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***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: SUAUA, 1971 - 1972

Original documents bound with reports  
for: Samarai, volume 15.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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2/19 7/19/72

MILNE BAY DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

SAMARAI

1971-1972

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1/71-72	A.J.Potter	Bwana Bwana Council Area
2/71-72	P.Somers R.Mumme	Samarai Local Islands C.D.
3/71-72	R.Mumme	Suau West Coast

SUAU

1/71-72	A.M.Didlick	Suau C.D.
2/71-72	K.Baibuni	Suau C.D.

## PATROL REPORT

Report number: SUAU NO. 1 of 1971/72	Objects of patrol: AREA STUDY & CENSUS
District: MILNE BAY	Station: SUAU
Patrol conducted by: MR. A.M. DIDLICK	Subdistrict: SAMARAI
Area patrolled: SUAU	Designation: A.D.O.
Duration of patrol: 30 days	Personnel accompanying: -
Last D.D.A. patrol: 31/5 - 19/6/71	Number of days: 20
Last O.L.G. patrol: 26/4 - 2/6/72	Total population of area: 5626
Map reference: Fournil Abau & Samarai	Council area: Suau
	House of Assembly Electorate: ALOTAU OPEN

The District Commissioner,  
MILNE BAY District,  
ALOTAU

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios To	( X )
Patrol Instructions,	( )
The Report and my comments,	( X )
Area study,	( X )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports No's 1-2,	( X )
Patrol map,	( X )

DATE: 15/ 6 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	( ✓ )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1-2	( ✓ )
<i>Patrol Map (1 Copy)</i>	( ✓ )
	( )
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report	Average
	Below average

Date: 29/6 1972.

*J. G. Brewer*  
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
28.4.72	ALOALO	51	44	79	67	2	0	17	23	283
27.4.72	AUNIERI	20	27	20	24	-	-	10	3	104
16.5.72	BAIBAISIGA	17	12	28	19	-	-	10	2	88
26.4.72	BCNABONA	28	38	34	33	-	-	12	1	146
17.5.72	BONARUA	46	30	30	38	3	0	10	3	160
24.4.72	BOROWAI	26	33	31	24	-	-	2	-	116
22.4.72	DAHUNI	64	74	50	52	1	0	24	3	258
10.4.72	GADAISU	24	29	21	22	1	2	1	1	101
17.5.72	ILOILO	57	52	65	53	-	-	5	2	234
13.5.72	IPULAI	64	56	72	70	-	2	20	7	291
10.5.72	ISUAI	38	31	31	43	-	1	12	4	160
3.5.72	ISUDAU	48	39	48	53	1	1	14	1	205
4.5.72	ISUISU	52	59	41	43	2	-	15	7	219
13.4.72	KONDU	15	18	23	27	-	-	3	0	36
24.4.72	KWAIOA	46	53	59	58	-	-	8	0	224
15.4.72	LAIMODO	27	33	37	26	1	-	5	-	127
26.4.72	LEILEIAFA	40	38	37	39	1	-	14	4	173
16.5.72	MODEWA	28	33	46	35	1	-	15	3	161
11.5.72	NAVABU	60	72	72	80	1	-	33	8	326
9.5.72	OIMAMANIA	21	17	43	46	2	3	21	10	163
5.5.72	SAGAHO	50	45	67	64	-	2	23	8	259
8.5.72	SAVAIA	79	74	98	90	1	1	22	4	369
12.5.72	SAVALAWA	55	34	56	58	-	-	13	2	218
1.5.72	SEACLA	72	57	104	110	6	2	45	17	413
15.5.72	SIBALAI	47	50	59	54	-	-	8	1	219
15.4.72	SUABINA	24	19	18	22	1	0	7	3	94
15.5.72	SUAU	70	57	77	60	1	4	28	10	307
13.4.72	VIO	10	9	17	11	-	-	-	-	47
14.4.72	WADAUDA	18	14	21	19	-	-	3	-	75
								TOTAL		5626

TWK/JK

P.O. Box 2396 - KONEDOBU

67-4-36

8th August, 1972

The District Commissioner  
Milne Bay District  
ALOTAU.

SUAG PATROL NO. 1 - 1971/72

Reference your 67-8-4 of 3rd July, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of SUAU Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. A.M. DIDLICK, A.D.O.

It is obvious from the remarks under the section of the Area Study dealing with expansion of the economy, that the population is prepared to work hard at copra production, therefore, it becomes imperative that you continue to impress upon the District Rural Development Officer the necessity for an early solution to the rodent problem.

A good piece of field work and a good Area Study Report which contains some interesting observations and comments.

T.W.E.  
(T.W. ELLIS) *ker*  
Secretary ]



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

3rd July, 1972.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOBU.

SUAU PATROL NO.1 of 1971/72. - AREA STUDY.

Attached find two (2) copies of Area Study and Census figures for a patrol conducted by Mr. A.M. Didlick, A.D.O., of the Suau Census Division. Situation Reports one and two are attached but they are commented on separately.

2. Cult activity has died down due to the people not receiving what they were promised to receive by the cult leader.
3. Absenteeism cannot be stopped even though it creates problems in the villages as well as in towns. There is insufficient ventures in the villages to stop young people from leaving.
4. Attitude towards the Administration is good. With Local Government, certain villages have voiced their resentment with Council taxes due to the fact that they consider that no benefits come to them. This is a popular resentment with many Councils. People feel that they must see something material come to their village out of their tax money. This in many cases is impossible. Bwana Bwana Council is experiencing the same difficulty.

*F.G. Driver*  
(F.G. DRIVER)  
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
SAMARAI.

Officer-in-Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
SUAU.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 35

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Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
Patrol Post, SUAU.  
Samarai Sub-District.  
M.B.D.

21st May 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
SAMARAI.

SUAU PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1971/72  
AREA STUDY + SUAU CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

The Suau Census Division has its western perimeter at the Central District boundary and extends roughly E.S.E. to ILOILO Village, approximately 15 miles west of Samarai. The Census Division consists of a belt of mountains that rise practically straight out of the sea in some places such as the headlands of the numerous bays, however within the bays there is generally a narrow coastal strip of comparatively flat ground.

Extensive reef borders the shore in most places between ILOILO and KONEMAIIVA, however the region within MULLINS HARBOUR, the village anchorages do not present the hazardous passages of the eastern section.

Rainfall in the Census Division averages approximately 200 inches per annum and most of it falls in the months MAY, JUNE, JULY and AUGUST. No lengthy patrols should be undertaken during this period, unless of a very urgent nature, as I learned much to my discomfort and frustration. During the patrol I am now reporting it rained everyday and almost continuously. By taking advantage of slight breaks in the weather the patrol managed to reach the villages of WADAUDA, VIO and BOILAU while the rivers were not in flood, it could just as easily have been necessary to wait for up to 2 weeks to get through as the track to WADAUDA crosses the river over 50 times and in flooding is impassable.

Vegetation is consistent with the high rainfall; lush jungle lines the coast except for the Mullins Harbour where mangroves predominate, in both cases the vegetation gives way to lofty rainforest as the altitude increases inland.

Suau Patrol Post is situated in Fife Bay approximately 50 nautical miles from Samarai or 7 hours by trawler. There is no airstrip in the Census Division hence all travel is by sea or on foot, as there are also no vehicular roads.

The only completed wharf in the area is at ISUDAU which services the Local Government Council chambers. A wharf is under construction at KONEMAIIVA as a part of the Council's Capital Works programme. Also on the programme is the reconstruction of the SUAU ISLAND wharf which was all but destroyed by cyclonic waves in 1970.

The area is serviced by the Steamships' vessel SIMON RUIERO which loads and offloads at GADAISU, MARIAWATTE, KONEMAIIVA, FIPE BAY, ISUISU and SUAU Island.

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I do not have on hand any data which would inform me of the duration of the Administration's contact with these people, but it has certainly been over 50 years and the exact date is therefore irrelevant. To judge by the attitude of these people to the Administration at present, I am of the opinion that the association has always been a happy one. The people are very law abiding and respectful of persons representing the Administration. No incidents of a report worthy nature occurred during the patrol.

Of the cargo cult once reported at BOILAVI nothing was in evidence and the councillor advised me that after Mr. Balderson's visit activities had ceased.

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POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

As in most Papuan villages, the number of young adult males in the villages is rather small, most have either found or are seeking employment in towns, mainly Moresby and Samarai. I have not yet been to an area where this is not the case, it is therefore barely worthy of comment.

All villages are linked by tracks, no villages are linked by roads.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

There are two different sets of component social groups in the Census Division, they are as might be expected the villages and the clans. The population of the area is not homogeneous. The mountain villages of the West have their origins in the GOODENOUGH BAY INLAND CENSUS DIVISION of the BANIIARA Sub-District and to this day retain the languages of that region. I was not able to gather any accurate information on when these people moved into the Suau Census Division but on considering the matter I realized that there is no reason why they should not have dwelt where they are at present for a great many generations; after all the line of demarcation between the two sub-districts was drawn by the Administration to facilitate ease of access rather than to divide different ethnic groups.

Appendix 'A' illustrates clearly which villages are aligned with the Baniara sub-district and which with Suau as the clan names of each group are constant within those groups.

The functional social unit is the simple family, it is my opinion that the clan system has broken down very greatly and while the clan was once the functional unit, the diminishing need for group decisions has correspondingly diminished the power of the clan. In some villages people are not even sure to which clan they belong and certainly do not have any clan leaders.

The language pattern is rather complex, there being a separate language for every group of 3 or 4 villages. The pattern is detailed in Appendix 'B'. The lingua franca of the division is pure Suau which is the language of Suau Island and its immediate neighbours on the mainland. This language in a pidgin form extends as far as Samarai.

The only large group of outsiders with whom the Suau people have had much intercourse are the MAILU people of the Central District. In days of old the Mailu people it is said, used to ally with the villages west of Fife Bay to fight against the eastern groups extending as far as Sariba. The western villagers not infrequently marry in with the Mailu people who have a totally different language. The Mailu people retain rights to come and cut mangroves in the Mullins Harbour swamps which they carry home on their large and sleek sailing canoes. Such canoes incidentally are not constructed anywhere in the Suau Census Division.

LEADERSHIP

See Appendix "C".

There is only one readily discernible leader in the whole area who I encountered and who came by his role of leader through his own strength of personality and energy. GAILEKO BESEI born in 1918 at Seasea Village and educated briefly at Fife Bay, certainly warrants his position of Councillor at SEASEA and Vice President of the Suau Council.

Of the other leaders listed in Appendix "C" none can be said to have earned their position through personal endeavour as they are all clan leaders and clan leadership almost always lies with the most senior member of the clan and clan decisions are fairly democratic.

The traditional clan leadership has broken down, but the new generation has not turned to a younger group for leadership, rather they respect and obey elders in land matters etc., but seldom have cause to refer to them.

No Councillor other than GAILEKO appears to have been elected for reasons stronger than amiability and good character. My submissions in this regard are only impressions and as I have only spent 3 months among these people a longer acquaintanceship will almost certainly provide a more detailed knowledge of the leadership structure.

LAND TENURE AND USE

Inheritance of land is patrilineal, this does not however exclude single women from land rights. If for example a man dies leaving two daughters and a son, at the time of his death the land passes to all three children and the daughters will only relinquish their rights to the land on marriage. If a man dies leaving no offspring the land reverts to the clan for redistribution.

No individuals hold land from the Administration on lease nor is it felt to be an improvement on the current system. The system which is practised is not so loose as to permit any transgression of the land rights of individuals and assuming families continue to produce children who produce children then land can remain with individual families for generations.

The selected individuals I questioned on individual land tenure had given the matter no thought as the concept had never interested them.

For a break up of cash crops in each village see Appendix 'D'. Plantings are both communal and individual, but where a communal effort is applied it is on community owned land.

LITERACY

See memo 67-1-1 of even date which is included as Appendix 'E'.

Approximately 40% of the adult population is literate in the Suau language and approximately 10% in simple English.

There are no people currently residing in the area who have received a higher education.

It is fairly hard to discern whether or not people are interested in newspapers. As it would be almost impossible for villagers to obtain current newspapers it seems unlikely that there would be any interest in them.

Most villagers listen to Radio Milne Bay daily, particularly in the evening, Suau language programmes are naturally the most popular.

For a village by village break up of radio receivers, see Appendix 'F'.

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STANDARD OF LIVING

Traditional dress in the Suav area is limited to about 60% of the adult women who continue to wear grass skirts (actually made from coconut leaves rather than grass). I did not see any men garbed in other than shorts or a lap lap.

European artifacts are used more extensively here than I have noticed in other parts of the District. One sometimes finds beds in the homes of individuals, pressure lamps and a set of crockery and cutlery. Meals are invariably set out on tablecloths. One thing that does stand out in my mind is that even the most sophisticated of the villagers frequently prefer to cook in clay pots rather than samopans.

The staple diet is kaukau this is supplemented with other kinds of tuber crops such as taro and occasionally yams. The only introduced crop is pumpkin and this is eaten in small quantities with most meals. The average family would eat canned food about twice a week and this would generally be tinned fish. The soaring price of corned beef has almost caused its disappearance from the village diet.

There are no community centres or allied organizations in the region. A sports association has recently been formed at Suav Patrol post in which all surrounding villages have been invited to play a part, but distance excludes most of the population.



MISSIONS

There are two missions operative in the division, those being the United Church and the Anglican Mission. The Anglican Mission's sphere of influence is so minute as to hardly warrant mention.

The village of KIVAIOA which has all its traditional ties with the Baniara side, identifies with the Anglicans, every other village in the Census Division is staunchly United Church. There is no conflict evident between the supporters of the two missions.

The Anglican Mission provides no services at KWAIOA and it has its headquarters at GAUCVISU village in the GOODENOUGH BAY Inland Census Division of the BANIARA SUB-DISTRICT.

Hereunder find a list of the United Church's various establishments in the Census Division.

ALOALO	Nil
AUNIERI	Nil
BAIBAISIGA	Nil
BONABONA	Nil
BONARUA	1 Permanent Materials Church. 1 Pastor.
BORGAI	Nil
DAHUNI	Nil
GADAISU	Nil
ILOILO	School teaching Standard 1 & 2. 1 Teacher. Aid Post and Orderly in conjunction with L.G.C.
IPULAI	Nil
ISUAI	Nil
ISUPAU	Nil
JSUISU	Nil
KONDU	Nil
KWAIO	Nil
LAIMODO	Nil
LEIETIAFA	1 Native Material Church. 1 Pastor.
MODEWA	1 Native Material Church. 1 Pastor
NAVAEU	1 permanent Materials Church. 1 Pastor. 1 School teaching standard 1, 2 & 3. 3 Teachers.
OIAMAVANIA	1 Native Materials Church. 1 Pastor.
SAGA'AHU	Nil
SIVAIALA	Nil
SIVAIA	1 Aid Post. 1 Nursing Sister. 1 permanent Material Church. 1 Native Materials School teaching up to Standard 5. 5 Teachers.

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SEASEA	Nil
SIBALAI	Nil
SU. IBINA	Nil
SVAU	1 Permanent Materials Church 1 Pastor.
VIO	Nil
VADAUDA	Nil

There is no doubt which is the most influential mission, as there is virtually only one in the area, that being the United Church. The attitude towards the mission is one of extreme appreciation of the educational and health services which have been provided over such a long period, and one would be hard pressed to find an individual who did not consider himself a Christian.

NON-INDIGENES

There are three non-indigenous enterprises in the area, all of them plantations :-

GADAIKU owned by Mr. FRANCIS CHAN.

MARIAWATTE owned by MR. JOHN STUNTZ.

ISUISU owned by Mr. R. SKILLER.

Gadaisu and Isuisu employ thirty labourers and four labourers respectively. I have no information on Mariawatte as on the two occasions I visited the plantation there was no one present to give me any of the information I sought. It is rumoured that Mr. Stuntz intends selling the plantation.

All of the establishments listed border the beach and load copra by lighter.

Neither Gadaisu nor Isuisu provide an outlet for primary produce, once again I have no information on Mariawatte.

Isuisu plantation is sub-leased to Mr. Rexford Goodwin and is such a small enterprise that it hardly bears recording under this heading.

COMMUNICATIONSROADS

There are no vehicular roads in the census division nor is there at present any pressing need to construct any. Active wharf construction should precede roads in this area.

SEA

There are no completed wharves in the division save that at ISUDAU L.G.C. chambers. A wharf is under construction at KONEMAIAVA and it is intended to restore the partly destroyed wharf at SUAU ISLAND (see introduction).

As previously stated the S.T.C. boat SIMON RUIERO passes through about every ten days between Moresby and Samarai, stopping at the anchorages of GADAIKU, MARIAWATTE, KONEMAIAVA, FIFE BAY, ISUISU and SUAU ISLAND.

There are no other regular services of any kind.

AIR

There are no airstrips in the area. It is intended that an airstrip be built to service the region in the future, but no place or time has been specified for this undertaking. A possible site for the airstrip is SAGAHO and it would not be difficult to construct a road from the station to that site. It was originally intended that the strip should be constructed on that site but abandoned for reasons unknown to me.

RIVERS

The detailed information requested on navigable rivers I am unable to supply, as neither time nor conditions permitted the surveying of the complex waterways of the MULLINS HARBOUR swamps. The detailed survey requested in Standing Instructions would take at least a week to carry out, and would entail a patrol with that purpose only.

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For a village by village break up of the above see  
Appendix 'G'.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The only leader in the area that I know of who has any clear political affiliation is the previously mentioned GAILEKO BESEI. Gaileko does not in my opinion lean towards any political party, but is a close friend of Dr. John Guise and echoes his views.

Among the population generally one finds very little inclination to delve into politics and the attitude to the Administration is extremely favourable at present.

There is resentment against council tax in the western section among some villages; this stems from the very common source that they consider the council has provided more facilities east of Fife Bay than it has in the west. I discussed this matter with some of the disgruntled villagers, but did not come out of it with a firm opinion on whether or not the council can anticipate trouble in collections this year.

The mechanics of Local Government are widely understood, but the impression of the House of Assembly remains fairly hazy.

Both the President and Vice president of the Suav Council, DONIA KELETEN and GAILEKO BESEI have attended Local Government Conferences and Gaileko is a not infrequent observer at the House of Assembly.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

See Appendix "D".

It is not possible to ascertain the actual production from marketing bodies as all village copra is marketed at Samarai, and the Copra Marketing Board does not keep figures and quantities for individual areas.

For the stated number of palms possible maximum production would be 310 tons which is valued at approximately \$100. per ton landed at Samarai.

There are no market gardening enterprises in the area, in fact at this time of the year the people have hardly sufficient food for themselves. This is not a new problem it has always been so.

Wage earnings in the area are minute as Suau males have a distinct aversion for working as labourers. The plantation labourers on non-indigenous establishments are almost to a man outsiders from Goodenough Island and Baniara. Taking into account the few labourers in the region plus the crews on small boats which ply the coast, I would not place wage earnings higher than \$6,000 per year.

Co-operatives do function in the area, there being stores at TASOINA, SAVAIA, ISUISU and SUAUI ISLAND. The total share capital invested in the Co-operatives is \$7,135.

I collected and noted balances in all passbooks in the first four villages I visited, however by that time observing the cold reception that this request created I discontinued the practice. On the completion of the patrol I personally visited the Manager of the Bank at Samarai who informed me that it would be impossible to work out how much was invested for the SUAUI area alone. Banks do not have any cause to categorize the source of investments.

There may have been some slight difficulty in meeting tax obligations in the eastern section of the division due to ravages of rats in the plantations (See Situation Report). However there would be little doubt that most people could raise the five dollars to meet their annual tax.

If one estimates that half of potential production of copra is achieved, approximately \$15,000, and take into account my estimates of income from other sources i.e. small boats, money brought in by expatriate Suau people, I estimate the per capita income to be approximately \$6.00.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

There is sufficient arable land for vastly increased plantings in Mullins Harbour and west of it. Along the eastern Suau Coast there is also room for expansion of plantings, but plantings would be in hilly country.

Market gardening could not profitably be increased, unless an agreement was reached with Gedaisu, Baijara and Mariawatte to ration their labourers on fresh food rather than rice. The plantations are the only feasible outlets for market gardening.

Wage earnings in the Census Division could not be increased unless the attitude of the Suau people could be changed. As previously stated it is extremely difficult to obtain labourers from the Suau area. The men are not lazy as they are prepared to work hard at their copra, at trades and to assist the Government when it is required. They do not however consider that fair wages are paid for hard labour; of the plantations I consider this to be true.

Employers at the present time are getting over 80% of their employees from outside the census division.

As with much of the Milne Bay District the Suau Census Division is a fairly good fishing area and could be fished profitably if the necessary equipment was provided, boats, nets, freezers etc., There <sup>markets??</sup> is however no reason why this area should receive priority in this regard over other locations in the district which are as rich if not richer in fish.

Timber rights have been purchased by the Forestry Department over a very large area west of Mullins Harbour. The purchase of these rights injected a flush of prosperity into the area but with no lasting results. Should some large company take up a lease from the Administration and commence logging a more permanent source of income and a boost to the economy would result.

Should the people be shown a means of increasing the cash earnings in their area I am quite certain that they would be keen to participate, particularly if there was an incentive for the individual who was prepared to expend more energy. As previously stated minimum wage labouring has very little appeal here.



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ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This has been partly covered under previous headings. The attitude towards Local Government is favourable with the majority and even the fact that its tax causes some resentment in the west indicates that its purpose is understood. I have been in areas where the feeling was that tax had to be paid or else, and nobody expected anything in return. Here the people identify with their council and respect their councillors. Elections provoke much discussion among women as much as men.

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ATTITUDE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The attitude towards Central Government is embodied in the attitude towards the patrol officer who represents it. Again the attitude is favourable, however the mechanics of central government is considered too massive a concept to be understood by such as themselves.

The Government is considered to be benign and just by the majority, I do get the impression that the Government is identified too largely with law and order, and less with its more positive functions.

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ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES & FACILITIES.

Nil.



(A.M.DIDLICK)  
A/District Officer

APPENDIX A.

16

CLANS

1. ALOALO Bunebune, Mariboi, Magasubu, Tiai, Wae'e.
2. AUNIERI Mariboi, Bunebune, Magasubu, Wadahea.
3. BAIDAI SIGA Magasubu, Bunebune, Mariboi.
4. BONABONA Mariboi, Magasubu, Bunebune, Kurohuro, Wadahea.
5. BONARUA No functioning Clans.
6. BOROAI No functioning Clans.
7. DAUNI Owala, Kauwadani, Niuboibci, Sumaiu, Tavalewa, Dauweni, Daundebani, Binio.
8. GARAI SU Simedomodo, Warata, Siviarnalu, Lautui, Kaifona, Boniadueu, Abi.
9. FLOILO No functioning Clans.
10. IPULAI Magasubu, Bunebune, Mariboi, Tiai.
11. IEUAI Magasubu, Bunebune, Mariboi.
12. ISUDAU Magasubu, Bunebune, Wadahea, Mariboi.
13. ISUISU Magasubu, Bunebune, Tiai, Mariboi.
14. KONDU Siriki.
15. EWAIOA Garuboi, Siriki.
16. LAMODO Woworo, Kulabowau, Falafalafa, Batu.
17. LEIIEIAPA Garuboi, Bunebune, Biwa.
18. MOUEWA Magasubu, Bina, Wae'e, Mariboi.
19. NAVABU Magasubu, Tiai, Bunebune, Mariboi.
20. OIAMAMANIA Magasubu, Tiai, Bunebune, Wae'e, Mariboi.
21. SAGA' AHO Magasubu, Mariboi, Bunebune, Wae'e.
22. SAVALALA Magasubu, Bunebune, Bina, Mariboi.
23. SAVALA Magasubu, Wae'e, Tiai, Mariboi, Bunebune.
24. SEASEA Magasubu, Bunebune, Tiai, Wae'e, Mariboi.
25. SIBALAI Magasubu, Bunebune, Tiai, Katakea.
26. SUAIBINA Yarufota, Daudau, Kaitavu, Durumi.
27. SUAU Magasubu, Bunebune, Bina, Mariboi, Katakea.
28. VIO Garuboi.
29. WADADA Siriki, Garuboi.

APPENDIX B.

LANGUAGE PATTERN

14  
15

ALOALO	Saha.
AUNIERI	Teka
BAIBAISIGA	Saina.
BONABONA	Teka.
BONARUA	Saha.
BOROAI	Somaiwaroma.
DAHUNI	Teka
GADAIJU	Sinake.
ILOILO	Saha
IPULAI	Saha
ISUAI	Safa
ISUDAU	Saha
ISULSU	Saha
KONDU	Kanasi
KWAIOA	Kakabai
LAINODO	Sinake
VEIEIAFA	Safa
MODEWA	Saha
NAVABU	Saha
OLIMANIA	Ialeba
SAGA' AHO	Safa
SAVALALA	Saha
SAVAIA	Safa
SEASEA	Saha
SIBALAI	Saha
SUAIBINA	Sinake.
SUAU	Saha
VIO	Kanasi
WADAUDA	Kanasi

APPENDIX C.

14

ALOALO

ENOKA ADAMENI: Aged 32. Two years schooling at L.M.S. village school. Five years as builders labourer in Port Moresby. No convictions.

BUBUDIS STRSTER: Aged 48. No schooling. 20 years in Port Moresby as domestic. No convictions.

ALANGEI AUWARI: Aged 54. No schooling. Domestic in Port Moresby for 25 years with the Administrator. No convictions.

SIMON HATAWATA: Aged 54. No schooling. Domestic in Port Moresby for 3 years. No convictions.

DIKUOLA LAKUBONA: Aged 40. Schooled for 4 years at Fife Bay Mission school. Worked briefly as cook in Port Moresby. No convictions.

AUNTERI

NGGEA KAIYASIA: Aged 48. Schooled for 3 years at Mission school. Entire life spent in village. No convictions. Local Government Councillor.

PENIS MAIOMA: Aged 46. Five years schooling at L.M.S. village school, Cook at Port Moresby for 15 years. No convictions.

KUNIKA LAPILAFI: Aged 54. Schooled for 2 years at L.M.S. village school. Worked for Buntings at Samarai and Port Moresby for 20 years. No convictions.

SABOGABO DIKAIKAI: Aged 50. 3 years schooling with L.M.S. village school. Cook at Port Moresby for 28 years. No convictions.

BAIBAISIGA

AMSEL MAGE: - absent at time of census.

SABOM KARO (female) No schooling. Aged about 45. Whole life spent in village.

VINE MAIARE (Female) No schooling. Aged about 45. Whole life spent in village.

BONABONA

No apparent clan leaders.

BONARUA

Clan system disintegrated. No recognized leaders.

BOHOKI

Clan system disintegrated. No recognized leaders.

DAHUNI

TOREAGANAI TUPAGOGO: Aged 55. Schooled to St. 5 with L.M.S. Worked at Samarai powerhouse for 2 years as an assistant in 1940/41. Since that time he has been residing in the village. No convictions.

KADELEIA WILILABI: Aged 53. Schooled briefly at L.M.S. Dahuni. Domestic for 8 years at Port Moresby. Village constable for 18 years. No convictions.

13

GADAIKU

No recognized Clan leaders.

ILOILO

No recognized Clan leaders. The clan system has been virtually abandoned.

IPULAI

SIBAGAN ANAWA: Aged 60. No schooling. Driver for 2 years. Worked as labourer with A.P.C. for 18 months. No convictions.

SATAULO BADIARA: Aged 48. Laundryman at Port Moresby for 8 years. No convictions.

MISILUKI AUROA: Aged 50. Ex Councillor. No schooling. With A.P.C. for 2 years as a cook. Also worked as cook in Lae for 8 years. No convictions.

ISUAI

DIPJ AULO: Aged 50. Schooled at L.M.S. for 3 years. Domestic at Port Moresby for 6 years.

JAPAN AHIOMA: Aged 62. No schooling. Worked for A.P.C. as domestic. No convictions.

KEKENALUA WATE: Aged 60. No schooling. Worked at Samarai and Port Moresby as domestic for 3 years.

ISUDAU

LIDA DAGULOIA: (female) Aged 50. Schooled for 4 years at Mission. Whole life spent in village.

MEISI DULEO (female) Aged 64. Schooled briefly at L.M.S. Whole life spent in village.

ROSEMA TEBONA: Aged 60. Schooled at Fife Bay for 5 years. Medical Orderly for 23 years. No convictions.

BURUKITAUNA ENANU'U: Aged 65. No schooling. Boats' crew for B.P.'s and plantation labourer. No convictions.

ISUISU

WINE MOIARA: Schooled at L.M.S. Fife Bay 1916-1924. Stevedore at Samarai. Trochus diver. Once convicted for assault.

KIEM VENAI: Aged 72. Schooled 1914-1918. Started work as a cook at Port Moresby. Later worked at Samarai powerhouse. No convictions.

DANIEL SIBO: Aged 70. Schooled briefly with L.M.S. Diver for 18 months at Samarai. No convictions.

DEVILIBO UROURO: Aged 52. Schooled briefly with L.M.S. Domestic at Port Moresby for 6 years.

KONDU

DAILOLO WARIMMS: Not present at time of census.

KVAIC

KOKOPO MAITUA: Aged 60. No schooling. Labourer on plantation for short while. No convictions.

CHRISTOPHER WOWOREO. Aged 58. No schooling. Crewman on coastal boat for a short while. No convictions. 12

LAWRENCE DIVOSA. Aged 55. No schooling. Plantation labourer for short period. No convictions.

LAIMOLO

BENIGO WAGABURU: Aged 45. Schooled briefly at L.M.S. Dahuni. Worked at Port Moresby as a domestic. No convictions.

SADALAKA ENEIAURI: Aged 28. Schooled to St. 3. at Dahuni. No employment ever. No convictions. Too young to have much power ever in his inherited functions, often refers to elders.

KARUCINE NAURO: Age 55. No schooling. Only employment he has ever held he still holds, that is as ferryman. No convictions. A very old 55.

KEPINOS LABINEGU: Aged 48. Schooled briefly at Dahuni. Not literate. Domestic for a while in Port Moresby. No convictions.

LEILELAPA

DAVILEGU IADALELE: Aged 46. No schooling. No employment. No convictions.

KAMBO KOIAUREI: Aged 58. No schooling. Domestic at Samarai for 12 months. No convictions.

IADALUA TOROATAUNA: Aged 60. Schooled at Siasia for one year. Plantation labourer. No convictions.

MODEWA

BUINDADA AUNIA: Aged 65. Schooled briefly at L.M.S. Worked as cook in Port Moresby for 7 years. No convictions.

MISIMA LEUMA: Aged 48. No schooling. Diver for 15 years at Samarai. No convictions.

OLAUMA ULAIUGE: Aged 52. No schooling. Four years as labourer at Popondetta. No convictions.

NAVABU

BUELO SALELI: Aged 65. No schooling. Domestic at Port Moresby for 2 years. No convictions.

SAMASON. Aged 62. Schooled briefly with L.M.S. Worked at Samarai Hotel as steward. No convictions.

ALANIA BEGIU: Aged 50. Schooled with Mission for 8 years. 8 years spent as carpenter in Port Moresby. No convictions.

DANIELA OBIARO. Aged 52. No schooling. Labourer on plantation for 3 years. No convictions.

OIAMANIA

TONCRI MOISADI: Aged 50. Schooled for 2 years at Fife Bay. Whole life spent in village. No convictions.

AUSAMAN SAIWADA. Aged 62. No schooling. Worked as domestic in Port Moresby for 3½ years.

JACK HAIUREI: Aged 60. Local Government Councillor. No proper schooling. Worked as a steward at Samarai Hotel for 5 years. No convictions.

GAMANAI ALATAIO: Aged 62. Schooled briefly. Worked for 9 years at Moresby and Samarai.

FAISORU MAIDOSI: Aged 50. Schooled briefly with L.M.S. Surveyors Assist for 2 years at Lae. No convictions.



SAGAHO

AUSAMAN IOMNEI: Aged 46. Schooled briefly with Mission. Domestic at Port Moresby for 3 years. No convictions.

PEGO'O LAENA: Aged 60. Schooled for 4 years. Domestic in Port Moresby for 15 years. No convictions.

SAVALALA

BARAPUTI MERORO: Aged 70. Schooled at L.M.S. briefly. Worked in Port Moresby with a recruiter. No convictions.

EHANA SITABAMU: Aged 48. Schooled for 2 years. Domestic at Port Moresby for 2 years. No convictions.

SAVALA

MAKE KOKAI: Aged 58. Schooled briefly with L.M.S. for a few years. Trochus diver for some time. Village policeman for several years. No convictions.

NAINE:LALAKINA: Aged 60. Schooling as above. Never worked for money. Whole life spent in the village.

PHILLIP LAKALA: Aged 28. Schooled at Fife Bay for 6 years. St. 7. Worked as a postal official for 4 years. Spent rest of the time in the village. Married with 2 children. A most unlikely candidate for the position, could have leader potential, speaks English very fluently and has a fairly forceful manner.

SEASEA

OIDIA: Aged 58. Schooled for 1 year at Fife Bay with the Mission. Cook for many years for Kiaps at Fife Bay and Konemalava. Brother of Suau Council Vice President. No convictions.

MEPCDA: Aged 44. Schooled at Dahuni for 2 years. Worked for 7 years as a boats crew on the "DCMI". No convictions.

SEMA: Aged 40. Schooled at Fife Bay for 2 years. Cook for Government at Port Moresby for 23 years. No convictions.

DIAN: Aged 30. Schooled for 1 year Fife Bay. All time spent in village. No convictions.

NATAELO: Aged 48. Schooled for 2 years at Fife Bay. Worked as a storekeeper for several years at Popondetta. No convictions.

SIBALAI:

ANSELO: Aged 55. Schooled briefly at L.M.S. Diver for 2 years. Mining at Misima 18 months. No convictions.

DAIBO: Aged 55. Schooled briefly. Mission work for 1 year at Kwato. Village councillor for many years.

FAIYSET: Aged 60. Schooled at L.M.S. for 1 year. Diver for 25 years. Councillor after return to village.

SEKA: Aged 60. No schooling. No work. No convictions.

SUABINA

YARUFOTA: Aged 56. Schooled at Fife Bay for 9 years. Carpenter for Mission at Hula. Worked for the Mission until the present, he is now a deacon in village. No convictions. Attitude towards progress good and he has one of the few profit making stores in the census division, not a very big profit mind you!

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

**KAIBUKHEI:** Aged 55. Schooled at Dahuni 3 years. Literate in Suau and Motu. Worked as a cook at Samarei and then took a job as a boat's crew. Convicted for theft during the war.

**DAMEITEGO:** Mid forties. Schooled briefly. Literate in lingua franca. Worked as a labourer on plantations. No convictions.

**WENIEO:** Aged 36. Schooled at Dahuni to St. 3. Literate mildly in English and the lingua franca. Worked as a labourer on plantations. Gaoled for fighting.

**SUAU**

Clan system broken down and not functioning.

**VIO**

**BADU KAUWAPA:** Aged 50. No schooling. ex. Village Constable. Whole life spent in village. No convictions.

**WAEAUDA**

**MULUGA DADEI:** Aged 58. No schooling. Worked as plantation labourer at MAMAI. No convictions.

**BADULILI PUNDELI:** Aged 60. No schooling. No employment. No convictions.

WAKI

KAIBUKHEI

WAKI

WAKI

WAKI

WAKI

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9

APPENDIX D.

ECONOMIC CROPS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>COCONUTS</u>		<u>COFFEE</u>
	<u>Mature</u>	<u>Immature</u>	
ALOALO	5626	3483	
AUNIERI	1785	3319	
BAIBAISYGA	200	139	
BONABONA	2539	5130	
BONANUA	6263	1626	
BOROAI	1791	3123	
DAHUN	911	13680	
GAPAIKU	2099	4130	
ILOILO	5069	4372	
IPULAI	2357	3933	
ISUAI	1516	4838	
ISUDAU	5145	4857	
ISUISU	225	1500	
KONDU			1415
KWAIOA			2093
LAIMODO	1125	417	
LEILEIAFA	4169	5108	
MODIWA	8664	4211	
NAVABU	5030	6789	
OIAMAMANIA		1723	
SAGAO	7465	6676	
SAVALALA	7220	6244	
SAVAIA	4075	9949	
SEASEA	4944	3878	
SIBALAI	4955	4105	
SUAIPINA	4025	2826	
SUAU	1256	3839	
VIO			2448
WADAUDA			5352
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>87142</b>	<b>108605</b>	<b>11308</b>

APPENDIX E.

8

DISTRICT.

67-2-1

Agencies Area Study Guam Census Division.

AND:IP ASSIG

BOGA BOKA

BORANTA

BOGAL

DAWNA

KADALU

District Superintendent,  
Department of Education,  
AGANA.

Patrol Post,  
SUAG,  
General Sub-District.

1st June 1972.  
21st May 1972

As part of the Area Study I am presently compiling for the above referenced area, it is necessary for me to ascertain the number of students of both sexes in each class and in all schools in the Guam Census Division. I am informed by the primary 'T' school teacher at Suag that you would necessarily hold such information as it would be essential when classifying schools into grades.

An early reply to this memorandum would be appreciated, and when replying please quote fully the stated references. Would you please forward this information c/o Assistant District Commissioner, General.

Thanking you for your anticipated assistance.

SAVANA

SAVIA

SAVIA

SIBLAL

SUANDINA

SUAD

SUD

SUADINA

(A.M. BIDLICK)  
District Officer - Suag Patrol Post.

APPENDIX F.

7

RADIOS

ALOALO	19
AUNDIARI	5
BAIBAJEIGA	4
BONABONA	4
BONARUA	6
BOROAI	1
DAHUNI	14
GADAIKU	5
ILOILO	4
IFULAI	10
ISUAI	8
ISUDAU	4
ISUISU	7
KONDU	1
KWATOI	4
LAIMODO	6
LEILEIAFA	4
MODEWA	2
NAVABU	23
OTAMAMANIA	2
SAGA' AHO	9
SAVALALA	8
SAVAIA	11
SEASEA	20
SIBALAI	4
SUALIENA	6
SUAU	7
VIO	1
WADAUUA	NIL

APPENDIX G

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

ALOALO	1 Mechanic
AUNIERI	1 Carpenter
BAIBAISIGA	2 Carpenters
BONABONA	NIL
BONARUA	NIL
BOROAI	1 Carpenter
DAHUNI	1 Carpenter ; 1 Plumber.
GADALSU	3 Carpenters.
ILOILO	2 Carpenters ; 1 Driver.
IPULAI	1 Carpenter.
ISUAI	1 Carpenter.
ISUDAU	3 Carpenters.
ISUSU	NIL
KONDU	NIL
KWAIOA	NIL
IATIMODO	NIL
LEILEIAFA	NIL
MODEWA	1 Driver
NAVABU	3 Carpenters
OIAMAMANIA	Nil
SAGAHU	1 Carpenter ; 1 Shipwright.
SAVALALA	2 Carpenters.
SAVAIA	3 Carpenters.
SEASEA	4 Carpenters.
SIBALAI	NIL
SUAIBINA	2 Drivers ; 1 Carpenter.
SUAU	3 Carpenters ; 1 Plumber
VIO	NIL
WABAUDA	NIL

PAGE 1.

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1 of 1971/72

STATION...SUVAU PATROL POST.....OFFICER COMPILING ..A.M. DIDLICK, A/D.O.  
DISTRICT...MILNE BAY.....SUB-DISTRICT . . . . .SAMARAI.....  
CENSUS DIVISION ..SUVAU.....L.G. COUNCIL .....SUVAU.....

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate).

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

SUBJECT: DECREASED PRODUCTION COPRA : SUVAU CENSUS DIVISION

I have to report during the course of my recent Census Patrol of the division in question, it was reported to me that the villages of ISUDAU, ISUISU, SAGA'AHO and SAVAIA were suffering a minor plague of a rat like rodent known in the local language as Morisi. This rodent is taking heavy toll of potential copra as they attack the green nuts whilst still on the palm. Once punctured the nuts fall to the ground and as no kernel has yet formed, they are rendered useless for copra production.

The 'Uromys Caudilaculatus' is also found in most other villages of the Census Division but ~~not~~ in a more natural balance with other creatures. For some reason unknown at present to the Agriculture Department it has reached plague proportions in the aforementioned villages.

One attempt has been made in producing a poison with the aim of reducing numbers, however this proved a failure as the poison was consumed by all other livestock, save the rats for which it was intended.

I am informed that D.A.S.F. Headquarters Research Section in Konedobu is attempting to produce another poison more attractive to Morisi and less attractive to other animals. However I have received no written confirmation of their success or other in this endeavour.

Morisi must be recognized not only as a hindrance to increased copra production, but also a strong deterrent for new plantings.

SGD : .....

DATE: ..... 1st June 1972 .....

**SITUATION REPORT No. 1 of 1971/72**

Station..... **SUAU PATROL POST** ..... Officer Compiling..... **A.M. DIDLICK, R.D.O.**  
 District..... **MILNE BAY** ..... Subdistrict..... **SAMARAI SUB-DISTRICT**  
 Census Division..... **SUAU** ..... L.G. Council..... **SUAU**  
 Subject: **DECREASED PRODUCTION COPRA : SUAU CENSUS DIVISION**

Subdistrict Office

Assessment Assistant District Commissioner


Date Received

21.6.72

Mr. Didlick's Situation Report indicates that this area's copra production will continue to decrease, and to some extent it would cause people's disinterest of the economic development in the area, unless D.A.S.F. Headquarter Research Section produce an effective poison to eradicate this rodent. If attention is given before it is too late, further damage could be prevented.

I refer to the last paragraph of the report, regarding the new plantings also being damaged, which is more disastrous than young nuts being damaged.

Action Taken

  
 Sgt.....  
 (R.KOPT) Assistant District Commissioner.  
 Date..... 30.6.72



District Office

Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

6th July, 1972

D.A.S.F. is fully aware of the rats existence and are doing their utmost to remedy the situation. The same rats are also found in the Maramatana area of the Alotau Sub-District.

The last paragraph of this Situation Report is not stating that new plantings are being damaged, but rather it states that damage to present mature trees will stop people from planting further coconuts.

Action Taken: D.A.S.F. advised of the matter again.

Sgd.....

*J. H. Rivers*

Date.....

6-7-72

Headquarters

Date Received

Forwarded.....

Section

Project Officer.....

Date.....

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2 of 1971/72

3

STATION.....SUAU PATROL POST.....OFFICER COMPILING A.N. DIDLICK...A/D.O.  
 DISTRICT.....MILNE BAY.....SUB-DISTRICT .....SAMARAI.....  
 CENSUS DIVISION .....SUAU.....L.G. COUNCIL .....SUAU.....

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate).

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

SUBJECT: CULT ACTIVITIES WADAUDA, VIC & KWAIOA AREA

Cult activities in these villages has been made the subject of Confidential correspondence by Mr. Mumme, A.P.O. and Mr. Balderson, P.O. both of whom patrolled the area within the 12 months prior to my visit.

During my stays at each of the villages concerned, I observed closely the conduct of the people and made enquiries in relation to the reported activities.

Not the slightest indication of cult activity was apparent, and leaders informed me that the cult had died a natural death after the visits of the previous officers. I am inclined to believe this, not only from my own observations, but reports on the cult indicated that the outward manifestations of the cult were the heart and soul of the movement. Hence the cult going underground would negate its basic precept.

For further details consult Confidential memoranda by Mr. Mumme and Mr. Balderson. I also believe a report on the cult in the Daga area of the Baniara Sub-District was prepared by Mr. Steen, District Officer. As this cult stems directly from that in the Baniara Sub-District, and exists only among the people speaking the dialects of the Baniara inland, Mr. Steen's report will also be relevant.



SGD : .....  
 DATE: ..... 1st June 1972.....

SITUATION REPORT No. 2

Station..... SUAU PATROL POST ..... Officer Compiling **A.M. DIDLICK**  
District..... MILNE BAY ..... Subdistrict..... SAMARAI  
Census Division..... SUAU ..... L.G. Council..... SUAU  
Subject: **CULT ACTIVITIES : WADAUDA, VIO AND KWAIOA AREAS.**

Subdistrict Office Assessment Assistant District Commissioner

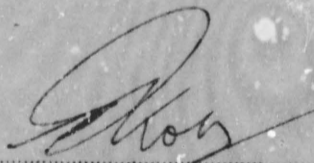
Date Received

21.6.72

This report indicates the cult activities in the above villages have died out. However previous reports indicated that this cult stemmed from the heart and soul of the Christianity originated from Rabaraba Sub-District, refer C7. Samarai Sub-District and Mr. T. Steen's report Rabaraba Sub-District.

Other assessments will follow under confidential cover relevant with the above.

Action Taken:

Sgd.....   
(R.KOPI) Assistant District Commissioner  
Date.....

District Office

Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2

6th July, 1972.

Cult activities occur now and again but die out quickly. No noticeable damage is caused to the social or economic life of the people. In many cases these cults show the idea that the village people want to form their own religion. There is no way of stopping this type of cult. The same thing happens in a European society where one or two persons start their own religion. If crops are being neglected or other unlawful deeds happen then action in this case must be taken.

Action Taken: Any re-occurrence of activity will be watched and reported upon.

Sgd. *A. G. Driver*

Date: 6-7-72

Headquarters

Date Received

Forwarded..... Section

Project Officer.....

Date.....

## PATROL REPORT

Report number: No. of 1971/72

District: Milne Bay District

Patrol conducted by: Mr. K. Baibuni

Area patrolled: Suau Census Division

Duration of patrol: 26/4/72-13/7/72

Last D.D.A. patrol: No. of 1971/72

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference: Fourmil- Samarai  
Milinch- Loani

Objects of patrol: To conduct elections for  
councilors for Suau  
L.G. Council.

Station: Samarai

Subdistrict: Samarai

Designation: Baibuni, L.G.O.

Personnel accompanying: Kobule Bwaletu, T.P.O

Number of days: 38

Total population of area:

Council area: Suau

House of Assembly Electorate:

The District Commissioner,

District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios	To	( X )
Patrol Instructions,		( )
The Report and my comments,		( )
Area study,		( )
Updating of area study,		( )
Situation Reports No's 1--		( X )
Patrol map,		( X )

DATE: / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1--	( )
<i>Patrol Report following old style</i>	( ✓ )
.....	( )
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 28/6 /1972.

*J. G. [Signature]*  
District Commissioner

NLM:MD

P.O. Box 2396,  
KINDEBU.

67-4-33

14th July, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
ALCEAU.

SUAV PATROL NO.2 OF 1971/72.

Reference your 67-8-5 of 29th June, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of your minute arising out of the above patrol of the SUAV Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. K. BUALETO, Trainee Patrol Officer.

Mr. Bualeto's report is interesting and well written, he should however pay a little more attention to his spelling.

In this instance I have treated the whole report as a Situation Report.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.

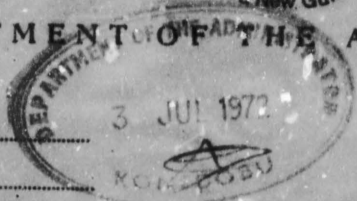
67-4-33

(5)



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams  
Telephone 67-8-5  
Our Reference  
If calling act. for  
Mr. WHW/sm



In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Division of District Administration,  
District Headquarters,  
Milne Bay District,  
ALOTAU.

29th June, 1972.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOBU.

SUAU PATROL NO. 2 - 21/72.

Attached find the above together with comments from the Assistant District Commissioner at Samarai.

People's dissatisfaction of their Councillors' work exists with many other Councils also in this District. With more political education on topics of "Self-help", people holding responsibilities like Councillors will change their attitude. People in most cases are quick to blame their Councillors, but usually the Councillor's neglect of the people is due to the people's disinterest and disobedience.

Chillies have proved a crop well liked by the people of the Rabaraba Sub-District and will no doubt prove the same in this area.

The report is short but well presented.

*F. G. Driver*  
(F.G. DRIVER)  
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
SAMARAI.

DISTROFF.

67-1-1

RK:IP

Division of District Administration,  
Sub-District Office,  
SAMARAI, M.B.D.

26th June 1972.

District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
ALOTAU.

PATROL EMPLOYE NO. Suau No. 2 of 1971/72

Enclosed please find 3 copies of the above Situation Report submitted by Mr. K. Bwaletu, Trainee Patrol Officer. Mr. Bwaletu accompanied Mr. Kevin Baibuni, Local Government Assistant, to conduct the Suau Local Government Council General Election. The patrol was mounted especially to do local government election, and Mr. Bwaletu has submitted his report for practice purposes.

The report does not cover any specific <sup>problems</sup> arising from the election patrol, except that bad weather interrupted the election programme in Ward 12, resulting in it being delayed. It will now be held on 28th June.

One copy of the F.O.J. and a map are attached and also camping claim for funding.



(R. OPI)  
Assistant District Commissioner



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PATROL REPORT.

SITUATION REPORT No 2 of 1971/72.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was mounted for the purpose of conducting elections for new councillors and ward committees in each of the 25 wards of the Suau Local Government Council. Unfortunately the patrol was unable to reach one of the wards (Wadauda) due to a flooded river which is the only access to Wadauda, hence the election for the Wadauda ward has been postponed until a later date, weather permitting.

POLITICAL.

Generally most of the councillors from the villages of this division appeared relatively efficient and influential with the people from their wards. However in some of the wards the people showed dissatisfaction with their councillor. Such a complaint was voiced at Borowai village where the people claimed that their councillor irregularly attended council meetings, and that when he did return from a council meeting, he infrequently held meetings with his ward members to discuss council matters relevant to the village. Consequently he did not hold much influence over the people of his ward, and the lack of leadership and cooperation have obviously demoted the living standard and conditions to a very poor state. This councillor did not stand during the recently held election, and the newly elected councillor is expected to prove far more suitable to this position.

The councils contribution towards the development of the area is generally in the field of education. It is giving aid to the building of teachers houses and classrooms at such schools as Sibalai and Savaia, and it is proposed that aid should be given in providing materials for the Gadaisu school in the near future. The wharf at Konemalava is undergoing construction, although at the time of the patrols visit, the people were awaiting more materials.

The people from the majority of coastal wards appeared quite eager to vote, and the writer believes that the people had a reasonable understanding of the preferential system of voting. However the people from the more remote wards such as Borowai and Kwaioa exhibited an extremely poor understanding. Fortunately political education talks were given at each of the villages visited, prior to the commencement of each election. In these talks, the preferential system of voting was discussed together with the work of councillors and the position of the ward committee. In most of the villages the people exhibited a reasonable understanding

POLITICAL Cont/...

and participated in the discussions. The exception being once again at Borowai and Kwaioa wards where the people seemed confused and disinterested with the talks. The people were hesitant to ask questions or ask for more clearer explanations, however it is believed that Mr Keven Baibuni (the speaker) managed to convince and pass the message to the majority of the people. However although rather detailed explanatory talks were given, a number of voting mistakes predominated.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The most important cash crop from this division is copra. At Borabona Island the writer observed approximately 500 acres of cultivated land for copra production. The other cash crops (coffee and chillies) are only of minor importance to the people as a whole. Chillies have been introduced only recently to the coastal areas of this division and consequently little progress could be noted during this patrol. While at Suabina village the writer observed coffee plantations which were more or less ignored, being completely overgrown with weeds and bushes. This lack of interest is no doubt a result of the work required in collecting, cleaning and processing the beans. Recently however, a coffee and chillie purchase was conducted by an officer from the D.A.S.F. in the Suau east coast region which shows that a certain amount of interest in these crops has prevailed.

SOCIAL.

Whilst at Borowai village, a number of people complained about the lack of a replacement for their former aid-post orderly. The people claimed that the orderly was transferred due to a false report given by their councillor to a medical officer patrolling the area. The councillor had stated that the orderly had not been carrying out his duties satisfactorily, even though the people from the village claimed the job was being done well.---Evidently the councillor had wanted the aid-post-orderly to visit his sick wife in the house, but the orderly refused, and stated that the woman would have to come and see him at the aid-post, as she was not very sick, and there were other patients needing treatment at the aid-post. It seems a pity that such a remote village as Borowai should be left without an orderly when there is in existence an aid-post and various medical supplies. The Suau area now has only four council supervised aid-posts situated at-- Konemaiava, Navabu, Iloilo and Suau Island; together with the United Church Mission hospital at Fife Bay.

SOCIAL COND./...

At present there are eight schools in operation throughout the Suva Census Division. Four of these schools are run by the United Church Mission and are situated at, Iloilo, Navabu, Savaia and Fife Bay. The remaining four (government) schools are situated at Sibulai, Fife Bay, Kenemaiava and Gadaisu. The school at Gadaisu is faced with the problem of a shortage of teachers and consequently, standards 1 and VI had to be cancelled for 1972.

MISCELLANEOUS.

During the elections at Savaia, the people refused to elect a council ward committee. Their reason being that the ward committee had to carry out similar work to that of the village councillor only without remuneration. It was then explained to the people that the councillors were not paid for their work, but merely received allowances to compensate the absence from their village while attending council meetings. After a long exhaustive meeting a volunteer was received, who stood unopposed to become the new ward committee for Savaia.

At Kwaioa village the writer observed the unusual sight of a clean village with well-maintained houses with beautified surroundings. The people pooled their resources and set up a community store which at the time of the patrol's visit, was operating exceptionally well, with adequate stock relevant to the people's needs. The people from this village have proved their capabilities in the fields of self help and cooperation, and it is felt by the writer that the other villages from this Suva Census Division would have much to learn from this example.

CONCLUSION.

Although the objective of this patrol was not achieved satisfactorily due to the inclement weather, the writer found the patrol enjoyable and gained a considerable amount of experience in the field.



(Kobule Bwaletu)

Trainee Patrol Officer.