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA

LOSUIA PATROL NO. 2/70-71

Thankyou for the above report submitted by
Mr. Sutton.

Although Village Population Registers were attached to the report it would appear that the census revision was carried out in January/February, 1970 and not at the time of this patrol. If this is correct, why was a patrol report not submitted in respect of the census patrol? The Village directory lists Lubbila village yet it is spelt Luwebila in the village population register. Which is correct? Mr. Sutton has gone to a great deal of trouble to reconcile the population of each village in the Census Division. All that is required is one reconciliation for the entire Census Division.

^{COMMENTS}
Counts regarding agriculture will be passed on to the District Rural Development Officer.

Camping Allowance Claims will be returned under separate cover.

F.G. Driver
F. G. DRIVER
District Commissioner

c.c. Departmental Head,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONE DOBU

Original and copy for your information
please.

F.G. Driver
F. G. DRIVER
District Commissioner.

Distroff

67-6-1

Daras-Wells

RS/2

22
Sub-District Office,
LOSUA.

14th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER LOSUA 2 OF 1970/71

Please find enclosed the following:-

- (a) 3 copies Patrol Report Number Losua 2 of 1970/71.,
- (b) 3 copies of Patrol Instructions,
- (c) 3 copies of Comments on Patrol Report,
- (d) 3 copies of Village Population Register,
- (e) 4 copies of General Expenses Vouchers for Camping Allowance whilst on Patrol.

C.V. Singh
(C.V. Singh) *ms*
Assistant District Commissioner.

Encl.

Distreff

Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA.

14th October, 1970.

Mr. R. Sutton A.P.O.,
LOSUIA.

Patrol Report 2-70/71 Losuia

Dear

Thank you for the above report, and also for the exceptionally well prepared Population Register Sheets. Perhaps you don't know, but in 1967 a mathematician and lecturer in a Canadian University evolved an 'up-date' formula for our D.D.A. Census figures which makes them of significant use to Bureau of Statistics. His name is Dr. Dave Sancke and he was employed by the Bureau at the time.

Political I agree with you that the stable political situation and the lack of any real want mitigate against political curiosity - empty bellies and violent change would stimulate - may stimulate - interest. For the meanwhile all we can do is to use Local Government (after it is well understood) to project the larger scale functions of Central Government.

The people isolated by the swamp having the greatest interest is a good example of what we both say.

The D.C. has asked for Aids in the form of films and flip charts as you requested before.

Economic. Conra. I think your reasons for the decline cover it. The thing is, there must be enough trees to give an individual enough nuts to make it worthwhile starting a cure before the first nuts begin to shoot and in more and more cases an individual never gets enough together to start curing: more are being eaten each year with a rising population.

Rice. I don't know anything about wet rice but would like to see it tried. If successful, we would have to keep to one strain of rice, bearing in mind that if it looks good, we will soon need a power huller and winnower - much cheaper than one would think, about \$A320 landed Samarai from Japan.

Retail Trade. Co-operatives are doing well. I don't know if the others will ever re-open.

Carving. Your paragraph #5. I agree that Woodlark should withhold the unique striped ebony, but there is plenty of black, which we should be able to buy.

(c) Social. Perhaps also a factor in the very small houses is the unsatisfactory and temporary nature of swamp grass as a roof. It only lasts 9 months before patching and 18 before renewal.

Ferro-cement, like the test roof at Losuia, catches water, insulates, is fireproof and very probably permanent and cheap. With mangrove roof frames it would be the answer.

(20)

A good and workman - like report of a short but useful patrol.

I do apologise for the mess-up over the Treasury Inspector: as we agreed, you took the 'off-week' for pay to do this patrol, and remained acting officer. So, when informed of the impending arrival of the Inspector, I had to recall you. My feelings were the same as yours when he never came.

Again, thank you.

Yours faithfully,

5

(G.V. Single)

Assistant District Commissioner.

cc. District Commissioner (3)
ALSTAN.

(19)

Distroff

Single

C.V./10

Sub-District Office

LOSUIA

17th September, 1970.

Mr. R. Sutton. A.P.O.,

LOSUIA

Patrol Instructions

Dear ,

Please lead a patrol of the Kilivila Census Sub-Division, leaving on the 21st September. This is the beginning of an off pay week, and you can inform the station and close the cash office.

Take a car, and a driver. Use the car as I asked you to do in your last patrol, to shift your patrol gear from village to village; but sleep in villages whenever there is possible accommodation, and use the evenings as you found very successfully - did before. It is at this time as you found last time that people will talk and ask questions.

Look carefully at what looks like a general decline in the production of copra, and see whether you can add to your previous observations.

Otherwise, all the provisions of my instructions for your previous patrol apply.

Best of luck, and - important in patrolling - enjoy yourself.

Yours faithfully,

C.V. Single
(C.V. Single)

Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

17

Telegram
Telephone 67-6-1
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr. sutton

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Losuia.
Milne Bay District,
PAPUA.
5th October, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA.....M.B.D.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER LOSUIA 2 of 1970/71

SUB-DISTRICT	: Losuia
DISTRICT	: Milne Bay
COUNCIL AREA	: Kiriwina
PATROL CONDUCTED BY	: Mr. Ross S. Sutton
DESIGNATION	: Assistant Patrol Officer
AREA PATROLLED	: Kilivila Census Division
Personnel ACCOMPANYING PATROL	: Mr. Goweli raurega (Interpreter) Mr. Tufi Hero (Driver) 1/C. Pengoro (Policeman)
DURATION OF PATROL	: 21/9/70 - 30/9/70
DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A.	
PATROL TO THE AREA	: 19/9/67 - 14/10/67 19 days
OBJECTS OF PATROL	: 1) To gather information for Situation Report 2) Political Education 3) Routine Administration
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED	: 4,873
MAP REFERENCE	: Fourmil series of Trobriands
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED	: Yes

Ross S. Sutton

.....
(Ross S. Sutton) ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER

PATROL REPORT NUMBER LOSUIA 2 of 1970/71

PATROL DIARY

MONDAY 21st September 1970

0745-0930 Made preparations for Patrol of Kilivila Census Division.

0930-1000 Travelling by Toyota to Kaibola village with Mr. Goweli Taurega (Interpreter) and 1/C. Pengoro (Policeman).

1000-1230 Settling into Rest House. Rain very heavy and Patrol delayed.

1230-1235 Travelling to Luebila village.

1235-1315 Political Education talk with people of Luebila village and inspection of houses, gardens and sanitation.

1315-1330 Travelling to Idaleka village.

1330-1415 Political Education talk with Idaleka people and inspection of village. Village neat and tidy.

1415-1430 Travelling to Kapwani village.

1430-1530 Political Education talk with Kapwani people and inspection of village.

1530-1550 Travelling to Iuwada village.

1550-1615 Political Education talk with Iuwada people and inspection of village - most untidy.

1615-1700 Returned to Kaibola village - road rough.

1900-2030 Held Political Education discussion with people from:- Kaibola, Iuwada, Kapwani, Idaleka and Luebila villages. Good response.

OVERNIGHT AT KALBOLA.

TUESDAY 22nd September 1970

A.D.C. advised Patrol that Treasury Inspector was due today. Patrol returned to Losuia. Treasury Inspector did not arrive.

WEDNESDAY 23rd September 1970

0830-0915 Travelling Losuia to Labai village.

0915-1000 Made inspection of village. Due to heavy rain, no Political Education talk held.

1000-1015 Travelling to Mwatawa village.

1015-1100 Political Education talk held and inspection of village.

75

WEDNESDAY 23rd September 1970 (Cont.)

1100-1110 Travelling to Tubowada village.
1110-1145 Held Political Education discussion
with Tubowada people and inspection of village.
1145-1200 Walking to Daiagila village.
1200-1300 Held Political Education discussion
with people of Daiagila and inspected village.
Returned to Losuia station to meet Treasury
Inspector. However, again he did not arrive.

THURSDAY 24th September 1970

1230 Resumed Patrol
1230-1300 Travelling to Kaulikwau village.
1300-1430 Inspected village. Gave Political
Education talk to people of Kaulikwau and
had discussion with village elders.
1430-1500 Walking to Bwaitavaia village.
1500-1630 Held Political Education talk and
inspection of village.
1600-1615 Returned to Kaibola village.

OVERNIGHT AT KAIPOLA.

FRIDAY 25th September 1970

0700-0710 Depart Kaibola village for Mutawa
village.
0710-0800 Inspected village and spoke with
village elders.
0800-0805 Travelling to Liluta village.
0805-0830 Inspected village.
0830-0840 Travelling to Wasapola village.
0840-0855 Inspected village.
0855-0900 Walking to Kainwam wala village.
0900-1130 Held Political Education discussion
with people from:- Daiagila, Mutawa, Liluta,
Wasapola and Kainwam wala villages. Found
good response from large gathering of people.
1130-1200 Inspected Kainwam wala village.
1200-1215 Travelling to Kudokabiliya village.
1215-1400 Spoke to the people of Daiagila and
Kudokabiliya on Political Education and
inspected Kudokabiliya village.
1400 Returned to Losuia to see Grand Final
between Losuia and Misima Sports Teams.

(H)

MONDAY 28th September 1970

0800 Resumed Patrol. Due to very heavy rain and thunder storms, was not able to hold Political Education discussion today but will endeavour to hold a mass meeting one evening.

0800-0830 Travelling to Kunibvava village.

0830-0915 Inspection of village and talks with village elders.

0915-0930 Travelling to Omarakana village.

0930-1000 Inspected village.

1000-1010 Travelling to Tilakaiwa village.

1010-1035 Inspection of village.

1035-1045 Travelling to Ioulaotu village.

1045-1120 Inspection of village.

1120-1135 Travelling to Wakailuva village.

1135-1215 Inspection of village, houses and gardens.

1215-1235 Proceeding to Kaulagu village.

1235-1315 Inspection of village.

1315-1345 Travelling to Yabwaku village.

1345-1415 Inspection of village.

1415-1430 Travelling to Wakaisa village.

1430-1530 Inspection of village - rain still heavy.

1530-1545 Travelling to Kuduvakaveka village.

1545-1600 Travelling to Okaibobwa village.

1600-1730 Return to Omarakana village to stay overnight.

1730-2100 Political Education and general discussion with people from villages inspected today.

OVERNIGHT AT OMARAKANA

TUESDAY 29th September 1970

0700-0715 Travelling to Okaikoda village.

0715-0800 Inspection and discussion in village.

0800-0820 Walking to Wagaluma village.

0820-0900 Political Education talk held and inspection of village.

0900-0915 Walking to Kabulula village.

0915-1000 Political Education discussion and inspection of village.

1000-1010 Proceeding to Gayobara village.

1010-1100 Inspection of village and Political Education talk.

TUESDAY 29th September 1970 (Cont.)

1100-1112 Walking to Obowada village.
1112-1205 Political Education talk and inspection
of village.
1205-1220 Walking to Obwelia village.
1220-1315 Political Education talk and inspection
of village.
1315-1327 Proceeding to Ialumugwa village.
1327-1435 Political Education talk and inspection
of Ialumugwa village.
1435-1455 Travelling to Moligilagi village.
1455-1630 Political Education talk and inspection
of village.
1630-1645 Returned to Omarakana village.
OVERNIGHT AT OMARAYANA

WEDNESDAY 30th September 1970

0700-0715 By truck to Yalaka village.
0715-0750 walking across the inland swamp to
Kuluvitu village.
0750-0900 Inspection of village.
0900-0910 Walking to Waiakiki village.
0910-0940 Inspection of village and discussions
with village people.
0940-0950 walking to Giligali village.
0950-1030 Inspection of village and talks with
village people.
1030-1050 walking to Libutuma village.
1050-1145 Inspection of village and speaking to
village people.
1145-1215 Returning to Kuluvitu village.
1300-1430 Political Education talk to people
from:- Kuluvitu, Waiakiki, Giligali and Libutuma
villages. Response to talk gratifying and people
showed interest in workings of their Local
Government Council. No response to talks on
Central Government and House of Assembly.
1430-1505 Walking to Yalaka village where Toyota
truck was standing by.
1505-1530 Return to Losuia Sub-District station
OVERNIGHT AT LOSUIA.

END PATROL

12

PATROL REPORT NUMBER LOSUIA 2 of 1970/71

SITUATION REPORT

Introduction

1. This patrol was to the Kilivila Census Division of the Losuia Sub-District. The Kilivila Census Division covers an area of 50 square miles and is comprised of the northern half of the island of Kiriwina.

2. The people of this census division are kept in close contact with the Administration, its aims and policies, due to the network of vehicular roads and walking tracks in the area. Most villages are readily accessible to and from the station by motor vehicle. The villages of KULUVITU, WAIAKIKI, GILIGALI and LIBUTUMA are not accessible by road because of the large area of swamp land that bars the way.

3. The Paramount Chief, Vanoi, resides at OMAFAKANA village and from here radiates the customs and traditions for which the Trobriand Islands are so well known. The unique chieftainship system found in this area has had a great bearing on the economic/social controls of the people for countless years.

4. The yam harvest this year has been the best for some years and indications are that next year's crop will be as good, if not, better.

5. Attendances at the Political Education discussions suffered, unfortunately, due to heavy rain, at the time of the patrol and the late start in clearing land and preparing gardens for the next crop.

(a) POLITICAL

6. The village people of the Kilivila Census Division have a fair idea of the concepts and ideals of a local government council. This is due to their contact with, and proximity to, the Kiriwina Local Government Council.

7. Many villages have been provided with water pumps for wells dug by the people themselves and the Council has supplied many radios throughout the area. The people have seen the local government council in action, providing water tanks for Aid Posts and money for Primary 'T' School improvements.

(11)

7. Cont. Political Education discussions were well received in those villages that the Council has provided amenities for. I understand that Council Tax. collections from these villages are also good.

8. However, villages on the western side of Kiriwina, cut off by the swamp from the rest of the division and where Council activities have not been so active, asked many pertinent questions about Tax. collections, the Tax Review Committee and the Finance Executive Committee. These people want to see more for the taxes they pay and their main request at this stage is for an all weather walking track to be built across the swamp and so link them with the whole of the island.

9. One common criticism found by the patrol was that the Councillors in this area did not talk with the people enough about the activities of the Local Government Council and especially the proceedings at each Council meeting. The people expressed a desire to be informed of the happenings at each meeting and the points of view of other Councillors. During these discussions the Councillors agreed to keep the village people up to date with Council activities in the future. Generally, Political Education discussions on local government and its activities were easily accepted and the response was gratifying.

10. However, when the discussions turned to central government interest was sadly lacking and the response poor. I feel that this lack of interest stems from the stable society in which the people live and the feeling of security with no hunger nor much want apart from small trade store luxuries. The people see no reason why this situation will not continue in the future.

11. The Select Committee on Constitutional Development did, for a time, boost interest to some degree. A sheet of questions issued by the Committee and translated into the Kiriwina language was issued to Councillors, Mission and Government School teachers. It was hoped that this would promote political education discussions in villages and schools. More follow up programmes such as this are needed before we will see any noticeable upsurge in interest in central government.

(10)

12. The M.H.A. for the KULA Electorate, Mr. Lepani Watson, has been a regular visitor to Kiriwina during the past twelve months. His frequent visits here have been beneficial in that he has close contact with the Kiriwina people, their thoughts and their views.

13. The system of Preferential Voting was explained in simple terms and was understood by a majority of the people. As in my Patrol Report Losuia 1 of 1970/71, I again stress the need for visual aids whether they be flip charts or films for use whilst conducting political education talks. For interest to be maintained for a talk longer than 25-30 minutes, then some form of aid is needed.

(b) ECONOMIC

14. Arable land throughout the Kilivila Census Division is in short supply. Of the 50 square miles of land only one third to one half is arable. The remaining land is made up of the huge inland swamp and many solid limestone ridges and outcrops all of which in their present state are unsuitable for agriculture.

15. The main staple of the division and indeed for the whole Sub-District is the yam which has a far greater economic importance in this society than elsewhere in the Territory. Taro, sweet potato, tomatoes, pumpkin and beans together with other vegetables are planted in small plots in village gardens. Some of these vegetables are sold for cash to the Losuia Corrective Institution, the Losuia Hospital and the station people. The cash return for the sale of vegetables for this division is between \$2,500 and \$3,000 per annum.

16. A limited cash market is available for the sale of fish as the coastal villages of the Kuboma Census Division are able to supply the needs of the Losuia market area. Consideration should be given to the establishment of fish curing industries near the coastal villages of the division.

17. During June and July 1969 a Council sponsored programme was commenced to give selected Kiriwina people some practical training in beche-de-mer fishing and curing. Three Ware Island fishermen gave a course in fishing, curing and grading marketable Beche-de-mer and passed 8 of the 24 who attempted the course. By way of practical training an amount of beche-de-mer was fished and cured and an estimated \$500 worth was sent to market in Bangkok.

9

18. This form of fishing would prove very valuable to the coastal villages in this division where the Beche-de-Mer slug is in plentiful supply. Monetary returns, however, would need to be speeded up to give the people a quick return or some incentive to continue.

19. As in other Census Divisions in this Sub-District copra production is on the decline. Reasons for this fall off were given in Patrol Report Losuia 1 of 1970/71 however, they can be mentioned briefly again as they are also true of this Census Division.

- (a) High food consumption by village people;
- (b) Poor quality and scarcity of soil throughout the division;
- (c) Many senile trees;
- (d) No great effort to replant with younger trees;
- (e) The stripping of green nuts from the palms;
- (f) Plantations generally overgrown and dirty;
- (g) The poor quality of village smoke curing, which means that the Co-op. Societies have to re-process the copra.
- (h) Many villages devoting more time and effort each year in production of carvings.
- (i) The low world price for copra at the present time.

20. The poor quality of smoked copra taken to the KAIBOLA and OMARAKANA Co-operative societies together with the low world price for copra does not provide incentive for these Societies to promote the copra industry, but they are prepared to carry on and accept what copra is available as a service for the people.

21. Better quality curing at village level would lower costs of production for the Societies and return them a greater financial reward. For an increase in production to be realized an extensive programme of re-planting and cleaning up of present plantations is needed. The Kiriwina Local Government Council is providing some help by raising young coconut palms in its nursery for later distribution throughout the island.

22. It would be of great benefit to this division and in fact to the entire Sub-District if use could be made of the many square miles of waste swamp land. Perhaps, rice could be the answer, especially in the area between the villages of KULWITU and YALAKA. During the wet season and indeed for most of the year this area of approximately five square miles is under water to a depth of between one and two feet of water.

(4)

22. Cont. The advice of an experienced Department of Agriculture Officer with regard to the introduction of rice and/or other crops, would be worthwhile, I'm sure. Pepper is another crop which I think would do well here. The pepper vines have ready made trellises to climb up in the many coconut palms scattered throughout the division. The soil too, I believe would support the pepper plant.

23. There are two non-indigenous trade stores in the Kilivila Division, both at OMARAKANA. However, the two stores owned by "Wong's Paradise Trading (Trobriand Islands) Pty. Ltd." and Mr. N.D. Butler are not trading at the present time. The KAIBOLA Co-operative store and the KILIVILA Co-operative store at OMARAKANA each carry a good selection of goods and serve the area well. There are no indigenous entrepreneurs in this division.

24. The Tourist Industry, whilst centred around the Hotel Trobriands in the KUBOMA Census Division, brings \$50,000 - \$60,000 to Kiriwina each year. Tours are organised each week-end to KAIBOLA beach and the villages of KABWAKU, KWAIBWAGA, DAIAGILA, KUDOKABILIYA, KAIMWAM WALA and LILUTA where the Tourists can purchase wood carvings. The Tourist Industry provides the biggest outlet for locally made carvings and more villages are turning to this form of cash income each year. To keep the standard of carving at its present high level, the Kiriwina Local Government Council issues stickers for approved carvings and by so doing it is hoped that quality will be kept.

25. The main problem that threatens the future of the Trobriand Islands carving industry is the shortage of timber, especially ebony on Kiriwina. An attempt was made to overcome this when the Kiriwina Local Government Council bought a large quantity of striped ebony timber from the Woodlark Islands. This has not proved very successful due to the slow acceptance of striped ebony by local carvers and the consequent slow sale of the timber. The Marua Local Government Council is not likely to supply striped ebony to Kiriwina in the future because of:-

- (a) the length of time it takes to get a monetary return due to the slow acceptance of striped ebony by Kiriwina carvers; and

25. Cont.

(b) striped ebony is somewhat unique to the Woodlark Islands and the carvings produced there. With carvings in this timber being turned out in great numbers from the Trobriands then the small industry in the Woodlarks would be effected and the unique appeal of their carvings lost.

26. The Kiriwina Local Government Council could help ease this situation by raising young ebony timber seedlings in its nursery. Young Meku trees are already being raised and distributed to village people for planting throughout the island. Perhaps other suppliers of timber can be found, for example, from the D'ENTRECASTEAUX Islands.

(c) SOCIAL

27. Housing throughout the Kilivila Census Division is generally poor. The villages of KULUVITU, GILIGALI, and LIBUTUMA which are situated near plentiful supplies of swamp grass and other building materials, have houses of a good standard. In other villages where materials are not so plentiful the standard of housing suffers. With the shortage of arable land and the expanding population houses are being built closer together and smaller so as not to encroach on usable garden land or build outside the "village circle".

28. Health throughout this area is good due to regular P.H.D. patrols and the seven well stocked and efficient Aid Posts. Any illness of a serious nature is taken by road to the Losuia Hospital which is manned by a European Doctor, one Medical Assistant and 30 Administration personnel (Hospital Orderlies etc.) See Appendix 'A'

29. Infant Welfare Officers, made up of 2 mission Nursing Sisters, 2 mission Nursing Aids and 1 P.H.D. Nursing Sister are on constant patrol throughout the Sub-District providing valuable advice and assistance to nursing mothers and mothers-to-be. New-born babies receive a Triple Antigen injection against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough and their mothers are vaccinated against tetanus.

(6)

30. This area has 60 active T.B. patients although only two are serious enough to be kept as in-patients at Losuia Hospital. A programme of B.C.G. vaccinations is being undertaken at present. Forty out-patients are being treated for varying degrees of leprosy. No outbreaks of influenza have been reported so far this year.

31. Education is well catered for See Appendix 'B' for details of schools in this area. Many children also attend the Primary 'T' School at Losuia where a staff of nine teachers are responsible for the education of 300 children to Standard VI. The United Church and Catholic Missions provide extra education facilities in the area. See Appendix 'C' and 'D'.

32. The United Church Mission and the Catholic Mission (Missionary of the Sacred Heart) have been on Kiriwina since 1872 and 1937 respectively and appear to live and work in harmony with each other. The Seventh Day Adventist Mission is building a house at DAIAGILA village and will begin bible classes for the children in the near future.

33. There is little unrest and no cult activities in this area. There were a few complaints that men from other villages were making rain to appease some past wrong, but apart from this there were no other examples of belief in the supernatural.

34. There were no complaints heard about Malaria spraying as were heard during patrol of the Kuboma Census Division (See Patrol Report Losuia 1 of 1970/71). The village people accepted the importance of the spraying and showed no reluctance in having their houses sprayed.

35. It was apparent that confusion exists over the granting of Tax. exemptions and the work done by the Council Tax. Review Committee. Extra time was taken during Political Education discussions to give a full explanation of these points. As in the Kuboma Census Division there was no evidence of resistance to the paying of Local Government tax. nor was there any evidence of dissatisfaction traceable to John KASAIPWALOVA'S Christmas visit.

36. The people throughout this Census Division are a happy lot and proved to be most hospitable to the Patrol. Political Education discussions, especially the informal after dinner talks around the Rest House proved to be most encouraging and a good deal of local knowledge was gained by the patrol as well as Political education by the people.

5

APPENDIX 'A'

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - LOSUIA

FIGURES FOR QUARTER 1/7/1970 - 30/9/1970

LOSUIA SUB-DISTRICT

No. of Personnel

- 1 European Doctor.
- 1 Medical Assistant.
- 1 Dental Assistant.
- 30 Administration Servants (Hospital Orderlies, etc)

PATROLS

Patrol Days	44
No. of Staff Involved	6
Population covered	12,000
Patients treated on patrol	547

AID POSTS

Number	15
Staff	15
Patients treated	736

LOSUIA HOSPITAL

NO. of patients treated	791
-------------------------	-----

APPENDIX - 'B'

PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOLS - KILIVILA CENSUS DIVISION

Name of School: Government Primary 'T' School - Omarakana.

No. of Teachers: Male 2

<u>Class or Standard</u>	<u>Total</u>
11	13
1V	12
VI	20
	<u>45</u>

Name of School: Primary 'T' School - Kaibola

No. of Teachers: Male 1

	25
1V	20
	<u>45</u>

3

APPENDIX - 'C'

MISSION PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOLS - KILIVILA CENSUS DIVISION

Name of School: St. Mary's Primary 'T' School - Okeikoda

No. of Teachers:

Male 6

Female 1

TOTAL 7

<u>Class or Standard</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prep.	22
I	15
II	20
III	24
IV	37
V	22
VI	28
	<u>168</u>

Name of School: Catholic Primary 'T' School - Liluta

No. of Teachers:

Male 1

Prep. 8

II 10

III 10

28

Name of School: Catholic Primary 'T' School - Ioulaotu

No. of Teachers:

Male 3

Prep. 23

II 22

III 9

54

2

APPENDIX - 'D'




MISSION PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOLS - KILIVILA CENSUS DIVISION

Name of SCHOOL: United Church Primary 'T' School - Liliagala

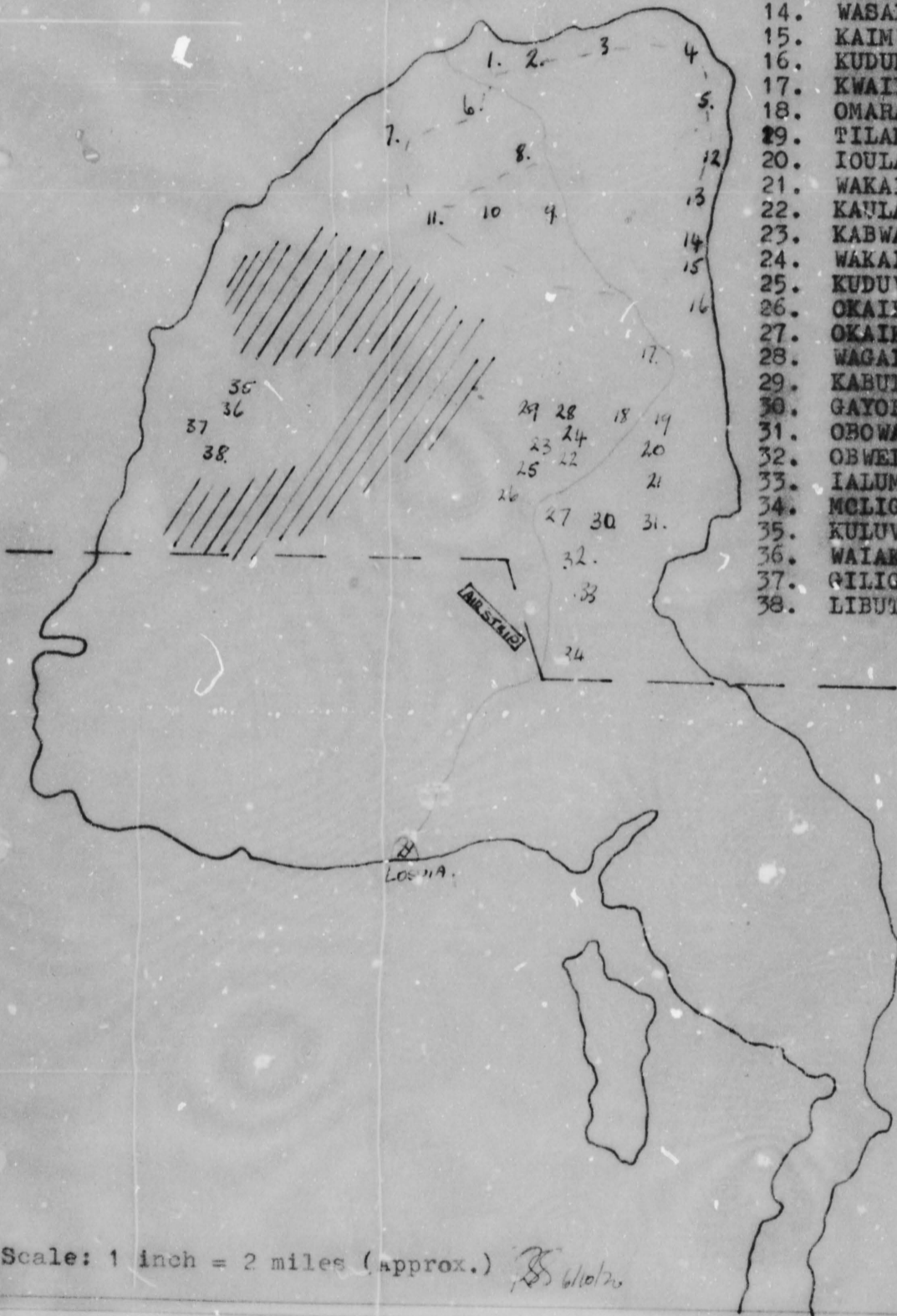
No. of Teachers: Male 1

<u>Class or Standard</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prep.	24
	<hr/> 24

KIRIWINA ISLAND - Losuia Sub-District

Major Roads : 
 Minor Roads : 
 Villages : 1.
 Swamp : 

1. KAIBOLA
2. LUEBILA
3. IDALEKA
4. KAPWANI
5. IUWADA
6. LABAI
7. MWATAWA
8. TUBOWADA
9. DAIAGILA
10. KANLIKWAW
11. BWAITAVAI
12. MUDAWA
13. LILUTA
14. WASAPOLA
15. KAIMWAM WALA
16. KUDUKABILIYA
17. KWAIBWAGA
18. OMARAKANA
19. FILAKAIWA
20. IOULAOTU
21. WAKAILUVA
22. KAVLAGU
23. KABWAKU
24. WAKAISA
25. KUDUVAKAVEKA
26. OKAISOBWA
27. OKAIKODA
28. WAGALUMA
29. KABULULA
30. GAYOBARA
31. OBOWADA
32. OBWELIA
33. IALUMUGWA
34. MCLIGILAGI
35. KULUVITU
36. WAIKIKI
37. QILIGALI
38. LIBUTUMA



Scale: 1 inch = 2 miles (approx.) S 6/10/20

DISTROFF

67-6-1

Dean

Division of District Administration
Sub District Office,

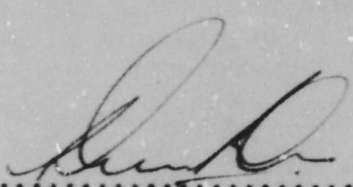
LOSUIA
Milne Bay District
Papua

4th January, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA

PATROL REPORT LOSUIA NUMBER 3-1970/71

SUB-DISTRICT : LOSUIA
DISTRICT : MILNE BAY
TYPE OF PATROL : SPECIAL
COUNCIL AREA : KIRIWINA
PATROL CONDUCTED BY : MR. D.R. DEAN P.O.
DESIGNATION : PATROL OFFICER
AREA PATROLLED : VAKUTA, KITAVA, GAWA, KWAIWATTA.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL : MR. AIDEN MOLIOLA T.P.O. (PART)
: MR. NIMROD MARK T.P.O. (PART)
: MR. ABRAHAM WAINOBA, INTERPRETER
(PART)
: MRS D.R. DEAN, POLL CLERK (PART)
DURATION OF PATROL : 4 to 11/12/70; 14 to 16/12/70
11 DAYS
DATE AND LENGTH LAST PATROL TO AREA : 7/4/1970 - 4 DAYS
OBJECTS OF PATROL : (a) 3 LAND SURVEYS; MB60, MB102,
MB99
(b) MURUA L.G.C. ELECTION GAWA/
KWAIWATTA WARD.
(c) POUTINE ADMINISTRATION.
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED : APPROX. 2000.
FOR REFERENCE : FOURMIL SERIES OF TROBRIAND
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER NOT ENCLOSED


.....
(DUNCAN R. DEAN) Patrol Officer

FJM:IT

67-4-41

FONEDOEU.

16th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

LOSUIA PATROL NO. 3 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-7-4 of 22nd April,
1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
abovementioned Patrol Report by Mr. D.R. Dean.

T.W.E.
(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-4-41

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
27 APR 1971
RECEIVED

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference..... 67-7-4
If calling ask for
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No.
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

22nd. April, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDORU.

LOSUIA PATROL 3/1970-71

I attach a copy of the above report which was inadvertently filed away.

2. The patrol was of a special nature, and required no further comment.

F.G. Driver
F.G. DRIVER
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
LOSUIA

(13)

DISTROFF
67-6-1
Darris-Wells

Division of District Administration
Sub District Office,
LOSUIA
Milne Bay District,
Papua
15th January, 1971

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.


PATROL REPORT LOSUIA NUMBER 3-1970/71.

Enclosed herewith please find the abovementioned patrol report conducted by Mr. Dean. This was a special patrol of short duration and the objects of the patrol were all accomplished satisfactorily.

Due to the brevity of the patrol and the limited area covered, only brief comments on the subjects of the Situation Report type were possible.

It is interesting to note Mr. Dean's comments on the two Assistant Patrol Officers who accompanied the patrol. These two officers have proved to be of great assistance during their stay here.

Submitted.


.....
DARRIS-WELLS
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 3: 1970/71 LOSUIA

PATROL DIARY

FRIDAY 4/12/1970.

0500-0600 Final preparations for patrol in Losuia.
Picked up trainee patrol officer Aiden Moliola
and his luggage at OKAIKODA. Attached speedboat
to M.V. Pearl.

0600-0800: Travelled in M.V. Pearl with T.P.O.
Moliola to SINAKETA. Ferried passengers ashore
in speedboat. Hit rock in muddy water and
handle on outboard motor snapped off.

0800-1200: Travelling in M.V. Pearl from SINAKETA
to VAKUTA. Ferried passengers and patrol gear
up one mile inlet to village using broken handle
on engine of Mercury outboard.

1200-1700: Inspected village and rest house.
Rest house had collapsed and not repaired.
Housing poor; village unkempt. Inspected Co-Operatives
store which was very low on store goods but had
large supply of bought copra. Arranged meeting
with Vakuta Co-Operative Society.

1700-1900: Evening meal

19-2200: Held meeting with directors of the Society
to discuss extension to the existing Co-Operatives
land (Portion 8). (Investigation Report MB 60 -
Losuia 35-18-1). Overnight at Vakuta in United
Church's Pastor's house.

SATURDAY 5/12/70.

0800-1200: Surveyed Portion 8 as pointed out by
original owners of the land and marked corners with
hardwood posts. Then surveyed the required extensions
to this portion.

(10)

1200-1300: Listened to dispute over pig speared while eating another man's garden crops.

1300-1400: General discussion with people from VAKUTA and KAULAKA villages regarding pigs regarding garden crops and methods of preventing reoccurrences. Aiden Moliola assisted all day.

Overnight VAKUTA.

Sunda: 6/12/70

A.M. attended church service VAKUTA.

P.M. to GILIBWA to inspect the village and the water supply. Water tank O.K. but no water catchment area.

Overnight VAKUTA.

Monday 7/12/70

0800-1200 : Walked to OKINAI village with carriers and two village mento cut boundaries of land survey. (Land Instruction MB 102 - "LONGITAWAI" - GILBERT HEERS applicant). Re-cut and re-surveyed the boundaries of this land. Talked to land owners about number of immature and mature coconuts on land as the number stated in Investigation Report obviously wrong.

1200-1300: Returned to VAKUTA.

1300-1400: Midday meal.

1400-1600: Listened to dispute between four women who had a fight on 6/12/70. Matter settled out of court.

1600-1700: Talked to Local Government Councillor TOGILAI regarding his gardens damaged by pigs.

Aiden Moliola assisted all day.

Overnight VAKUTA.

TUESDAY 8/12/1970

0800-1200: Walked to OKINAI and counted trees on "LONGITAWAI" (MB 102). Interviewed tree owners to find break-up of ownership.

~~1300-1700: Walked to beach head at West Shore~~
Walked to KAULAKA village and inspected village. Looked over smoke-house. Walked to beach head south of KAULAKA.

Aiden Moliola assisted all day.

Overnight VAKUTA.

WEDNESDAY 9/12/1970

1000-1030: Departed from Vakuta in speedboat with all patrol gear and met M.V. Pearl off OKINAI village.

1030-1400: Travelling on M.V. Pearl to Kitava. Organized carriers and arrived at KUDUELI rest-house at 1800.

Aiden Moliola assisted all day.

Overnight KUDUELI.

THURSDAY 10/12/70

0800-1000: Remained at rest-house due to heavy rain.

1000-1200: Walked to OKUBURURU and surveyed land for Land Investigation, Instruction MB 59 (Losuia 35-15-20; L.A. 1273 (P)).

1200-1300: Listened to dispute over ownership of garden land. Adjourned it until 1500 hours at KUDUELI.

1300-1430: Walked to KUDUELI rest-house.

1600-1800: Listened to further talk between the two land disputants who did not resolve their problem. They decided to return to-morrow with further witnesses.

8

Aide Moliola assisted all day.

Overnight KUDUELI.

FRIDAY 11/12/70.

0800-1130: The dispute continued and was finally settled with a pledge by one party to pay the other in order to receive full rights to the land again.

1130-1200: Organized 10 carriers and walked back to beach head. Torrential rain.

1300-1930: Travelling from Kitava to Losuia in M.V. Pearl.

Overnight LOSUIA.

SATURDAY 12/12/70

At LOSUIA.

SUNDAY 13/12/70

At LOSUIA.

MONDAY 14/12/70

0800-1100: Preparations for patrol to IWA and GAWA and KWAIWATTA.

1200-1800: Travelling in M.V. Pearl to Kitave Island with Nimrod Mark (trainee Patrol Officer) Abraham Wainoba (interpreter) and Mrs. Dean (polling clerk).

TUESDAY 15/12/70

15/12/70 0400-0500: Preparations for elections.

0500-1100: Travelling to KWAIWATTA island. On arrival, walked up cliff to village and talked to people regarding nominating for the elections. Took two nominations.

1300-1330: Travelling to GAWA island

1330-1400: Walked in to GAWA village.

1400-1600: Called for nominations.

1600-1800: Commenced elections for GAWA/KWAIWATTA ward after receiving two nominations from GAWA making total of four candidates for the election.

2000-2030: Returned to M.V. Pearl.

(7)

Nimrod Mark and Mrs. Dean assisted all day.

Overnight GAWA ISLAND.

WEDNESDAY 16/12/1970

0600-0700: Travelling from GAWA to KWALAWATTA.
Continued with the election for the KWALAWATTA
people.

0900-1000: Election completed and votes counted.
Councillor Baredia Gumyorai of GAWA was elected
after third count.

1000-1600: Travelled to KITAVA Island in M.V.
Pearl and picked up two Co-Operative officers
for transportation to LOSUIA.

1600-2200: Travelled to LOSUIA.

Overnight LOSUIA.

PATROL ENDS

PATROL REPORT LOSUIA NUMBER 3 1970/71

REPORT ON SUEJECTS OF THIS SPECIAL PATROL.

- (a) Three land surveys and investigations
- (b) Elections for GAWA/KWAIWATTA ward of the Murua Local Government Council.

(a)

- (i) The first land survey was of a section of land required by the Vakuta Co-operative Society - Lands reference "UNASU" A.S. 579 Losuia File 35-18-1

This survey had been carried out twice before but each time unsatisfactorily to the Lands Department. This time, however, the original Portion 8 was discovered by calling on the original vendor of the land and from that basis the survey was made of the new area required by the Co-Operative Society. The corner positions of the newly surveyed area and also the corners of the old portion 8 were re-marked with ~~xxx~~ substantial hard-wood posts with cairns of stones around each post. The owners of the land were willing to sell the land and so the Investigation report together with the new survey's plan were forwarded to the District Commissioner at Alotau as soon as the patrol was completed.

- (ii) The Second survey to be done by this patrol was also in the VAKUTA area and was at Instruction No. MB 102; Losuia File 35-25-6; Alotau File 35-5-61

This large tract of land was originally investigated under the application of Mr. Gilbert Heers. The name of the land is "LONGITANAI". Unfortunately there was a large discrepancy noted in Section 8 of the investigation report for this lease.

④

(ii) (Cont.)

The number of mature and immature trees were counted again by myself and Mr. Aiden Moliola (Assistant Patrol Officer). The owners of the trees were then interviewed and a new section 8 of the Investigation Report was drafted out. (See A.D.C. Losuia's 35-25-6 of 21st December 1970 to District Commissioner). A number of errors in the original survey plan were also found and amended.

(iii) The third land survey to be conducted during this patrol was carried out on Kitave Island at OKABULULA village; Instruction No MB 59 L.A. 1273(P) Losuia File 35-15-20; Alotau file 35-5-53.

This survey, as with the former two surveys, was necessitated due to the unacceptability of the original surveying officer's survey plans to the Department of Lands. The survey was a result of the application by the United Church for land upon which they have now built a permanent materials church. The corners of the block were marked with hardwood posts and four bearings were taken on the corners of the church building as a prominent marker. The plan was forwarded on the 18th December 1970 together with the investigation report.

(B)

ELECTIONS FOR THE GAWA/KWAIWATTA WARD OF THE MURUA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

The election for this ward was carried through smoothly with no special circumstances arising and no untoward events occurring. The report by the Officer in Charge at Guasopa and the A.D.C. Losuia's 41-4-11 (W) of 13th January 1971 refers and covers the elections fully.

(c)

SITUATION

Due to the brevity and special nature of the patrol there was not a great deal of information gathered of the Situation report type. However some factors bear comment

(4)

(2) The people in the VAKUTA and KITAVA region appreciate the facets of Local Government and give their Council good support. The electors in IWA and KWAIAWATTA, however, did not appear to have the same interest in local government - this conclusion being drawn largely by the observation of the fact that over fifty percent of the adult male population chose to be absent on Kula expeditions rather than vote for their councillor. They only departed about four days before the election and I believe that if interest in elections had been greater they could have waited despite the fact that they had favourable winds at their time of sailing.

(3) The VAKUTANS and KITAVANS have a solid understanding of the political systems encompassed by the House of Assembly and their own Kiriwina Local Government Council but the villagers from the outer islands visited for the election have not.

(4) It was obvious from the observed action of the majority of village people who voted that they did not understand the system of preferential voting or very much about the duties of their elected representative and his responsibilities towards them.

(5) Speaking relatively for this sub-district the KITAVA and VAKUTA areas are on an economically stable basis. They produce enough copra to keep respective co-operative stores in business and paying a dividend even though interest has appeared to wane in both areas over the last few years. GAWA island and KWAIAWATTA Island however, are not at the same level, and although up to date figures on copra production are not available at the time of the writing of this report, reliable estimates put the amount of copra produced from these islands at about two bags of pressed copra per month. The KWAIAWATTA/GAWA ward people do produce tourist artifacts though, and whenever they have the opportunity they sell these to boat's passengers visiting their islands.

(5) (Cont.)

It is estimated that this industry brings about \$300 annually to these people.

(6) Health throughout the patrolled area was good; society appeared to be lawfully maintained and orderly; there were no cults or unrest and the United Church mission was strongly accepted at VAKUTA and KITAVA.

(7) Throughout this patrol assistance was given by various staff and Mrs. Dean who acted as a poll clerk during the closing stages of the patrol at GAWA and KWAIWATTA.

(8) Mr. Aiden Moliola (Assistant Patrol Officer) was stationed at LOSUIA after first year at Administrative College and before going to Vunadidia in 1971. He accompanied the patrol to VAKUTA and KITAVA and acted as interpreter as well as performing routine patrol duties throughout. He proved to be an efficient and willing co-worker of high intelligence and learning capacity, coupled with a confident nature.

(9) Mr. Nimrod Mark (Assistant Patrol Officer) was also stationed at LOSUIA from the same course as the above mentioned officer. Mr. Mark accompanied the patrol for three days during the elections in the GAWA/KWAIWATTA ward of the Marua Local Government Council. He has a pleasant nature and also proved to be a great help to the patrol due to his intelligent and genuine interest in the work. Mr. Mark has a mature outlook on life and in his work which makes him a very beneficial officer with whom to work.

2

10. There was very little magisterial duty necessitated throughout this patrol. Only one case was actually heard by the Local Court - this being an adultery case the defendant of which was convicted. This case had a surprising twist, however, as the fine imposed on the defendant was paid immediately on the spot by the very people who had laid the complaint. Baffling to say the least.

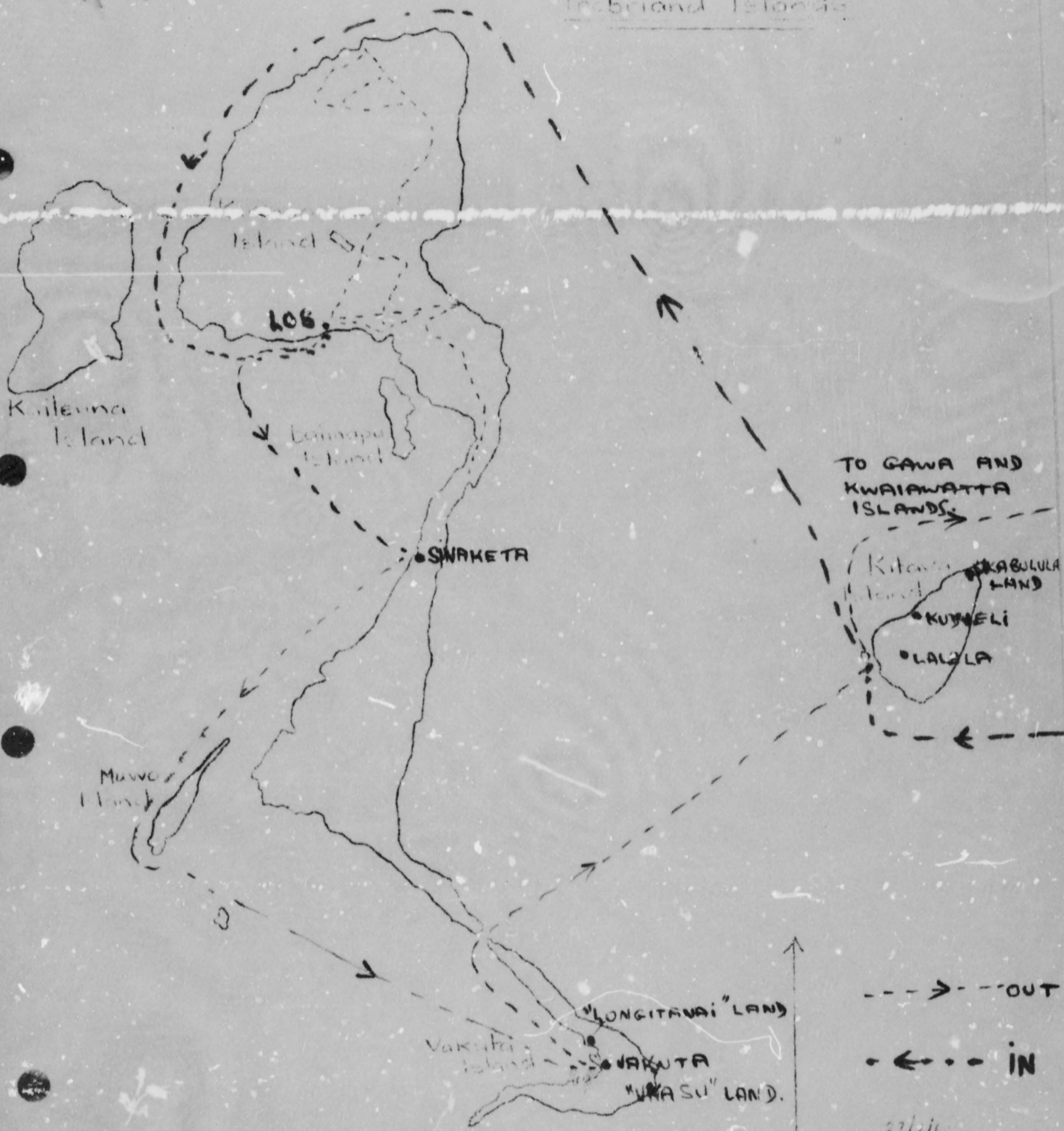
11. The aims and objectives of this patrol were all successfully accomplished.



.....
(DUNCAN R. DEAN)
PATROL OFFICER.

①

Tobriand Islands



Scale 1" = 4 miles

2/1/19
R.S.

(22)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number... 4 70/71

Subdistrict..... LOSUIA

District..... MILNE BAY

Type of Patrol..... CENSUS AREA STUDY

Patrol Conducted by... J. DARAS-WELLS, A.D.C.

Area Patrolled) LUSANGAY CENSUS DIVISION

(Council and/or) KITAVI CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division/s.)) SOUTH KIRIWINA CENSUS DIVISION.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol... 1 INTERPRETER

.....

.....

.....

Duration of Patrol - From 4 / 1 / 71 To 28 / 1 / 71

No. of Days..... 25

Last D.D.A. Patrol of Area... 2 & 3 69/70

Date May/June/70 Duration... 4 weeks

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)... Censu/Area

.....

..... Study. Political Education.

..... Familiarization , Routine Administration.

.....

.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

One Singi Oua

Forwarded, please

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

67-4-33

KONEDOBU..Papua.

7th June, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALUAI.

LOSUIA PATROL NO.4 of 1970/71

Your reference is 67-2-1(4) of 12th March, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. J. Daras-Wells, Assistant District Commissioner to the Lusancay, Kitava and South Kiriwina Census Divisions.

Mr. Daras-Wells has presented a clear picture of the area with an informative and comprehensive report.

Due to the shortage of arable land on these coral atolls very little can be done economically to improve the poor situation.

Unless properly planned and all avenues investigated for a fishing venture to be economically feasible, this should not be encouraged nor pressed to the extent that it might end up a failure.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary

67-4-33

(24)

67-2-1 (4)



Division of District Administration,

District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

12th March, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA.

LOSUIA PATROL NO. 4/72-71

Thank you for the above report.

It is obvious that these three census divisions are economically depressed, and that some stimulation is required to provide the people with means of improving their per capita income. Due to the shortage of arable land, the only answer would appear to be a fishing industry. Even though this industry is fraught with problems, it would appear to be the only answer. Provided the peoples' keenness is maintained, and adequate health safeguards are maintained, the venture should be a success.

Perhaps the Co-Operative movement would be interested in the formation of a fishing society.

F.G. Driver
F.G. DRIVER
District Commissioner

→ c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

Distroff
67-6-1
Daras-Wells

Divisionxxxxxxx
Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA.

JPW/s.c

5th March, 1971.

District Commissioner,
ALOTAU.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 4 70/71 LOSUIA
LUSANCAY, SOUTH KIRIWINA & KITAVA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

1. Herewith enclosed my Patrol Report Number 4 covering Situation Report and Area Study for Lusancay, South Kiriwina and Kitava Census Divisions. Also enclosed one map for photocopying if thought necessary and camping claims etc.
2. These three Census Divisions for a reasonable patrol and should be incorporated in an area study rather than be done seperately. The people etc. are similar as is topography and other conditions.
3. The census figures have not been ~~revised~~ reconciled with previous ones. Our records show slight confusion on previous figures - some villages not having been done for several years. I think it is a case for starting from scratch.
4. Similar patrols will be done for Kuboma and Kilivila Census Divisions as soon as possible when the staff situation permits.

(J. Daras-Wells)
Assistant District Commissioner.

encl.

DIARY

MONDAY JAN 4 0800 Per M.V. Pearl to Giva. Arriving
1430. Unloaded and set up camp in church.
1530. Census and talks Giva night Giva.

TUESDAY 5 0800 to Kema on foot arriving 0900.
1000 Census and talks 1300 Court Case
1420 returned to Giva. Night Giva.

WEDNESDAY 6 0800 Per M.V. Pearl to Kaisiga. 1030
census and talks Kaisiga. Walk around
hamlets. night Kaisiga.

THURSDAY 7 0900 to Kaduwaga per M.V. Pearl.
Arriving 1130. 12.30 Land Investigation
for Co-Operatives, inspection village
aidpost, co-operative and school.
1430 Census and talks with people. 1830
took people to inspect fishing grounds
night Kaduwaga.

FRIDAY 8 0730 Per foot to Tawana arriving 0845.
0900 census and talks. Tawana return to
Kaduwaga. 1300 to Kuliawa per M.V. Pearl
arriving 1430. 1530 Census and talks
Kuliawa. 1900 inspection fishing ground
night Kuliawa.

SATURDAY 9 0800 to Muniwata per M.V. Pearl 0900
Census and talks with people returned
Kuliawa 1400. Night Kuliawa.

SUNDAY 10 OBSERVED KULIWA.

MONDAY 11 0800 to Konio per M.V. Pearl arriving 1430
1500 Census and talks with people. Night
Konio.

20

TUESDAY 11 0800 Konio to Kawa per M.V. Pearl. arriving 1030. Census and talks. Inspection area. 1500 Court Cases. Night Kawa.

WEDNESDAY 12 0800 Per MV. Pearl to Losuia arriving 1330.

THURSDAY 13 01130 Per MV. Pearl to Sinaketa arriving 1300. 1430 Census and talks Sinaketa Inspection village, Co-operative and Aid Post. Night Sinaketa.

FRIDAY 14 0800 to Bwadela for Census. 0930 from Bwadela to Loya per foot for census. Loya and Okaiaula talks with people. Courts. 1430 Returned Sinaketa arriving 1530 Night Sinaketa.

SATURDAY 15 0800 Per MV. Pearl Losuia.

SUNDAY 16 OBSERVED LOSUIA.

MONDAY 17 1100 Per MV. PEARL to Muwo arriving 1330 Discussions with Manager Mr. D. Wilson. 1415 to Vakuta arriving 1630. Walk to rest house $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. Night Vakuta.

TUESDAY 18 0800 Census and talks Vakuta. 1130 Courts Vakuta. 1400 Inspection Aid post School and Co-operative. Fishing grounds. 1830 looked swamp for crabs crocodiles etc. Night Vakuta.

WEDNESDAY 19 0800 per foot to Kaulaka. for census arriving 0845. 0930 Census and talks with Kaulaka people. 1400 return Vakuta. Night Vakuta.

THURSDAY 20 Waiting for Pearl but did not arrive. Further talks with people. Walk to caves and monoliths. Night Vakuta.

FRIDAY 21 Pearl arrived 1030. Got to Pearl per canoes 45 minutes departed for Kitava. 1330 arriving 1545 cargo carried to rest house at Kumwageia. Night Kumwageia.

SATURDAY 22 0900 Census and talks Kumwageia. talks to people inspection school and Aidpost. Night Kumwageia.

SUNDAY 23 OBSERVED KUMWAGEIA.

MONDAY 24 0800 per foot to Lalela No. 1&2. 0930 Census, talks Lalela No. 1 & 2. Inspection village. 1500 return to Kumwageia. Night Kumwageia.

TUESDAY 25 0800 per foot to Okabulula No. 1 & 2. per foot 0930 Census and talks Okabulula No. 1 & 2. Inspection village. 3 Court Cases. 1530 return to Kumwageia. Night Kumwageia.

WEDNESDAY 26 0800 per foot Kudeuli. 0900 Census and talks Kudeuli. Looked for site for water supply. Payment for non payed plantation workers. Returned Kumwageia Night Kumwageia.

THURSDAY 27 0900 to Plantation. Inspected nuts met Regional Agriculture Officer Mr. Kleckom. talks with councillor re running of plantation. Inspection of co-operative. Pearl did not come. Night Kitava Plantation.

FRIDAY 28 Pearl arrived 1230 to Losuia arriving 1930.

INTRODUCTION

The objects of this patrol were.

- a) Conduct a Census area study of South Kiriwina Census Division, Lusancay Census Division and Kitava Census Division.
- b) Familiarize myself with the area. The Census division involved are only reachable by boat and although I had been to most villages on Kilivila and Kuboma Census Division by road, these had not been visited previously.
- c) Make enquiries into the prospects of a minor fishing industry for the area - with a view to supplying fresh fish to Moresby.
- d) Conduct Political Education discussions bearing in mind the imminent visit of the Select Committee for Constitutional Development.
- e) Conduct pre-council election talks as and where necessary.
- f) Carry out routine Administration work.

The patrol found all the people visited helpful and co-operative. The Kiriwina people are by nature very courteous and amiable. Due to the rather spasmodic patrolling of some areas over the year some groups are more sophisticated than others and some of the more isolated places - such as the Simsim will need fairly heavy patrolling to bring them to the land of understanding and sophistication enjoyed by villages on the main island.

The traditional way of life is still very strongly implanted in these areas and it is good to see a people proud enough of their old customs not to reject them when Western Civilization takes hold.

The ones visited are all flat coral islands apart from Kitava high rises some 500 feet to a central plateau where the population lives. The only access is by boat and all are within 6 hours workboat trip from Losuia. The only airstrip is on Kiriwina island.

(17)

The people of this area have had contact with Europeans since before the turn of the century-albeit sporadically in some of the outlying islands. They are all included in the Kiriwina Local Government Council area and pay tax to it.

SITUATION REPORT.

(1) POLITICAL

a) The people in the area visited are not generally of great political awareness. The few ~~young~~ ^{young} people who have been away to school and or other training institutions show interest and positive thought but the majority of the people prefer to live their own way of life.

b) ATTITUDE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Generally the people support the council. In most places visited the council has carried out some project such as water tanks, pumps etc. and the people can see something for their money. (this is not the case in the main island). In a few places the people feel that perhaps their tax money is not being used as wisely as possible but there is no general resentment against the council.

c) COUNCILLORS

Most Councillors are in fact leaders in their group - not the chiefs but men either closely related or of strong personal standing. The Councillor at Vakuta has been ^{depending} quite a few people of money by virtue of his position and several complaints were made against him. He has been taken to court and it is hoped will learn his lesson.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

d) The House of Assembly is recognised as a representative ^{body} ~~today~~ of the people. The Local member has to some extent explained to the people its workings and functions. In many places however, the house is regarded as a court of appeal against the government rather than the government itself. Some interesting and intelligent questions were asked about the house and its functions and its relation to self government

These mostly come from people on leave and not the actual village people who as they said at Sinaketa. "All this talk is something for our educated young people to take part in. We will elect our members and let them do our work for us but it is very hard to understand any more."

MEMBER OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The local member seems accepted and his functions understood. He does not visit the area completely and in a few cases has not been seen at all. However he does visit the main population centres ^{and} is known.

POLITICAL EDUCATION

This was received fairly well. The people show little interest in national politics but are kept fairly in ^{an} ~~part~~ ^{part} by school children and local people absent working elsewhere who come on leave.

The general feeling expressed to this patrol was that the people are concerned about talk of imminent self government and would desire some economic advancement but when it was explained that self government to a large extent was already enjoyed through the house of assembly and feel self government would not mean any drastic exodus of funds or aid the people decided they needed time to think. They will send representatives to the Select Committee with their views.

PREFERENTIAL VOTING

This is understood by the majority and they wish to keep the system as is.

ECONOMIC.

GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT

There is very little cash cropping done in this area as the land is scarce and coconuts do not thrive. There are co-operatives at Vakuta, Sinaketa, Kaduwaga and Kitava. The copra ^{produce} prizes for the last four months are:-

Kitava	62 bags
Kaduwaga	96 "
Sinaketa	82 "
Vakuta	- no records.

The Islanders in the Simsims have trouble marketing their copra due to their remoteness. It has been arranged that the M.V. Pearl the government workboat will pick it up for them in future.

New plantings during 1970 were negligible in all places due to both land shortage and the fact that coconuts are not viable proposition on these areas - apart from Kitava.

The people at Kitava are in the process of purchasing the old plantation owned by Mr. Cameron comprising about 290 acres of coconuts. This will considerably expand their copra output and should provide a reasonable for capital income if worked properly. The maximum production of Kitava plantation was 250 tons and even allowing for a large reduction due to ageing of trees the potential is still in the vicinity of 20 tons.

ACTIVITIES OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS

a) CO-OPERATIVES

Co-operatives are active at Kaduwaga, Sinaketa, Makuta and Kitava. The stores provide the only trading outlets for these areas and most of the copra produced is put through the co-operatives. All Societies are functioning well and share the full support of the people. Co-operative Officers from Losuia pay regular supervisory visits to each store and have meetings with the directors and shareholders.

b) AGRICULTURE

Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries does not patrol either regularly or in some places at all in these areas. A request will be sent to the District Rural Development Officer for more patrols. In many cases it was noticed that copra was not being dried well due to inadequate knowledge by the people. A patrol around areas such as Simsims, Kaduwaga and Sinaketa that have reasonable numbers of coconuts could produce perhaps a better grade of copra.

PROCESSING AND MARKETING

This has been covered. Generally all marketing of produce is done through the co-operatives but an occasional European trader takes some in exchange for goods.

VILLAGE CASH CROP EXTENSION

Nil

NON INDEGENOUS DEVELOPMENT

There is no non-indegenous development covered by the area of this patrol.

A European Mr. N. Joyce has recently purchased a 38' vessel M.V. Possum and intends catching crabs and fish and purchasing of the local people in this area but has not as yet started.

SOCIAL.

c) HEALTH

Aid posts are situated at Kaduwaga, Vakuts, Sinaketa and Kitava. As well as partially trained orderly operates with limited medical stores at Konio island. This the area is well covered medically. A Public Health Department patrol covers the area at least once a month.

b) EDUCATION

Schools are at Kaduwaga, Vakuta and Kitava with a mission shools ~~xxxxxx~~ at Sinaketa. The people support the schools and the area has over 60% of school age children enrolled.

c) LAW AND ORDER

People in the area are generally law abiding and only 6 court cases ~~xxxxx~~ were heard during the patrol - 4 civil cases and 2 cases of adultery.

d) SERVICES

The area is completely covered by government workboat once a month - this providing reasonable contact and communication. Public Health Department and Co-operatives patrol regularly.

13

e) Mission - 6

The area covered is entirely United Church and each group has a church or hall for services with a main pastor posted to it. There is no inter mission rivalry.

MISCELLANEOUS

a) The people in this area are generally contented and loyal to the Administration. Their social system and outline is such that they are usually fully involved day to day in social obligations and subsistence farming and fishing. Great interest was shown in ~~any~~ ^{to be} covered generally.

b) COMMERCIAL FISHING VENTURE

It was suggested to the people that perhaps they could start thinking of a commercial fishing venture on a co-operative bases. The aims would be

- a) to catch fish to sell on Moresby Markets.
- b) to provide a marketing body with representatives or agents in Port Moresby.
- c) to provide freezers for storage of fish at main ports.

During this patrol this was investigated and the fish, cray and crab collecting potential was looked into. In many instances the patrol took a load of canoes out to fishing grounds for a few hours and caught fish which were subsequently smoked and sold by the people to Kilivila dwellers.

The following places were found to have plentiful fish. The proposal is that a 10,000 pound freezer unit purchased and placed at Losuia. A 1-2000 pound freezer is placed at Kaduwaga, Sinaketa and Vakuta. Fish will be purchased cash on the nose through the co-operative organization and the regular trips ~~is~~ of the Pearl (temporarily) be utilized to ~~xx~~ transport fish to Losuia where it will be installed and packed in the 10,000 pound freezer and shipped out as orders come from Port Moresby.

The markets in Moresby will need to be developed and to this purpose letters will be written to the member of the House of Assembly for aid in this.

(12)

As in all propositions involving perishable goods the prospects of success will rely on quick turnover and fresh delivery to the consumer. It will be a chancy business but this was explained to the people.

At present ~~in the area~~ ^{about} over 2,000 pounds of fish a week are sold by these people to inland villages, but as the price is not high, the amount of fishing done is very small. An average of £ 20 per pound is paid. Even if a fishing organization could give 10c per pound - allowing 15c for a head this will drastically improve the economic plight of the islanders. The inland people have carvings they sell to tourists as a source of income but no coastal or island people come to any extent.

As the island people have insufficient land, the only revenue for their economic improvement is the sea and this scheme even if it does not work well will be an attempt to improve more capital into the area. This perhaps is better than allowing it to remain stagnant.

- 1) KADUWAGA - 500 pounds was caught by 12 people in 4 hours.
- 2) Sinsin (Konio) here fish are so plentiful that village people only go fishing 1/2 hour or so before a meal.
- 3) SINAKETA - 2-300 pounds was caught by 5 men off ~~the~~ ^{the} coast overnight.
- 4) VAKUTA - A large number of fish and crabs were caught but not scaled.

In addition at Kuliawa and Konio Wawela and Gilihwa large numbers of crayfish are found. These appear to be of a non migratory variety that is they stay on one reef and do not move from place to place so it would be possible to fish there out. They provide only a minor section of their diet because it is not regarded as a delicacy.

All the people were very keen about attempting commercial fishing and were eager to collect funds to start. It was decided to let them discuss the matter while proposals were put to the Development hand and other bodies to discuss

possibility of getting loans for equipment and marketing.

The major problem - transport to Moresby could be overcome as the airline companies are willing to reduce freight rates to 8-10c per pound for sufficiently large consignments. Marketing in Moresby will have to be through ~~major~~ ~~local~~ ~~office~~ of 20c per pound of fish landed in Moresby has been made. This could perhaps improve if quality and quantity are sufficient.

The major fish caught in these waters is sweet lip. This is highly regarded as an eating fish by those who know it and it should catch on.