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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: MISIMA, 1972-1973

Original documents bound with reports
for: Esa'ala, volume 26.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: ESA'ALA
 ACCESSION NO. 496
 VOL, NO: 26 : 1972/73 NUMBER OF REPORTS: CONT.

REPORT NO ESA'ALA	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
1] 1 OF 1972/73	1-5	R.W. EDGAR	SANAKCA X AMPHLETT ISLAND		21.8.72 - 25.8.72
2] 2 OF 1972/73	1-24	R. HEADW P.O	NORTH NORMANBY X EAST FERGUSON CENSUS DIVISION		16.10.72 - 30.11.72
3] 3 OF 1972/73	1-3	R.W. EDGAR	SANAKCA, SEBUTUIA, BASIMH		22.1.73 - 24.1.73
]					
4] 1 OF 1972/73	1-3	R. BUCKNELL A.P.O	PART DUMBA COUNCIL AREA		13.9.72 - 30.9.72
5] 1A OF 1972/73	1-54	P. D. BUCKNELL P.O	SOUTH NORMANBY CENSUS DIVISION		13.9.72 - 29.11.72
6] 2 OF 1972/73	1-2	P. D. BUCKNELL P.O	PART SOUTH NORMANBY ISLAND		5.1.73 - 13.1.73
7] 3 OF 1972/73	1-3	P. D. BUCKNELL P.O	SOUTH NORMANBY		7.3.73 - 9.3.73
]					
8] 1 OF 1972/73	1-2	J. A. STANDING P.O	WEST FERGUSON		20.2.73 - 22.2.73
9] 2 OF 1972/73	1-3	J. A. STANDING P.O	WEST FERGUSON		12.3.73 - 6.4.73
10] 3 OF 1972/73	1-2	J. A. STANDING P.O	PART WEST FERGUSON		27.4.73 - 10.5.73
]					
11] 1 OF 1972/73	1-4	D. J. BRECKELTON A.P.O	WEST X INLAND FERGUSON		2.8.72 - 1.9.72
12] 2 OF 1972/73	1-3	A. D. STEYENS A.P.O	GOODENOUGH ISLAND		13.10.72 - 16.11.72
13] 3A OF 1972/73	1-4	D. J. BRECKELTON P.O	GOODENOUGH ISLAND		13.10.72 - 5.11.72
14] 3 OF 1972/73	1-2	K. J. KALIDINDYH P.O	UFAMPA		30.11.72 - 22.12.72
15] 4 OF 1972/73	1-3	D. M. JUSTIN T.P.O	GOODENOUGH ISLAND		1.5.73 - 25.5.73
]					
16] 2 OF 1972/73	1-11	A. J. POTTER P.O	WEST CALVADOS CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	N.A.

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MILNE BAY DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1972 - 73

ESA'ALA

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-72-73	R. W. EDGAR	SANAROA & AMPHLETT IS.
2-72-73	R. T. HEADLY	North NORMANBY & East FERGUSON C/D
3-72-73	R. W. EDGAR	SANAROA, SEBUTUIA, BASIMA
<u>SEHULEA</u>		
1-72-73	P. BUCKNELL	Part DUAU COUNCIL AREA
1A-72-73	P. D. BUCKNELL	South NORMANBY C/D
2-72-73	P. D. BUCKNELL	Part South NORMANBY Is. - jacket
3-72-73	P. D. BUCKNELL	South NORMANBY
<u>IAMALELE</u>		
1-72-73	J. A. STANDING	West FERGUSSON - jacket
2-72-73	J. A. STANDING	West FERGUSSON - jacket
3-72-73	J. A. STANDING	Part West FERGUSSON-jacke
<u>BOLUBOLU</u>		
1-72-73	D. J. FRECKELTON	West & Inland FERGUSSON
2-72-73	A. D. STEVENS D. J. FRECKELTON	GOODENOUGH Island
2A-72-73	D. J. FRECKELTON	GOODENOUGH Island
3-72-73	K. J. KAIADAYA	UFAUFA - jacket
4-72-73	D. M. JUSTIN	GOODENOUGH Island

(2)

BWAGAOIA

1-72-73	Missing	
2-72-73	A. J. POTTER	West CALVADOS C/D
3-72-73	R. C. MUMME	ROSSEL Island
4-72-73	R. J. WALLENT	West CALVADOS CHAIN
5-72-73	R. C. MUMME	MISIMA Island Census Div.
6-72-73	R. J. WALLENT	East CALVADOS CHAIN - jacket
7-72-73	O. H. RHEENY	ROSSEL Island

MISSIMA

1-72-73	R. C. MUMME	SUDEST Island C/D
2-72-73	R. C. MUMME	East CALVADOS CHAIN C/D
3-72-73	R. C. MUMME	SUDEST Island Census Div.
4-72-73	R. C. MUMME	ROSSEL Island C/D-jacket

PATROL REPORT

Report number: **1 - 1972/73.**

District: **MILNE BAY.**

Patrol conducted by: **R.C. MUMME.**

Area patrolled: **SUDEST ISLAND J.D.**

Duration of patrol: **2.8.72 to 17.8.72.**

Last D.D.A. patrol: **25.5.72 to 14.6.72.**

Last O.L.G. patrol: **26.11.71 to 1.2.72.**

Map reference: **FOURMIL LOUISIADE
ARCHIPELAGO.**

Objects of patrol: **CENSUS REVISION & AREA STUDY.**

Station: **KULA.**

Sub-district: **MISIMA.**

Designation: **PATROL OFFICER.**

Personnel accompanying: **J.A. STANDING A.P.O.;**

CONST. 1/J: 3 INTERPRETER.

Number of days: **16.**

Total population of area: **1947.**

Council area: **LOUISIADE.**

House of Assembly Electorate: **KULA/**

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios **11 To 15,** (+)
- Patrol Instructions, (+)
- The Report and my comments, (+)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, (+)
- Situation Reports No's **A-C,** (+)
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: **7/9 1972**

J. A. Standing
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1— ()
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report..... Above average
Average
Below average

Date: / /19

District Commissioner

67-2-3

67-10-9 new file.

(1) Stats entered
(2) Area Study Extracted.

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		(Under 15 yrs)				(Under 15 yrs)				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
14. 8.72	East Point	28	13	26	27	-	-	2	-	96
2. 8.72	Embabalia	14	17	28	21	-	-	1	-	81
3. 8.72	Gesila	20	27	29	29	-	-	4	6	109
5. 8.72	Jelawaga	41	38	62	57	1	-	7	1	207
15. 8.72	Jolandan	20	24	47	48	-	-	6	3	148
10. 8.72	Juru	6	10	19	18	-	-	-	-	53
7. 8.72	Madaua	21	17	34	34	-	-	-	-	106
3.8. 72	Nanhil	16	24	45	39	-	-	5	1	130
8. 8.72	Pamela	27	23	40	43	1	3	8	3	148
5. 8.72	Panaman	2	3	4	4	-	-	1	-	14
9. 8.72	Pantava	11	11	28	23	-	-	-	-	73
16. 8.72	Piron Island	13	16	24	19	-	-	2	-	74
14. 8.72	Rambuso	48	42	71	66	1	-	10	-	238
11. 8.72	Rewa	49	57	84	69	-	-	3	1	263
4. 8.72	Tarangia	16	12	24	20	-	2	2	2	78
17. 8.72	Western Point	23	17	32	30	-	-	6	3	111
14. 8.72	Wimba	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	9
		355	352	600	551	3	5	57	14	1337

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-4-4

30th November, 1972.

The District Commissioner
Milne Bay District
ALOMAJ

TAGULA PATROL NO. 1-1972/73

Reference your 67-10-9 of 19th September, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of JUDEST ISLAND Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study updating, as submitted by Mr. F.C. MUMME, Patrol Officer.

Copies of patrol instructions and the patrol report section are not required at Headquarters and I am returning these for your records.

Situation Report "C" is being referred to the Government Liaison Branch. I presume that local action is being taken on the other two Sitreps.

Mr. Stanling's report is well presented and gives a good account of the Island at the moment. Mr. Mumme's Area Study amendments are likewise.

I am perturbed at the reported stagnation of economic development. As it is now over 3 months since the patrol, would you please ask the Officer-in-Charge, TAGULA, to provide a short updated report on this aspect.

G.T. LINSLEY
a/Secretary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

307 67-4-4

PS

Telephone
Telegrams

Our Reference 67-10-9

If calling ask for

Mr. WGS/SM

In Reply
Please Quote

Division of District Administration,

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

19th September, 1972.

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

TAGULA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 72/73.

1. Attached please find two (2) copies of a patrol report submitted by Mr. R.C. Mumme, (P.O.) covering a recent patrol of the area.
2. The Louisiade Council intends approaching PWD for the contract to maintain the airstrip at Tagula. This will enable them to position a tractor and trailer on Sudest Island which would be used for maintenance of the proposed road network.
3. The airstrip at Tagula will be opened on the 3rd October, 1972, by D.C.A. Once this happens a fortnightly charter Gurnea-Misima-Tagula will operate. On the off week a trip Misima-Tagula will be optional.
4. Following a motion from the July Assistant District Commissioners' Conference this office has requested that D.I.E.S. consider positioning further projection units in the area to enable a more realistic coverage. No reply has been received to date.
5. Political Education Section, Headquarters, are now attempting to establish a production centre in D.I.E.S. which if established would be able to produce visual aids for field use. The Film-Strip versions of the Flip-charts are now being produced by D.I.E.S.
6. Comments from Assistant District Commissioner, Misima, are attached.
7. Mr. Mumme's approach is refreshing and he has produced a good report. I hope his business does not wane and look forward to future reports of similar calibre.

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

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
BUKAGA

67-3-2

44
Sub District Office,

TAAGULA
7th September, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Nimco Bay District,
TAAGULA.

TAAGULA PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 1972/73 - SUB ISLAND

1. Attached please find a patrol report submitted by Mr R. Munne (Patrol Officer) covering a recent patrol around the Sudest Island Census Division. His main task was the revision of the census. On this patrol he was accompanied by Mr J. Standing (Assistant Patrol Officer).


2. My comments about the assistance being given to Sudest Island by the Louisiade Council have been submitted in Situation Report 'A'. My further comments concern the apparent indifference of the Councillor representing Firon Island. This is the first indication I have had that KAMWOO has not visited FIRON. The Council is considering increased representation in the Louisiade Council and the claims of the FIRON Island people and their request to be included in another ward will be discussed at the next Council Meeting to be held on 25th September, 1972. The people on Sudest Island should not really be sad because they have had considerable contact with European miners and other indigenous labourers in the past.

3. On page 14 of the Area Study Revision the comments, ".....The sections of the strip which were affected, have been strengthened with timber supports, however the timber used was ordinary bush timber which will no doubt rot in an extremely short period of time fill me with horror. I have always been led to believe that airstrips should not be built using timber for filling because they do collapse after a period of time. The District Works Officer has informed us that a barge will be available to take the equipment away about the middle of October - that would be if everything went according to plan - but what if heavy rains disrupt work? Maintenance of the airstrip is evidently going to be given to the Catholic Mission at Nimco but they do not possess a tractor and grass cutter at the moment and would not be able to afford to purchase this equipment.

4. Mr Munne has produced an informative report and I look forward to more reports of the same high quality. He appears to be a very keen energetic officer and this will be a boon to the area.

5. Camping Allowance claims are attached.

6. Patrol map is on the way


W. G. SPELDEWINDE
Assistant District Commissioner

cc. O.I.C., TAAGULA.

PATROL REPORT - TAGULA NO 1 of 1972/73.

UPDATING OF AREA STUDY.

INTRODUCTION.

- A. This section is adequately covered by the current area study, 1970 to 1974, compiled by Mr Lock (P.O.) in November 1970.

Information regarding the construction of Tagula air-strip is covered under section J.(c).

JD

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTIONS AND TRENDS.

A copy of the village population register in the amended form, has been completed in the section provided inside the patrol report jacket. The total population for the Sudest Is. Census Division is 1,937, an increase on last years figures of 27.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

Although there may be fourteen clans in the Sudest Is. Census Division, they have little significance with the distinct social groupings, as the current area study would tend to imply. After a rather intense study into this subject, it has been established that only two distinct component social groups exist on this island. These being, the FALINGE/FUSERI speaking people from Western Point village, together with people from Junuwo (minor hamlet of East Point); and secondly, the VANATANAI speaking people from the remaining villages on the island.

A brief explanation into the history of the islands people and each of the component social groups is as follows:-

A race known to the present generation of Sudestors as the KUKULAWEWE people, were the original inhabitants of the island.

This dwarf like people, (believed by local folk law to have not exceeded heights of 5ft) were gradually extirpated by the ancestors of the present Vanatanai speaking, Sudest social group. This Kukulawewe race is now believed obsolete.

The original language spoken by the second social group (people from Western Point, Badia, and Junuwo) was IALENJOH, which has now become the 'lingua franca' of the Rossel Island people. This language is believed to have been transferred to Rossel Is., by an ancestor of the Western Point people (ULEI'ULEI) - from Fuseri Point near Tagula Patrol Post). The remaining ancestors of the Western Point people adopted the Falinge Fuseri language, spoken by the old Kukulawewe people, and this has now become the main

2/...

C. Cont/...

the main language of this social group. However, the language spoken in the Calvados Chain area, Falinge-Saisai, is gradually being introduced to ~~the~~ this social group and it is reported that it may eventually replace the old Kukulawawe language.

b),c)&d).

These sections are adequately covered by the current area study, although it has been incorrectly stated that there is only one language spoken by the peoples of this island.(refer section(a) above.) The Vanatanai language, which is often referred to as the Sudest language, is not understood by the majority of elderly villagers from Western Point, and Badia(a hamlet of Western Point).

e) This island is an operative member of the 'Kula Trade Ring' (explanations of which would be purely repetitious of those given in such books on the subject as that by the anthropologist Malenowski.) Trading is carried out by ~~xxx~~ each of the Sudest villages with such islands as Panaeti Brooker, Rossel, Normanby and the Calvados Chain. The Sudest Peoples trade bagi(shell money),sago,betel nut, and pigs for such items as Tauwa(stone axes) and clay pots.

D. LEADERSHIP.

This section is adequately covered by the current area study.

In the list of influential persons however, the writer has neglected to include the Councillor for the villages of NIMOA, KAPINA, KAPINA, MADANA and KAPINA. This man, Councillor KAPINA LAI'A was unfortunately absent from this area during the patrol's visit in his Ward. He is apparently quite influential and is at present involved with the LOUISIADÉ fisheries project operating from SOWATA on NIMOA island.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

a. Adequately covered.

b. As mentioned in the current area study, the only non
~~exception involving land in the Administration is Mr. K. S. S. S. S.~~
However, he only leases a small copra plantation at BWAUMUMU.
Madana plantation is leased by expatriate Mr W. Callanan.

c. Communal effort on individually owned land is commonly
practiced on this island. When an individual is ready to plant
or cultivate his garden, he may seek communal assistance.
Subsequently he is obliged to return the favour by assisting
each of his assistants when they should require his help. The
individual is also obliged to supply and cook food for his
helpers whilst the improvements are being effected.

15

F. LITERACY.

a) The four schools operating in the area patrolled are set out below.

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>GRADE</u>	<u>NO. MALE</u>	<u>NO. FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL STUDENTS</u>
1) RAMBUSO	Std I	22	19	41
Primary 'T'	Std III	18	10	28
-United Church.	Std IV	13	7	20
				89
ii) REWA	Std I	12	7	19
Primary 'T'				
-United Church.				19
iii) PANTAVA		5 children of approximately Std I calibre are taught in this school. English is not included in the curriculum.		
-Unofficial School-United Church				
iv) EAST POINT		4 male children attending. English is not included in the curriculum.		
-Unofficial School-United Church				

Although not included in the Sudest Island Census Division, the Catholic Mission at Nimoa operate a Primary 'T' school up to Std VI, which is attended by children from Embabalia, Griffin Point, Jelawaga, Madaua, Pamela, Jolandan, Western Point and Piron Island villages.

The people from this area possess an extremely low standard of education.

The only person from this area receiving higher secondary education is Miss Lucy T. [unclear] [unclear] yrs, from Jelwaga village, who is attending form(v) at Hagita High School.

Statistics of the ~~lower~~ lower secondary education received by students from this area are as follows:-

<u>SCHOOL.</u>	<u>NO IN EACH FORM.</u>
i) Hagita High	. 2 males form I . 1 male form II . 1 female form III
ii) Wesley High	. 2 males form I . 5 males form II . 1 male form III
Cameron	. 1 female form II
iii) Wesley High	. 1 male form I

13

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

This section is adequately covered by the current area study,
and requires no further change.

10/...

H: MISSIONS.

Information required under this topic is adequately covered
in the current area study.

I. NON-INDIGENOUS.

1) Mr W.Callanan is the owner of both Madaua and Pantava plantations. With the current slump in copra prices, both these plantations are barely showing a profit. Mr Callanan has found it necessary to dismiss his total plantation labour force, and runs his plantation along the basis whereby he pays the Madaua village people 2¢ per lb, for the copra they collect and process from his plantation.

The future of both Madaua and Pantava, is as yet uncertain, as according to Mr Callanan, he will shortly be selling his plantations to a Mr R. Averal, and returning to Australia.

ii) Mr R.Williams is the owner and operator of Tambamba plantation near Rewa village. Approximately 160 acres of this plantation is cultivated with copra, and is currently being run by four locally employed labourers. Apart from his interests in copra, Mr Williams also buys and sells Copal gum, Blacklip shells and Trochus shells from the people of the neighbouring villages.

iii) Mr Eric Ryan, a private trader at Bwagaia on Misima Island is the present owner of Dulage plantation near Rambuso village. Mr Ryan does not reside on the plantation, but employs one 'boss boy' and six locally obtained labourers to look after his plantation in his absence. Mr Ryan conducts monthly visits to the area, stopping at Griffin Point, Jojandan and Rambuso villages to buy Copal gum, Blacklip and Trochus shells, and to sell goods back to the people from his boat.

iv) Mr R.Averal is a resident at Griffin Point, and had been associated with Minjur Mines, carrying out exploratory work on Sudest Island. Very little information could

L: Cont/...

be obtained on Mr Averal, as he was in Port Moresby at the time of the patrols visit. Mr Averal will shortly be taking over both Madaua and Pantava plantations from Mr Callanan.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

a) At present the only operational roads on Sudest exist at Tagula Patrol Post, between the wharf and the Tagula airstrip. However, the Louisiade L.G.C. has allocated the amount of \$2,000.00 for the planned Tagula to Griffin Point road project, and a further grant of \$2000 is expected to materialise in the near future from Rural Development Funds.

A road suitability survey was conducted by Mr Lock in 1971, and the resulting report favourable. However the route chosen by Mr Lock may have to be altered so that suitable crossings may be found over the numerous rivers, and the swamp areas by-passed. A further survey is planned by the writer later in the month, to be accompanied by the committeemen from Western Point, Badia and Embabalia; and a further two village men who are reputed to have a comprehensive knowledge of the topography to be covered. A report of this survey will be forwarded at a later date.

It is planned to commence operation on the road project, from the Tagula end in September. A total of 180 volunteer labourers are being seconded from their villages to work in groups of 30. Each group will alternate fortnightly to enable time for work in their gardens, and also to ensure a workforce of 30 men. Once this road from Tagula to Griffin Point has been completed, extensions will be carried out from the Griffin Point end, to Madaua and possibly to Rambuso, provided the councils financial assistance is continued.

b) SEA. - Covered.

8

c) AIR.

Constructions on the Tagula airstrip have almost reached completion. The present measurements of the airstrip, (2,800ft long by 180ft wide), should enable the strip to category "3" rating and subsequently should prove suitable for commercial aircrafts up to the 'Twin Otta'-calibre

Several major set-backs have prolonged the construction work which was to have initially ~~be~~ been completed by September. This airstrip, which has been constructed in an area where large dried up gullies predominate, will continually be affected by erosion, ~~as~~ after heavy rain these gullies fill with water, and subsequently, will seriously weaken the structural foundations of the strip. Two landfalls have already resulted after such torrential downpours. The sections of the strip which were affected, have been strengthened with timber supports, however the timber used was ordinary bush timber which will no doubt rot in an extremely short period of time. The only suitable solution to the problem of erosion would appear to be, to divert and channel off the river's path to an area which would not affect the strip. To do this satisfactorily, it would prolong the completion of the strip ever more, and would no doubt be an expensive alternative, (approximately ~~REX~~ \$35,000 has already been spent out of the \$42,000 funded towards the project), however if nothing is done to divert the rivers ~~continual need for major repairs will eventuate.~~ flow, continual need for major repairs will eventuate.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

This section requires no further additions.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

This group of peoples still possess a relatively low standard of political awareness. Progress on the island is retarded to a ~~great extent~~ through the wide sphere of influence that sorcery still exerts on their culture. A direct result of the influence of sorcery, are beliefs such as ; whereby killing and general lawlessness would return with the arrival of self-government.

Mission influence on this island is shared by both the Catholic Mission with it's headquarters at Nimoa, near Tagula; and the United Church Mission with it's headquarters for the area, based at Rambuco. In the majority of villages, the people are divided, half claiming Catholic membership, and the other United Church. However, this predicament of joint influence has had no detrimental effect on the people and, if in one village there is only a Catholic Church available, it is not uncommon for the United Church members to attend the Catholic Service.

As previously explained, the people from this area are now beginning to take an active interest in their council, and with the knowledge that the council is prepared to spend large amounts of money on their island, (i.e. possible \$4000 for the Tagula Road project), it is believed that in the future, the people will tend to use their council a great deal more, as a vocal outlet for their numerous problems and needs.

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

a) to f) and h) to j) of this section are adequately covered by the current area study and its 1971 updating.

g) As previously mentioned under section I, part iv, Mr Averal had interests with Minjur Mines prior to establishing himself at Griffin Point, where he has been conducting his own exploratory work. It is believed that Mr Averal is bringing earth-moving equipment up from Port Moresby. Hence if development is to be carried out, a substantial labour force will be required, and subsequently employment may be available for local labour.

h) to j) remain unchanged from the previous report.

k) Marketing facilities should be greatly increased once the planned road from Tagula Patrol Post to Griffin Point is completed. Pick-up spots situated along the road will allow cash crops to be carried by tractor and trailer to either Tagula or Griffin Point Wharf, from which they can be shipped to market.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

a) to c) are adequately covered.

d) The need for the introduction of new activities is extremely evident on Sudest Island. With the current slump in prices paid for their cashable produce, (Copra, Copal Gum, Blacklip and Trochus Shells) , the people have found their economy seriously effected.

Both Chillies and Cocoa would grow in certain areas of this island. Chillies could be introduced as a minor crop while awaiting the establishment of a more substantial crop, such as Cocoa, or Pepper , to reach maturity. An ideal section of land suitable for Cocoa exists on the south-eastern side of the island, between Juru and Rewa villages. If this land was to be cultivated with cocoa, under the supervision of D.A.S.F. field workers, the people from surrounding villages may be inspired to carry out plantings in their own respective villages. (A more comprehensive report relating to this suggestion is given in Situation Report No. (B) of this patrol report.

O. ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

A greater enthusiasm from the Sudestpeoples towards their Louisiade Local Government Council was apparent during this period. In the past, the people have been disappointed by the lack of projects allocated to their area, and unable to see the benefits provided through their yearly taxpayments. However, with such new projects planned for this island during the 1972/73 fiscal year, as the Tagula Road project, the people have gained renewed confidence in their council.

The apparent lack of knowledge these people have, of the rudiments of a council meeting, should be overcome if the Louisiade L.G.C. have their November general meeting at Griffin Point, on Sudest, as has been planned. At each of the villages visited on Sudest Island, the people were informed of this idea, and it was agreed that each committeeman would choose 5-10 men from his respective village and travel to Griffin Point at the given time, (to be broadcast over Radio Milne Bay), to sit in on, and observe, proceedings of this general council meeting.

P. ATTITUDES TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The people from this Census Division generally have an extremely low standard of education. For this reason, talks and discussions conducted in each of the villages were of a relatively simple standard.

Political education on the abovementioned subject, was greatly assisted through the use of a 'Political Education Flip Chart' on 'SELF-GOVERNMENT'. The interest provoked through this visual aid was apparent, as the people found it easier to digest that which was expounded, when able to see the simple diagrams exhibited on the subject.

Generally, the people were sceptical of their House Of Assembly's competence to eventually run the country. This attitude is possibly a result of the lack of communication these people have had, with outsiders from more developed areas, and also from their House Of Assembly Members, in the past.

However, it is felt by the writer that, judging from the interest shown in the political education talks given, there is no reason why these people cannot be brought up to the standard of having a relatively comprehensive understanding of Central Government, provided political education meetings are conducted slowly, and given more often.

Q. ACCOMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

No armendments required to this section.

Rinne (O.K.)

23-8-72

34467-4-25

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 2. Objects of patrol: CENSUS REVISION AREA STUDY
 District: MILNE BAY Station: TAGULA
 Patrol conducted by: R C Mimmie Subdistrict: MISIMA
 Area patrolled: EAST CALVADOS CHAIN Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 CENSUS DIVISION
 Duration of patrol: 16/12/72 to 20/12/72 Personnel accompanying: J. MAIKA - DDA INTERPRETER
 LAST 16 DISIMS - PNGC
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 20/9/71 to 1/10/71 Number of days: 4 DAYS
 Last O.L.G. patrol: Total population of area: 1,073
 Map reference: ATTACHED. Council area: LOUISIADG LOCAL GOVERNMENT
 House of Assembly Electorate: KULA OPEN

The District Commissioner,
 MILNE BAY District,
 ALOTAU.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

DATE: 19/1/1973.

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, (X)
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1- ()
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report..... Above average

Average

Below average

Date: 26/1/1973

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.	
19-12-72	BWAILAHINA	22	31	31	29	-	-	1	-	369
19-12-72	DADAHAI	5	4	7	9	-	-	1	-	26
19-12-72	CRAS ISLAND	67	32	44	46	-	-	3	2	194
18-12-72	NIGAYALU	30	24	36	38	-	-	4	-	132
20-12-72	NIMOIA	19	17	21	20	-	-	-	-	77
18-12-72	PANAWINA	33	36	46	44	-	-	2	4	161
16-12-72	SABARA	91	81	94	86	-	-	11	6	369
	TOTALS	267	225	279	272	-	-	22	8	1,073

WNL:HF

P.O. Box 2396
KONIEDOBU

67-4-25

7th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Milne Bay District
ALOTAU

EAGLE PATROL NO.2 of 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study Amendments arising out of the above patrol of East CALVADOS CHAMIN Census Division, as submitted by Mr. R.C. MURGE, Patrol Officer.

The duration of this patrol; viz 4 days, was rather too short, especially for a visit to an area with a total population of 1,073.

Please ensure that Mr. MURGE improves on this effort on his next visit to the area.

C.G. Little
C.G. LITTLE
s/Secretary

FILE

Sub-District

(76)
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TAGULA PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1972/73

AREA STUDY OF EAST CALVADOS CHAIN

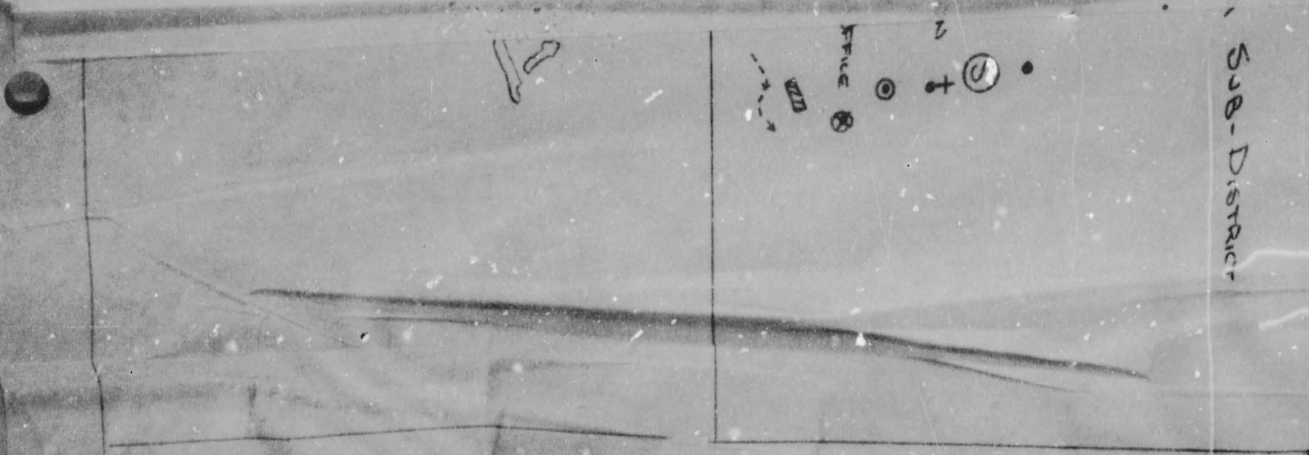
A. INTRODUCTION.

The East Calvados Chain Census Division lies between the parallels of Latitude of $11^{\circ} 18'S$ and $11^{\circ} 05'S$; and meridians of Longitude $152^{\circ} 54'$ East and $153^{\circ} 15'$ East.

The eight islands of this division vary from the flat coralous land mass of SABARA Island to the more rugged islands of Joanette and Nimoa.

An average annual rainfall for this division would be in the vicinity of $150''$ per annum, although current figures for 1972 recorded at NIMOA and Tagula Patrol Post, show a considerable reduction due to the unseasonal dry conditions received.

The ^{larger} islands of JOANETTE (approx. 48 sq. mls.); Panawina and Nimoa are predominantly rugged with interiors of bush tropical undergrowth and rainforests. While the smaller islands of NIGAHAU, DADAHAI, GRASS ISLAND and SABARA are more sparsely vegetated with large areas of rolling grass lands. Access to the Sub-District Head Quarters at Bwagaia (approx. 28 mls Nth/Est); and the Patrol Post at Tagula (5 mls. Sth/Wst of JOANETTE IS.) is only by sea transport. The larger 'Panaeati type' sailing canoes are used in this region and are the most common mode of transport between islands.



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B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION & TRENDS.

(a)
The population of the East Calvados Chain at the time of the 1950 Census was 1,073, an increase of 31 from the 1947 figures. The current population figures for East Calvados Chain are inserted in the appropriate section of the patrol report jacket.
No vehicular roads are in existence on the islands of this division and access to and from villages is either by boat or village canoe.
Absenteeism from this area is relatively low. A total of 30 absentees outside the electorate were recorded, however the majority of these people were students attending secondary education at Alotau.

At the time of Census the total population recorded for this Division was 1,073 an increase on the previous years figures of 31. The current population figures for East Calvados Chain are inserted in the appropriate section of the patrol report jacket.

No vehicular roads are in existence on the islands of this division and access to and from villages is either by boat or village canoe.

Absenteeism from this area is relatively low. A total of 30 absentees outside the electorate were recorded, however the majority of these people were students attending secondary education at Alotau.

1.	TAKEWITA	11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
2.	SISAPAI	11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
3.	GRASS ISLAND	11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
4.	SEVADAI	11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
5.	UNAKI	11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
6.	UNAKI	11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
7.	UNAKI	11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI
		11	UNAKI

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C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The East Calvados Chain Division comprises of two distinct social groups. The Sabara (Kamohani) speaking social group is made up of people from the islands of SABARA, PANAWINA and NIGAHAU. While the PALINGA SAISAI or NIMOA speaking region comprises of GRASS ISLAND, DADAHAI, BWAILAHINA, and NIMOA Island people.

The professed social unite for this region is that of a lineage system however it is evident that the more separational unit is the simple family system.

The following is a list of the major clans associated with each of the villages visited.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>CLANS</u>
1. SABARA	i) MANILOBU ii) GUWAW iii) MAHAWO
2. PANAWINA	i) GUWAW ii) MAHAWO iii) EWAW
3. NIGAHAU	i) MANILOBU ii) MAHAWO iii) GUWAW
4. (a) GRASS ISLAND	i) MALAHE ii) TALPUNUAN
(b) HESASAI	i) LINAU'UIS ii) TALPUNUAN
5. DADAHAI	i) MAHAWO ii) MALAHE iii) GAMAOLA
6. BWAILAHINA	i) GUWAW ii) HATAI'TUBE
7. NIMOA	i) HATAI'TUBE ii) LEMUK iii) MUTUNA

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As is the custom with each clan of this sub-district, all individual members are given a bird 'Totem', or as with the majority of clans, both a bird and a fish totem. These totems have been adopted by the clans as a form of identification and by old clan law, mating between two individuals of the same 'totem', is forbidden.

This chain of islands, due to its centralized position in relationship to other divisions of the sub-district, has always played a major role in trade.

Generally, members go to Panseati to obtain canoes, clay pots and axe stones to trade with Sudest Islanders for pigs, sago, betel nut and bagi (shell money which the Sudest obtains through trading with Rossel Islanders).

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D. LEADERSHIP.

From direct approaches made at each village the following information was gained.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LEADER</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANCE OF LEADERSHIP</u>	
1. BWAILAHINA	i) PATRICK	37 (M)	L.G. Councillor	
	ii) SUNPAP/NANAN	57 (M)	Leader of GUWAU clan and most powerful land owner of village.	
	iii) TOHAKHAK/MALABO	49 (M)	Traditional leader (GUWAU clan)	
2. DADAHAI	i) SEMESEME/KOLABATEI	63 (M)	Chief land owner of island also clan leader of MAHUWA clan.	
	ii) BALEDI/BILI	56 (M)	Council Committee man also leader of GAMALA clan.	
	iii) DIMILOIA/MATAWADI	38 (M)	Clan leader of MALAHE clan.	
3. a) GRASS IS.	i) TOGAU'UI/SENAIP	52 (M)	Chief land owner, leader of MALAHE clan.	
	ii) SIGAIONI/SALE	47 (M)	Committee man for Grass Is.	
	iii) ROROSI/TOMEHIEBE	58 (M)	Clan leader of TALPUNUAN.	
	b) HESASAI	i) TOROHAPU/NADAM	43 (M)	Committee man for HESASAI and leader of IINAU'UIA clan.
		ii) MAMBUKAI/ATAI'AI	54 (M)	Leader of TALPUNUAN clan.
4. NIGAHAU	i) TAUWINA/SIGA	68 (M)	Chief land owner of NIGAHAU IS.	
	ii) SEVEVES/TOWOWUSI	65 (M)	Clan leader of MAMILOBU	
	iii) KOKO/TOLAUS	43 (M)	Committee man.	
5. NIMOA	i) MATABA/TAUROGA	58 (M)	Chief land owner and clan leader of HATAI'UBE.	
	ii) TAUROGA/MAUONI	36 (M)	Leader of LEMUK clan	
	iii) KAUBWA/DIHILUA	52 (M)	Leader of MUTUNA clan.	
6. PANAWINA	i) NIEME/PIAIOHO	62 (M)	Traditional leader & chief land owner. Clan leader of MAHUWO.	
	ii) KIWAI/SEIARA	53 (M)	Leader of GUWAU clan.	
	iii) TOWOLI/MEWAOI	47 (M)	Leader of HEWAU clan.	
7. SABARA	i) SOTE	34 (M)	L.G. Councillor since the foundation of the council	
	ii) SYLVESTER/SAUGAI	62 (M)	Traditional of the leader in charge of three hamlets. Chief land owner for the island.	
	iii) TAUDUMU/KANAKAPA	53 (M)	Leader of HEBENAHINE.	

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people were found reluctant to advise of any significant changes in the system of.

The above exhibits to a degree the general acceptance of a traditional system of inherited leadership. However, although the people influential leaders. It was apparent that the leaders through inheritance, although still highly respected, were only important in matters of tradition such as land problems or feasts.

A number of the younger more experienced and educated members are gradually playing more of a significant role in village matters and are commanding a greater respect from their older village members.

The following is a list of all districts in the...

LA 1211 - ...

LA 1421 - ...

LA 1500/1501 - ...

LA 1507 - ...

LA 1508 - ...

LA 1509 - ...

LA 1510 - ...

In each village, ...

However the ...

(7)
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A strict system of matrilineal inheritance dominates the majority of islands in this division. The clan leader is often able to retain supreme control over rights to all land. For example, at SABARI and PANAWINA Islands, the supreme clan leader is able to sell or transfer land to outsiders without first having to seek permission or conduct discussion with his fellow clan members. Subsequently the dominant clan leader often ^{procures} extreme wealth through subdividing and selling sections ~~of~~ of the clan land.

The following is a list of all alienated land in the East Calvados Chain Census Division.

- . DA 1257 - NIMOA Island - originally agricultural lease by LEO PAULISBO but lease given to Catholic Mission in 1948. Land is known as 'SOFUA', and is used as plantation Approximately 60.4 acres.
- . DA 1421 - NIMOA Island approx. 5 acres of land leased by Catholic Mission and is situation of Mission Station of NIMOA.
- . LA 300/48(954) - GRASS ISLAND 1½ acres leased by Catholic Mission.
- . LA MB47 'HEBUAI' 134 acres of land at BWAIIAHINA on JOANETTE Island, leased by the Catholic Mission.
- . KAPANDA Plantation - (Panawina Island - Approx. 60 acres of land leased by Misses Lily Burfitt and Blanche Sigamata. (Agricultural lease)
- . PANAWINA Plantation - (Panawina Island) 99 year agricultural lease held by Mr. E.D. RYAN. Approx. 200 acres.
- . LA 65/3215- 123 acres - Agricultural 99 years lease by Catholic Mission. Purchased May 1969.

At each village, community plantations which were introduced by Administrative officers in the late 1940's, are still productive.

However the purpose of supplying general needs for the village or community has been forgotten, as usually work is conducted on a "help yourself fella's" basis and community effort is rare.

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F. LITERACY.

a) Educational Facilities.

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>STD.</u>	<u>NO. OF CHILDREN DURING 1972</u>		
		<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
NIMOA	IIa	17	10	27
PRIMARY 'T' (CATHOLIC)	IIb	12	12	24
	III	22	8	30
	IV	8	6	14
	V	13	12	25
	VI	5	5	10
			<u>TOTAL STUDENTS</u>	<u>130</u>

Both standards IIa & IIb were held at Nimoa Village during 1972. But during 1973 all classes are to be held at the Mission station at NIMOA. It is expected that due to the shortage of teaching staff and the small amount of students attending standard IV during 1972, that no Standard V will be allowed during 1973. Consequently the 14 students who completed Standard IV in 1972 will either have to attend a different school or repeat the year.

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>STD.</u>	<u>NO. OF CHILDREN DURING 1972</u>		
		<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>HOBUK PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOL (CATHOLIC)</u>				
(a) MAHO (on SABARA)	I(a)	8	10	18
	I(b)	?	?	2
			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>20</u>
(b) MANANILA (at HEBU'IOI on PANAWINA)	I(a)	4	6	10
	I(b)	7	4	11
			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>21</u>
(c) HOBUK (on NIGAHAU)	I	?	?	22
	II	?	?	8
			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>30</u>

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The reason for the dividing of this Primary 'T' school into three minor schools was possibly to avoid the problem of boarders. However if the Education Department only allocate teachers to classes with the minimum of 32 students, as proposed for 1973, the future of these minor schools appears doubtful.

As this patrol was conducted in mid-December, after the break-up of each school, it was difficult to elicit the accurate number of male and female in some of the classes.

(b) LITERACY IN EACH VILLAGE.

VILLAGE	LITERACY IN ENGLISH	LITERACY IN MOTU	LITERACY IN VERNACULAR	NAME OF VERNACULAR
1. BWAILAHINA	35%	10%	85%	(NIMOA) PALINGA SAISAI
2. DADAHAI	30%	10%	60%	" "
3. GRASS ISLAND	45%	5%	85%	" "
4. NIGAHAU	30%	1%	80%	SABARA HANINGALIA
5. NIMOA	20%	10%	85%	PALINGA SAISAI (NIMOA)
6. PANAWINA	30%	2%	65%	SABARA HANINGALIA
7. SABARA	25%	5%	85%	"

As can be seen by the above the percentage of literacy in English of the individuals of this area is remarkably high. The percentage of almost 31 can only be put down to the intense and widespread influence of the Catholic Mission which is the only operative denomination in the division.

(c) In this region higher education in the village is uncommon, and at the time of census it was found that no resident members of the village had received a secondary education. The only person worthy of mention under this subsection is KEVIN/PASIPA of NIGAHAU who completed one year at KUIARO vocational school in 1968.

(c) The following is a list of all students from the area, attending secondary schools from the area during 1973.

VILLAGE	NAME	AGE	SEX	PARTICULARS
DADAHAI	i) JOHN/ASIRI	13	(M)	FORM I, HAGITA HIGH
GRASS IS.	i) LAURENCE/FRANCIS	16	(M)	" II, " "
	ii) FRANCIS/TAWASIA	14	(M)	" I, " "
	iii) ELIZABETH/SIGALONI	15	(F)	FIRST YEAR SIDAIA VOCATIONAL

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G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

Generally European artifacts have become a commodity for the daily lives of the people of this area. Grass skirts are still worn by the younger female children and the older women, but calico skirts and dresses are gradually increasing in popularity. Shorts and shirts are widespread and only a few of the more traditional "ramis" were seen during this patrol.

No permanent materials, such as corrugated iron roofing has as yet been incorporated into the general housing of this area, even though permanent materials buildings have been constructed by the L.G. Council, and the Catholic Mission, for the purpose of air-posts and class rooms.

The staple diet of the area consists mainly of tapioca, sweet potato taro, yams, fish, coconuts, pumpkin, sago, and when seasonal, pineapples, papaws, water mellons and mangoes. Introduced foodstuff and artifacts such as salt, sugar, tinned meat, biscuits, tin cups and dishes, pots and basins, crockery & cuttlery, matches and stick tobacco, are purchased from the numerous trade stores separating in the area.

The following is a list of all operative Trade Stores in the area surveyed.

TRADE STORE	OWNER	PARTICULARS
1. PANAWINA TRADE STORE	MR. E.D. RYAN	Usually well stocked with essentials such as stick tobacco, soap biscuits & tinned food.
2. NIGAHAU TRADE STORE (a)	LEMON TOLAUS	Usually stocked after each visit by B.P's boats.
3. " " " (b)	LUKE SEWABI	Barely stocked at time of visit.
4. HESASAI TRADE STORE	LEONARD MAMBOKAI	Barely stocked
5. GRASS IS. " "	AUSTIN TOHAN	Usually stocked with bare essentials.
6. NIMOA TRADE STORE	CATHOLIC MISSION	Adequately stocked.

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Women's clubs were operating in the villages of NIGAHAU, GRASS ISLAND, BWAILAHINA and NIMOA. Money is raised by the members through the sale of cakes and scones etc usually with the aim of raising money for the purchase of a stove or sewing machine. Each of the above mentioned clubs donated money to the Highland Famine Appeal.

H. MISSIONS.

The Catholic Mission with its headquarters based ~~xxx~~ on NIMOA is the only operative mission in this area. Subsequently very little religious conflict is in existence, or likely to occur in the near future.

Problems often arise from the Mission's distaste of bigamy, which often result in a broken marriage with a deserted wife and dependants.

Statistics gained for the Catholic Mission station at NIMOA are set out below.

. Expatriate Personal.

One Priest-In-Charge
Three nuns (Two teaching)
One trained nursing sister
One male A.V.O (general station duties)

. Indigenous Personal.

One station manager
One female nurse
One storekeeper
Three carpenters
One smoke house operator
Five boats crew
Two female house domestics

. Facilities

One hospital equipped for obstetric work
One Primary 'T' School up to Std. VI
One Trade Store
Two boats. (i) M.V. St. Patrick - 35ft boat equipped with a 4 LW CARDNER engine.
(ii) M.V. St. Joseph - 24 ft workboat equipped with 16.5 PETA DIESEL engine.

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Permanent Materials Buildings.

- 1 Hospital
- 1 ~~Age~~ tool shed
- 1 girls dormetry
- 2 class rooms
- 1 office/store
- 1 large building for nuns (Convent) - (includes sewing room, kitchen and girls dormetry)
- 1 teachers house
- 1 boys dormetry with kitchen
- 2 houses for boat captains
- 1 church.

Native Materials Buildings.

- 5 houses for station labour and boats crews

Plantations.

The Catholic Mission own plantations on NIMGA Is. and on Pidgeon Is. However no labourers are employed and the plantations are operated on a basis whereby village people are able to use the facilities the copra and then the mission buys the produce.

1977	11,000.00	received from...
1978	12,000.00	received from...
1979	13,000.00	received from...
1980	14,000.00	received from...
1981	15,000.00	received from...
1982	16,000.00	received from...
1983	17,000.00	received from...
1984	18,000.00	received from...
1985	19,000.00	received from...
1986	20,000.00	received from...
1987	21,000.00	received from...
1988	22,000.00	received from...
1989	23,000.00	received from...
1990	24,000.00	received from...
1991	25,000.00	received from...
1992	26,000.00	received from...
1993	27,000.00	received from...
1994	28,000.00	received from...
1995	29,000.00	received from...
1996	30,000.00	received from...
1997	31,000.00	received from...
1998	32,000.00	received from...
1999	33,000.00	received from...
2000	34,000.00	received from...
2001	35,000.00	received from...
2002	36,000.00	received from...
2003	37,000.00	received from...
2004	38,000.00	received from...
2005	39,000.00	received from...
2006	40,000.00	received from...
2007	41,000.00	received from...
2008	42,000.00	received from...
2009	43,000.00	received from...
2010	44,000.00	received from...
2011	45,000.00	received from...
2012	46,000.00	received from...
2013	47,000.00	received from...
2014	48,000.00	received from...
2015	49,000.00	received from...
2016	50,000.00	received from...
2017	51,000.00	received from...
2018	52,000.00	received from...
2019	53,000.00	received from...
2020	54,000.00	received from...
2021	55,000.00	received from...
2022	56,000.00	received from...
2023	57,000.00	received from...
2024	58,000.00	received from...
2025	59,000.00	received from...
2026	60,000.00	received from...
2027	61,000.00	received from...
2028	62,000.00	received from...
2029	63,000.00	received from...
2030	64,000.00	received from...
2031	65,000.00	received from...
2032	66,000.00	received from...
2033	67,000.00	received from...
2034	68,000.00	received from...
2035	69,000.00	received from...
2036	70,000.00	received from...
2037	71,000.00	received from...
2038	72,000.00	received from...
2039	73,000.00	received from...
2040	74,000.00	received from...
2041	75,000.00	received from...
2042	76,000.00	received from...
2043	77,000.00	received from...
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2046	80,000.00	received from...
2047	81,000.00	received from...
2048	82,000.00	received from...
2049	83,000.00	received from...
2050	84,000.00	received from...
2051	85,000.00	received from...
2052	86,000.00	received from...
2053	87,000.00	received from...
2054	88,000.00	received from...
2055	89,000.00	received from...
2056	90,000.00	received from...
2057	91,000.00	received from...
2058	92,000.00	received from...
2059	93,000.00	received from...
2060	94,000.00	received from...
2061	95,000.00	received from...
2062	96,000.00	received from...
2063	97,000.00	received from...
2064	98,000.00	received from...
2065	99,000.00	received from...
2066	100,000.00	received from...

A portion of this money was invested in shares with...
 to get little...
 and the majority of money received has been spent on the...
 of the...
 Generally, work has been...
 'Sullivan' which is...
 will be installed with a 2 cylinder...
 sliding head of the industry.

10

I. NON-INDIGENES

Mr. E. D. Ryan, a resident of Misima Island owns Panawina Plantation, which has approximately 90 acres of the 200 acre lease, cultivated with copra.

The only other non-indigenous plantation in this area is that operated by the Catholic Mission at Nimoa. As mentioned under HOMISSIONS on labour is employed on this 25 acre plantation.

The Louisiade Fisheries with its base at SAWATA on NIMOA Island is operated with a 'board of management' consisting of 10 individuals. Six of the members are also councillors with the LOUISIADIAN L.S.C., one is an expatriate volunteer worker from Australia, two are trainees representing their fellow workers, and one is a village man from NIMOA.

Work is carried out under the supervision of two volunteer expatriate workers, Mr. Ted Borst, and Mr. Wally Bennett. Two boat builders are employed at \$10 per week while the 12 fisheries trainees are given daily rations plus an allowance of \$1.60 per week.

The future of this industry is unpredictable as no direct plan seems at hand. The industry is not self supporting and is obliged to depend on donations from various relief organisations.

The following is a break-up of donations received during 1971 and 1972.

1971	\$5,000.00	received from Australian Catholic Relief
"	\$5,800.00	received from Community Aid Abroad
"	\$2,350.00	received from Louisiade Local Govt. Council
1972	\$1,000.00	received from Rural Development Funds
"	\$5,000.00	received from Freedom from Hunger
	<u>\$19,150.00</u>	Total Donations received.

A section of this money was invested in shares with Bougainville Copper Mines and upon sale a further \$2,400 profit was made.

As yet little fishing on a large scale, has been carried out and the majority of money received has been spent on the establishment of the project, wages and rations, and the purchase of the M.V. 'POLLYANNA'

Generally, work has been restricted to the reconstruction of the 'Pollyanna' which is now partially completed. This 40 foot fishing vessel will be installed with a 5 cylinder Gardner engine and used as the main fishing boat of the industry.

(Handwritten marks: a circled 'A' and a circled '10')

A 21 foot workboat (M.V. 'GIBLER') equipped with a 5 H.P. Yanmar engine is also owned by the industry together with two dingies.

Equipment at Savata includes one hand saw, a set of hand power tools, an electric welder with a 3K.V.A. generator, a 1.5 K.V.A. generator, oxy-acetylene welding equip., and general hand tools.

Buildings at Savata comprise of 2 perm/ materials dormitories for trainees, one perm. materials managers house, one perm/materials boat shed, and one perm/ materials smoke house.

Other facilities include a 40' wharf with 160 ft. of grouted coral causeway, a 20' wharf; one 15 ton capacity slipway with 300 ft of concrete sea wall; and one 20 ton capacity slipway with winch.

An application has been made to the P.N.G. Development Bank for a loan of \$12,000 to assist with the present running costs of the industry, and its future plans. The loan has not as yet been granted.

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J. COMMUNICATIONS.

The only mode of communication in this division, and village tracks only exist between the various hamlets on each of the islands.

Travel is usually by boat or native canoe, and as there are no harbors in existence (with the exception of *SADATA*), anchorages play a major role. The following is a list of anchorages in the area surveyed.

	<u>ANCHORAGE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
1.	SABARA	Excellent all weather
2.	PANAWINA	Most suitable during the Sth Estly season.
3.	NIGAHAI	Suitable only during the Sth Est season.
4.	GRASS ISLAND	Suitable all weather
5.	DADAHAI	Suitable only during Sth Est season.
6.	BWAILAHINA	Fair during Sth/Est.
7.	NINDA	Suitable all weather.

The people from this division are only a short distance from Tagula Patrol Post and subsequently have access to the category 'B' airstrip at the station.

HA
A

K. TECHNICAL AND CERICAL SKILLS.

The following is a list of the villages visited with the appropriate number of skilled or semi-skilled workers in each.

1.	SABARA	3	Carpenters
		2	Ex-shipwrights
		1	Ex-teacher
		1	Ex Storeman
2.	PAWAWINA	1	Ex Transport driver
		1	Ex builder/shipwright
		1	Ex fisheries trainee
3.	NIKANAU	2	Carpenters
4.	GRASS ISLAND	1	Ex teacher
		1	ex welfare worker
		1	Carpenter
5.	DAPANAI	1	Ex carpenter
6.	EWAILONINA	3	Carpenters
		1	Ex teacher
7.	NINOA	4	boat builders/Carpenters
		2	Ex fisheries trained from Tualata.

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L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The people of this division are ^{more} politically aware than their Sudest and Rossel Island neighbours. This perhaps is a direct result of the greater education which they have received in their schools. The majority have a general understanding of self-government and are not afraid of its imminence.

The LOUISIADÉ L.C.C. has been well utilised by the peoples and each of the villages visited have benefitted through such projects as water reticulation schemes. A basic understanding of the fundamentals of their council was evident.

Category	1951	1952	1953
TRADE RELATED	1,200	1,700	2,000
INDUSTRIAL	400	500	600
AGRICULTURE	1,000	1,200	1,500
OTHER	200	300	400
TOTAL	2,800	3,700	4,500

The above figures were recorded during 1951 and are for the period 1951-1953. However, the accuracy of the figures is limited as no attempt is made to take into account the villages which depend on water as the water supply.

Category	1951	1952	1953
1. Unemployed persons in all the villages	11,000	11,000	11,000
2. Locally employed staff at the Government	7,000	7,000	7,000
3. Bank employees in all the villages	11,000	11,000	11,000
4. Unemployed persons in all the villages	11,000	11,000	11,000
5. Unemployed persons in all the villages	11,000	11,000	11,000

N. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

Figures received from D.A.S.F., at Dwagaia for this division indicate the following:-

VILLAGE	MATURE Coconut Palms	IMMATURE Palms	NEW PLANTINGS
SABARA	286	303	-
NIGAHAI & BWAILAHINA	2,213	2,020	417
GRASS ISLAND	1,257	1,786	-
DADAHAI	548	701	-
PANAWINA	6,082	757	1,050
NIMOA	-	-	894
	<u>10,390</u>	<u>5,567</u>	<u>2,361</u>

The above figures were recorded during 1971 and are the current figures at D.A.S.F. Dwagaia. However the accuracy of the figures is doubted as no mature or immature palms are given for NIMOA village which depends on copra as its main cash crop.

Income from locally employed wage earners.

16	Plantation workers at \$10 per month	=	\$1,920
8	Locally employed Staff at NIMOA Approx. \$66 per week	=	\$3,432
2	Boat Builders at SAWATA @ \$19 per week	=	\$1,976
12	Trainee Fisheries workers @t Sawata \$1.60 per week	=	\$ 996
2	Councillors receiving \$16 each meeting or \$96 p.a.	=	\$ 192
			<u>\$8,516</u>

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N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

As mentioned in previous reports of this area, the only feasible way of expanding the economy of this division is through the rising industry planned for Savata on NINOA Island. (Refer Section (I) of this area study).

However the LOUISIANE FISHING INDUSTRY has, since its establishment been dependent on charitable organizations to allow its continued operation. To date, a total of \$19,150 has been received for the project to pay for its establishment and operational costs.

It would seem more beneficial to the Galvador Main Division if the organisers, or the 'Board of Management', of the Fishing industry commenced operations at a practically low level and gradually expanded as progress was achieved. Charitable organizations could then be asked to assist with expansion, depending upon the capabilities of the industry to use the money to its best advantage.

Apart from the fishing industry there is little opportunity for increasing the economy of this area.

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0. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

As reported in Section (L) the people of this division have reaped many benefits through their local government council. The advantage of Councillor Soto of SABARA, being the current vice-president of the LOUISIADÉ L.G.C., has allowed the people a relatively thorough representation. And through this representation a greater understanding of the council's basic fundamental has evolved.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

A general understanding of the existence of the House of Assembly and the role of its members was evident in the villages of this division. This could be due to perhaps, a result of the thorough political educational programmes previously given in this division.

Their representative in the KULA OPEN Electorate, Mr. Fifita is well known to the majority through his previous advisory officer position as a central co-operative extension officer.

As previously stated a general fear of the imminence of self government was not apparent during this patrol's visit throughout the area.

Q. ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

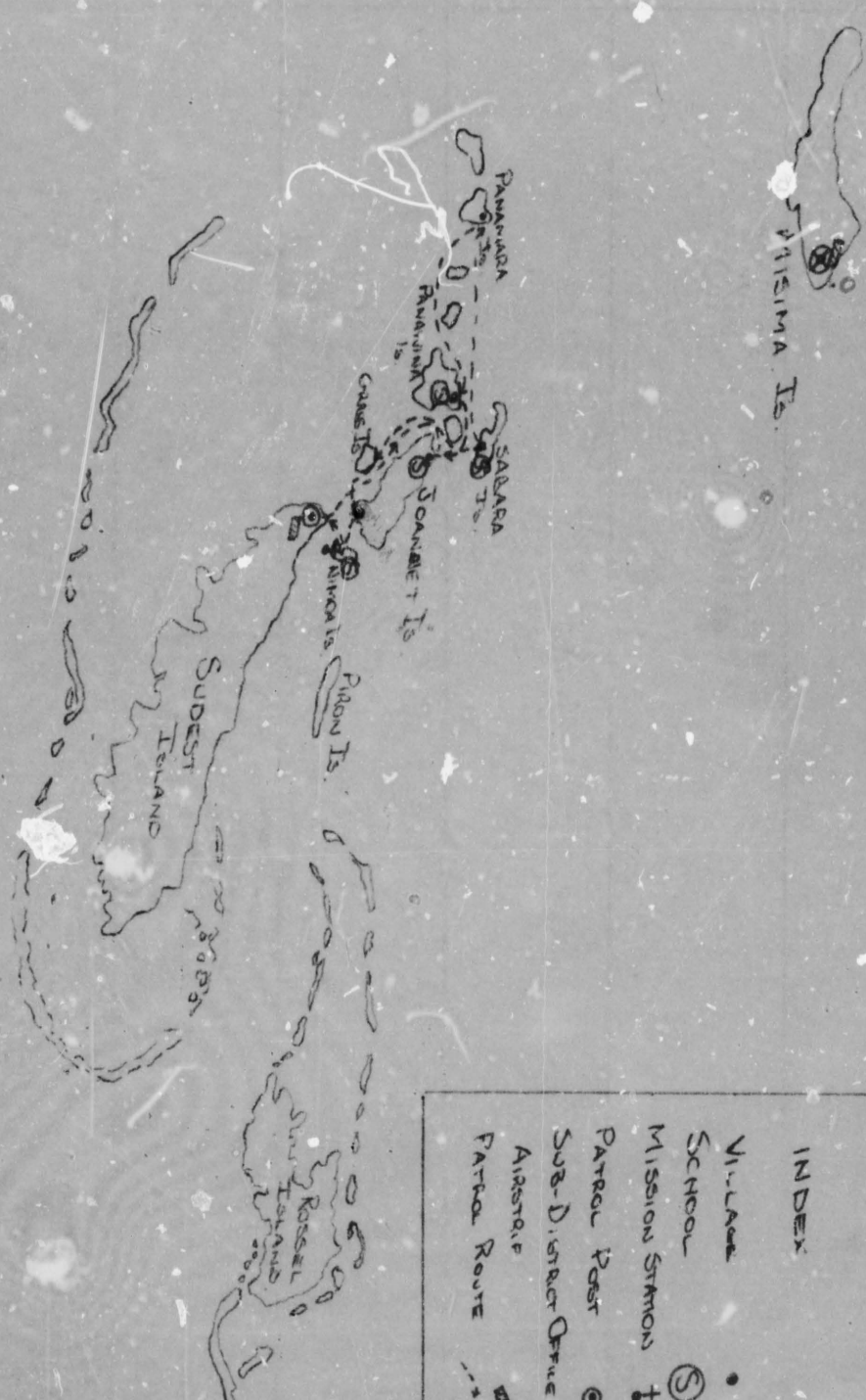
Rest houses exist at SAWARA, PANAWINA, NIGAHAN and GRASS ISLAND. The construction of rest houses at NIMOA and BUAILAHINA was not encouraged due to the relative closeness of the villages to Tagule Patrol Post.

Both the Catholic Mission at NIMOA and the fisheries establishment at SAWATA have well equipped workshops. At SAWATA also offers the services of a wharf and two slipways of up to 20 ton capacity.

The three vessels operating from the area are the M.V. JUBILEE a 21 ft. workboat based at SAWATA; the M.V. ST. PATRICK, a 35 ft workboat owned by the Catholic Mission at NIMOA; and the M.V. ST. JOSEPH a 24 ft boat also owned by the Mission at NIMOA.

Sub-District

5-1



Misima Sub-District

INDEX

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- SCHOOL
- Mission Station †
- Patrol Post
- Sub-District Office
- Airstrip
- Patrol Route