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***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: MISIMA, 1958-1959

Original documents bound with reports  
for: Konemaiva, volume 1.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Konimaiva . 1, 2, 3

Gehua 1, 2

Misima 1, 2, 4.

MILNE BAY DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1958/59

KONIMAIAVA, GEHUA & MISIMA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KONIMAIAVA</u>		
1 - 58/59	L.Hanson	Suau Census Division
2 - 58/59	L.Hanson	Mailu - Dimuga Census Division.
3 - 58/59	R.E.Fockem	Mailu and Dimunga Census Divisions
<u>GEHUA</u>		
1 - 58/59	J.R.McArthur	North East Coast Census Division as far as Awaiaama
2 - 58/59	J.R.McArthur	North East Coast Censu Division
<u>MISIMA</u>		
1 - 58/59	R.I.Barclay	Major portion Misima Island Census Division
2 - 58/59	N.F.Fowler	Deboyne and two villages of Misima
4 - 58/59	P.H.Moloney	Sudest Island



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....MILNE BAY..... Report No.....MISIMA No.1. 58-59.....

Patrol Conducted by..... R. I. BARCLAY C.P.O.....

Area Patrolled..... Major portion Misima Island Census Sub-Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil.....

Natives..... 3.....

Duration—From..... 18/ 9 /19 58 to 26 / 9 /19 58.....

Number of Days..... 9.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... Nil.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 3 / 7 /19 59.....

Medical ..... 20 / 7 /19 58.....

Map Reference..... Fourmil Deboyne Milinch Misima.....

Objects of Patrol..... To compile Tax/Census sheets, assist Local Government.....

Clerk in compiling Council Tax Registers, Routine Administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

# Village Popul

Year..... 1958 .....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIG		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F		
BWAGAOIA	9/9/58	10	5							1		1				1	2		2	9
NARIAN	15/9/58	8	6									1				4			3	
EAUS	25/9/58	21	11						1							3	4			
HINANTA	11/9/58	10	11											1		1	2			
KAUBWAGA	18/9/58	6	15							1						1				
BOIOU	19/9/58	3	3													1				
BWAGABWAGA	23/9/58	9	10													2	1		1	
AWATEI	23/9/58	6	11													4	4			
ALHOGA	24/9/58	5	2													4	4			
ERORA	7/10/58	6	5										1			2	2		1	
SENA	6/10/58	4	4														2			
BASILINA	22/9/58	11	3						1	1				1		7	4			
LIAK	20/9/58	10	8						2							3	5		2	
GULENA	20/9/58	3	4													1	4		2	
SIAGARA	19/9/58	8	10				2	1	1							3	2			
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>123</b>	<b>116</b>				<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	

30-6-80

XXXXXXXXXX  
KONEDOBU  
1st September, 1959

District Officer,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI

Patrol Report No. 1/58-59 MISIMA

I agree that it is generally advisable to study the effect of Local Government introduction for a reasonable period before establishing Women's Committees. It would appear that they are to be well represented in voting power in any case. It need not be forgotten that some difficulty was experienced in the Milne Bay area on initial establishment of their proper functions. However, the decision will lie with you who should be aware as to whether the dual organisations can be recommended to function immediately. There is no doubt that the women of Misima Island are ready for it.

The Report disclosed a very satisfactory Administrative situation. On this date, long after the patrol was completed, I am informed by Mr. Plant that Local Government in Misima has been successfully introduced, with good hopes for the future.

Please ensure that Reports are submitted in time to be of some use to this Headquarters.

*R.*  
(R.A. Roberts)  
Director

30/6/80. ✓

30-1-5/25

Department of Native Affairs,  
SAMARAI.

6th July, 1959.

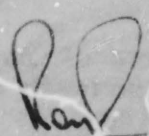
~~Assistant~~ District Officer,  
MISIMA.

Patrol No. 1 of 58/59 - MISIMA  
MISIMA Island C/Division

Receipt of the above report of patrol  
is acknowledged - your memorandum 30/2-182 of the 24th  
ultimo refers.

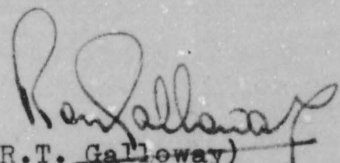
The report was interesting to read, but  
in view of the time which has lapsed, I refrain from  
comment. In connection with this, I would draw your  
attention to my 30-2-1/9 of the 1st instant which  
deals with patrol reports generally.



  
(R.T. Galloway)  
District Officer.

✓ MINUTE TO:  
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

Copy of above report forwarded for your  
information please. I have drawn the attention of  
all officers to the need for prompt submission of  
reports as they are completed.

  
(R.T. Galloway)  
District Officer.



30/2 - 188

Sub-District Office  
BWAGAOIA  
Milne Bay District

24th June 1959

District Officer  
Milne Bay District  
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 58/59.

Please find enclosed two copies of this Patrol Report which, I think, you have not seen yet.

I can make little useful comment except on the penultimate paragraph under "Native Affairs"

I most emphatically disagree; Mr Barclay, who has seen more of Milne Bay since he wrote the paragraph in question, also now feels he was incorrect.

Otherwise I consider the patrol to have been well conducted, and I am pleased with the clearness and quality of Mr Barclay's reporting.

.....  
(G.V. Single)  
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No.30/2

Sub-District Office  
BWAGAOIA M.B.D.  
2nd October 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Misima Sub-District,  
BWAGACIA.

MISIMA PATROL No.1/58-59

Officer Conducting: R.I.Barclay Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Major portion Misima Island Census Sub-Division.

Personnel accompanying: No.1922.Const.Jukari. RP & NGC.  
No.9783. " Nuna "  
Lester Giponga D.N.A. assistant Native Local Government Clerk

Duration of Patrol: 18/9/58 to 26/3/58.

Number of Days on Patrol: 9 Days.

Last D.N.A.Patrol: 3/7/57 to 8/7/57 North West Coast and portion of South Coast.Vide Misima Patrol No.1/57-58, J.S.McLeod A.D.O. Remaining villages censused during October and November 1956.

Last Medical Patrol: July 1958

Map Reference: Fourmil Deboyne Milinch Misima.

Objects of Patrol: (1). To compile Tax/Census sheets for the villages as listed herein.  
(2).To assist Local Government Clerk in compiling Council Tax Registers.  
(3).Routine Administrative matters.

Results of Patrol: As listed herein.

DAIRY.

Thursday 18th September.

Left Bwagaia Station at 1100 hours and arrived at Kaubwaga 1200 hours. Tax/Census sheets compiled under the supervision of Mr N.F. Fowler Patrol Officer. Council Tax Register compiled by Lester Giponga. Tax system explained by Mr. Fowler who left for Bwagaia 1645. Inspected Aid Post. Village houses and gardens - all satisfactory.

Overnight Kaubwaga.

Friday 19th September.

Left Kaubwaga 0630 hours and proceeded to Boiou, examining coffee plots en route, all of which appeared to be well cared for. Arrived Boiou 0730 hrs, explained Tax System and answered questions regarding same. Compiled Tax/Census sheets and supervision compilation of Tax Register. Examined housing and issued instructions that one house be pulled down owing to neglect.

1130 hrs proceeded to Siagara, arrived 1330 hrs. Explained Tax system and compiled Tax/census sheets, Local Council clerk Lester also compiling Tax Registers. Census completed at 1700 hrs, inspected newly constructed hot air dryer and village housing which was in excellent condition. Had discussions with newly elected local Government Councillors. Compiled census figures for Boiou and Siagara.

Overnight Siagara.

Saturday 20th September.

Left Siagara 0600 hrs and arrived at Gulewa 0700 hrs. Compiled Tax/Census sheets, answered tax queries and checked Tax Register. Dispatched Constable Nuna to Bwagaia with note advising Mr. Fowler of progress of the patrol, and also to obtain additional census sheets. Houses were in good condition and hygiene satisfactory.

Departed Gulewa 1245 hrs and inspected numerous coffee plots en route to Liak. Recommended the use of more shade in two of them, otherwise well kept. Arrived Liak 1345 hrs.

This was the only village visited to date where the people understood fully Tax mechanisms, and credit is due to Isikeli the Liak Councillor. Tax/Census sheets and Tax Register compiled at 1845 hrs. Discussions with Constables and Councillors from Gulewa, Liak, and Bagalina. Constable Nuna rejoined the Patrol. Liak and Ala (the latter in close proximity to Liak) were combined for convenience.

Overnight Liak

Sunday 21st September.

Observed. Inspected village in afternoon, conditions satisfactory. Census figures for Gulewa and Liak compiled.

Overnight Liak.

DAIRY (cont.)

Monday 22nd September.

Departed Liak 0530 hrs arrived Bagalina 0630 hrs. Tax system explained and queries answered. Tax/Census sheets and Council Register compiled. Condition of houses not as satisfactory as those in previous villages owing to lack of sago palms in the area.

Inspected coffee plots and gardens, and departed for Bwagabwaga 1420 hrs. Arrived Aia village 1505 hrs, paid off Bagalina carriers and continued on inland track with Liak carriers. This track is inclined to be hazardous when wet as it was at this stage. Arrived Bwagabwaga 1640 hrs and spent the remainder of the day in inspections and discussions with councillors.

Overnight Bwagabwaga.

Tuesday 23rd September.

Began Bwagabwaga census 0700 hrs and completed 1130 hrs. Strong S.E. blowing with continuous rain. Departed 1230 hrs and arrived Awaibi 1330 hrs. Conducted census in Rest House owing to heavy rain, heard minor disputes.

Overnight Awaibi

Wednesday 24th September.

Continuous rain. Departed Awaibi 0700 hrs arrived Alhoga 0830 hrs. Track treacherous over coral cliffs and ledges. Census compiled in Rest House and Tax systems explained in detail. Housing in excellent condition and village hygiene good.

Departed Alhoga 1430 hrs and proceeded to Eaus, arriving 1330. Rain easing, the opportunity was taken to inspect village thoroughly. Conditions were good and it was pleasing to note that a hospital was being constructed by the villagers for A.P.C. Misihol Kamwedo.

Discussions with village Councillors, and  
Overnight Eaus.

Thursday 25th September.

Forced to conduct Eaus census in village church owing to weather, Tax/Census sheets compiled and Tax Register completed.

Departed Eaus 1500 hrs arrived Narian 1600. Informed the Rev. C. T. White of the Methodist Mission at Loaga that a census check would be made on the morrow. Re-explained Tax system to Narian villagers.

Overnight Narian.

Friday 26th September.

Arrived Loaga 0800 hrs and with the aid of the Rev. White checked census figures and ascertained number of women desiring to vote. Several new names and new births were recorded here. Left Loaga 1100 hrs and arrived Bwagabwaga 1200.

End of Patrol  
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#### INTRODUCTION.

Misima Island is approximately 25 miles long and eight wide in the Eastern section and from two to three miles in the Western. Due to the mountainous terrain all villages are situated on the coastal strips which in the case of Bagalina and Bwagabwaga are only about 50 yards wide. House planning here has no system, erection taking place where there is sufficient depth of soil to enable piles to be sunk.

The population is concentrated, there are no isolated hamlets and so the census was conducted with a minimum time wastage.

Most accessible fertile land was being utilized and it was surprising to note the large number of gardens being cultivated on the 2000 ft. ridge between Aia and Bwagabwaga.

In few places could the walking be called comfortable, and particularly on the South Coast between Bwagabwaga and Narian the road passed over numerous coral cliffs.

It was noticed that the North East Coast was far more fertile than its rugged counterpart in the South, but housed approximately the same population, Food supplies here although of sufficient quantity were less plentiful and varied.

Despite a long and close contact with Europeans, most native customs appeared to be still in operation.

Prior to the Patrol the Tax/Census sheets and Tax Register were compiled for the villages of Bwagabwaga, Hinauta and Narian by Mr. Fowler with self accompanying. These figures are included.

Mr. Fowler is at present compiling the figures for the two remaining villages of Eboru and Ewena which are included in the Misima Sub-Division.

#### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

In a peaceful and law-abiding community such as this is, it was not surprising to note the virtual lack of offences. It was reported by the Councillors that cases were few indeed where the Administration was called upon to arbitrate. MR. J. S. McLeod the previous A.D.O., had mentioned in his reports that he had encouraged the Misima people to settle their own disputes as far as possible, and they have obviously taken him at his word.

Various minor disputes arose during the patrol, and being on the spot the participants suggested that I should aid in settling them. In all cases however, this proved unnecessary, and the Councillors with the aid of various advisers succeeded in adjusting differences of their own accord.

In being able to settle most of their differences without the aid of a Government representative, these people have proved themselves capable of benefitting greatly from the recently introduced Native Local Government Council. They were quick to grasp the essentials of Local Government, and will probably become more enthusiastic when they see concrete evidence of the uses to which their money has been put.

NATIVE AFFAIRS(cont).

It is very likely that they will contemplate a £2 rise in the haed tax in the near future, in fact it was suggested in three villages that it should be raised this amount immediately.

Some difficulty was experienced with the mechanics of the tax system, which in all villages had to be explained two or three times. That the people of Liak understood everything that was previously discussed in the Council meetings is due to the efforts of Vice President Isikel.

When the rumor of the imminent introduction of a Local Government Council was circulating the Island, there was a tendency to regard it as an Administration authority aimed at regulating their lives further, and so naturally there was some opposition in the initial stages. When the functions of a Council had been explained, those who had rigourously opposed it became staunch advocates.

It is significant to note that through the whole area patrolled only nine women declined to vote, and from this it is deduced that it would not be premature to introduce Womens' Committees of the kind that have met with much success in Milne Bay. Although never at any time were the women here treadted as beasts of burden, they appear to be showing an increased interest in the affairs of their menfolk. Whilst aiding in the tax collection at Bwageoia, very few women were noticed to borrow money from their menfolk; most of them obtained their 10/- from the market conducted at Bwageoia.

There appeared to be some confusion as to the precise difference between Local Government and Co-Operatives and which was the most important. Some time was taken to explain the differences to those Councillors who did not fully understand at the meetings.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

Throughout the patrol the people showed themselves cooperative and willing so that census checks were conducted with a minimum of delay and difficulty; newly elected Councillors were of particular help in this regard.

Population is steadily on the increase, as was shown in former patrols. Three selected years have been taken to show the natural increase over the last eight years

Total Births less Deaths	Total Population	Percentage Nat. Increase
1951            86	3731	2.45
1955            104	3860	2.77
1958            152	4338	3.68

The above figures show that the 1958 natural increase is 1½ times that of 1955.

In the total population of 4338 males exceed females by 324, showing a masculinity ratio of 13%. The crude death rate is 20.69 deaths per 1,000, which in a native community appears to be above average when compared to the crude birth rate of 56.03 per 1,000.

#### NATIVE INDUSTRIES.

The main source of income of the Misima Islanders is derived from the production of copra, although timber resources appear to be exploited more now than in previous years. Owing to deep water surrounding the Island, shell production is negligible. Such gold as is being produced is confined to Mr. A. Thomson and Mr. E. Gladstone miners of the area.

During the last year, weather-drying racks have been erected in all villages, and those at Siagara, Gulewa and Liak are operating continuously night and day. These dryers are brought for approximately £35 by a number of the more wealthy villagers or through village Saving Bank accounts, and the construction is supervised by one of the Agricultural Assistants. Where dryers are owned by a few villagers, people using them pay a small percentage of their produce to the purchasers.

During the period from September 1957 to August 1958 620 bags were shipped by Co-Operatives from the Island to Samarai. Most native plantations were clean and showed the results of regular attention, but production is still below potential output.

Pit saws are to be found in practically every village, and sawn timber is sold to the Government Station at Bwagaia, and less often to the private traders and the Co-Operative Society. Although timber supplies are sufficient for present and any conceivable local consumption in the future, commercial exploitation would be both difficult and costly. I was sounded by one Duncan of Kaubwaga as to the possibility of opening a market in Samarai, but it was pointed out that without machinery cutting would be labourous and supplies irregular.

Under the supervision of Agriculture boys Babuda and Meben coffee seedlings have been transplanted from the nursery at Bwagaia to pilot plots in every village. At the present moment there have been well over 2500 trees planted, and with the exception of 3 plots in the Boiou - Siagara area all are flourishing and the first batch is expected early next year.

#### MISSIONS.

The Methodist Mission is the only mission operating on the Island and has small schools and teachers in every village where attendances vary from 10 to 40. Having been established here for over 70 years with a monopoly from the beginning, it is not surprising that the Mission hold is as strong as it is.

Headquarters are located at Loaga and promising students are sent there to continue their education to Standard Five. A selected few are sent to the technical school at Salamo where they ultimately become teachers.

Teachers are as efficient as the numerous limitations allow, and are doing a remarkable job with the few assets they possess. Regular inspections are carried out by the Rev. White with the aid of the Mission boat the "Gilmour".

#### HOUSING.

Most houses seen were reminiscent of European designs features being gradually incorporated over the year. Several were noted in the initial stages of erection, and the simple expedient of using six to eight large logs embedded firmly in the ground with logs of a similar size laid across the tops performing the function of rafters was used.

HOUSING (cont.).

The roofs and walls are covered with sago palm leaves and sago bark respectively. Most houses were in good repair except those in Begalina. On enquiring from the Councillor the reason for this, he stated that as there were no local supplies of sago, his people were compelled to trade or buy it from further East at the exorbitant rate of a shilling a bundle. There appears to be no other way of obtaining their requirements.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The only vehicular roads on the island extend from Bwageia to Mt. Sisa and Umura and to Quartz Mountain via Loaga. These are not maintained by the Government owing to lack of funds and practically every portion is in a sorry state of repair.

As stated previously, all villages are on the coast and are connected by bridal paths, the stretch to Liak is the most comfortable walking. Beyond Liak the path is rugged and covered with outcrops of rock, and on the South Coast walking entails climbing coral promontories with the aid of ladders and traversing small bays in between.

Bridges encountered comprise two or three palm laid across crevices and are sufficient for foot patrolling.

End of Patrol.



APPENDIX "A".

HEALTH.

Due to the fact that there is an excellent Aid Post service on Misima and that the people have been for sometime past conscious of the necessity for obtaining treatment for their ill, diseases of any description are at a low ebb.

Aid Posts are established at the following villages:-

Kaubwaga	Siagara	Gulewa
Bagalina	Ewena	Awaibi
	Eaus.	

Villagers from Bwagaia and Narian obtain treatment from the Native Hospital at Bwagaia, where an infant welfare service is being run for these and surrounding villages.

All Aid Posts and hospitals were in a satisfactory condition, and the latter only 4 inmates were noted during the patrol. At Kaubwaga there was one female case of pneumonia, and one recovering from child birth; at Bagalina one male case of pneumonia and at Awaibi one suffering from severe tropical ulcers. All serious are taken to Bwagaia for treatment.

The recently introduced Local Government Council has voted two new permanently constructed Aid Post to Awaibi and Gulewa to be erected during 1959.

Aid Post Orderlies appeared to be doing their job satisfactorily. A. B. O. Lomwere of Kaubwaga seemed the most impressive.

There are three Mission nurses at Loaga who mainly treat common ailments.

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APPENDIX " B ".

EDUCATION.

During the patrol the Government school at Liak and the Methodist Mission school at Loaga were visited. The former is run by two native teachers with an attendance of approximately 60 pupils. Able to admit a limited number each year, prospective students are required to have a small knowledge of English and be reasonably intelligent. About 20 pupils are enrolled each year, and another 100 of a similar age group either receive no education or attend the ill equipped mission school in the village. This is particularly deplorable in an area where the people are becoming very education minded.

The Intermediate school at Bwagaia is under the supervision of a European Officer and has an enrollment of 123 pupils, and the Mission school at Loaga has some 90 pupils.

Attendance to either school from the various villages is as follows:-

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>BWAGAOIA.</u>	<u>LOAGA.</u>
BWAGAOIA	54	1
HINAUIA	10	1
BOICU	2	-
SIAGARA	8	-
GULEWA	5	10
LIAK	9	4
BAGALINA	7	1
EWENA	4	1
EBORA	1	1
BWAGABWAGA	11	10
AWAIBI	3	8
ALHOGA	-	-
EAUS	7	8
NARIAN	4	5
KAUBWAGA	1	1

There are an additional four students attending the Government school from inside the Sub-District, and three from inside the District.

There are 25 students attending at Loaga from Rossel, Sudest and the Calvedos Chain.

Educational facilities appear totally inadequate in this Sub-District where the indigines are so progressive.

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APPENDIX " C "

NATIVE AGRUCULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

There was no lack of food or variety in all the villages visited. Gardens inspected during the patrol were in the main clean and orderly, although no systematic layouts were visible. Foods produced included sweet potatoe, taro, yams, pumpkin, sugar cane, ~~bananas, papaya, pineapples, melons, watermelons~~ tomatoes and cucumber. Nuts and berries grow wild in the bush, and citrus fruits are to be found in most villages.

Particularly around Begellina on the steep hillsides soil erosion is very noticeable, and whilst the people complain they have done little to prevent the menace. Methods of prevention were explained, but they appear to have little faith in their practicability. On the eastern portion of Misima all gardens are on steep gradients, and soil erosion is a problem to which more attention should be devoted.

Livestock consists mainly of pigs and fowls which are not kept in any form of enclosures. Damage incurred by them was the main theme of the minor disputes. In the villages where these disputes did arise, instructions were given that all gardens to be securely fenced.

A few wild pigs are to be found, but they are not plentiful, being shot or speared on sight by the natives.

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# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR **1958**

**MISIMA SUB-DIVISION**

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F		M	F	M+F				
BWAGAOIA	9/9/58	10	5					1	1				1	2			2	9	3	1	21	7		4					17	68	1	49	2	49	2.75	46	64	6	260			
NARIAN	15/9/58	8	6						1				4				3	3	2	1	17	5		1		4			22	60	1	8	4	48	2.24	37	68	6	249			
EAUS	28/9/58	24	11					1						3	4						36	3		2		2			39	130	36	10	12	100	3.01	107	92	12	484			
HINAUTA	11/9/58	10	11										1	1	2						5	2							18	50	9	39		39	6.26	52	52	52	224			
KAUBWAGA	18/9/58	6	15					4	1					1							4	1		1					17	50	9	50	3	50	5.55	47	66	63	237			
BOIOU	19/9/58	3	3											1							7	2							12	32	7	26	1	26	5.12	21	36	32	124			
BWAGABWAGA	23/9/58	9	10											2	1		1				15	2	4			2	1		45	84	32	71	4	71	4.61	100	74	72	357			
AWAIBI	23/9/58	6	11											4	4						12	4		2		2	4		24	87	15	50	9	60	5.26	65	81	75	306			
ALHOCA	24/9/58	5	2											4	4						4	1	4	1	2				12	43	16	38	6	38	3.03	41	48	50	184			
EBORA	7/10/58	6	5							1				2	2		1				9								9	34	12	24	2	26	2.52	38	39	34	147			
BWENA	6/10/58	4	4												2					1	28	2							19	51	1	45	1	45	2.31	40	49	64	226			
BAGILINA	22/9/58	11	3					1	1					1	7	4					24	1	16	2	2		2		28	11	23	79	8	79	2.59	94	103	104	442			
LIAK	20/9/58	10	8					2						3	5						2	1	1	1	12	2	8	1	2	2	1	31	99	35	100	5	100	2.29	98	134	127	479
GULEWA	20/9/58	3	4											1	4						2	2			5	5	1	1	1	1	14	67	11	59	3	59	1.74	39	81	75	253	
SIAGARA	19/9/58	8	10					2	1	1				5	2						<del>3</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>2</del>	1	1	22	86	26	75	13	75	2.57	81	96	88	366	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>123</b>	<b>118</b>					<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>1110</b>	<b>4338</b>					

1052

867

1110/4338

1107

# Population Register

Area Patrolled..... Misima Sub-Division.....

STATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults			
		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45				10-16	16-45	M	F		M
3	1	21	7			4					17	68	17	49	2	49	2.7	51	46	54	67	260
2	1	17	5			1		4			22	60	13	48	4	48	2.2	49	37	68	68	249
		36	2			2					42	124	26	100	12	100	3.0	107	32	121	121	484
		5	2								18	50	9	39		39	6.2	61	52	52	52	224
		4	1			1					17	50	9	50	3	50	5.5	53	49	65	63	237
		7	3								12	32	7	26	1	26	5.1	26	21	36	32	124
		15	2	4				2	1		45	84	32	71	4	71	4.6	100	74	72	87	337
		12		4		2		2	4		21	87	15	60	9	60	5.2	61	65	81	75	306
		4	1	4	1	2					12	43	16	38	6	38	3.0	33	44	48	50	184
		9									9	34	12	21	2	26	2.5	27	38	39	34	147
	1	28	2								19	51	13	45	1	45	2.3	43	40	49	64	226
		24	1	16	2	2			2		28	111	23	79	8	79	2.5	94	94	103	104	442
1	1	12	2	8	1	2		2	1		31	99	35	100	5	100	2.2	92	98	34	127	479
2		5		5	1	1		1	1		14	67	14	50	3	59	1.7	44	39	81	75	253
5	1	9	5	4	2	1			1		22	86	28	75	13	75	2.5	78	81	96	88	366
5	9	5	208	16	62	7	18		14	10	329	1052	279	865	73	865	3.4	919	867	1110	1107	4338

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958-59

DEBOYNE CENSUS DIVISION.

MB-100

Govt. Print—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				MALES	AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILY	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS				MALES		FEMALES			Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
		10-16	15-45	10-16	16-45	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
PANAEATI.	8.10.58	15	10			1		2						2	2			1	3	1	6	31	2	1		3	2	1	62		45	126	151	177	655		
PADAPOMPOM.	10.10.58	2	2													1				3				1	1	1	7	26	7	23	3	23	23	18	30	28	105
KIMUTA.	20.10.58	4	5					1				1				4	4			1						2	19	42	12	35	-	35	45	32	53	41	174
GRAND TOTAL.		21	17			1		2		1		3	2			5	8	1	6	35	2	1		4	1	3	3	88	64	171	184	219	260	235	934		

(19)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. M/58-59

Patrol Conducted by P.K. Moloney Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled SUDEST ISLAND

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Dr A.P. Vines Medical Officer  
R.I. Barclay Cadet Patrol Officer

Natives No. 488 Sergeant Tbara R.P. & N.G.C  
No. 9783 Const Nuna. Olive Daily F.M.C.

Duration—From 14/4/1959 to 29/4/1959

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../...../1957 Misima Patrol Report No 2-57/58

Medical April 1957/19 Mr N.F. Fowler refers. Tax Collec-  
tion. Patrol March 1958 Mr N. Fowler  
Anti-Yaws Campaign.

Map Reference Milinch Tagula Sabari Journal Rossel. Western Portion.  
Milinch Tagula Journal Rossel. Eastern Portion.

Objects of Patrol (1) To collect Personal Tax. (2) To revise Census.  
(3) Routine Administrative Matters.  
(4) Medical and Hygiene Inspection. As listed herein.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

.....  
...../19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

# Village Popul

Year.....1959.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												MIGR			
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			Females in Child Birth		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F
MADAUA	16-4-59	1	1					1			1				7	3		1	3
JELEWAGA	"	3	1					1	1						5	3			
PAMBELA	17-4-59	4							2						6	2		1	
PANTAVA	18-4-59		2										1			2		1	
JURU	20-4-59	2						1	1						1	2		1	
REWA	"	4	2												3	2	1	1	1
EAST POINT	21-4-59	2																1	
WINBA	22-4-59	1																1	
RAMBUSO	23-4-59	3	2												2	3		1	
JOLANDAN	"	4	1												2			2	1
GRIFFIN PT.	24-4-59	6	4					1			2				6	5		2	1
PIRON ISLAND	26-4-59	1	5			1	1			1					2	3		1	1
EMBABALIA	"	1	1																
WESTERN PT.	27-4-59	4	1							1						1		3	2
TOTALS.		36	20			1	1	4	4	2	3	1			34	26	1	16	1



30-6-81

~~XXXXXXXX~~  
KOROROBU

The District Officer,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI.

1st September, 1959.

PATROL No.4 -1958/59 - SUDEST ISLAND

The Sudest people have proved apathetic towards any sort of progress that requires effort. The reasons for this attitude have been exhaustively explained in the past and are in the record.

Whether the establishment of a Post at Griffen Point would improve the Administrative situation materially or enough to justify the difficulties of supply and transport is open to doubt. Perhaps the only answer lies in foreign exploitation of the resources of the island - there can be few objections to alienation of such an area of potential in view of the population density or lack of it and the fact that the indigenes have shown little interest for so many years.

Mr. Maloney's report but emphasizes what has been said on so many occasions before about the Sudest people by Government officer, Mission, and private people.

*(Signature)*  
Director

3016/81 ✓

30-1-5/24

Department of Native Affairs,  
SAMARAI.

6th July, 1959.

~~Assistant District Officer,~~  
MISIMA.

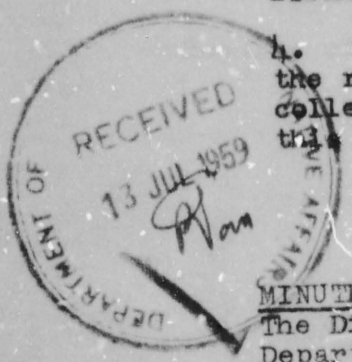
Patrol No. 4 of 58/59 - MISIMA  
SUDEST Island.

Receipt of the above report of patrol -  
on the 2nd July - covered by your memorandum 30/2-183  
of the 12th ultimo, is acknowledged.

2. I confess to being a little puzzled. On my last visit to MISIMA, I was informed that a trawler was the only suitable type vessel to convey patrols to the outlying islands of Misima Sub-district, and with this I agreed. On page 2 and paragraph 3 of the Introduction, I read that a trawler patrol may be regarded as unsatisfactory. Though I do not know the area, I would say that the obvious answer would appear to be to land a patrol and have it proceed by foot from point to point, and so establish the close contact with the people which is so desirable. Shipping difficulties being what they are, this will no doubt pose a problem (for two trips of a trawler within a few weeks will be necessary), nevertheless we must do what we can to see that the area receives a reasonable patrol coverage. The population is small, but it is entitled to administration interest.

3. I think it unlikely that we can do much about the establishment of Councils at Sudest for some time. But cash-cropping can certainly be encouraged, and this should be the primary task of patrols to the island.

4. I would like to see, either embodied in the report or by way of separate memo. details of tax collected and native reaction to same. Would you keep this in mind on future patrols.



MINUTE TO:  
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

*[Signature]*  
(R.T. Galloway)  
District Officer.

Copy of above report for your information please. Knowing very little of the district yet, it nevertheless appears to me that, within the limits of shipping, etc. we must do more to maintain a more frequent contact with people such as these. A more positive interest by the Administration might inculcate possibly a little more interest by the people in their own advancement.

*[Signature]*  
(R.T. Galloway)  
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No. 30/2.

Sub-District Office,  
BWAGAOIA M.B.D.  
5th May 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Misima Sub-District,  
BWAGAOIA.

MISIMA PATROL No. 4/58-59

Officers Conducting: P.K.Moloney Assistant District Officer.  
R.L.Barclay Cadet Patrol Officer.  
Dr.A.P.Vines Medical Officer.

Area Patrolled: Sudest Island Census Sub-Division.

Personnel Accompanying: No.488 Sargeant Ibara RP & NGC.  
No.9783 Const.Nuna "  
Olive Dailo Female Medical Orderly.

Duration of Patrol: 14/4/59 to 28/4/59.

Number of Days on Patrol: 15 Days.

Last DNA Patrol: September 1957, Misima Patrol Report  
No.2/57-58 Mr.N.F.Fowler refers.  
Tax Collection Patrol March 1958  
Mr.N.F.Fowler P.O.

Last Medical Patrol: April 1957 Anti-Yaws Campaign.

Map Reference: Milinch Sabari Fourmil Rossel.  
Western Portion.  
Milinch Tagula Fourmil Rossel.  
Eastern Portion.

Objects of Patrol: (1).To collect Personal Tax.  
(2).To revise Census.  
(3).Routine Administrative Matters.  
(4).Medical and Hygiene Inspection.

Results of Patrol: As listed herein.

INTRODUCTION.

Sudest is the largest island in the Sub-District, measuring 40 miles long by approximately 7 wide with a population of 1588. A large proportion of arable land is therefore unused, and it seems a pity that such apathetic people as these appear to be should be in control of such an amount of land obviously far in excess of any conceivable future requirements. Past records reveal that land alienation has been recommended, but nothing concrete has been done as yet.

Although the Island is mountainous, the general topography is not nearly so rugged as that of Misima Island. Particularly in the Eastern section kunai covered hills predominate whilst the remainder of the island is covered in typical rain forest. Mangroves fringe most of the coastline and the crocodiles that exist here and in the main streams often prove a menace to livestock, although their number has diminished rapidly in the past few years due to the efforts of local traders. Good anchorages exist all along the South Coast particularly at Madaua and Rewa, the North Coast is not so well endowed.

The M.V. Managuna had difficulty in most places getting close inshore due to the shallowness and the numerous reefs, long rows to shore resulted. Apart from the mosquitoes and sand flies, this also acted as a deterrent against sleeping ashore, particularly when the patrol did not stop overnight at most villages. For close contact with the people a trawler patrol may be regarded as unsatisfactory in this area.

European contact dates back to 1870 when gold was discovered at Griffen Point. Gold recovered from then to 1930 would probably be valued at £100,000. The only two European residents on the Island at present are traders, Mr. W. Callahan at Madaua, and Mr. J. Williams at Tambamba.

Ethnographically the people form part of the Southern Massim and are by no means a virile group. Pre-contact, the Sudesters suffered greatly from repeated raids of the Calvados Chain Islanders who regarded these docile agriculturists as fair game. It has often been said that the major part of suffering was caused by these tough early miners, although it must be borne in mind that the Misimas were subjected to the same treatment and have come through the ordeal with little scathe.

oOo

DIARY.

Tuesday 14th April.

Departed Ewagaia per M.V. Managuna 0630 and proceeded to Sabari Island in the Calvados Chain arriving at 1100 hours. Unable to locate pilot Maniara and so proceeded on to Griffen Point, tying up at 1720. Discharged ex patients from Ewagaia Hospital. Anchored overnight.

Wednesday 15th April.

0700 Hours departed Griffen Point, arriving at the Catholic Mission at Nimoa at 0830. Discharged mail. Unanchored 0900 and proceeded to Western Point arriving 0930. Due to delay in arrival of trawler, most people absent in gardens.

DIARY (cont).

Wednesday 15th April (cont.).

Informed people to be assembled in approximately two weeks, unanchored 1030 and proceeded to Madaua anchoring 1300. Arrangements made to conduct census on the morrow.

Thursday 16th April.

Census begun 0830 hours and revised by 1200. Medical Officer inspecting all villagers. No difficulty experienced with tax collections here. Owing to difficulty in manouevring the Managuna in to anchorage at Jelewaga, departed Madaua per dinghy and outboard motor. Arrived Jelewaga 1450 after a half hours travelling. Census and Tax collections again conducted with a minimum amount of difficulty. Managuna arrived. Anchored overnight here.

Friday 17th April.

Proceeded to Pomela at 0700 hours, arriving 0920. Census revised and tax collected, village houses inspected and three minor disputes settled. 1415 departed Pomela and proceeded to Pantava, arriving 1550. Councillor informed to line the villagers on the morrow.

Overnight Pantava.

Saturday 18th April.

Began census Pantava 0800 hours, census revision and tax collected 1230. Village houses inspected and two minor disputes settled. Departed 1300 hours in rough seas and heavy rain. Arrived Rewe 1600, informed village officials of nearby hamlets that tax would be collected on Monday morning. Mr. Williams, trader, visited the vessel. Overnight Rewe.

Sunday 19th April.

Observed. Census figures checked.

Monday 20th April.

0820 Hours census and tax collections commenced. Four young men lacked the £2, but quickly found it when pressed. No disputes recorded here. Checked completed 1300, departed for Mr. William's plantation Tambamba per dinghy to collect head tax from contracted labour.

Overnight Rewe,

Tuesday 21st April.

Departed Rewe 0900, arriving East Point 1230 hours. Strong winds and heavy swell developing. Ashore 1300, some 20 people absent. Decided to sleep here overnight, too rough for the Managuna to anchor. Managuna steamed to sheltered anchor some three miles off shore. Missing villagers arrived 1700, census compiled by lamp. Discussions with officials, and people told to keep coconut plantation regularly cleared. No disputes recorded.

Overnight East Point.

Wednesday 22nd April.

Seas and wind moderating, Managuna arrived 0900, Departed 0930 for Wimba a small hamlet of 20 people. Arrived 1200, villagers came out in canoes owing to the deep mud surrounding the Village. Census completed, departed 1400 for Pambuso, arriving 1530 hours. Radio recieved from Osborne Brothers Rossel Island intimated trouble in various parts of that Island.

Overnight Rambuso.

DIARY (cont).

Thursday 23rd April.

Census and tax collections begun 0730. M.V. Managuna departed for Rossel Island at 0800 Hours with the Assistant District Officer on board. 1130 census completed and Methodist Mission school examined, showing an attendance of 30 pupils many of whom were from Rossel Island. Local people do not seem enthusiastic about education. Four young men unable to pay for their school fees. A policeman of village policeman to give to the Assistant District Officer on return. Departed Rambuso 1200 and inspected hamlets and gardens on route to Mr. Callahan's plantation at Talaga. Canoe to Jolandin. Arrival 1730. Accompanied Dr. Vines to small hamlets approximately 20 minutes inland, housing and environs well cared for. Overnight Jolandin.

Friday 24th April.

Census revised and tax collected with minimum delay. V.C. Bom particularly helpful. Departed 1100 by bridal path to Griffen Point, Dr. Vines proceeding by canoe. Hamlets and small coffee plots inspected en route. Arrived Griffen Point rest house 1230. 1400 hours Nanhil lined census checked and tax collected. Overnight Griffen Point.

Saturday 25th April.

Census and tax collections for Tarangia and Gesila. Complaints received from Methodist Mission teachers at the Tarangia school regarding absenteeism of pupils. People addressed on this matter. No other complaints lodged. Afternoon spent in inspecting the hamlets of Nanhil, Gesila and Tarangia. Conditions satisfactory. Overnight Griffen Point.

Sunday 26th April.

Managuna arrived from Rossel Island at 0930. Departed for Piron Island 1030 arriving at 1500 after delay in searching for suitable passage. Remainder of day observed.

Monday 27th April.

0800 census revised and tax collected. A particularly unhealthy village with many houses decomposing. Instructions given to clean and improve village. Departed 1130 for Embembalia arriving 1230. Census revised and tax collected. Newly constructed Rest House satisfactory. No complaints. Departed for Western Point 1400 arriving 1500. Census revised and tax collected, minor disputes settled and village inspected. By far the cleanest of Sudest, due to the close proximity of the Catholic Mission at Nimoa. Overnight Western Point.

Tuesday 28th April.

Departed Western Point 0700 arrived Nimoa 0730. Outstanding tax collected, shown around mission by Father Young. 1000 hours unanchored for Bwageoia arriving 1530.

End of Patrol

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NATIVE SITUATION.

In an Island so rich in commercial potential as Sudest appears to be, it is remarkable to note the almost complete lack of enthusiasm for advancement and development by the people.

NATIVE SITUATION(cont).

Although the Methodist Mission and the Catholic Mission have established a number of schools around the Island, a check of attendance over the last three months reveals a 70% absenteeism, and at one Methodist School at East Point which has been established for four months, no attendances have been recorded after the first month. It is evident that the children themselves desire education but the adults seem to consider it a waste of time which could be more profitably spent in the gardens and other duties. Time was taken to point out the advantages of education, all of which were met with indifference.

After a year without a patrol, it was surprising to note the small number of complaints brought before the patrol. In all of these minor disputes it became obvious that the Councillors relied entirely upon the Government's decision, and appeared incapable of arbitrating for themselves. It has been suggested that this is due to a high incidence of sorcery, and in particular to the power of certain individuals of whom the people stand in awe. Repeated enquiries as to the names and the whereabouts of these individuals elicited no information. That the people believe implicitly in sorcery there can be no doubt, and their very lives appear to be rigidly governed by it. A particular incidence was recorded at East Point where the patrol stopped in the village overnight. The wind was blowing in strong gusts and I asked the villagers to whom I was having an informal talk where the wind was coming from and what caused it. It could either be a sorcerer practising his art behind the mountains towards Rambuso or some man on Rossel Island angry about something. I made enquiries as to how the wind was made, but none were very clear as to the exact method of procedure. Apparently a hole some two or three feet deep is dug and a stick inserted in the middle with some magical attachments on the top. This stick is rotated slowly to a chant by the sorcerer and results in strong winds either that day or some time in the near future. The occurrence of these strong winds is regarded as a sign to the villagers to step warily in case the sorcerer's wrath is directed against them. It seems that sorcery has far more influence with the people than the Government could hope to have for at least the next 20 years.

The Sudesters appear a particularly unhealthy people, as is shown by the 70% spleen rate, a high incidence of hookworm, tuberculosis, filariasis and other diseases. This is undoubtedly a contributing factor in causing the lethargy and apathy so evident in the peoples' attitudes.

At practically every village visited preparations were made or were being made for festivals to be held in the near future. It is the custom from the beginning of the harvest for the next six months or so, for feasts and celebrations to be held in every village where one group of men invite another group from a different village to the feast. The invitations are always reciprocal, if not this year then always the following. A deep significance is attached to these festivals which are traditional, and as far as I could gather are conducted to ensure a good harvest for the following season.

Patrol Officer Mr. N. F. Fowler in his Report 2/57-58 remarks that discussions for the extension of co-operatives were met with enthusiasm, but no person approached me on the subject and tentative enquiries revealed that whilst a few were enthusiastic, the majority did not seem to care either way. At only one village, Western Point, was Local Government mentioned, although basic principles were explained in the larger villages. The West Pointers asked when it was to be introduced to Sudest.

NATIVE SITUATION(cont).

It was pointed out that until the Misima Council was firmly established there was little hope of extension for at least the next few years.

It is evident that this Island is long overdue for a thorough patrol of a least three months duration, with the officer operating from Griffen Point station where attempts were made in 1949 to establish a patrol post.

JUDICIAL.

Two cases were heard in the Court for Native Matters but both were dismissed. Minor disputes consisted of small debts and divorce. These were adjusted amiably between the parties concerned.

No serious crimes were reported.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

No difficulty was experienced in the revision of census which were conducted with a minimum delay. The Grand Total for the Sudest Census Division is 2588, a decrease of 20 on the total for 1957.

Deaths exceeded births by 20 a most disappointing figure, and it is noted that many people who migrated out have now returned to their original villages. As in the rest of the Sub-District, the masculinity ratio is high, 18%. It is noted that the villages showing an increase in population are regularly visited by the Catholic Mission at Nimoa who give practical instruction in first aid and hygiene.

NATIVE INDUSTRIES.

Sudest is rich in economic potential, copra, copal gum and shell are the main productions. Gold, previously a source of income, has now dwindled to nothing although it was reported that some natives were panning inside Western Point. The opportunity did not arise to interview these natives to ascertain what progress if any had been made.

The Sale of copra constitutes the main cash income and approximately 40 tons per annum are sold to local traders. All native plantations visited were in poor condition, and the natives made no attempt to clear them. The necessity for doing so was repeatedly explained, but it is doubtful if much notice will be taken as Mr. Fowler urged them to do so in the last patrol. It is apparent they consider the poor production sufficient for their personal needs - requests were not made for the introduction of hot air driers, although the advantages were explained.

Owing to the irregular market for copal gum, traders have been buying cautiously, and this product has temporarily ceased to be the main source of income. Production at present would be approximately 30 tons per annum purchased mainly by Mr. Callahan of Madsua and Mr. Ryan of Bwagaia.

The reefs surrounding Sudest abound in shell, and the reefs off Eastern Point are particularly well known. Whilst there a Sabari Islander who had been there for two months was interviewed, and he claimed to have recovered six bags of shell during the period. When the local villagers were questioned as to why they did not fish also, the reply was that at present they had sufficient money and that later on, perhaps, they would go fishing. That the Sudesters are potentially the wealthiest in this Sub-District cannot be gainsaid; it is disappointing that they do not exploit their resources to the uttermost.



### MISSIONS.

The two religious bodies operating on Sudest are the Roman Catholic Mission of Nimoa and the Methodist Mission of Loaga on Misima.

Predominately Catholic is the North Coast east to Jolandin, approximately two thirds of the way down the Island. Regular visits by the Father and the Sisters per the mission vessel M.V. St. Patrick are carried out. Attendance at Mass are said to be poor, but the Methodist Mission can boast of little more. Excellent work is done by the Sisters in health and infant welfare, and the hospital at Nimoa is currently nearly full of Sudest patients. Although the Catholic Mission has been established for over six years very few true converts have been made on Sudest.

The Methodist sphere of influence is mainly on the South and East Coasts and also on Griffen Point. Visits by the Rev. C.F. White are made at two or three monthly intervals via the mission vessel the M.V. Gilmour. Conditions as expressed by the Rev. White are far from satisfactory on the Island. With the exception of the teachers at Griffen Point and Rambuso, the teachers are in the main indolent and inept, beginning their term by ordering the people to construct them a house and a small church cum school. There seems to be no system in the method of teaching and haphazard hours in instruction. Adequate supervision is almost impossible under the present arrangements. There are three teachers at the Tarangia school and one at Rambuso, these seem to be doing an excellent job. There was some dispute as to whether the school should remain at Tarangia or be removed to either Gesila or Nanhil, from whence pupils come to school every day. I suggested that the Councillors and officials of the respective hamlets should get together and discuss the matter.

Although the Island has been under mission influence for over 50 years, little progress has been made. It is doubtful, in view of the existing progress, whether the Sudesters are very keen on conversion, seeming to regard church-going as a nuisance waisting time that could be profitably employed elsewhere.

### VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village Constables have not been paid since June 1957, the envisaged follow-up patrol was to rectify this and other outstanding matters. Equipment and uniforms were issued where ever necessary.

In most cases Village Officials were satisfactory, and where not erroneous impressions in regard to importance were corrected although there was not much evidence of this.

Of particular assistance to the patrol were V.C. Bom of Jolandin and V.C. Padi of Tarangia, both reputedly influential men. They are to be recommended.

V.C. Pasi Pasi who formerly resigned at Mr. Fowler's request has been replaced by one Lolose who seems to be a good type. Equipment and uniform has been issued to him.

Most Village Councillors figured little in discussions and it was pointed out that their status was of the same importance in the village as the Constable. I particularly noted that of the complaints brought before the patrol none seemed to be brought to light without prompting of bystanders.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

In only two places - Pomela and Western Point - were the Rest Houses established in the villages. At all other points of census there was practically not a house to be seen. Hamlets comprising on the average four or five houses were mainly situated inland at a distance from one to three miles. There was insufficient time to inspect most of these hamlets.

Hamlets seen on the South Coast of the Island were reminiscent of the Rossa type, whilst on the North Coast designs favoured more the Misima style. Hamlets were in good hygienic condition, and only at Piron Island were instructions given to repair housing.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

As most of the Patrol was conducted by trawler, only the road between Rambuso and Griffen Point was seen at first hand. After heavy or continuous rain this stretch is a veritable quagmire. Rickety bridges some up to 200 yards long extend over the more swampy areas. Walking in this area is not pleasant.

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End of Patrol.

*Bancroft*

APPENDIX "A".

HEALTH.

Roughly 30% of the people suffer from skin diseases, the most prevalent being sipoma. Treatment in this is progressing as rapidly as medical supplies permit. Cases of advanced filariasis are reported in some of the villages, and Piron Island is particularly bad in this regard, three cases of elephantiasis were seen here. As stated earlier in the report there is a high rate of Malaria and cases of tuberculosis were not uncommon. Tropical ulcers were seen in great number, many untreated.

There are five Administration Aid Posts on the Island, at Griffen Point, Rambao, Rewe, Pomela and at Jelewaga. Aid Post Orderlies are constantly embroiled in domestic disputes, having only 300 people each to look after, they spend much of their time in idleness. Supplies for Aid Posts are naturally limited.

The Roman Catholic Mission at Nimos has a well-equipped hospital with a triple certificated Sister in charge. An excellent job is done, and most patients seen were progressing favourably.

APPENDIX "B".

EDUCATION.

Eighty eight children are absent attending schools. Approximately 45 pupils attend the Catholic Mission at Nimoa, 30 attend the Methodist school at ~~...~~ and the remainder of those absent from their villages attend the MOM school at Tarangia.

The Nimoa school is excellently run, and has a total attendance of over 180. Here the accent on education is more secular than at the MOM schools, probably to the infrequent supervision of the latter.

M.O.M. village schools are established at the following localities:-

JELEWAGA	13 pupils
REWE	21 pupils
POMELA	15 pupils
EAST POINT	Nil pupils at time of Patrol.

The standard of education in the above schools is understandably low, up to standard 1 and 2. From here they are sent to Leaga for further training to Standard 5, and perhaps continuing to the technical school at Salamo. The number of teaching days at these schools vary from three to five days, depending on the energy of the teacher.

One school at Jolandin is maintained by the Catholic Mission with an attendance of 12 pupils.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

APPENDIX "C".

It has been stated that the Sudesters diet is mainly a starchy one. If this is so, then it is only due to lack of effort on their own part.

The sea affords them such food as fish, crayfish, oysters, crabs, various shell fish, and on occasion crocodile meat. Pidgeons, duck, wild pig in small numbers, flying fox and other edible small animals can be found on land. Typical native foods are of course to be found in gardens.

Domestic pigs and occasionally fowl, are generally kept until the time of celebrations, and consequently do not constitute the Sudesters' normal daily diet.

Some 400 coffee trees have been planted, mainly in the North East Coast villages, and on inspection proved to be healthy and well shaded. Requests were made for further trees, and to accomodate the demand the nursery at Rambuso should be enlarged. A patrol by a European Agriculture Officer would probably be very beneficial at this stage, particularly in regard to land usage and what further crops if any, should be introduced.

No lack of food was apparent in any of the villages visited.

# Population Register

Area Patrolled... SUDEST .....

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
In		Out	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
	2	1	3				6	4	4		38	4	31	20	2.0	41	16	42	38	120		
											4	25	5	41	4	1.8	32	24	36	32	170	
	5	5	4								11	40	7	39	3	30	18	13	45	44	133	
			1								4	24	4	20	1	16	2.	7	11	28	26	72
			1				1				3	15	4	11	1	9		2	5	20	17	45
1	2		1				8	4			10	63	12	40	2	33	1	28	21	76	54	192
											6	25	7	15		12		18	13	27	13	71
	1										2	4		6		4	1.3	3		4	8	15
1			5		1		4	4			11	58	10	50	3	43	.9	18	19	75	68	194
1			1				8	5			8	34	5	32		21	.8	15	13	38	39	120
1	3	2	3				9	6			24	63	19	52		41	1.3	46	35	84	80	265
1								1			5	14	5	11		6	1.4	7	10	22	20	60
			2				3	2			6	15	4	8		9	1.3	7	5	15	16	50
2	4	2	6				7	3			7	26	3	15		11	1.	6	7	26	23	81
10	20	11	29		1		52	36			115	472	93	361	14	286	12.36	219	192	558	554	1588

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MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 2/58-59. Sub-District MISIMA District MILNE BAY

Office Conducting Patrol N.F. FOWLER. Patrol Officer.

Centre Division Patrolled DEBOYNE and Two Villages of MISTWA

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Revision. (2) Compile Local Government

Tax Register. (3) Advise and Assist in Collection of Local

Government Tax. (4) Routine Administration.

Date Patrol Commenced 6th October, 1958. Date Completed 20th October, 1958.

Duration - days Seven Days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

COUNCIL TAX COLLECTION. 14/4/2/9. - 105. of 27.10.58.

COPRA PRICES. 14/3/2. - 106. of 28.10.58.

23/11/58 CENTRALISING COMMUNAL SERVICES - PANAEATI. 14/9/1. - 107. of 27.10.58

CENSUS ANALYSIS - DEBOYNE DIVISION. 14/5/2. - 108. of 27.10.58.

CAMPING ALLOWANCE. 1/8. - 109. of 29.10.58.

*N.F. Fowler*

Patrolling Officer's signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

*J. A. ...*

District Officer.