

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY  
STATION: ESA'ALA  
VOLUME No: 9

ACCESSION No: 496.

1955 - 1956

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS MILNE BAY DISTRICT 1955/56

ESA'ALA

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Esa. 1-55/56	R.R.Haviland	AMPHLETT ISLANDS
" 2-55/56	R.R.Haviland	GOODENOUGH ISLAND
" 3-55/56	B.N.Teague	Eastern NORMANBY Census Div.
" 4-55/56	H.J.Thomas	DOBU, SANAROA, and TEWARA Is.
" 4A-55/56	B.N.Teague	Portion North-East FERGUSSON Census Division
" 7-55/56	H.J.Thomas	GOODENOUGH Is., South-west coast FERGUSSON Is.
" 8-55/56	J.L.Hastings	AMPHLETT Group, TEWARA, SANAROA and DOBU Is.
" 9-55/56	J.L.Hastings	Northern half NORMANBY Island

MILNE BAY DISTRICT

ESA'ALA SUBDISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1955/56



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of ESA'ALA Report No. 1 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by R. R. HIRSHMAN

Area Patrolled PHILETS ISLANDS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives 2

Duration—From 6/7/1955 to 7/7/1955

Number of Days 3

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/1955

Medical ... 1/1955

Map Reference FERGUSSON ISLAND 1" 4 MILES

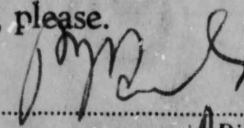
Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION GENERAL INSPECTION

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/19 1955

  
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 Population

Year.....1955.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATION	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F
GUMAWAN	6.7.55	2	1					1								6	2		
WADOGA	6.7.55		2													2	1		
NABWASETH	6.7.55													1	4	3		1	3
DILIA	6.7.55		1										1	1	2	2		1	4
<b>TOTAL</b>		2	4					1					1	2	14	8		2	7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/6/55



In Reply  
Please Quote

D. S. / I648.

HEADQUARTERS,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT,  
SAMARAI.

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

5th. August, 1955.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT NO. I of 55/56.

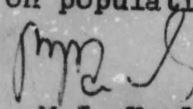
Attached please find copies of the aforementioned Report compiled by Mr. R.R. Haviland, P.O.

Whilst it would appear from present day statistics that the future of this isolated community is not bright, history reveals that for countless years there has been a small native community in the Amphlett Islands. Due to the forbidding nature of these otherwise picturesque islands, and the lack of arable land, the population must have at all times been small, possibly no larger than it is at the present moment.

The low ratio of female children to males, I consider might be explained by the close relationship that exists between the Amphletts and the people of the Trobriand Islands, where possibly many of the young girls are sent. Whilst I have no direct evidence to support this supposition, it might deserve further investigation.

On my periodic visits to the Trobriands, I have called on occasions at two of the four Amphletts, and found the people appeared to be healthy and well fed. However, anchorages in the particular area are very bad and long stays are out of the question.

Within the next six months this group should be again visited and a check on population made.

  
M.J. Healy  
District Commissioner.

c.c. A.D.O. Esa Ala.

communities, and mind their own business. A little...  
be true perhaps? It is... however, they...  
got making, canoe building, trading, various...  
'feeling to see', they...



30/1-254.

The District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI.

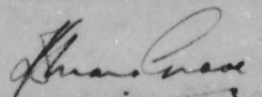
22nd July, 1955.

ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT No. 1/55-56.

The above patrol report, covering a routine patrol by Mr. R. R. Haviland, Patrol Officer, to the Amphlett Islands, is forwarded herewith.

This short patrol, for which verbal instructions were given, completes the census of Esa'ala Sub-District commenced in September last.

The census has revealed a situation similar to that in the W. W. Fergusson Island Census Division, patrolled by Mr. Haviland in April/May of this year. Deaths greatly exceed births, and the population is steadily decreasing. The position becomes more hopeless when one notes that only 22 of the 68 children are females.



D. S. Grove,  
A. D. O. ESA'ALA.

The previous census...  
There were no complaints in the C.M.S., the people claim that they  
never have any trouble because they are all 'friends', they do small  
businesses, and mind their own business. A little...  
to be true perhaps! It is apparent, however, that with their  
no sailing, canoe building, trading, various other... and just  
'waiting to see', they seem to be rather...  
...

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No 1 of 1955/56 Esa'ala Sub - District, Milne Bay District.

Area visited AMPHLET Islands.  
Patrol conducted by P.R. Haviland P.O.  
Accompanied by R.P.&N.G.C. 1  
Interpreter 1  
Duration from 5/7/55 - 7/7/55 3 days.

DIARY

Tuesday 5/7/55 Depart Esa'ala per M.V. HUON for Wamea Island, then proceeding to GUMAWAN.  
Wednesday 6 th At GUMAWAN, then to NABWAGETA and DILIA hamlets. Then proceeding to MABULLIBULLI point.  
Thursday 7 th Return to Esa'ala.

The Amphlet islands lie North of the Eastern half of Fergusson island. They are extremely mountainous, and most of them are uninhabited. Anchorage is very limited, owing to the fact that there are great depths, right up to the fringing shore reef.

The objects of the patrol were, to check the census, general inspection, investigation of any Courts for Native Matters and hearing of the same, and investigation of any other matters.

The previous census was taken in 1952.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol report No 1 of 1955/56 Esa'ala Milne Bay District

Native Affairs

The inhabitants of the area visited number only 214. This population is divided in four hamlets, GUNAWUN island, consisting of 82 people, WADOGA, on Wamea island, with 23, NABWAGETA, of 66 and DIAIA of 43.

There is very little arable land in the islands, consequently the people depend upon other pursuits besides agriculture for their subsistence, mainly fishing and trading.

The Amphletese are rather intrepid mariners, and quite often make sea voyages to surrounding islands, as far away as the Trobriands and the East Coast of Normanby Island. Many of these voyages are in connection with the KULA, in which the people play an important role.

Another reason for the voyages they undertake is to obtain clay from FERGUSSON Island, for the manufacture of clay pots. The inhabitants have reached a high degree of skill in the manufacture of these, and the pots are highly prized by the natives of other districts. These, as far as the Amphletese are concerned form a very important article for trade and barter.

The people engage in making copra, and the gathering of trochus shell, though more in the latter. At the present time they are dependent upon traders passing through to and from the Trobriands to dispose of their copra and shell. The people stated that they would like a trade store in the Amphlets, but I doubt that this will ever come about, as anchorage in these Islands is extremely limited.

The people generally, however, are not backward, they travel about quite a bit, and quite a few vessels call while passing through.

There were no complaints in the C.N.M., the people claim that they never have any trouble because they are all 'friends', live in small communities, and mind their own business. A little too idealistic to be true perhaps! It is apparent, however, that with their pot making, canoe building, trading, various other activities, and just 'sailing to see', they must lead rather full lives.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No 1 of 1955/56 Esa ala Milne Bay District

Housing

The housing in the area is quite good, with the exception of a few houses in the hamlet of DILIA. This hamlet, however, is being rebuilt, and those referred to were flimsy houses of a temporary nature. As other more permanent dwellings are being constructed, these should be removed in a very short time. The thatching for the roofs of their houses is obtained from Fergusson Island.

Health and Hygiene

The general health of the people appeared to be quite fair, and no serious cases of disease or sickness were heard of. The people make use of a Public Health Dept. aid post at Wadelei on Fergusson Island.

General cleanliness was very fair, and very little rubbish or refuse was seen in the village area. The people have adequate facilities for defecation in the form of latrines built over the water.

Roads and bridges

As all transport is by water, nothing but very rough bush tracks exist, especially when it is remembered that the custom of living

Water supplies

Fresh water is generally adequate, but not plentiful. There are springs and soaks on various islands, and the people have a few 44 gal drums, in which they collect rain water.

Food supplies

Though gardening is one of the main activities, it is probable that this alone would not support the people. Other food is obtained through fishing, and by trading. The clay pots are exchanged for yams, and pigs. Food supplies obtained from all sources appear to be adequate. A fair number of fowls are kept, but not many pigs.

Village Officials

The area has one V.C. and <sup>THREE</sup> ~~four~~ Councillors, one for each hamlet, except the V.C.'s. General conditions in the area indicate that they are doing a good job. All appear to be good types.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No 1 of 1955/56 Esa'ala Milne Bay District.

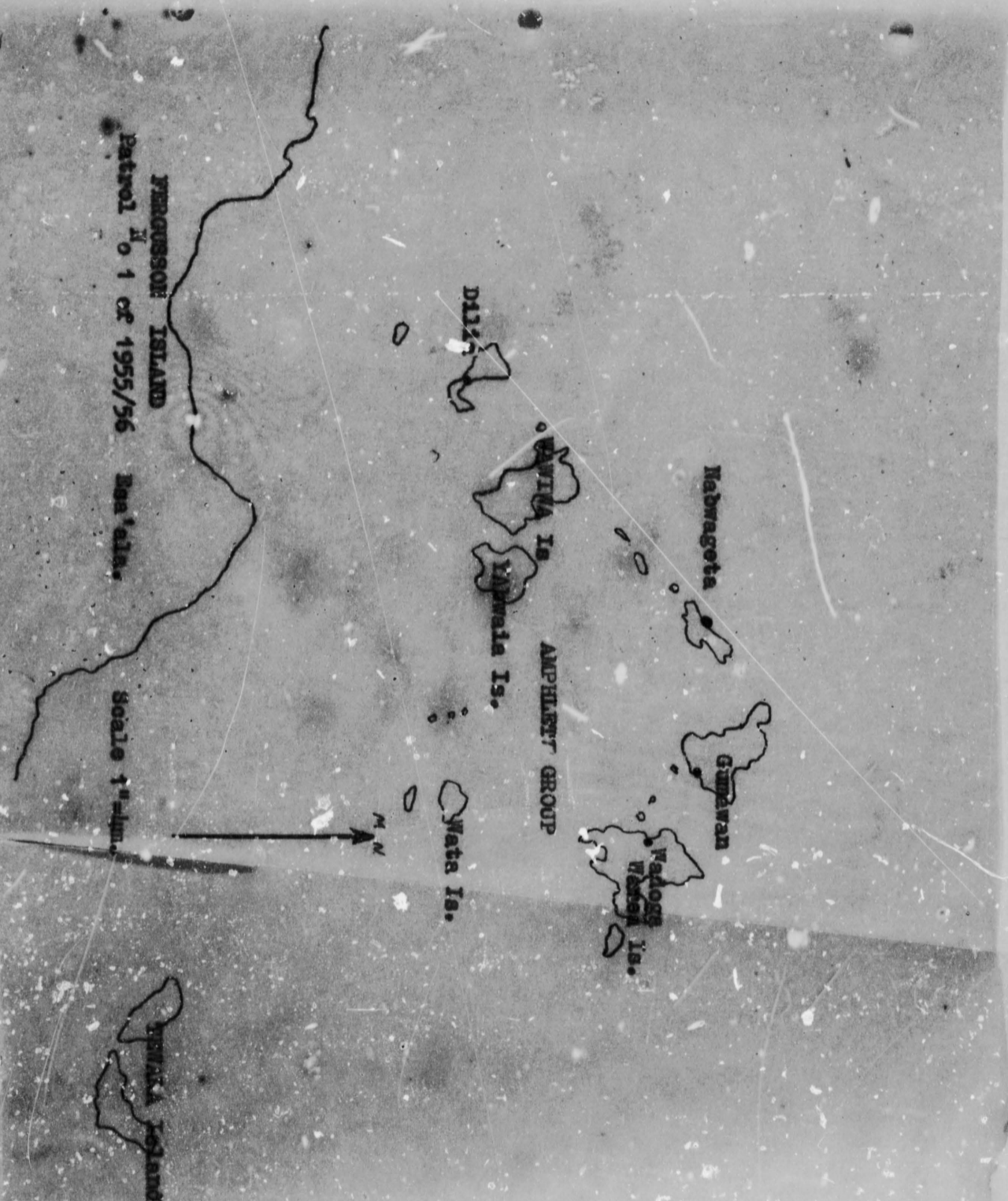
Census and Statistics

A census check was carried out, and the results are forwarded here with. There were quite a few men absent on a trip to the Trobriands, and one a trip to Fergusson Island. The rest of the people attended the census readily. Being so few in number, they are a very easy crowd to census.

The figures reveal that there has been an excess of 20 deaths over the number of births since the last census. The number of births is low, being only 6. The population continues to decrease, and now stands at 214. This makes a total drop in population of 42 since 1949. The village officials claim that formerly there were more people living there, but they have simply died off. They were unable to explain precisely in what manner, or when.

A rather serious feature is this, that out of a total of 68 children, 46 are males, and only 22 are females. This bodes ill for future population, specially when it is remembered that the custom of living in the wife's village is quite common in this district. This means that many of the 46 male children will be forced to marry outside the Amphlets and will probably go away to live. This check revealed that there were only 6 children born since the last census that are still living. This is not even sufficient to maintain the population, that they will simply continue to decrease. It is extremely difficult to find out particulars concerning births and deaths which have occurred between census taking. The last census was taken in 1952, and it is probable that many children were born, and died in the interim. The people are naturally reticent about the matter, and confusion exists between children being still-born, or being born and then dying. As only two pregnant women were observed, it does not appear that there will be any increase in the number of children in the near future anyway. It is a rather disappointing picture.

R. H. H. H.



PHOENIX ISLAND  
Pattern No 1 of 1955/56

Scale 1" = 100 miles

Kowagota

GURUVAN

KALOGI REEF IS.

AMPHIBLET GROUP

KAVITA IS.

KAPWALA IS.

WATA IS.

M.N.

PHOENIX ISLAND

# AMPHELETT ISLAND VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

ESS'ALA SUB-DISTRICT.  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

Year.....1955.....

Ess'ala Patrol No. 1/55-56.

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL													
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age		Child		Adults										
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M				F	M	F										
Gumamao	6/7/55	2	1																															13	5	28	20	82								
Nadaya	"		2																																	2	8	8	23							
Naburayeta	"													1	3	1	1	3								10	18	5	16	1	13			16	16	21	20	66								
Dila	"		1											1	4			1								2	4	5	9	6	10			8		10	2	12	12	43						
Totals			2	4																														7	7	21	60	14	56	2	45	34	15	64	70	214

# Population Register

Area Patrolled... AMPHLET ISLANDS.

MARRIAGES		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Reaching Age		Child		Adults		
M	F	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45					M	F	M	F
		2	1	1						3	2	4	26	2	25			19	13	5	28
2	2	2						2	1	2	7	1	5	5		2	8	8	23		
1	1	3								10	18	5	16	1	13	16	6	21	20	66	
		1						2	4	5	9	6	10	1	8	10	2	12	12	43	
5	6	7						7	7	21	60	14	56	2	45	39	15	69	70	244	





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of ESB. 217 Report No. 2 of 55/55

Patrol Conducted by R.R. Hawthorne

Area Patrolled Goodenough Is.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Natives 4

Duration - From 18/7/1955 to 20/8/1955

Number of Days 34

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services SEPT /1954

Medical ... SEPT /1954

Map Reference Goodenough Is. 1:250,000

Objects of Patrol CENSUS, IMPRESSION, PATROL, V.C.'S

LEGISLATIVE COURT FOR NATIVE MATTERS, S.C.A.P. MATTERS

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

29/10/1955.

D. Alfred Beault  
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.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATION			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			In			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F		
FALAVA	20-7-55	4	6			1	1	1	1							3	3	1	2	6
UFUHU	21-7-55	8	6	3		4			1				1		5	8		1	2	
HAGIFA	21-7-55	9	12			1			3				1		5	5		1	2	
BWAIDOGA	27-7-55																			
MATAITA		8	6			2	3	3	1						1	2			1	
BELI BELI		8	5			1			1				1	1	3	2		3	8	
KALAUHA		4	6						1				3	4				5	4	
RUWELI		2				1									1	1		1	3	
REUFUIA		2	6				2	2							3	1	1	1	2	
NAKUNTE		3														3		2	6	
KULIMUTABUTABU		10	3			2	2	1	1	1		1			2	2			6	
IDAKAMENAI		2	3			2	2								3	1			2	
W. WATALUMA		1	3												1	2			1	
U. WATALUMA		6	4			2	3								4	2			2	
UFUFA	9-8-55	5	3			2	1		1						2	5			2	
HAIBULA			2												3	2			2	
IBU'IAUHA		2	1					2							1	5			1	
MARATU		9	8									1			4	3			2	
UTALO		3	2		2				1						2	1				
ADWALI		2	2					1							3	6				
LAUWELI		8	7							2					4	3		1	11	
KILIA		4	3					1							5	5		1	2	
		100	88	3	3	18	14	12	2	3	1	6	6	55	62			18	65	

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/6/6 ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote  
D. S. /2116

HEADQUARTERS,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT,  
SAMARAI.

MEMORANDUM--

29th. October, 1955.

The Director.  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report Esa Ala No. 2/55-56.

The aforementioned report by  
Mr. P.O. R.R. Haviland is forwarded herewith.

The various matters raised - questions  
on commerce and trading, rumours tending to disquieten  
people and the possibly of over recruitment will be  
watched and drawn to the attention of the officer taking  
over at Esa Ala on Mr. Groves' departure.

During Mr. Grove's tour of duty at  
Esa Ala two Patrol Officers have been maintained in  
the Sub-District for most of the time and the  
improvement now evidenced is a result of the good work  
carried out by these officers and of the enthusiastic  
patrol programme instituted by Mr. Grove. I hope that  
sufficient staff will be maintained in the future to  
keep up the good work.

8/10  
4/10  
8/3  
Att.

*D. Clifton-Bassett*  
D. Clifton-Bassett.  
a/District Commissioner.

28th September 1955.

The District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
**SANARAI.**

ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT No. 2/55-56.

The above patrol report, covering a routine patrol of the Goodenough Island Census Division by Mr. R. R. Haviland, Patrol Officer, is forwarded herewith.

This patrol was Mr. Haviland's last before departing recently on leave, and was his second full patrol of Goodenough Island within twelve months.

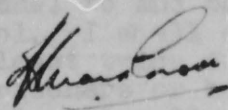
The general improvement noticed, particularly in the native situation and in health, is encouraging, and emphasizes the benefits of regular and thorough patrolling.

The question of native migrant labour (page 6) will be closely watched. The number of natives absent at work is close to the limit; but the fact that it does not exceed last year's figure (it is even a little less) supports the view that the people themselves have a system for regulating the flow of migrant workers.

Like other islands in the Group, Goodenough Island would benefit greatly from the establishment of Administration schools, and Mr. Haviland's suggestion about Belu Belu as a site is a good one.

This report, while not up to the quality of Mr. Haviland's previous one on Goodenough Island, indicates a patrol capably and thoroughly conducted. Mr. Haviland's patrolling record in this Sub-District, both in quality and quantity, has been sound.

Encl.

  
D. S. Grove,  
A.D.O. ESA'ALA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply*

*Please Quote*

D. S. 30/1-223.

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,  
ESA-ALA,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

16th July, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR :-

Mr. R. R. Haviland,  
Patrol Officer,  
ESA'ALA.

Patrol Instructions.  
Esa'ala Patrol No. 2/55-56.

Confirming verbal instructions already given to you, you are requested to conduct a routine patrol of the Goodenough Island Census Division, commencing on Monday, 18th July, 1955.

2. The objects of the patrol are:-

- (a) Census Revision.
- (b) Routine inspection (villages, roads, bridges, schools, cemeteries, gardens etc.).
- (c) Medical inspection.
- (d) Conduct of Court for Native Matters.
- (e) Investigation of any other complaints or court matters brought forward.
- (f) Payment of Trust Monies.
- (g) Payment of Village Constables.
- (h) Apprehension of escaped prisoner TAUSIBOLI of DIODIO.
- (i) Land investigations, regarding which separate instructions are issued.

3. During the course of the patrol, please compile a list of Goodenough Island councillors, showing names, hamlets and villages.

4. All Special Arms Permits should be checked, and the names of holders recorded in village books. Natives in possession of shotguns without current licences should be sent to the station.

5. The vessel 'Huon' will be available to transport you and your patrol stores and personnel to Mud Bay, where it is suggested you commence your patrol. I shall arrange that the 'Huon' contact you again at least twice during the course of the patrol to transport any prisoners or hospital patients you may have acquired. The vessel will collect you at the end of the patrol at a rendezvous to be named by you.

6. The following have been detailed to accompany you:-

Cpl. BWANAKI  
Const. OA  
" DAWAWA  
DAVID (Interpreter).

7. The Officer-in-Charge, Mapamoiwa Native Hospital, has been asked to detail a Native Medical Orderly to accompany you also.

8. Patrol advance of \$100 will be provided to cover contingencies and it is intended to send you another \$50 when the next cash remittance is received from Sararai.

9. The patrol should take about one month to complete, but this time may be extended at your discretion.

*Alvan Cross*

D. S. Grove,  
A. D. O. ESA'ALA.

Patrol report No 2 of 1955-56

DIARY

Monday 18 th July 1955 Depart Esa'ala per M.V. HUON, arrived Mud Bay, Goodenough Island.

Tuesday 19 th to FAI'AVA, census and inspection.

Wednesday 20 th to UPUFU, census and inspection.

Thursday 21 st to BWALDOGA, commence census.

Friday 22 nd At BWALDOGA, census completed, inspection.

Saturday 23rd to WAGIPA, commence census.

Sunday 24 th Rest.

Monday 25 th Census completed, to NATAITA

Tuesday 26 th Census and inspection.

Wednesday 27 th to BELIBELI, census and inspection.

Thursday 28 th to KALAUNA census and inspection

Friday 29 th to EWELI census and inspection.

Saturday 30 th to ~~UFAUFA~~<sup>UFAUFA</sup> census and inspection.

Sunday 31 st Rest

Monday 1 st August to ~~UFAUFA~~<sup>WAKON NI</sup> census and inspection.

Tuesday 2 nd to KALIMATABUTABU census and inspection.

Wednesday 3 rd to IDAKAMENAI census and inspection.

Thursday 4 th to WATALUMA census and inspection

Friday 5 th to U.Wataluma, census, inspection and return.

Saturday 6 th to UFAUFA census and inspection.

Sunday 7 th Rest

Monday 8 th to WAIBOLA census and inspection

Tuesday 9 th to IAUIAULA census and inspection

Wednesday 10 th to MORATAU.

Thursday 11 th Census.

Friday 12 th Census UFALO and return.

Saturday 13 th Census AUWALI.

Sunday 14 th Rest.

Monday 15 th to LAUWELA, commence census.

Tuesday 16 th Complete census, inspection to KILIA

Wednesday 17 th Census and inspection to Mud Bay.

Thursday 18 th At Mud Bay.

Friday 19 th to NATAITA and WAGIPA per HUON for land matters

Saturday 20 th Return Esa'ala.

Native Affairs

There has been an improvement in the Native Affairs position since the last Patrol to the area. It is gratifying to note that the FERGUSSON Island Cargo cult had no noticeable effect on the people. They heard about it, and became very interested, as is only natural, but they did not make any preparations, or neglect to perform any essential tasks in anticipation of the 'big day'.

There appears to be an awakening interest in matters pertaining to health, hygiene, and general improvement of conditions. Whether this is from a genuine desire to better their standards, or to avoid castigation from the Government, remains to be seen. The main thing, however, is that it is there, and it is important that it be fostered. There is a new Medical aid post under construction at WAGIPA, the KILIA people have applied for a medical aid post, the area is cleaner, and there is an increase in interest regarding copra production.

The WAGIPA people have expressed dissatisfaction with the local copra prices, and are exploring ways and means of transporting their own copra to Samarai. I do not know whether they feel they are being exploited, or merely want to cut out the middleman. There is a suggestion that they will build their own cutter, and take their own copra to Samarai. Whether this will be done remains to be seen, the WAGIPANS are quite capable of doing it, they are fine seamen, and there are about four very good carpenters amongst them, however, they show a greater willingness to talk, rather than to accomplish.

It was pointed out that one of the best ways to gain a better price would be to improve the quality of the copra. The quality of the copra produced has a definite bearing on the price received, as almost all the native produced copra in the area has to be reconditioned. It was also pointed out that if they succeeded in building their boat, they would have to ensure a better quality of copra, or they would be merely wasting their time.

The people of the area realise that copra has to be almost rotten, and quite beyond any hope of reconditioning, before the trader will refuse it. Because of laziness, or cunning (depending on the point of view) they make no real attempt to improve the quality.



### Native Affairs

It has been the case in the past, that an increase in the price for copra brought about a proportionate decrease in production. This was mainly because of the poor selection of goods offered for sale by the traders. The native was offered the same selection of goods, and had no opportunity to develop other wants. Having bought what he wanted out of what was available, he could not see the point in doing any more. The position is changing, however, now that there are two traders on the island who ensure a good variety in their stocks. I was informed that the volume of copra being brought to these places is increasing, and has been doing so over the last year.

Goodenough is a place which abounds with rumours. They vary from 'all Catholics going to prison', to the fact that water spouts and earth quakes are God's means of punishing recalcitrant churchgoers, and are due at any moment. It would be very amusing, if the people did not take things so seriously. The most serious of the latest crop concerned a well known recruiter. At that time he was recruiting for Steamships, and had 'teed up' a number of recruits at Mataita. The would-be recruits and some of their relatives visited the patrol and said that they did not want to go with the recruiter, as they had heard that there was a war on, that he was in reality recruiting for army carrier lines, and that they were to be 'shannied', instead of going to steamships. An investigation revealed that this rumour was quite widespread, and steps were taken to stop it. The recruits went to Moresby after all. A rather well known resident made a rather public statement to the effect that he intended to discourage recruiting on Goodenough, to Moresby in particular. To obtain this end he stated that he was going to engage in 'propaganda'. If the above was an example, (it could, not unfortunately be traced to its origin), then it is in very bad taste, and betrays a lamentable lack of common sense.

### Village Officials

A slight improvement was noted in this direction. There is more evidence of the Village Constables getting around their districts more than in the past, and much fewer complaints concerning disobedience of orders. The few that were brought forward, were dealt with. The people had been warned on the last Patrol that this would be done. The V.C. of Moratau has done a particularly good job.

Village Councillors still have to be reminded that they are not auxiliary police. There is, however a little less evidence of this.

All V.C.'s were paid till the 30/6/55.

### Rest Houses

All rest houses with the exception of LAUWELA were in good repair. All requests for new rest houses had been complied with.

### Carriers

Carriers were readily obtainable at all villages.

### Health and Hygiene

A marked improvement was noted in this direction. There were far fewer people referred to the aid posts and Native Hospital, and much more evidence of the aid posts being used.

There was also a marked improvement in the standard of hygiene.

The standard in this regard on the Island varies very good at WAGIPA, MORATAU and BELIBELI to quite fair everywhere else. It is hoped the trend will continue.

### HOUSING

This too has improved, though not as much as could be hoped.

Instructions were given concerning the rebuilding of various houses, though not as many as during the last patrol. WAGIPA has the best standard of housing in the area.

Most smoke houses have been moved out of the village areas, the one or two remaining were shifted during the patrol. This is a good thing, as the danger of fire in these structures is considerable, and were they to catch fire in the village area, would result in much damage, probably even loss of life.

### WATER SUPPLIES

Good drinking water is available at all villages except BWAIDOGA and WAGIPA island. The scheme put forward by Rev Bond of the

### Water Supplies Cont.

Methodist Overseas Mission to supply this area with water has not advanced any further. Due mainly, no doubt to the fact that this gentleman has been on leave.

The WAGIPA people depend on rain water, and when this is unavailable, they carry water from the mainland in canoes.

### TRADING

No further evidence of gross overcharging has been heard of since the sales docket for a 2 lb bar of soap at the price of 8/- was forwarded to the District Commissioner. It will no doubt be of interest for you to learn that the storeman who issued this docket is no longer on Goodenough. I cannot agree with Mr. Smith's claim that the overcharge was in that store only, and due only to the storeman. Enquiry revealed that the former price at Mapamoiva on Fergusson island for soap was 8/- per 2 lb bar. This has also been changed. It seems peculiar, to say the least, if the storeman was overcharging on his own account, in order to divert half the money to himself, that he should issue a sales docket at that price, and keep the duplicate. However, the position has been rectified.

A rather bad feature of the trading in the area was formerly the extension of credit to natives. This has now ceased.

Another bad feature is that at Mr. Smith's store at Moratau, cash is often in short supply. To overcome this in the purchase of copra, the storeman issues dockets, which are later redeemed when the cash is available. This is due no doubt to the fact that Mr. Smith has had much difficulty in visiting his stores since the Cape Vogel went down. No cases were found where the dockets had not been redeemed, and none were outstanding at the time of the Patrol. There were suggestions, in two cases, however, that the native should take the price of his copra 'off the shelves'. Apparently they declined and were paid later, the people were advised to insist on cash, and if that was unavailable, to go elsewhere or to wait till it was available.

### FOOD AND LIVESTOCK

Food supplies are good in the area, and call for little comment.

The only livestock kept are pigs, fowls, ducks and dogs. The condition of these varies considerably from owner to owner.

### Food and Livestock.

In the Wataluma area, the soil, according to all reports, is rather poor. At the present time the Wataluma people obtain enough food from fishing, and from their gardens which are some distance away. Goats would probably do well in the area, and would afford a good addition to the diet. Over a long term, they would probably improve the soil by the addition of manure. However, as nothing is worse than a herd of goats gone wild, the scheme would only be practicable if the goats were tended properly. Perhaps a system of herding by day, and being secured by night. As this sort of thing is entirely foreign to the inhabitants, the business would have to be handled very carefully. If it could be implemented, however, it could be a real benefit to that community.

### NATIVE LABOUR AND RECRUITING

The position in this regard is similar to that during the last census. The last census showed a total of 674 males absent, while this census shows a total of 668. I feel there is every reason to assume, as has been claimed in the past, that the people themselves control the recruiting. They have definite preferences as to where they want to go, they usually go in groups, for a definite period, and then come home. There is little evidence of wandering. The few tradesmen and such, who have been away in the towns for a number of years usually have their families with them. By far the majority of those away are within the Milne Bay district. As was shown in an analysis of five villages in the last patrol report of the area, by far the majority only do one term away, then come home and stay there. Enquiries revealed that there is a large group of natives due home from work at this time. This will bring the figures of those away down a little more. At the moment, however, there is no harm resulting from the numbers away.

There has been an amount of talk among non official parties that the island should be closed, as it is overrecruited, with resultant detriment to the people. I do not think this can be substantiated, and in view of the fact that one of the instigators of this idea himself recruited about 20 natives for work outside the area, I feel that this idea is being put forward for other reasons than that of safeguarding the natives' interest.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

These are quite fair, considering the nature of the terrain in parts of the Island. There was evidence of much hurried cleaning, but there was also evidence of a fair amount of work having been done during the year.

With reference to the road which was complained about by the Rev Bond, the position was this. At the time of the last Patrol, the road used by natives passing Wataluma went through the Catholic Mission property. As there was a fair amount of stealing going on, Fr. Abbott requested that the road be moved off the mission property. The country in the area is quite flat, and grass covered. After consultation with the Local V.C. and Councillors, a new route was chosen which went outside the Mission property, and was shorter when coming from the direction of VIVIGANI, to get to Wataluma.

Apparently this road was inadvertently put through Methodist Mission property. As this is freehold land, with absolutely no improvements on it whatsoever, and with the boundaries unmarked, its very existence was unknown to me. I venture to state that no one else knows the boundaries either. One or two of the older people in Wataluma have a vague idea. Rev Bond however, complained about the matter, as he intends to plant ecuador trees in the block. Accordingly, a further consultation has been held with the V.C. and Councillors, and a new route selected. It is to be sincerely hoped that we do not once again trespass upon Methodist Mission land which is 'about to be used'. Fortunately, the distance involved is only very short, a matter of a few hundred yards. A full explanation has been given to the people concerning both changes.

MISSION INFLUENCE

There are two missions operating in the area, the Methodist and Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

A full census was taken in all villages on the island, and the results are forwarded herewith.

Upon arrival at BWAIDOGA it was found that the census book was missing. Accordingly another was made out.

The census reveals that over the last year there has been an increase of three births over the number of deaths. This cannot be taken as a true picture, however, as the figures for BWAIDOGA were not included.

The grand total reveals that there is a drop of 62 from the previous total. This is explained by the fact that there have been a total of 42 migrations from Goodenough to FERGUSSON and NORMANBY islands, mainly from the Eastern side of the island, and in the new BWAIDOGA book the absentee missionaries and their families are no longer entered.

These migrations are not shown on the cover, those being merely the inter village migrations. The main reason for migration appears to be marriage, and also the fact that many children come to Goodenough to live with relatives, and later return to FERGUSSON island.

Other Matters

Various N.M.V.A. payments were made, and these are noted on the required form.

Attempts to locate the whereabouts of the Native VEKA, whose relatives, (according to Rev. Bond) claim is a SAWATAITAI met with little success. After considerable difficulty the relatives were located, but they have no idea where the man is except that he is working at SAWATAITAI. As the Manager of SAWATAITAI claims he is not there, his whereabouts is still a mystery.

The whereabouts of the native TAUSIBOLI is also not known.

## MISSION INFLUENCE

There are two missions operating in the area, the Methodist Overseas Mission and the Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart. Of the two, the Methodist is the larger, and has been established the longer.

Relations between the two cannot be described as being particularly cordial. As this aspect was discussed at some length in the last report of the area, no good purpose can be served by examining it again, except, perhaps to record an all time absurdity in their relations. Last Christmas, during the absence of the Catholic Mission staff, the European Methodist Missionary visited the Wataluma village to hold Christmas celebrations. No doubt being imbued with the spirit of Christmas, and goodwill toward men, he laid down what he considered the conduct of the natives should be toward the Catholic Mission. When the Catholic missionary returned he brought with him a refrigerator, which had to be carried from the foreshore to the mission, a matter of 20 minutes walk. The WATALUMA people are a rather polite, helpful crowd, who had always assisted with carrying gear and equipment, (heavier than a refrigerator) to the mission. But not this time. Finally the V.C. and Councillors became so 'ashamed' as they said later, that they and Father carried it up themselves. Apparently the portent of the Christmas message was, as I was told by the V.C. that no assistance whatsoever was to be given. This attitude in itself, of course, is of little consequence. However, if it extends to the people, and is reflected in their attitude towards one another, it may result in the people splitting into communities on a religious basis, which has happened in the Central Highlands.

It is to be remembered, however, that there have been two missions in the area only since 1950. The people probably still find the fact that there are, after all two missions, a little bewildering.

One thing, however, which will result in there being two missions in the area, is better educational facilities. This is happening already, with a greater emphasis being placed on English in the Methodist mission than formerly was the case. The position will resolve itself in time, and provided not too much antagonism is stirred up in the mean time, the resulting situation, with more teachers and

of the arrival of any other...

SL DIVISION

### Mission Influence

and schools, then would be the case if the one mission were in the area alone, will be of benefit to the local people.

### EDUCATION

Education in the area is wholly in the hands of the Missions. Most, if not all villages have a school belonging to either one or the other Mission.

Accomplishments in the field of Education by either mission to date, cannot be described as spectacular. The main reason for this seems to be the lack of trained staff. This is a little peculiar when it is remembered that the Methodist mission has been in the D'Entrecasteaux for many years, (1894 to be exact), and presumably has been engaging in education ever since. The head teacher recently left in charge of the Wailagi mission in the absence of the Rev. Bond, cannot speak any English at all.

The standard of the rest of the teachers is not high.

One reason to explain the lack is perhaps because the Methodist Mission places more value on moral virtue than ability. It is, perhaps too much to expect that there would be numerous natives, highly qualified, well trained, of high moral virtue who are prepared to become teachers for £2 a quarter, and be responsible for their own clothing, housing and food. As was described in the previous report on the area, the influence exerted by these men is not always wholesome.

The advent of another mission will result in, to put it crudely, 'competition', which will necessitate both an increase in the number of teachers, and an improvement in quality.

The establishment of Government village schools in the area would be well received by the people, and would be a further stimulus to better education. It is probable, that should the Government make a move to establish a school or schools in the area, the move will be opposed by either or both missions. There are a variety of reasons for this, the main one being that the Methodist Mission resents any intrusion upon what they consider to be their 'province', which was the D'Entrecasteaux. They resent the arrival of the Catholic Mission, and would do so in the case of the arrival of any other body in the area to engaged in



Education

education. All parties would probably be in favour of a Central School at Esa'ala, but any extension into the villages would not be well received.

Nevertheless, as the facilities on the island are inadequate at the present time, and the improvement which will occur will take some time, I feel the establishment of one or two Government schools would be of value.

To forestall any attempt by an outside body to interfere directly or indirectly with land negotiations, the best site for the first school would be at POUJIBOLU, on the site of the old Government Patrol Post. This land, as of course owned by the Administration. A school on this site would be within reach of six villages with a total population of over 2,000.

If this school proves successful, another could probably be established at Moratau.

It would be best, however, if this could be deferred till the arrival of an Education Officer for the District.

CONCLUSION

During this Patrol an improvement, varying to a greater or lesser degree was noted in all directions. If patrolling can be maintained or increased in the next year or so, this improvement should continue.

*R.R. Haviland*  
..... P.O.  
R.R. Haviland.

4 Court for Native Matters

The following cases were heard during the Patrol.

Charge	Laid under	Number
Riotous behaviour	71 (e)	3
Adultery	84 1&2	12
Failing to take child for medical treatment	115(2)	4
Unlawful striking	71(c)	1
Threatening behaviour	71(c)	1
Failing to clean village	101(4)	3
Setting fire to land without permission	91(1a)	8

*B. B. Amundson*.....P.O.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year... 1955

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	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		
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F	
FALAYA	20-7-55	6		1	1	1						3	3	1		2	6	2	26	27		5		40	109	20	70	3	60	43	37	92	99	329			
UPUHU	21-7-55	8	6	3		4		1				1		5	8	1	2	1	56	6		5	5	30	122	39	78	5	84	4	48	103	120	14	54	545	
NAGIRA	22-7-55	9	12			1		3				1	5	5		1	2	4	58	9	18	9				73	210	64	180	9	149	4	128	102	213	235	778
BWAIDOGA	27-7-55																	72	6			14	15	56	170	55	160	12	105	4	5	144	128	149	189	716	
MATAIRA		8	6			2	3	1				1	2			1	1		29	29		4	5	22	133	30	122	1	104	3	5	103	126	109	2	572	
BELI BELI		8	5			1	1			1	1	3	2			3	8	1	19		1	1		20	85	14	20	4	50	4	2	49	8	9	9	273	
KALAUWA		4	6					1				3	4			5	4	4	10	15		2		25	97	26	75	3	71	4	5	55	64	98	18	559	
EWEI		2				1						1	1			1	3	2	4	18				25	64	29	69	6				49	40	29	15	291	
BELEWA		2	6					3				3	1	1		1	2	5	7	21	1			33	12	22	63	2	52	3	5	7	40	43	75	80	260
WAKONAI		3											3			2	6	8	8					25	40	17	32	3	31	3	9	40	31	47	45	171	
KUMATAIDOGA		10	3			2	2	1		1		2	2				6	2	7	4		29	2	32	123	25	112	10	89	4	57	71	153	128	444		
IDAAIMENAI		2	3			2	2					3	1			2	1	4				4	2	26	56	14	45	1	39	3	5	50	30	47	56	193	
K. WATALUMA		1	3									1	2			1		4	8	8	1	7	2	5	35	7	23	2	21	3	8	13	10	26	36	106	
UNATIGLUA		6	4			2	3					4	2			2	2	2		2		11	10	16	80	18	71	5	59	3	4	49	52	102	85	317	
UPAHEA	9-8-55	5	3			2	1	1				2	5			2	3	5	2	5		2		16	87	22	81	4	72	3	6	58	72	66	104	360	
MAIBULA		2										3	2			2		2	7					5	26	5	31	1	24	3	3	17	13	40	49	127	
LAU'IALA		2	1					2				1	5			1	5	17	2					9	41	6	33	2	24	3	15	13	25	36	108		
MARATAU		9	8							1		4	3			2		26	7	11		1	3	25	91	14	72	6	71	3	4	79	65	107	119	418	

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1955.....

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		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	Average Size of Family	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
UTALO		3	2		2				1					2	1			38	1							35	100	17	102	3	101	3.7	80	83	99	120	425	
BUWALI		2	2				1							3	6			12	11			1				21	60	18	56	2	53	3.6	48	49	49	71	241	
LAUWELA		8	7						2					4	3	1	11	3	3	28	4			8	2	49	126	40	114	10	101	4.2	99	87	125	194	577	
KILIA		4	3				1							5	5	1	2	1	4	40	1			2	1	51	129	43	112	4	100	3.8	107	92	159	155	557	
		100	88	3	3	18	14	12	2	3	1	6	6	55	62	2	18	65	20	59	519	32	149	10		96	47									8101		

# tion Register

Area Patrolled.....

ONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults			M + F
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F		
	2	26		27				5		40	108	20	70	3	60	3	43	37	92	99	329	
1		36		6				5	5	38	132	39	98	5	84	4	118	103	124	148	545	
	4	58	9	18	9					73	210	64	180	9	149	4	128	102	213	235	772	
		72	6					14	15	50	170	55	160	12	105	4.5	144	128	149	188	716	
1		29		29				4	5	32	123	38	127	7	104	3.5	102	126	109	138	542	
1		19		1				1		20	86	14	70	4	50	4.2	49	34	78	91	273	
	4	10		15				2		25	97	26	75	2	71	4.5	52	64	98	188	359	
2	4	15								25	64	29	69	6	53	4	49	40	79	105	291	
5	7	21		1						33	82	22	63	2	52	3.5	40	43	75	80	260	
	8	8								25	40	17	32	3	31	3.9	40	31	47	45	171	
2	7	4						29	2	32	121	25	112	10	89	4	57	71	153	128	444	
1	4							4	2	26	56	14	45	4	39	3.5	54	30	47	56	193	
		4	8	8	1			7	2	8	35	7	23	2	21	3.8	13	10	26	36	106	
2	2			2				11	10	16	80	18	71	5	59	3.4	49	52	108	85	317	
	3	51	2	5				2		16	87	22	81	4	72	3.6	58	72	66	104	360	
	2	2		7						5	26	5	31	1	24	3.3	17	13	40	48	127	
	5	17		2						9	41	6	33	2	24	3	15	13	25	36	108	
1		26	7	11				1	3	25	91	11	72	6	71	3.4	79	65	107	119	418	
		38		1						35	100	17	102	3	101	3.7	80	83	99	124	425	
		12		11				1		21	60	18	56	2	53	3.6	48	49	49	71	241	
3	3	28		4				8	2	49	126	40	114	10	101	4.2	99	87	125	194	547	
1	4	40		1				2	1	51	129	43	112	4	100	3.8	107	92	159	165	557	
20		59	519	32	74	9	10	96		47							1441	1345	2068	2394	8101	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of Esa'ala, Milne Bay Report No. 3-55/56

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

Area Patrolled Eastern Normanby Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 5

Duration - From 1./8./1955 to 6./9./1955

Number of Days 37

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 15./1./1955

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

Map Reference Army 4 mile - inch series.

Objects of Patrol 1. Census 2. General Administration 3. Medical Inspection 4. Land Investigations.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

31/1955

Amount Paid for Vehicle Damage Compensation ... £ Nil

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

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

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

# Village Popul

Year..... 1955/56 .....

VILLAGE	DATE OF ENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIG		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			M	F	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
Mwatelu	28.5.55		2							1								1	
Saneatupma	3.8.55	4	1				1								5	3		1	2
Kererozea	5.8.55	4	2			1			1							3		1	4
Meicho	8.8.55															1		2	
Sipupu	"	5	3												3	1	1	1	2
Mendana	9.8.55	4	4			1									2	2		1	1
Lomitawa	11.8.55	2	3												3				2
Sigasiga	12.8.55	1	4					1	1						4			1	2
Dawada	13.8.55					1			1						1			5	3
Sigansi	15.8.55	2	2												1	1			1
Loboda	16.8.55	2	2												2				1
Kwananla	17.8.55	2	2												1	1		1	
Malukwasia	19.8.55	2	1												2				
Somwacina	20.8.55	1	2												3				
Bianua	22.8.55	2	6			1				1					1				2
Gulegule	27.8.55	6	10	1			1	1	1						4	6		6	
Kumeran	20.8.55	1													2				1
Kasikasi	31.8.55	3	5				1	1							2	2			1
Sawa bwala	1.9.55	5	2			1									1	4			
Banama	2.9.55	1	2												4			2	1
Barabara	5.9.55	1				1			1						1	2		2	1
Kulacla	6.9.55	2	1							1					1				
Zwasiyaijai	"	4	1												2	1			1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>					<b>45</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of Esa'ala, Milne Bay. Report No. 3-55/56

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

Area Patrolled Eastern Normanby Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Native Assistants 5

Duration—From 1 / 8 / 1955 to 6 / 9 / 1955

Number of Days 37

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15 / 1 / 1955

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

Map Reference Army 4 mile - inch series.

Objects of Patrol 1. Census 2. General Administration 3. Medical

Inspection 4. Land Investigations.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

3 / 10 / 1955

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ nil

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

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

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



# Village Popul

Year..... 1955/56 .....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGR		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		M	F				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Awasatelu	2.8.55		2						1											1	
Sawa Tupua	3.8.55	4	1				1									5	3			1	2
Kererokea	5.8.55	4	2				1			1							3			1	4
Me'oho	8.8.55																1				2
Sipupu	"	5	3													3	1		1	1	2
Mudana	9.8.55	4	4				1									2	2			1	1
Lamitanua	11.8.55	2	3													3					2
Sigasiga	12.8.55	1	4						1	1						4				1	2
Sawada	13.8.55						1			1						1				5	3
Sijansi	15.8.55	2	2													1	1				1
Laboela	16.8.55															2					1
Kwanaua	17.8.55	2	4													1	1			1	
Malukwasia	19.8.55	2	1													2					
Sonwadina	20.8.55	1	2													3					
Bianua	22.8.55	2	6				1				1					1					2
Guleguleo	27.8.55	6	10	1			1	1	1							4	6			6	
Kumerau	30.8.55	1														2					1
Kasi Kasi	31.8.55	3	5				1	1								2	2				1
Sawabwala	1.9.55	5	2				1									1	4				
Sunams	2.9.55	1	2													4				2	1
Barabara	5.9.55	1					1			1						1	2			2	1
Kulada	6.9.55	2	1								1					1					
Sansiyaiyai	"	4	1													2	1				1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>					<b>45</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>		



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of Esa'ala, Milne Bay. Report No. 3-55/56

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

Area Patrolled Eastern Normanby Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 5

Duration—From 1./8./1955 to 6./9/1955

Number of Days 37

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/1/1955

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

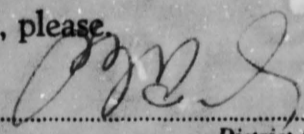
Map Reference Army 4 mile - inch series.

Objects of Patrol 1. Census 2. General Administration 3. Medical Inspection 4. Land Investigations.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESEY.

Forwarded, please

3/10/1955

  
.....  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ Nil

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

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

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

# Village Popul

Year... 1955/56.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIG.							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F					
Mwatehu	2.8.55		2															1					
Sawutupa	3.8.55	4	1				1											5	3	1	2		
Kererozea	5.8.55	4	3				1												3	1	4		
Weioko	8.8.55																			1	2		
Sipupu	"	5	3																3	1	1	2	
Mendana	9.8.55	4	4				1												2	2	1	1	
Lomitaawa	11.8.55	2	3																3			2	
Sijasiga	12.8.55	1	4						1	1									4		1	2	
Dawada	13.8.55						1			1									1		5	3	
Sijansi	15.8.55	2	2																1	1		1	
Loboda	16.8.55	<del>2</del>	<del>2</del>																2			1	
Kw. naula	17.8.55	2	4																1	1	1		
Mulukwasia	19.8.55	2	1																2				
Somwacina	20.8.55	1	2																3				
Bianma	22.8.55	2	6				1					1							1			2	
Guligulo	27.8.55	6	10	1				1	1	1									4	6	6		
Kumira	30.8.55	1																	2			1	
Kasikasi	31.8.55	3	5					1	1										2	2		1	
Sawakwala	1.9.55	5	2				1												1	4			
Bunama	2.9.55	1	2																4		2	1	
Barabara	5.9.55	1					1			1									1	2	2	1	
Kulada	6.9.55	2	1									1							1				
Zwanziyai	"	4	1																2	1		1	
TOTAL.		52	55	1	1	6	3	2	6	2									45	27	1	24	25

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

36/6/3 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

D.S. /1984.

HEADQUARTERS,  
MILNE BAY DIVISION,  
SAMARAI.

MEMORANDUM—



4th. October, 1955.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Esa Ala Patrol Report No. 3 of 55/56.

Attached please find copies of the  
aforementioned patrol report compiled by Mr. B.N. Teague,  
Patrol Officer.

The A.D.O.'s suggestion that this census  
area be sub-divided appears to be more than justified, in  
fact any suggestion that will give these people more and  
more visits would be acceptable. On reading this report I  
gain the impression that the people generally are neglected  
and consequently have no desire to improve their standing in  
life. Could we not improve on our present patrol programme  
by planning a series of ten day patrols to various parts of  
this extensive area in an effort to stimulate interests in  
health, agriculture such as Copra making, and living conditions  
generally. This I consider would be an improvement on our  
present system of two or more extensive patrols throughout the  
year.

There appears to be one partial solution to  
the Village Constable problem, and that is a V.C. school,  
either at Esa Ala or some convenient central position elsewhere  
on the Island. Alternatively Village Constables could be  
induced to accompany a patrol for some time to study the  
requirements of the patrolling officer, and be instructed  
from time to time on what is required of him whilst he acts  
as custodian of the law.

Wild cattle could be treated as such and I  
consider the natives justified in destroying them.

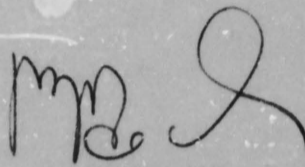
It is hoped the R.A.O. will visit Esa Ala  
and possibly the lower end of Normanby Island before the end  
of October. He might then be asked for some advice on how  
Copra can be produced satisfactorily and in larger quantities.

Cocoa ventures on a small scale should not be  
permitted at any cost.

The Education system is deplorable, and I  
fear must remain as such until such time as the Administration  
is in a position to supply trained teachers. I have hopes  
for the establishment of an Education centre at Esa Ala in  
1956, and if this comes about some needy assistance might be  
forthcoming for the Normanby natives.

More Aid Posts must be established in this  
Census area, and I hope the A.D.O. will be able to satisfy to  
some extent a real need now existing.

An interesting report by Mr. Teagus covering an area that is in need of a vigorous patrol programme in the near future.



M.J. Healy.  
District Commissioner.

Encl.

c.c. A.D.O. Esa Ala.

30/1-337.

27th September, 1955.

The District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI.

ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT No. 3/55-56.

The above patrol report, covering a routine patrol of the Eastern Normanby Island Census Division by Mr. B. N. Teague, Patrol Officer, is forwarded herewith.

This is the first routine patrol conducted by Mr. Teague since his transfer to this Sub-District. It has been carried out capably and thoroughly, and a sound report has been submitted.

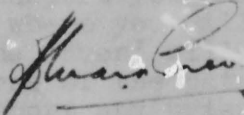
It is now quite apparent that this large census division is too large for one patrol, and in future it will be sub-divided and covered by two patrols of approximately three weeks' duration each.

The question of the ownership of the ex - Sawataitai cattle (page 6) has never been satisfactorily settled. But they are unfenced, untended and completely wild, and I agree that natives are justified in shooting them if necessary to prevent depredation of their gardens.

Mr. Teague's general remarks on Education (pages 10 & 11) are, unfortunately, only too correct, and I endorse his view that the sooner the Administration enters the education field in this populous Sub-District the better.

The question of additional Aid Posts in the Eastern Normanby Island Census Division (page 12) will be discussed with the Officer-in-Charge of the Native Hospital, Mapamoiva.

Encl.

  
D. S. Grove,  
A.D.C., ESA'ALA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply*

*Please Quote*

D. S. 30/1-267.

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,  
ESA-ALA,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

1st August, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR :-

Mr. B. N. Teague,  
Patrol Officer,  
ESA'ALA.

Patrol Instructions.  
Esa'ala Patrol No. 3/55-56.

Confirming verbal instructions already given to you, you are requested to conduct a routine patrol of the Eastern Normanby Island Census Division, commencing today, 1st August, 1955.

2. The objects of the patrol are:-

- (a) Census revision.
- (b) Routine inspection (villages, roads, bridges, schools, cemeteries, gardens etc.).
- (c) Medical inspection.
- (d) Conduct of Court for Native Matters.
- (e) Investigation of any other complaints or court matters brought forward.
- (f) Payment of Trust Monies.
- (g) Payment of Village Constables.
- (h) Land investigations, regarding which separate instructions are issued.

3. During the course of the patrol, please compile a list of all councillors in the Division, showing names, hamlets and villages.

4. All Special Arms Permits should be checked, and the names of the holders recorded in village books. Natives in possession of shotguns without current licences should be sent to the station.

5. The vessel 'Huon' will transport you and your patrol stores and personnel to Sawataitai, where you will commence the patrol. I shall arrange that the 'Huon' will contact you again at least twice during the course of the patrol to take mail and stores to you, and to transport any prisoners and hospital patients you may have acquired. The vessel will collect you at Sewa Bay at the end of the patrol on a date to be named by you.

6. The following have been detailed to accompany you:-

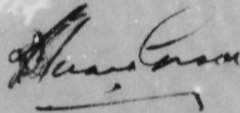
I/Cpl. WADIA  
Const. SIPWA  
" MAINI  
Interpreter KENESI.

The O.I.C., Mapamoiwa Native Hospital, is to detail a

Native Medical Orderly to accompany you also. Use should be made of Native Medical Assistants at Aid Posts in the Division.

7. A patrol advance of \$100 will be provided to cover contingencies.

8. The patrol should be thorough and unrushed. It should take about four weeks to complete, but this time may be ~~extended~~ if you consider it necessary to do so.



D. S. Grove,  
A. D. O. ESA'ALA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,  
ESA'ALA,  
Milne Bay District.

11th September, 1955.

The District Commissioner,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT,  
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT No. 3-55/56.

Area Patrolled Eastern Normanby Census Division.

Officer conducting patrol: B.N. Teague, P.O.

Objects of patrol

1. Census.
2. General Administration.
3. Medical Inspection.
4. Land Investigations.

Duration of Patrol 1st August to 6th September, 1955.  
37 days.

Personnel accompanying  
patrol

R.P.C. Reg. No. 2873 L/Cpl. WADIA  
" " 5035 Const. SIPWA  
" " 8008 Const. MALINI  
Temporary Interpreter ALLAN KENNIS  
N.M.O. WILLIAM BRARAGATU.

Previous patrol to this area - February, March, 1955 by  
Mr. D.P.O. Sullivan, P.O.

---

DIARY

Monday 1/8/55	1100 1500	Departed Esa'ala per M.V. Haon. Arrived Sawataitai Plantation.
Tuesday 2/8/55	0730 0945 1215	Commenced hearing of C.N.M. at Sawataitai. Dep. Sawataitai. Arrived Mwatebu Rest House and afternoon spent compiling census of this village.
Wednesday 3/8/55	0815 1230 1400	Departed Mwatebu. Arrived at Sawatupwa after inspection of hamlets and cemeteries en route. Census of Sawatupwa.
Thursday 4/8/55		C.N.M., local disputes and civil claims, discussions with people and inspection of some hamlets.
Friday 5/8/55	0800 1100	Departed Sawatupwa. Arrived Kererogea. Inspection of hamlets and cocenut groves . Census compiled.
Saturday 6/8/55		C.N.M. and surveys of land applications nearby.
Sunday 7/8/55		Observed at Kererogea.
Monday 8/8/55	0745	Departed Kererogea and inspected schools and hamlets before reaching Sehulea at 1130. Census.
Tuesday 9/8/55	0800	Departed Sehulea for Meudana, arriving there at 1130. Inspection of some Sipupu and Meudana hamlets en route.
Wednesday 10/8/55		Discussions with Meudana people. WAILAAKAWANA River in flood and unable to proceed Lomitawa.
Thursday 11/8/55	800 1045	Departed Meudana. Arrived Lomitawa and conducted census.
Friday 12/8/55	0815	<del>0815</del> Departed Lomitawa and reached Sigasiga after inspection of hamlets. Heavy rain.
Saturday 13/8/55	0800 0945	Departed Sigasiga. Arrived Dawada. Census. Cargo arrived from Esa'ala.
Sunday 14/8/55		Observed at Dawada.
Monday 15/8/55	0945 1200	Left Dawada after arrival of cargo from Bwaruada Mission station. Arrived Siyausi.
Tuesday 16/8/55	0800 1000	Departed Siyausi. Arrived Loboda. Conducted census.
Wednesday 17/8/55	0800	Departed Loboda, arriving at Kwanaula at 1100.
Thursday 18/8/55		At Kwanaula making land survey and hearing Courts. Inspection of hamlets.

Friday 19/8/55	0800 0930	Departed Kwanaula. Arrived Malukwasia and conducted census and land survey - trading site.
Saturday 20/8/55	0800 1000	Departed Malukwasia. Arrived Somwadina. Inspection of hamlets en route.
Sunday 21/8/55		Observed at Somwadina.
Monday 22/8/55	0800 0930	Departed Somwadina. Arrived Biaua and took census.
Tuesday 23/8/55		Courts and inquiries at Biaua.
Wednesday 24/8/55		Inspection of Mission schools in area and clerical work at Biaua.
Thursday 25/8/55		Inspection of proposed plantation with Biaua people, while awaiting stores from Esa'ala.
Friday 26/8/55	0800 1015	Departed Biaua. Arrived Guleguleo. Heavy rain.
Saturday 27/8/55		Census at Guleguleo.
Sunday 28/8/55		Observed at Guleguleo.
Monday 29/8/55		Inspection of hamlets in Guleguleo area.
Tuesday 30/8/55	0730 1000	Departed Guleguleo. Arrived Kumerau and conducted census.
Wednesday 31/8/55	0800 1015	Departed Kumerau. Arrived Kasikasi after inspection of hamlets en route. Census.
Thursday 1/9/55	0800 0930	Departed Kasikasi. Arrived Sawabwala and conducted census. At 1300 left Sawabwala and reached Bunama at 1630.
Friday 2/9/55		At Bunama. Census and C.N.M.
Saturday 3/9/55		At Bunama. Land inquiry.
Sunday 4/9/55		Observed at Bunama.
Monday 5/9/55	0800 0840 1200	Departed Bunama. Arrived Barabara and conducted census. Departed Barabara for Kulada, arriving there at 1415.
Tuesday 6/9/55	0800 1000 1230	Departed Kulada. Arrived Bwasiyaiyai. Census taken and C.N.M. heard. M.V. Huon arrived- embarked and pro- ceeded to Esa'ala arriving there at 1830.

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was conducted as a follow-up patrol to that made by Mr. D. P. O'Sullivan in February-March of this year.

A census and medical check were made at all villages and schools in the area were visited where possible. Unfortunately it must be stated that very little improvement from both a medical and educational aspect appears to have been made since the last patrol.

Generally speaking it appears that continual patrolling coupled, of course, with the provision of more facilities for taking advantage of social services, will remedy these matters.

---

NATIVE AFFAIRS

As has been stated above this patrol was carried out with the main purpose of consolidating and reiterating the aims of the previous patrol some six months ago.

I am convinced that the main problem of administration in this area, which in many respects is quite remote from the remainder of Normanby Island and other people in the Esa'ala area, must rest in the hands of the Village Constables and Councillors of each individual village to a greater degree than is generally the case. With infrequent supervision and little guidance it can hardly be expected that the great majority of these people, particularly along the Duau coast, can understand or appreciate the policy of the patrolling officer.

That a state of affairs exists now, where the V.C.'s and Councillors do not have a clear idea of their respective duties and functions, is an indication in itself of the general attitude of these people. They have eased gradually back into the practice of relying on their own internal methods of settling disputes and conducting civic affairs.

Any services, social or otherwise, which it is deemed that these people should have will, I am afraid, have to be thrust upon them. They were certainly not born with an

understanding of the advantages of medical and educational facilities and I doubt whether they will acquire it under the present situation.

In matters which affect the individual person and his existence in the village from a native point of view i.e. improved housing, construction of latrines, maintenance of roads and cemeteries etc., they are quite capable of comprehending and, more important, carrying out any instructions given to them. During the last patrol a considerable number of orders were issued with regard to the above and in almost all cases they have been carried out - the best possible use has been made of materials and labour to do these jobs, not only for the satisfaction of the next patrolling officer, but in many cases with some degree of pride of workmanship in the individual job.

It is interesting to note that of perhaps seven or eight Village Constables who approached the writer with the request that they be relieved of their duties, one half stated that the people were not taking enough notice of their instructions and the other half said that while the people obeyed their orders, they had no confidence in their (the V.C.'s) judgment in respect of complaints and disputes. The V.C. of Sehulea, for instance, when he asked to be relieved of his job, told me that a dispute just brought before myself was one which he had settled himself some time previously.

Here I pointed out to the V.C. that he had no right to settle disputes of any sort in his capacity as a constable and that in any case the right of appeal to a higher authority is one that cannot be denied any person. His pride, of course, was still hurt.

However, it is realised that a village constable, no matter what his access to a Government station may be, will always act to a certain degree in the role of a mediator in a preliminary hearing in the village before bringing the case before a Magistrate, but these points are made to indicate the general attitude of the officials, and of the people to the

officials in this area.

Again, in spite of all instructions given to Policemen and Councillors on their respective duties and authorities by previous patrols, I doubt if there is one village in this area which does not operate under the system where the councillors act as lieutenants to the Village Constable. In many cases, of course, the councillor may be a much more influential man than the V.C. but that is another matter.

Further to this subject it was noticed that in quite a few villages new councillors had been appointed by the V.C. when the previous one had resigned. Strict instructions have been issued on this matter and I do not think it will happen again in these villages, atleast.

The District Commissioner, in his comment on the previous patrol to this area (No.5 of 54/55) expressed the opinion that more patrolling will bring the V.C.'s and Councillors to their respective levels, with which I agree. This will however be a slow process. Were it possible from a staff point of view I would recommend that the area covered by this patrol be halved and two separate patrols be carried out, based at Sehulea and Bunama. Six weeks twice a year would enable the officer to conduct a three weeks patrol of the smaller area and a further period of three weeks would then be available for general administration at each of these headquarters. Both of the above places lie in the centres of economic activity and much could be accomplished in this time.

The area from Mwatebu to Somwadina could be covered from Sehulea and the remainder from Bunama. The former area includes the villages of Dawada and Loboda, both of which have displayed an interest in improving and increasing their copra production, but who without adequate guidance will fall by the wayside. Other villages included in this section also have a considerable economic potential as far as their copra is concerned but it is not produced regularly.

The people of Loboda village have unfortunately started a trade store owned communally, which I am afraid, is destined

to fail. The storekeeper has little or no knowledge of running a store and in fact he himself says, as I have told the people, that they cannot hope, to run a business successfully. They are, in spite of this, quite adamant in their insistence on keeping the store going.

In the Bunama area there is a considerable amount of trading and large copra groves are being worked by all villages from Kasikasi to Kulada. These people have extensive relations, both in the Kula trade and in normal business, with the smaller islands to the south of Normanby Island. At the time the patrol passed through this area there were six 15-20 ft. sailing boats there which had come over from Nuakata and surrounding islands.

In the previous patrol report on this area, it was stated that the Mwatebu people questioned the patrol as to what they should do if the roaming Sawataitai cattle crossed the Tonwanawai swamp and came on to their ground. Since then they report that many of these cattle have crossed the swamp and are now breaking into their gardens. I have authorised them to shoot any cattle that break into their gardens. It is believed that the owners of Sawataitai plantation and the cattle received complete War Damage Compensation for these cattle in which case they will now be the property of the Administration. This information will be confirmed at a later date.

With regard to sorcery, there has been much evidence from officers who have visited this area previously and from Europeans with some length of residence amongst the Duau people, that sorcery is still rife in most of the villages visited. However, any investigation into causes and practices or any attempt to trace offenders will meet with little success and for these reasons no attempt was made by the writer along these lines. It is obviously a custom which only time and the increased influence of the Missions will stamp out.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

This area will probably never have cause to be unduly worried over the food supply. The ground appears to be quite good in all villages and gardens are invariably extensive.

The staple diet is yams and taro but almost all other kinds of native foods, such as tapioca, bananas, sweet potato, native cabbage and all varieties of fruits are cultivated to some extent. At all villages a more than ample supply of food was brought to the patrol.

It appears as a result of the harvest made recently that the year will be only an average one, but this would generally be more than sufficient for their own needs. Yams and taro are, in fact, often exchanged in the Kula trade and with this in mind most places, as a matter of course, plant more than their own needs.

Pigs are reasonably plentiful in all villages and quite a few places run fowls to some extent.

As has been mentioned before the cattle in the Sawataitai district are roaming over a fairly large strip of the coastal plain behind Mwatebu and Sawataitai villages and it probably forms not an infrequent part of the diet of these and nearby villages. This is not openly stated, of course, as the natives treat the cattle (incorrectly) as the property of Sawataitai Plantation, but until the legal point of ownership of these cattle is completely cleared up I have refrained from informing them otherwise.

Coconuts: - Almost all villages seen owned small coconut plantations laid out in pre-war days in addition to the usual native planted groves. In some cases, such as Dawada, Loboda and in the Bunama area, these coconuts are worked and looked after regularly but in the main they are sadly neglected, mostly due to the lack of opportunity for selling the copra themselves or the infrequency of visits by traders to buy it.

Suggestions have been made in all these villages regarding the cleaning of plantations, spacing out of new areas and precautions to be taken during the production of the copra. However, many of the people are not sufficiently



interested to improve their methods and without closer supervision I cannot see any way of overcoming this apathy.

The general price paid for copra is 3d.lb. (3½d. at Bunama) which I feel must allow for a considerable overhead on the part of the trader. It is only 6-9 hours by ship to Samarai from any of the villages covered.

Cocoa:- Councillor MIKI of Dawada village told the patrol that he had received a number of cocoa seedlings from Mr.H.E.Jarrett of Dawada Plantation as a gift and he has planted them on his own ground. About half of these have since died and the others did not appear to be very healthy when seen by the writer. Many leaves had turned brown and they have been eaten away by insects.

MIKI has been instructed not to plant any more cocoa and to burn the few remaining plants now.

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#### NATIVE COURTS & COMPLAINTS

Numerous complaints and disputes were heard during the patrol, nearly all involving pigs and outstanding debts.

Most were settled on the spot; the remainder, including some small matters ~~in~~ concerning Europeans, will be dealt with from Esa'ala.

Seventeen cases were heard in the Court for Native Matters comprising adultery cases (4), assault (2), failing to work on the roads (6), failing to repair houses (4), and failing to bring a child for census (1).

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#### VILLAGES & CEMETERIES

There is little comment to be made on villages - they were all in good order and many had planted shrubs and flowers along roads and in hamlets to beautify them.

Cemeteries in all cases except Kulada, where the Village Constable had been absent at hospital for four months, were well kept and being used.

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### HOUSING

The standard of housing in this area is in most cases fair, but does vary somewhat with the availability of suitable building materials. Timber, of course, is reasonably plentiful everywhere, but sago palms, which provide the only good material available, is limited to certain villages.

The only villages which have a good supply are Matebu, Dawada, Kwanaula, Kasikasi, Bunama and Barabara and in these places housing is quite good. Other villages do have small plantings of sago but nowhere near enough to supply the needs of the whole village. Their sago is sometimes obtained from the more fortunate areas ( in many cases it is bought by money) but many houses are walled and roofed with woven coconut branches, which must always be unsatisfactory.

However there is no alternative to using these coconuts in many cases and the only instructions issued in this respect were to renew them at least every six months.

### VOLCANOES

The series of earth tremors recently experienced at Esa'ala and surrounding areas commenced on the day before the patrol left and continued for two or three weeks afterwards.

On inquiry amongst the European and native people in the district just patrolled it was learnt that only the first shock, at about midday on Sunday 31st July, was felt and then only as far down as the village of Kerer ogea.

Later tremors may have been felt in this area, but the patrol had since moved out of the area.

No other activity was noticed in any other areas on the southern end of Normanby Island

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

There are 23 Village Constables and 80 Councillors in the area covered by the patrol. A complete list of councillors is attached as Appendix 'B'.

The Village Constables of Dawada, Siyausi, Malukwasia have resigned and the V.C. at Guleguleo was dismissed some months ago following a conviction in the C.N.M. New V.C.'s have been provisionally appointed in these villages and recommendations are being forwarded separately.

All officials were again instructed on this patrol as to the limit of their authority but as I have already stated the position is evidently virtually unchanged since the last patrol. Regular and intensified patrolling is obviously the only means of clarifying the situation.

of

ROADS & BRIDGES

Roads are generally as good as the terrain of the country permits - they were found to be inadequate only at Meudana and in the Kumerau-Kasikasi area.

The former involves a steep drop of some 1500 ft. from Meudana village to the WAILAKAWANA River and is treacherous in wet weather. Instruction has been issued for the improvement of this road and also for the bridging of the Wailakawana River.

This river is subject to extreme flooding during heavy rain and would be impassable under these circumstances, as it was for three days before the patrol reached Meudana. A cane suspension bridge is to be built here by the villages of Meudana and Lomitawa (with a total population of over 700).

This is quite within the capabilities of these people as natives with previous experience in bridge-building and ample supplies of good cane are available in the two villages. The bridge should be completed within six months.

The roads from Loboda to Bunama are variable due to the rocky coastline and narrow coastal plain. Most of them are

reasonable but some improvement should be made by the time the next patrol visits the area.

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REST HOUSES

All rest houses are in good condition and suggestion for alterations and improvements have been made where necessary.

---

EDUCATION

Education in this area is entrusted in the hands of the two missions - the Methodist Overseas Mission and the Catholic Mission. Every village has at least one native Methodist missionary conducting a church and an elementary school (in some cases so elementary as to be negligible). There is a central school at Bwaruada supervised by Mr. B. Brown which is primarily concerned with advanced education (up to Standard 8) for natives drawn from all over the district. There is also here an elementary school taking in pupils from the surrounding villages.

A type of central school is in operation at Bunama under native supervision with periodic visits from the MCM at East Cape.

The Bwaruada Higher School (known as the Wesley Boys School) is obviously doing a good job and no comment is to be made here.

The individual village schools, run by native missionaries are poorly equipped, infrequently visited by the supervising authority and attendance is spasmodic. Many of these schools were visited by the writer and the hopelessness of the situation is well illustrated by the fact that eight out of every ten of the teachers interviewed had to be addressed through an interpreter.

Whether the Methodist mission has any intention of educating these people, I do not know, but I am merely recording the situation as it is at present lest it should be thought

that they are providing a general education for these people.

Official hours of these schools are 8-12 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, but I doubt whether they operate for half this time each week.

At Bunama the position improves somewhat and the teacher here appears to be reasonably educated himself. The school, which was under European supervision until three or four years ago, affords a reasonable instruction up to Standard 1 or 2. However, one native teacher cannot hope to accomplish what three Europeans did before and from the general appearance of the station and buildings it seems that control may have slackened off somewhat.

On the other hand the Catholic mission, represented by Fr. Fallon at Kererogea and two native teachers at Kulada is progressing very fast. It is understood that both these schools are registered with the Department of Education.

Although the schools have only been started during the last year they are both well run and the native teacher at Kulada is quite impressive.

In light of the above remarks it is hoped that Government trained teachers can be obtained and schools built as soon as possible. Bunama and, say, Biauwa are places that suggest themselves immediately as suitable sites for Village Higher Schools and if trained staff is going to be made available these sites can be investigated without any delay.

#### MISSIONS

Both Methodist and Catholic Missions operate in the area but the Methodist Mission is represented only by Mr. B. Brown at Bwaruada whose main function is that of a school-teacher and as such his activities are centred almost exclusively at Bwaruada. Rev. White from East Cape controls the Bunama area but his visits are infrequent and the respective missionaries are largely left to themselves.

The Catholic Mission influence has been confined to

date to the Kererogea and Kulada areas and as they have only recently entered the field the number of converts is rather limited. They are, however, well established in the above two villages and Fr. Fallon, who resides at Kererogea, makes regular visits to Kulada and is rapidly extending the Catholic faith to surrounding villages.

His influence is going to expand considerably during the next few years.

#### MEDICAL & HEALTH

There are two Medical Aid-Posts established at Sehulea and Kumerau, both staffed by a single Native Medical Assistant.

N.M.O. WILLIAM BWABAGATU accompanied the patrol throughout and made medical inspections at all villages. His report will be submitted separately later.

The health situation generally is very disappointing; with two aid-posts in the area and medical facilities readily available at mission stations at Kererogea, Bwaruada and Bunama it is felt that the number of people requiring treatment from the patrol should have been considerably less than it was. It seems that the best possible use is not being made of these facilities.

In point of fact, due to matters beyond the control of the E.M.A. at Mapamoiwa, the Government Aid-posts at Sehulea and Kumerau were without drugs for a period of one to two months up to July of this year. This is most unfortunate, as many people are going to think twice now before making a five or six hour walk to an aid-post to obtain treatment only to find that there is no medicine available (as actually happened many times during this period). The mission stations were evidently also hard hit during this period and ran out of drugs.

There is little I can recommend to be done to remedy the health situation beyond an increase in the amount of aid-posts and/or the staff running them. Two or three villages actually requested the patrol to try and obtain a Native Medical

Assistant for their village and the people, at Kasikasi produced a man to go to the Native Hospital at Mapamoiwa for training as an N.M.O. He has been forwarded to Mapamoiwa but I have informed the people that no guarantee could be given that he would come back to this area.

Three natives were sent to Mapamoiwa for treatment, the remainder being referred to the various aid-posts.

Census

The taking of census in these villages proved to be a long drawn out process. As they have a different name for census to that used by themselves every day and as very few people apart from themselves know this name this routine work was made extremely tedious. The fact that large numbers of each village are invariably absent on Kula expeditions or transporting copra or locally made mats to Samarai does not improve matters. Many of these people, including small children, are often absent on Kula expeditions for periods of up to a year and consequently in a few cases census figures may not be up to date.

During the six months since the last patrol there were 94 deaths recorded as against 107 births. While this is not satisfactory in itself it is pointed out that 72 of these deaths occurred amongst adult persons, a proportion which is considerably more than that recorded by the last patrol.

This proportion will no doubt increase as more medical facilities are made available.

*B. H. H. H.*

- |           |             |           |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| DEBOLA    | SOGALAGWANA | WILKINSON |
| DEBOKU    | TOKOCHINA   | "         |
| BILIANA   | IALOKI      | "         |
| MANIS     | BILIDUA     | "         |
| EDDIS     | TUBAWAI     | "         |
| DOGAIANI  | MAKATAUTAN  | "         |
| DINBA     | SURIAAGWANA | "         |
| FOOLITU   | LIKOLIKOA   | HEKORAN   |
| DOGAWANI  | KIKOIKI     | "         |
| WAKID     | "           | "         |
| WELISOKI  | "           | "         |
| MAKASABU  | "           | "         |
| MASAWAKI  | "           | "         |
| LOWELA    | "           | "         |
| WILKINSON | "           | "         |
| DEBOLA    | "           | "         |

APPENDIX 'B'

COUNCILLORS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Hamlet</u>	<u>Village</u>
UYAMO	BULESI	MWATEBU
TOANIUFU	DIGORA	"
PWAPWAWETA	GOGOMUTUNA	SAWATUPWA
SEDOSEDO	BWADIA	"
LILIDINA	ASAGARA	"
WELILIGA	GELEMOANA	KEREROGEA
PWAPWATA	LASIANA	"
PWALIASI	GENAHA	"
TOGAIO	BIOMAHA	"
TAWINIWINI	KAREA	WEIOKO
KOIBI	MWARAWA	"
TONAHA	MOIAHA	SIPUPU
DEIGUARA	NUADUBU	"
GALOHY	TUBETUBE	"
NEWZELE	BCMOGUNA	MEUDANA
KOKOVE	MWATUALA	"
DARAWAIA	LUWAI	"
SIPUREI	IALITUNA	"
TAUDOMOLE	DIDIWAGA	LOMITAWA
NAIBEJA	SILISILI	"
TONEILIBA	KEKERIWANA	"
KEDIOLE	SILIANA	"
TCGINITU	SAUABUDU	SIGASIGA
TOULOBO	DOGAI 'I	"
KLEBI	DEIKWAKAI	"
MOSES	KAJLAMAIA	"
KAUWANA	SAPILOA	DAWADA
DOIAIANI	SAWALEA	"
ALANI	SAPILOA	"
IALUMANA I	KAI BWANA	SIYAUSI
LIBITA	TANOWESI WESI	"
NEBORAWENA	KAITAKELA	"
GEDILO	MWANAUBELA	"
MAIGENI	WEGARA	LOBODA
IAMESA	SUMWANAI	"
ULELENI	KEDIDIAI	"
LEUMO	LOELIA	"
TAULITAU	DIBUA	KWANAULA
KWASINALEGU	MWAIDUWA	"
TANAIBO	KEI BWALI	"
TEIDI	DO KWABU	MALUKWASIA
AMIAKAILA	GWABAI 'I	"
TOMWAIA	GOGOU	SOMWADINA
KWAUDI	GOGAOWANA	"
SAIMONI	KAMKAMWASIA	"
WALLUBA	SAI WAI 'I	BIAUWA
IESUA	SAISAILUKUNAI	"
TAULABUI	BWASIESA	"
LIMI	"	"
DEIOIO	GOGANAKAUWANA	"
DIMWAKU	TOMOGCIOWA	GULRGULEO
SEIAKWA	IALOKI	"
MANIS	SILIDUA	"
KOGIS	TOBAUWAI	"
DOGAIANI	MWAKATAUTAU	"
DINDA	BUDIAGOMWA	"
TOGINITU	LIKOLIKOA	KUMERAU
DOGAIWENI	<del>KATOKOKI</del>	"
WAKIO	KATOHAI 'I	"
WILISONI	LABELABE	KASIKASI
MANAWABU	"	"
NASAWAKI	LUGOLUBWAIA	"
LOWAPA	<del>KATOKOKI</del>	SHAWABWALA
NIMADAKE	MWAWAKI	"
BOLIHANI	MUNAHA	"
BENXMK		

KAUKAUNAKU

LOGI GILA



Councillors (cont.)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Hamlet</u>	<u>Village</u>
WABEIA	EBEGELU	BUNAMA
EDI	NUGEGADALI	"
NEIUWEI	ANAMEMEI	"
LEIDIMO	LA 'UWA	KARABARA
ESOI	MWA 'UMWA 'U	"
TEDI	DOILAMONA	"
MESILA	MWA 'USA 'UBARA	"
MOLINA	GOGOSI 'I	KULADA
ANARURU	BWEINABWENAMU	"
TE'ANI	GOWA 'UNA	"
ILAIISA	HUIOHUIOSAI 'I	"
MOWEA	MODEWA	BWASIAIAI
MEDUWEDUWE	HEWARAU	"
NIKOLEI	"	"

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year...1955/56.....

Eastern Normanby Census Division - Esa'ala Milne Bay.

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS.		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			Males		Females			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child	
		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
Kasikasi	31 Aug	3	5			1	1					2	2			1		17						7		28	135	11	15	5	115	3½	71	74	148	133	450		
Sawabwala	1 Sept	5	2	1								1	4			1	1	24						6		1035	109	26	93	3	93	3½	80	49	107	112	388		
Bunama	2 Sept	1	2									4				2	1	5	17					6		24	83	22	75	4	75	4	53	51	88	8830			
Barabara	5 Sept	1		1		1						1	2			2	1	1	2	1	4			5		728	70	21	62	4	62	4	61	42	81	71272			
Kulada	6 Sept	2	1					1				1						1	6	2				2		123	75	24	68	1	68	3½	51	51	87	81281			
Bwasiyiyai	6 Sept	4	1									2	1			1	1	3	5					6		112	49	13	50	-	50	3	24	27	54	61178			
<b>TOTAL</b>		58	55	1	1	6	3	2	6	2		25	27	1		24	25	20	38	21	4			45		30	512	171	490	1588	63	1588	3.5	1164	1161	1937	1950	6526	

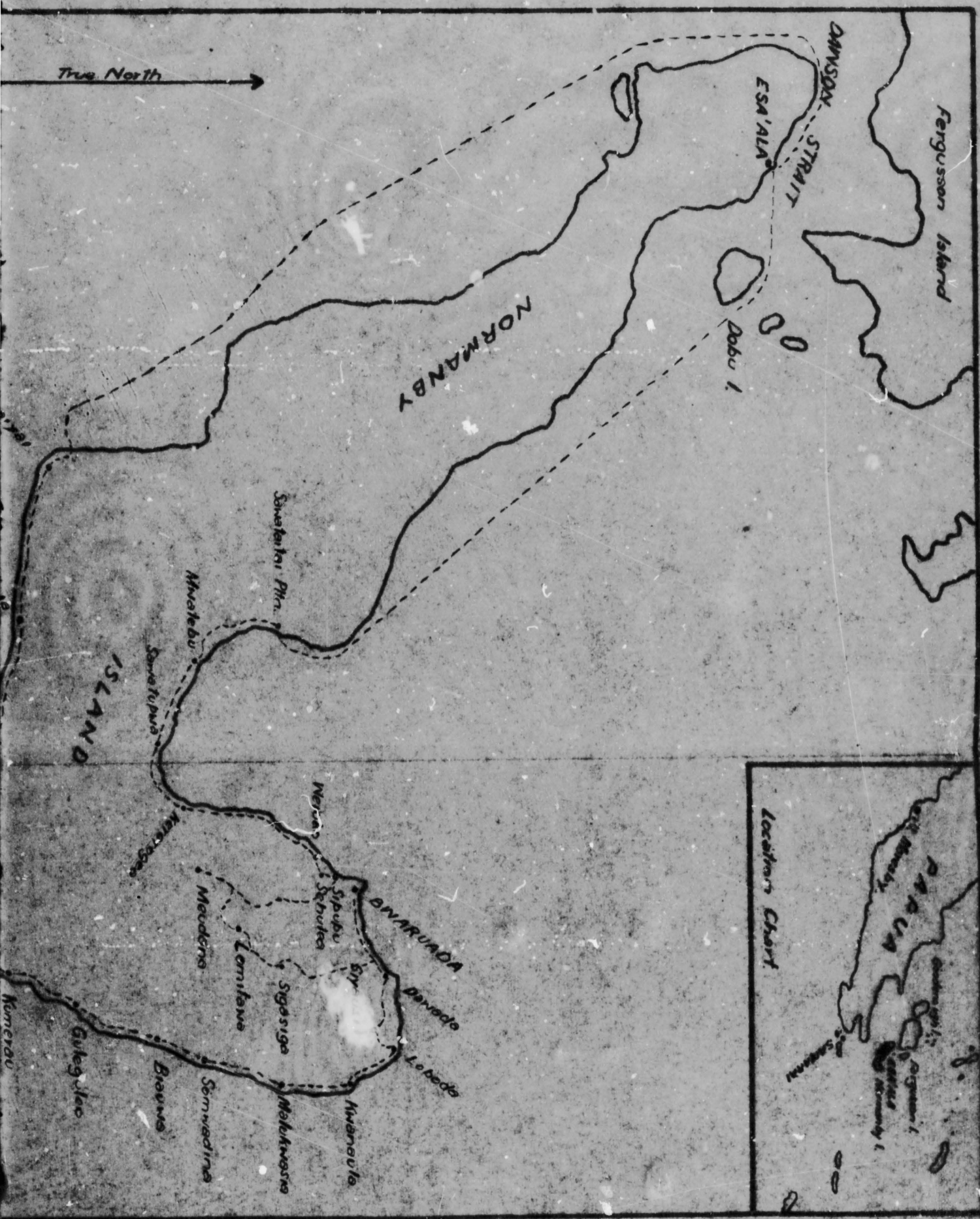
# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1955/56.....

Eastern Normanby Island Census Division.

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child- bearing age	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		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
Mwatebu	2-8-55	2						1								1	3	5	1					1	1	10	40	9	31	2	3	3	19	21	44	43	135
Suwatuwa	3 Aug	4	1		1					5	3			1	2	2	2	10	13					3		16	78	17	67	3	67	3	40	44	87	88	285
Kererokea	5 Aug	4	2		1		1					3		1	4	2	2	16	6					7		21	88	25	90	5	90	32	54	57	88	109	337
Weiko	8 Aug											1		2		1	1									8	28	4	23	1	23	2	20	11	32	29	93
Sipupu	"	5	3							3	1	1		1	2			11	1	4				9	2	26	82	24	67	4	67	4	50	55	81	84	297
Meudana	9 Aug	4	4		1					2	2			1	1	4	5	22	6					6	1	39	101	33	90	4	90	4	92	77	97	110	11
Sigasiga	12 Aug	1	4			1	1			4				1	2	3	3	8						6	2	35	89	30	91	4	91	32	87	66	97	106	372
Lomitawa	11 Aug	2	3							3				2	1			10	1					7	2	28	64	27	61	2	61	4	59	57	69	83	288
Dawada	13 Aug				1		1			1				5	3	2	5	1								8	40	7	31	4	31	24	23	20	43	41	133
Siyausti	15 Aug	2	2							1	1			1	1	4								6		9	70	14	58	-	58	24	23	33	78	73	217
Loboda	16 Aug									2				1	2	1	5	3						4	3	20	79	19	61	2	61	32	46	49	65	75	270
Kwaula	17 Aug	2	4							1	1			1				11						5	1	13	62	20	59	1	59	32	27	42	64	71	221
Malukwasia	19 Aug	2	1							2						3	10									9	43	8	35	2	35	24	23	19	44	44	140
Somwadina	20 Aug	1	2							3								2						2		20	65	13	52	1	52	3	42	31	71	65	213
Biauwa	22 Aug	2	6		1		1			1				2	1	3	7							6		35	112	32	99	5	99	3	79	80	126	118	416
Guleguleo	27 Aug	6	10	1		1	1	1		4	6			6	2			15	5					4	1	61	201	63	178	6	178	3	125	124	217	205	696
Kumerau	30 Aug	1								2				1				3								6	38	8	33	1	33	24	15	21	49	42	130



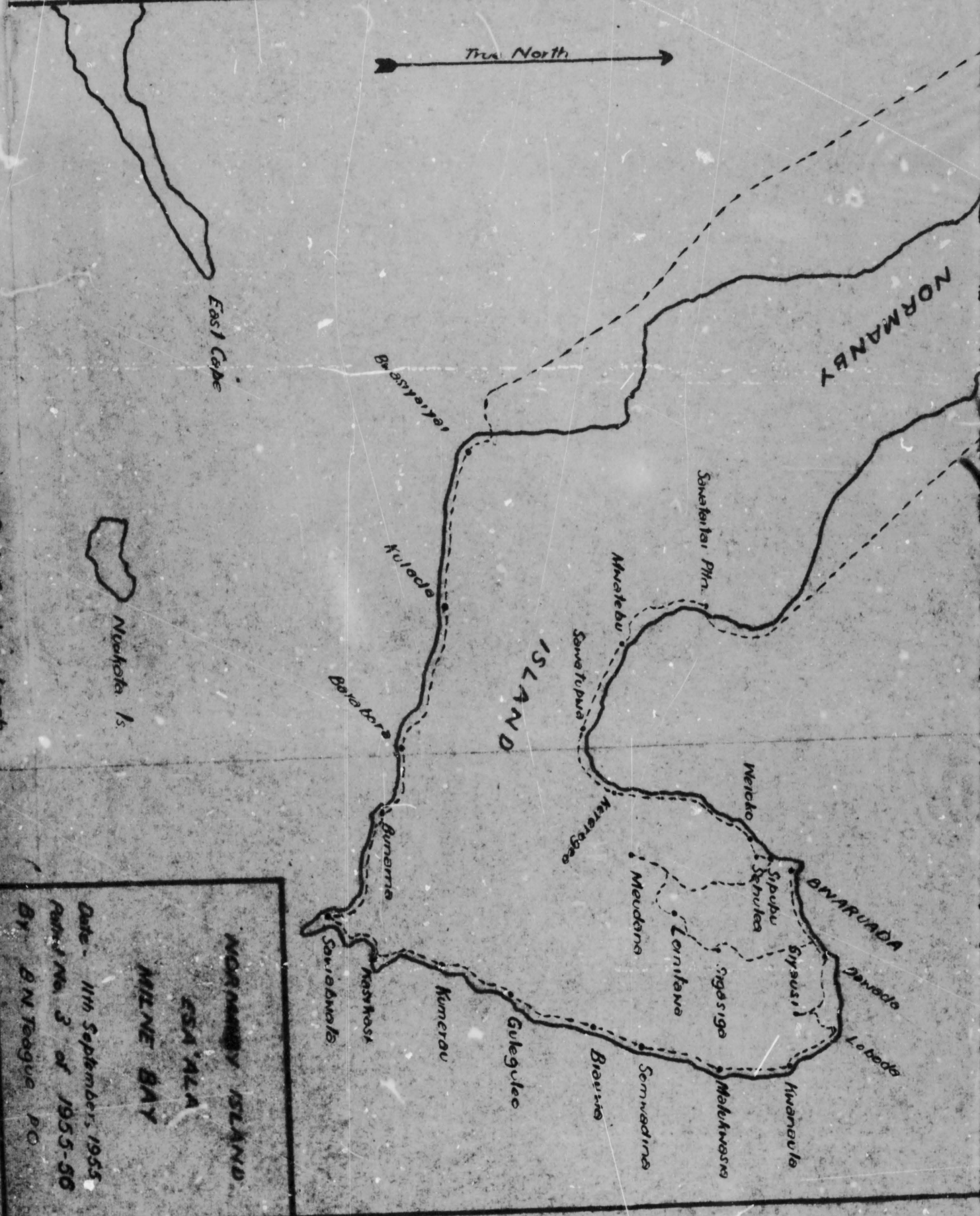
B.N. Teague, A.O.

True North

Scale 4 miles - 1 inch.

NORMANBY ISLAND  
 CSA 'ALA  
 MILNE BAY

Date - 11th September, 1955  
 Party No. 3 of 1955-56  
 By B.N. Teague P.O.



# Population Register

Area Patrolled... *Eastern Normanby Census Div.*

ATTENDANCES		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
		AT WORK		STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults					
Out		Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission			10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45					M	F	M	F	M + F		
	5	5		1				1	1	10	10	9	5	2	31	3	19	21	41	43	135	
2	2	10		13				3		16	78	17	67	3	67	3	40	40	80	88	285	
2	2	16		6				7		21	88	25	90	5	90	3.5	52	57	109	109	337	
	1	1								8	28	4	23	1	23	2	20	11	32	29	93	
		11	1	4				9	2	26	82	24	67	2	67	4	50	55	81	82	297	
4	5	22		6				6	1	39	101	33	90	4	90	4	92	77	97	110	411	
2	1	10		1				7	2	28	64	27	61	2	61	4	59	57	69	83	288	
3	3	8						6	2	35	89	30	91	4	91	3.5	87	66	97	106	372	
3	2	5		1				8		40	7	31	4	31	2.5	23	20	43	41		133	
1	1	4						6		9	70	14	58		58	2.5	23	33	78	73	217	
1	2	1	5	5				4	3	20	79	19	61	2	61	3.5	46	49	35	75	270	
		11						5	1	13	62	20	59	1	59	3.5	27	42	64	71	221	
	3	10								9	43	8	55	2	35	2.5	23	19	44	44	140	
		2						2		20	65	13	52	1	52	3	42	31	71	65	213	
2	1	3	7					6		35	112	32	99	5	99	3	71	80	126	118	416	
	2	15	5					4	1	61	201	63	178	6	178	3	125	124	217	205	696	
1		3						6		6	38	8	33	1	33	2.5	15	21	49	42	130	
1		17						7		28	135	31	115	5	115	3.5	71	74	148	133	450	
	1	1	24					6	10	35	109	22	93	3	93	3.5	80	49	107	112	388	
1		5	17					6		24	83	22	75	4	75	4	53	51	55	55	303	
1	1	2	1	4				5	5	7	28	70	21	62	4	62	4	61	42	81	71	272
		1	6	2				2	1	23	75	24	68	1	68	3.5	51	51	87	81	281	
	3	5						6	1	12	49	13	50		50	3	24	27	52	61	178	
20	38	211	21	111				98	32	512	1711	490	1588	63	1588	3.5	1162	1101	1527	1932	6526	

# ation Register

Area Patrolled *Eastern Harman by Census Div.*

RAIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK						STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults				
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M	F	
	3	5		1				1	1	10	40	9	31	2	31	3	19	21	44	43	135		
2	2	10		13				3		16	78	17	67	3	67	3	40	44	87	88	285		
2	2	16		6				7		21	88	25	90	5	90	3.5	54	57	88	109	337		
	1	1								8	28	4	23	1	23	2	20	11	32	29	93		
		11	1	4				9	2	26	82	24	67	4	67	4	50	55	81	84	297		
4	5	22		6				6	1	39	101	33	90	4	90	4	92	77	97	110	411		
1		10		1				7	2	28	62	27	61	2	61	4	59	57	69	83	288		
3	3	8						5	2	35	89	20	91	4	91	3.5	87	66	95	106	372		
	2	5		1						8	40	7	31	4	31	2.5	23	20	43	41	133		
	1	4						6		9	70	14	58		58	2.5	23	33	78	73	217		
2	1	5		3				4	3	20	79	19	61	2	61	2.5	46	49	85	75	270		
		11						5	1	13	62	20	59	1	59	3.5	27	42	64	71	221		
	3	10								9	43	8	35	2	35	2.5	23	19	44	41	140		
		2						2		20	65	13	52	1	52	3	42	31	71	65	213		
1	3	7						6		35	112	32	99	5	99	3	79	80	126	118	416		
2		15		5				4	1	61	201	63	178	6	178	3	125	124	217	205	696		
		3								6	38	8	33	1	33	2.5	15	21	49	42	130		
		17						7		28	135	31	115	5	115	3.5	71	72	148	133	450		
1	1	24						6	10	35	109	26	93	3	93	3.5	80	49	107	112	388		
	5	17						6		24	83	22	75	4	75	4	53	57	88	88	303		
1	2		1	4				5	7	28	70	21	62	4	62	4	61	42	81	71	272		
	1	6	2					2	1	23	75	24	68	1	68	3.5	57	51	87	81	281		
1	3	5						6	1	12	49	13	50		50	3	24	27	52	61	178		
20	38	214	4	44				99	33	512	1711	490	1588	63	1588	3.5	1162	1101	1937	1432	6526		

# ation Register

Area Patrolled *Eastern Nalma by Census Div.*

RATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
AT WORK		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	10-16	13-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
	3	5		1				1	1	10	40	9	31	2	31	3	19	21	44	43	135
2	2	10		13				3		16	78	17	67	3	67	3	40	44	87	88	285
2	2	16		6				7		21	88	25	90	5	90	3 1/2	54	57	88	109	337
	1	1								8	28	4	23	1	23	2	20	11	32	29	93
		11	1	4				9	2	25	82	24	67	4	67	4	50	55	81	84	297
4	5	22		6				6	1	39	101	33	90	4	90	4	92	77	99	110	411
1		10		1				7	2	28	64	27	61	2	61	4	59	57	69	83	288
3	3	8						6	2	35	89	30	91	4	91	3 1/2	87	66	97	106	372
	2	5		1						8	40	7	31	4	31	2 1/2	23	20	43	41	135
	1	4						6		9	70	14	58		58	2 1/2	23	33	78	73	217
2	1	5		3				4	3	20	79	19	61	2	61	3 1/2	46	47	85	75	270
		11						5	1	13	62	20	59	1	59	3 1/2	27	42	64	71	221
	3	10								9	43	8	35	2	35	2 1/2	23	19	44	44	140
		2						2		20	65	13	52	1	52	3	42	31	71	65	213
1	3	7						6		35	112	32	99	5	99	3	79	80	126	118	416
2		15		5				4	1	61	201	63	178	6	178	3	125	124	217	205	696
		3								6	38	8	23	1	23	2 1/2	15	21	49	42	130
		17						7		28	85	31	115	5	115	3 1/2	71	74	148	133	450
1	1	24						6	10	35	109	26	98	3	93	3 1/2	80	49	107	112	388
	5	17						6		24	83	22	75	4	75	4	53	57	88	88	303
1	2		1	4				5	7	28	70	21	62	4	62	4	61	42	81	71	272
	1	6		2				2	1	23	75	24	68	1	68	3 1/2	51	51	87	81	281
1	3	5						6	1	12	49	13	50		50	3	24	27	54	61	178
20	38	214	4	114				95	32	512	1711	490	1588	63	1588	3.5	1164	1101	1937	1932	6526



*3118*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of ESA'ALA Report No. 4 -55/56

Patrol Conducted by H.J. Thomas P.O.

Area Patrolled DOBU, SANAROA, TEWARA IS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives 3

Duration—From 27 / 9 / 1955 to 3 / 10 / 1955

Number of Days 5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 22 / 12 / 1954

Medical ... / / 19

Map Reference FERGUSSON IS. 1<sup>st</sup> to 4 miles

Objects of Patrol Census Routine Inspection

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*29/10/1955*

*D. Alfred Bennett*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

# Village Popul

Year.....1955/56.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATION	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
Jobu Is.	27-9-55	13	13		1			2	2							5	7	3	12
SANAROA IS.	3-10-55	4	5	1												1	2	2	1
TEWARA IS.	31-9-55																		
TOTALS.		17	18	1	1			2	2							6	9	5	13

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/6/7



In Reply  
Please Quote

D. S. /2115.

HEADQUARTERS,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT,  
SAMARAI.

MEMORANDUM—

29th. October, 1955.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Esa Ala Patrol Report No. 4/55-56.  
H.J. Thomas P.O.

Attached please find the above  
mentioned report which does not call for comment.

*D. Clifton-Bassett*  
D. Clifton-Bassett,  
a/District Commissioner.

Att.

30/1-365.

19th October, 1955.

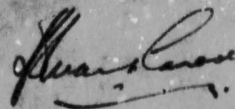
The District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
SANARAI.

ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT No. 4/55-56.

The above patrol report, covering a patrol by Mr. H. J. Thomas, Patrol Officer, to Dobu, Sanarua and Towara Islands (which comprise the Dobu Census Division), is forwarded herewith.

This short patrol, for which only verbal instructions were given, is Mr. Thomas's first since his recent arrival in the Sub-District, and was intended to familiarise him with the customs and environment of the local native population.

The patrol achieved its limited objects, and the report does not require further comment.



D. S. Grove,  
A. D. O. ESA'ALA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,  
ESA'ALA,  
Milne Bay District.

4th October 1955.

The District Commissioner,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT,  
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT No. 4-55/56

Area Patrolled DOBU, TEWARA and SANAROA ISLANDS.

Officer conducting Patrol: H.J. Thomas P.O.

Object of patrol 1. Census  
2. General Administration.

Duration of Patrol: 27th September to 3rd October 1955.  
6 days.

Personnel accompanying  
patrol R.P.C. 7427 Const EVARA.  
N.M.O. SOME

Previous patrol to this area : December 1954 by  
Mr. R.R. Haviland P.O.

---

DIARY.

TUESDAY 27/9/55	0700	Departed Esa'ala per M.V. HUON
	0730	Arrived DOBU Census of Dobu people.
WEDNSDAY 28/9/55		Completed census. Inspection of villages on DOBU and NEGUMARA Is.
Thursday 29/9/55		Talk with village Officials and return to Esa'ala.
FRIDAY 30/9/55		At Esa'ala.
SATURDAY 31/9/55	0600	Departed Esa'ala per M.V. HUON
	1030	Arrived TEWARA. Census of TEWARA people.
	1200	Departed TEWARA
	1300	Arrived SANAROA Census of SANAROA people.
SUNDAY 1/10/55		Observed at SANAROA
MONDAY 2/10/55		Inspection of villages thence to UDAUDANA
	1145	Depart UDAUDANA per M.V. HUON
	1340	Arrived ESA8ALA

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### INTRODUCTION

As verbally instructed I proceeded on patrol to the islands which lie off the Eastern coast of Fergusson Island, the area patrolled was the four islands DOBU, NEGUMARA, TEWARA, and SANAROA.

A census and medical check was made at all villages and all schools in the area were visited.

### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native affairs situation throughout the islands was good, there were no court cases, and only one complaint over the usage of land was made to the patrol, this was settled to the satisfaction of both parties.

Because of the proximity of these islands to Esa'ala most of their court cases are taken there and their troubles are settled within a short time of their occurrence.

The people of TEWARA are a little more isolated but here again there were no court cases.

### MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The patrol was accompanied throughout by an N.M.O. who conducted medical inspections during census. No serious illness was found and those people having sores were asked to present themselves to the aid post at Esa'ala for treatment. At SANAROA several cases of yaws were seen and these people also were asked to present themselves for treatment. One woman at SANAROA was found to be totally blind and has been blind for some considerable time.

There were no people suffering from sickness or sores at TEWARA.

### HOUSING and HYGINE

Villages on all the islands were clean and well kept, most of the villages are very small having only four or five houses.

In many instances shrubs had been planted around the village boundaries and the village areas were kept clean and free of rubbish.

Houses were usually very small but all were kept in good repair and none were seen that required rebuilding.

SANAROA people on the whole seem to be very careless about their appearance children especially were filthy and many of

them were asked to wash before presenting themselves for census, although most of the people live within a few yards of the sea they find it too much of an effort to wash regularly. People on DOBU and TEWARA apparently take more pride in their appearance and even small children were clean.

Flies and mosquitoes were found to be particularly bad on SANAROA.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES

There are very few roads and no bridges in the area patrolled roads that were seen were in good condition. Most of the travelling between villages is done by canoe.

#### REST HOUSES

Rest houses on DOBU and SANAROA have recently been rebuilt and are quite well designed, the only fault is the low head room in door ways. There is no rest house at TEWARA as patrols visiting this island usually return to SANAROA the same day.

#### FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

The staple diet of the islands is yams and taro supplemented with fish. Food was found to be in short supply in all areas, it was pointed out by the people that due to continuous heavy rain during this year, a large proportion of the crops had rotted in the ground before they were ready for harvesting. The people stated that fish was plentiful in all areas.

#### EDUCATION

All schools in the area are controlled by the Methodist Mission, the only school staffed by Europeans is at DOBU, the highest standard taught at this school is standard five. Some attempt is now being made in this school to teach english. Schools at SANAROA which are run by native teachers are schools in name only the teachers do not understand english. The younger people from SANAROA who desire education prefer to attend the Catholic Mission schools at SIDEA and BUDOIA, there are fourteen at present at these schools.

#### VILLAGE OFFICIALS

V.C. ENESI of DOBU who has held the position for many years appears to be doing a very good job.



The V.C. at SANAROA although a much younger man seems to be quite keen and capable.

An election was held at DOBU to replace two Councillors who had died since the last patrol. An election was also held at SANAROA to replace one of the councillors who wished to retire, he wished to retire as he considered he was too old to carry on.

#### VOLCANOES

No earth tremors were experienced during the patrol. At the Eastern end of DOBU island there is a continuous escape of gas from an area under the sea. This area was inspected by the volcanologist during his recent visit. At the Western end of the island a small circular hole about eighteen inches in diameter was pointed out. This hole the people claim appeared during the recent tremors and is apparently very deep, as stones dropped it cannot be heard hitting the bottom, there is no escape of gas from this hole.

#### CENSUS

Census was carried out on all islands visited and the figures are forwarded herewith.

There are fifty one natives away at work the majority of these come from DOBU.

The population of DOBU has increased by eight, while the population of SANAROA has decreased by seven and the figures for TEWARA remain the same.

Twin males were born at DOBU on the fifteenth of July both seem to be healthy.

*H. J. Thomas*  
H. J. Thomas P.O.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER, DOBU CENSUS DIVISION

Year 1955/56

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 X.E.		0-1 Yes		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	Average Size of Family		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	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M	F	
DOBU IS	27/9/55	13	13		1			2	2							5	7	3	12	5	7	20	6	19			3			77	41	53	162	49	168	8	166	3.01	126	113	150	205	790
SANARON IS	3/10/55	4			1											1	2	1	2	6	10	10								14	1	20	66	14	52	7	48	4	12	32	31	75	216
TEWABA IS	31/3/55																										1					2	8		5	1	6	2.5	2	6	8	7	25
TOTALS		17	18	1	1			2	2							6	9	1	5	13	11	17	30	6	21		4			91	82	75	236	66	225	16	220		140	151	275	287	1131

# ation Register

Area Patrolled.....

RATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
AT WORK		STUDENTS				Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adult		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
5	7	26	6	19		3		77	41	53	162	49	162	7	166	3.01	126	113	186	205	790
6	10	10		1				14	1	26	66	14	52	7	42	4	12	32	81	75	216
				1		1				2	8	3	5	1	6	2.5	2	6	8	7	25
11	17	30	6	21		4		91	42	75	236	66	225	16	220		140	151	275	287	1031



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of Esa'ala, Milne Bay. Report No. ESA 4-55/56<sup>A</sup>

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

Area Patrolled Portion N.E. Fergusson Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3

Duration—From 19 / 1 / 1956 to 1 / 2 / 1956

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Feb/Mar/1955

Medical ... Feb/Mar/1955

Map Reference Army 4 mile-inch series.

Objects of Patrol 1. Investigation Cargo Cult. 2. Establish confidence.  
3. General Inspections. 4. Vulcanological.

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 ... .. £ 8.7-0.

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

MA.30-6-11.

9th May, 1956.

The District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT ESA ALA NO.4-1955/56.

Your /2639 of 16th February, 1956, refers.

An extensive search of such pre-war records as are available, including Papuan Annual Reports from 1907, has failed to discover any description of the Asisi cult.

Mr. Ivan Champion has pointed out that Asisi is a place name in the Northern District, but this may be no more than coincidence, since among various published accounts describing cults in the Northern District (Baigona, Kava Kava, etc.) there is no reference to Asisi.

Papuan Government Gazette No. 4, of 1st February, 1940, in which Asisi was declared illegal, gives no indication of the nature of the cult.

PLA Jm  
a/s.

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

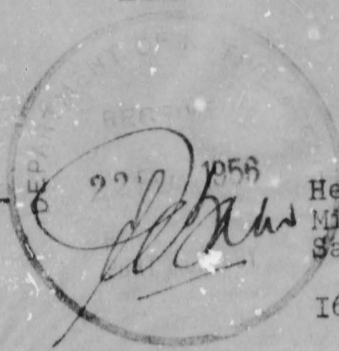


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/6/11 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 12639.



Memorandum for

Headquarters,  
Milne Bay District,  
Samarai.

16th. February, 1956.

The Director.  
Department of Native Affairs,  
FORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report - Esa Ala No. 4-1955/56.

The aforementioned report is forwarded  
herewith.

My comments to the A.D.O. Esa Ala, copy  
enclosed, deal generally with the report.

It would be appreciated if you could supply  
details of the Asisi Cult, what it entails and its relevancy,  
if any, to cargo cult.

*D. Clifton-Bassett*  
D. Clifton-Bassett.  
a/District Commissioner.  
Milne Bay District.

Att. noted. to [unclear] [unclear]  
required by [unclear] [unclear]  
has [unclear] who will prepare  
copy on Asisi cult [unclear]  
[unclear] 1/3

/2634.

15th. February, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,

ESA ALA.

Patrol Report - Esa Ala No. 4 1955/56.

1. The abovementioned report has been received.
2. THE ASISI CULT. No information is available at this office but queries will be raised with the Director.
3. AGRICULTURAL AND CO-OPERATIVE ACTIVITIES. Reference the last paragraph of page 5 of the report and your para. 8, Co-Operatives are not being considered. You have no doubt received my circular memo instructing all stations to implement forthwith a full scale patrol programme in an endeavour to recover time lost over the last few months due to staff upheavals, and noted that, among other things, the planting of new coconut palms and increased copra production are to be given all encouragement. Of course this only applies to areas where coconuts grow well. Officers must not encourage the planting up of coconuts in any area where there is doubt as to their suitability. Advice can easily be obtained from the Senior Agricultural Officer. Mr. Teague points out that Sebutuia and Basima have very few coconuts and recommends the planting up of plantations. Mr. Cottrell-Dormer advises that care should be taken in regard to the Sebutuia area (he was unable to soil test Basima) because large areas have a sub-soil of densely packed mud stone which would be most unfavourable to coconuts. It might well be that this is the reason why few coconuts are seen there.

In regard to Mr. Teague's comments on the supervision required in planting coffee and pepper plots, Mr. Cottrell-Dormer has the matter well in hand. At the present time, there is a field party of trained native Agriculturalists working in the area planting up more coffee plots, and also rice in all areas as a subsistence crop. Instruction is being given in the use of pestle and mortar. All Native Affairs Officers are to give every assistance in this work of Agricultural Extension, to acquaint themselves with the aims of the Senior Agricultural Officer, and co-operate with him and his staff when in the area. Apart from encouraging coconut plantings in all suitable areas as previously mentioned, Native Affairs staff will be guided by the Senior Agricultural Officer as to what crops are considered suitable.

This close co-operation between the Agricultural Department and Native Affairs Dept. is a plank of policy and is held to be so important (and rightly so) that all District

Commissioners are now required to report at six monthly intervals to His Honour the Administrator on this phase of work.

Along the South Coast, throughout Milne Bay and in many parts of the Baniara Sub-District, hundreds of pilot coffee plots have been planted and native interest is now very deep. There is no reason why similar development should not take place in the Esa Ala Sub-District - in fact that is the aim. By these field tests the most suitable areas will be found and commercial plantings commenced.

The response of the native people will partly depend on the interest displayed by Native Affairs Officers and therefore, the attitude indicated in the report under review, that coffee and pepper are more or less unsuitable crops, needs revision.

The scheme needs the drive of Native Affairs Officers. In other parts of the Territory, much success is being met with in the native producer field and this District will be no exception.

4. THE CARGO CULT. Close watch must be kept on areas affected by the cult, and, as the Director commented last year, the people should be given something to do.

My remarks on Agricultural activity become particularly relevant here and it is your responsibility to assist with this policy especially in the areas of the cult, and to keep the people busy with any other useful projects.

A visit to the area should be made whenever possible. This might be convenient in between lengthy patrols to other areas.

5. VULCANOLOGICAL. I fail to see what purpose will be served by the Patrol Officer asking the village people what will happen if a certain volcano erupts. The answer surely will be, as shown at page 6, "we will die".

Without a carefully thought out plan, and unless they are told what the plan is and given specific instructions, they will die.

As far as vulcanological activity is concerned, the object of the patrol should have read: "to familiarise the people with the plan of evacuation as approved by the Asst. Administrator and Vulcanologists Reynolds and Taylor."

See Footnote.

Nowhere in the report is there any indication that the people were instructed where to go or what to do in accordance with the plan. The people cannot be left to work out their own plan, the whole scheme must of necessity be regimented. The plan drawn up by Mr. Grove is detailed and sound and has been declared by the Asst. Administrator to be the "Approved Plan". Action must be taken accordingly.

In regard to the Patrol Officers' comments on page 6 re SEBUTUIA: "However in other cases I think they are likely to move, not up the coast to Wadalei, but inland to the Garea area and then possibly by devious means to the Hughes Bay District."

Footnote.

How can panic movements be anticipated without a genuine situation?



Does it matter if they move by slight deviation west through Garea to Hughes Bay? They must be told that their destination is Wadelei in the Hughes Bay area and Village Officials made responsible for the movement. The constabulary members must also be acquainted with the plan so that they may be quickly despatched to areas to assist in evacuation.

In regard to Sebutuia the plan provides as follows : "Natives from the Sebutuia, Garea and Basima areas would at once move by track northwards from the danger area in the direction of Wadelei".

It would be preferable if the people were educated to use the recognised track, but if at the time they deviate through Garea, it would not greatly matter as long as they journeyed to Hughes Bay.

The plan at page 5 sets out the reasons for selecting Wadelei (Hughes Bay) as an evacuation depot.

Again, in regard to the Patrol Officer's comments on the Oiau Peninsula, page 6 sub-para 2, it will be seen that the plan provides for evacuation not only by canoe but also by small craft and surely it can be expected that sufficient warning of activity will be given to enable small craft from the District to be assembled. Any eruption without warning would not permit evacuation even if 50 vessels were standing by daily.

If the people, officials and police are periodically reminded of the points to which they must proceed in cases of eruption and told that at these centres, food, medical attention and shelter will be provided, there should not be great trouble in implementing the plan if and when necessary.

In the final paragraph of your comments you refer to the absence of a vessel and transmitter.

As you know, it is impossible to carry on administration without a vessel at Samarai (the Managuna will be another month on the slip) and that is why I have had to frequently call on the services of the "Huon". In any case, it is not practicable to keep a vessel anchored at all times at Esa Ala awaiting an emergency. As stated before, any eruption without some hours, at least a day, of warnings of some description would be catastrophic no matter what vessels were there. With a few hours warning shipping could soon be despatched.

The transmitter breakdown is a true problem and I have already been in contact with the radio technician and advised him that you must be put on the air and kept on at all times. However, there are difficulties with the Posts and Telegraphs Dept. Spares are always in short supply, and delays of weeks are often experienced in replacing wireless equipment and battery chargers. Because of this I am writing to the Asst. Administrator asking him to instruct the Divisional Engineer to take steps to provide adequate equipment for the continual operation of your station at all times.

That is a real weakness in the organisation but this, and any other sound, concrete proposals concerning the plan will be dealt with expeditiously whenever raised. In that regard, please deal with vulcanological matters by separate memo or where it must be incorporated in a patrol report, submit extractions.

6. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY. My remarks under para. 3. are pertinent but Co-Operatives cannot be considered for a long time yet because of the heavy commitments elsewhere and the shortage of staff. Again, a survey may show that the time is not yet ripe.

*D. Clifton Basset*  
D. Clifton-Basset.  
a/District Commissioner.  
Milne Bay District.

DEA 30/1

9 February 1956.

District Commissioner  
Samarai.

Patrol Report No. BSA'ALA 4 - 55/56.

Mr Teague put a lot of work into his patrol and gave a lot of thought to his well written report, submitted herewith.

I would however have preferred the report to be more factual, and I have requested Mr Teague in future reports to put more emphasis on facts, and less on theory.

In a long discussion with Mr Teague after the submission of the report I find where he states on page 3 para 2 where planting is finished and the harvest is close, that the gardens were planted well out of season, and there is no guarantee that there will be a crop.

The station is without a definition of the Asisi Cult which is declared illegal under Native Regulations. I believe the return of the spirits is incorporated in it but I hesitate to prosecute without a ruling. And I think there should be prosecution considering the hardships the people have suffered. Could you please assist me with a description.

"There cannot be much doubt" (page 5 para 2) should read "It is quite possible".

Para 3 page 5 - there was a book. It is suggested that it held the "rules" of the cult and it is believed that Gesi'siwa received it from an outside source. It will be kept in mind.

Para 4 page 5 was badly worded - if it can be replaced it stands to reason that it CAN be stamped out permanently.

I would advocate the planting of further food crops which of course includes coconuts, rather than coffee and pepper. But in any case I still contend these people are not ready for co-operatives yet - if any in the area are ready it would be those along the Southern coast of Normanby Is.

It will be noticed that the reports says that only some villages have sago available for food but that all villages have sago available for thatching. Mr Teague supplies the information that the thatching sago has a very poor food value, and is of a different kind to the sago used for food. This is interesting.

The query concerning likely movement in the event of an eruption was obtained because it could happen that any plan could be quite useless. For instance for quite a while we have been without a transmitter and without a vessel!

*D. J. Rutledge*  
D. J. Rutledge. ADO

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply*

*Please Quote*

D. S. D.M. 30/1

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,  
ESA-ALA,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

17 January 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

Mr. B. N. Teague  
Patrol Officer,  
ESA-ALA.

Patrol Report No. ESA 4 - 1955/56.

Confirming our conversations. Will you please be ready to proceed on patrol during the morning of Thursday 19 Jan 56. As we have no vessel your initial movement will be by canoe, if none others are available the station canoe will be standing by.

The objects of the patrol are mainly

- (a) contact to establish confidence,
- (b) payment of odd moneys if possible,
- (c) inspections where possible,
- (d) full investigation of the resurgence of the Sebutuia cargo cult, endeavouring to ascertain the ring-leaders and if they have any connection with William Kenowe, Dinah his wife, and KEMI, her brother. And follow up any clue which may lead to the identification of the murderer of ALLINI. It seems quite possible now that GMSIGESIWA, the previously acknowledged leader, could have been implicated.
- (e) give thought to the terrain, the grouping of the people, and suggest, on your return, some new interest which could turn their thoughts and works into safer channels.
- (f) discuss with village people concerned their most likely reaction to serious volcanic activity, and compare their likely panic movements with the dispersal suggestions made by Mr Grove A.D.O.

The following files are herewith -

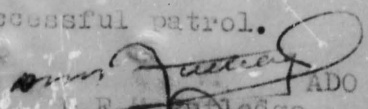
- (1) letter submitted by Rev. Robinson
- (2) letter submitted by Rev. K.G. Bond
- (3) N.M.P. A/c-payments to PHILIP-SAGRANI  
TADOASI-TODEIDALA  
WASIMOKALA-LOKOU  
PAULIDI-KALIOA  
Various natives Basima.
- (4) file "Volcanic Activity".

Court Interpreter LEATANI will accompany you, as will Consts. BAIPI and SIPWA. BAIPI is a "one-talk" of William Kenowe but I cannot see that the patrol would be affected by that.

Please arrange for your patrol stores, and submit a voucher to cover N.M.P.A/c payments.

Do not hesitate to waste time should you feel the objects of the patrol will be furthered by such so called inactivity.

Good weather and a happy and successful patrol.

  
B.F. Tutledge ADO

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

D. S. 30/1

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,  
ESA-ALA,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

3<sup>rd</sup> February, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

The District Commissioner,  
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT ESA No.4-55/56.

Area Patrolled: Portion N.E.Fergusson Census Division.

Officer conducting Patrol: B.N.Teague, P.O.

Objects of Patrol: 1. Investigation of Cargo Cult.  
2. Establishment of Confidence.  
3. General Inspections.  
4. Ascertain panic movements in event of vulcanological activity.

Duration of Patrol: 19th January, 1956 to 1st February.  
14 days.

Personnel accompanying Patrol: R.P.C. No. 2094 BAIRI (Const)  
No. 6025 SIPWA " "  
Court Interpreter LEATANI.

Previous Patrol to Area: March, 1955.

INTRODUCTION.

A revival of the cargo cult in the Sebutuia-Basima area was reported recently at Esa'ala. This and other smaller matters were investigated during the two weeks patrol.

The North-Eastern section of Fergusson Island from Sebutuia to Hughes Bay is unfortunately not visited very frequently by Europeans, whether Government, Mission or traders. There are few possible anchorages and certainly no good ones in the area and with little copra available practically no trading is done.

Although recruiting has been extensive the area is largely a backwater and the people have been left to themselves.

DIARY

Thursday 19th January, 1956. 830 Departed Eca'ala arriving Bwaioa 1030 via Sebulugomwa.

Friday 20th January. From Bwaioa to Deidei village. Inspection of gardens.

Saturday 21st January. 800. Departed Deidei for Daguiara arriving rest house at 930.

Sunday 22nd January. Observed.

Monday 23rd January. Proceeded to Sebutuia. 3 hrs.

Tuesday 24th January. At Sebutuia.

Wednesday 25th January. 830. Departed Sebutuia. 1930. Arrived Basima No.1.

Thursday 26th January. At Basima No.1.

Friday 27th January. 1½ hours to Basima No.2.

Saturday 28th January. 800 Departed Basima No.2 proceeding via MWARASITWANA hamlet to Sebutuia. Arrived at 1200.

Sunday 29th January. Observed.

Monday 30th January. Departed Sebutuia at 800 arriving at Numanuma 1215 via Kedidia PL. station and Deidei.

Tuesday 31st January. At Numanuma.

Wednesday 1st February. Proceed to Sawaiedi village and Sebulugomwa for brief investigation then by launch to Eca'ala arriving 1230.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Since the rise and fall of the cargo cult in February and March of last year the majority of the people in the area affected have been so busy building gardens as well as finding enough to live on in the meantime that they have had very little time to think about other matters.

Towards the end of the year, and particularly during the Christmas period, there was a slackening off in work and many are now sitting back to await the harvest. It was at this time that Gesigesewa of Basima No.2 possibly made another attempt to revive his cult. I say possibly, because in his own area the movement was so weak and unsupported that I doubt if it extended beyond his own hamlet of Mwarasipwana and in the Bwaioa peninsula it could not even be proved if he had much to do with the effort made there.

Gesigesewa went to Sebulugomwa on two occasions, once at the end of November and again just before Christmas.

Both times he stayed only one night and returned to Basima the next morning.

At Sebulugomwa the female native Dinah, the wife of William Kenowe (an employee of Mr. E.W.Harrison), is alleged to have predicted that the following week, probably on Christmas Eve, a certain number of people who had died in the area were going to come back to life and re-enter the world through a door in a large mango tree outside her house at Sebulugomwa. Large crowds of natives from the nearby villages of Bwaioa, Deidei, Numanuma and Sawai'edi were present to witness this spectacle. They returned in disgust in the early hours of the morning of Christmas day.

Dinah's speech was made on the Sunday before Christmas in a Methodist church building at Bwaioa but without the permission of the controlling Mission body. Mission representatives, including Rev. H.Robinson, the chairman of the M.O.M. in the area, later came to Bwaioa and Sawai'edi and informed their followers to this effect.

Dinah is a distant relative of Gesigesewa and while the latter's visits to Sebulugomwa, when he spent the night at Dinah's house, may well be significant I doubt whether he had over much to do with this affair. He may have been called in to act as an adviser but as he was not even present during the wait for the second coming I suspect that it was not his show.

It is more likely that it was a situation that arose out of a distortion of Dinah's interpretation of the gospel combined with a knowledge of Gesigesewa's methods (albeit abortive) of waiting for European cargo to arrive.

However the point that I think has been missed previously concerns the origin of the European goods. Amongst

these natives I am convinced that there has been and still is a great majority who think that these commodities arrive in the Territory and are more or less stolen by the various firms (most of whom they are familiar with) who in turn give them to the traders who eventually take the natives' money in exchange for the goods. "Otherwise how do we account for the fact that the European has plenty money and we have practically nothing". Then comes the cargo cult where they think that they will get it the same way i.e. by waiting for the ship from Australia. But, when they wait for the cargo and eventually find that it doesn't turn up they think, not that the cargo is not there to get, but that they have gone the wrong way about preparing for it e.g. they may have used the wrong charms or muttered ill-chosen incantations. As a result the cult does not really die in the individual mind but the idea is merely latent until the opportune moment arrives and somebody else will organise it all over again.

Gesigesiwa is at the moment in ill favour but if in a years time another and more influential person were to start the cult again I think the people could be swayed once more because of their ignorance, or more explicitly, their inability to comprehend the real truth. The only reason that it has not happened more frequently is, I think, that they cannot afford to spend too much time in trial and error because they do know that they will go hungry if they don't succeed. This, however does not alter the fact that they think they will succeed in time. As a matter of interest, the Sebutuia people are very short of food now, whereas the the Basima natives have access to natural growing foods such as sago and breadfruit, and Basima No.2 is where Gesigesiwa got his only supporters (if any) this time.

The present attitude of the people in the Sebutuia-Basima area is not unpromising and they are annoyed at Gesigesiwa for incurring the displeasure of the Government and causing inconvenience to the villagers as a whole.

The only outward evidence of any resurrection of the cult at Basima would possibly be the new house built by Gesigesiwa and his immediate family. It is very large (about 30' x 20') and is extremely well made with much attention to detail. There is a second storey, used for sleeping, which is built about six feet above the first floor but it does not really appear to be constructed for any other reason than for the family to live in. It is certainly nowhere near as large as the house built at Mebulibuli last year. The only gathering I have heard about at this house was a small party attended by some people from nearby hamlets about a week before Christmas. The people as a whole deny any knowledge of a new cult starting and whether or not one actually did they have now lost all interest



in the matter and are not inclined to discuss it any further.

In the Bwaioa peninsula as I have said it could not be termed a cargo cult by any stretch of imagination, the only similarity being that the method of arrival of the dead people through the tree corresponded to that of the goods (and Gesigesiwa's father) through the post in the house at Mebulibuli.

It is very difficult to find out if Dinah's husband, William Kenow of Deru, has had any connection with the recent movements. I cannot see that he exerts much influence over the Dobu people and in fact I would think that it would be the other way round. Moreover, I have gathered from rumours that it is not unlikely that some locals would like to 'remove' him. There cannot be much doubt that a certain amount of poisoning still exists in the area and I would not be surprised if William was a candidate. This is all quite presumptuous of course but the possibility is still there.

There is no evidence that Dinah's brother Keni has had much interest in the 'cults'. He was supposed to have been holding a book given him by Gesigesiwa but this has been mysteriously lost. It may turn up at a later date when the pressure is not so strong.

However, the crux of the matter now is that the cult cannot be stamped out permanently but it can be kept under close observation and be gradually replaced. Their pocketbook and not their ideas of the cargo cult should be approached.

With adequate direction this would present no great problem in the Bwaioa area where there is already an economic potential both in copra and shell; Sebutuia and Basima are another matter. They have very few coconuts and the coast does not permit shelling in almost all seasons even if there is shell there. I would recommend the planting of coconut plantations and although this would be a lengthy remedy it is the only one that they would understand at the moment. Mr. Cottrell-Dormer has recently made an inspection in the Sebutuia and Garea areas as well as villages closer to Esa'ala but the planting of coffee and pepper etc. would require intensive early supervision which would be absolutely essential in these out of the way villages. I am afraid that the natives looking after one or two pilot plots are not even aware of whether they are tending coffee or pepper and with regard to the pepper I could not enlighten them never having seen it growing myself.

movements, some food general and health checks.

No further information has been uncovered that might throw light on the murder of the woman Ailini in 1953. The Gesisiwa mentioned in reports on the murder refers to another native of the same name as the leader of the cargo cult who was himself employed on a plantation in the Milne Bay area when the murder took place. The natives are markedly disinclined to talk much on this subject.

An investigation into likely panic movements in the event of volcanological activity was made during the patrol and from discussions with various village officials and other natives the following observations are made: (Esa'ala memo L/8-305 of 14/9/55 to the Asst. Administrator refers)

1. Sebutuia - when I asked the V.C. in this village what would happen to his people if Lamoni volcano erupted he said simply: "We will die". They most certainly will if an eruption similar to Mt. Lamington occurs. However in other cases I think they are likely to move, not up the coast to Wadalei, but inland to the Gareia area and then possibly by devious means to the Hughes Bay district.
2. Oiau (Bwaioa) peninsula - I cannot see the majority of these people going by canoe to Normanby island. A certain percentage will but there are not by any means plenty of canoes in Bwaioa and Deidei villages and many people are likely to move along the coast through the Salamo area. The Sawai'edi and Numanuma people have more and bigger canoes but I am afraid any prediction of likely movements is only guesswork. I would not be surprised to see many of them paddle over to Sanaroa Island.

The patrol was for the most part quite a pleasant one with much singing and dancing taking place in all villages.

In fact at Pasima No.2 the people informed me that this was the first time for about two years that they had brought out their drums and had a dance. It was in any case very impressive.

The need for another patrol to this area within two to three months is evident if any advantages are to be followed up. This patrol could also incorporate a census check which will be necessary to keep track of recruiting movements, apart from general and health checks.

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AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

Gardens have, of course, been affected by the cargo cult but in most villages only mildly. Sebutuia and Deidei were the only places where a shortage of food was noticed.

Deidei is, however, a small village (126 at the last census) and the people here have been able to rely on relatives living nearby to a certain extent. They say they will make the harvest in two to three months.

The Sebutuia people have had no yams and very little taro or sweet potato for some time past. They have been existing on breadfruit and (infrequently) on sago which they trade for fish with the inland village of Garea and sometimes Daguiara. They have been very hungry. The harvest here is due to be made in about a month and the position should then be back to normal.

Pigs are evident in all villages and it does not appear as though many were killed during the time of the cult last year or at any rate not enough to affect the overall position.

Coffee and pepper pilot plots have been planted in Sebutuia, Garea and Daguiara villages under the direction of the Dept. of Agriculture. Small trial plantings of rice have also been made but it is too early yet to make any comment on these ventures. They will certainly be advantageous to the natives if they prosper.

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C.N.M. & COMPLAINTS.

There were five convictions for failing to work on the roads, all from Basima No.2 village, but otherwise Court work was very quiet. Several domestic disputes were settled on the spot. One or two other small matters will be dealt with separately.

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VILLAGES & CEMETERIES.

Village areas were all well kept but a number of cemeteries were in need of attention. Orders were issued correspondingly.

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HOUSING.

An abundance of sago and bush timber is to be found in the villages visited and houses are for the most part well kept. In a few cases improvement was needed but because garden activities have been so extensive the people have been unable to devote enough time to building. Practically all houses, except in Basima No.2, were built off the ground and were of solid construction.

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VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

A new Village Constable has been provisionally appointed for Basima No.1 village after the previous man had seen fit to desert and seek employment on a plantation. The new appointee, Diwanamo, appears an experienced and reliable type.

Several councillors were elected but it was found again in this area that councillors were being replaced by the V.C. when one went off to work or proved unsatisfactory in his job.

---

ROADS & BRIDGES.

With the exception of the coast road from Sebutuia to Basima the roads were uniformly good. The Basima roads have been badly neglected in the Mebulibuli section and five natives were prosecuted for failing to repair the roads when ordered to do so.

There are no bridges of any consequence in the area.

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RESTHOUSES.

All rest houses were large, spacious and in good repair. These people do seem to take some pride in providing comfortable accomodation and it is certainly very gratifying.

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EDUCATION.

Students from all villages in the area, and particularly in the Bwaioa peninsula, are absent from the village at mission schools. As the headquarters of the Catholic Mission is at Budoia near Bwaioa village the number of converts to this faith is rapidly increasing and the number of students attending is in proportion.

Local village schools run by the Methodist Mission are in operation in all villages but as far as Sebutuia and further areas are concerned I would hesitate to call them schools.

They accomplish very little from an academic point of view, and any showing reasonable promise are sent immediately to Salamo or Dobu higher schools.

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MISSIONS.

The Catholic Mission have not so far extended their influence beyond Budoia and nearby villages and the Methodists are alone in other fields. Church services are conducted by the local missionary in each village and are fairly well attended. It is understood that the Methodist Mission intend to intensify their activities in the areas which have been affected by the cargo cult in the hope that the infusion of the doctrine will fulfil the needs of the moment.

In view of the fact that they have been involved in this task for the past sixty years with little real or apparent success I cannot see that this assault on the intellect will have any appreciable result. The problem is a more material one.

Relations between the two missions are cordial at the moment but there seems to be a certain amount of rivalry and segregation in some villages. These differences do not manifest themselves to any noticeable degree but nevertheless they do exist and could develop over the years.

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MEDICAL & HEALTH.

Government aid-posts at Esa'ala and Wadalei, M.O.M. hospitals at Salamo and Dobu, and the Catholic Mission at Budoia all have some sort of medical facilities available.

Health was generally very fair and only a few cases were referred to the various hospitals.

There is however a high incidence of sipoma in Sebutuia and both Basima villages; at least 50% of the population at Basima No.2 are affected. It is a pity that the N.M.O.

at Wadelei does not find more time for patrolling his area.

It was found that many natives in the Basima villages had proceeded to the aid post just before the arrival of the patrol to obtain treatment for small children. They will obviously not take this action unless there is an imminent danger of prosecution.

#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

As far as the area being discussed is concerned it far easier to write about the Bwaioa peninsula than about the Sebutuia-Basima district and for the time being I will take the easy way out.

Bwaioa and surrounding villages cannot be considered without also involving other villages and islands in the Dawson Strait - Dobu area; in fact most of the true Dobu speaking people. These villages are Dobu, Bwaioa, Deidei, Sawai'edi, Numanuma, Gomwa, Si'ilugu, Begasi, (all on Ferguson Island) part Sisiana, Sawalisu, Taulu, Korawea and possibly Io'o, (Normanby Island).

It is understood that many of these people have made intermittent requests for the installation of some sort of co-operative over the past few years. The subject has been invariably, and probably wisely, passed over but in view of the recent developments and the likelihood of further similar incidents occurring I feel that something must now be done about it.

The subject could be discussed under four headings:

1. Economic potential.
2. Capital available.
3. Means of communication.
4. Native staff.

1. While I am unable at the present time to give any accurate figures or estimates I believe the economic potential in the area to be ample to enable the immediate commencement of a co-operative scheme. Shell and copra are at the moment the only exports of the area but they have served to keep in business four trade stores all within easy distance of Esa'ala and various other traders all find it possible to frequently visit the area trading and buying both copra and shell.

2. Many of the villages mentioned above have village society accounts with the Savings Bank at Esa'ala. This in many ways is unfortunate as I doubt if there are any records of individual contributions to these community accounts in most villages and it may prove a difficult though not impossible

task to reconcile these figures.

A point of interest was noted at Numanuma village when it was found that the people had been pooling their copra proceeds for some time and now have about £80 at their disposal. This money was, unhappily, being kept tied up in an old sock in charge of the organiser of the scheme.

With this money the people were intending to negotiate for the purchase of a boat owned by Mr. Harrison of Sebulugomwa, the Teliai. This boat is an old pearling lugger in very doubtful condition and totally unsuitable for general purposes. I have advised them against this.

Given sufficient notice I think that individual contributions of up to £5 could be raised by the people concerned.

3. All villages mentioned are situated on the coast and a central point could be found within a comfortable distance of any area and copra (or shell) could be held there in a bulk store. A small launch capable of holding 10-15 bags of copra would be ideal as all waters are fairly well sheltered from heavy seas. Shipping between Esa'ala and Samarai will present no trouble at all and there would very seldom be more than a weeks delay.

4. The natives in the area are reasonably well educated when compared with the rest of the Sub-district although this is no criterion. There are a few who could probably perform the necessary clerical and other work if under supervision. The educational standard is now improving rapidly with the presence of the Catholic Mission in the area, and with Government teachers (and possibly a European Education officer) ready to commence the school at Esa'ala the future should present no problem.

These notes are admittedly brief but if serious consideration is to be given to the project then a fuller and more complete investigation can be made immediately. The need for some action is quite apparent if these natives are to be shaken out of their lethargy. Over sixty years of Methodist Mission influence has had a very narrowing effect on their outlook.

Lastly to consider the Sebutuia and Basima areas; it is not in the least encouraging at the present time and nothing of the type of development mentioned above could be even remotely encompassed. Extension of coconut plantations is the only logical remedy now with the possible furthering of other agricultural pursuits at a later date.

*J. H. [Signature]*  
P/O

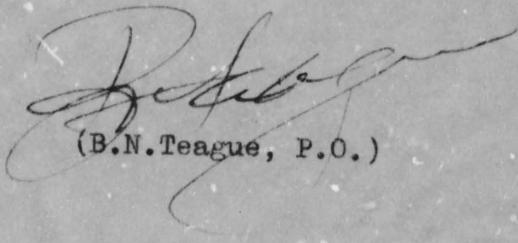
Esa'ala Patrol Report No.4-55/56

APP. NDIX 'A'

Report on R.P.C. accompanying patrol.

Reg.No.2094 Const. BAIRI. Work generally satisfactory but  
subject to occasional lack of  
discipline.

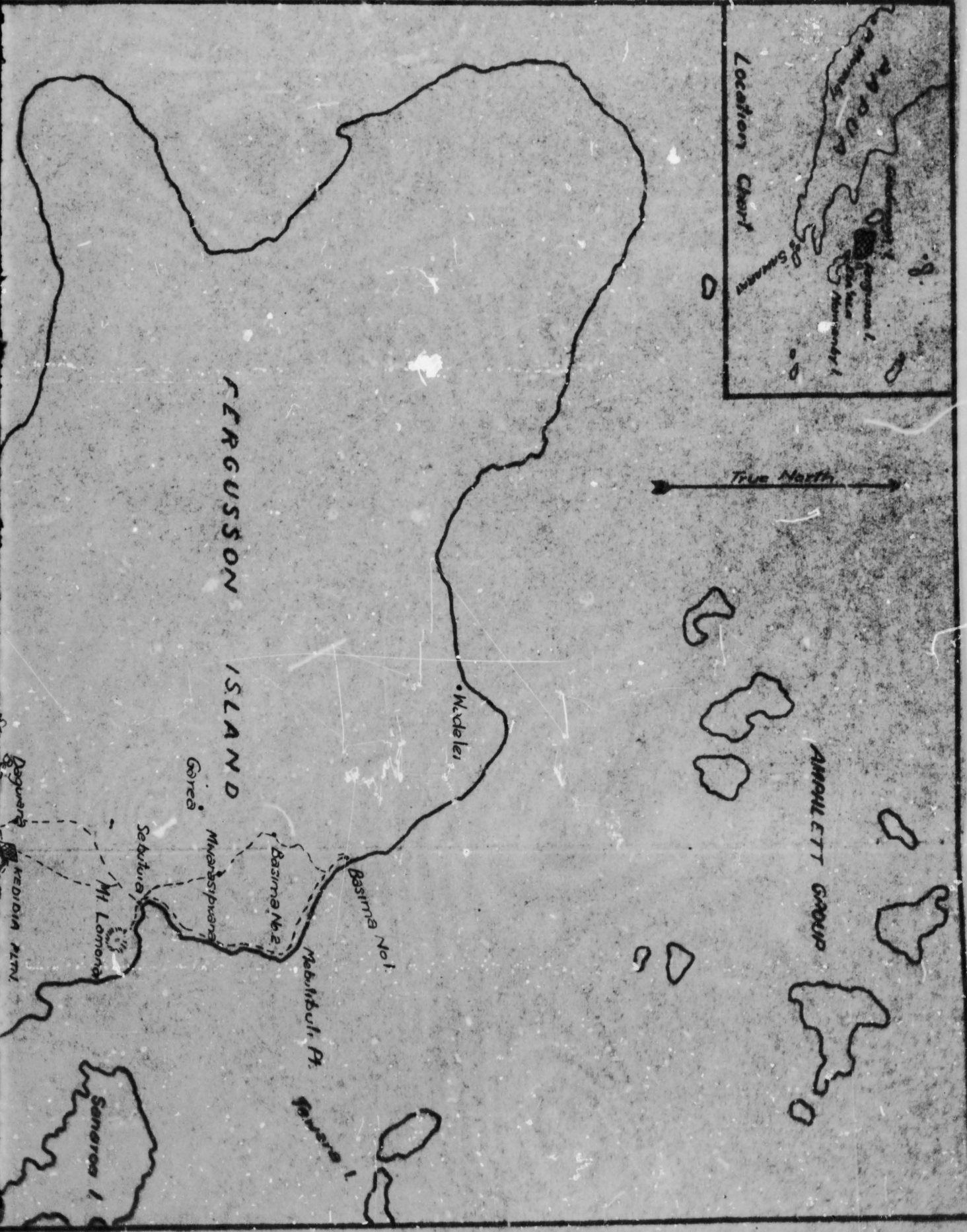
Reg.No.6035 Const. SIPWA. Unimpressive but performs work  
reasonably.

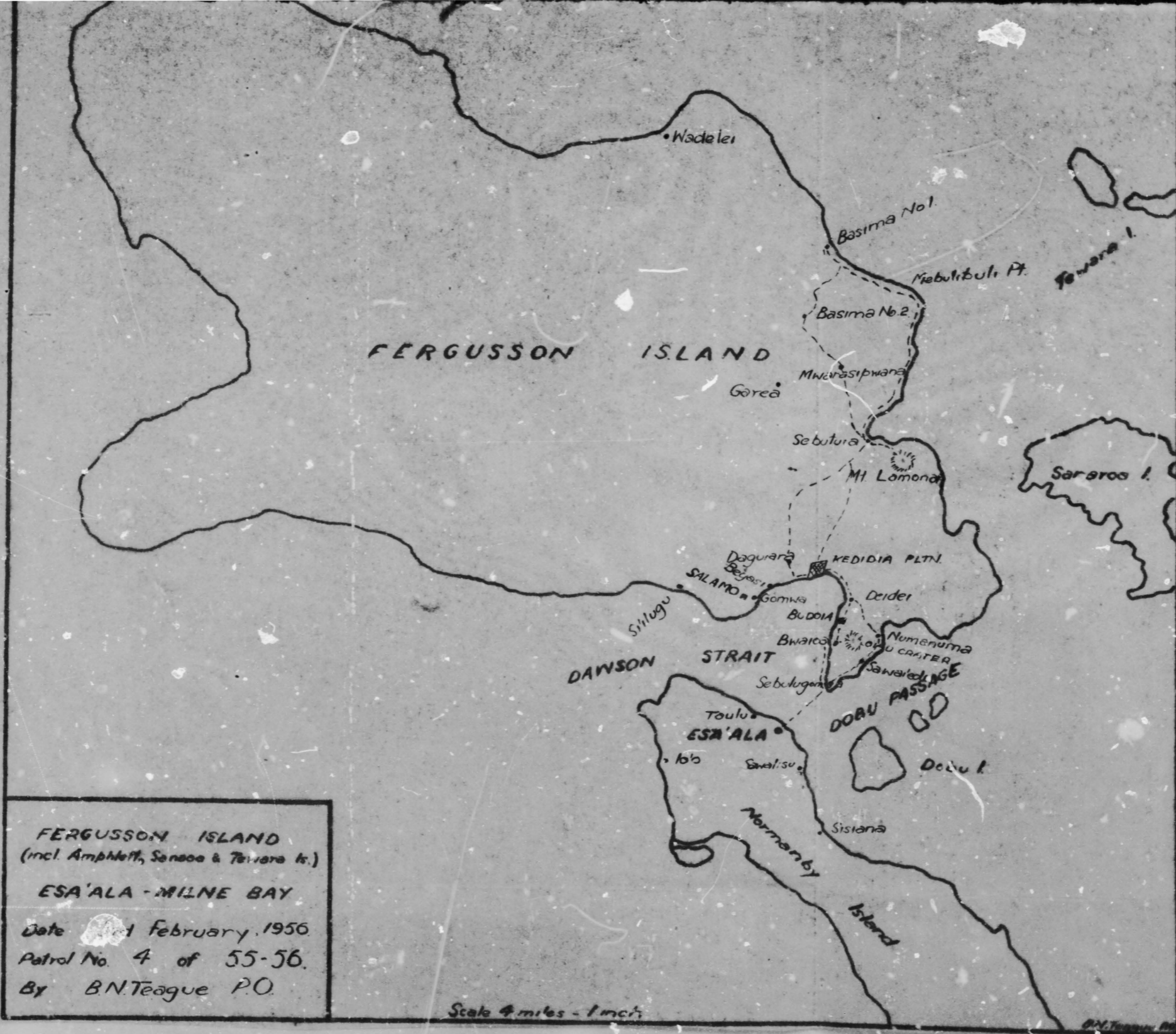
  
(B.N. Teague, P.O.)





True North





**FERGUSSON ISLAND**  
 (incl. Amphlett, Senoo & Tewana Is.)  
**ESA'ALA - MILNE BAY**  
 Date Feb 1 February 1956  
 Patrol No. 4 of 55-56.  
 By B.N. Teague P.O.

Scale 4 miles - 1 inch

B.N. Teague, M.S.

D.N.A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of RAS'ALA Report No. 5 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by H.J. Thomas P.O.

Area Patrolled SOUTH WEST COAST FERGUSSON IS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3

Duration - From 18./1./1956 to 2./2./1956

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 21/1/1955

Medical ... 9/1/1956

Map Reference FERGUSSON IS 1"=4 mile

Objects of Patrol CENSUS, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, COURTS FOR NATIVE MATTERS, PAYMENT OF VARIOUS MONIES.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
FORT 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 ... .. £.....

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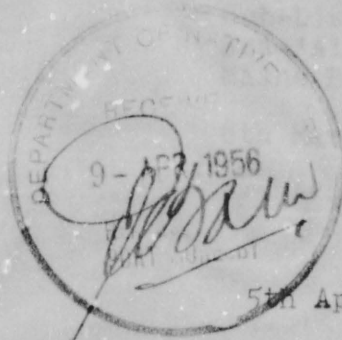
# Village Popul

Year.....1955/56.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIG	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
GOMWA	18-1-56	3	1	1		1									4	2		3	1
SILUHU	19-1-56	1	3					1							1	2		3	3
NADE	20-1-56	3	1					1							3	4	1	1	1
FRIANA	21-1-56	7	6										1		2	1		3	2
AILULWA	23-1-56	3	9		1	1			1	2					2	11		8	6
UKAIOKAIO	24-1-56	6	12						1						8	1		3	6
TOAGESE	25-1-56																		
IGWABETHA	26-1-56		3			2											1		2
KUKLIA	27-1-56	2	3												3	1			
IBWANANI	28-1-56	2	5							1					3	1			3
MAPAMOWIA	28-1-56	3	4		1	1				1					2			2	11
Total		30	46	1	2	5		1	2	2	4		1		32	25	2	23	34

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

26/4/56 ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote  
DNA30/1/2837  
D. S.

HEADQUARTERS,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT,  
SAMARAI.

5th April, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR :-

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report -- Esa'Ala No. 5/1955-56.

Your NA30-6-12 of 22nd March 1956 refers. A copy of the memo will be forwarded to the Assistant District Officer, Esa'Ala.

Prior to receipt of your abovementioned letter, I had received a brief supplementary explanation from Patrol Officer Thomas of the points raised in my comments. Attached please find a copy of the Patrol Officer's explanations and a copy of the covering memo from the Assistant District Officer, Esa'Ala.

Together with this supplementary explanation, I received a Report on Native Constabulary, a copy of census figures for the Director of the Department of Public Health and the claim for camping allowance. These annexures were forwarded to you under cover of my 2753 of 13th March, 1956.

I suggest that the attached explanation be accepted on this occasion for the following reasons:

1. All Outstations have been instructed to patrol relentlessly to make up lost ground occasioned during our recent months of acute staff shortages. Mr. Thomas will have more than enough to keep him fully occupied.
2. The deficiencies in the original report were clearly outlined in my comments to the Assistant District Officer, Esa'Ala and have been acknowledged. Attachments refer.
3. The points have been further reinforced by your NA30.6.12 of 22nd March, copy of which is being sent to Esa'Ala.
4. I suggest that this occasion be regarded as due warning as to what is required and that it be left to this office to ensure improvement in the future.

*D. Clifton-Bassett*  
D. Clifton-Bassett,  
A/District Commissioner.

Encl: *10/4*

Copy

DNA 30/1

Sub-District Office,  
Esa-'Ala  
Milne Bay District.

8th March, 1956.

Memorandum for

District Commissioner,  
Samarai.

Patrol Report - Esa'Ala No. 5/1966/56.

I have your 2652 of 23 Feb 1956, and your comments have been noted. Those which referred to Mr. Thomas were referred to him and his replies to the various queries are contained in his letter, a copy of which is attached.

I regret that you did not approve of the census being done while the patrol moved from Salamo to Mapamoiwa. The patrol had to go that way because of N.M.T. A/c moneys long held not paid; it was partly a familiarisation patrol for Mr. Thomas, and with the numerous staff changes, and absences, it was considered doubtful if the whole area could be censused before the end of the year, without doing odd bits and pieces when opportunity occurred.

A report received yesterday written by Mr. Reynolds Vulcanologist suggest that the vent at GOMWA may have real significance, and Mr. Thomas is proceeding there this afternoon for a more detailed survey so that a full report may be submitted. Mr. Reynolds suggests that the centre of the bad shocks would be in the sea somewhere near Gomwa! Mr. Taylor had estimated there may be a disturbance between Sebulugomwa and Dobu.

Claim for camping allowance is herewith.

D.F.M. Rutledge.  
Assistant District Officer.

Copy  
Sub District Office,  
Esa 'Ala

6th March, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,  
ESA'ALA.

Patrol Report -- Esa'Ala No. 5/1955-56.

With reference to the above and in reply to Headquarters  
Milne Bay District 2652 of 23rd February, 1956.

HEALTH The position with regard to the Ailuluai Aid Post could not be discussed with the Medical Assistant at Maramoiwa as it was found that he was on patrol at Woodlark Island. The matter was however, discussed with Mr. Smith on his return to Esa'ala.

Mr. Smith explained that during the gardening season there were always fewer people seeking treatment than during the rest of the year, due no doubt to the fear of being sent on to hospital during the gardening season.

He also felt that the native medical orderly at Ailuluai was unsatisfactory and he would replace him as soon as possible.

CENSUS It appears that the census books were altered by the Anti T.B. Survey team who recently did a T.B. survey in this area. However as the Anti T.B. Survey team had already left this Sub District and I had no opportunity of confirming that they had made the alterations and felt loathe to accuse them of altering the census books.

Copies of census figures for the Director of Health are attached hereto, and copies of all census figures will be included in all future patrol reports.

VULCANOLOGICAL The new vent at Gomwa was not reported on separate memoranda as it was not established that the vent was of volcanic origin and may be merely a fresh water spring. The vent is however, in a direct line with a belt of vents and hot springs stretching right across the South Eastern end of Fergusson Island.

GENERAL The comments with regard to patrol instructions have been noted and future patrol reports will contain references to all items raised in the instructions.

CIRCULAR INSTRUCTION 217 The contents of this circular has been noted and reports of native members are attached hereto.

CAMPING ALLOWANCE A claim for camping allowance has been completed and is attached.

CIRCULAR INSTRUCTION 221 The only alienated land in this area is the Salamo Mission land. Details of the lease and improvements are not kept at Salamo and would have to be obtained from the European in charge of the Methodist Mission in the area, who has his headquarters in Samarai.

These details will be obtained and forwarded as soon as they come to hand.

H.J.Thomas.  
Patrol Officer.

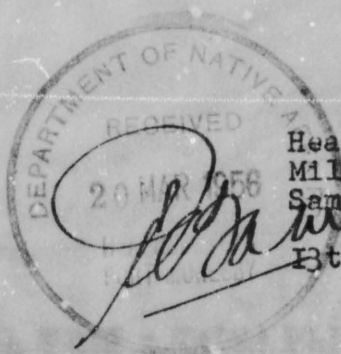
30/6/12 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 12753,



Memorandum for --

Headquarters.  
Milne Bay District.  
Samarai.

13th. March, 1956.

The Director.  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report - Esa Ala No. 5 of 1955/56.

My covering memo of 2nd. March, 1956, to  
the aforementioned report refers.

The following annexures are now forwarded :

- 1. Report on Native Constabulary.
- 2. Census figures for Director of Dept. Public Health.
- 3. Claims for Camping Allowance. ✓

*D. Clifton-Bassett*  
D. Clifton-Bassett.  
a/District Commissioner.  
Milne Bay District.

9/A  
Att. *28/13*



22nd March, 1956.

The District Commissioner,  
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT - ESA'ALA NO.5/1955-56.

Your 2681 of 2nd March, 1956, together with attachments, is acknowledged.

2. Would you please inform the A.D.C., Esa'Ala that I cannot agree that this is a well written report of a routine patrol needing little comment from him.

3. Primarily it is the patrolling officer's responsibility to ensure that his Report complies with the various Circular Instructions sent out and fully covers any of the instructions issued by his A.D.O. It is the A.D.O.'S concern then to check the Report to ensure that this has been done and to forward it to his headquarters with comments showing what action has been taken on any points raised in the Report - in this particular case these would be, inter alia, the questions of alteration of census particulars and the refusal of the people to use the Ailunai Aid Post.

4. Either the Report nor the A.P.O.'s comments thereon can be regarded as satisfactory and they both leave much to be desired.

5. Please ensure that Mr. Thomas submits a supplementary Report covering the subjects he omitted and that the A.D.O. makes any necessary comments on these, together with action taken in respect of the points raised by Mr. Thomas in both his first and supplementary Reports.

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

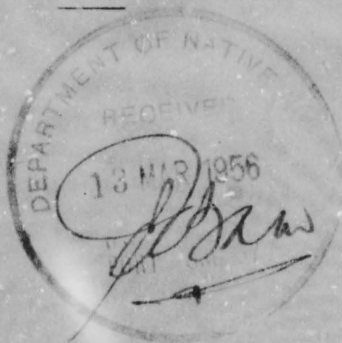
30/6/12 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPIA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 2681



Headquarters,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI.

2nd March, 1956.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - ESA'ALA - No. 5/1955-56.

The abovementioned report is forwarded nerewith,  
together with a copy of my comments to the Assistant  
District Officer, Esa'ala.

*D. Clifton-Bassett*

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
a/District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply

Please Quote

~~D.S.~~ 2652

HEADQUARTERS,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT,  
SAMARAI.

MEMORANDUM FOR :-

23rd February, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,  
ESA'ALA.

PATROL REPORT - ESA'ALA - No. 5/1955-56.

The abovementioned report has been received.

HEALTH:

Is the Medical Assistant at Mapamoiwa aware of the fact that the people do not seek treatment at the AILULUAI Aid Post? Has the matter been reported to him by Mr. Thomas?

Patrolling Officers must always beware and be on the alert for underlying reasons where people avoid Aid Posts or any medical care.

CENSUS:

The area censused does not comprise a Census Division nor is this due to the recall of the patrol for it is obvious from the patrol instructions that the area was to be censused to Mapamoiwa only. Whole Census Divisions must be censused at the one time - never in bits and pieces.

Did the Patrol Officer endeavour to discover who the people are who made these alterations in the Census books? Native Affairs field staff officers are the people responsible for the recording of census and no unauthorised interference will be tolerated.

Mr. Thomas has omitted to attach a copy of the census figures which are always required for the Director of the Department of Health.

VULCANOLOGICAL:

Please report anything of an unusual nature (apparently the vent at COM'A is not) by separate memorandum for transmission to the Assistant Administrator.

GENERAL:

Of the fourteen matters mentioned in your Patrol Instructions, Mr. Thomas has made mention of three only, i.e., WATALUMA land, "WAGIPA nervousness" and the Baiyer River theft.

Please inform Mr. Thomas that it will add much to his reports if he makes a very brief reference to the various matters raised in instructions with a note to say whether "completed", "enquiries proceeding" or "unable to attend (for some reason or other)".

Appendices have not been attached as per Circular Instruction No. 217. Reports on native members

of the Constabulary should always be submitted - other matters only when necessary.

No claim for camping allowance accompanied the Report.

Although you gave Mr. Thomas a copy of Circular Instruction No.221, the report does not indicate why alienated lands were not investigated. It is presumed that none were, otherwise the information would have appeared as an appendix to the report.

*D. Clifton-Bassett*

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
a/District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply*

*Please Quote*

D. S. DRA. 53/1

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,  
ESA-ALA,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

14 February 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

District Commissioner  
Samarai.

Patrol Report Esa'Ala No. 5 - 1955/56.

Mr. H.J. Thomas's report is submitted herewith.

It is a well written report of a routine patrol and needs little comment by me.

Checks will be made from time to time of the activity of the new gas vent reported near GOMVA. There are quite a number round Dobu Island.

*D.F. Ruvledge*

D.F. Ruvledge.

A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply*

*Please Quote*

D. S. DWA 30/1

SUBDISTRICT OFFICER,  
ESA-ALA,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

16 January 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

Mr. M. J. THOMAS,  
Patrol Officer  
ESA-ALA.

Patrol Report No. ESA-ALA 5 of 1955/56.

As requested verbally, please be prepared to go on patrol Wednesday morning 18 January 1956.

I can only provide canoe transport. Please move by it with your party to GOMWA, and send them back to enable Mr. Sague to use them the following day. From GOMWA move your way coastwise to Mapamoiva, attending to the various matters herewith, checking the census, holding Courts, doing village inspections etc. Rest a little at Mapamoiva, then make your own arrangements about crossing to WAGIFA Is on Goodenough. Investigate the "nervousness" reported there, and then proceed coastwise Northward dealing only with normal matters en route (no census) as far as Wataluma where we are having re-surveyed the Administration land there, and report on it, your patrol will be completed. By that time the "HUON" will be available to bring you back to the station, a rough estimate of the date you require it being sent back from Mapamoiva.

Take Court Interpreter DAVID with you as far as Mapamoiva, and use LOMOLA, from Bolubolu, from there on.

Consts. OROMDA and KITA will be detailed to accompany you.

Please submit a Contingency for £100 as an advance towards payments you may be able to make to natives, drawing on this office for more, if required.

Arrange for rations for your staff for at least one month, taking tobacco to pay for carriers in that commodity.

The undermentioned papers are handed you herewith, for action, if possible:

1. Dept. Native Affairs Circ. Instrn. No. 221
2. War Gratuities unpaid Nos. 1821, 2829, 2850, 2861, 2876, 3362, 4445, 4453, 4454, 4455, 4457, 5507, 5944, 6090.
3. File on land at Gomwa.
4. File on "Theft at Baiger River".
5. File on Deceased native's effects - Kukua.
6. File "Wagifa nervousness".
7. File on Native Labour deserter TAPUWA.
8. File on Catholic Land Application Goodenough Is.
9. File on Salvage rights Goodenough Is.
10. Application for Trading site Bolubolu.
11. File on Administration lands Wataluma.

2.

12. R.E.T.A/c - moneys payable to

GOWARI  
MEGARANA  
UIAIGU  
WABUNEDI (take S.B. Books)  
WABUNESI  
GULAMATANA  
GUMAOSI --- P.I.

WOKADIDOKI  
ATREGA  
LUBAWICGITA  
ARU-YABU  
ALUWAGATNA  
PWEAPWEA  
AILULU  
ILUGWALUGWA

x GOIWOVA  
KABUCABUOI  
KAPAMALANA  
EHAWEA  
MWASTULI  
LAUMAMALA  
TOMAKATLAWA  
x JOHN-GALAVCVO  
MABADATA  
LUBAWAIOGITA

- 13. War Damage Compensation - 19 claims to be investigated.
- 14. War Damage Compensation - 6 claims to be paid.

I trust the weather holds good and that you have an interesting and successful patrol.

*D.F.M. Ruddle*  
D.F.M. Ruddle.

A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No.5 of 55/56 Esa'ala Sub-District  
Milne Bay District.

Conducted by	H.J. Thomas P. .
Area Patrolled	South West Coast Fergusson Island GOMWA to MAPAMOIWA.
Personnel Accompanying	R.P. & N.G.C.            2
	Interpreter                1

Medical Assistant did not accompany the patrol.

Objects of patrol	Census check General inspection Medical check Payment of various monies Conduct Court for Native Matters Compass and chain survey Admin land at WATALUMA.
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Duration	From 18-1-56 to 1-2-56
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No of Days	14.
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DIARY.

Wednesday 18th January 1956.

Departed Esa'ala by canoe at 0730 hrs for GOMWA village Fergusson Island. Visit to Methodist Overseas Mission at SALAMO, and general inspection of GOMWA village and surrounding hamlets. Census conducted during the afternoon.

Thursday 19th January 1956.

To SIILUGU, census and inspection of hamlets.

Friday 20th January 1956.

To NADE, census and inspection of hamlets.

Saturday 21st January 1956.

To FAIANA, census and inspection of hamlets. Court for Native Matters conducted during afternoon.

Sunday 22nd January 1956.

Observed at FAIANA.

Monday 23rd January 1956.

To AILULUAI, census and inspection of hamlets.

Tuesday 24th January 1956.

To UKAIOKAIO, census and inspection of hamlets.

Wednesday 25th January 1956.

To TOAGESE, census and inspection of hamlets

Thursday 26th January 1956.

To IGWAGETA, Census and general inspection of hamlets.

Friday 27th January 1956.

To KUKUIA, census and general inspection of hamlets.

Saturday 28th January 1956.

To IPANANIO, census and general inspection of hamlets.  
To MAPAMCIWA, census and general inspection, Const EVARA arrived with instructions for the patrol to return to ESA'ALA.

Sunday 29th January 1956.

Observed at MAPAMCIWA

Monday 30th January 1956.

Investigation of WAGIPA nervousness. MAPAMCIWA to FAIANA on the return trip to ESA'ALA.

Tuesday 31st January 1956.

FAIANA to SIILUGU

Wednesday 1st February 1956.

SIILUGU to GOMWA, and return to Esa'ala per M.O.M. vessel VIVIWARWARCK.

INTRODUCTION

One of the main objects of the patrol, which was a chain and compass survey of two blocks of Administration land in the WATALUMA area, Goodenough Island, was not achieved. The patrol was to proceed overland to the WATALUMA area doing census on the South West Coast of Fergusson Island en route. However on reaching MAPAMCIWA the patrol was recalled as advice had been received at Esa'ala of the writers proposed transfer to Misima.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native affairs situation throughout the area patrolled appeared satisfactory, there did not appear to be any unrest or other subversive activity in the area.

At Mapamciwa the "Wagipa Nervousness" as reported by your D.N.A. 14/1 of the 23rd of December 1955, was investigated.

I learnt that a native NAVASINA/MADANULA of Wagipa was responsible, he had spread a story amongst the Wagipa people that if any of them went diving for trochus shell at Tauleba Point they would be eaten by crocodiles.

It appears that in 1939 while the Wagipa people were shell diving at Tauleba Point, the eldest son of NAVASINA was accidentally drowned. Because of this no more shell was collected in that area.

In November 1955 due to the high price of shell the Wagipa people again decided to collect shell from Tauleba point. NAVASINA was against this, he believed that as one of his sons had been drowned in that area all shell from there should belong exclusively to his other son. At the time this other son was away working at Pt. Moresby. NAVASINA thereupon decided that the only way to stop the people diving for shell at Tauleba Point was to spread the story about crocodiles eating anyone who went diving for shell there.

He told the people that he would send presents to DABWERO village in the Baniara Sub-District to have crocodiles sent over to Tauleba Point to eat anyone who went diving there. It was ascertained that no presents had actually been sent.

During December 1955 NAVASINA'S son returned from work in Pt Moresby and he is now engaged in shell diving at Tauleba point with several other men from Wagipa.

NEVASINA denied having told the Wagipa people to kill all their pigs, and eat all their garden produce because they were doomed.

The people who were questioned supported this denial, this was apparently added by the native WEDEMOLA who reported the matter to Esa'ala. It was also learnt that it was WEDEMOLA who tried to persuade the people to resume shell diving at Tauleba point in November 1955. The matter appears to have died a natural death but should be brought to the notice of the next patrol to Wagipa as in the eyes of the people NAVASINA is quite an accomplished sorcerer.

Investigations at TOAGESE revealed that none of the stolen goods from BAIYER River had been sent to this village. It was reported that the native TOREDI has over the past few months sent several parcels to two native women at UBUUA, further investigations should therefore be made at UBUUA.

#### REST HOUSES AND BARRACKS

These were on the whole in good order, but white ants were noticed in almost all of them. It was pointed out to the people that they should make some effort to get rid of the white ants and thus probably save themselves the job of building new rest houses during the coming year.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES

Roads throughout the area appear to have a lot of work done on them and were in very good order, and bridges have been built over the smaller streams. The worst section of the road is that between GOMWA and SILLUGU which passes through the Methodist Mission ground.

The road throughout the area patrolled follows the coast parallel to the beach, and walking is easy and pleasant. The construction of a vehicular road from GOMWA to MAPAMOIWA would present no great difficulty. However at present this would serve no useful purpose.

#### HOUSING.

Housing throughout the area was very poor, many houses were ordered to be repaired or rebuilt. The worst offenders were returned labourers, in many instances up to four or five families were found to be living in one small house.

Others had merely constructed crude shelters on the beach.

The reason given for the poor state of houses was that labourers on returning to their villages had to immediately set to work on their gardens, and had not had time to build houses.

However now that the gardening season has finished there should be a big improvement, and work on new houses should go ahead.

It is unfortunate that the patrol was not able to continue for the intended six weeks, had this been so results of orders given with regard to housing could have been checked on the return trip.

#### HYGIENE

The standard of hygiene throughout the area was good, but flies were particularly bad in all areas. I was told by the people that flies are always bad during this time of the year coinciding with the ripening of the bread fruit.

#### AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK

Food supplies appear to be quite adequate, no difficulty was found in obtaining supplies. All gardens for the coming season have now been planted, and with the good rains that have been experienced throughout the area the season should be a good one. The patrol passed through many large well laid out gardens planted with a wide variety of crops. All gardens in the area have to be fenced to keep out wild pigs.

A large number of pigs were seen in all villages, many of these are a good breed of pig obtained from a local trader Mr A.W. HARRISON of SERLUGOMWA.

#### MISSION INFLUENCE.

The main Mission in the area is the Methodist Overseas Mission. Mission schools have been established in most villages, attendance at these schools is very poor, the teachers seem to be most unimpressive types, only one of them was found to be able to speak English.

A new Catholic Mission school has been established at SIFUQU the teacher appears to be rather young, but appears keen and speaks very good English.

#### VILLAGE OFFICIALS

All Village Officials met by the patrol were most helpful. There does however appear to be confusion between the functions

of a V.C. and a councillor, an attempt was made to point out the functions of each.

#### HEALTH

The people are obviously not making the best use of hospital facilities that are available to them. Many people with tropical ulcers and sores were seen, these were all referred to either MAPAMOIWA or SALAMO hospitals for treatment. The aid post which has been established at AILULUAI appears to be a sheer waste of money, even the people from AILULUAI village with sores or sickness do not attend the aid post for treatment.

Many of the people with sores stated that they did not seek treatment as they did not want to be confined to hospital during the gardening season.

#### CENSUS

This was a most tedious task as it appears that many entries and alterations have been made in the census books since the last patrol. In many cases the entries were undated and it was very difficult to tell which entries had been made by previous patrolling officers and which ones had not. Several instances were found where a native had been recorded as being deceased but was actually alive.

Census figures show that the number of births to be only two more than the number of deaths. Most deaths occurred in the over thirteen age group, fifty seven of a total number of seventy four deaths were in this group.

#### VOLCANOES

No earth tremors were experienced during the patrol. The people of GOMWA village pointed out what appears to be a new gas vent in the sea approximately half a mile East of the village.

The water was bubbling furiously, but was quite cold and there is no smell of sulphur.

*H. J. Thomas*  
H. J. Thomas P.C.





# Population Register

Area Patrolled.....

RELATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45					M	F	M	F
	3	19	7	22	2			2	1	16	62	10	56	3	64	57	42	61	74	273	
		2		5				2		15	51	19	52	2	52	41	45	47	63	217	
3		12	9	17	1	2	2	2	2	27	79	17	72	9	81	70	65	74	86	343	
3	1	9	2	15				1	2	26	81	29	94	5	92	76	62	73	109	359	
4	3	25	13	15		1		7	1	34	76	33	82	10	80	94	83	86	94	446	
2	5	2		27				1	1	42	98	29	80	3	85	102	82	89	104	423	
	1	13		9				2		14	12	11	34	4	26	32	42	36	43	169	
	2	12		1					1	7	43	5	31	2	29	23	19	35	40	138	
2	2	18	1	9				1	1	10	41	8	44	4	43	41	30	35	50	205	
1	9	23	1	9				7	4	16	65	14	46	8	47	51	42	68	65	273	
		11	2	10				1		14	52	13	54	5	45	38	45	63	69	229	
15	26	146	35	135	3	3	2	26	13	221	660	188	647	55	644	625	657	687	797	3075	





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of ESA'ALA Report No. 76 of 55/56

Patrol Conducted by H. J. Thomas P.O.

Area Patrolled Goodenough Island, South West Coast Fergusson Is,

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 4

Duration—From 15/3/1956 to 26/4/1956

Number of Days 42

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JULY /1955

Medical FEBRUARY / /1956

Map Reference Fergusson Island 1"= 4m.

Objects of Patrol Census, Routine Inspection, payment of various monies

Land Matters, Court for Native Matters, other matters as per patrol inst.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ 15-0-0

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ... £ 403-5-4

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ... £ 6-0-0

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

# Village Popul

Year 1955-56

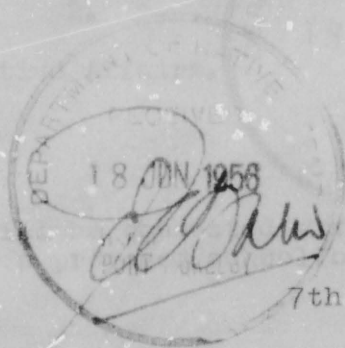
VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATION		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			In		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
WAGIPA	16.3.56	10	11			1	1							2	4	4		1	1
BWAKOBA	17.3.56	10	6	1		3	1							1	3	7	2		2
FAIWA	19.3.56	4	4												1	3			
UFUFU	20.3.56	9	6	1	1	1	1		1	1					6	1		7	4
MATAITA	21.3.56	12	6			1	1						1		2	2		2	1
BELIBELI	22.3.56	1	3			1									2	1		2	1
KAMAMUA	23.3.56	3	5			2	1	1	1					1	1	2		2	5
EWELI	24.3.56	6	4	1											1	3			
AFUFUIA	26.3.56	3				1									2	2		4	4
INAKUMAI	27.3.56	1	3												1	1		3	1
KAMATABUTABI	28.3.56	11	6			2									2	3	4		2
WAKAMEYAI	29.3.56	5	2	1		1										1		1	1
LOWER WATALUMIA	3.4.56																		
UPPER WATALUMIA	4.4.56	5	3		1										1		1		
UFAUFA	7.4.56	2	6		1											1	1		5
WAIBULA	10.4.56	1	2															1	1
IAUIAUKA	12.4.56				1			1					1		1	4			1
UTANO	14.4.56	1	2		1										1	3	1	1	
MORATAU	16.4.56	4	2			1								1	2	2			
RUWALI	17.4.56	2	2			1									1			5	
KANWELA	18.4.56	7	4	1											4	4			
KILIA	20.4.56	6	4					2	1							4			
TOTAL		63	82	5	5	10	12	2	4	1	0	3	4	35	48	10	29	32	

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/6/56 ✓

AT/EP

MEMORANDUM FOR :-



In Reply  
Please Quote

D. S. 18

HEADQUARTERS,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT,  
SAMARAI.

7th June, 1956.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Esa'Ala Patrol Report No. 7/1955-56

Mr. H.T. THOMAS P.O.

A copy of the above-mentioned Patrol Report is submitted herewith.

Native Affairs: Para (3)

It seems strange that the D'ENTRECASTEAUX Island people have no desire to improve their living standards. After I have settled down in Samarai, I will visit ESA'ALA and this matter will be discussed with the Assistant District Officer in charge of the Sub-District. Ten years ago these people were most industrious.

It appears desirable that a thorough survey of the area should be made to ascertain what can be done with the native-owned coconuts in the area. I agree with Mr. Rutledge's comments that if the trader's figures are consistent, there should be a desire for economic development. I have discussed this matter with the Regional Agricultural Officer and the Co-operative Officer at Samarai. This matter will be fully investigated and a report submitted in due course.

Explosives have been used by the people of the D'Entrecasteaux Islands for many years. It must be remembered that pre-war many hundreds of the Island people were employed underground in the mines at Misima Island. This provides the opportunity of gaining knowledge in the use of gelegnite etc. I agree with Mr. Rutledge that the use of explosives for dynamiting fish is hard to police. Mr. Thomas has submitted a separate report on the dynamiting of fish which will form the subject of separate correspondence.

The proposed establishment of a Patrol Post at MAPAMOIWA will be discussed with the Assistant District Officer ESA'ALA when I visit the Sub-District in approximately six weeks time.

Even pre-war the old people continually complained that most of the old customs, traditional songs and dances were being abandoned. The position undoubtedly is worse now.

Mission Influence:

It is pleasing to see that there has been a decrease in the antagonism between the two Mission bodies. As the Methodist Mission Society has been the only Mission body operating in the Islands for many years it is reasonable to assume that the Society would resent intrusion by another Mission body.

No action required.

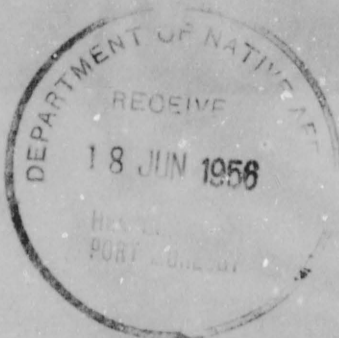
30/6/56

...?

(P/A)

2.

The Director of Native Affairs.



Education:

A survey will be conducted with a view to ascertaining a location for a proposed school on Goodenough Island.

*Alan Timperley*  
A. T. Timperley,  
A/District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
Samarai.  
7th June, 1956.

Attach/

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply*

*Please Quote*

D. S. DNA 30/1

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,  
ESA-ALA,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.  
25 May 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

District Commissioner  
Samarai.

Patrol No. 7 of 1955/56.

The report submitted by Mr H.J.Thomas P.O. covering the above patrol is forwarded you herewith. Despite rather adverse criticism of the report submitted prior to this one, I am very satisfied with the work being done by Mr Thomas, and that the patrol was a successful one.

Introduction: If the copra output as shown by Mrs Gribben's figures is consistent, the annual turnover would be considerable, and would indicate, at least, a desire for economic development.

The use of explosives by Goodenough Island people, and the desire to use them, is constant, and it is very hard to police. The desire to use the dangerous stuff seems to be as compulsive as the desire of the indigines round Port Moresby to light grass fires. The use is hushed up until there is an accident, whereupon the recent use is admitted, and those using it take their punishment quite willingly.

I have always been in favour of a member of the Department of Native Affairs being stationed at Mapamoiwa, as I have of a member of the Department of Public Health being stationed at Esa'Ala. Mapamoiwa is much more suitable than BoluBolu - Goodenough can easily be patrolled from there, as can the Western, Northern and inland portions of Fergusson. When the staff position is clearer, and the representatives of two Departments establishing themselves at Esa'Ala for the first time are settled, a recommendation for the establishment of a Patrol Post at Mapamoiwa will certainly be made.

It is a pity that the old customs and dances of these people are gradually dying out. Do you think something on the lines of the experiment you carried out at Sewa Bay pre-war should be tried? Mission opposition, of course, could be expected.

Mission Influence: There has been a noticeable decrease of antagonism right through the whole Sub-district.

Education: The Director of Education has advised that the establishment of schools on Goodenough and Fergusson Is. is being considered.

Census & Statistics: Application for assistance in the case of the two reported sets of twins will be made as soon as more details have been obtained.

War Damage: The investigation of 19 claims had been authorised by the Director of Native Affairs, but it was found that two thirds of them were duplications. Those satisfactory have been sent you for your approval.

2.

War Gratuities: The number still unpaid for the Sub-district has now been reduced to ten.

N.M.T.A/c: I will contact the District Commissioner Port Moresby requesting his assistance in the recovery of the overpayments to the two men now working in Port Moresby.

Odd matters: I have written you separately concerning these.

*D.M. Rutledge*  
D.F.M. Rutledge, ADO

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply

Please Quote

D. S/ DMA. 30/1

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,  
ESA-ALA,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

12 March 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

Mr. H. J. Thomas,  
Patrol Officer,  
ESA-ALA.

Patrol No. 7A of 1955/56.

Confirming our previous conversations - will you please be prepared to go on patrol on the return of the "HUON" from Samarai.

It is desired that you patrol the whole of Goodenough Island, and on its completion, cross to Lapamoiva and do a follow-up patrol along the Torina coast back to Salep. Unfortunately at the moment the "HUON" has many commitments, and it will be necessary for you to go to Goodenough Is. via Losuia. I would suggest that you make Solobolu your starting point.

The objects of the patrol are many and varied. In addition to a general census revision, routine inspections, Courts, Savings Bank business, investigation of C.P.S. cases (if any), checking on S.A.P. renewals, there are the matters in the files tendered herewith i.e.

Land: Special report on 5723 acres Admin. land Wataluma  
Trading Site Tolubolu  
M.O.M. Lease UFAUFA

Odd: Locating piping and its removal to the beach near Vivigoni; collection and removal of Marsden matting; etc..  
Bomb Disposal  
Labour conditions LAUBODA  
District Commissioner's standing instructions  
Alienated Land

War Gratuities Unpaid: 13 still held

M.M.P.A/C: 2 for recovery (twice paid)  
24 to be paid - some of these will require C.S.P. pass books.

War Damage Compensation: Six still to be paid

War Damage Compensation: 19 claims to be investigated.

L/Spl. WADIA, Cpls GA and BARRI will accompany you, as will Court Interpreter DAVID. Const DIKI will be on the vessel en route Saniana on transfer.

Please arrange for your rations, and make a separate accounting for payments, in tobacco or cash, for the carriage of piping etc. so that the correct vote can be charged.

Please submit a voucher for your estimate of a cash patrol advance.

The patrol should last all of six weeks, I think.

*out J. J. J.* ADO.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol report No. 67 of 55/56 Esa'ala Sub-District  
Milne Bay District.

Conducted by

H. J. Thomas P.O.

Area Patrolled

Godenough Island  
South West Coast Fergusson  
Island.

Personell Accompanying

R.P. & N.G.G 3  
Interpreter 1  
Medical Orderly 1

Medical Assistant did not accompany the patrol.

Objects of Patrol

Census revision  
Routine Inspection  
Conduct Courts for Native  
Matters  
Savings Bank business  
Investigation C.P.S. cases  
War Damage investigations  
Payment of various monies  
Location and removal of  
Piping VIVIGANI  
Land Matters  
Various odd matters

Duration

15th. March to 26th. April 1956.

No. of Days

42



DIARY

Thursday 15th March 1956

Departed Esa'ala per. M.V. Huon at 0800 hrs for WAGIFA Goodenough Island.

Friday 16th March 1956

Census Wagifa and inspection of hamlets.

Saturday 17th March 1956

To BWAIDOGA, census and inspection of hamlets.  
Visit to Methodist Overseas Mission Station at WALLAGI.  
War damage investigations, visit to NOUNOU trading station.

Sunday 18th March 1956

Observed at BWAIDOGA.

Monday 19th March 1956

To FAIAVA, Census and inspection of hamlets

Tuesday 20th March 1956

To UFUFU, Census and inspection of hamlets

Wednesday 21st March 1956

To Mataita, Census and inspection of hamlets

Thursday 22nd March 1956

Visit to NUATUTU Plantation. To BELIBELI census and inspection of hamlets. Water pipe located and moved to the beach. War damage investigations.

Friday 23rd March 1956

To KALAUNA, Census and inspection of hamlets

Saturday 24th March 1956

To EWELI, Census and inspection of hamlets

Sunday 25th March 1956

Observed at EWELI

Monday 26th March 1956

To VIVIGANI, census and inspection of hamlets.  
Arrangements made for movement of water pipe to the beach.

Tuesday 27th March 1956

To WAKUNAI, census and inspection of hamlets

Wednesday 28th March 1956

To KALAMATABUTABU, Census and inspection of hamlets

Thursday 29th March 1956

To IDAKAMENAI, census and inspection of hamlets. To Wataluma

Friday 30th March 1956

Good Friday observed at WATALUMA

Saturday 30th March 1956

Easter Saturday, observed at WATALUMA

Sunday 1st April 1956

Observed at WATALUMA

Monday 2nd April 1956

Easter Monday, observed at WATALUMA

Tuesday 3rd April 1956

Census and general inspection of Upper and Lower WATALUMA

Wednesday 4th April 1956

Commenced compass and chain survey of IDAKAMENAI land

Thursday 5th April 1956

Compass and chain survey of IDAKAMENAI land completed

Friday 6th April 1956

To UFAUFA, inspection of hamlets

Saturday 7th April 1956

Census UFAUFA

Sunday 8th April 1956

Observed at UFAUFA

Monday 9th April 1956

to WAIBULA, visit to NUAMATA trading station

Tuesday 10th April 1956

Census and general inspection WAIBULA

Wednesday 11th April 1956

To LAUBODA, inspection timber lease

Thursday 12th April 1956

To IAUIAULA,

Friday 13th April 1956

Census and general inspection IAUIAULA

Saturday 14th April 1956

To UTALO, census and general inspection

Sunday 15th April 1956

Observed at UTALO

Monday 16th April 1956

To MORATAU, census and general inspection

Tuesday 17th April 1956

To AUWALI, census and general inspection

Wednesday 18th April 1956

To LAUWELA , census and general inspection of hamlets

Thursday 19th April 1956

To KILIA, census and general inspection of hamlets

Friday 20th April 1956

KILIA to WAGIFA, Investigation C.P.S. cases possession of explosive.

Saturday 21st April 1956

At WAGIFA, Investigation C.P.S. cases completed

Sunday 22nd April 1956

Observed at WAGIFA

Monday 23rd April 1956

WAGIFA to MAPAMOIWA

Tuesday 24th April 1956

MAPAMOIWA to KUKUIA  
KUKUIA to TOAGESE  
TOAGESE to AILULUAI  
AILULUAI to FAIANA checking results of orders given on previous patrol.

WEDNESDAY 25th April 1956

FAIANA to NADE  
NADE to SILLUGU checking results of orders given on previous patrol

Thursday 26th April 1956

SILLUGU to GOMWA  
GOMWA to ESA'ALA

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled was Goodenough Island which lies at the North Western end of the D'entrecasteaux Archipelago. It is separated from Fergusson Island by the Moresby Strait. The patrol went to Esa'ala via the South Western coast of Fergusson Island to follow up patrol to check the results of orders given when this area was patrolled January 1956.

The patrol was not accompanied by a medical Assistant. A medical patrol had been carried out on Goodenough by the Medical Assistant Mapemoiwa some three weeks previous to this patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The inhabitants of Goodenough Island number approx. 8000, and are divided into twenty two groups for census. The people comprising these groups generally reside in small villages and hamlets throughout their particular district. There is usually a Rest House, Police Barracks and Mission Station at some central point, to which the people go for census, church and school and to hold meetings of their own.

With the exception of Lower WATALUMA the same language is spoken throughout the island with minor variations for different groups.

The majority of the people seem to be quite contented with their present way of life and there seems to be no concentrated effort or desire for improvement.

A considerable amount of copra is being produced by the WAGIFA and MORATAU people but traders continue to complain about the poor quality of native copra.

Mrs Gribben who runs a trading station in Mud Bay has changed over from buying native copra to buying nuts, copra produced from these nuts averages 150 bags per month.

No crimes of a serious nature were discovered on the patrol a number of court cases for adultery and unlawful striking were heard.

The death of a native at MORATAU caused by the premature explosion of some trinitrotoluene which was being used to dynamite fish was investigated. This investigation led to the recovery of fifteen pounds of trinitrotoluene, twenty two electric detonators and a quantity of

safety fuse, twenty two natives were arrested and charged under section 6-7 of the Arms, Liquor and Opium Ordinance as a result of this investigation.

There were no court cases for failing to take children for medical treatment when ordered to do so, and only one case for failing to keep a section of the road clean. A fight occurred at VIVIGANI during the Christmas festivities, nobody was hurt and no ill feeling resulted. A return of court cases is attached.

Much of the same slackness that was noticed on previous patrols was again evident on this patrol. The main reason for this is undoubtedly the length of time which elapses between full patrols of the island. This position will probably remain so until the staff position at Esa'ala enables more than one full patrol of the island each year.

The long journey to Esa'ala discourages many of the village officials from reporting incidents to Esa'ala and having them cleared up as they arise, many of the complaints which were made could not be heard as they had occurred more than six months prior to the patrol. Some of the officials it was found had not visited Esa'ala once during the last twelve months, these officials it was felt merely use the excuse of the long journey to their advantage, they were told that in future they were to report to Esa'ala at the proper intervals.

The setting up of a patrol post at MAPAMOIWA would I think be a possible solution to many of the problems on Goodenough Island, this would give the people easy access to a centre of Government and there appears to be sufficient work on Goodenough Island and the Northern end of Fergusson Island to warrant the setting up of such a post.

At VIVIGANI a rumour was circulating to the effect that large ships were no longer coming to Samarai as they had all gone away to the war. Inquiries as to where this rumour came from revealed that it was started by a young Catholic Mission student who had recently returned from school at SIDEA. He claimed that he had heard about the Korean war over the radio in 1953, at SIDEA. On returning to Goodenough via Samarai he had heard that there were no large ships calling at Samarai and assumed that they had gone away to the war, he duly informed the people that the war was the reason why large ships

no longer came to Samarai.

It was carefully explained to the people that the war in Korea had been over for a considerable time, and the reason why large ships were not coming to Samarai was due to the shipping strike in Australia, and as the shipping strike was now over large ships would again be calling at Samarai.

From talking to the older people it was discovered that most of their old customs, traditional songs, and dances have been abandoned.

The reason given for this was that the Mission discouraged the peoples own songs and dances and introduced ones of their own, the result of this is that the younger men cannot make drums, they cannot perform their traditional dances and have not bothered to learn the songs of their forefathers. On the occasions when dances are held only Mission introduced songs and dances are performed. It seems a pity that in a few years when all the older people have died off their traditional songs and dances will have died with them.

#### MISSION INFLUENCE

There are two Missions at present operating on Goodenough Island. The Methodist Overseas Mission with its headquarters at WALLAGI, and the Roman Catholic Mission with its headquarters at WATALUMA.

The Methodist Mission has been in the area since 1894, and the Catholic Mission since 1950. Both Missions operate schools the Methodist Mission has a school in each one of the twenty two census groups, and one at the head Mission station at WALLAGI, the Catholic Mission has a school at WATALUMA and MATAITA, a new school is shortly to be opened at MORATAU on the South coast. The Methodist Mission also has a small hospital at WALLAGI with a trained European sister in charge.

Relations between the two Missions cannot be described as being particularly cordial, however there is some evidence to show that the people are gradually becoming used to the idea of two Missions. At MATAITA where there is a Catholic Mission, and a Methodist Mission school within the one census group relations between teachers and students of both schools appear to be very cordial.

### EDUCATION

Education in the area is wholly in the hands of the Missions, all schools throughout the island were visited. The school run by the Methodist Mission at WAILAGI teaches a variety of subjects including English and Arithmetic. There is a European Mission sister in charge of this school. The students gain very little real knowledge of English from their study of English in school, immediately school is over all communication is in the Goodenough language. It was noticed that even the sister in charge always spoke to students in the Goodenough language when school was over.

The rest of the Methodist Mission schools are schools in name only and apart from religious instruction very little else of value is taught. The majority of the teachers are of very poor standard.

Students spend very little of their time at actual school work in the village schools and the parents of children in several villages claimed that the students spend much of their time working in the Mission teachers gardens.

The Catholic Mission school at WATALUMA run by Fr. Abbot is also a very good school and also teaches English. Here again it was noticed that whenever the Father addressed the students after school hours he always used Goodenough language.

The Catholic Mission village school at MATAITA was by far the best village school seen on the island. The teacher is well educated and appears to be doing an excellent job, this school receives regular fortnightly visits from Father Abbot.

A great interest is being taken by the Goodenough people in the Government station school at Esa'ala, in practically all villages the patrol was asked could the people send their children to the school at Esa'ala, and if not would the Government put a school of Goodenough. The people seem to think that only by sending their children to a Government <sup>school</sup> will they be properly educated.

### VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Village officials generally are trying to do their best. Many complaints were heard from village officials that they had issued orders to the people which weren't obeyed. However on asking the

officials to state definite cases where their lawful instructions were not obeyed only one case could be produced. It was explained to the officials that they could be assured of backing if their lawful instructions were not carried out, but it was up to them to see that instructions were properly given, and if they were not obeyed to report the matter so that action could be taken.

Five children were found suffering from malnutrition and in each case they had been carefully hidden from the Medical Assistant who recently conducted a patrol of the island, and the officials of the villages concerned had not ordered the parents to take children to hospital. It was explained to the village constables that it was part of their duty to see that all sick children were taken to hospital, and to report the matter promptly if their instruction in this regard was not carried out.

The village constable at MATAITA had died and a new policeman was provisionally appointed.

#### REST HOUSES

Rest houses in all villages were found to be in good repair and of quite reasonable size. Police barracks were also in good order with two exceptions BWAIDOGA and PALAVA, requests were made for the renewal of these barracks.

#### CARRIERS

Carriers were readily obtainable throughout the island, no difficulty was found in obtaining carriers in any of the villages.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads throughout the island were quite fair, but showed signs of much hurried cleaning, but there was also evidence of a fair amount of work having been done during the year.

There are very few bridges and the rivers are such that it would be practically impossible for the people to maintain bridges over these rivers.

#### FOOD AND LIVESTOCK.

Food is in short supply at the present time throughout the island as the new seasons gardens are not yet ready for harvesting. At MATAITA and BELIBELI much damage has been done to gardens by heavy rains. Over 86" of rain has fallen on Goodenough since the first



January causing rivers to flood and wash away gardens.

The only livestock kept by the people are pigs, fowls, dogs and a few ducks. Most of the pigs are of European breeds, are quite large and look well fed. Fowls and ducks are the usual motely collection and are not kept in large numbers. Dogs were generally poor and underfed, a number of these were ordered to be destroyed.

#### HEALTH AND HYGIENE

There are good medical facilities available to all people on Goodenough most villages are within a days walk of an Aid Post. It was pleasing to note that good use is being made of the facilities available, very few people with sickness or sores were seen throughout the patrol.

There are however the inevitable few who will not use the facilities available, these together with the five children suffering from Malnutrition were referred to MAPAMOIWA for hospital treatment. On the follow up patrol of the Morima coast it was found that the Aid Post at AILULUAI now has a new medical orderly and the people are now making good use of this Aid Post.

Villages throughout the patrol were found to be neat and clean and free of rubbish apparently the people are now taking some interest in keeping their immediate surroundings neat and tidy.

#### HOUSING

Housing throughout the island was found to be very good with the exception of BWAIDOGA, (where ten houses were ordered to be rebuilt) no other sub standard houses were seen. On the Morima coast it was found that all houses ordered to be rebuilt on the last patrol have now been completed.

#### CENSUS AND STATISTICS

A full census of the island was conducted, two sets of twins have been born on the island since the last census, one at FAIAVA and one at WAGIPA. There are now eight albino children on the island.

Nobody was prosecuted for census evasion, but a number of people were found who had changed their names, averred that they were present for the last census. When a search through the census books failed to find their names they suddenly remembered that they had been entered under a different name for the last census.

Migrations were mainly between villages for marriage and the return of widows to their original villages on the death of their husbands.

Census figures show that there been an increase of 17 since July 1951.

NATIVE LABOUR AND RECRUITING.

The number of natives away at work remains more or less constant, the figures for this year are higher because all absentee missionaries were included as being away at work.

Total number of natives away at work	1954	684
Total number of natives away at work	1955	710
Total number of natives away at work	1956	742

There does not appear to be any danger of over recruiting anywhere on the island, there seems to be some form of control of the numbers going away to work. The majority of the people going away to work sign on for one term only and on returning to their villages remain there.

There is a tendency for the people to go away in groups, each census group appears to have its preference for the place of employment. It is almost possible to tell where a man comes from by the place at which he seeks employment.

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK.

During the course of the patrol the following banking business was transacted.

No of transactions	51
Total deposits	£330-19-10
Total with'd'wls	£ 54-0-0
No of new accounts	6

In addition to the above five bank books belonging to deceased natives were brought back to Esa'ala for onward movement to Moresby so that payments to next of Kin can be made.

LAND

A compass and chain survey of two blocks of Administration land at WATALUMA was carried out a separate report has been prepared on these two blocks of land.

A lease for a trading site at BOLUBOLU was surveyed and the payment of one years rent was made to the native owner, and lease documents have been prepared.

A Methodist Mission lease at UFAUFA could not be finalized as the piece of land marked out was far greater than is allowed for a mission lease, the matter has been referred back to the chairman of the Methodist Mission.

WAR DAMAGE

Two war damage claims were paid, the rest could not be paid

as the natives concerned were absent at work.

The nineteen war damage claims for investigation were investigated and the results of these investigations were recorded on the claims as requested by the covering letter.

WAR GRATUITY

Only three war gratuities were paid, the rest could not be paid as the <sup>people</sup> concerned were absent from their villages at the time of the patrol.

N.M.T. A/C/

Various N.M.T.A. payments were made, these were noted on the required forms. The two amounts for recovery could not be recovered as both natives concerned were away at work in Port Moresby.

ODD MATTERS.

All known dumps of piping and Marsden matting at BOLUBOLU and VIVIGANI were collected and moved to the beach ready for shipment.

A separate memorandum has been prepared of the quantity of Marsden matting, and the quantity and sizes of all piping which was moved to the beach.

Bomb Disposal, a separate memorandum has been prepared of the size and location of all unexploded bombs located during the patrol

Labour conditions LAUBODA, a separate memorandum has been prepared on this matter.

Alienated land, reports on alienated land on Goodenough Island have been attached as appendices to this report.

S.A.P., all small arms permits were examined and fees collected to make them current for 1956.

CONCLUSION

It was pleasing to note that there had been a big all round improvement on Goodenough Island since the last patrol, however there is still room for further improvement this will nodoubt eventuate with increased patrolling.

On the follow up patrol on the Morima coast very little time was spent in each village, all orders issued on the previous patrol had been fully carried out, which perhaps indicated that follow up patrols are a necessity.

*H. J. Thomas*  
H. J. Thomas P.O.

*Remained  
from report  
D-21*

REPORT ON PATROL MEMBERS

No. 76 of 55/56

Appendix "a"

R.P. & N. G. C.

Reg. No. 2873 L/cpl - WADIA rather weak as an N.C.O. but carries out other duties reasonably well.

Reg. No. 2704 Const - OA A reliable and steady constable. Conscientious and has initiative. Very courteous to everybody, native and European.

Reg. No. 2094 Const - BIRI Rather quiet and unobtrusive. performs his duties well, and is a good patrol constable.

INTERPRETER

CWAMAUGA - Intelligent. A little offhand but carries out instructions efficiently. Can express himself clearly.

P.H.D.

OSEIA - Medical Orderly Carried out his duties well and showed interest in his work.

## Appendix "b"

PATROL REPORT no. 67 of 1955/56.

COURT FOR NATIVE MATTERS

<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Laid under</u>	<u>No of cases</u>
Careless use of fire	N.R. 91(c)	2
Threatening behaviour	N.R. 71(c)	2
Stealing	N.R. 78(1)	1
Adultery	N.R. 84(2)	14
Failure to work on roads	N.R. 118(2)	1

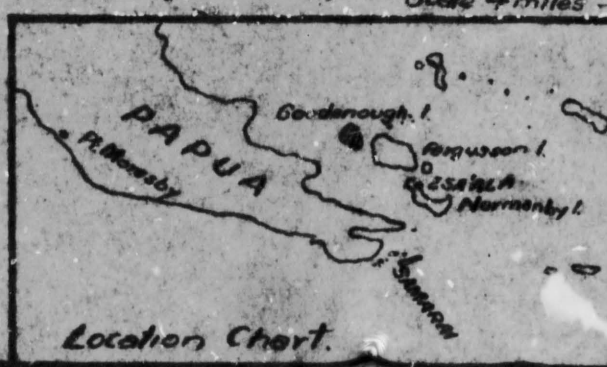
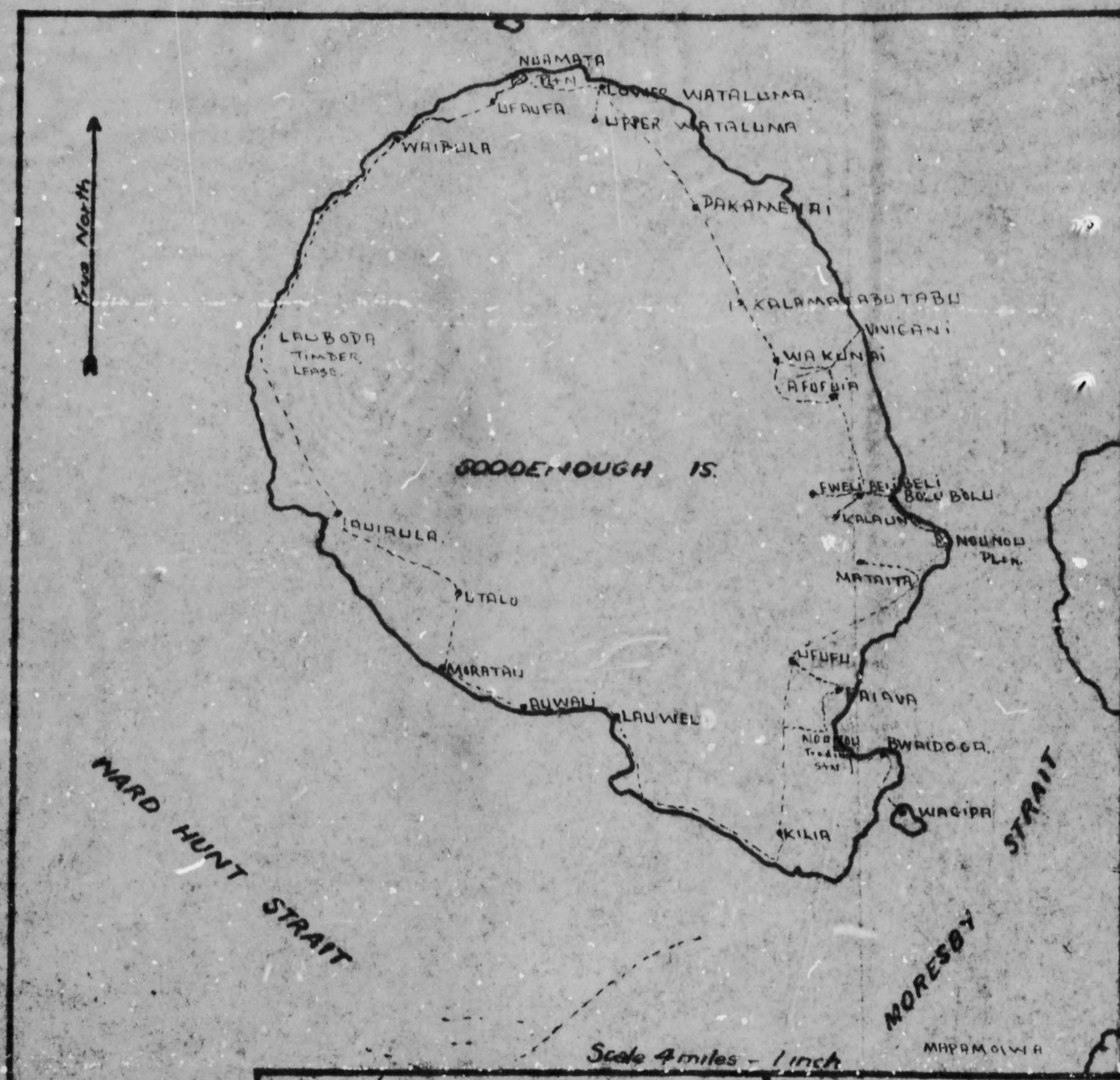
# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year... 1955-56

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child- bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-9		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				
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Govt.	Mission	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	Govt.	Mission	Govt.	Mission	Govt.	Mission	Govt.	Mission	Govt.	Mission	Govt.	Mission	Govt.	Mission			Govt.	Mission	Govt.	Mission		Govt.	Mission					
NAGIPA	16-3-56	10	11		1	1								2	4	4	1	1	2	4	9	4					1	74	217	69	189	27	156	4	131	107	221	241	783
ANAWABA	17-3-56	10	6	1		3	1				1			3	7	2	2	2	50	5			16	9	59	186	56	187	5	191	4.5	144	139	159	192	716			
FAIABA	19-3-56	4	4		1									1	3				28	2	28						41	112	22	71	5	63	3	45	40	93	99	331	
UFUFU	20-3-56	9	6	1	1	1	1	1	1					6	1		7	4	1	1	39	4	12			1	36	132	37	96	8	85	4	119	102	124	148	555	
MATAIA	21-3-56	12	6		1	1					1			2	2		2	1	24	1	28			1	33	133	39	130	11	107	3.5	121	131	101	139	553			
BELIBELI	22-3-56	1	3			1								2	1		2	1	5	5	23		2	1	21	84	14	70	6	50	4	48	35	78	91	265			
KALAUHA	23-3-56	3	5		2	1	1	1						1	2		2	5	1	20	1				25	90	23	74	5	71	4.4	51	63	96	81	354			
EWELI	24-3-56	6	4	1										1	3				1	25				23	61	29	68	6	52	4	48	41	78	102	296				
ARIFUIA	26-3-56	3				1								2	2		4	4		30	1			3	33	84	24	64	1	59	3.5	41	43	76	81	266			
WAKUNAI	27-3-56	1	3											1	1		3	1		8				25	40	17	31	5	32	3.9	41	52	49	46	177				
KALAMATI	28-3-56	11	6			2								2	3	4	2	7	5	26			12	3	33	124	27	113	7	90	4	53	73	152	128	448			
IDAKAMENAI	29-3-56	5	2	1		1								1	1		1	1		16			2	3	25	57	12	46	3	38	3.5	52	31	48	54	200			
L. R. WAKUNAI	3-4-56													1	1			1	2	4		9	5		7	1	8	34	5	23		24	3.8	13	10	27	37	100	
UPPER WAKUNAI	4-4-56	5	3			1								1	1				1	29	1	1			6	5	15	81	17	72	3	57	3.4	48	53	104	83	319	
UFAIFA	9-4-56	2	6			1								1	1		5		19	4			2	19	97	21	89	7	81	3.8	59	73	76	104	372				
WABULA	10-4-56	1	2														1	1		7	3			3	5	26	3	32	3	27	3.3	16	12	40	46	132			
WABULA	12-4-56					1								1	1	4		1	2	10	9				7	40	7	31	1	25	3	14	13	22	28	103			
WABULA	14-4-56	1	3			1								1	3	1	1	1		40	30			6	5	32	63	17	102	6	107	3.7	80	87	72	126	393		





**GOODENOUGH IS.**  
**ESA'ALA - MILNE BAY**  
 Date 15-3-56 to 26-4-56  
 Patrol No 6 of 55/56  
 By H. J. THOMAS, P.O.

S.N. Teague P.O.

Location Chart.



# tion Register

Area Patrolled.....GOOD ENOUGH.....

IONS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Including 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	10-13				16-47	M	F	M		F
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F												
	2	49	4					1		74	217	69	189	27	156	4	131	107	221	241	783
	2	50	6					16	9	59	186	56	187	5	191	4.5	144	139	159	192	176
		28	2	28						41	112	22	71	5	63	3	45	40	93	99	231
1	1	39	4	12				1		36	132	37	96	8	85	4	119	102	124	148	555
	2	24	1	28				1		33	100	39	130	11	107	3.5	121	131	101	139	553
5	5	23		2				1		21	84	14	70	6	50	4	48	35	78	91	265
	1	20		1						25	96	23	74	5	71	4.4	51	63	96	81	364
	1	25								23	61	29	68	6	52	4	48	41	78	102	296
		30		1				3		33	84	24	64	1	59	3.5	41	43	76	81	266
		8								25	40	17	31	5	32	3.9	41	32	49	46	177
5	5	26						12	3	33	124	27	113	7	70	4	58	73	152	128	448
1	1	16						2	3	25	57	12	46	3	38	3.5	52	31	48	54	200
2	2	4		9	5			7	1	8	34	5	23		24	3.8	13	10	27	37	100
		29	1	1				6	5	15	81	17	72	3	57	3.4	48	53	104	83	319
0		19		4				2		19	97	21	89	7	81	3.8	59	73	76	104	372
		7		3				3		5	26	3	32	3	27	3.3	16	12	40	46	132
		10		9						7	40	7	31	1	25	3	14	13	27	28	103
		40		30				6	5	32	63	17	102	6	107	3.7	50	87	72	126	393
3	3	22	3	21		3		4	3	24	90	14	75	4	74	3	81	61	103	119	416
1	1	5	8	8				1		25	61	19	58	5	56	3.6	51	48	52	72	214
1	1	18	25	25				8		46	127	41	118	10	107	4.2	98	89	120	193	548
5	5	42	1	1				2	2	51	128	42	113	11	104	3.8	109	93	158	157	550
	32	534	20	183	5	3	0	75	32	660	2073	565	1852	139	1656		1468	1376	2054	2367	8113



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

## PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Sub-District ESAKI Report No. 8 of 1955/56.Patrol Conducted by J. L. HASTINGS P.O.Area Patrolled AMPHLETT Group, TEWARRI, SANAROA and IOBU Is.Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. HASTINGSNatives 3Duration—From 26/4/1956 to 3/5/1956

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NoLast Patrol to Area by—District Services July, 1955  
October/1955Medical Record /19.....Map Reference Fergusson Is. 4 m to 1 inchObjects of Patrol 1/ Census, 2/ General Administration and routine inspection 3/ Attention to matters detailed on D.N.O. 3/11.6.4 April 1956DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORSBY.

forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

District Commissioner

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

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ... £ 45-8-6

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

N.A. 30-6-18

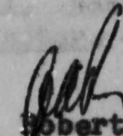
9th January, 1957.

The District Officer,  
Milne Bay District,  
SANABAI.

ESA\*AL PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1955-56.

I regret that acknowledgment of the above-mentioned Report has not been forthcoming until now.

The Report itself is very carelessly put together and is rather immature for a man of Mr. Hastings' experience.

  
(A.A. Roberts),  
Director. SIM

(PIA)

en

N.A. 30-6-18

9th January, 1957.

The Director,  
Department of Public Health,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1955-56, ESA'ALA.

The extract from the abovementioned Patrol  
Report is forwarded for your information, please.

(A.A. Roberts),  
Director. *JIM*

Att.

N.A. 30-6-18

9th January, 1957.

The Director,  
Department of Lands, Surveys & Mines,  
FORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1955/56.

The extract from the abovementioned Report  
is forwarded for your information, please.

(A.A. Roberts),  
Director. *JM*

Att.

N.A. 30-6-18

9th January, 1957

The Commissioner of Police,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1955/56 - ESA'ALA.

The extract from the abovementioned Patrol  
Report is forwarded for your information, please.

(A.A. Roberts),  
Director. *ISM*

Att.

20/7/56 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AT/ EP

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 81



The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. 8/55-56 - ESA'ALA

Mr. J.L. HASTINGS, P.O.

A copy of the above-mentioned report is submitted herewith.

Matters arising from the Patrol Report have been adequately covered by the Assistant District Officer's comments.

I will be visiting the ESA'ALA Sub-District on the 12th July, 1956.

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

Encl:

en

AT/ EP

81

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. 8/55-56 - ESA'ALA

Mr. J.L. HASTINGS, P.O.

A copy of the above-mentioned report is submitted herewith.

Matters arising from the Patrol Report have been adequately covered by the Assistant District Officer's comments.

I will be visiting the ESA'ALA Sub-District on the 12th July, 1956.

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

Encl:



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply*

*Please Quote*

D. S. DNA 30/1

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,  
ESA-ALA,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

17 May 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR :-

District Commissioner,  
Samarai.

Patrol Report - Esa'Ala No. 8 of 1955/56.

The report submitted by Mr. J. L. Hastings, Patrol Officer, is his first from here and the area covered does not give much scope for perceptive reporting, though it does give the chance of much descriptive writing. The Amphletts are a group of islands which are allegedly inhabited by emigrants from the Trobriand Is group, who are keenly interested in pottery making, and who have difficulty in getting materials for such work; whose surroundings are sheer-faced tall cliffs which seem to attract lightening and at the same time reverberate the accompanying thunder; which have long distances between the separate islands - large seas to encounter - and have very few, if any, safe anchorages. Tewarra, contrary to the preamble in Native Regulation No. 101, is an isolated small group, well kept, without a Village Constable, and seemingly very happy. The Dobu group covers NEKUMARA - a long flat island on which it may be possible, when necessary, to make a landing strip which would serve Esa'Ala quite satisfactorily, DOBU, an ex volcano which still has hot water springs in one crater, and in portions of the sea surrounding it, and portion of Normanby Island used mainly for gardening, probably acquired through the well authenticated raiding habits of the Dobu Island people. SANAROA, to me, is non-descript but even then, it is little known that the island is split through the middle by a passage of about twenty yards average width, and is really two islands.

And it is because of the known facts, very roughly outlined, that I find Mr Hastings' report vaguely disappointing. And unfortunately I find that Mr Hastings has been too reliant on the spelling of place names given him by his interpreter and in future I have no doubt that he will pay more attention to this very important aspect of reporting. In a way, his errors are excusable for instance on the map "1297 Fergusson Island East one Inch series" Nekumara is spelt "Nemara", while on the "Fergusson Island New Guinea 4 miles to the inch" the same island is spelt, correctly, I think, as NEKUMARA. Mr Hastings, through his interpreter, has now made it "NEGUMARA".

There is slight inaccuracy in paragraph 4 page 3 - the language adopted by the Methodist Overseas Mission for general purposes was ONE of the Dobu languages i.e. EDUGAURA.

With regard to numbered paragraph 1 on page 3, I have written you separately in this matter. The shipping which go near GABUTAWA are run by Messrs A. H. Bunting Ltd mainly to service trade stores run by the Gribben-Miller-Hall group, and I fear they may feel there is more profit in buying copra than freighting it. The Chinampa would not likely divert for such small quantities.

Paragraph numbered 3 page 3 - authorisation has been

obtained for payments in support of the Sanaroa, and an application has been made for funds for the other set of twins (mentioned in Conclusion - page 8).

Paragraph numbered 4 - page 3 - I have suggested to the District Commissioner Daru that the passage moneys for BUNAREBO and her child may come within the scope of Treasury vote 9-3-6. The two are definitely indigent.

Native Affairs - page 4 - I have written you separately concerning the dinghy, licence, etc..

Dobu Group - page 4 - I find the suggestions concerning the re-arrangement of the census sound, and I agree that there is scope for three village policemen. 700 people are easily handled when they are in one village but the DOBU people live in no less than 58 different hamlets. I have submitted recommendations for the appointments. I am not in favor of a Constable of the Royal Papuan Constabulary doing the work of a Magistrate for Native Matters, or that of a Village Constable.

Conclusion - the report that many divorces take place during the patrol is very misleading. Mr Hastings says that the divorces take place between patrols, and that they necessitate much altering of the census books. The lack of evident parental affection could possibly be due matrilineal clan system - the male parent has practically no control, the mother's brother being the dominant male.

*D. F. M. Rutledge*

D.F.M. Rutledge,

ADO

DNA. 30/1

26 April 1956.

Mr. J. L. Hastings,  
Patrol Officer,  
Esa'Ala.

Patrol - Report No. 8 of 1955/56.

This confirms previous conversations. Please leave today by the vessel "HUON" to do, from that vessel, visits to GABUTAWA (Hughes Bay - Fergusson Is.), the Amphlett Group, Tewarra, Sanaroa, and Dobu Islands. Nekumara Is. is covered from Dobu.

Const. DAWAWA and Court Interpreter LEATANI have been detailed to accompany you. Please arrange through the storekeeper for their rations, and for your patrol tobacco - you should find 5 lbs more than adequate.

The objects of the patrol are (a) census, (b) general inspection of villages, cemeteries, roads, bridges, gardens etc (c) the holding of Court for Native Matters where necessary (d) investigation of serious troubles (if any), (e) attention to various matters detailed hereunder and (f) general.

The "HUON" will remain with you until your return to DOBU Is.

Please submit a voucher for £100 as a patrol advance.

Matters for special attention consist of -

1. GABUTAWA - interview MARIKI, inform him that Steamships Trading Coy Ltd, Samarai, are not interested in sending him a regular vessel, and ask him if he would like us to approach A.H. Bunting Ltd, who do have vessels which regularly pass his village. If he does not desire us to do this, please refund him his £5.
2. A subsidence has been reported from Tewarra. It is said to be circular, of a depth of six feet, more or less in the centre of the village. To me it sound like the collapse of an unfilled coral cave, but it may have other significance, and I would like you to check.
3. SANAROA - files herewith - multiple births  
NMTA payments to TOLU £31.10.0 in all  
NMTA payment to N/K MWAIDALENI
4. DOBU - interview the relatives of BUNAREBO seeking their financial assistance in the return of BUNAREBO from Daru and obtain, if possible, their share of the passage money, i.e. £5. 0. 6.

I trust the weather remains good and that you have a happy patrol.

*D. F. A. Rutledge*  
ADO  
D. F. A. Rutledge.

DIARY.

Thursday 26-4-56 Departed Esa'ala per M.V. Huon for  
GABUTAWA Hughes Bay. Anchored off  
GABUTAWA and contacted MANIKA.

Friday 27-4-56

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT No. 8 1955/56.

ESA'ALA Sub-District.

MILNE BAY District.

Area Patrolled : Amphlett Group, Tewarra, Sanaroa,  
and Dobu Islands.

Officer in charge : J.L. Hastings P.O.

Accompanied by : One member R.P. & N.G.C.  
One Interpreter.  
One Aid Host Orderly.

Objects of Patrol : 1. Census.  
2. General administration and routine  
inspection.  
3. Attention to matter detailed in  
Patrol Instructions on DNA 30/1  
of 26th April, 1956.

Duration : From 26/4/56 to 3/5/56  
8 days.

Previous Patrol : Amphlett Group, July 1956.  
Tewarra, Sanaroa, and Dobu, October  
1955.

DIARY.

- Thursday 26-4-56 Departed Esa'ala per M.V.Huon for GABUTAWA Hughes Bay. Anchored off GABUTAWA and contacted MARIKA.
- Friday 27-4-56 Departed anchorage and visited IAVA Is, people absent at gardens on WAGABU Is. Proceeded to WAMEA Is, census of MWADOGA, TOURASI Is census of GUMUWAN, to NABWAGETA Is census of NABWAGETA.
- Saturday 28-4-56 Departed NABWAGETA anchorage then to IAVA Is, census of former residents of DILIA. Proceeded to TEWARRA, census held and visited sight of reported subsidence at MORI'IA. Anchored SANAROA late afternoon.
- Sunday 29-4-56 Observed. Visited and inspected villages and hamlets.
- Monday 30-4-56 Census of ETANA, SIYAUWAWA and UDAUDANA. Payment of D.N.E. Returned to Esa'ala.
- Tuesday 1-5-56 Visited Dobu Is. People not assembled, inspected hamlets on NEGUMARA Is and villages on East side of DOBU Is.
- Wednesday 2-5-56 Census of DOBU and meeting of Councillors.
- Thursday 3-5-56 Inspected remaining hamlets on DOBU Is and SAWALIS and NOKUYA hamlets on Normanby Is.

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M.V.HUON travelling times between anchorages :

ESA'ALA	-	HUGHES BAY	5hrs	20 min
HUGHES B.	-	IAVA Is.		55 min
IAVA Is	-	WAMEA Is	2hrs	20 min
WAMEA Is	-	URASI Is		25 min
UBASI Is	-	NABWAGETA Is		50 min
NABWAGETA	→	IAVA Is	1hr	50 min
IAVA Is	-	TEWARRA Is	3hrs	10 min
TEWARRA	-	SANAROA Is	3hrs	5 min
SANAROA	-	ESA'ALA	2hrs	15 min

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INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled combined the two census divisions of the Amphlett and Dobu groups of islands.

The M.V. Hucn was made available for the duration of the patrol and except for two occasions the vessel was able to anchor during census and inspections. Only one anchorage was considered safe for an overnight stop during the prevailing S.E. season at the Amphletts, this being near the village of NAEWAGETA. At TEWARRA Island a stand by anchorage exists near MORI'IA hamlet while at SANAROA Island the anchorage is well sheltered by land and reef.

In two instances people were not ready for census, at IAVA the people had not been notified of the patrol, while at Dobu the people had only started to set out for the central census point the day the patrol arrived.

Dobuan is the main language spoken, with a slight variation at Sanaroa. At the Amphletts the language is named GUMAWANA.

The matters as detailed on DNA 301 were attended to as listed.

1. At GABUTAWA, Marika was advised that Steamships Trading Co Ltd Samarai was not interested in sending a regular vessel to collect his copra. His monthly production averages about six bags of dried copra. Marika agreed with the suggestion that A.H. Buntings be approached and asked that Burns Philp and the owners of the M.V. Chinampa also be contacted.

2. Investigation of the subsidence at MORI'IA hamlet on Tewarra Island confirmed the comments on 30/1 that the hole was probably due to earth collapsing into an unfilled coral cave. The hole has been surrounded by stones, is approximately four feet in diameter with a subsidence to a depth of one foot on the Southern side slopping downwards to three feet on the opposite side. The hole has small weeds and spider webs inside and also around the edges. It is approximately seven yards from high water mark and two feet above mean water level.

3. (a) Multiple Births. The twins were born on 6th March, 1956 at the hamlet of GIMANALI on SANAROA Island. Their names are SIKWAIPA and SIMEPEI. The father is MOSES GIGUNUA and the mother GIWISI.

(b) NMTA payments made to TOLU totalling £31.10.0 on 30-4-56.

(c) NMTA payment of £13.18.6 made to N/K MWALDANI, NILIUT on 30-4-56.

4. At DOBU the relatives of BUNAREBO were interviewed and her sister who is working at the Dobu Mission hospital approached the Rev. H. Robinson on the matter and he has agreed to pay the relatives share of the passage money.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.AMPHLETT GROUP.

The former inhabitants of DILIA have left that island because of damage to gardens and possessions by wild pigs. They are now established on the small island of IAVA shown on maps as CHALATA Island with gardens on WAGABU Island.

Of the nineteen islands in the Group only four are inhabited. The remainder being used for hunting and gardening with little room for the latter because of the

steep rock formation of the islands.

A dinghy from the M.V. Govlin has been left at Nabwageta and is being used to collect trochus shell.

Owners of WATA Island living at MWADOGA and GURUWAN complained that natives travelling between Fergusson Island and the Trobrians usually call at WATA Island, which although uninhabited has the only coconut grove in the group, and remove the nuts. The main worry was not so much the removal of the nuts but the damage being caused to the trees. The owners were advised that the best solution to their problem would be to keep the island under observation and have a canoe ready so that the island could be reached before any intended visitors. Protection of the palms would be assured, and a means of revenue or exchange of goods result.

#### TEWARRA GROUP.

This consists of two islands connected by a visible reef at low tide. The two hamlets of MORI'IA and NEDILAI, are situated on the N.E. end of Tewarra Island within fifteen minutes of each other. UAMA Island is uninhabited and serves as the main garden area.

The small population in these two hamlets appeared the most contented of the villagers contacted during the patrol. The hamlets are unpleasant surroundings and well kept.

#### SANAROA GROUP.

In comparison with Tewarra, hamlets in this Group were very shabby and could be likened to the slums of the previous island. The general standard of housing was rather low.

The highest death rate per head of population was recorded in the Register with births just managing to keep ahead by two.

No complaints were made when asked for at the census gathering. The census books were rather delapidated with several loose pages, no one had any knowledge as to who had removed the corresponding back pages or who had made the pencilled alterations. The latter was <sup>made by</sup> a European and the only occasion that the books were used since the last patrol was for the T.B. Survey. Three new census books were compiled, one for each hamlet.

#### DOBU GROUP.

This census sub-division includes, besides the island of Dobu, two hamlets on NEHUMARA Island and two on NORMANEY Island. Dobu Island is approximately two square miles in area with the population concentrated on the North and East coasts. Four hamlets of five houses and less are spread along the remaining coastline with three small hamlets inland.

Both Village Constables are now deceased, one just prior to the commencement of the patrol. Whether because of this loss or not considerable time was spent over tracing "unknown" people. The three census books are not in order of villages or associated hamlets which increases the difficulty of obtaining information about those absent. To overcome delays in establishing identity during census and to assist in locating names for transfer in cases of marriage, adoption, and divorce etc it is suggested that the three books be re-compiled using the six village area in the following groupings ;

- 1) EDUGAULA and MWANOMVAN
- 2) ENAYA which includes NEGUMARA Is.
- 3) BARABARA, SAIERE and WABUNA.

At the meeting of Councillors after the census they asked that three Village Constables be appointed to Dobu,

and that three census assembly points be made.

On Esbu Island the people are gradually moving from inland locations to the coast. Remains of two and three house hamlets exist on the rim and inside the crater on the South side of the island and instructions were issued for these structures to be destroyed.

One complaint was made by an elderly woman that her son-in-law had threatened her with a knife after she had corrected him for abusing his wife. As both parties were not present, the Councillor was told to bring all concerned to Esa'ala as soon as possible.

The Councillors are doing their best under limited conditions and it is suggested that if a member of the Esa'ala R.P. & N.G.C. Detachment could be spared for a day or two, he make a monthly inspection until the selected Village Constables are approved and have official powers.

Pencilled alterations were evident in the census books similar to those at Sanaroa.

#### MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

An Aid Post Orderly accompanied the Patrol and inspected everyone present at each census. Eight adults and seven children returned with the patrol to Esa'ala for hospital treatment.

The standard of health was good and skin complaints negligible. The main complaints were tropical ulcers and yaws. Several children and adults at Dobu were suffering from ~~serious~~ severe conjunctivitis which appears with the change of season each year. Treatment was being given for the infection at the Mission Hospital.

The natural increase in population was sixteen births over deaths. As census groups the increase is excellent with only three hamlets marring individual records.

Births and deaths listed below are from the Population Register :

	Births	Deaths		Population
		Children	Adults	
Amphletts	6	-	2	219
Tewarra	2	-	-	30
Sanaroa	9	2	5	222
Dobu	17	3	6	802
	<u>34</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1273</u>

The births recorded included two sets of twins.

#### HOUSING AND VILLAGE HYGIENE.

First and foremost as regards credit in this section are the two hamlets on Tewarra. The Councillor and people concerned were congratulated on their high standard of housing and surroundings. With the exception of several villages on the Dobu the standard of the remaining villages was mediocre. At times it was difficult to differentiate between yam storage huts and inhabited houses.

No prosecutions were necessary but orders given for, the destruction of certain dwellings, the removal of rubbish and the covering of 44 gallon drums containing drinking water which in most instances were active mosquito breeding grounds.

Latrines appeared to be regarded as "show pieces with little use". Ngumara hamlets had nothing at all to



offer for inspection and instructions were given for two to be erected at each hamlet. These could be inspected during the suggested visit to Dobu by the R.F. & N.G.C. member.

Flowers and shrubs provided colour in the villages and serve as borders. Cemeteries are well kept and showed signs of recent activity.

#### AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SUPPLIES.

Gardens appeared well stocked and were heavily fenced against destruction by pigs. The only gardens without fences exist on small islands in the Amphletts and two steep sided valleys on the South coast of Dobu Island. The Amphlett gardens are small with very rich soil between the eroded volcanic stone structure of the islands. Coconut groves are established at the majority of villages, however little attention is given to clearing the undergrowth. At census gatherings the importance of clearing around the base of palms was explained.

Wild pigs are plentiful and readily eaten when caught, with the domestic variety being reserved for ceremonial occasions. Fowls are not so highly regarded for special events but some are always kept in case of shortage of pigs. The main source of protein is obtained from the sea. The surrounding waters abound in fish and other sea foods. Patrol rations were often supplemented with supplies of fish caught of an evening.

Flights of pigeons were common, the largest groups being on the islands of Wawiya and Yabwaia in the Amphlets. There they virtually covered a tree like a white blanket when they alighted.

The ground throughout the islands appeared to be good agriculturally with well established gardens. The only areas of large grasslands are situated at Sanarua Island.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Amphletts : Roads and bridges non existant.

Tewarra : A short road is well kept between the hamlets.

Sanarua and Dobu: Roads on these islands conform to regulations and only one case of failure to cut the grass was found. The man had been away collecting sago palm at Normanby Island and had only returned the night prior to the inspection, no action was taken. Inland roads on Dobu were poor in places due to the soft pumice ground formation and heavy washaways. With the movement of people to the coast on Dobu Island inland tracks are not in constant use, the majority are now merely garden tracks.

Two small bridges on Dobu consisting of two coconut palms were the only ones negotiated during the patrol.

#### REST HOUSES.

The existing rest house at the Amphletts is in an isolated position and in need of repair, a new is to be built closer to Gunuwan and the nearby anchorage.

At Sanarua and Dobu the houses are in good condition, the latter house will soon be over the sea with the disappearing shore line, the sea washes under the house at high tide.

EDUCATION.

All schools in the three island groups are controlled by the Methodist Mission from Dobu with teachers in selected villages.

The Roman Catholic Mission on Fergusson Island caters for a small proportion of the students absent at school ; ten of the 112 recorded.

The newly opened Esa'ala Administration School has enrolled fifteen children from the Dobu hamlets near the Government Station. Two other students are at schools outside the district, one in Queensland and the other in Moresby.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

AMPHLETTS. The Village Constable is carrying out his duties remarkably well over a wide spread out area. His main problem was that in some hamlets little attention was given to his orders regarding village cleanliness. At each hamlet the people were advised of the authority of their Village Constable, their individual responsibilities to undertake civic duties and the method of correction for failure to observe same.

SANARCA. The Village Constable is very enthusiastic but is not advised or kept up to date as regards births, deaths and migrations. The Councillor of Tewarra has proved his capabilities with the much desired standard of housing and village cleanliness in his hamlets.

DOBU. Both Village Constables held office until their death. The six Councillors asked that consideration be given to the appointment of three Village Constables as follows ;

1. Edugala - Mwanonwan.  
MWAKAIWALU/PAIMATE, worked as captain of M.V. INDIORE pre-war for E.Ps. Engineer M.V. KISMIT during the war. Speaks Dobu, Wedau, Suau, Woodlark and a little English. His wife is NOELA.
2. Enaya.  
SUMVELINAI/GILIST'ANI, Councillor, employed pre-war by Steamships Samarai diving for trochus shell. Labourer with ANGAU during the war. Speaks Dobu, Motu, East Cape, Tubetube, Suau and a little English. He has two wives 1st BOIAKU, 2nd MOMONOLI.
3. Barabara, Sairere and Wabuna.  
GAIDAWA/GULETCA, worked pre-war as personal servant for Bank Officer at Samarai. Captain of M.V. KISMIT during the war. Speaks Dobu, Motu, Woodlark, Tubetube, Engineer Group, Milne Bay and a little English. Wife is GUIOWAU.

If approval of the above request is not possible, it is recommended that MWAKAIWALU and GAIDAWA be appointed to fill the two existing vacancies.

CENSUS.

In the Amphletts and Tewarra the census checks were at the hamlets. Sanaroca and Dobu each have one central point.

The low ratio of female children to males in the Amphletts is gradually improving and the number of female births on the increase. There was evidence to support the supposition of the District Commissioner in comments on Patrol Report No.1. of 1955/56, that possibly many of the young girls

are sent to the Trobriands. The census figures revealed the opposite, in each area female migration in from the Trobriands were recorded. Several males were noted as being absent over a long period at the Trobriands and on inquiry the reason given for the prolonged stay was that the men were working there until they earned enough money to buy a wife and return with her.

Migrations in exceeded migrations out by 12 and births over deaths by 16.

The increase in population of 28 is most heartening after census figures have varied so little in some instances.

	1949	1953	1954	1955	1956
Amphletts	256	--	--	214	219
Tewarra	28	21	25	25	30
Sanaroa	220	222	223	216	222
Dobu	731	763	782	790	802

The noticeable decrease of forty two in the Amphletts is unfortunately not completely accounted for in the census figures available from 1949 to 1955.

#### CONCLUSION.

The patrol was most interesting as an introduction to the Sub-District. The number of divorces that take place during patrols beats any previous area patrolled by the writer. One husband returned to his first wife after having been married and divorced to two other women. The husband of NAKOIYALI divorced her after <sup>she</sup> gave birth to twins. There appears in some cases to be very little parental affection with the number of children adopted.

No claim for patrol allowance is made as most of the meals were provided on board the M.V. Haon.

The weather remained favourable during the eight days and the people encountered were very cordial thus helping to make this patrol an enjoyable one.

*J. L. Hastings*  
(J. L. Hastings)  
Patrol Officer  
Esa'ala. 15/5/56.

REPORT ON PATROL MEMBERS

No.8.1955/56

R.P. & N.G.C.

Reg. No. 6206 Const. DAWAWA - Inclined to be slow in carrying duties as instructed.

INTERPRETER.

LEATANI - An asset to the patrol, very reliable and obliging.

P.H.D.

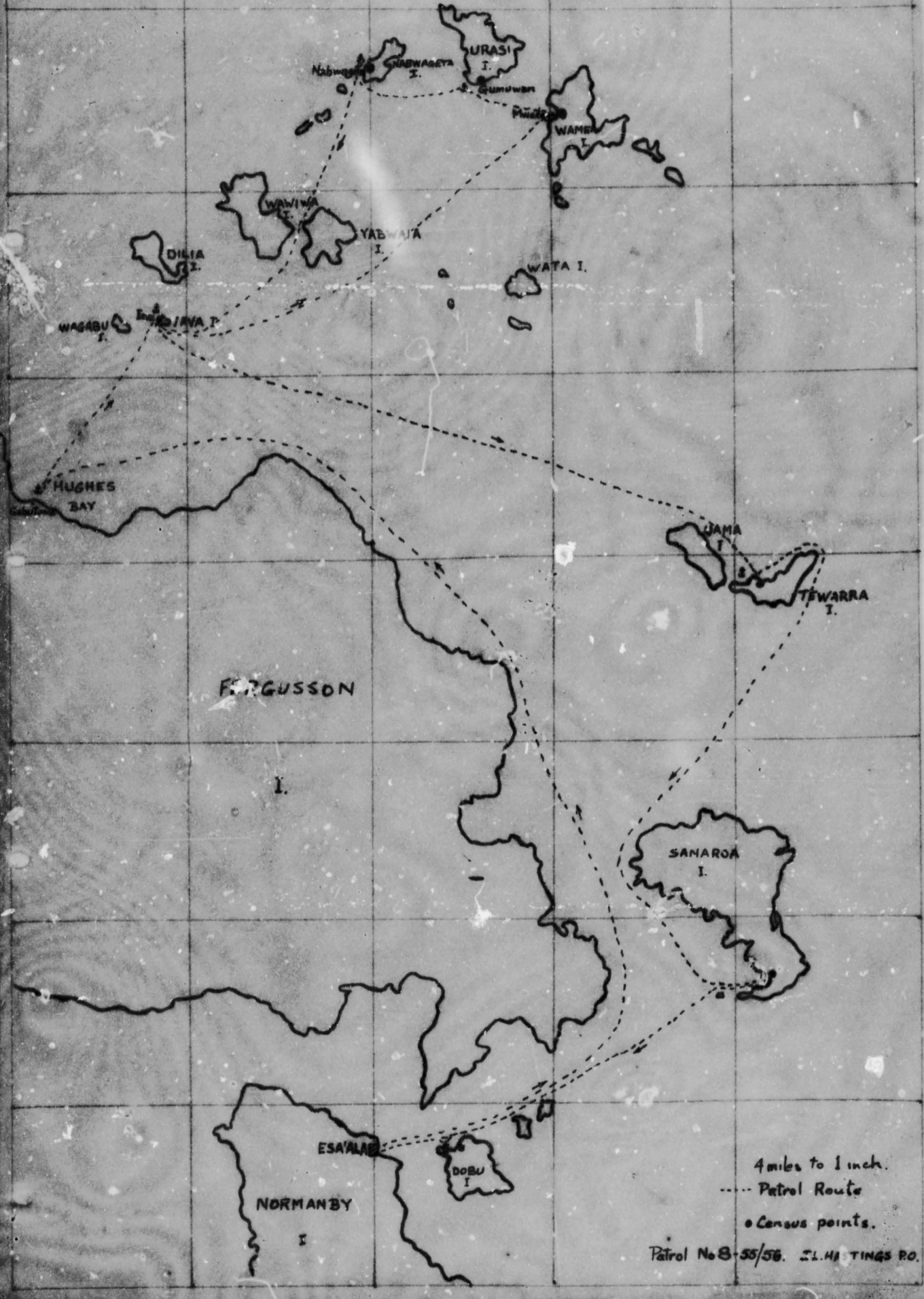
Aid Post Orderly BWAGANUMI - Carried out his duties well and showed interest in his work.

PATROL REPORT No.8 of 1955/56.

APPENDIX "A"

SANAROA PLANTATION.

- Present Owners : A.H.BUNTING & EVENNETT N.F. & F., Lease 336.  
EVENNETT N.F. & F., L.A. 82/18 180/21,88/23.  
A.H.BUNTING Ltd. Samarai. EVENNETT N.F. & F.  
KEDIDIA Plantation via Samarai.
- Area : The plantation comprises the following :-  
35 acres 1 rood. Lease 336 D.A.919 229 E.D.  
25 acres. L.A. 82/18 Agricultural lease D.A.1251.  
43 acres 2 roods. L.A. 180/18 Agricultural  
lease D.A. 1370.  
37 acres 2 roods. L.A. 88/23 Agricultural  
lease D.A. 1459.
- General description  
of property : The plantation consists of two portions of  
land on Sanaroa Island. Both areas are flat  
and low lying and inclined to be swampy.
- Improvements : Both areas are fully planted with coconut  
palms. A rough European type house, labour  
quarters and a smoke drier are situated on  
Lease 336. It is intended that a small smoke  
drier be built on L.A. 88/23. Improvements  
are valued at £1,000.
- TITLE : Held by A.H.BUNTING Ltd. Samarai.
- Survey Cements : It is not known if any exist.
- Present use : Both portions are being used for the production  
of copra. There are no other agricultural  
developments.



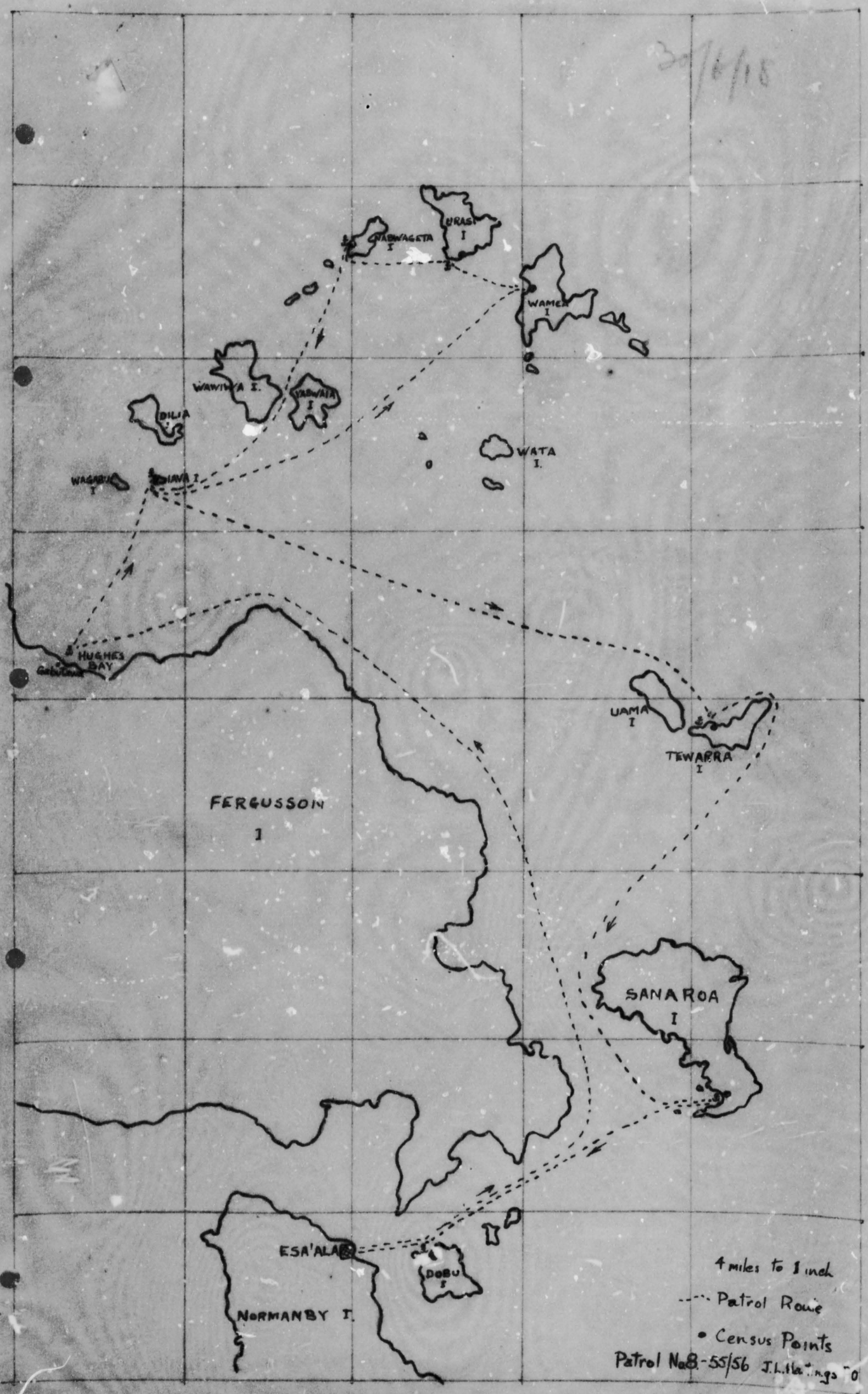
4 miles to 1 inch.

--- Patrol Route

o Census points.

Patrol No B-55/56. I.L.H. TINGS RO.

30/6/15



4 miles to 1 inch  
- - - Patrol Route  
• Census Points  
Patrol No. 8-55/56 J.L. Hastings '0

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1955/56

AMPHLETT GROUP

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS				GRAND TOTAL									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family		(Excluding Absentee)								
		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					
MWADOGA	27.4.56	2													1	1	1												1	2	5	5	1	5	5	33	6	2	6	7	25
GUMUWAN	27.4.56	3										1			1	1	1	2																							83
NABWAGETA	27.4.56											1			2		4																							67	
IAYA (DIWA)	28.4.56	1													2	1	1	1																							44
<b>TOTAL</b>		2	4									2			2	4	3	2	8																						219
TEWAKKA SANAROH DOBU																																									
<b>TOTAL</b>		11	17	1	2							5	6		10	9	1	7	26	3	37	1	11	6	77	26	87	27	56	233	16	202	3	158	162	253	294	1054			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		13	21	1	2							7	6		12	13	4	9	34	3	37	1	11	6	80	32	111	335	69	237	17	249	28	202	189	321	357	1273			



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year... 1955/56

TEWARRA - SANAROA - DOBU ISLANDS

Govt. Print 3553/51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (including 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	Average Size of Family	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	
TEWARRA	28.4.56	1	1													1	2			1								1	7	4	6	7	4	5	7	7	9	30			
SANAROA																																									
ETANA	30.4.56	3	3	1											3	3	1	1			1		5				4	36	4	28	3	24	26	18	16	41	34	176			
SIYAUWANA	30.4.56	2				1								1	2			1	4					2	1	4	23	2	17	6	26	10	15	20	19	72					
UDAUDANA	30.4.56	1																				4				6	6	2	5	2	3	5	10	7	8	34					
DOBU	2.5.56	7	10	1	1									3	3			5	2	1	5	24	2	33	1	9	6	66	25	72	149	44	177	13	163	32	120	114	178	224	802
TOTAL		11	17	1	2			1	1					5	6			10	9	1	7	26	3	37	1	11	6	77	26	87	271	56	233	16	202	3	158	162	253	294	1054
		POPULATION MOVEMENTS																																							
PREVIOUS CENSUS	12.4.5													IN				OUT																							
* INCREASE	28 +													BIRTHS 34				DEATHS 18																							
	1273													MIG. 25				MIG. 13																							
														59 -				31																							
														31																											
														* INCREASE 28																											





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY ..... ESA'ALA Report No. 9 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by ..... J. L. Hastings P.O.

Area Patrolled ..... NORTHERN HALF NORMANBY ISLAND (WESTERN NORMANBY)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mrs. Hastings

Natives ..... 4

Duration—From 21./5./19.56. to 7./6./19.56

Number of Days ..... 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? ..... No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ..... /MAY./1955

Medical No. record/...../19.....

Map Reference ..... Ferguson Island and Samarai 4 miles to 1 inch

Objects of Patrol 1. Census 2. General administration 3. Native Labour

Inspections 4. Enquiries re theft Ubuia store 5. Check on Aid Post  
Orderlies 6. Report on alienated land

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1 / 8 / 1956

*Alan J. Murphy*  
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 ... .. £.....

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

Year... 1955/56

Village Popu

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	In	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TAULU	21.5.56	4	2					2							1	1		3
IO'O	22.5.56	4	3			1	1		2							2		3
KORUWEA	24.5.56	3	6													1		14
BWAKERA	25.5.56	3	8						2						3	4		10
MAIABARI	28.5.56	2	1												1	1		6
SAPILOA	28.5.56		6												4	2		2
MIALILIU	29.5.56	5	7			2									1	2	1	6
SIBONAI	30.5.56	5	4	2			1	1				1	1		5			1
SAWATAITAI	1.6.56	8	1															1
DARUBIA	4.6.56	6	1	1				1							1	1		1
MADEBA	5.6.56	4		1										1	2	2		3
SISIANA	6.6.56												1					1
GRAND TOTAL		54	39	4		3	2	4	4		1	2	1	18	16	1	51	46

BIRTHS 93  
 MIG. IN. 99  
192  
 DEATHS  
 MIG. OUT

COPY.

P/A →

34-2-5  
30-6-22

23rd September, 1957.

The Director,  
Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines,  
PORT MORESEY.

USAGE OF CERTAIN LANDS.

Your memorandum LF.1089 (12234) of 22nd October,  
1955, refers.

For your information I enclose copy of Appendices  
"P" to "Y" of Esa'ala Patrol Report No. 9 of 1955/56, which  
give details of alienated lands on western Normanby Island,  
Esa'ala Sub-District, Milne Bay District.

*A.A.*

(A.A. Roberts)  
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AT:EP

*30/6/56*  
*appears to have been entered to*

In Reply  
Please Quote

D. S. P. R. 58

HEADQUARTERS,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT,  
SAMARAI.

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

8th August, 1956.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

*Approved -*  
*C. J. [unclear]*  
*18/9/57*  
PATROL REPORT - ESA'ALA No. 9/1955/56.

Mr. J. L. HASTINGS, PATROL OFFICER.

Copy of the above-mentioned Patrol Report is submitted herewith.

Introduction:

I was stationed in the D'ENTRECASTEAUX ISLANDS in 1941. During numerous patrols I came upon several hundreds of people whose names had not been recorded in the Census Books. Only coastal people were taxed and the people domiciled in hill villages had no desire to establish hamlets on the coastal fringe. Roads emanated from SISIANA to KORUWEA, BWAKERA to MIADDEBA, DARUBIA to MAIOBARI and SEWA BAY to SEWATAITAI BAY. I agree with the second sentence of para 2 of Mr. Rutledge's comments. MAMAPOIWA Police Post was established in 1926, and in the few years that followed, an attempt was made to induce the hill people to establish coastal hamlets. This they did, but the hamlets were occupied only for the visit of a patrol officer.

Native Affairs:

The condition which Mr. Hastings suggests may be correct. I would not hazard a guess at the economic potential of the D'ENTRECASTEAUX ISLANDS. For years before the war, and even post-war, the potential of this Island Group was "Native Labour". I have been disturbed about the so-called company business of the Milne Bay District and requested Mr. Jackman's visit here. His reports on LOSUIA, MISIMA and MILNE BAY, I have received and read. I hope that his recommendations will receive your full support. NO SURVEY has as yet been conducted of the D'ENTRECASTEAUX ISLANDS or of its economic potential from the point of view of Co-operatives.

In para 3, Mr. Hastings refers to BWAKERA Hamlets. When I visited BWAKERA some weeks ago, I was embarrassed by the number of young men who desired to become Native Agricultural Trainees. The population of this Sub-District on the main Islands is 28,000 - 30,000 people.

Medical and Health

During my eight weeks at Samarai, I have paid two visits to this Sub-District Headquarters. Another visit must be made soon to examine Health Centres and ascertain the work which should be done. I refer to the UBUIA HANSENIDE COLONY and MAPAMOIWA HOSPITAL.

To: The Director of Native Affairs.

Education:

The lack of school requisites was mentioned in my Inspection Report on ESA'ALA, a copy of which has already been received at Headquarters. There is no District Education Officer in this District. The nearest approach is our Area Education Officer whose statement of duties are carefully laid down by the Director of Education. At Esa'Ala, the school requisites until a few weeks ago, were on loan from the Methodist Mission. The Mission receive School requisites from the Administration. I see no reason why stores cannot be held at Samarai to meet the requirements of Administration Schools.

Food and Agriculture:

I am still awaiting the report from Mr. Rapson, of the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries regarding the sudden appearance of dead turtles and fish in the area.

In his para 4, Mr. Hastings refers to 17,000 coconuts. This number would have been an estimate only, and as Mr. Hastings writes, "a conservative estimate". The number of trees appears to me to be small. A more approximate figure must be obtained.

Forestry.

If, as Mr. Hastings reports, there is a stand of KASIKASI near UBUJA, it should be kept in mind.

Census:

I refer to the alterations made by officers of the Department of Public Health. I respectfully suggest that the Department of Public Health be informed that they should not, under any circumstances, interfere with Census Figures. If the condition persists, it might be better if they, the officers concerned, implement their own "Census Taking". I hope this aspect is brought to the immediate attention of the Director of Public Health.

Miscellaneous:

It would be appreciated if I could be informed whether DUCHESS ISLAND was under Lease to Mr. R.A. Vivian. I have been informed some years ago that DUCHESS ISLAND was purchased from the native owners and consequently explored for guano deposits

Mr. Hastings' Report is most informative. I would like to see more reports containing substance from this District.

Once again I emphasise my plea for an official camera for this District.

*Alan D. Purley*  
A.T. Timperley,  
A/District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
S A M A R A I.  
8th August, 1956.

Patrol Report Attached.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

D. S. DNA 30/1

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,  
ESA-ALA,  
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

9 July 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

District Commissioner,  
Samarai.

Patrol Report - Esa'Ala No. 9 - 55/56.

Mr J. L. Hastings, Patrol Officer, has recently done a patrol of portion of Normanby Island, and his report is submitted herewith. It is full of interest and shows careful attention to detail. Weather in this Group has been very unseasonal and the excessive rain must have become irksome, to say the least.

In the introduction of his report, Mr Hastings mentions the trend from the hills to the coast, and attributes it to the passing of a generation. It is a surprising one as I had always considered these people a mountain race who had been induced to descend to the coastal flats, where they had built ostentatious villages but actually continued to live in houses in their gardens on the hills. Io'o and Loruwea people particularly were well established in an area known as WABU. Interpreter Leatani insists that that area is now abandoned.

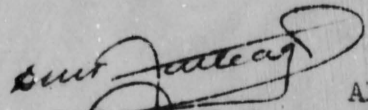
In his section on Native Affairs Mr Hastings <sup>mentions</sup> the lack of leaders, and it is a fact. The few there have been taken into the Mission, but the standard of education is improving all the time and within a few years they should be ready for co-operatives. One of the Agricultural assistants now stationed here is from IO'O and seems particularly bright. Lads like him will enthuse the others.

I have mentioned the need of European medical patrolling to Dr Spencer and I think as soon as his malaria survey is completed he will take steps to have such patrols implemented. The matter of the T.B. Survey party altering census books has been mentioned in previous reports and should have by now been taken up with the Director of Public Health.

On page 6 of his report, Mr Hastings mentions 17,000 as a conservative estimate of coconuts - this is slightly misleading, and refers to the total of all growing coconuts and not to those planted in "company" groves.

In time the roaming cattle near Ubuia and Sewataitai may become a problem but at the moment the dimensions of the herds do not cause much worry. Still, the herds are increasing, and their presence will be kept in mind.

In all, a very interesting and informative report.

  
D. C. Rutledge. ADO

DNA 30/1

18 May 1956.

Mr J. L. Hastings  
Patrol Officer  
Big Ala.

Patrol Normanby Is. - No. 9 of 1955/56.

Please be prepared to depart on a patrol of portion of Normanby Island on Monday 21 May 1956. I desire you to proceed coastwise to TAULU, thence IO'O, KOWUWEA, UBUIA, BWAKERA, MAIORARI, SEWA BAY Villages, WOKAIUNA Plantation, cross to SEWATAITAI Plantation, and thence homeward via DARUBIA, MIADERA and SISIANA.

The objects of the patrol are

1. Census
2. Village inspections, and inspections of roads, bridges, cemeteries, etc.
3. Holding Courts for Native Matters where necessary.
4. Investigation of more serious troubles (if any),
5. Hold Native Labour inspections at WOKAIUNA, and SEWATAITAI,
6. Continue enquiries concerning the thefts from UBUIA store,
7. Check on the work being done by Aid Post Orderlies
8. Report on all alienated lands as required by the Director of Lands, Surveys and Mines,
9. Check at Bwakera just what was done while their enthusiasm for economic development was at its height
10. Check on the Village Constable at SISIANA and if reports are true that he is rarely in his village, recommend his dismissal, and find a replacement.

The following have been detailed to accompany you -

Court Interpreter LEATANI  
Const. DAWAWA  
Const. EVARA.

and you please arrange with N.M.O. Norman to supply an N.M.O. to accompany you.

Please arrange with the storeroom for your patrol stores and submit a voucher for £10 for a patrol advance, not that there are N.M.T.A. payments to be made, but you may be asked to do Savings Bank work, in anticipation of which you will of course take forms.

I trust you have a happy patrol.

  
D.F.M. Rutledge. A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT No. 9 1955/56.

ESA'AIA Sub-District.

MILNE BAY District.

Area Patrolled : Northern half of Normanby Island.

Officer in charge: J.L.Hastings P.O.

Accompanied by : Two members R.P.& N.C.C.  
One Interpreter.  
One Aid Post Orderly.

Objects of Patrol: 1. Census.  
2. General administration and routine inspection.  
3. Native Labour Inspections.  
4. Continue enquiries on Ubaia store theft.  
5. Inspect Aid Posts and check on Orderlies.  
6. Report on all alienated land.

Duration : From 21/5/56 to 7/6/56  
18 days.

Previous Patrol : May 1955.

DIARY.

While walking between census centres diversions were frequently made for the inspection of hamlets and cemeteries.

MAY 1956

- Monday 21st Departed Esa'ala. Visited Roman Catholic and Methodist schools. Taulo census prolonged as fifty-five names crossed out by Anti T.B.
- Tuesday 22nd Departed Taulo. Large new gardens under construction. Road altered to pass through the area devastated by a waterspout during February, 1956. IO'O census.
- Wednesday 23rd Departed IO'O. Met Mr. Cuff at Methodist Mission Plantation. Native Labour Inspection held. Visited Ubuia Hansenide Colony. Conducted Board of Survey. Enquiries regarding store theft.
- Thursday 24th KORUWEA Census. Minor disputes settled.
- Friday 25th Departed KORUWEA. Road through extensive gardens and large "company" coconut groves. Visited Methodist Mission school. BWAKERA Census. Inspected Aid Post and checked on work.
- Saturday 26th Hearing of disputes, unmarried mothers claiming fathers for their children. Departed BWAKERA mid-day. Further large coconut groves. Inspected a dead turtle. Arrived MAIOBARI in heavy rain, people delayed. Met Mr. J. Wilkinson who had noticed dead fish as well as dead turtles.
- Sunday 27th Observed.
- Monday 28th MAIOBARI Census. Proceeded to SAPLOA. Census. Rest House isolated, proposed move to Sewa Bay.
- Tuesday 29th Departed SAPLOA. Inspected Aid Post and checked on work. Visited site of new Saploa Rest House. MIALILIU Census.
- Wednesday 30th Mialiliu complaints then proceeded to Sibonai via Mialiliu South coastal hamlets. SIBONAI Census.
- Thursday 31st Via PWASTAI Island and hamlets. Visited Wokaiuna Plantation and Sawmill, conducted Native Labour Inspection. Returned Mialiliu. Terrific storms.
- JUNE 1956
- Friday 1st Departed Sibonai. Visited Yulai Plantation. Crossed over central ridge to Eastern coast. SEWATAITAI Census.
- Saturday 2nd Visited Sewataitai Plantation. Conducted Native Labour Inspection.
- Sunday 3rd Observed.
- Monday 4th Departed Sewataitai. Through undulating grass lands and coastal swamps. DARUBIA Census.
- Tuesday 5th Departed Darubia. MIADDEBA Census. Selection of new Village Constable.
- Wednesday 6th Visited mountain hamlets. Departed Miadeba. SISIANA Census. Selection of new Village Const.
- Thursday 7th Visited mountain hamlets. Proceeded to Esa'ala.

### INTRODUCTION.

The patrol covered the northern half of Normanby Island, travelling via the west and east coasts. The weather remained favourable for the first five days, after that there was daily rain with occasional storms causing several census gatherings to be conducted underneath houses.

The majority of hill hamlets are tending to decrease in size and number with the passing of the older generation. The maintaining of roads over rough ground and the lack of scope for economic development are the main reasons given for the transfer to the coast. Miadeba hill hamlets are the only ones with more than three houses and show no signs of movement.

The area is watered by numerous streams which expand rapidly after heavy rains and in most cases they overflow to form low lying coastal swamps. Lightly covered grasslands with limestone outcrops extend along the narrow east coastal plain between Sewataitai and Miadeba. Back from the east coast the country rises suddenly becoming very rough and broken over basaltic stone formation. The northern end and west coast differs in that the basaltic formation extends to the foreshore, metamorphic rock with mica-schist characteristics is common, and there is no sign of limestone.

During February 1956 a waterspout devastated an area approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile by 50 yards on the north west coast in the 10's sub-division. The waterspout travelled from south to north along the coast flattening undergrowth, snapping off trees up to 18" diameter and stripping foliage from the larger trees. Fortunately there were no people or houses in the path of the waterspout. Parts of the cleared area are now being used for gardens.

### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

On travelling through the census divisions and noticing the poor state of coconut groves with decaying and growing nuts everywhere the impression gained was that the inhabitants must be rather lethargic. However after discussing general matters with the people the first impression was overshadowed by the apparent lack of village co-operation, and men with organising ability. Various "company" schemes for the production of copra have been tried but all have gradually ceased to operate. The main reason for failure of interest appears to be that the workers never see the fruits of their labour, the proceeds are banked as a community effort and there the money remains.

Two alternative methods for operating the groves were put to the people at each discussion time. The groves to be taken over for a month or a longer period by a family unit who clear the undergrowth, and cut and sell the copra; or the groves sub-divided and managed as the previous suggestion with a central drier and payment to be made per bag to those operating the drier. In both cases a percentage could be paid into the community account and the workers then decide on the distribution of the remaining money.

Enthusiasm mounted last year at Bwakera with company meetings taking place, the main topics were the selling of copra direct to the Copra Marketing Board at Samarai and the combining of community accounts. No decisions were made and interest soon waned.

Naivua (cont.)

The social and political structure appears to be based on family units and this tends to be detrimental to organised communal development. Village community life is not natural to these people, small family hamlets exist throughout the census divisions with general assembly points for official visits.

The people were very pleased to hear of the proposed posting of an Agriculture Officer to the Sub-District and at most census discussions several speakers expressed their thanks for the way that the Government had helped them in the past and is continuing to assist in their advancement.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The general health of the people could only be described as fair.

An Aid Post Orderly accompanied the patrol and conducted an individual inspection of the people at each census gathering and visited any who were absent because of sickness. Eighty-five penicillin injections were given. Nineteen adults and fifteen children were sent to Esa'ala for hospital treatment.

Only a few cases of conjunctivitis were noted and sent to Ubuia Hospital. Nine cases of filariae were seen, the worst case was of a teenage boy at Sihouai who has a large swollen left leg and foot with wart like sores, medical treatment at Ubuia and Salamo Hospitals had no effect.

Two cases of insanity and one of mental deficiency were recorded. A 22 year old male, IMOEGU of Sewataitai is paid little attention to by the people, he can not talk, doesn't wear clothes, and was seen sitting with the village dogs in the ashes of a fire underneath a house. NEGIOLE, a 17 year old female of Sisiar wanders aimlessly in the bush and was not to be found at the time of the census. LEMADEO, a 16 year old female of Mo'o is slightly deficient, she can answer when spoken to, is happy and bright with normal appearance except that she has no control over a small flow of saliva.

The two Aid Posts on the West Coast, at Bwakera and Sewa Bay, were clean and tidy. The Bwakera Aid Post is at present on Methodist Mission land and is to be rebuilt on a new site closer to the fresh water supply. The Orderlies have been carrying out their Aid Post duties and also conducting medical patrols. The Orderly at Sewa Bay complained that when he went on patrol few people came to the assembly centres. It was explained to the Orderly that the people were not breaking any law and at the same time the people were told of the importance and need for regular medical inspection.

The natural increase in population was 37 births. Of the 56 deaths, children made 37.8% and of the total number of deaths of children under 14 years 80.9% occurred in the under 4 years group. One female died in childbirth, the infant is being reared by the mother's sister who had a one year old child on the breast.

BIRTHS...93. DEATHS...21..A 35. POPULATION...2421.

The births included male twins born at Darbia. Application has been made for assistance of multiple births.

EDUCATION.

There are sixteen schools in the area, Esa'ala Government, Tau'o Roman Catholic and fourteen Methodist, with the following enrolment :

	Esa'ala Govt.	Tau'o .R.C.	Methodist
Students	37	12	319
Teachers	3	2	15

There is a school at Ebuia catering only for the children of the Kansenide Colony, attendance figures vary considerably.

The standard of Mission education is elementary and prepares the students that are able to advance to the Mission Higher schools. Esa'ala school covers Preparatory 1 and 2, and Standard 1 to 3, but is labouring under difficulties with the use of Mission supplies as no Government supplies have been received since commencement in February 1956.

HOUSING AND VILLAGE HYGIENE.

As a result of detailed instructions given by the previous Patrol all housing was in good condition. Only one house required attention, this was at Tau'o, the owners, two brothers have been absent for a considerable time working outside the district.

The size of houses vary from seed yam like huts inhabited by the older people to large structures nearing boarding house style.

The hamlets in the Sewa Bay area were the cleanest and neatest with no sign of rubbish and/or discarded food remains hurriedly pushed aside or thrown just outside the hamlet perimeter. Hibiscus plants are used extensively around the houses and along the tracks.

Cemeteries were clean but in most instances revealed that they are of little importance in normal life. The only attention given is a cover of platted coconut leaves placed on the mound, no flowers or shrubs mark the ground sites and after the coconut leaf cover rots there is no evidence of who is buried where.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

Harvesting of yams had just commenced and good yields reported, exceptions were Maiohari, Sewabaitai and Darubia where there was a slight shortage, one of the reasons being late planting. Extensive gardens spread throughout the area, the main crops being yam, taitu, taro, and the supplementary crops sweet potato, cassava and "norma". Norma is the local name given to Amorphophallus taro (reference S.P.C. Quarterly Bulletin P.17 April, 1955), it was introduced by Samoan missionaries and the tuber when cooked is said to be of a similar but softer structure than the common taro. Harvesting times are ;

Yams - May to June,  
Taitu - July to August,  
Norma - August to September,  
Taro - October to November,  
Cassava ) No special period.  
Sweet Potato )

## Food and Agriculture (cont.)

All gardens were terraced with fallen timber, those in the hills are prepared and maintained by family groups and those close to the beach hamlets are community operated.

The sudden appearance of dead turtles along the west coast provided an additional source of protein above the normal intake of sea foods. The people have no knowledge of a similar occurrence nor have any ideas as to the cause of the turtles dying. By the end of the Patrol sixty-seven dead turtles were reported and no sickness had resulted from the eating of the meat.

Two unusual instances of obtaining food just prior to the patrol were related. A large turtle, the shell measuring 40"x30", was taken from a crocodile in Kaiobari Bay. A fisherman from Sisiara noticed a crocodile swimming for the shore with a pig, he paddled to a nearby stream and as the crocodile passed by he attacked it, the crocodile escaped leaving the half drowned pig.

Company coconut groves with palms numbering from 200 to 1,500 exist throughout the area with the exception of Sewataitai. A conservative estimate of the number of palms is 17,000. Mialiliu was the only sub-division in which groves showed signs of being kept clean, fallen coconuts are collected regularly and where new palms have been planted during the last three years.

Large herds of cattle roam in the Ubuia and Sewataitai plantations and surrounding countryside causing damage to gardens. The people were advised to place pointed sticks on the outside of the garden fences to deter the cattle from breaking them. Attempts by the men to kill a beast rarely succeeds and results in wounded animals being open for carrying disease and the herds. Advice was given that it would be easier and efficient if a small strong yard was built and one beast driven into it and then killed. In the grasslands of the Sewataitai division several sections are kept well cropped by sheep and samples were collected, see Appendix "C".

FORESTRY.

There is a good stand of kasikasi on the Methodist Mission Agricultural Lease opposite Ubuia Island and erima exists throughout the area between Wokaiuna Plantation and Sewa Bay.

Two trees not known to the writer were frequently seen while travelling inland. One had a noticeably red paper-like bark which peeled very easily and 4" circular leaves. The trees stood out as the loose bark prevented vines from covering the trunk. The tree is used by the people for house building and is inclined to be hard. The roots above ground level were of the same colour as the bark of the tree. The other tree had outstandingly black bark, it is very straight and of large dimensions, the timber is very hard. The Sewataitai grasslands are in parts lightly timbered with a small scraggy tree which resembles the drought resistant eucalypt.

A cycad tree, 9'3" in girth with eleven branches and approximately 24' in height is growing near the KORUWEA Rest House. Dr. A. Crib MSc PhD Master of Botany from Brisbane inspected the tree, during his recent visit to Ubuia, and estimated the tree to be over 1,000 years old. A pencilled sketch is included as Appendix "D".



ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The majority of roads were in a reasonable condition, attempts to traverse swamps on fallen timber still exist despite the frequent replacing which is one of the advantages of the built up tracks. The track linking houses on the south west foreshore of Sewa Bay was by far the roughest, it is over steep basalt outcrops covered with a loose conglomerate. The track is only used by Government Officers as the inhabitants travel entirely by canoe. Roads on the west coast are good while those on the east coast were boggy and in many parts covered with overflow water from nearby swamps.

At Sewataitai new roads have been made to by-pass some of the previously bad sections, however the heavy rains made the loose top soil extremely boggy. The road from Sewa Bay to Sewataitai is in good condition for the half hour steady climb then deteriorates to mere footholds until descent starts on the eastern side of the range.

Bridges consist of two or three trees across small streams, the larger streams have to be waded across.

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REST HOUSES.

Although there is a large variation in size and shape, all rest houses were adequate for two people. The Saploa rest house is being moved to a new site on Sewa Bay near the Aid Post as the inhabitants are moving closer to the foreshores of the Bay.

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VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The area has twelve Village Constables and forty-three Councillors. Two new Village Constables were provisionally appointed to replace the two from Sisiana and Miadeba who were not spending enough time in their respective areas to carry out their duties, another appointment was made at Bwakera where the Village Constable resigned because of failing health and old age, he has held the position since 1941. With the exception of the two who have been replaced all the Village Constables have maintained a good standard in carrying out their duties.

The Councillors proved very helpful at census gatherings and during the Village Officials discussions it was gathered that many still assume they have the powers of the Village Constable. Their position was explained as being representatives of the people, not the Government, and as such they are to advise of the wishes of the people, act as arbitrators in small domestic troubles and to report, to the Village Constable, all other matters dealing with law and order. It was suggested that the Councillors consider having monthly or quarterly meetings to discuss and coordinate ideas and activities within their census divisions. The idea of Councillors wearing similar clothing with a monogram of the initials of their division and Village Councillor was readily accepted and should add prestige to their position.

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CENSUS

Prior to the commencement of each census the people gathered around the flag pole with the Village Officials forming a straight line in front, the R.P. & N.G.C. members presented arms and the Officials saluted as the Blue Ensign was raised. At Darubia there was an addition of a two gun salute

## Census (cont.)

in honour of the Queen's Birthday, the people were then told of the importance of the day. General discussion followed the census and then the hearing of any complaints or disputes.

Considerable time was spent with the amending of Taulo census figures. Fifty-three alterations had been made to names during the Anti-TB Survey, if a person was not present for the Survey their name was crossed out with ink. There were only three alterations in the next sub-division. No further alterations were made as the Survey member must have had his attention drawn to the notice in the front of the census book.

Although there was an increase in both births and deaths the former increase was the greater being 3.5 times the increase in deaths.

	Births	Av./Year.	Deaths	Av/Year.	M.I.	M.O.	
1949	94	( 47 )	90	( 45 )	69	85	2496
1952	184	( 61 )	184	( 63 )	84	65	2412
1955	156	( 50 )	131	( 44 )	110	132	2421
1956	93	( 93 )	56	( 56 )	99	74	2483

The population is now nearing the 1949 figures after the unaccounted for decrease of 84 between 1949 and 1952.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Notes on the legend concerning the cycad tree at Koruwea (for sketch see Appendix "D"), and a sketch and details of the female mourning necklace are included in Appendix "E".

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on alienated land as required by the Director of Lands, Surveys and Mines are included in the Appendix. When mentioned at Maiobari that the Lands map showed Duchess Island under lease to R.A. Vivian the people stated that no payments or negotiations had ever been made for the land. The Maiobari people claim the island and they use it for gardens.

Native Labour Inspection Reports Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of 1955/56 have been forwarded under separate cover.

Enquiries at Ubuia and nearby villages concerning the thefts from Ubuia store resulted in no further information.

CONCLUSION.

The area is retarded considerably by the lack of leaders' knowledge and personality so as to assist the people to progress and advance from within their limited social and political structure. The need for training selected people, in economic, social and political aspects, as future leaders is vital in this area for further development to take place.

The people as a group are very interested in advancement and showed interest in the Patrol and its activities.

*J.L. Hastings*  
J.L. Hastings P.O.

ESA'ALA Patrol Report

No.9 1955/56

Appendix "A".

R.P. & N.G. Constabulary.

Reg. No. 7427 Const. EVARA An efficient and reliable member.

Reg. No. 6206 Const. DAWAWA A willing and able member at times lacking initiative.

INTERPRETER.

LEATANI - Very capable with good knowledge of the area.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Aid Post Orderly BWAGANUMI - Carried out his duties well, a good Orderly with limited knowledge.

Appendix "B".

ESA'ALA Patrol Report No.9 - 1955/56.

TRAVELLING TIMES.

2½ hrs	ESA'ALA	TAJLO
2 hrs	TAULO	IO'O
3½ hrs	IO'O	KORUWEA
20 min	KORUWEA	UBUIA I. via Mission launch.
4¼ hrs	KORUWEA	BWAKERA
2½ hrs	BWAKERA	MAIOBARI
1½ hrs	MAIOBARI	SAPLOA (old)
2 hrs	SAPLOA (old)	SAPLOA (new)
1½ hrs	SAPLOA (new)	MIALILIU, includes short canoe trip.
1½ hrs	MIALILIU	URONA Hamlet
2 hrs	URONA	SIBONAI via canoe.
1½ hrs	MIALILIU	SIBONAI direct via canoe.
4 hrs	SIBONAI	WOKAIUNA PLTN (via Pwasiai I.)
1 hr	WOKAIUNA PLEN	SIBONAI
5½ hrs	SIBONAI	SEWATAITAI
1½ hrs	SEWATAITAI	DARUBIA
3½ hrs	DARUBIA	MIADEBA
1½ hrs	MIADEBA	Hill Hamlets
3 hrs	MIADEBA	SISIANA
½ hr	SISIANA	Hill Hamlets
2 hrs	SISIANA	ESA'ALA

# ation Register

Area Patrolled WESTERN NORMANBY ISLAND.

RATIONS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults			
	Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45				10-16	16-45	M	F		M
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F												
3	2	4		7		2	1	5	1	18	80	7	67	3	38	21	38	29	80	78	245
3	4	7		2				3	4	7	44	9	38	6	43	22	23	26	45	44	154
	2	11	1	2		1		9	2	18	55	7	49	3	38	27	31	34	51	58	200
1	3	14	2	11				5	2	32	136	33	105	6	114	3	86	88	145	129	483
4	3	9							2	4	39	10	35	1	24	26	18	23	41	43	136
4	2	6		3						6	40	6	39	2	38	18	14	23	38	46	130
4	6	5		2		1		3	3	20	74	22	79	3	59	3	49	65	71	84	283
1	5	8		3				1	2	15	60	14	55	4	57	3	35	47	66	73	235
1		3		6						4	49	4	32	2	25	2.5	27	23	38	45	142
3	4	9								13	50	11	49	2	36	2.8	45	28	61	59	202
4	8	6	1							6	46	8	44	3	37	2	18	22	47	59	153
3	4	6	1	5						9	38	4	36	4	29	2.7	22	14	33	39	120
31	43	88	5	41		5	1	26	16	152	661	135	628	39	538	2.5	406	422	716	757	2483

56	INCREASE	192	PREVIOUS TOTAL	2421
74	DECREASE	130	Difference	62
130	Difference	62		