

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: TAGULA

VOLUME No: 1

ACCESSION No: 496.

1968 - 1969

ISBN: 9980 - 910 - 30 - 5

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1991

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MILNE BAY DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

TAGULA

MISIMA

Report No.

Officer conducting
Patrol

Area Patrolled

Tagula

1-68-69

R. Kopi

Sudest C.D.

2-68-69

R. Kopi

Part of Sudest Island

3-68-69

R. Kopi

Part of Sudest of lower
Calvados chain

Misima

2-68-69

D.F. Permezel

North coast Misima to
Panaeati Island

3-68-69

R.I. Becke

Calvade chain to Rossel Is.

4-68-69

R.I. Becke

Louisiade archipelago

5-68-69

D.K. Robertson

Rossel Island & north
coast of Sudest Island

6-68-69

D.K. Robertson

South coast & western
coast Sudest Island &
eastern section

7-68-69

D.K. Robertson

Calvados chain, Sudest Is
& Rossel Island of Louisiade



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. TAGULA No. 1 of 1968/69.

Patrol Conducted by R. KOPI, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled Subest Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
1 Interpreter
Natives 1 R.P. & N.G.O.

Duration—From 13/8/1968 to 12/9/1968

Number of Days 8 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/2/1968 to 4/3/68.

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

Map Reference Patrol Map Attached

Objects of Patrol Annual Census Patrol Routing Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

*one Shady
2nd
20/6/69*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-4-28

24

25

Telephone

Telegrams DISCOM

Our Reference 67-6-1

If calling ask for

Mr.

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

14th August, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONELCEBU.

TAGULA PATROL REPORT 1/68-69

Your 67-4-28 of 24th March, 1969,
refers.

- ... 2. I now attach a statement received from
Mr. Kopi together with corrections to be inserted on
various pages throughout the report.
3. Another area study of Sulest Island will be
carried out as soon as possible.

(W. J. G. Lambden)
a/District Commissioner

... Attach.

67-1-0

Patrol Post,
TAGULA,
Misima Sub-District.

28th May, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
BWA/MAOIA.

TAGULA PATROL REPORT NO. 1-68/69.

Reference your 67-1-7 dated 12th May, 1969.

2. Attached please find pages 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the 'Area Study report of the above report as requested by the District Commissioner to be corrected and retyped per his 67-1-6 of 12th March, 1969.

3. Correction on the page 3 now reads, "land is inherited upon the death of mother's brother or upon the death of a man then the land is given to the son of a sister".

4. Corrections on the pages 5 and 6 under "Economy of the area", the total plantings throughout the area up till now has been corrected to 61,942 and the break-up of this number are shown under three columns on page 5, from left to right, matured, immatured and new plantings. The total production now estimated to be approximately 80-90 tons of copra per year. This figure includes the production made by the non-indigenous of the area with the approximate value of \$11,200-\$12,600 per year. There are also approximate productions of gum and shell. The yearly production of gum approximately 25 tons with the value of \$1,400 while while shell is about 10 tons with the value of \$560. The total cash earnings by wage labour has remains unchanged as \$3,432. Other earnings which is about \$2,100 and which had not been explained during the original reporting, is also unchanged because it is an approximate earnings from the native gold minings. An average income per capita is about \$15 per year, as the District Commissioner had indicated. The figure \$187 shown previously as an average income per capita was a mistake when \$15 was multiplied by twelve. Marketing facilities has been rewritten.

5. ~~Plantation~~ Correction under "Non-indigenous" is a word, "production" after the words "increasing their" and before the words "particularly Tambamba" should read as the word "production".

6. Aid Post services in the area are sufficient but it is just the people themselves do not appear to make full use of the medical services that are available to them as they still strongly believe in sorcery and witchcrafts even though the administration and the missions have been in the area for number of years now. There are still number of people in the area would first visit the sorcerer ~~first~~ when they are ill then if the sorcerer fails to cure ~~them~~, they will then come to the Aid Post for treatment. On number of occasions these people bring patients little too late to the Aid Posts and they died in the hospitals because they had visited sorcerer first where they are wasting the time and allows illness to grow worse, and when they are brought to the Aid Posts; the patients have very little chance to survive, and most of these die in the Aid Posts. In fact, this brings some misunderstandings to the people and the area, I felt, is needing more patrols to encourage them on this matter.

(2)

7. Re the District Commissioner's 67-1-6 of 12th March, 1969 paragraph one (1), regarding delays in submitting the above report is regretted. The following reasons listed hereunder were the causes of the delay:-

- (i) At the conclusion of this patrol, Tagula had not yet had a typewriter and I had asked the Assistant District Commissioner, Bwagacia for a loan of a typewriter at the conclusion of the patrol.
- (ii) I received a typewriter some weeks later from Bwagacia as at the time the transport demand in this Sub-District, to some extent, was great by the other Departments and for the same reason the first part of this patrol was rushed to allow other demands. When I had a typewriter, I spent hours in typing this report because it was a old typewriter which had very bad spacing and it jumped two or three spaces when the key was hit. My typing with this typewriter was not tidy and I spent sometime but never finished it.
- (iii) Other causes, while I was still typing the report, were to attend District Court at Bwagacia and the Formosan Fishing Vessel's arrest and prosecution at Alotau. I left Tagula on the 2nd of November, 1968 without knowing that I would returned to Tagula in January 1969. I left the half typed report at Tagula as I thought that I might be at Bwagacia for few days only. However, when the District Court finished my wife gave birth to a child and she was given a medical advice to recuperate for about a week to enable her to travel by boat. As I was still at Bwagacia, the Formosan fishing vessel reported at Ressel waters. I accompanied the Assistant District Commissioner during the arrest of this vessel and then proceeded to Alotau for prosecution.
- (vi) At last point, I must admit that the area study report was a first of its kind that I had made reports about and it was difficult one to me; and with the above causes which would inflict my better chances in the future and which I do not feel safe for it.

8. For your information and forwarding, please.


(R. Kopl)
Officer-in-Charge.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE:

- (a) A matrilineal type of society that the land is inherited upon the death of mother's brother or upon the death of a man then the land is given to the son of a sister.
- (b) Throughout the area, there are no individuals who hold land from the administration lease or the crown.
- (c) The coconut is the major cash crop grown in the area at the present. The planting of this crop is mainly individual plantings, although before the second world war the people had been encouraged to have communal or general plantations in the villages. It appeared that the individual plantings is more practical to these people than the communal method of plantings.

(F) LITERACY:

- (a) Education in the area is left to the missions that there are no administration schools as yet. There is only one Mission school classed as Primary 'T' which is the government subsidised school, run by the Methodist Mission. It is situated at Rambuso. Other villages only have mission village schools which are run by the mission Pastors who teaches mainly of religious instructions. Other government subsidised school is situated just outside of the area surveyed, at Nimea Is., which is run by the Catholic Mission. It has a total number of pupils at 260 and one third of this is absorbed from Sudest area, mainly those who believe in the Catholic Faith.
- (b) The number of adults who are literate or semi-literate in the common or their own dialect is approximately 30 in every 200 people in the area.
- (c) Higher Education: Nil.
- (d) Students receiving Higher Education in the Territory or in Australia: Nil.
- (e) These people did not appear pay interest in reading newspapers but they had shown a remarkable interest in listening to Radio programmes, especially Radio Milne Bay programmes as most of the people in the area understands Misima language. There are so far 7 Radio receivers in the area and most of these radios are individually owned.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING:

- (a) Housing appeared satisfactory and that there are sufficient accommodations in the villages, however, the people do not appear to be aware of keeping the houses clean and tidy. Sanitation in many villages do not exist although the people have been told many times about it. The present common dressing of the people are: men wear lap-lap while most women wear grass-skirts. The dressing is gradually changing that most young men and women now like to wear shorts and shirts, dress or blouse with skirts respectively. People in the villages now have most common European artifacts both inside and outside.
- (b) Staple diet of the people is sago which is supplemented by the native vegetables, yams, taro, manis. These are harvested from their native cultivated gardens. People also have some introduced vegetables as sweetpotatoes, tapiok, pumpkin etc. Canned foodstuffs such as tinned meat and fish are also bought from the stores in the area on occasionals.
- (c) Community and other organisations as scouts, guides and Red Cross are nil. There is no marked interest shown by the people that the people are interested in sports.

(J) COMMUNICATION:

- (a) ROADS: At the present there are no vehicular roads exist in the area as yet only bush walking tracks which link the villages. This area linking with its Sub-District is by sea as it is an Island area.
- (b) SEA: Anchorages and jetties in the area are shown on the patrol map. The two jetties, Griffin Point and Rambuso appeared to be the centre of the populations in the area and if these points would be improved to the wharf sites for the area's main outlet points.
- (c) AIR: There are no airstrips of any category in the area at the present but there ~~has~~ is an airstrip site, sited at the Tagula Base Camp. The work on this airstrip site should begin as soon as the funds become available.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

There are very few people who has the skill of Technical and Clerical to be commended about. Most of the people who are absent workers, are said to be doing mainly general labouring jobs.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

The people of this area has one main language but has many small groups of dialects. Their usual gathering during the social groupings appear to be according to the dialect groups. The dialect groups are related from village to village. The missions in the area are quite influential bodies among these people. The missions working in the area are Catholic mission and Methodist mission. Some villages in the area have half Catholic and half Methodist but the general situation of the people to be good and friendly. The general attitudes towards the administration and other non-native persons is also friendly. Local Government Council in the area is playing a major role in this sphere that it gives useful advises to the people to help themselves in economic, social and political developments. Electoral procedures are also practised through the Local Government Council Elections and these have been understood by most people now. The people in the area have also appeared to show some understanding of the present government during the discussions about the House of Assembly. There has been nobody as yet ever attended any form of conferences.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

(a) Village:	Coconut trees:			Coffee trees:		
	Mat.	Immat.	New Plt.	Mat.	Immat.	New Plt.
Nanhil	-	1204	2525	652	Nil	Nil
Gesila	-	265	84	645	"	"
Tarangia	-	710	4547	Nil	"	"
Embanbalia	-	1241	2631	230	"	"
Western Pt.	-	1927	2603	4343	"	"
Jolewaga	-	1131	2125	163	"	"
Madana	-	3423	3077	Nil	"	69
Pomela	-	614	3631	850	"	19
Pantava	-	3020	3820	650	"	Nil
Juru	-	414	73	152	"	14
Rewe	-	3933	1108	537	"	44
East	-	373	201	937	"	Nil
Rambuso	-	1427	1944	889	93	"
Jolandan	-	2549	499	795	Nil	39

Coconut is the main cash crop in this area. Coffee was introduced in the area by the Agriculture Department but as the above list has shown that most coffee trial plots had died off. The three columns of figures above showing from right to left are , matured, immatured and new plantings.

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA. (Continued)

- (b) Coconut is the main cash crop in this area. The total planting up till now approximately 61,942 and break up of this number, ^{are} 22,231 matured trees, 28,863 almost bearing nuts and 10,843 new plantings. The total production of copra in the area is estimated approximately 80-90 tons per annum, value approximately \$11,200-\$12,600. Gum and shell are other products of the area that there were 25 tons of gum and 10 tons of shell produced approximately, value \$1,400 and \$560 respectively.
- (c) The actual figures were not available from the Agriculture Officer at Misima.
- (d) Market gardening in the area is not yet started.
- (e) The total cash earning by wage labour is approximately \$3,432 per annum while other earnings from the sale of the Native Gold Minings approximately \$2,100 per annum.
- (f) There are no co-operative Societies operating in the area as yet. The rural progress societies and other marketing societies are also not operating in the area.
- (g) Mr. T. Sigamata of Madaua has the trading with the people mainly in the Primary products such as Copra, Gum and Shell. Other entrepreneurs are the Catholic Mission, Nimoa and Mr. E.D. Ryan of Misima. They also trade with the people mainly in the Primary Products: copra, gum and shell. There are small trade stores in the villages but they have not yet reached the stage to be called entrepreneurs.
- (h) There are no banks as yet operating in the area.
- (i) Generally, there is no apparent difficulties in meeting the tax obligations throughout the area.
- (j) An average income per capita figure is approximately just little less than \$15.00 per annum but it is, in some areas, higher figure than this.
- (k) Marketing facilities in the area are provided by Mr. Sigamata of Madaua and the Catholic Mission of Nimoa Island. Other trader who provides trade with these people, is Mr. E.D. Ryan of Misima.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:

- (a) There is sufficient arable land for increased plantings of the economic trees.
- (b) Market gardening has no need at the present to be increased until some market become available for it.
- (c) There seems to be that there is no possibilities of increasing the wage earnings in the area because the potentials of the area has not yet being developed. The community in the area could provide additional labour and it would still have sufficient man power in the villages to develop primary products.
- (d) There are possibilities of introducing some new cash crops as cocoa and pepper as the soil in the area appeared to be suitable for these crops. There are also possibilities of introducing new activities such as fishing and lumbering industries as there are good fishing areas and there are stands of timber in this area.
- (e) The probable reaction of the people appear to be in favour for developing the economic potentials of the area so that cash earnings would increase for their need in cash. The people do realize that an ~~strong~~ increase in cash earnings would mean change and hard work.

(0) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Local Government Council in the area is understood and accepted throughout the villages.


(R. Kopl,)

Assistant District Officer.

19/11
67-4-28

67-4-28

March 24th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALBANY.

MAJOL HQ - BACULA 1/68-22

Your reference 67-7-6 of 12th March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report
by Mr. R. KOPI, Assistant District Officer to ~~Assistant Census~~ Division.

A far from satisfactory report.

I note you have requested that errors and omissions in the
report are to be dealt with by Mr. KOPI as soon as possible.

c.c. Mr. R. Kopy,
Assistant District Officer,
BACULA Base Camp,
Milne Bay District.

(T.B. HALLER)
Director

Please note that political education must be a continuing
process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of
national unity.

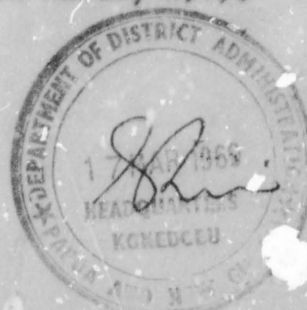
67. 4. 28

(17/8)

67-1-6

AME/hr

District Headquarters,
ALOTPAI.
Milne Bay District,
12th March, 1969.



The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MILNE

TAGULA PATROL REPORT 1-68/69

The above report by Mr. R. Kopi, Assistant District Officer, was received at this Headquarters on the 20th January, 1969 nearly four months after the conclusion of the patrol. Please obtain a written explanation from Mr. Kopi for this inordinate delay.

2. The areastudy appears to have been carelessly compiled and is below the standard expected of an Assistant District Officer. Mr. Kopi appears to need more careful coaching and supervision in compiling his reports.

3. Some inconsistencies seem to occur. They are:-

(a) Under Land Tenure and Use a matrilineal type of society is said to be one when the "land is inherited on the death of mothers". Usually a matrilineal system is one where land belonging to a man on his death devolves upon his sister's son. If the local system is different from this, Mr. Kopi should have described it in detail if possible giving examples.

(b) Under "Economy of the Area" Total cash earnings are shown as \$3432 a year while other earnings (which are not described) approximate \$100.00

This would indicate that the 375 able bodied men in the Division would have an average income for males of $\frac{5532}{375}$ which is less than \$15 per annum; How does he arrive at the figure of \$187.00 for the average per capita income?

If marketing facilities are nil, how did they sell their 30-40 tons of copra.

Obviously the whole section needs rewriting.

4. The report poses questions which should be answered by the reporting officer. In one place the report says, "the people are continuing new plantings" and at the end it says that "the people appeared to be quite reluctant of land works." The total number of coconuts is said to be about 50,000 palms, but that only 30-40 tons per year of copra is produced. One would expect such a yield per month or otherwise an explanation would appear necessary.

The required information concerning "Accommodation, Facilities etc" has not been supplied.

Under the heading Non Indigenes, Mr. Kopi remarks that the planters are not increasing their plantings. Does this have any significance in the local situation? For example are there large areas of unimproved alienated land which is required or coveted by indigenous people?

(76)

On the whole I feel that 6 nights in 17 villages is inadequate to effect an area study of value in a remote and infrequently contacted Census Division.

5. The statements regarding the people resorting to sorcerers rather than to the Aid Posts are too brief. Was the reporting officer satisfied that the people were not alienated for other reasons? There is no indication whether the Aid Post services are satisfactory to the people or not and if not why not.

M. J. Denehy
(M. J. Denehy)
a/District Commissioner.

Minute to :

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
London.

Copies of the above report are attached. When corrections are to hand they will be forwarded to you.

M. J. Denehy
(M. J. Denehy)
a/District Commissioner.

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
NW28A07A,
Milne Bay District.

27th January, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAN.

TAGULA PATROL REPORT

No. 1 of 1968/69

Attached in triplicate please find the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. R. Kopi, Assistant District Officer.

2. Since this patrol was conducted Mr. L. Watson, M.H.A., has visited Sudest Island.

3. On the 28th of January, 1969, two co-operative officers will be visiting Sudest Island to investigate the potential for the establishment of a society, or alternatively, a marketing point to enable the Sudest people to raise the necessary capital for the establishment of a society.

4. The undersigned was not aware that this report was outstanding until Mr. Kopi recently visited Misima. Mr. Kopi will be requested to submit reports as soon as practicable after the completion of his patrols.

5. Claims for Camping Allowance are attached for payment.

(R. I. Becke)

Assistant District Commissioner

(14)

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

REPORT NUMBER: Tagula P/R. No. 1 of 1968/69.

SUB-DISTRICT: Misima.

DISTRICT: Milne Bay.

COUNCIL/NON COUNCIL AREA: Council Area.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R. Kopl.

DESIGNATION: Assistant District Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: Sudest Census Division.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: (a) 1 interpreter (13/8/68-16/8/68)
(b) 1 R.P.&.N.G.C. (9/9/68-12/9/68)

DATE CUT: From 13/8/68 to 16/8/68 and,
from 9/9/68 to 12/9/68.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL: From 16/2/68 to 4/3/68/

OBJECTS OF PATROL: (1) Annual Census Patrol.
(2) Routine Administration.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 1790.

MAP REFERENCE: Patrol Map Attached.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER: Enclosed.

(13)

TAGULA PATROL REPORT

NO. 1-1968/69.

INTRODUCTION.

The objects of this patrol were to revise the annual census and the routine administration.

Patrol was to the Sudest Island Census Division which also includes the Piron Island. First part of the patrol was carried out from the m.v. 'Toaripi', where sea transport was suitable means to reach villages on the South coast of the island. This part of the patrol was quite hastily done as the vessel, 'Toaripi' was to return to Dwagaia at a specified time to carry out other important tasks. The second part of the patrol, however, was done by foot that had sufficient time to achieve its objects in a normal manner with satisfaction.

This census division, including Piron Island, consists 15 villages with a total population of 1790 as at this years' census. This is an increase of 48 the last years' census figure of 1742.

Messages of the patrols' arrival in each village were sent well ahead and during the arrivals in the villages, the people were all there awaiting for the patrol that the patrol did not have any delays in carrying out its tasks.

Brief introduction of the areas' geography, topography, climate, vegetation etc. were briefly outlined in the Area Study Report.

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday, 13/8/68:

Departed Tagula 0825 hours for Jelewaga by m.v. 'Toaripi'. Arrived Jelewaga 0950 hours. People awaiting, census revised. No complaints. Discussions. Departed Jelewaga 1230 hours for Madaua. Arrived Madaua 1300 hours. Census revised. No complaints. Discussion with people. Departed Madaua 1550 hours for Pomela. Arrived Pomela 1705 hours. Overnight Pomela.

(2)

PATROL DIARY (Continued)

Wednesday, 14/8/68:

At 0730 hours, Pemela census revised. Discussion. No complaints. Departed Pemela 0930 hours for Pantava, arrived 1000 hours. No complaints brought up after the census revision so departed pantava at 1055 hours, for Juru - (Bwaumumu). Juru Rest House has been shifted to Bwaumumu now. Bwaumumu census revised, no complaints. Departed Bwaumumu 1400 hours for Rewe, arrived Rewe 1605 hours. At night discussion with people. Overnight Rewe.

Thursday, 15/8/68:

During the morning Rewe census revised. A.P.O. complained that people of this village do not get their treatment at the Aid Post when they get sick instead they ask the magicians to treat them. Talk again given to the people on the spot. Departed Rewe 1040 hours for East Point, arrived East Point 1345 hours. East Point Census revised. No complaints, and departed for Rambuse at 1440 hours, arrived Rambuse 1645 hours. Discussion with the people at night. Overnight Rambuse.

Friday, 16/8/68:

During the morning, Rambuse census revised. A.P.O. also complained that the people of Rambuse do not appear to get their treatment at the Aid Post but they seek treatment from a magician or a witch. Talk again given to people. Departed Rambuse for Piren Island, arrived Piren 1300 hours. Census revised and no complaints. Departed Piren 1530 hours for Tagula, arrived Tagula 1735 hours.

From 17/8/68 to 6/9/68: Remained Station to supervise work on the station.

Saturday, 7/9/68:

Western Point village census revised, No complaints.

(3)

PATROL DIARY (Continued)

Sunday, 8/9/68: Observed at Tagula Station.

Monday, 9/9/68: Departed Tagula on patrol at 0915 hours, by canoe for Embambalia. Arrived Embambalia 1200 hours. Rested while people assembled for census. Census revised. No complaints. Village inspected. Discussion with people during the night. Overnight Embambalia.

Tuesday, 10/9/68: Departed Embambalia at 0915 hours for Griffin Point, arrived Griffin Point 1140 hours. (Actual walking time: 2 hours 30 minutes.) Griffin Point census revised during the afternoon. M.v. 'Tearipi' arrived, on board an Agriculture Officer enroute Rossel Island, overnight Griffin Point. Discussion with people during the night. Overnight Griffin Point.

Wednesday, 11/9/68: During the morning, Griffin Point villages inspected all in order. Departed Griffin Point 1335 hours for Jelandan. Walking track all in order. Arrived Jelandan 1635 hours. (Actual walking time: 2 hours 55 minutes.) Discussion with people at night. Overnight Jelandan.

Thursday, 12/9/68: Jelandan census revised during the morning, village inspected, no complaints. Awaited m.v. 'Tearipi' at Jelandan as it was arranged at Griffin Point with the Agriculture Officer. 'Tearipi' pick the patrol party up at 1545 hours to return to station, Tagula. Arrived Tagula approximately 1800 hours.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

POLITICAL:

This area is under the LOUISIADE Local Government Council and it has its headquarters at Misima which is approximately 80 miles away. Louisiade Council is one of the councils which has its area consisted of number of Islands and which needs to depend mostly on the sea transports to carry out its administrative functions. Since Sudest Census division came under Louisiade Local Government Council, the council has to use the administration trawlers to carry out its administrative functions but recently it has purchased its own vessel which, of course, would give the council extra opportunities to visit the area. This area as well as the other island areas, would no doubt be effectively administered by the council in future.

Although this island is the largest island in the Sub-District, it has only four (4) council representatives to represent the area, as reason being that there are less number of people in this area than those of Misima or Rossel. The councillors in the area appeared to be not very influential among these people because the people of the area are still great believers of sorcery and witchcrafts that the people would first listen to a sorcerer or a 'Witch' than a councillor. The councillors are also afraid of sorcery and witchcrafts and they would do no more than giving only necessary instructions and encouragements to the people in the area. However, the councillors with the people of this area are still needing to be visited quite frequently for encouragements and advises, if effective administration is needed in the area.

Since the first house of Assembly Election in 1964, there has been a wide range of Political Education patrols, carried out in the area that the people in the area do appear to understand the House of Assembly, especially the younger generations. The green leaflets of news were also been distributed during the past two elections for the purpose of Political Education and it was felt, that the people are gaining some understandings. Those who do not read are being helped by the ones who can read and write as they were been advised by the patrolling officers.

It seems to be that this area is too far for the member of the House of Assembly, who is the representative of the area, to pay a visit to these people and so far none of the members of the area had made a visit, since the previous members' term. There are only candidates visited the area while they were campaigning for elections.

ECONOMIC:

At the present, the general rural development is not very encouraging, particularly the native people of the area. The main cash crop in the area is coconut and according to the Department of Agriculture's ^{census} of village coconut plantings, there are now well ^{over} 60,000 coconut trees in the area. Although the people in this area have that many coconut trees, the copra production is estimated to be about 30 tons a year. The small native owned trade stores in the area also do not have much dealings of trading and they appear to achieve very little progress.

The natural resources of the island are, gold, timber, gum. None of these resources seem to draw particular interest of the people here, although there has been some gold produced in the area but it is only a small quantity. Fish and shell are also plentiful from the surrounding reefs. This island is one of the richest islands in Milne Bay District but for its situation in such, so isolated from other available transport facilities,; the people could do very little to better themselves.

The Department of Agriculture at one stage had coffee trial plots but these are now overgrown by the bushes and I was informed that the interest not retained anymore. The Department of Agriculture is encouraging villages in coconut new planting and this appeared to be suited type job for these people as the new plantings ~~are~~ is growing very encouragingly throughout the villages.

There are no processing and marketing facilities has yet been introduced in the area.

The non-native developments in the area only managing the coconut plantation by an ~~anika~~-rade person Mr. T. Sigamata of Madana. He has several small plantations in the area. He also buys most of the copra produced by the natives. The Catholic Mission of Nimea and Mr. E. D. Ryan of Misima are other grades in the area who buys the people's produce.

SOCIAL:

Regarding the education in the area, there are no administration as yet but there is one ~~Mr. G. K. R.~~ Methodist Mission school at Rambuse. This school is an Education Department's subsidised school and run by the Methodist Mission. The highest standard of this school is standard 3 and when they pass their standard 3 they are sent to Leaga to complete their ~~standard~~ primary education. There is also another Education Department's subsidised school at Nimea Island which is run by the Catholic mission. This school is providing educational requirements for

SOCIAL: (Cont'd.)

Sudest area. This school has the highest grade as standard six and after the completion of standard six, the students are sent to Sideia in the Milne Bay area.

The health in general is satisfactory. There are 3 Aid Posts operating in the area, they are at Griffin Point, Rambu and Rowe. The Catholic Mission also have a hospital at Nimosa Island and this hospital also have been serving the people of Sudest. The sister-in-charge of this hospital also conducts clinic work in the villages of Sudest.

The law and order exist in the villages that there only minor complaints brought to the patrol's attention and these were delt with and settled on the spot.

Catholic mission and the Methodist Mission are the two religious bodies operate on Sudest Island. The catholic mission has a base station at Nimosa Island and Methodist mission are based at Loaga in Misima island. The catholic mission sphere of influence is mainly concentrated in the Western sector of the island whilst the Methodist mission influence in the remainder of the island.

CONCLUSION:

The objects of these patrol were acheived quite satisfactorily even the fact that the first part of this patrol was done in a little rush manner but it has been covered up by the second part.

The people here are on an isolated island that they need frequent administration contacts and the establishment of the Tagula Base Camp to the Patrol Post, it will certainly serve the purpose of the people to have frequent administration contacts.



(R. Kopi,)
Assistant District Officer.

AREA STUDY REPORT OF SUDEST ISLAND - 1968/69.

INTRODUCTION:

- A. (a) Sudest Island is the largest island in the Misima Sub-District, comprising Piron Island with the area approximately over 500 square-miles and it consists 16 Villages with the total population of 1790 as at 1968 census. Topography of the area is not as rough as those of Misima and Ressel. Vegetation in the Western sector is predominantly Kangaroo-grass with little mixture of ~~Yamsi~~ grass covered. Typical rain forest with patches of sage swamps in the remaining sector of the island. Coastline is mangrove fringed. Numerous small creeks provide good source of water supply for the people in the area.
- (b) Location of this area is approximately at the south-east of Misima which is its Sub-District Headquarters and which is approximately 80 miles by sea. Airstrip facilities for the area surveyed is at the Sub-District headquarters at Misima at the present. The area will have airstrip if Tagula Base Camp becomes a Patrol Post as there is a suitable airstrip site at Tagula Base Camp. This area is an Island and all the villages are situated on the coasts around the island that the shipping access would link the villages without any problems (see patrol map). Within the island itself the villages are already linked with walking tracks and the walking tracks all appeared in order, particularly in the northern section.
- (c) Administration contact was first made in the early 1900s. The general attitudes of the people here appear to be friendly that there are no such activities as a cargo cults or unrests among the people.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS:

- B. (a) Attached is a village population register form containing the revised 1968 census figures.
- (b) All the villages of the island are linked by walking tracks and all appeared to be in order. All the villages of the area are situated along the coast around the island that there would be no problem of linking these villages by shipping. There are already good anchorages and Jetties at the foreshores of the villages (see patrol map).
- (c) There are now many absentees from the areas as absentee labourers in the other parts of the Territory and the people here are certainly in need to see other people in the other parts to familiarize themselves of the progress that are made in these other parts of the Territory. This may change some of the reluctance towards progress and developments to improve themselves. The area in many ways lacking to achieve progress as it is so isolated. However, the establishment of the government station at Tagula, Western Point will, no doubt, assist the people to overcome some of the existing major problems.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

- (a) There are four main social groups according to the four main dialects in the area, see (c) below.
- (b) The functional social unit is an extended family which the people have very strong feelings of relationships.
- (c) The area has one main language which comprises four (4) dialects, they are:-

1. Rambuse	2. Tarangia	3. Pamela	4. Piron Is. is
East Point	Gesila	Pantava	by itself
Wimba	Nankil	Juru	and it has
Jelandan	Embambalia		the same
Rewe	Western Point		dialect as
	Jelewaga		Nimea and
	Ma'aua		Bwailahina.

- (d) Areas' social groupings are largely depended on the dialect groupings which have very little differences of distinctions in regard to the relationships. Inter-marrying from one dialect to another is quite common among these people and they appear to have quite a strong unity between the main component social groups.
- (e) Relationships is closely related with the nearest groups that the other major social groups adjacent but outside the area surveyed are also similarly related, eg.: Western Point village has some close relationship with Nimea, Bwailahina, and Dadakai islands.

D. LEADERSHIP:

- (a) System of the leadership status is acquired and there are no real leaders in this area. The present councillors in the villages are regarded as their real leaders, though some of these leaders do not appear to be potentially very influential.
- (b) Cr. William Kanji of Rambuse, educated up to standard 5 by the Methodist Mission, Salame; a farmer trainee with the D.A.S.F. for 4 years; Louisiade Local Govt. field worker for one year; married with one child; has no previous convictions and he appeared to be quite a potential leader. Cr. Kadau Pady of Tarangia village was educated in the Methodist Mission village school; once a plantation labourer for 2 years; married with four children; has no previous convictions and he appeared a good potential leader. He has very impressive attitudes towards administration in progress and developments. Cr. Sanaipi Debe of Rewe village was educated at Methodist mission village school; once a plantation worker; married four children; has no previous convictions and he appeared to be not very influential leader. Cr. Kapina Laie of Pamela village was educated at Methodist Mission village school; Widower with one child, had no previous conviction and he is not very impressive leader.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE:

- (a) A matrilineal type of society, that the land is inherited upon the death of mothers.
- (b) Throughout the area, there are no individuals who holds land from the administration or the crown.
- (c) The coconut is the only cash crop grown in the area at the present. The plantings of the crop at the present are mainly individual plantings, although before the second world war the people were been encouraged to have communal coconut plantations. It appeared that the individual plantings is more practical to these people than the communal plantings.

F. LITERACY:

- (a) Education in the area is left to the missions that there are no administration schools as yet. There is only one Mission school classed as Primary "T" which is the government subsidised school and run by the Methodist Mission. It is situated at Rambuso. Other villages have only Mission village schools which are run by the mission pastors who teaches mainly religious instructions. Other government subsidised school is situated just outside of the area studied, at Nimoa Is., run by the Catholic Mission. It has a total number of pupils 260 and one third of this pupils are taken from the Sudast Islands, mainly those who believe in the catholic faith.
- (b) The adults whom are literate or semi literate in the common or their own dialect is approximately 30 in every 200 people in the area.
- (c) Higher Education: Nil.
- (d) Students receiving Higher Education in the Territory or in Australia: Nil.
- (e) These people did not appear to be interested in reading newspapers but they had shown a remarkable interests in listening to radio programs, especially Radio Milne Bay programs as most of these people understood the Misaki language. There are 7 radio receivers in the area and most of these radios are individually owned.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING:

- (a) Housing appeared satisfactory but the people do not appear to be aware of keeping the houses clean and tidy. Sanitation in many villages do not exist although the people have been told many times about these. The present common dressing of the people in the area, the men wears lap-lap while most women wears grass-skirts. The dressing is gradually changing that most young women and men are now like to wear dress or blouse with skirts, shorts and shirts respectively. People in the villages now have most common European artifacts both inside and outside.
- (b) Staple diet of the people is sago which is supplemented by the native vegetables such as yams, taro and mamis. These are harvested from their native methods of cultivations. People also have some introduced vegetables as sweet potatoes, tapiak and pumpkins etc. Canned foodstuffs such as tinned meat and tinned fish are also bought from the stores in the area on occasionals.
- (c) Community Centres and other organisations as scouts, guides and Red Cross are nil. There is no marked interest shown by the people of the area that the people are interested in sports.

H. MISSIONS:

- (a) There are two missions operating in the area, these are Catholic Mission and Methodist mission. Catholic mission is based at Nimoa Island, just outside of the area surveyed while Methodist mission is based at Misima.

Village:Sphere of beliefs:

Western Point	Catholic Mission
Jelewaga	Methodist Mission
PAMELO	" "
Madana	" "
Pantava	" "
Juru (Bwaumumu)	" "
Rewe	Half Methodist and half Catholic
East Point	Methodist Mission
Wimba	" "
Rambuso	" "
Jolandan	Catholic Mission
Tarangia	Methodist Mission
Gesila	Half Catholic and half Methodist
Nanhil	Methodist Mission
Embambalia	Catholic Mission
Piroumir Is.	Half Methodist and half Catholic.

- (b) There are native pastors and catchists in charge of the village church services but there are no European or other races that are working in the area surveyed.
- (c) The attitudes of the people towards the Mission appeared to be good throughout the area that there are no feelings of misunderstandings or conflicts between the two missions. The more influential mission of the two missions is Methodist Mission as it has been operating in this area longer than the Catholic Mission.

I. NON - INDIGENES:

- (a) There are no factories and other commercial establishments owned and operated by the non-indigenes persons, at the present. There are three plantations owned by the non-indigenes, they are Tambamba, Madana and Rambuso.
- (b) There is no need of the three plantations could increase their present employment as the managers of these plantations do not appear to show the interests in increasing their plantation, particularly Tambamba plantation. Tambamba plantation's present local employment is nil. The present employment on this plantation are all from the outside areas of the Milne Bay District.
- (c) The possible outlets are at Rambuso and Griffin Point on the North Coast of the Island, if the present walking track ~~made~~ along the North Coast, could be developed into a vehicular road from Tagula Base Camp to these two points. These two points, Rambuso and Griffin Point, already had good operative jetties and they appear to have good wharf sites. It is from these two points that the roads for vehicles could be constructed to the South Coast ~~of~~ villages. The Tagula Base Camp would also be another outlet for this area if it becomes a Patrol Post. Copra is the main product in this area and there are other products such as coffee and pepper are more likely be grown in this area.
- (d) The villages in this area are also linked easily by the sea routes as most villages are situated along the coast around the island.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS:

- (a) ROADS: At present there are no vehicular roads exist on the Island as yet but only bush walking tracks which link the villages. The area linking with it. Sub-District is by sea as it is an island area.
- (b) SEA: The anchorages and the jetties in the area are shown in the patrol map. The two jetties, Griffin Point and Rambuso appeared to be the centre of populations in the area and if this will move to improve the economic situation, then these two point would be improved to the wharf sites for the area's outlets.
- (c) AIR: There are no airstrips of any category in the area at the present but there has been an airstrip site sited at the Tagula Base Camp. The work on this airstrip will begin as soon as the funds become available.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

There are very few people who has the skill of Technical and clerical to be commended about. Most of the people who are absent workers, are said to doing mainly general labourer jobs.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

The people of this area has one main language but has many small groups of dialects and their usual gatherings during the social groupings appear to be according to the dialect groups. These dialect groups are related from village to village. The missions are quite influential in the area. The ~~two~~ missions are Catholic Mission and Methodist Mission operating in the area. ~~In~~ Some of the villages in the area had been splited, that is, one half belongs to the atholic mission and ~~other~~ half belongs to the Methodist mission but the general altitudes of the people appeared to be good and friendly. The general altitudes towards the administration and the non-natives are good and friendly. The established Local Government Council in the area is playing a major role in this sphere that ~~there~~ it gives useful advises to people to help themselves in economic, social and political developments. Electoral prosidures are also practised through the local government elctions and these have been understood by most people in the area now. People in the area appear to give some understanding of the present government during the discussions about the House of Assembly with the patrol. There has been nobody as yet ever attended any form of conferences.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

(a) Village:	Coconut trees:	Coffee trees:
Nanhil -	3725	Nil
Gesila -	349	Nil
Tarangia -	5276	Nil
Embambalia -	3872	Nil
Western Pt. -	4530	Nil
Jelewaga -	3256	Nil
Madaua -	6500	69
Pomela -	4245	19
Pantava -	6840	Nil
Juru -	487	14
Bewe -	5041	44
East Pt. -	574	Nil
Rambuso -	3371	93
Jolandar -	3048	39

Coconut appeared to be the main economic tree in the area and the people here are continuing the new plantings while coffee has very little interest to people here.

2

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA: (Cont'd.)


- (b) The total actual production of the area is approximately 30 to 40 tons a year with the approximate value of \$42,00.00 to \$56,00.00 a year.
- (c) The actual figures were not available from the agriculture officer at Misima.
- (d) Market gardening in the area is not yet started.
- (e) The total cash earnings approximately \$3,432.00 a year while other earnings approximately \$2,100.00.
- (f) There are no co-operatives functioning in the area as yet. The rural progress societies and other marketing societies are also nil but there are only small trade stores operating in the area.
- (g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs operating in the area.
- (h) There are no banks operating in the area.
- (i) Generally there hasn't been any apparent difficulty in meeting the tax obligations.
- (j) An average per capita income figure is approximately \$187.00 but it is in some areas higher than this.
- (k) Marketing facilities are nil.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:

- (a) There is sufficient arable land for increased plantings of the economic trees.
- (b) Market gardening has no future to increased but it will have to be increased when the marketing facilities become established in the future.
- (c) There seems to be no possibilities of increasing wage earnings in the area or in the Sub-District as the economy of the area appear to be undeveloped. The community in the area could provide additional labour, and at the same time there would still be a man power available in the villages for primary production.
- (d) There appear to be possibilities of new cash crops as cocoa and pepper as the soil in the area is quite suitable for these crops. It is also appeared that there would be possibilities of introducing new activities as fishing and timber industries in the area as there are good fishing areas and there are stands of timber in the area.
- (e) If the cash earning of the area was to be increased, the people would be pleased but the amount of the increased works would make the people quite unhappy as these people appeared to be quite reluctant of hard works.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Local Government in the area is understood and accepted throughout the area.


(R. Kopi,)
Assistant District Officer.

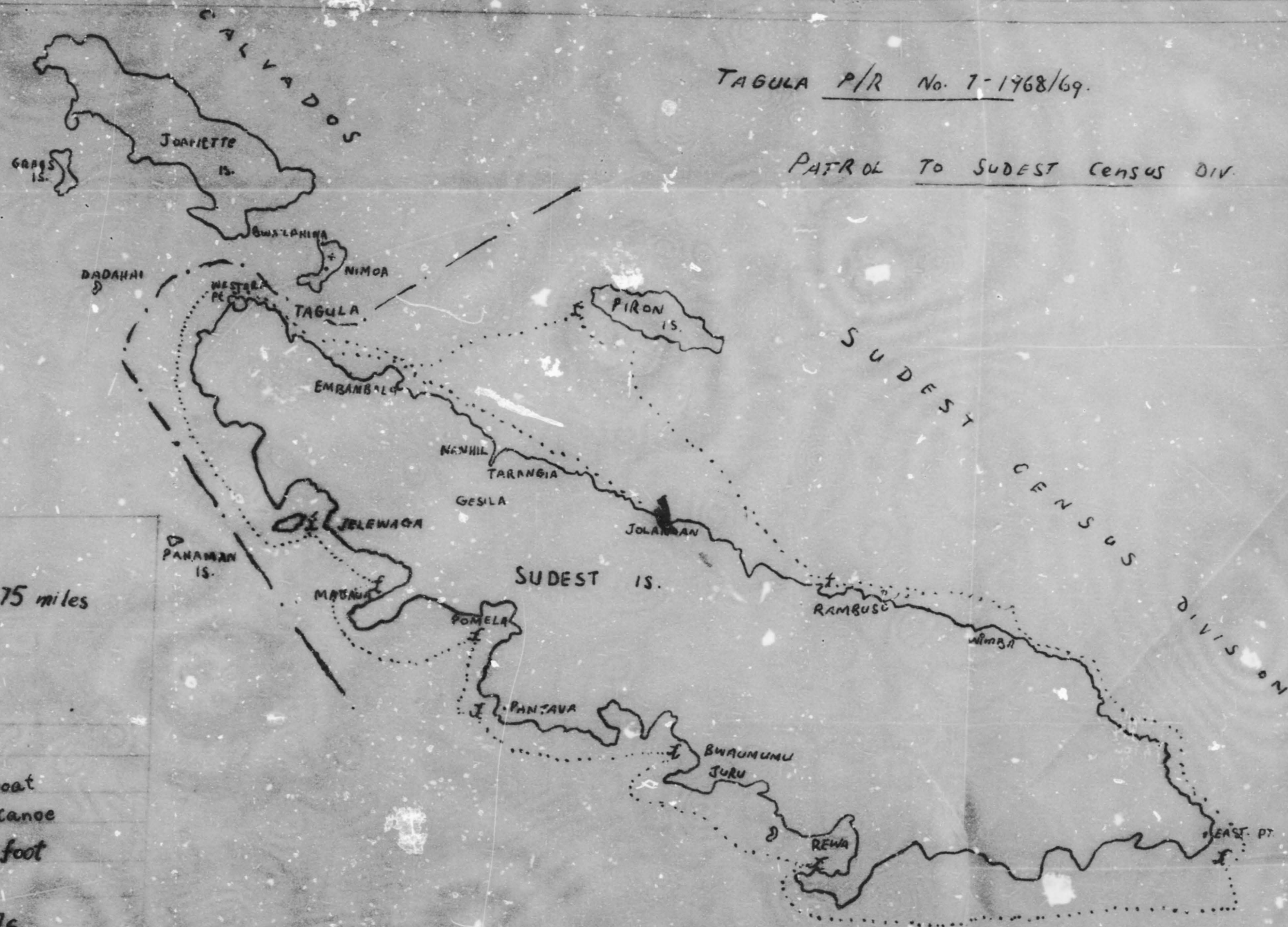
TAGULA P/R No. 7-1968/69.

PATROL TO SUDEST CENSUS DIV.

Scale = 1" = 2.75 miles

Legend

- New Govt Station
- Patrol Route by boat
- Patrol Route by canoe
- Patrol Route by foot
- f Anchorages
- ✕ Mission Schools
- Small Plantation owned by Traders
- Census Divisions





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. TAGULA P/R No.2 of 1968/69.

Patrol Conducted by R. KOPI, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled Part of Sudest Island.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1. Manasa Tau'iu, Interpreter.

Natives 1. Const 1/C Ove

Duration—From 8/1/1969 to 10/1/1969.

Number of Days 3 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Attached Patrol Map.

Objects of Patrol To attend the outstanding land matters

General Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-4-33

9th April, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
AIOTAU.

PATROL NO. TAGULA 2/68-69.

Your reference 67-1-6 of 25th March, 1969.

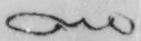
I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. R. Kopi, Assistant District Officer, to Part of SUDEST ISLAND Census Division.

A very poor and uninformative report.

It will be necessary, in future, for the Assistant District Commissioner, Swagacia, to issue written patrol instructions to Mr. Kopi who, for an officer of his experience, should be aware of the need to submit detailed reports as laid down by Departmental Instructions.

To obviate delays, the Assistant District Commissioner, Swagacia, could inform Mr. Kopi by radio conversation of the matters to be dealt with on the respective patrols and forward the necessary written instructions later.

If further reports by Mr. Kopi show no improvement, they are to be returned to him for re-submission before on-forwarding to this Headquarters.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

C.C.
Mr. R. Kopi,
Base Camp,
TAGULA.
Milne Bay District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

67.433

Telephone.....

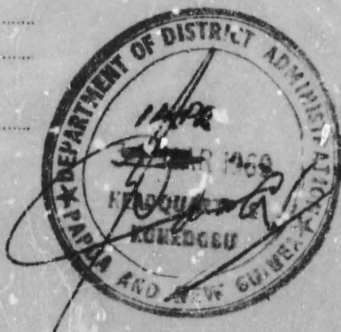
Telegrams.....

Our Reference...67-1-6.....

If calling ask for

AMB/hf

Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
Alotau.

Milne Bay District,

25th March, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

TAGULA PATROL REPORT 2-68/69

Please find attached copies of the above report, submitted by Mr. R. Kopi, Assistant District Officer, in relation to a 3 day land survey patrol to part of the Sudest Island Census Division. Also attached is covering memorandum 67-1-2 of the 27th January, 1969 from the Assistant District Commissioner Misima.

The report contains no information and no situation report. Mr. Kopi has recently been chided about the inadequacy of his reporting vide my 67-1-6 of the 12th March, 1969.

M. J. Denehy
(M. J. Denehy) *JS*
a/District Commissioner.

do
9/4

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
BWAGAOIA,
Milne Bay District.

27th January, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
AIOYAN.

TAGULA PATROL REPORT


No. 2 of 1968/69

Attached please find the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. R. Kapi, Assistant District Officer.

2. The purpose of this patrol was to attend to four outstanding land matters at Sudest Island. Each of these matters have been forwarded to your office under cover of my following memorandums:-

Gungilaja	34-4-1 of 21/1/69
Nwatumwatu	35-5-13 of 15/1/69
Dia	35-5-12 of 21/1/69
Gugunu	35-5-15 of 21/1/69

3. Claims for Camping Allowance are attached for payment.


(R. I. Becke)
Assistant District Commissioner

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

(4)

REPORT NO:

TAGULA P/R No. 2 of 1968/69.

SUB-DISTRICT:

Misima.

DISTRICT:

Milne Bay.

COUNCIL/NON-COUNCIL AREA:

Council Area.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:

R. Kopi.

DESIGNATION:

Assistant District Officer,

AREA PATROLLED:

Port of Sudost Island.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL:

- (1) Manasa Tau'iu, interpreter,
- (2) Const. 1/G Ove.

DURATION OF PATROL:

From 8/1/69 to 10/1/69.

NUMBER OF DAYS:

3 Days.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

- (1) To attend the outstanding land matters.
- (2) General Administration.

MAP REFERENCE:

Attached Patrol Map.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER:

Not enclosed.

3

Tagula P/R No. 2 of 1968/69.

Patrol Diary:

Wednesday, 8/1/69:

Departed on patrol at 0830 hrs. by m.v. 'TAVA' Const. 1/C Ove and Manasa Tau'iu accompanying the patrol. Mr. F. Kondolo, Head Master of Ewagaia also accompanying the patrol. Arrived Griffin Point 1015 hrs.. Purchased the land, "MWATU-MWATU". Departed Griffin Point 1215 hrs. for Rambuso. Arrived Rambuso 1430 hrs. With land owners walked the boundry. A complaint attended and settled. Overnight Rambuso.

Thursday, 9/1/69:

At 0700 hrs. purchased the land, "GUNGUNJA", then amended the land, "GUGUNU" survey. Departed Rambuso 0830 hrs. for Rewe. Arrived Rewe 1345 hrs. "DIA" land re-surveyed to amend the plan. Departed Rewe after completing this, returning to the station. Arrived Pantava 1800 hours. and overnigheted.

Friday, 10/1/69:

Departed Pantava 0630 hrs for TAGULA. Arrived TAGULA 0930 hrs. M.v. Tava then departed shortly after our arrival for Ewagaia.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

(2)

TAGULA PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1968/69.

COMMENTS:

The patrol proceeded from Tagula Base Camp, was to attend the outstanding land matters in the Sudest areas. These were to purchase and to amend some survey plans of the lands.

On the first day of the patrol, departed Tagula at 8.30 am. to Griffin Point, and arrived there at 1015 am. The patrol purchased the land, "MMATU-MWATU", reference Bwagaia file: 35-5-13, then departed for Rambuso. The patrol arrived Rambuso at 2.30pm. Here took rest while awaiting the land owners to come and accompany the patrol to walk the land, "GUNGUNJA" boundary. The land owners, interpreter and the writer commenced to walk the boundary at about 3pm. until 7pm. The walking of the land boundary would have been completed within 2 or 3 hours but the rough terrain made the parties to take longer time than it was expected. However, the patrol completed its task quite normally without rush.

A complaint attended after returning from the walking of the land boundary. The complaint was of civil nature which was about a man owing some money to another man. The matter was explained to them that the village councillor and the committees of the village to see if such matters can be settled by them according to their customs and if it can not be settled in this way then they can bring them to the courts. Both of the parties appeared to understand what was said to them.

On the second day of the patrol, at about 7.00 am land, "GUNGUNJA" was purchased, reference Bwagaia file: 34-4-1, and amended the plan of the land, "GUGUNU", reference Bwagaia file: 35-5-15. Then departed Rambuso for Rewe at about 8.30 am. and arrived Rewe at 1345pm. At Rewe re-surveyed the land, "DIA", reference Bwagaia file: 35-5-12. This was the last of the patrol's objects that the patrol prepared to return to the station, Tagula after it had completed re-surveying this land.

Throughout the patrol m.v. "TAVA" was used for the purpose of travelling. The Tagula sailing boat was originally suggested to be used during the last part of this patrol but it was found to be unnecessary.

The patrol went through very well that it had no unusual incidences during the entire patrol.


(R. Kopi,)
Assistant District Officer.



Scale: 1" = 4 Miles

Patrol Route : ---
Patrol Post Site □

Mag. North



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Milne Bay Report No. Tagula P/R. No. 3-1968/69.

Patrol Conducted by L. Kopla

Area Patrolled Part of Sudest and part of Lower Calvados Chain.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 1 R.P.N.G.C., Const. 1/C. Manukoi. (25/6 - 27/6/69)

Duration—From 20/6/1969 to 21/6/1969 and,
25/6 1969 to 27/6/1969.

Number of Days Five (5)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services May, /1969.

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

Map Reference Patrol map attached based on Army street series of
Louisiade Archipelago.

Objects of Patrol (i) To tell the people of the applications of Mineral
prospecting authorities by CRA CO. and
Messrs. Avennel and Steer.

(ii) General Administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for Wage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

67-4-63

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

22nd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALAKAU.

PATROL NO. TAGILA 3/68-69

Your reference 67-6-1 of 2nd September,
1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
Special Report by Mr. R. Kopi a/District Officer to parts
CALVADOS CHAIN and SUDEST ISLAND Census Divisions.

3. I am in complete agreement with your
comment on the need for the widest possible publicity
of applications for prospecting authorities.

4. The report appears to provide a reasonable
picture of the area patrolled. Mr. Kopi has done quite
well, but I would like him to take some care with the
presentation of his reports in future.

(T.W. ELLIS)

SecretaryDepartment of the Administrator

c.c.

Mr. R. Kopi,
a/District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
ESA'ALA. Milne Bay District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing
process in all situations with special emphasis on the
advantages of national unity.

67-6-1

FGD/sa

67.4 B. (10)
DivisionXXXXXX
Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
Alotau, Sub-District Office,
Milne Bay District.

18th August, 1969.
2nd September, 1969

District Commissioner,
The Assistant District Commissioner,
MISIMA.

PATROL REPORT MISIMA NO. 3 - 68/69
MR. R. KOPI - ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

Thank you for the above report, unfortunately only two copies of the report were received. Another copy is needed as two copies must be sent to Headquarters.

The letter referred to at paragraph 3 of the instructions was for. Although Mr. Kopi visited the areas for a specific purpose, he failed to comment on same in the Situation Report. Some mention should have been made.

With reference to your memorandum 35-1-9 of 11th July, 1969 and special report by Mr. Kopi, it is obvious that he did not visit every village on Sudest or some of the other islands.

It is imperative that where people have to be informed of possible intrusion onto their land, the matter must receive the widest publicity, otherwise trouble could eventuate.

F. G. DRIVER.
District Commissioner.

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

Forwarded please. The report of attitudes of the people was forwarded to you under my 35-6-13 of 4th August, 1969.

10.9.1969
F. G. DRIVER.
District Commissioner.

67-1-7

9
Sub-District Office,
BWAGAICA,
Milne Bay District.
18th August, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
AIOTAN.

TAGULA PATROL REPORT No. 3-1968/69.

Attached please find the abovementioned document together with claim for camping allowance submitted by Mr. Dwadua Bopiu.

2 The letter referred to at paragraph 1 of the instructions was forwarded to you undercover of my memorandum 35-1-9 of 11th July 1969.


(R. I. Becke)

Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-0

Sub-District Office,
BM GAOIA,
Milne Bay District.

20th June, 1969.

Mr. R. Kopl,
Officer in Charge,
TAGULA BASE CAMP.

Dear Sir,

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - TAGULA PATROL REPORT No. 2-1968/69

Please depart immediately on the M.V. Toaripi and explain to the people of each village on Sudest and Piren islands that the Mining Warden will be visiting Tagula Patrol Port on the 3rd of July 1969 to hear and determine applications by G.R.A. Exploration Pty Ltd and Messers Aswell and Steer for Prospecting Authorities over these islands.

2. Attached is a copy of the Department of Lands circular 67/142 of 10th April, 1967. This is for your guidance and will assist you in your discussions with the village people on Sudest and Piren islands. Please return this circular to me with your report which should include the following:

- (a) Area patrolled.
- (b) Villages visited
- (c) Reaction of the people
- (d) Any other relevant matters

3. In addition to the abovementioned report you are also required to submit a Situation Report. The former report should be handed to me when I visit Tagula Patrol Port on 3rd July, 1969. Your Situation Report may follow at a later date.

4. The M.V. Toaripi should return to Buagoda on the 28th of June, 1969.

Yours faithfully,

(R.I. Becke)

Assistant District Commissioner

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

(7)

REPORT NO:

Tagula P/R. No. 3 of 1968/69.

SUB-DISTRICT:

Misima,

DISTRICT:

Milne Bay,

COUNCIL/FOU-COUNCIL AREA:

Council Area,

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:

R. Kapi,

DESIGNATION:

Assistant District Officer,

AREA PATROLLED:

Part of Sudest and Part of
Lower Calvados Chain,

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL:

Const. 1/8 Manakoi
from 25/6/69 to 27/6/69,

DURATION OF PATROL:

From 20/6/69 to 21/6/69 and,
From 25/6/69 to 27/6/69,

NUMBER OF DAYS:

5 Days,

LAST D.D.A. PATROL:

May, 1969.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

(1) To tell the people of the
applications of Mineral
prospecting Authorities by
C.R.A. Co. and Messers
Avenel and Steer.

(11) General Administration.

(6)

TAGULA PATROL REPORT

NO. 3-1968/69.

INTRODUCTION.

The objects of the patrol was to tell the people about the applications for the Mineral Prospecting Authorities by the G.R.A.Co. and Messers Avennel and Steer. The general administration was also observed.

The patrol was conducted by the writer to the part of Lower Galvados and part of Sudest census divisions. The remaining part of the Sudest Island was patrolled by the interpreter Bwadia Dopiu and Const. 1/C Manukei. The Const. 1/C Manukei also later accompanied the last part of the patrol.

Message of the patrol's arrival in each village was sent well ahead and during the arrivals in the villages, the people were all there waiting that the patrol did not have any delays in carrying out its tasks, with the exception of Piron Island where the patrol had waited for some hours.

Through out the areas visited the patrol was well received and with the helpful villagers the patrol achieved its objects without much difficulties.

PATROL DIARY:

Friday, 20/6/69.

Departed Tagula 0755 hours by m.v. Sibona, hired Mr. Sigamata's boat, for Piron Island. Arrived Piron 1000 hours. People were all in the garden areas so awaited till 1500 hours the people arrived. Talk given to the people. No complaints and returned to station at 1700 hours.

Saturday, 21/6/69.

Departed Station at 0800 hours by m.v. Sibona for Sabari Island after gave work to the station labourers. Arrived Sabari at 1200 hours. At Sabari people assembled and talk given about the applications by CRA Co. and Messers Avennel and Steer of Mineral Prospecting authorities. Most people showed in favour of granting the applications. No complaints and returned to station at 1630 hours.

Sunday, 22/6/69 - Tuesday, 24/6/69. On Station.

Wednesday, 25/6/69.

Departed Tagula by m.v. Tearipi at 0830 hours to visit the distant villages at the eastern end of Sudert Island. Called at Madua to attend a complaint. It was only a minor complaint and settled on the spot and departed for Juru. Arrived Juru at 1515 hours. People assembled and talk given of the prospecting authorities applications by CRA Co. and Messers Avennel and Steer. Departed for Rewe and arrived Rewe at 1900 hours. Overnighted at Rewe.

5

PATROL DIARY (Cont'd.)

Thursday, 26/5/69.

At Rowe talk given to the people of of the mineral prospecting authority applications by the GRA Co. and Messers Avonnel and Steer. No complaints and departed for East Point. Arrived East Point at 1430 hours. Talk given of the mineral prospecting authorities applications by the GRA Co. and Messers Avonnel and Steer. Bad weather and had anchorage forced the patrol to leave hastily. Returned to the station.

Friday, 27/6/69.

On the station during the morning, office duties and supervised station projects. In the afternoon visited Western Point village to give talk of the mineral prospecting authorities applications by the GRA Co. and Messers Avonnel and Steer. Returned to station.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

(4)

POLITICAL.

Areas patrolled were under Lohisiade Council which had recently become multi racial. Council is quite efficient that it is providing various services to the people in this area as improving village water supplies and maintaining establishing village aid posts. It was felt that the council is understood and accepted throughout the villages visited. The council would likely continue to have transport problems which would keep hindering councils' effective administration, proposals of rapid development and communication with the people of these areas as the council purchased vessel M.V. Lillivase appear to have frequent mechanical problems.

Council members in these areas are not particularly impressive or influential among their people. They certainly need more advice and close supervision because they could not perform duties as they are expected to be but they merely pretend when patrols are visiting. I was informed in several villages that these council members do not visit them for some months past now. However, the people indicated that during the coming council elections they would vote for a new candidate than these present councillors if any of these members may seek reelection. One of the problems that these present council members face, is that they have very strong beliefs in sorcery and magic as well as the people themselves in these areas and the council members seem to adjust themselves to remain under those who are known to be expert in sorcery and magic. Throughout the areas visited, the belief of sorcery and magic is quite natural that it is quite hard at the present to persuade them that the sorcery and magic would not work unless they believe in them. However, the establishment of Tagula to a Patrol Post would enable making frequent contacts to these people and the situation would, no doubt, be suppressed.

The people in these areas are not having much contacts with their member for the House of Assembly.

The political awareness is gradually growing among these people. Several Transistor Radios in the villages are of particular help to the people, particularly Radio Milne Bay programmes which are given in Misima language as most people in these areas speak or understand Misima.

System of the preferential voting is understood as it has been practised often through the Local Government Council Elections.

ECONOMIC.

At the present rural development in these areas is mainly of copra production. Many people are showing keen interest in the production of the copra and the new planting is also continuing. Other products of these areas are shell and copal-gum but these have declined now in the production because of the drop of the prizes in the market.

There is no other village cash crops besides coconut. Coffee trial plots in the villages are now non existence as the coffee trees had died. The Department of Agriculture are now arranging to introduce pepper crop to the people of these areas as the soil here appear to be suitable for pepper.

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ECONOMIC (Continued)

Field workers employed by the councils continue to patrol these areas to assist people to establish and extend individual coconut plantations. The field workers also assist the people to erect copra dryers in the villages. Co-operative movement has not yet come to the Sudest and Lower Calvados areas. Catholic mission of Nimoa island is now in the process of starting a fishing industry which will, no doubt, give opportunities to these people to take part in the development of the industry.

The non-indigenous developments in these areas are only trading and managing coconut plantations. The catholic mission of Nimoa also have few small plantations in these areas.

At the present marketing facilities are provided by the expatriate traders. The catholic mission of Nimoa island also providing marketing facilities for the people here.

SOCIAL.

At the present the Education of the areas is left to the missions. There are two mission schools which are situated at Rambuse and Nimoa. These are administration subsidised Primary 'T' schools and these are fully attended but the intake of preparatory classes are gradually declining resulting that there are quite number of young children in the villages who are not receiving any schooling. Most people in the villages would rather like to see an administration school established in these areas than a mission school established as I was told at the Griffin Point, when the catholic mission of Nimoa endeavoured to put a new catholic mission school there. However, there are sufficient children in the Lower Calvados and Sudest areas which would warrant a third school established in these areas. If any decision is made regarding this matter, I suggest, a preferable situation would be Tagula Base Camp which is more central place to serve both Lower Calvados and Sudest areas.

Law and order do exist in the villages visited that during this patrol there ^{were} very few minor complaints made to the patrol's attention and these were dealt with on the spot ^{and} settled them without difficulties.

Health in the areas patrolled was generally satisfactory. Village sanitation in the villages visited also satisfactorily kept. The Council maintained village Aid Posts are situated at Nigahan, Griffin Point, Rambuse and Rowe and these are well attended. There is also a catholic mission hospital at Nimoa Island which serves these areas. The sister-in-charge of this hospital also conducts clinic services in the villages.

The government services in these areas are only of subsidised health and Education facilities which the Local Government Council and the missions are given responsible to maintain and run the services.

There are two missions operating in these areas, they are Catholic mission and Methodist. The catholic mission sphere is located at Nimoa Island while the Methodist mission is located at Rambuse. The Catholic mission sphere of influence is concentrated in the western sector of Sudest and Lower Calvados while Methodist mission sphere of influence concentrated in the remainder of Sudest Island. Some villages in

2

SOCIAL (Cont'd.)


the Sudest Area have split influence both Catholic mission and Methodist mission but the general feelings between them appeared to be quiet and friendly.

There are no such movements as cult and unrest among these people.

Community Education and women's club organisations are not yet started in these areas. Youth activities are also not yet started.

CONCLUSION.

The establishment of Tagula as a Patrol Post, to become a permanent government station, would be an essential move by the administration as it would, no doubt, provide frequent contacts to establish more definite confidants of the people towards the administration and also it would provide more adequate government services and agencies to these isolated island people here.


(R. Kopi)
Assistant District Officer.

