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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: LOSUIA

VOLUME No: 12

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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VOL, NO: 12 : 1969/10

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 33

[illegible]

MILNE BAY DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

LOSUIA

1969-1970

Report no.

Officer conducting
Patrol

Area patrolled

1-69-70

D.R. Dean

Vakuta Island

2-69-70

D.R. Dean

Lusancay Islands C.D.

3-69-70

D.R. Dean

South Kiriwina C.D.

35
)

MILNE BAY DISTRICT PATROL REPORT

1969-1970

LOSUIA 1- 69-70

Patrol conducted by D.R. Dean

Area patrolled Vakuta Island

67-4-35

Division of District Administration,

LOSUIA.

24th April, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

LOSUIA PATROL NO. 1 69/70

Your reference 67-2-1/67-15-1 of the 25th March, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report
by Mr. D. B. Dean Patrol Officer of the VAKUTA Island
South KIRIWINA Census Division.

A brief patrol calling for little comment in view of the
brevity of the report. However, I would suggest that the
Assistant District Commissioner should exercise certain
responsibilities towards the training of his junior staff
and ensure that what is written gives a comprehensive
picture of the area. A patrol report is not a chore but
an important document, which gives the District Commissioner
and Department at Headquarters as complete a picture as
possible of conditions in the area patrolled.

I look forward to a marked improvement in the
standard of reporting from LOSUIA.

T. W. Ellis
(T. W. ELLIS)

Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-4-35

13

Telephone.....

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67-2-1/67-15-1

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

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

25th March, 1970

The Assistant District Commissioner,
LOSUIA.

PATROL REPORT LOSUIA NO.1. OF 69/70

I acknowledge receipt of the above report by
Mr. Dean, Patrol Officer.

2. That the first patrol for the year out of Losuia should commence on the 2nd of March is hard to understand and that the patrol should be of only three days duration is amazing. My 67-15-1 of 9th February, 1970 instructed that Mr. Dean was to proceed on patrol immediately he returned to Losuia from the training course here.

3. My intention was that he should commence Annual Census/Area Study patrols of all census divisions. Instead I receive a report of a three day patrol which states that four of the ten census groups in the South Kiriwina Census Division were censused. What happened to the other six census groups and why did not the patrol cover the whole census Division.

4. Exactly what was achieved by this patrol is hard to see.

5. Immediately on receipt of this memo I require you to write patrol instructions for Mr. Dean which will result in my receiving an Annual Census Type patrol report according to DDA circular 67-1-0 of the 21st June, 1969 as amended to date.

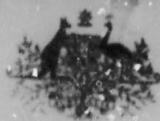
6. You will also immediately reply to my 67-15-1 of the 9th February, 1970.

W. J. G. Lambden

W. J. G. LAMBDEN.

Acting District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-4-25
(12)

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-2-1

If calling ask for

Mr.

Division ~~Department~~ of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
AIOTAU.
Milne Bay District.

25th March, 1970

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT LOSUIA NO.1. OF 69/1970.

I forward two copies of the above report, the Assistant District Commissioner's comments, my 67-2-1/67-15-1 of 25th March, 1970 and 67-15-1 of 9th February, 1970.

2. This is the report of a quick, superficial look, over a period of 48 hours, at Vakuta Island, its four villages and 649 people. The census was carried out at Vakuta by interviewing persons at Vakuta for the Annual General Meeting of the Co-operative Society and whilst the villages are within a radius of two miles from Vakuta and whilst Mr. Dean states at paragraph 13 that "all the people from the other three villages to be censused had come to Vakuta" I wonder how many of the old and young were seen.

3. The patrol defies classification in terms of your 67-1-0 of the 21st June, 1968. Although census was carried out the patrol covered only four of ten census groups in the South Kiriwina Census Division. Although a special task was carried out - land survey - no appendix gives details nor is there a file reference etc. in the body of the report.

4. However, it does appear that Mr. Dean has carried out the patrol instructions issued by his Assistant District Commissioner but I fail to see just what was achieved by the patrol towards the Losuia patrol programme.

W. J. G. Lambden

W. J. G. LAMBDEN.

Acting District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Losuia.

67-2-1/67-15-1

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

25th March, 1970

The Assistant District Commissioner,
LOSUIA.

PATROL REPORT LOSUIA NO.1. OF 69/70

I acknowledge receipt of the above report by
Mr. Dean, Patrol Officer.

2. That the first patrol for the year out of Losuia should commence on the 2nd of March is hard to understand and that the patrol should be of only three days duration is amazing. My 67-15-1 of 9th February, 1970 instructed that Mr. Dean was to proceed on patrol immediately he returned to Losuia from the training course here.

3. My intention was that he should commence Annual Census/Area Study patrols of all census divisions. Instead I receive a report of a three day patrol which states that four of the ten census groups in the South Kiriwina Census Division were censused. What happened to the other six census groups and why did not the patrol cover the whole census Division.

4. Exactly what was achieved by this patrol is hard to see.

5. Immediately on receipt of this memo I require you to write patrol instructions for Mr. Dean which will result in my receiving an Annual Census Type patrol report according to DDA circular 67-1-0 of the 21st June, 1969 as amended to date.

6. You will also immediately reply to my 67-15-1 of the 9th February, 1970.

W. J. G. Lambden
W. J. G. LAMBDEN.

Acting District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

DISCOM

67-15-1

Division=====

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

9th February, 1970.

Acting District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA

PATROLLING LOSUIA SUB-DISTRICT

The last patrol report received from your Sub-District is Losuia Number 3 of 1969 covering a period of 41 days from 26th March 1969 to 8th May 1969.

The Secretary has already adversely commented upon the lack of any patrolling activity in your sub-district.

I therefore require you to take immediate steps to rectify this situation by taking the following actions:

1. Mr. Dean is to mount a patrol within 2 weeks of his return to Losuia.
2. You are to provide me with a patrol programme designed to cover your 6 census divisions for the period from now until the end of the financial year.
3. You are also to draw up a patrol programme for 1970/71, and ensure that each village is visited at least every 3 months.
4. Mr. Sutton is to accompany 3 patrols and then should be permitted to solo patrol.
5. You are to ensure that all outstanding patrol reports are forwarded to me within the next 2 weeks. In this regard please refer to my 67-2-1 of 20th August 1969 to which I have not yet received a reply. I am also awaiting Mr. Sandery's report of his recent patrol to the Laughlans.

Please acknowledge receipt of this instruction.

J. G. LAMBOEN.
Actg. District Commissioner

Distroff

67-6-1

Single

DivisionXXXXXXXXX
Department of the Administrator,
Tobago Islands,
Milne Bay District,
Papua.

CVS/lt

17th March, 1970.

Mr. D.R. Dean,
Patrol Officer,
LOSUIA.

VAKUTA PATROL

Dear Mr. Dean,

Thank you for your Patrol Report Number 1 1969/70. A well conducted patrol and useful one. I have the following comments :-


- 1) New tank for Kaulaka. Good. It is in the Council's draft estimates for 1970-71.
- 2) In political discussion I have found it useful to prepare questions and have a member of the patrol among the audience of villagers to ask them. It often starts things off, and the political education can become something more useful than a monologue - two way political education.

3) ECONOMIC

I am inclined to agree with you that there must be an inflow of cash : and I see a correlation between the fall in copra by \$3232 and the stores increase in turnover by \$3477. If a family's store bought needs are about the same, and if X dollars come in, then X dollars worth of copra does not get made. I therefore speculate that about three thousand dollars over and above what usually comes in from outside reached Vakuta families. Almost certainly from relatives working elsewhere in the Territory.

- 4) I am sorry about the vessel - I'll try to do better next time.

Yours faithfully,


(C.V. Single)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. District Commissioner, (3)
ALOTAU.

c.c. Mr. Sutton,
LOSUIA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(4)

Telegram.....Distroff.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Division of District Administration,

Department of the Administrator,

Sub-District Office

Losuia,

Trobriand Islands,

Papua.

DRD/it

5th March, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,

Sub-District Office,

Losuia.

PATROL REP ORT LOSUIA No. 1 of 1969/70

SUB-DISTRICT	: Losuia
DISTRICT	: Milne Bay
COUNCIL AREA	: Kiriwina
PATROL CONDUCTED BY	: Mr. Duncan R. Dean
DESIGNATION	: Patrol Officer.
AREA PATROLLED	: X Vakuta Island (South Kiriwina Census Division)
PERSONAL ACCOMPANYING PATROL	: Mr. Sutton (A.F.O.)
	: Gowel Taurega (Interpreter)
DURATION OF PATROL	: 2/3/70-4/3/70 - 3 days.
DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A	
PATROL TO AREA	: 5th July, 1968.
OBJECTS OF PATROL	: Land Survey MB60 Census 4 Villages.
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED	: 649 1970 Census.
MAP REFERENCE	: Fourmil Series of Trobriands
Village Population Register not enclosed.	

D.R. DEAN (Patrol Officer)

7

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 1, 1969/70

PATROL DIARY (Reference F.O.J. Folios 28-30)

MONDAY 2/3/70: 1030 hours departed with Mr. Sutton and interpreter by speedboat for VAKUTA. 1430 hours arrived at VAKUTA and moved into Resthouse to prepare for census. 1630 hours gave short political education talk and commenced census for VAKUTA VILLAGE. 2130 hours completed census. Overnight at VAKUTA rest house.

TUESDAY 3/3/70: 0800 hours commenced survey of "ONASU" land MB.60 at VAKUTA village. 1000 hours completed survey and walked to fresh water caves $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from village. 1300-1500 prepared for and held census OKINAI village. 1500-1600 held census for OKINAI village after holding half-hour discussion (with most of VAKUTA ISLAND people present) on Political Education topics. 1600-1630 held GILIBWA village census. Overnight at VAKUTA resthouse.

WEDNESDAY 4/3/70: 0800-1000 Heard three complaints by various VAKUTA and OKINAI people on various matters. 1030 Walked to KAULAKA village and inspected ~~village~~ village and new church. 1230 Packed patrol gear and issued instructions for seven young men to come to Losuia with Village Constable for court hearing that is assault. 1400 departed Vakuta by speedboat arriving Losuia at 1720 hours.

END PATROL.

SITUATION REPORTA. POLITICAL

1. During this short patrol it was difficult to gain much knowledge on the attitude of the people towards their Local Government Council but from the short discussions held with them and on talking to their Councillor it appeared that they were aware of the basic reasons for local government and its uses. In Kaulaka village the patrol was approached by the village people - asking th at the Council be approached for a new tank to place under the roof of the new United Church building that has just been erected in their village.

2. There is one local government councillor for all the villages censused on this island and for Gilibwa on the tip of Kiriwina. He is young and does not appear to carry much weight with the village people although he was as helpful and informative as possible to the patrol. *lack* The untidy state of his village and the ~~lack~~ of small houses of VAKUTA village was a reflection on his inadequacy with the people.

3. The House of Assembly member for the Kula open electorate is Mr. Lepani Watson who was born and raised in VAKUTA village. Mr. Watson however has visited the island only once since he has become the Member (as far as can be known) and that was about two months ago for personal reasons. The people welcomed the discussion which was held on political education and were, I feel, uninformed about the work of the House.

4. As stated above political education talks were held before the census the basis of which was explanation of the three stages in the Government; Legislative, Executive, Judiciary and then the method in which local government fitted into the general picture. The talk was broken down into its most simple form of explanation. However much enticement was thrown out ~~however~~ the people seemed unwilling to ask questions regarding the House of Assembly or Local Government despite the fact that as stated above they welcomed the talk. There was a large roll up and great attention was shown.

PAGE 3.

B. ECONOMIC

See APPENDIX

5. This section of this report is disappointing to write. The sales of copra from the area to the Co-operative store are declining and a ~~slam~~ ^{slam} attitude seems to be eminent. The Co-operative store itself however, (the oldest in the Sub-District), is doing well and has a regular dispersal of dividends to shareholders. The Co-operative Officer from Losuia was on patrol in this area at the same time as this patrol and his purpose was a yearly balance and meeting to discuss the dispersal of this year's bonuses. At present there are no trade stores on ~~VAKUVA~~ ^{VAKUVA} island indigenous or expatriate. Mr. Gilbert Heers a European who has the intention of setting up a trade store at OKINAI village is at present applying for the land to do same. My belief in respect of the Co-operative Society doing so well despite the meagre cash economy of the area is that large amounts of money must be flowing in from absent workers of which there are many from the area.

C. SOCIAL

6. The chances for education up to standard five are good on VAKUTA as there is a large Primary "T" School in between Kaulake and Vakuta teaching standard 1 to standard 5. Most of the children of school age who should be attending school are doing so.

7. The overall health of the people from the four villages of census is good. There is a large aid post at VAKUTA village and a competent aid-post orderly. Any serious cases of ill-health are brought in to the general hospital at Losuia where there is a European doctor Mr. Fred Gerrits. There are regular medical patrols mounted from Losuia to the Vakuta island villages. Due to the isolation of Kiriwina this hospital & staffed by a fully qualified doctor is an absolute necessity.

8. There were a number of complaints laid to the patrol although most were of a minor nature and were either dealt with and settled on the spot or are being handled by correspondence from this office. One case of assault was reported however and it was necessary to bring the seven assailants into court at Losuia for hearing where two of them

C. SOCIAL (CONTINUED)

8. were given two month sentences and 5 six weeks. It was their first offence in all cases and they were all young men who had left school and were staying in the village with no work to do. The attack was a vicious one with sticks, at night, on a young woman who was knocked unconscious during the assault. The village chief came to the patrol after the complaint had been filed and said that he wanted something to be done about these young men, and others like them, who have finished their schooling and are now becoming village louts. I assured him that something would be done and instructed the village constable to bring into court any other young men who got into such strife as this. The village constable of VAKUTA VILLAGE himself, Kekenai, is a good man and does an efficient job. He is a good back up for the young councillor, Togalai.

9. There is little that has been done recently to improve the economic and social standing of the Vakuta people. I feel that the visit of an agricultural patrol to assess the possibilities and advise the people on methods would be of benefit and is sorely needed.

10. The United Church Mission has a fair influence in the area with churches at GILIBWA, VAKUTA, and OKINAI, the one at OKINAI being just completed. The church at VAKUTA has a large tin roof and three large concrete tanks which must have a capacity of about 10000 gallons all told. This gives the people an excellent source of fresh drinking water. Much of the washing of clothes and bodies of the VAKUTA village people is carried out in a large fresh water cave about 1/2 mile from the village or in the tidal salt/fresh water creek close to the village which leads to the sea (about 1/2 mile).

11. There is a womens club at VAKUTA village and the only report received about this club was that its activities were falling off and that it was degenerating. A welfare patrol to the area would be of great assistance here I feel. There are no youth activities held in the area.

D. GENERAL

12. The patrol achieved its various aims. The land survey was done for the third time and it is hoped that this time it will be accepted by the Department of Lands. This land "UNASU" (INSTRUCTION M.B. 60) has been applied for by the Co-operative Society for some years now and I was approached, during

(3)

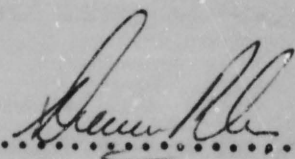
D. GENERAL

the patrol, by the Senior Co-operative Officer from this Sub-District, Mr. Lahui Tau, and asked that this matter might be pushed as it had taken so long so far.

13. On the day the patrol arrived at VAKUTA village the census for that village was carried out. The next day, all the people from the other three villages to be censused had come to VAKUTA for the general meeting of the co-operative society as stated above and so word was sent out the night before that a census would be held for these villages after the co-operative meeting.

14. Unfortunately the Government work-boat M.V. Pearl was out of commission awaiting towing to Samarai for repairs and the main station speedboat was on loan to Misima at the time of Patrol so an engine was hired from a private owner and the Pearl's dinghy/come station speedboat was used for the trip. This is certainly not recommended for future patrolling to this area following the seas and weather encountered returning from this patrol.

15. Mr. R. Sutton Assistant Patrol Officer was of great assistance & during this patrol.


.....

(Duncan R. Dean)

Patrol Officer.

(2)

PATROL REPORT LOSUIA 1 1969/70

Appendix 1.

Copra production and Co-operative Trade Store
Turnover.

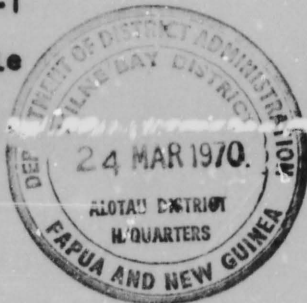
	STORE	COPRA
20/3/68 to 14/3/69	\$7286	\$9996
15/3/69 to 1/3/70	\$10763	\$6764

Distroff

67-3-1

Single

CVS/it



Division ~~XXXXXX~~

Department of the Administrator,
Losuia,
Trobriand Islands,
Milne Bay District,
Papua.

26th February, 1970.

Mr. D.R. Dean,
Patrol Officer,
Losuia.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS LOSUIA No. 1 of 1969/70.

Dear Mr. Dean,

Please depart on patrol at 1000 hours on Monday 2nd March, 1970 by speedboat to Vakuta. The objects of your patrol are:-

- (1) Routine Administration within the area.
 - (2) Complete a census of the Vakuta villages namely, Vakuta, Okinaai, Kauleka and Gilibwa.
 - (3) Re survey the land known as "ONASU", instruction M.Z.60.
 - (4) Political Education.
2. Mr. Assistant Patrol Officer Sutton is to accompany you on this patrol to gain field experience.
3. I hope you have a pleasant patrol.

Yours faithfully,

(C.V. Single)

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. District Commissioner,
Aletau.

67-3-1

A-
MILNE BAY DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1969-1970

LOSUIA - 2-69-70

Patrol conducted by D.R. Dean

Area patrolled Lusancan Islands C.D.

1 - Sunny Side
12

67-4-41

Division of District Administration,
LOSUA. PAPUA.

22nd June, 1970.

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.PATROL NO.2 OF 1969/70.

Your reference 67-2-1 of 11th June, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Annual Census/
Area Study/Situation report by Mr.D.R.Dean, Patrol Officer of
Lusancay Islands Census Division.

Mr. Dean has submitted a comprehensive report of what
appears to have been a sound piece of field work. I trust that
he will maintain this standard of presentation.

Unfortunately, there are many areas in the Territory
where the prospects for economic development are not good. As
Mr. Dean notes, it is an all too-frequent occurrence that such
areas are neglected by Members of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Dean should be aware that the inculcation of a sense
of political awareness is a very slow process requiring patience
and tact.

Please draw Mr. Dean's attention to the fact that
I am not particularly interested in where patrolling officers
have their meals nor who supplied them.

In all a very good report.

(T.W.HILLIS)
SecretaryDepartment of the Administrator.c.c. Mr.D.R.Dean,
Sub-District Office,
Losuia,
Milne Bay District.

(27)

7. My apologies for the late submission of the report from this office; please refer my 67-2-1 of the 9th instant.

F. E. Driver
F. E. DRIVER.
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-4-4 (263)

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-4-4

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

11th June, 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

LOSUIA PATROL NO. 2. OF 1969/70

Attached please find report in duplicate submitted by Mr. D. R. Dean, Patrol Officer, covering the abovementioned Patrol to the Lusancay Islands Census Division and covering comments thereon by the Assistant District Commissioner.

2. Mr. Dean successfully completed the objects of the Patrol and showed a keen interest in his field work. His report is well presented and informative.

3. It is pleasing to note that Mr. R. Sutton, Assistant Patrol Officer, accompanied the Patrol. Apart from gaining field experience and familiarising himself with the area, he no doubt ably assisted the Patrol. I would have appreciated comments on how Mr. Sutton fared during the course of the said Patrol.

4. Economic development in these Islands has always been limited but fortunately there has usually been something saleable from which a small income may be derived. It would appear that the production of copra at present is not being fully exploited. Also the economy of the area appears to be somewhat unbalanced; further inquiry on this score should prove interesting. The possibility of establishing a canning industry is certainly worth investigation. I recall many years ago when a trader had a degree of success in the area by making fish; canned fish would of course be preferable if ways and means can be found to establish such an industry.

5. The attention by the people towards talks on political development during the course of the Patrol is gratifying. It is obvious as in other areas that the Political Education Programme will have to commence at village level and be progressively added to by a series of talks, questions and answers preferably in conjunction with suitable visual aids and if possible, films, which will greatly assist to stimulate more interest during these talks and discussions. It is considered that talks alone, especially if they are too lengthy tend to bore and confuse the audiences. It is preferable, if possible, to hold a series of short talks and discussions using suitable visual aid material which is more likely to interest the people concerned.

6. The overall situation in these Islands appears to be reasonably good and the people generally continue to enjoy their traditional way of life.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

25

Telegram Distroff

Telephone

Our Reference 67-6-1

If calling ask for

Mr. Single

Division of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Losuia.
Milne Bay District,
Papua.

DRD/15

13th April, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA.



PATROL REPORT LOSUIA NUMBER 2. OF 1969/70.

SUB-DISTRICT	: Losuia
DISTRICT	: Milne Bay
COUNCIL AREA	: Kiriwina
PATROL CONDUCTED BY	: Mr. D.R. Dean
DESIGNATION	: Patrol Officer
AREA PATROLLED	: Lusancry Islands C/Division
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL	: Mr. R. Sutton (A.P.O.)
	: Mr. Samson (Interpreter)
DURATION OF PATROL	: 7/4/70-10/4/70- 4 days
DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO THE AREA.	: 10/3/66 for 10 days
OBJECTS OF PATROL	: 1) Census of Division
	: 2) Political Education
	: 3) Routine Administration
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED	: 1,465.
MAP REFERENCE	: Fourmil series of Trobriand Islands.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED	: Yes

(Duncan R. Dean)

Patrol Officer.

24

TROL REPORT LOSUIA NUMBER 2 OF 1969/70

PATROL DIARY

TUESDAY 7th APRIL 1970.

0915-1115 Travelling in M.V. Tava to KADUWAGA Island.

1115-1330 Ate lunch in KADUWAGA village- talked with village constable, councillor, and village elders. Inspected village houses, school, aid-post, plantation etc.

1330-1400 Held political education discussion for KADUWAGA and TAWEMA village people at KADUWAGA. Whole village of TAWEMA arrived at KADUWAGA including old men and women and babes in arms.

1400-1645 Mr. A.P.O. Ross Sutton and self held census for KADUWAGA village.

1650-1800 Short talk to both village groups on reasons for holding census; then census held for TAWEMA.

1800-1900 Balancing census figures.

OVERNIGHT AT KADUWAGA

WEDNESDAY 8th APRIL 1970.

0610-0640 Travelling in M.V. Tava to GIVA village in heavy S.W. Seas. Patrol box unloaded onto double canoe and patrol moved hastily to shore. M.V. Tava (dragging anchor) had to return immediately to KADUWAGA anchorage on other side of island.

0640-0745 Had breakfast in the village of GIVA and talked to councillor and V.C. on village matters and council water supply.

0745 Held census for GIVA village and sent message to LEBOLA and KOMA people to come to GIVA for census. Completed GIVA census 0815.

0815-0900 Held LEBOLA census.

0910-1130 Gave political education talk to the three village groups GIVA, LEBOLA, KOMA, and short discussion on reasons for census. Then held census for KOMA village.

1130-1200 Inspected GIVA village water supply, smoke house, roads and plantation.

23

WEDNESDAY 8th APRIL 1970:

1200-1230 Had lunch in village supplied by Councillor.
 1230-1500 KAISIGA AND BULAKWA village people arrive en masse for census. Held political education discussion. Censused BULAKWA and KAISIGA. Walked to LABOGIA inspected village then departed for KOMA village.
 1500-1630 Walked to KOMA village and inspected village.
 1630-1710 Walked to TAWEMA and inspected TAWEMA village. Short talk with Councillor and village constable re roads.
 1720 Boarded M.V. Tava which had anchored off TAWEMA and departed immediately for KUIAWA Island /village arriving 1830.
 1830-1900 Settled into KUIAWA Rest House.
OVERNIGHT AT KUIAWA.

THURSDAY 9th APRIL, 1970.

0715-1000 hours commenced and completed census for KUIAWA after political education discussion and talk on the reasons for holding village censuses. Inspected KUIAWA village water supply sight for proposed council tank.
 1000-1030 travelling on MV Tava for MUNUWATA village.
 1030-1200 Held the census for MUNUWATA village and held short discussion with men on political education. No water supply on island.
 1200-1600 had lunch and travelled in MV Tava to KONIA village.
 1600-1730 Inspected KONIA village, new P.H.D. tank, village copra plantation and houses. Held census for the village.
 1730-1800 Walked around island inspecting gardens and houses - talked to village people.
 1800-1930 On MV Tava balancing census figures and eating tea prepared by village people.
 1950-2400 attended village dance and singing put on by villagers to celebrate the occasion.
OVERNIGHT KONIA

PAGE 4

FRIDAY 10th APRIL, 1970.

22

0500-0630 Travelling by M.V. Tava to KANA island to census OGIGIKU village.

0630-0700 Breakfast and prepare for census

0730-0800 At OGIGIKU village holding discussion with people on reasons for census, House of Education, Local Government, general political education.

0800-1000 held census for OGIGIKU village

1000-1030 inspected village and village water supply, copra drying facilities etc. and talked with people.

1030-1530 travelling on M.V. Tava to KADUWAGA village.

1530-1600 inspected the new teacher's house being built by the Local Government Council carpenter; arranged date to pick him up.

1630-1830 Travelling to Losuia on TAVA.

Patrol stood down.

OVERNIGHT LOSUIA.

END PATROL.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT No. Losuia 2 1969-70. 21I. SITUATION REPORT(a) POLITICAL

The inhabitants of the islands of the Lusineay Census Division have not yet seen much of the advantages of their Kiriwina Local Govt. Council. The villages of OGIGIKU, MANUWATA, KONIA and KUIAUA have seen even less than those villages on KAILLEUNA Island the main island in the Census Division with seven of the eleven villages in the Division. However the population of the four villages in the outer reaches of the division is very low, and so by comparison with other villages on the mainland they cannot expect very much. The Council had provided radios for all of the villages except OGIGIKU, the most isolated, but this matter has been discussed with the Council clerk and the finance/executive committee of the Council and a radio will be going out to this village on the next available vessel.

2. The majority of the people in this Division seemed to be aware of the reasons for the establishment of a local government council and were surprisingly undisturbed by the fact that they have received very little return from four years of taxation. The Council has one major and three minor projects under way in the Division at the present however and all should be completed before the end of this financial year. A new teachers house is being constructed at KADUAGA and an iron roof and tank is going in at KUIAUA. An iron water catchment is to be constructed at KONIA for the existing tank. The teachers house is costing the Kiriwina Council over \$700 and a grant of a further \$700 has been received from the Department of Education. On completion of the building in early May the Council will apply through the District Commissioner for furniture issues for this house. The Council has recently employed a full time carpenter / works Manager and so such work as the abovementioned building can be expected to increase in the Council's works programme in the future.

3. There are only four councillors for the eleven villages in this Census Division of 1460 people. Councillor

(20)

(a) POLITICAL (cont.)

IAI IAKI of GIWA is also the Councillor for the villages of BULAKWA, KAISIGA, LEBOLA and KOMA, and he has 465 bodies in his ward. Councillor TOGUMAKESA of KADUWAGA is also the Councillor for TAUWEMA and he has 536 people in his ward. The Councillor for KUIAUA and MANUWATA has 304 people in his ward and the Councillor for Konia and OGIGIKU has only 160 people. The most seemingly efficient and helpful councillor in the Division was IAI IAKI who has obviously maintained the respect of his people despite the fact that he is only twenty nine years old. With the exception of KOMA his villages were clean and most of the plantations in fair condition although he requested that the Council's workday Rule be enforced as soon as possible as some of his people were neglecting to do their share of road maintenance and village and plantation cleaning. His problem is to be expected as he has five villages to maintain and these are spread out over about eight miles. On the topic of the Workday Rule correspondence has been initiated by the Council and a draft rule should come before the councillors at their next general meeting. Councillor TOGUMAKESA of ^{KADUWAGA} seemed to have less influence than the GIWA Councillor. The roads were not well maintained and the surrounding copra plantations were dirty; despite this the standard of housing in TAUWEMA and Kaduaga was high. The two councillors from the four outlying islands have only small populations in their villages and therefore have little administrative work to cope with.

4. Throughout the patrol, whenever it was possible and convenient, talks and discussions on political education were given. These were based mainly on the construction and methods of the House of Assembly in governing the country and the way such a political system worked. During these discussions questions

7.

(19)

(a) POLITICAL (cont.)

were asked such as "Who are the four members of the House of Assembly in this District?" or "Who is your own representative in the House of Assembly?" From the answers received in most cases I would judge that the standard of political awareness in this Census Division is low and the ideas about the system of Government very hazy. However, attendance at the talks was high, as the census was usually held straight after, and the attention shown was gratifying.

5. Neither the Regional member for Milne Bay or the member for Kula open have ever visited this Census Division. A common non-occurrence I know, and a disappointing one, although the members have possibly many other commitments which prevent them from visiting the more outlying and less populated sections of their electorates. Political education in this area will have to be attacked at the grass-roots level when the campaign begins as I feel there has been an obvious lack of such work in the last ten years especially in this Division. When some material is produced in simple form which basically explains the present system of Government, the possible alternatives to it and all other facets which should be covered in a political education programme, material that can be given to teachers, P.I.E.S. officers and all Administration Officers to broadcast wherever and whenever possible, I think the main problem will be overcome.

(b) ECONOMIC

6. The Trobriand Islands which form the Western Part of the Losuia Sub-District unfortunately have a very limited economic potential, mainly due to the fact that they have very little arable land on which to grow cash crops. Many village people on the main island have a second form of income from their carvings and it is estimated roughly that about \$60,000 a year flows into the Kiriwina economy from this source.

8.

(18)

(b) ECONOMIC (cont.)

The people of the Lusineay Census Division have not even this industry to boost their cash income and thus the general rural development in the area is very poor. What little money they do obtain for cash spending, other than that sent in from absent workers, is from copra production, which is also very poor, and sales of fish to Mainland Kiriwinans. As with the South Kiriwina Census Division there has been a large drop in the amount of money paid out for copra in the last financial year as compared with the 1968/69 figures. But the amazing part is the even larger increase in store goods sold at the Kaileuna Co-operative store (See appendix 1.) The only three reasons which present some kind of explanation for the figures shown in this appendix are, as far as I can see;

- (a) The Rebate of about \$2,000 which was paid to the members last year which was probably spent again at the Co-operative.
- (b) A larger amount received by families from family members working in outside districts
- and (c) A sharp fall off in the amount of copra produced in the Census Division due to a stronger than usual traditional involvement in yam harvests and festivals in the Division last year. This is also the opinion of the Co-operatives officer at Losuia. The yam harvest ceremonies always interfere to some extent with planting of new subsistence gardens and the collection of copra and sale of fish throughout the sub-district.

7. The world price for copra was also lower than normal last year which accounts for some of the decrease in amount received from sale of copra but another opinion given for the decrease was the disillusionment of the shareholding members when they received their rebates early last financial year. They

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(17)

(b) ECONOMIC (cont.)

had put concentrated effort into copra production in 1968/69 as the society was newly established at KAILEUNA and the promise of reasonable prosperity was there. After the novelty wore off and realism set in - that copra will never make a village man a fortune - then production declined. This was an interesting opinion from a Kirivinan-born man, which, I feel, is worth some mention.

8. Originally the development of copra in this Census Division was pushed by the Government and many plantations were established around villages all through the area, even out at KONIATA (KONIA) and OGIGIKU where arable land is very limited. After this initial burst however, there has been no concentrated effort other than the occasional visit of an officer to help a village to group to establish a hotair copra dryer or inspect the odd plantation.

9. There are smokehouses within close proximity to most of the plantations and at GIWA village one is in the process of construction and should be completed and in use very soon. Where there is no copra drier small amounts of copra are sun dried. When copra has been dried, villagers from the whole Census Division bring their copra to the Kaileuna Co-operative at KADUWAGA, the only buying point in the Division. This sometimes means a canoe trip of up to 40 miles in the case of the KONIATA and KAWA Islanders.

10. Very few new trees are being planted in or near existing plantations and unless the planting rate is drastically increased no progress will be made in this field.

10.

(b) ECONOMIC (cont.)

11. There are no indigenous or non-indigenous trade stores within the whole Division and it appears that there are none planned for the future.

12. Out of a total of 1465 people within this Census Division there are only seventy-five students absent at schools. There is only one Government school within the Census Division and that is the Primary T School at KADUWAGA. Students from other villages on Mileuna Island come to this school which teaches Standard Two this year. The school was commenced in 1969. Next year it will teach Standard One and Three. KOMA, KADUWAGA, KUIAUA and OGIGIKU have unofficial United Church schools. The Catholic Mission has no schools in the area. The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has just moved into this sub-district and as well as a bible class on the Kiriwina Mainland it has set up a religious classes school at KAIKIGA in the Lusancay Census Division. This school is not an official school and is teaching many children of all ages in religious instruction. Apparently the village people have given the Mission land on which to build a school. The figures shown in the population register of children at school may be slightly low as many children appeared at the Census with their family and registered as "in the village"; not always was the information that they were attending a local "school" passed on to the Census team. There appeared to be no High School students from this Census Division.

13. The standard of health in the Division is high. The death rate is less than one per hundred (taken over the last five years) and in three villages, OGIGIKU, LEBOLA and GIWA there had been no deaths for almost five years. There are aid-posts in

(15)

11.

(b) ECONOMIC (cont.)

KADUWAGA and KUIAUA villages staffed by aid-post orderlies
aid-posts at KONIA and OGIGIKU which are manned part
time by semi-trained aid-post orderlies who receive no
wages but some tobacco for their services.

14. There were no serious disputes or court
matters brought before the patrol during this Census
and generally there are very few instances of trouble
or law breaking from the people in this Division. There
are still a number of village constables who are given
the usual amount of respect by the people although
the duties of such a village official are often taken
over by the Councillor. It is pleasing to note that
there are village constables in BULAKWA and KAISIGA
as well as GIWA for as mentioned above Councillor
IAI'IAKI has his hands full with five villages.

15. The Department of Information and Extension
Services (D.I.E.S.) officer at Losuia, WILLIAM SIOTAMA,
is a capable projectionist but has a large area to
cover. He has not visited this Division for a year now
and the patrol was asked when he would be coming again.
It has been arranged for him to show films to all
villages in the Division during a patrol commencing
early in May.

16. As stated earlier the United Church and
Seventh Day Adventist missions have "schools" in
the area and that is the sole extent of their
influence other than infrequent patrols. The main
mission station for the United Church is on Kiriwina,
the outlying schools in Lusineay Division therefore
being over 50 miles away from their headquarters.
There are no Catholic Schools or missionaries in the
Division. The Seventh Day Adventist Church has
recently moved into the KAISIGA/BULAKWA area on
Kailuna island and have left a missionary there
to take bible classes. However, according to the

(14)

12.

(b) ECONOMIC (cont.)

Education Officer at Losuia, MR. B.P. WHITE, there are no registered schools in the Division other than that at KADUWAGA. He strongly disagrees with the use of the word "school" to describe the mission efforts in the area.

17. There was no sign of any cult activities or social unrest in this Division and to my knowledge there has never been any. The people are mostly placid, subsistence farmers and fishermen who swing along continuously at the same leisurely pace.

18. There is only one Womens club in the Division and that is at KADUWAGA village. On questioning members it was found that the club's activities have ground to a standstill and initiative has been lost.

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13.

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2. AREA STUDY

(a) INTRODUCTION. The Lusincay Census Division is the Western portion of the Losuia Sub-District and is comprised of the island of KAILBUNA and numerous other small islands of which only five are inhabited. KUIAUA and MUNUWATA Islands are approximately one hour by workboat from KADUWAGA on Kailuna Island and the outer islands of KONIA and KAWA are another four hours workboat travelling time from MUNUWATA. The islands are all flat coral atolls with no points over two hundred feet. The climatic situation is basically the same as all islands in this area with an evenly distributed rainfall with sometimes a heavier period in June and July in the South-East trades season. There is some areas of heavy forestation on KAILBUNA but the majority of that island and all the smaller islands in the Division are not heavily forested. Much of the arable land has been used for gardens in the relatively recent past as there is a garden land shortage here as on the mainland of Kiriwina. The soil is usually very coroneous and much work has to be put into clearing coral rocks out of the soil before planting commences.

2. Access to all villages is by workboat and then on foot. Most villages are on the coast and are easily accessible although there are no wharves. The lack of any wharves creates a problem with shipping heavy items for construction of tanks and other Council projects and co-operative produce into KADUWAGA, but heavy canoes overcome this to some extent.

3. The area has been under Administration contact for over 50 years and in that time little has taken place to change the village people or their way of life. The people are descended from a mixture of races and one can see influence from Polonesia, Micronesia, South-East Asia and Western countries in their physical characteristics. Anthropologically

(12)

(a) INTRODUCTION (cont.)

2) ~~According to the inhabitants of the whole of the~~
Trobriand Islands has never been able to be determined as there are no legends of ancestors or methods of origination. In fact, no Trobriand Islander can tell you his family history further back than three generations or so. The inhabitants of these islands must have either been invaders or settlers or a combination of the two. Whatever their ancestry may be they have a unique system of chieftainship which is quite famous (mainly due to the influence of Bronislaw Malinowski's works). The Chieftainship system is very strong on the main Kiriwina island but not so strong in this Census Division.

(b) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

4. The village population register for the Lusincay Census Division is attached hereto and in co-use with the attached map should provide the necessary information on population distribution and birth and death rates. Due to the fact that there is very little employment opportunity in this Sub-District and also a low standard of education there is never any significant portion of the population absent working. However, there have been many over the years who have managed a secondary education and are now not registered as censussing in this Division but are still returning money to their families from their employment in other districts. There is usually a large absentee rate from these villages around June, July each year when the older men and some youths venture out into the Kula trade ring of anthropological fame. However this group is never absent for more than a few weeks or at the most two months and the yam harvest is usually collected before they leave. The work force is therefore relatively unaffected.

(b) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS (cont.)

The majority of the population of this Census Division is found on Kaileuna Island (almost 1,000 people). The remaining islands have only 464 souls between them but have two councillors.

(c) SOCIAL GROUPINGS

5. Basically the common social group is the simple family and marriages, although often bringing other villagers from villages throughout the sub-district into a particular family group, do not usually interfere with the abovementioned pattern. Predominately the male partner brings his wife into his own family group but male partners migrating into the wife's family group is not uncommon. Basically the system of inheritance is ⁱⁿmatrilⁱⁿal, that is, adult male passing his land and title to his eldest nephew. Village groups often combine to form a village garden. The language here, as throughout the whole Eastern sector of this sub-district, that is, the Trobriand Islands, is the unique Kiriwina language which has some connections with Woodlark and Dobo languages. The only real strong relationship between these family and village groups and other social groups outside this Division comes from the Kula trade ring whereby tradition sets up a bond between all those social groups within the ring.

(d) LEADERSHIP.

6. Although on the Kiriwina mainland there are chiefs who are regarded by most people on the Island as the authority in all aspects of village life, this Census Division does not have such a strong system of respected elders. There are elders in each village but they usually have no more say in village matters and disputes than would the Local Government Councillor. The village Local Government Councillors within this Division are,

(10)

(d) LEADERSHIP(cont.)

with the passing of time, and the increasing acceptance of the Kiriwina Local Government Council, becoming the respected authority of the people. As the influence of the Council gradually increases and more village projects are completed by the Council within the Division, I feel that this influence will continue to grow. THERE IS ONE TABALU CHIEF IN THE DIVISION, AT KADUAGA.

(e) LAND TENURE AND USE

7. As described in Section (e) above the traditional system of land tenure and inheritance is matrilineal and shows no tendency whatsoever to change from this. No-one within the Division, expatriate or indigene, holds land leased from the Administration. The only cash crop grown is Copra (usually plantations planted by the Administration in the early stages of development within the area). These plantings are treated as communal ownings and copra collected thereon usually goes to the credit of the traditional owners of the land on which the plantation was established, AND TO THE VILLAGE PEOPLE GENERALLY.

(f) LITERACY

8. As reported within the situation report of this report education within the area is limited, to the one year old Primary I School at KADUAGA and the few unofficial mission schools which are not accepted by the Department of Education as a grounding for student's entry to secondary schools.

9. Despite this, however, due to long contact with the Administration and Missions, English could be regarded as the secondary language within the area although it is usually broken and hard to understand.

(9)

17.

(f) LITERACY (cont.)

An interpreter is therefore of paramount importance in communication of ideas and formation of opinions on any patrol. Due to the uniqueness of this language and the unusual social customs in this area (the ideal patrol officer for this sub-district would be a Kiriwinan-born man) it is difficult for an expatriate officer to fully understand the minds and methods of these people. There are a number of ^{LOCAL} officers now working in the department of the Administrator, Division of District Administration, who would be suitable to work within this area.

10. As mentioned above, the Local Government Council has issued radios to most of the villagers within this Census Division but as far as could be determined there are only two privately owned receivers within this Census Division. This, I feel, is not due to lack of funds to purchase such receivers but simply due to lack of interest in affairs which do not concern the daily lives of the people.

(g) STANDARD OF LIVING.

11. The standard of living within this Division is on a par with the rest of the sub-district. Housing was seen to be of reasonable standard, approximately sixty percent of the population had some form of European clothing and almost every family had a number of European-type artefacts such as cooking bowls, cups, hurricane lamps and iron-red hunting spears. Sanitation is poor, often there was only one rarely used latrine for a whole village, most people using the bush surrounding the village as a latrine area. It is difficult to dig latrines in solid coral ground, but over-sea and deep-pit latrines must be dug if a high standard of hygiene is to be maintained in these villages. As much was said to the Local

(8)

18.

(g) STANDARD OF LIVING (cont.)

Government Councillors representing the Division.

12. Basically the staple diet within this Division is comprised of subsistence foodstuffs grown in the village gardens, yam, taro, kувai, Coconut, sweet potato of four different varieties and other minor foods such as sugar-cane and corn. In the villages on KALLEUNA Island canned fish supplements the diet of protein intake through fresh fish but in the outer villages traditional foods are heavily relied upon and introduced food crops are negligible.

(h) MISSIONS.

13. As stated above in the Situation Report the United Church Mission is the oldest established mission within the Census Division and the influence of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission is very recent. (First influence about October 1969) Since this date the Seventh Day Adventist Mission has been given plots of land by village people on Kiriwina Island and in this Division to establish bible "schools". Already some conflict has developed between the United Church and Catholic Church against the Seventh Day Adventist Mission although the tension is relatively minor at this stage. (This information comes from United Church and Roman Catholic Mission representatives). Further incidents of conflict will be reported upon in subsequent patrol reports. All United Church and S.D.A. Mission employees within this Division are indigenous people and the Seventh Day Adventist at present has a Mission teacher at KALSIGA from New Guinea. Up to the present the general attitude towards missionaries (United Church) has been one of acceptance and high tolerance, however, the attitude towards the newly formed Seventh Day Adventist Group cannot be judged fully as yet.

(i) NON-INDIGENES.

14. There are no non-indigenous enterprises within this Census Division. Mr. Frank Bornell, since deceased, did have a trade store site at YRIAHU. However, this site has not been used for a number of years for trading purposes and it does not appear that it will be used as such in the near future.

(j) COMMUNICATIONS.

15. There are walkable tracks between all the villages on KAILEUNA Island but no vehicular roads within the Division. There are no wharves at all within the ~~XXXXXX~~ Division and the most necessary wharf site is at KADUWAGA but this is almost a practical impossibility due to the great amount of shallow reef extending some hundreds of yards along the coastline in the near proximity of this village which has the only co-operative store in the Division. There are possible sites for airstrips on KAILEUNA Island but the population and productivity of the area and the nearness to Kiriwina Airstrip are prohibitive factors.

(k) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

16. There are none within the Division other than those who have since obtained employment in other areas within the District or other Districts.

(1) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

17. Within this Division and especially within the four outlying islands political development is virtually negligible. There has been a very minimal amount of political education carried out here and the basic construction and role of the House of Assembly is, as far as could be ascertained, not fully understood. The role of Local Government Councils has been basically grasped. Political

(6)

(1) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (cont.)

Education was furthered by means of talks and discussions wherever possible on this patrol and the people are interested in such information.

(m) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

18. As mentioned above the only cash crops grown within this Division consist of copra plantations and these are almost entirely plantations initiated by the Administration in the early 1900's. This production of copra together with the limited fishing industry forms the sole basis of the cash economy within the Division other than the amounts of cash which flow in from relatives working outside the Division. The copra plantations are often fifty years old or older and new plantings must be initiated in the near future if copra is to continue to play an important part in the limited cash economy of the Division. From observations made new tree planting is very limited. There are no market garden enterprises carried out at all here. The Kailuana Co-operative Society (a branch of the Sinaketa Society) is the only buying point for copra (See Appendix 1)

(n) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

19. There is the possibility of increasing plantings of copra in the Lusaney Censad Division but only to a limited extent. Market gardening possibilities are virtually negligible. As I see it, the only possible means of increasing the economic standing of these people lies in the possibility of establishing a new industry in the area. The only industry which springs to mind at the present time is a fishing industry. Small industries based on the production of canned fish

21.

(a) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY (cont.)

have, I believe, proved successful in other developing countries and if the correct initiative could be provided, the same type of industry could undoubtedly be established here. Such an industry appears to be quite feasible in the eyes of an interested observer but to actually introduce such a scheme which would interfere greatly with the traditional subsistence economy would not be an easy task in this area.

(b) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

20. The attitudes towards the existing Local Government Council by the people in this Division is as stated already in the body of this report.

(p) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

21. As stated above, understanding and acceptance of the House of Assembly is poor in this Division. The Administration is highly regarded in most areas but not fully understood. The forthcoming political education programme, if successfully carried out, should fill in the gaps in understanding which are at present lacking. ^{EXISTING.}

(q) ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES AND UTILITIES.

22. Other than Government rest-houses comments under this heading are negligible in the Lusacay Census Division. There is only one Government rest-house in this Division and that is at KADUWAGA. This is unfortunate as visiting health, Education, Agriculture and D.D.A. patrols must either sleep in private accommodation, erect a tent or sleep on a Government vessel. I feel that it would be of great advantage to the Administration if rest-houses could be built and paid for by the Administration to accommodate teams from the abovementioned Departments.

(4)

(q) ACCOMODATION, SERVICES, FACILITIES (cont.)

The use of bed sails is virtually unknown within this Division and within this Sub-District and the

If the "banana-bed" could become an item to replace the bed above as a Government Stores item patrols of this nature would become less arduous as far as camping facilities are concerned.

APPENDIX 1.

ECONOMIC SITUATION LUSINCAY CENSUS DIVISION

(figures based on balance sheet of Kalleuna Co-operative store on Kalleuna Island).

PERIOD	COPRA PURCHASED	TOTAL STORE SALES	STORE NETT PROFIT.
(store opened) 22/12/67 to 30/3/68	\$945	\$1729	\$574
30/3/68 to 12/3/69	\$4408	\$5623	\$3439
12/3/69 to 9/3/70	\$2091	<u>\$7612</u>	\$1998

Losuia Sub District .. M.B.D.

Koni
Koniata 18c

Lusincay Census Division.

(APPROX 151° E.)

KIRIWA 15c

Oteitiku

MANUNATHA 3
KULATHA

KALEUNA 15c
BULAKUA

KIRIWA
ISLAND
LOSUA
KORHA
GIMBA
LEBONA
KALISA

SCALE: 1 inch = 4 MILES

(APPROX. 8° 45' S.)

MUNO 15c

WAKOTA 15c

200 24/10/00

MILNE BAY DISTRICT PATROL REPORT

1969-1970
L(1)

LOSUIA - 3- 69-70

Patrol conducted by D.R. Dean

Area patrolled South Kiriwina C.D.

Mrs. Susan Dean

67-4-53

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

11th August, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

LOSUIA PATROL NO. 3/69-70

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

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. D.R. Dean, Patrol Officer, of SOUTH KIRIWINA Census Division.

I note the covering comments. I am pleased that Mr. Sutton was able to gain field experience during this short, somewhat hurried patrol.

Whilst Mr. Dean's report is clear and interesting, it lacks adequate documentation. The Area Study contains too much general information and not enough basic, statistical data. The information given under the heading "Economy of the Area" is quite valueless. What is the copra production from this area? What is the estimated average income? Are the Co-operative Societies operating efficiently, and are they making a profit. This type of information should have been recorded in detail if the Area Study is to be worthwhile.

The Area Study also omits the headings "Attitude Towards Central Government" and "Accommodation Services and Facilities". Please refer Mr. Dean to Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

(T.W. Ellis)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.



67-4-53
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone.....

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

Department of the Administrator,

~~Department of the Administrator~~

District Headquarters,

ALOTAU.

Milne Bay District.

31st July, 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

LOSUIA PATROL NO. 3. OF 1969/70.

Attached please find report submitted by Mr. D. R. Dean, Patrol Officer, covering the abovementioned Patrol through the South Kiriwina Census Division, and covering comments thereon by the Assistant District Commissioner, Losuia.

This was a short Patrol mainly to carry out Census Revision of the area. Opportunity was also taken to extend the Political Education Programme and to give Mr. R. Sutton, Assistant Patrol Officer, further field experience to prepare him for solo patrolling.

It is pleasing to note that the Council has at last completed a few projects in this area. Too often Councils have the habit of neglecting their more distant areas which cause a lack of confidence in their Councillor and the Council concerned.

Economic development is certainly limited in this Division as with the rest of the Sub-District, but the people do not appear to be taking advantage of the existing potential because of lack of effort to produce copra, or prepare their existing groves for future production.

Mr. Dean has shown a keen interest in his work and has submitted a well prepared report and Area Study, both of which are most informative. I am pleased to note that Mr Sutton likewise showed a keen interest in his field work and is now considered capable of solo patrolling.

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

Distroff

67-6-1

Single

CVS/it

Sub-District Office,
Losuia,

Milne Bay District,
PAPUA.

2nd July, 1970.

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

Patrol Report No. 3 1969/70 with area study.

Attached please find the above report.

Political.

I would like to see a I.G. Assistant going around schools explaining each Council's current estimates and what sort of things a Council can do for a village and how a Citizen should go about asking for them: and schools here would all welcome it.

2. Economic.

The answer to Kiriwina's economic problems is not in plantation economy. The land shortage is too serious. I do not know what the answer is. Incentive is provided by trade stores, and seems as adequate as this form of incentive usually is. There has been a sort of price war in reverse on Kiriwina, with one trader going out of business (Mr. Butler) and the other (Mr. Wong) skyrocketing his prices until some people refused to pay so much for common goods; but throughout Co-operatives continued to sell steadily at reasonable rates, and I doubt if this has much affected the position.

3. Lemons are being cultivated in a station nursery. Investigation does not promise well for economic passionfruit cultivation, although at one time it looked like a way to use the otherwise useless 20% of the island scattered with huge coralline lime boulders.

4. Education

Schools are reporting a downturn in enrollment this year in primary and I think secondary will be very poor next. Fees would seem to be responsible. People here who do not carve find a dollar very hard to come by.

5. Coops

This is the third comment in a row I have made on the fall off in production: it often proves that neglected groves belong to people too old now to harvest them, and too possessive to let others. Property law is strong here. Also the increasing population censes more nuts to be used as food - no bad thing. But I am not satisfied this explains all of the fall, and will continue looking.

A well conducted patrol and a well put together situation report, and Area Study.

Assistant District Commissioner.
(C.V. Single)

cc:

Mr. Deen
Mr. Sutton.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

22

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

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

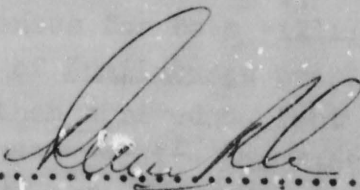
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administ.
Sub-District Office.
Losuia,
Milne Bay District,
Papua.

1 st May, 1969.

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

PATROL REPORT NUMBER LOSUIA 3 of 1969/70

SUB-DISTRICT	: Losuia
DISTRICT	: Milne Bay
COUNCIL AREA	: Kiriwina
PATROL CONDUCTED BY	: Mr Duncan R. Dean
DESIGNATION	: Patrol Officer
AREA PATROLLED	: South Kiriwina Census Division
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL	: Mr. Ross Sutton (A.P.O.) Mr Goeli Taurega (interpreter)
DURATION OF PATROL	: 22/4/70 - 25/4/70 , 4 days.
DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO THE AREA	: July, 1969.
OBJECTS OF PATROL	: 1) Complete census of Division 2) Political Education 3) Land Investigation- MB.87. (Losuia File 35-14-1; Alotau file 35-5-59) 4) Routine Administration.
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED	: 1250
MAP REFERENCE	: Fourmil series of Trobriands
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED	: Yes.


.....
(Duncan R. Dean) PATROL OFFICER.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER LOSUIA 3 of 1969/70.

PATROL DIARY

WEDNESDAY 22nd April 1970.

0730-0830 Making final arrangements for the Patrol at Losuia.

0830-1000 Travelling to Kituvi Village in Land-rover and Toyota with Mr. Siotama (D.I.E.S.), Mr. Tsibio (Coops), Mr. Sutton (A.P.O.), Mr. Taurega (interpreter), Mr. Gumwaseva (Council Clerk), and Tax Revue Committee Members.

1000-1230 Travelling by three canoes from Kituvi to Kiribi Plantation.

1230-1300 At Kiribi looking over burnt-out copra driers and asking questions re cause of the fires.

1300-1500 Travelling on in canoes to Sinaketa.

1500-1630 Settling into Sinaketa rest-house, which are actually womens club headquarters for Sinaketa.

1630-1830 Council Tax Collection team heads out for Vakuta Island Villages to return on Saturday. Held Census for Sinaketa village.

1830-1900 Had evening meal prepared by Councillor's and Ward Committee men's wives.

1900-2200 Attended picture show by D.I.E.S. projectionist and gave political education talk on the projectionist's P.A. system. Balanced Census figures for Sinaketa.

OVERNIGHT SINAKETA RESTHOUSE.

THURSDAY 23rd. April 1970

0700-0800 Preparation for day's patrolling.

0800-0815 Walking from Sinaketa to Kopila and Kauwola which both Census at Kopila barracks.

0815-0850 Political education talk with people from Kauwola and Kopila.

0900-0945 Held census for both villages.

0945-1015 Census of Kumilabwaga people at Kopila as about 80% of them arrived on foot from their village at about 0930 despite the fact that a message was sent out yesterday that the patrol would census them in their own village.

THURSDAY 23rd April (cont.)

1015-1020 Walked to Kauwola village and inspected village sanitation, housing, and gardens.
 1030-1140 Walked to Kumilabwaga village .
 1140-1200 Looked over village and houses. Talked to various villagers about their water supply problems and copra production.
 1200-1440 Walked to the Eastern shore of the Peninsula to investigate reports of caves with human skeletons therein. Observed many skeletons, beads, broken pottery etc. then returned to Kumilabwaga.
 1440-1540 Walking back to Sinaketa .
 1540-1630 Dinner with Councillor in Resthouse.
 1630-1830 Commenced land investigation and survey re. land Instruction No. MB 87 (Kaibau No.1). Cutting boundaries of survey area.
 OVERNIGHT SINAKETA RESTHOUSE.

FRIDAY 24th APRIL 1970.

0800-0820 Walking from Sinaketa to Bwadela village.
 0820-0845 Political education talk and discussion with Bwadela people.
 0845-0905 Held census of Bwadela village.
 0905-0930 Walking to Loya village.
 0930-0950 Held political education meeting for Loya villages one and two (two separate hamlets)/
 0950-1130 Census for the two hamlets of Loya.
 1130-1150 Walking to Okaiaula village
 1150-1235 Heard two disputes which were both settled out of court by the parties involved.
 1235-1300 Political education talk and general discussion with Okaiaula people.
 1300-1350 Held Okaiaula census.
 1350-1500 Walking back to Sinaketa.
 1500-1800 Completed survey of land instruction MB 87, Kaibau No.1 land.
 1800-1900 Village people prepared dinner in resthouse.
 1900-2100 Picture showing By D.I.E.S. at Sinaketa.
 OVERNIGHT AT SINAKETA RESTHOUSE.

SATURDAY 25TH April. 1970.

0800-1000 Held investigation of ownership of Kaibau No.1, and completed survey. Owners decide 20yr. lease.

SATURDAY 25th APRIL 1970. (cont.)

1000-1130 Continue with investigation report and counting of coconuts and mature betel nut palms on Kaibau No.1.

1130-1230 Packing patrol gear, boarding M.V.Tava and departing for Losuia.

1230-1430 Travelled to Losuia; Arrived Boli point but workboat could not enter channel as tide was out. Waded ashore

1430-1530 Walking from Boli Point to Losuia.

1530-1700 Travelling to Kituvi village and back to retrieve Landrover left there on wednesday. OVERNIGHT LOSUIA.

END PATROL.

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PATROL REPORT NUMBER LOSUIA 3 1969/70.SITUATION REPORT.Introduction

1. This patrol was mounted as the second stage of the two-part patrol for the revision of the census for the South-Kiriwina Census Division. The patrol was accompanied by a co-operatives officer Mr. D. Tsibio, an ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ officer from D.I.E.S. Mr. W. Siotama (projectionist) and Mr. Ross Sutton (Assistant Patrol Officer) who was gaining final knowledge on patrol procedure in order that he might patrol solo throughout the Sub-District thereafter. The Kiriwina Local Government Council tax collection team also accompanied the patrol as far as Sinaketa. Apart from completing the census for the Division the patrol was to gather information for the formation of an area study for the area.

(a) POLITICAL

2. Local Government in this section of the South Kiriwina Census Division is more easily accepted by the people than it is in the Vakuta section of the Division, this very possibly being due to the strong influence of the Local Govt. Councillor DAVID, who is the only Council representative for all six major villages in the area. The Councillor for the four villages in the Vakuta section of the Division is (as mentioned in Patrol Report LOSUIA 1 of this year) not strong or, in my opinion, a good Councillor. The position is not made any easier for these two councillors by the fact that they each have over six hundred people in their wards, (Councillor TOGILAI of Vakuta having over 640 people to administer).

3. This imbalance was, I feel, a mistake made at the Council's inauguration, ~~XXX~~ as this division has little real contact with the central Government - at least less than those on the Kiriwina mainland block. From the political education discussions held with the people throughout this patrol, it was deduced that although local government was accepted as a worthy cause, the people would find it easier to support the cause if they could see more being done for them. The attempt is being made by the concentration of the Council upon providing adequate water supplies for these villages and as the people see these projects coming to fruition their faith in the Council can only improve.

4. The Council has only just completed building two tanks and tank stands in Sinaketa, and one tank stand at Vakuta ready for a tank early in the financial year. These projects are the first Council efforts to ever be attempted in this Division since the Council's inauguration.

5. As throughout the majority of this Sub-District the people contacted during this patrol knew little about the machinery of the House of Assembly, but showed interest during discussions on this topic. The accent has recently been placed on political education within this Sub-District and all mission and Government teachers have indicated their willingness to do their utmost to further the expansion of such education in their schools. This will take place at the official United Church school at Sinaketa and at the Primary "T" School at Vakuta. The sheet of questions asked by the Select Committee on Constitutional Development has been translated into the local language and one hundred copies of this and the English version have been duplicated for handing out to all teachers and councillors in this part of the Sub-District. It is thought that this may form the basis for thought on the coming political education programme within the District.

6. During this patrol the system of preferential voting was not discussed as the level of political thinking is low and the education programme was therefore purposely kept on a low level also. This subject will undoubtedly be given far more detailed treatment in the future political education programmes.

(b) ECONOMIC

7. The standard of rural development in the area patrolled was low. There is virtually no means of cash income other than copra production and the selling of a limited amount of fresh fish, and, of course the sum that flows in continually from relatives working outside the District or Sub-District. Here as with the villages in the Lusincay and Kitava Census Divisions there is very little income earned through the sale of wood carvings. Copra production has fallen off in the last two years and community interest in their plantations seems to be at a low ebb. On the track between Sinaketa and Kumilabwaga there were three plantations seen that had been planted about five years ago. These were, it was discovered, planted with the assistance of an Agriculture officer on land made available by the village people. The trees, those of them that have survived will soon be ready to bear nuts but the state of the plantations is shocking.

The plantations have obviously not been cleaned since the planting was done and most of the young palms are choked by surrounding vegetation.

8. This seems to be the typical result of the attitude towards rural development within this census division at the present time. There was not one clean plantation of any size noted in the whole area. Even those plantations that were in or right beside the village were usually dirty and with many rotten nuts lying amongst the foliage. The land survey that was completed during this patrol was of a well planted but now dirty plantation only a few hundred yards from Sinaketa, one of the largest villages in the Sub-District. The number of dead and rotting nuts lying on this plantation was amazing, and there is a Co-operative store copra smokehouse right on the plantation itself!

9. The land shortage in the Division is one factor which possibly contributes towards the lack of development here, although this is not as critical as in other Divisions within the Sub-District. Despite this, where gardens are planted, the effort that goes into their production and maintenance often belies the commonly held theory that many of these people appear to be in a constant state of somnambulism and do very little hard work. I feel that it is merely a complete lack of incentive that holds back these people from economic advancement. They are certainly a totally proficient people where their own subsistence gardens are concerned.

10. With the exception of the Co-operative stores due to the Dept. of Trade and Industry the area has been neglected by developing departments. There has been no agricultural patrol or worthy assistance by the Department of Agriculture stock and Fisheries since the above mentioned planting of coconuts about five years ago. As stated, this previous work was almost valueless because with the lack of regular follow up patrols the plantations are in a state of advanced delapidation and will eventually probably disappear altogether. It would be of great assistance to the economy of the area as far as agriculture is concerned if the two agricultural officers stationed full time at Losuia were to go on patrol more often and stay in the area for long periods, passing on information and techniques relating especially to the planting and processing of copra. Ideally these officers

would accompany any Routine administration patrol or special patrol to an area and remain there after the patrol left and until a further patrol came to the area to retrieve them. An assesment could then be made as to how efficient these officers were and the value of their presence in the area. there are possibly other crops which could be introduced into this area and these islands generally; cillis, lemons, passionfruit, but the advice of an experienced senior officer from the Department of Agriculture is needed not only for the introduction of new crops but also on the maintenance of the existing copra crops.

11. There is no Government school in the section of this Division covered by this patrol, but the United church has a mission school teaching standards one, two and X three. A school recognised by the Government school at Losuia as being acceptable to supply the syllabus for the first three years of primary schooling before graduating to grade four at Losuia P.T.S., or the Mission School. The only Government school in this Division is found at Vakuta, teaching standards one to five with one headmaster and three other teachers. ^{A few} ~~many~~ children from the Vakuta area however go to primary school at the P.T.School at Losuia as do many from the Sinaketa area as the small United Church school at Sinaketa cannot take more than a small part of the burden of schooling in this area. The percentage of absent primary school students at Vakuta is however much less than at Sinaketa as most are accepted at the Vakuta P.T.School. Compared with other census Divisions on mainland Kiriwina the percentage of the population censussing as "students" is equally low here although not as low as in the Lusincay Census Division. (7.52 % of the population here are attending some form of schooling whereas in the Lusincay Division the figure is only 6.4 %). The standard of education among the adults is poor but no lower than anywhere else in the Sub-District. The younger generation are receiving much improved standards of education however and five years should see a large percentage of the youger generation in the villages reading and writing English and the vernacular and speaking it with some confidence. Very few children from this Division are able to take studies at high schools and there were only three such students at the time of this patrol. With the establishment of another high school in this district, an advent which I believe is to take place in the near?future this low figure will improve especially if the new school

is built on Kiriwina or in the D'Entrecasteaux Islands.

12. As throughout the rest of the Sub-District the standard of health is remarkably high throughout this Division. The death rate here is only 0.69 % (this figure was taken from calculations based on figures for the last five years). The aid-post in Sinaketa is staffed by a qualified aid-post orderley and this APO treats patients from Bwadela, Kopila, Kumilabwaga, Loya Okaiaula and Sinaketa villages. The aid post orderley from Vakuta takes patients from Gilibwa, Kaulaka Okinai and Vakuta. Both aid-posts are within two or three walking hours from all their villages. Any cases of major illness or for surgery are transported by canoe or workboat to Losuia hospital where a European doctor, Dr. Gerrits, is in charge with a staff of about twelve. There have been no outbreaks of any serious disease in any of the villages in this Census Division. Betel nut is widely used, possibly more than in any other Sub-District in this District. There is no leprosy in this area.

13. There were no serious complaints laid to the patrol, however a number of minor troubles were dealt with on the spot and settled out of court. A relatively high degree of law and order is maintained and usually the lesser matters never arrive in front of a magistrate, being "heard" by the village elders in their own "local" court. These impromptu sessions are used for handling most cases ~~which~~ ~~which~~ of a civil nature and only cases of a criminal nature or upon which the village elders cannot agree are brought to the Administration to handle.

14. There is only one village constable for all the six villages visited during this patrol and he appears to hold the respect of his people. There are also the old village Councillors, by now mostly very elderly gentlemen who do nothold much sway with the villagers.

15. Mr Lahui Tau has pushed cooperatives hard in this Sub-District (Cooperatives Officer-in-Charge at Losuia with seven Cooperative stores), and in this Division there is now one main store at Vakuta and a branch store of the Vakuta Society at Sinaketa, the latter only being in operation for the last two years. During its period of operation this store has had a stable profit margin and the amount of copra purchases from members were: 1968/69- \$2868; 1969/70, - \$2022. The store is about to purchase the ten acres of

copra plantation surrounding the store itself.

16. The united Church is the only mission which has established itself in this area. The Church has organised the building of churches of permanent materials at Vadata, Kaulaka, and Sinaketa and these also serve as classrooms and general meeting halls. It is hard to gauge the strength of the church in this area and the following illustration may serve to make this point. After completing the census of Kumilabwaga on April 23rd, it was decided to go and investigate the story of caves on the eastern shore of the peninsula which were said to contain many skeletons and pieces of pottery which was very old. The patrol travelled to the area and after climbing thirty feet up the side of a cliff came upon the skeletons and the broken pottery in about six different caves. After examination of the contents of the caves it was decided to return to Kumilabwaga and thence to Sinaketa. After descending from the caves we noticed that one of our guides had picked up a long femur bone from one of the caves and was wrapping it carefully in green leaves to carry back to Kumilabwaga. On being asked why he wanted to take the old bone back the man explained that he was doing it as a favour for the old United Church indigenous minister from Sinaketa. The minister wanted the bone in order that he might put it in his garden in order to ward off pigs from entering his garden and destroying his crops. On returning to Sinaketa the bone was duly witnessed by the writer and those accompanying the patrol as it was handed over to the "man of God", who was, I believe rather embarrassed by the presence of Europeans at this particular time. This minister was a man of about 60 years and had been a pastor of the church for many years.

17. Apart from examples of belief in the supernatural as typified in the above paragraph there is little unrest and no cult activities in this region.

18... The house used by the patrol as a rest house was built as the Headquarters of the Sinaketa Womens Club. ~~THE~~ The club plays basketball and holds occasional meetings but from all accounts appeared to lack the necessary leadership to get it off the ground properly. I feel that here, as

elsewhere in the Sub-District, welfare patrols are warranted, especially those of a more advanced community education nature, teaching the women methods of earning money through cottage industry rather than simply teaching them how to cook and sew. There are no formal youth groups in this area and together with the lack of employment opportunity, this leaves a large number of young men, recently left school, to sit in the village with nothing to do except find trouble. This will, as it has done in the past, lead to trouble, especially female trouble in the villages. A council Youth Work Force of say forty young men employed on specific projects would be a partial answer to this problem.

19. This patrol was, amongst other things, given the task of surveying and investigating a portion of native owned land around the Co-operative branch store at Sinaketa. (Kaibau No. 1.). This survey and investigation report was completed and on returning to Losuia the report was drawn up and forwarded to District Headquarters. The ownership of this land had been in question for some time as it could not be determined from records whether the land had ever been alienated. It was finally determined that this land had never been purchased from the local people and that it had only been the subject of a Trading Allotment License early in this century.

(District Office file : 35-5-59; SubDistrict office files 35-14-1 and 35-31-1).

End SITUATION REPORT.

Patrol Report Number Losuia 3-1969/70.

AREA STUDY

(A) INTRODUCTION

1. The South Kiriwina Census Division incorporates the southern section of the Kiriwina mainland and Vakuta, a peninsula of land about twenty miles in length and about five miles wide at the widest section. The area is all flat cor-
onous country abounding with coronous ridges and small hills and coastal swamp or mangrove. Fairly heavy jungle forest is found throughout although this becomes more sparse on the eastern side where the coral escarpments are more frequent and harder to traverse. The climate is a typical Milne Bay coastal climate with high humidity and a South East season during which the rainfall is often heavier than the rest of the year. There is no marked dry season although dry seasons do occasionally occur. There is not a land shortage here as there is in other parts of the Sub-District, viz; the Kiriwina mainland villages in the Kuboma and Kilivila Census Divisions, and therefore there is more virgin bushland.

2. The only form of easy access to all villages in this Division is by boat or canoe although there are walking tracks between Losuia Government station and all these villages, the first six miles leading out from Losuia towards South Kiriwina being vehicular road. The only airstrip in the Trobriand Islands is some fourteen miles by foot and vehicular road from Sinaketa and some thirty miles by foot, canoe and vehicular road from Vakuta, the two main villages in the Division. There are no wharves in the Division and there appears to be little prospect of any being established in the near future. There is an old wharf site at Kiribi Plantation site but this has fallen into disrepair and can never be re-opened due to the silting up of the bay in which it is situated. Sinaketa is the main shipping point in the Division and there is another at Vakuta, although ships must anchor out at Vakuta and cargo to be lifted to or from the Cooperative store must be transported by dinghy over about half a mile of tidal creek. Even at Sinaketa the coast remains very silted up for about three hundred and fifty yards from the beach head and therefore cargo handling is slow.

-14-

3. Since the early 1900's these people have been under the influence of the Administration except for a short period during the war between the exit of the Administration and the entrance of Agau. During this short ~~period~~ period contact with the people at village level was poor and a brief period of lawlessness reigned. At the present time contact is strong as is Administration influence. The people are a quiet, easy going and unaffected type who can, however, become quickly upset on subjects affecting them personally. The supernatural plays a large part in the peoples lives. Their customs and traditional beliefs revolve mainly around death and a large part of their time is put into the preparations for mourning feasts. There are usually three feasts held anything up to eighteen months after a particular death. Cargo cults are non-existent and, to the writers knowledge, have never arisen here. Characteristically the people are of Melanesian extract, but there are many other influences obvious in their features such as the long straight hair and thin pointed noses found in some cases.

(B) POPULATION

4. Attached is a copy of the latest Population Register for this Division. The most outstanding feature of ~~X~~ this document is the very low death rate which is reflected throughout other Divisions in this Sub-District also. This is possibly due to a number of factors but not the least important would possibly be the healthy diet. These people eat well and always have a plentiful supply of vegetables with frequently fish, poultry or pork being added to the diet. Fish is in fact the most important of these foods as it is a high protein food with many necessary trace elements and ~~IX~~ is in plentiful supply. As can also be seen from the figures, the neo-natal mortality rate is extremely low, a sign of good health within the Division.

5. The two largest villages, Sinaketa and Makuta have between them over half the population of the whole Division, these therefore being the most important centres within the Division, (a Cooperative store and copra buying point is established in each place). One of the hamlets visited for census, Bwabela, had only twenty three persons living there as over half the village had moved away

615-

to Loya village following an argumennt. The balance of population in this Division is uneven with a high density in the Northern and southern extremities and little in the central section. As can be seen from the population register absenteeism is not high. There is a period of about four weeks (but up to three months) every year about July, however, when the KULA trade ringvoyagers leave their villages and sail in their canoes to other parts of the Sub-District. This is exclusively an all male trip and there may be twenty or more men and youths away from the village together at this time.

6. All villages are connected by walking track and the break at Gilibwa point separating the mainland and Vakuta Island is a short canoe trip of about five minutes.

7. Short term absenteeism from the villages in this Division is low, the only real labour consumer being the Burns Philp plantation on Wuwo Island. There are many however who have moved away over the years and found employment in other parts of the Territory never to return permanently to their own villages during their working lives. It is from this group of absentee workers either skilled or semi skilled that a considerable amount of cash is brought into the areas economy.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS

8. There are no distinct component social groupings in this area other than the simple family unit. There are however strong ties between families and in relation to inheritance of land and title the matrilineal system strengthens inter-family bonds. The line of inheritance flows on from a man to his eldest brother and then to other brothers. When a man has sisters who marry and have sons the oldest son of the eldest sister follows on after his mothers older brothers. If a man has no brothers or sisters (married) then he will usually sell or give his land to his closest relation, or, the village elders will decide on the correct way to dispose of his land after his death.

9. The language in this Division is, as throughout the whole of the Trobriands section of this Sub-District the Kiriwina language. This language is similar in many words to that of the Woodlark and surrounding islanders, but

-16-

other than that it has some words introduced from the D'Entrecasteaux group, is a completely unique language. There has been a minister of the United Church (Mr. Ralph Lawton) working stationed at Losuia for the translation and understanding of this particular language pattern and his work on the subject appears to be extremely copious. He has compiled an extensive dictionary and card index system and he feels that this is one of the more complicated languages in existence in its grammatical construction.

10. The clan structure in this Division is as elsewhere in the Sub-District a complex one. There are four main clans and the members of each clan appear to be widely dispersed throughout the whole Sub-District, through marriage. Each of the four clans has its own symbol; Malasi Clan - pigeon; Toliwaga Clan - green parrot; Lup-wasisiga Clan - red parrot; Lukuba Clan - eagle. The three major chiefs on the island are from the Malasi Clan and the two other most powerful chiefs are from the Toliwaga Clan. These five men with Paramount Chief Vanoi at their head are the most powerful men on the island, in all things traditional. Each of these five chiefs is said to believe that his great great grandmother came out of the ground and brought with her a great deal of wealth in the form of shells, armbands, pigs, taro, yams etc, the woman that came first being the late Paramount Chief Mitakata's great grandmother and the existing Paramount Chief Vanoi's great great grandmother. As Mitakata's great grandmother was first to emerge from this originating point in the ground she brought the greater part of the wealth with her and those who followed got successively lesser and lesser shares. So each chief's rank depends on the order of his ancestor's emergence from the point of origination and the corresponding wealth that she brought with her from that place. After these Iabelu there are numerous other lesser chiefs who have authority in their own areas but are still directly under the influence of the five main chiefs with Paramount Chief Vanoi at the top.

11. The only strong relationship of the people of the South Kiriwina Census Division with groups outside the Sub-District are those established within the Kula trade cycle. In this cycle arm-shells and other objects of traditional value are carried to other islands in the

.../17

Milne bay District and exchanged. The system does little more socially than maintain friendly relationships between the islands within the ring, But a great amount of time and energy together with much ceremonial activity goes into these voyages. The Kula canoes are an impressive sight when they are fully decorated in preparation for the trip. They are a very stable vessel, practically unsinkable and often negotiate hundreds of miles of ocean on a trip.

(D) LEADERSHIP

120 The chieftainship system is not as strong in this Division as Kuboma and Kilivila divisions on the mainland and the minor chiefs appear to have only a limited influence over their people. There are other men within the community who could be classed as leaders, however as they are respected and their advice sought at the village decision making level. The first type of respected leader is the man with the largest gardens and therefore the ability to collect the greatest food pile and hold the largest feasts. He is also of course a good yam gardener and as such holds the respect of the people, and his advice is often sought. A second traditional leader in any South Kiriwina village is the man endowed with magical powers, the sorcerer. Different sorcerers have different powers, some being able to affect harvests, others fishing trips and others weather. Death sorcery is also an accepted belief here. The most respected man in this Division in matters relating to orderly government is probably the Councillor from Sinaketa Councillor David. He is also a minor chief in his own right. The only other Councillor in the Division, Councillor Togilai, lives at Vakuta village. He has little power although he has descended from chiefs, and is in my humble opinion, a useless councillor. There will most probably be charges laid against him in the near future involving the misappropriation of taxpayers money.

13 I would say therefore that the traditional patterns of leadership in this area remain stable. The village elders and respected men, as outlined above, still hold the balance of power here and decide most minor village disputes and issues.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE

14/ The family unit are, as stated earlier in this report, the traditional economic unit in the society. Land ownership passes from one family to another in the matrilineal system. There are no indigenous leaseholders in this Division. The Cooperative society at Vakuta has made application for land at Vakuta and the Sinaketa branch of this cooperative has applied for land at Sinaketa. The United Church holds leases over three blocks of land at Sinaketa and one at Vakuta.

15. Copra plantations may be either communal or individually owned. Those planted by the Government in the earlier part of this century are communal. Those planted individually on private land are shared by the land owners family. This is the only cash crop in existence in this area, all other cultivated land being used for subsistence farming. As stated earlier the existing copra plantations are very poorly kept and replanting is virtually negligible. If the economic future of these people is to be safeguarded vigorous replanting schemes must commence.

(F) LITERACY

16. For the schooling system and comments on standards within this Division refer to paragraph eight of the Situation report of this report.

17. Police Motu and pidgin English are virtually unspoken in this and among other areas in the Sub-District. Kiriwina language is used by all and English is the second language. English is taught in all schools and is the teaching language in the primary "T" School at Vakuta but not in the Methodist school at Sinaketa. Mission policy is that English is intended to be taught but not necessarily used exclusively as the teaching language as one can imagine a Kiriwinan missionary teacher teaching Kiriwina children and attempting to express himself always in a foreign tongue. Following the re-arrangement of the teaching systems within the Territory as laid down in the Weedon report all recognised schools. (A.B & C schools anyway) will be expected to teach in English. The number

of adults who are literate in English is low. About 40% of the population would be semi literate in the vernacular (read and write it) and about 60% would be able to speak and understand the vernacular of English, if any, (It is estimated that about 25% of the population, this being largely females, are completely illiterate.

18. Those few youths who each year complete their primary schooling and go on to secondary schools will not be expected to return to the sub-district, employment possibilities being as they are.

19. There are few radio receivers in the Division and most if not all of these are provided by the Council. It is the Council's aim to put a radio receiver and aerial in every village and it is over half way to achieving this aim. One village, Okaiaula, requested that they be given a Council radio and the Council has agreed to send one out at the first opportunity.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING

20. Compared to other Sub-districts within the Milne Bay District the standard of housing is poor in the Losuia Sub-District although the impression was gained that in this particular Division the standard was above average for the Sub-District. There are few latrines in the Division other than shallow pits dug for the benefit of visiting officials from Co-operatives, D.I.E.S., Welfare, D.D.A. etc. Defacating is therefore usually necessarily done in the bush close to the village or in the sea the former forming a health hazard. European clothing is not worn to the same extent as European artifacts are used in everyday life, especially is this true of the older generations. Practically all village men over say 45 years of age would wear the traditional pandanus pubic leaf and women in a similar age group, long grass skirts. Young women and girls in most cases wear the traditional wear the short grass "mini" (or Micro) skirts, the length of the skirt becoming shorter the younger the wearer is. More and more young men, especially those that have had some form of schooling usually graduate into material shorts or lap-laps and a "T" shirt or no shirt.

-20-

21. The only tinned foodstuffs that the average family consumes are cheap round-meat and fish. Hard biscuits are also taken into the diet when they are available. Basically the diet consists of always fresh fish and occasionally pork or chicken for meals, large quantities of yam, sweet potatoe, taro, kuvi and other root crops for bulk. Sugar cane and sweet corn, introduced many years ago into the area also form part of the average diet.

22. There are womens clubs established at Sinaketa and Vakuta but from observations made and questions asked neither club appears to be running successfully. There are sports ovals established in both these villages but basketball and other sports are not played regularly. The rest house itself at Sinaketa was built as a meeting house for the Sinaketa womens club but is rarely used as such.

(H) MISSIONS

23. There is no conflict or tension between social groups within this division over religion due to the fact that the United Church is the only mission in the area ; it's adherents are many and scattered throughout the whole region. The main religious centres however are at Sinaketa and Vakuta, where the mission has built permanent material churches which are used for church services and as school classrooms. There is also a new church, recently completed construction at Kaulaka village about fifteen minutes walk from Vakuta.

(I) Non indigenes

24. There are none.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS

25. There are no vehicular roads in this Division although easy walking foot tracks link all villages. There is however apparantly a move afoot to procure a vehicular road right from Losuia down the South Kiriwina Peninsula, to Sinaketa. At the time of witing however this appears to be still in the planning stages although the matter has been brought up at a meeting of the Kiriwina local Council and all people from the villages along the proposed route

.../21

-21-

Have pledged their support to P.W.D. if and when the project is started. There are no wharves in this Division. The only radio transmitter is at Muwo Plantation on Muwo Island once a week contact being made with the plantation manager.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

26. As far as can be ascertained all technically or clerically skilled persons of working age ever to originate from this Division have migrated out due to lack of employment opportunity.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

27. There are no political groups or even persons interested in politics from of in this area other than the the Assistant Ministerial Member for Co-operatives, Mr. Lepani Watson M.H.A., our Kula Open Electorate representative who was born in Vakuta village. Neither of the two local government councillors has ever been away at a District Councils Conference and neither show any particular interest in politics. The people themselves understand the basic reasons for their Council for which they tender average support but ideas on central government are very hazy.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

28. Copra is the only economic crop grown here and as stated earlier plantations are old and badly kept. Copra appears to be collected when money is needed and not as a regular occurrence in most instances. It is estimated that production could be trebled if the effort was made. There are about thirty labourers from this Division employed with Mr Donald Wilson on the Burns Philp plantation on Muwo Island, this bringing more money into the Division's economy. All the labourers employed here are from Sinaketa or neighbouring villages.

29. The two co-operative stores in this Division are running well and, at present, providing the only outlet for South Kiriwina copra. A large amount of the cash income for the people in this area obviously

-22-

come in from relatives working outside the Sub-District. This can be deduced from viewing the figures of the two co-operative stores and ascertaining the amount paid out for the purchase of copra in a given period and comparing the amounts spent in these stores during the same period.


(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

30. Despite the harsh nature of the soil throughout much of the region there are numerous tracts of land that would appear to be suitable for copra plantations, and are not customary garden land. Market gardening is non-existent. The manpower availability for any newly established industries that could be established is good but due the lack of any substantial commercial enterprise here and throughout the Sub-District as a whole, this manpower is not able to be put to remunerative use.

(O) Attitude towards LOCAL GOVERNMENT

31. At the moment the attitude is one of hesitant acceptance.

32. Mr. Ross Sutton was accompanying this patrol and throughout was observative and efficient in the Census tasks. As the objects of Mr. Sutton's accompanying the last three patrols was to ready him for solo patrols I would have no hesitation in recommending his ability to do so at this stage.


.....
(Duncan R. Dean)
PATROL OFFICER.