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DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: MISIMA

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MILNE BAY DISTRICT

MISIMA SUB DISTRICT REPORTS 1957/1958

No. 1 NORTH COAST MISIMA, CALVADOS AND DEBOYNE
CENSUS DIVISION

No. 2 SUDEST CENSUS DIVISION

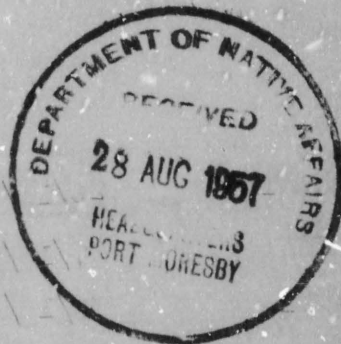
No. 3 ROSSELL, SUDEST, CALVADOS

SPECIAL REPORT - NATIVISM

30



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



PATROL REPORT

District of MISIMA, M.B.D. Report No. I/57-

Patrol Conducted by John S. McLeod, A.D.O.

Area Patrolled North Coast MISIMA, DEBOYNE and CALVADOS Sub-Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans None

Natives Five

Duration—From 5 / 7 / 1957 to 25 / 7 / 1957

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O. only.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical ... / / 19

Map Reference LOUISIADÉ ARCHIPELAGO—MARINE CHART 2124

Objects of Patrol Annual Census Check and General Administration.

Deboyne July 1956
 MISIMA March 1956
 Calvados July 1956
 May 1957 } YAWS Campaign

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
 AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ Nil

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

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

Village Popul

Year **1957.**

MISIMA SUB-DIVISION.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIG			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				Females in Child Birth	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
BWAGAOIA	26/10/56.	5	1														1		
NARIAN	27/10/56.	3						1	1								1		1
BIAUSI	30/10/56.	8	5						1								3		3
HINAUTA	21/11/56.		4																
BARAMATANA	"	3	1														1	1	2
KAUBWAGA	26/11/56.	3	5													2	1	1	
BOIOU	"	3															1	1	3
BWAGABWAGA	2/7/57.	11	4															1	1
AWAIBI	3/7/57.	6	7					2	1					2	1	1	1	1	1
ALHOGA	"	5	2										1				2		
EBORA	6/7/57.	1	1					1				2					1		1
EWENA	"	4	10					1								1			1
BAGILINA	7/7/57.	12	12					2						1	1	3		1	3
ETA	"		1					1										1	2
LIAX	"	11	9					1								1			2
GULEWA	8/7/57.	9	4						1	1				1	2			3	2
SIAGARA	"	14	5					2								3	1	3	5
TOTAL.			95	74					11	4	3	1		4	12	12		13	27

For Census Figures Beboyo and Colvados Sub-Divisions See Registers Within.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

23 SEP 1957

PORT MORESBY

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 1/57-58/121

Headquarters
Milne Bay District,
S A M A R A I.

18th September, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO 1-1957/58 MISIMA.

Reference my 1/57-58/160 of 23.8.57, para. 5.

Mr. McLeod has now forwarded his claim for camping allowance. It has been checked and found correct and is forwarded for your action please.

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

Attach:

*Attached
D 25/10*

PA

6/2/10 - 38

4th September, 1957

District Officer,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI

PATROL REPORT - MISIMA NO. 1 of 1957/58

The Director of Native Affairs has drawn my attention to the above-mentioned report.

The following comments are offered on matters raised in Appendix A.

1. Trochus Shell

The A.D.O. is incorrect assuming that the drop in the market price is entirely due to periodic market gluts. The cause is a combination of monopolistic restrictions by buyers, aided by expansion of the plastics industry. The Co-operative Officer has already been informed that every endeavour is being made here to secure better markets, by having Co-operative organisations throughout the Territory act in concert.

2. Extension to Salvador Chain

The Assistant Registrar will visit the area in October and investigate the matter more fully. If primary producer Societies are to be established, it will be necessary to provide spending facilities to encourage production. As the A.D.O. is adamant that dual purpose Societies cannot yet be organised, an alternative may be peddling by M.V. "Lilivao".

I fully agree that "one man, one store" is the only way of having the average village Co-operative Society's trading managed honestly and efficiently. Experience throughout the Territory bears this out. Registered Societies' rules make provision for as strict a control over personnel, cash and goods as can be legally obtained. This control is of course, only possible where but one person runs the store.

3. Mr. McSherry

I am pleased to read the A.D.O.'s comments. Mr. McSherry's posting to the area was undertaken with great reluctance as he had almost no previous training either in native affairs or commercial and co-operative work. Our staff shortage left us with no alternative. The influencing factor in posting Mr. McSherry was that the A.D.O. is a highly experienced native administrator who has been in the area a number of years, and who has shown himself most sympathetic and active in the promotion of native economic development. I assumed that Mr. McSherry would, in the absence of an experienced Co-operative Officer, receive his native affairs training from the A.D.O.. This has obviously been the case.

Waters
P. J. - 1a

G. Morris
(G. Morris)
Registrar

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2nd September, 1957.

THE REGISTRAR - CO-OPERATIVES.

MINUTE

File No. NA.30-6-49

Govt. Print. - F917/4.56.

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 1957/58 - MISIMA.

See Appendix "A" on this report, please.

A. A. Roberts

(A. A. Roberts)

Director of Native Affairs.

JA

NA.30-6-49

Department of Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

2nd September, 1957.

Mr. C. Juliv,
Anthropologist,
Department of Native Affairs.

Attached hereto is extract from Patrol Report No. 1
of 1957/58 - Misima, for your information, please.

A. A. Roberts

RR (A.A. Roberts)
Director.

30-6-49

2nd September, 1957.

The District Officer,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1957/58 - MISIMA.

Receipt of the above mentioned patrol report is acknowledged.

It is very satisfying to note that the people are prepared to accept arbitration in the settlement of their differences.

It appears the people are quite happy with their present political set-up — do not press them to establish local government whilst their present attitude persists.

The anthropological notes are of interest and have been passed to the anthropologist.

Please let me have details, in separate correspondence, of the land requirements of the Catholic Mission mentioned in paragraph 4 on page 6.

A. A. R.

PC

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

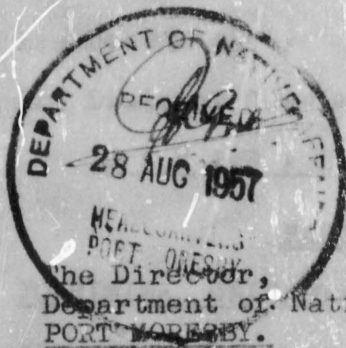


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/6/49

In Reply
Please Quote CAJS. IMCI.

No. 1/57-58/160



Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
S A M A R A I.

23rd August, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT-MISIMA 1 of 1957/58
J.S. McLEOD ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Please find attached Report of a Patrol to the North Coast Misima, Deboyne and Calvados Sub Divisions conducted by J.S. McLeod Assistant District Officer.

The villages of the South Coast of Misima Island had been censused during October and November 1956 but correctly Mr. McLeod has listed them again with the figures for the North Coast to give the total population 4130 for the main island of Misima, being complete figures for the Census Sub-Division.

It is pleasing to note that the people have repaired all damage caused during the high tides and storms of February last and that as reported "general living conditions may now be said to be better than before the winds' destruction."

Matters reported in the appendices have been brought to the attention of the departmental representatives in Samarai. It would be appreciated if you would advise the Registrar of Co-operatives of the high regard that the Assistant District Officer and the people of the area have for Mr. C.J. McSherry. ✓

Mr. McLeod has not forwarded a claim for Patrol Allowance with this copy of the report, although no cook or food was supplied by the Administration while he was travelling on the small vessel Nuakata. This claim will be forwarded to yours as soon as received.

It should be mentioned that since receipt of this report advice has been received that the Nuakata has broken down and will need extensive repairs. This is very unfortunate as it will greatly restrict patrol and administration activity in the Sub-District until funds are available to effect repairs.

A.T. Timperley
A.T. Timperley,
District Commissioner.

Attach:

*4/10 (w)
for info. file
S. J. 10*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No. 30/2.

Sub-district Office,
M I S I M A. M.B.D.

8th August, 1957.

Memorandum for :

The District Commissioner,

S A M A R A I.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/57-58

TO MISIMA, CALVADOS, AND DEBOYNE - CENSUS - SUB-DIVISIONS.

- OBJECTS :
1. Annual Census.
 2. General Administrative Business.

D I A R Y.

- July 5 : Heavy S.E. Proceeded EBORA, on EASTERN CAPE, MISIMA Island, by M.V. "NUAKATA".
- " 6 : Lined and censused EBORA. Paid out War Savings Certificates. To EWENA - lined and censused. To BAGALINA.
- " 7 : Lined and censused BAGALINA. To AIA, inspected and censused. To LIAK, inspected and censused. Returned to anchor at AIA.
- " 8 : To GULEWA - inspected and censused. To SIAGARA - inspected and censused. Returned across the bay to EBORA on West Cape.
- " 9 : Enquiry into alleged activities of Village Constable. Several civil cases in which he was involved heard. Heavy S.E. running. Across to PANAEATI Island.
- " 10 : Censused PANAEATI and inspected all hamlets. Inspected school. Numerous minor matters adjusted and C.N.Ms., mostly. Civil cases heard. Very heavy S.E. winds.
- " 11 : To North side of island - inspected some land alienated many years ago. Inspected gardens en route. To Island's highest mountain to take compass bearings. Examined possible small ship anchorage North Coast of island. Across to PANAPOMPOM Island - heavy S.E.
- " 12 : Lined and censused PANAPOMPOM. C.N.M. To NIVANI Island, called on A. Munt, Esq.
- " 13 : To LEN Island, BASSET Group. Seven hours for 24 miles! Howling South East winds.
- " 14 : Survey Trade Store site, application of P. Sigamata. To Brooker Island.
- " 15 : Census amended, BROOKER Island. Numerous complaints mostly of Civil Debts investigated. Attempted to proceed to PANAVARAVARA hamlet of BROOKER Island but gale force S.E. and tide rips prevented. Turned back and proceeded MOTURINA, mostly on the lee side of numerous small islands.

- July 16 : MOTURINA inspected and censused. Many minor matters adjusted without recourse to C.N.M.
To Residence Lease Application - M'unie Koto inspected.
To BAGAMAN Island against heavy S.E.
- " 17 : Census amended BACMAN Island.
To KUANAK. Population back at TAUFUA Island.
Returned and census amended. On to PANAWINA Island.
- " 18 : Census amended PANAWINA Island. To HUMUON Island to give an old woman a yew's injection.
To KAFANDA Plantation. General business and permits for Mrs. L. Burfitt.
P. SIGAMATA called on vessel for information re permit application.
On to SABARI Island.
- " 19 : Census checked SABARI - various complaints adjusted.
To HEMENAHAI to load water.
To NIGAHAU - amended census and inspected.
To NESASAI - inspected - census took at GRASS Island.
To GRASS Island.
- " 20 : Inspected and amended census GRASS Island.
S.E. dropped for the first time on patrol.
To DADAHAI - inspected and amended census.
To PANAMAN Island - inspected and census amended.
To IYIN Island, anchored.
- " 21 : To MAFAUA - called on W. Callanan.
Various business, Licences and trade store.
To North Coast Sudest. Anchored GRIFFEN POINT.
- " 22 : To NIMO. Island. Inspected and census checked.
- " 23 : To NIMOA Catholic Mission. Called on Father Murphy.
To SABARI Island.
- " 24 : To KIMUTA Island. Inspected and census checked.
Inspected groups housing on Eastern end of island.
- " 25 : Inspected hamlets Western section island.
To BWAGAOIA.

R E P O R T

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol embraced the groups of the Northern Coast of MISIMA, the Sub-divisions of Deboyne and Calvados. The villages of the South Coast of the main island had been censused by two previous patrols during the financial year. Complete figures for the Sub-division are submitted in the Report for conciseness and to avoid confusion. A quick visit was made to the comparatively concentrated populations of the South and North Coast of Sudest, at GRIFFEN POINT and MADAUA, but situation there appeared normal and no litigation was reported either from indigenous or European sources.

General Administrative influence appeared as reported by previous patrols of these areas.

The visit was welcomed by all the island peoples and conciliation was preferred to adjudication. Chief problems were arbitration of civil debts, which do present a problem to the patrolling Officer in that complainant and defendant rarely come from the same island group. This means that litigants and their witnesses have to be transported between their villages. This does not add to the comfort of a vessel the size of the M.V. NUAKATA.

All plantations were paid courtesy calls and no complaints against the Administration were made. All owners expressed satisfaction with affairs generally, i.e., apart from their personal tribulations.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Co-operatives have been in operation for two years over the whole area of the patrol with the exception of the S/E extremities of the Calvados Lagoon. The members have not lost their pristine keenness, but the island groups are worried about the recent failure of the market for trochus shell. Approximately 70% of the adults over these areas are in the movement.

At few places was it necessary to issue specific instructions regarding normal Administrative procedure. Villages and environs were clean, rest houses adequate, and roads, where they could be constructed at all, quite good.

The patrol proved to be quite normal and routine, and there is little to report on that that I have not covered in previous memoranda.

I have myself conducted the two preceding patrols to the Calvados and the Deboyne Sub-divisions. Only one group, Panapompom, GAVE any cause for concern in that the V.C. complained of non co-operation by his people. I have heard rumours of V.C. HANKOK'S desires to promote his own interests to the exclusion of others, but persistent investigation has revealed nothing tangible. The venerable KUINI, V.C. of PANAEATI advises me that he is the best man for the job although not an hereditary clan leader. For many years this small group of 92 have lived under close contact with the Europeans of NIVANI Island, and as in numerous other cases, their initiative has suffered to a degree. As soon as I can make the Sergeant available I intend to send him to PANAPOMPOM to assist the V.C., in the enforcement of legal obligations and to give me a general report on attitudes of both parties to the dispute; with this one exception, Administrative influence may be regarded as very strong.

As I reported in December 1953, the MISIMA people were to be encouraged to arrange their own affairs when they do not run counter to the established laws of the Territory. At this time, all Councillors have been selected by secret ballot over the whole Sub-district and, in effect, the people do run themselves as far as their daily lives are concerned and in respect of minor breaches of native customary rights.

Just prior to the present patrol Unofficial Councillors were convened at a meeting at BWAGAOIA and their feelings as regards the introduction of Local Government were ascertained. They were unanimously against it. The result was not surprising in that they were not anxious to surround themselves with further legislative restrictions when there is at present ample freedom of the individual within the bounds of communal living; and no doubt they are shrewd enough to accept the generous social services for free, instead of providing for themselves by fairly severe taxation (on a basis of comparative income even in Australia) which they are asked to vote upon themselves, aware, of course, that Europeans pay no annual income tax at all.

For myself, I have an open mind on the ultimate effects of the present Local Government efficacy as it now stands and restricted as it is. The Councillors were assured that it would be implemented at any time they themselves were unanimous in requiring it.

CENSUS:

Figures over the three Sub-divisions reveal the following annual average of population trends during the past three years:-

MISIMA	...	Approx. annual average Increase	...	130
DEBOYNE	..	" " " " " "	...	25
CALVADOS	.	" " " " " "	...	STATIC

These results emphasise the highly satisfactory Birth Rate on MISIMA whilst the other two Sub-divisions are just maintaining themselves having regard to possible errors in Census collation. Figures over the post-War years show that the population is on the very slight increase whilst for the same islands since the establishment of Divisional H.Q., numbers had declined considerably.

Deaths per 100 Births	...	MISIMA	...	28	Excellent Result.
" " " "	...	DEBOYNE	...	50	Indicates better prognostications for the future.
" " " "	...	CALVADOS	..	43	As above.

The age-group between 1 - 4 would appear to be the most dangerous for children - probably just after weaning. This mortality has been noticeable for some years over this age period. Percentage engaged in work for foreigners of total population (Practically all non-Agreement):-

MISIMA	...	7.9%
DEBOYNE	...	5.5%
CALVADOS	..	9%

indicates that it is not necessary to force people to go to outside work either, directly or indirectly, in order to ensure a safe maximum for foreign enterprise.

<u>Masculinity</u>	...	MISIMA + 22%
		DEBOYNE + 47%
		CALVADOS + 7%

The only normal ratio in those listed is that of Calvados. MISIMA has an abnormal number of men in relation to women, and the case of DEBOYNE is truly remarkable.

Noting the high percentage of people absent from the villages, could it be that Nature makes its own allowance during the years? Again, what effect has the habit of the Missions in boarding large numbers of girls on their stations to advanced teen age as student workers, on these masculinity ratios over an extended period? Is neglect of female babies a contributory factor? As in most other human societies, sons are generally preferred to daughters. I have mentioned this in an abortive explanation of the abnormal masculinity ratio for Rossell in my comments on P/R No. 4/56-57. If such figures are to persist for the whole Sub-district in subsequent decades they will constitute an excellent case for polyandry - mission or no missions.

HOUSING:

During a quick survey by the M.V. LILIVASO after the February blows, considerable damage was seen to dwellings, rest houses, and beached canoes. A week after the storm the people were busy on rehabilitation, and general living conditions may now be said to be better than before the winds' destruction. Canoes have been repaired and native life has long since resumed the even tenor of its way. Intervillage roads on the North Coast of MISIMA were in good order and are kept so by working bees every Friday morning.

As regards housing, although there are a few traditional types built by the clan leaders in the more advanced Western section of the Sub-district, the trend is towards a European type building of indigenous materials. On the other hand, over the S/E extremity of the Chain, the original humped type of dwelling with decorated front verandah and carved posts is still the rule rather than the exception. They are both structures suited to the climate so there is no reason why the architecture should not be left to individual choice.

ANTHROPOLOGY:

I have reported at length on this important aspect of Administration in previous memoranda. One feature deserves comment.

In pre-contact times, a woman who has recently given birth to a child was segregated inside a house with her offspring until such time as her husband was able to amass sufficient wealth to give it away in the form of a feast for the infant. For the uninfluential family, the accumulation of food and money took some considerable time if the newly born was to be welcomed in a socially acceptable fashion. In some cases the pair were incarcerated for over six months with unhealthy results for both.

Amongst the more advanced elements of the Sub-district the segregation is now only symbolic; for a week or two which at least given the wife a short holiday before return to the digging stick. In much the same way has the ancient British blood sacrifice degenerated into formalised modern symbolic sacrifices of the communion services. However, amongst the people of the S/E Chain and Sudest the practice persists. I have advised the natives strongly against it in the past. It should be emphasised that no force is used but the women voluntarily submit in conformity to customary usage.

Father Murphy at NIMOA advised me that only recently one woman and her baby remained in one house for five months.

Although I did not explain to the good Father that he belonged to a denomination that countenanced voluntary life segregation - the Carmelites - for religious purposes, I took action to advise the people concerned of the possible evil physical effects of their stupidity.

Mr. Fowler in his impending patrol of Sudest will be asked to give consideration to this peculiar conduct, as I am aware that it occasionally occurs on that island too.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

VILLAGE CONSTABLES:

COUNCILLORS:

MISINA	...	14	31
DEBOYNE	...	4	12
CALVADOS	...	6	20

Village Officials in the three Sub-divisions were efficient and effective. All Councillors have been selected by secret adult ballot. During the patrol the Constable at EBORA resigned because of the fact that he was always absent on his hereditary islands of the Redlick Group. These natives are a maritime people who migrated from Deboyne to the West Cape of Misina, pre-contact. No replacement will be considered as yet.

BAGALINA V.C., died during the year and one MARONA was appointed in his place. He is an influential man and the choice was unanimously approved by the people.

On MOTORINA one Councillor resigned for reason of old age and decrepitude - another was elected to replace him.

Welfare

PANARATI Councillors were the most effective of those seen during this patrol. They requested that Councillor INESI be made Chairman of their Council.

MISSION INFLUENCE:

The S/E Chain - NIGAHAU and contiguous villages - are under strong R.C. influence, not so much amongst the adults, who are prepared to go along with anything the "dim dim" (MISIMA white-man - slightly derogatory, like "kanaka" in the opposite sense) is able to enforce, but amongst the children, for whom they are doing an excellent job of education at the boarding school at NIMO. Regarding this establishment I have reported very favourably in the past.

The Methodist Mission controls the remainder of area patrolled. I was surprised to note since my patrol to the Salvados last year that they are holding the advance of the Catholics up the islands, perhaps because of changes to personnel of stronger personality. They have recently acquired an excellent vessel which will enable the Rev. White to visit his flock to a greater extent than before - it is evident they have decided to do something about the deprivations of the opposition reported in my P/R. 1/56-57.

I have had tentative feelers from the Catholic Mission regarding the availability of land on PANARATI, the stronghold of Methodism. There are 200 acres of vacant Crown Land, five acres of which could be granted as a Mission Lease. Not a year ago, the Methodist Mission saw fit to transfer a highly respected Tongan of 24 years' experience of MISIMA to Ferguson Island. I personally consider they are a bit over-confident in view of the fact that only one European is available to them for this area. Like Sir Hubert Murray, I consider that if a denomination has the Staff to do a better job, they should be allowed to establish themselves within the sphere of influence of people whose 50 years of comparatively unproductive endeavour in the area are inclined to adduce an unwarranted complacency to which a modicum of rabid opposition might administer a healthy jolt.

I am prepared to recommend such a Lease.

MAP:

An easier Map to follow the patrol's course is the latest of the District of Milne Bay, compiled by the Lands Department and but recently received.

*John A. McLeod
A.D.O.*

APPENDIX "A".CO-OPERATIVES:

The fall in the price of trochus shell is a sad blow to the infant Co-operative Movement, however, it need be far from fatal. The maritime members have been warned by me over the past two years that they were concentrating too much on the one product, especially in view of the fact that they have more coconuts per capita than the Agriculturalists of Misima Island. During my time in this Sub-district, the market has fallen disastrously on three occasions; twice when it could not be sold at all. Each time it has recovered to a greater price per ton than before. It is ridiculous to state as did GPA that the cause is the development of plastics - the real cause is periodic market glut. The locals will be well advised to fish and store it until recovery. Apart from other species of shell, such as Green Snail, Black Lip, etc., the possibilities of beche-de-mer could be explored. As I have stated above, their copra production alone would adequately sustain them during difficult times.

The above remarks apply to Calvados and Deboyne. With regard to MISIMA which is not effected by the Shell collapse, alternative reserves already available are karok, gold, fruit in season and nuts with an excellent possibility of growing pepper and coffee. Large coffee plantings have been made in all the main villages from the pilot plots at BWAGAOIA. Already distributed to each village and already growing are an average of approximately 80 young trees per group.

I have been emphatic that the extension of producer/consumer co-operatives as they exist on MISIMA and the CALVADOS LAGOON, is impossible at this time, because of the lack of trained or even educated natives on Sudest and Rossell and the difficulty of giving adequate supervision to such isolated areas from BWAGAOIA especially in relation to store work, which offers the greatest temptation. However, there is no real reason why purely producer societies could not be established throughout the Eastern Sector of the Sub-district especially to exploit the Copal gum industry of Sudest - used for varnishes amongst other employments.

If the Co-operative Section decided that this type of extension is not yet practicable even to include the S/E Chain, there appears to be no reason why the M.V. LILIVASO should not make trading forays to the East as do other traders.

The monopoly of Rossell Island and the arrant exploitation of those islanders by the Osborne Bros., has robbed these people of every incentive to produce at all - during my last visit nuts were rotting in the groves. The discrepancy between what the Osbornes pay for primary products and what they say they pay, is sufficient to stultify any inducement to cash cropping. Refer P/R No. 4/56-57, Section on "Native Industries".

It is reasonable to expect that the increased competition induced by the establishment of Co-operatives has caused greater production of raw materials over the areas of operation; it is also by ~~influence~~ not beyond belief that the traders being forced down to Sudest would increase production there, as higher prices have introduced greater incentive. In the case of Rossell, to date, few local traders find it profitable to proceed so far by sea taking into account the risks they run with their vessels. This means that incentive due to competition and consequent higher prices has remained the same for these islanders. I am told that Osbornes have increased their prices for produce only once since the War, admittedly that was 100%, but it was more than justified by the great increases of F.O.B., prices in Samarai.

It has at last been decided by the Society Members after advice from Mr. McSherry, C.O., to cut down on their Store Staffs. After many visits over the Co-operative areas I have become convinced that the slogan is "one man, one store". In any case one man is sufficient for the work involved. Stores' profits have been dissipated by unnecessary overhead. More important still, bifurcation of responsibility leads to dishonesty and inefficiency of management. The Association H.Q., are also retrenching on the Co-operative Officer's advice.

A general stores and cash deficiency is a difficult charge to prove at any time especially in this Territory where the Judiciary rightly weigh the lack of basic education in relation to written records as evidence. It is doubly so if liability cannot initially be placed fairly and squarely on one pair of shoulders.

Mr. McSherry has not yet been here a year but he shows definite signs of ability to solve his problems, no mean ones as the Registrar will appreciate. He had no previous Administrative experience or any experience of outstation life. I have been very impressed with his approach to his work and I am happy to report that his manners and goodwill have impressed the Misima people to a surprising extent considering the comparatively short time he has been here. He is appreciated for what he is, a gentleman, who has their interests at heart.

Extract to
personal file
h. 1/8.

APPENDIX "B"POLICECONSTABLE 6097. BORENI:

A member of seven years' service. He is a pleasant fat gentleman with a sense of humour and a quiet effective command when he desires to use it. An ideal type to deal with these law abiding and well-mannered people.

CONSTABLE 1922. JUKARI:

A good type, but subject to violent sea-sickness. In order to avoid torturing him in these seas during the 3/E season I returned him to station after the first few days.

APPENDIX "C"M. V. "NUAKATA"

The old NUAKATA, though very uncomfortable, was as reliable as ever. The vessel covered approximately 230 sea miles during the powerful South East weather and the engine (21. H.P.) never missed a beat. At one stage it took 8 hours steaming into head-winds to cover 24 miles of travel.

The crew, Able Seaman VASILI and Engineer SINODI, under the able Bosstainship of the veteran MANIARA is the best crew with whom I have had the pleasure to work.

Will you please inform Captain Riding of this commendation of members of his Department.

In the North East where it is traversed by the... of... is an all weather anchorage... up to 20 tons... as...

...direct to the East... and... this... The... and to prove themselves during the last war under... (in... conditions).

APPENDIX "D":INLAND WATERWAYS :

Nil Return.

APPENDIX "E":INTELLIGENCE:

Whilst at PANABATI opportunity was taken to inspect the top of MT. UIALOGA (altitude 725'), an excellent coast watching site. Indeed it was used for that purpose during the last War. A plateau near the top could be utilised as a small plane landing strip by clearing the short kangaroo grass, or else as an excellent dropping ground.

The people were asked to clear the peak so that views and bearings could be taken in all directions. On a clear day Normanby, Sudest, the Chain, and Jemard Entrance are clearly visible.

On the North Coast where it is traversed by the parallel of Longt. 152° 23' E, is an all weather anchorage capable of sheltering vessels up to 20 tons - useful as a getaway craft.

Ships travelling between Australia direct to the East, if they do not proceed through Torres Straits, use Jemard and their positions can be plotted with ease from this mountain. The local people have great liking and respect for the Australian Administration and so proved themselves during the last War under Japanese occupation (in parlous conditions).

APPENDIX "F"AGRICULTURE:

The harvest season was approaching at the time of the patrol and nutritional deficiency was nowhere apparent, although not a bumper year, natives expressed every satisfaction with conditions generally. Rainfall over the past three months has been below average, but crops have not been affected adversely.

Good supplies of YAM, TARO, BANANA, SWEET POTATO, MANIOCO, TAITO, PAW PAW, PINEAPPLE, BREAD AND CITRUS FRUITS, will be available. Diet can always be supplemented with SAGO, FOREST LEGUMES and NUTS, together with more than adequate protein and fish and game.

The Agricultural team had completed their work at DEBOYNE and MISIMA at the time of the patrol. They appear to have done excellent work and the committees they established were full of enthusiasm. At date of writing, they have completed Rossell and are now operating on Sudest where good results can be expected. They have occupied more time than would normally be used, because of transport difficulties between islands during the heavy S/E winds at this season.

May the Regional Agricultural Officer be advised please?

APPENDIX "G"EDUCATION

Official visits were made to the Education installations (village schools) at LIAK and at PANABATI. Both appeared to be satisfactory.

There seemed to be more enthusiasm shown by the latter students but this could be the result of the fact that they are a more enthusiastic and virile maritime people than those of MISIMA. In PANABATI, too, it was obvious that more work had been put into the buildings and surroundings. Although Uta Tutara, teacher-in-charge at LIAK has a higher Educational Department grading than Edward Broome, it is my lay opinion that Edward Broome is a better teacher especially for the management of such establishments away from H.Q.

Please advise the District Education Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957.

MISIMA SUB-DIVISION.

Govt. Print. — 875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Percentage of Child-bearing age		Percentage of Family	Child		Adults			
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M		F	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M		F	M
BWAGAOIA	26.10.56.	5	1											1		1	5	10	5		25	7	3	-	10	7	10	40	-	401.4	38	30	53	61	232		
BARIAN	27/10/56.	3				1	1							1	2	4	25	1		5	-	4	2	15	7	2	41	-	412.0	47	31	59	61	235			
BIAUSI	30/10/56.	3	5				1							3	1	6	3		2	0	12	33	33	27	83	7	83	25	87	87	82	103	446				
HINAUTA	21/11/56	4															6	1		10		2	13	27	17	2	17	5.0	33	22	16	27	117				
BARANATANA	"	3	1										1	1	2		5	1				3	7	6	18	5	16	-	16	3.0	22	20	14	13	85		
KANBWAGA	26/11/56.	3	5										2	1		1	22	1		3	1	1	11	51	13	45		45	5.0	53	42	40	58	221			
BOIOU	"	3	-										1			1	4			5	2	2	10	34	8	13	1	23	5.0	28	22	27	29	119			
BWAGABWAGA	2/7/57.	11	4											1	1	2	20	2	5	1	4	2	10	5	37	73	25	63	3	70	4.0	69	55	76	90	339	
AWAIBI	3/7/57.	6	7			2	1						1	1					2	3	8	6	28	83	17	53	5	56	4.0	43	30	82	83	292			
AIHOGA	"	5	2										2				9	5		1			11	44	22	32	1	34	3.0	27	34	47	55	179			
EBORA	6/7/57.	1	1			1		2					1		1	2	3			2	3	1	8	30	9	24	2	24	1.5	17	23	52	41	145			
EWENA	"	4	10			1								1	1	3	1	2		2	1	2	10	50	10	48	1	48	2.1	34	39	67	66	226			
LAGJILINA	7/7/57.	12	12			2							1	1	3		10	8	13	2	5	8	-	30	20	20	80	4	80	1.8	71	68	132	121	439		
AIA	"		1			1								1	2		3	3		4			1	5	20	4	15	1	13	1.1	13	6	31	28	85		
MAK	"	11	9			1							1		1	3	16	1	5	4	3	3	15	80	20	72	4	72	2.0	78	56	103	106	375			
GULEWA	8/7/57.	9	4			1	1						1	2		4	5		7	3	11	2	10	60	15	45	1	45	1.6	31	26	67	68	231			
SIAGARA	"	14	5			2							3	1		3	10		7	6	3	-	24	80	20	60	1	60	2.0	61	71	108	10	363			
TOTAL		95	74			11	4	3	1				4	12	12					13	27	11	29	259	9	56	3	80	13	68	44	276	0522	34,76	53,782.7	16,105	114,034

1 1 1 3 2 2

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957.

IRBOYNE SUB-DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Present		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F							
PANAEATI	9.7.57.	16	10	1				2	1					4				2	7	8	11	7	1			4	4	40	135	50	130	4	50	2.0	146	112	18	144	635		
PANAPOMPOM	11.7.57.	4	3											2	2												2	1	1	4	29	4	20	1	20	2.0	18	14	3	21	92
KIMUTA	24.7.57.		5					3							2	2										1	1	5	3	5	20	5	20	1	20	2.1	28	22	55	39	154
TOTAL		20	18	1				5	1					4	8												7	1	10	3	49	174	9	170	6	1706	1192	147	307	204	881

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR **1957.**

CALVADOS CHAIN SUB-DIVISION.

Govt. Print--4875, 9.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentees)					TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing aged	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults			M+F		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F			M	F
ROOKER IS	15.7.57	1														5	1	24	15	1				2		2		3	20	4	20	2	30	1.9	23	19	42	37	126
MAHARAJARA	"													19	13													2	1	4	4	3	4	1.6	6	4	12	9	31
YTORINA	16.7.57	1	4							1	2			4	1			1	2	1				1		5	3	5	8	3	12		12	2.0	22	19	35	35	124
IGAMAN	17.7.57	1	2											1				3								1		5	18	5	18	2	18	1.5	11	13	32	25	82
ABURIAN	"	2	1											3	1													1	2	1	4	1	4	1.5	7	8	14	13	42
ZANAK	"													1	3	2								3	4	-	3	1	3	2	3	2.0	-	5	17	11	49		
ANAHINA	18.7.57	3	1																	2						3	3	2	8	2	9	1	9	2.0	8	12	26	22	76
ABARI	19.7.57	5	3							1										2	8					19	25	8	30	5	42	3	40	3.5	40	35	137	6	276
IGAHAU	"	1				1														1	5					6	5	3	17	4	19	-	19	1.0	2	7	30	29	84
RASS IS	20.7.57	3	2																	1				2				4	11	4	13	1	13	2.1	21	14	56	35	120
ARANA	"		1					1												1						1	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	2.0	3	-	7	5	19
ARAMAN	"																									2	1	1	3	-	3	-	3	1.2	1	2	8	8	22
INOA	23.7.57	1	1			1						1	1	1	3											4	3	2	8	2	1		4	1.4	7	3	13	15	48
FAIWAINA	"	2														2				2						3	8	2	10	2	12	2	12	2.3	5	5	20	23	66
TOTAL		20	15			2	1			3	9	35	19	28	29	20	1	2	3	52	3	52	63	30	122	7	165	15	16	260	55	145	55	2	1136				

343

Population Register

Area Patrolled..... **MISIMA.**

STATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK						STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults				
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F		
1	5	10		5		25	7	3	-	10	77	10	40	-	40	1.4	38	30	53	61	232		
2	4	25		1		5	-	4	2	15	72	8	41	-	41	2.0	47	31	59	61	235		
	1	63		1		2	-	9	12	33	133	27	83	7	83	2.5	87	87	82	103	446		
		6		1		10	-	2	-	13	27	1	17	2	17	5.0	33	22	16	27	117		
		5	1	-		-	-	3	7	6	18	5	16	-	16	3.0	22	20	14	17	85		
	1	22		1		3		1	1	11	51	13	43	5	43	5.0	53	42	40	58	221		
	1	4				5		2	2	10	34	8	23	1	23	5.0	28	22	27	29	119		
	2	20	2	5	1	4	2	10	5	37	37	25	63	3	70	4.0	69	55	76	90	339		
		16		2		3		8	6	28	83	17	63	5	66	4.0	43	30	82	82	292		
		9		5		1	1			11	44	22	32	1	34	3.0	27	34	47	55	178		
1	2	3	3			2		3	1	8	30	9	24	2	24	1.5	17	23	52	41	145		
1	3	12	2			2		1	2	10	50	10	48	1	48	2.1	34	39	67	66	225		
1	2	19	-	13	2	5		8	-	30	120	20	80	4	80	1.8	71	68	132	121	479		
		3		3				1		5	20	4	15	1	13	1.1	13	6	31	28	85		
3	1	16	1	5		4		3	3	15	80	20	72	4	72	2.0	73	56	103	106	375		
2	4	16		7		3		11	2	10	60	15	45	1	45	1.6	31	26	67	68	231		
	3	10		7		6		-	-	24	80	20	60	1	60	2.0	61	71	102	105	365		
11	29	259	9	56	3	80	13	68	44	276	1052	234	766	138	885	2.7752	662	1050	1114	4130			

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL NON- INVENTORY.

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED						Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes	Vessel	
Paper Toilet	4	I					3	---
Kerosene Lighting	4	I	I	I			3)--
Matches	8	4					4	---
Soap	14	I					13	---
Tobacco	13	I			6		1 6	---
Cartridges	2						1	I
Margarine	7	3					4	---
Meat	2	1					1	I
Rice	1 1	I						2
Salt	7						5	
Sugar	5	3	I	I			2	---
Wheatmeal	2	I					1	---
Tea	4						2	2
Blades Razor	10	5					5	I
Low Line	I						1	---



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. MISIMA No. 2/57-58

Patrol Conducted by N.F. Fowler Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Sudest Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Six

Duration - From 3/9/1957 to 22/9/1957

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 11/1957

Medical 5/1957

Map Reference Louisiarde Archipelago Chart 2124

Objects of Patrol Census Revision Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

13/11/1957

C. J. Donnelly
District Commissioner

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

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund

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

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

Village Popul

Year 1957-1958.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Female in Child Birth	MIGRATION	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		In	Out			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
GRIFFIN POINT.	6.9.57	4	4												2	3		1		
JOLANDIN.	7.9.57	2	1													2				
RAMBUSO.	9.9.57	3	2			1		1	1							2		1	1	
EAST POINT.	11.9.57	2	1	1											2	2				
WIMBA.	11.9.57																			
REWE.	12.9.57	2	1												2	1		1		
JURU.	16.9.57														2					
PANTAYA.	16.9.57	1		1											3	1		2		
POMBIA.	17.9.57	1	2												2					
MADAUA.	18.9.57	1	1				1								1	2				
EMBAMBALIA.	18.9.57	1	2												6	2		2		
WEST POINT.	20.9.57																			
EMBAMBALIA.	20.9.57																			
PIRON IS.	20.9.57														2	2				
TOTAL.		17	14	2		1	1	1	1						22	17		7	4	

2/1/58 14/15

D.N.A
→

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
Executive Officer, Local Government.

MINUTE

File No. 30-6-54

Govt. Print. - 975/9.67.

SUBJECT

Misima - Milne Bay District.

Your attention is invited to the underlying folio for information and any comment please.

J.K.M.
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

13th May, 1958.

A submission and recommendation for a Misima Council has since been submitted by M.B. Milne Bay Dist. and has been approved by H.H. the Administrator. The Proclamation is now being prepared by Sec. Law and M. Samarai advised of H.H.'s approval. HSP 4/5.

MINUTE

SUBJECT

Alienation of Land - Misima.

Further to Mr. McLeod's remarks contained at folios 2 and 3 of the report, have you any comment please.

13th May, 1958.

R/S 24459

J. K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

No particular comment. The report is, to say the least, a little extraordinary. An officer was stationed on Sudest as far back as 1946 but served no good purpose. Control of Sudest & Rossell from a Patrol Post would only be warranted if a superfluity of officers existed.

The question of land purchase is covered by the instructions to purchase land made but not required by the native people.

TC42B

THIS TELEGRAM HAS BEEN RECEIVED SUBJECT TO THE POSTS AND TELEGRAPH ORDINANCE. THE TIME RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE IS SHOWN AT THE END OF THE MESSAGE.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
RADIOGRAM

THE DATE STAMP INDICATES THE DATE OF RECEPTION AND NOT NECESSARILY THE DATE OF TRANSMISSION. IF AN EARLIER DATE IS SHOWN BEFORE THE MESSAGE IS RECEIVED, THE DATE SHOWN IS THE DATE OF RECEPTION.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE
TOMAYEB
RECEIVED

Prefix No. Office of Origin Words Date Time

720 SAMARAI 21/19 350 S

NATAFF TORESBY

SAME YOUR 30-6-54 OF 20-11-58 REFERS STOP PLEASE ADVISE WHAT ACTION BEING TAKEN YOUR PARA 5.....DISTROFF

CGAN28 30-6-54 20-11-58 53

100/10

30/1/54
W. J. ...
...

DEPARTMENT OF
POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS
8961
1958

21 JAN 1958
11:53

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply

Please Quote

D. S. 14/15.

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,
BWAGAOIA,
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

10th December, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

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

REPORT ON A SPECIAL PATROL TO KIMUTA,
BAGAMAN, MCTORINA, BROEKER, PANAEATI
AND PANAPOMPOM ISLANDS.

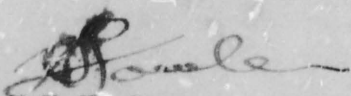
Acting on your instructions, I departed from Bwagaoia on Tuesday, 3rd December, 1957, on the M.V. ERLIO, for a short patrol of the abovenamed islands of the Calvados Chain and the Deboyne Lagoon. A patrol diary is attached hereto - please refer Schedule "A".

2. The main object of the patrol was to inform the people of all aspects of Administration through Local Government Councils; advise them of the decision, of a meeting of Village Officials held at Bwagaoia on the 29th November, 1957, requesting the establishment of a Local Government Council on Misima Island; and to discuss with the people the possibility of extending the proposed Council area to the Calvados Chain and the Deboyne Lagoon.

3. The people had already been advised of the impending Personal Tax, and had also received some information on the activities of Local Government Councils in other areas. This information had been received through the medium of rumour, and more importantly through a circular letter in the Misima language, advising on the progress of Local Government Councils in other areas, as reported in Administration Press Release No. 47.

4. Although it is the normal 'sail about' season, and feasts are being celebrated on many of the Islands, I was fortunate to find the majority of the population in residence.

5. At every Island visited the people indicated their desire to join with the Misima people in requesting the early establishment of a Local Government Council. Generally this request was simply a ratification of the decision of the Bwagaoia Meeting, and was arrived at without a great deal of examination of the question, although ample opportunity was offered. At Panaeati however, the matter was thrashed out by a number of speakers, and many questions asked. The Panaeati people requested participation in a Local Government Council, not because of the decision reached at the Bwagaoia Meeting, but because they themselves considered the establishment of Councils a step forward.


N.F. Fowler.
Patrol Officer, Bwagaoia.

To be read in conjunction with my 14/5, of 6/12/57 to you.

*John S. McLeod,
A.D.O.*

14/15
District Commissioner,
SAMARAI.

2/1/58

MR. JULIUS, ANTHROPOLOGIST.

MINUTE

File No. NA.30-6-54

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT NO.2 - 1957/58 : MISIMA.

Your attention is invited to notes under the heading "Anthropology" in the Assistant District Officer's covering memorandum.

T. G. Aitchison

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/Chief of Division
(Government and Research)

Noted: [initials]

R/S 19/11/57 [initials]

30-6-54

20th November, 1957.

The District Officer,
Lalage District,
SARAWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1952/53 : MISIMA.

Receipt of the above-mentioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

The matter of native gold mining has no doubt been discussed thoroughly with Mr. Foster of the Mines Branch of the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines.

I have read with keen interest the views expressed by the Assistant District Officer in his covering memorandum to you. The notes on anthropology have been brought to the notice of the Departmental Anthropologist. However, I think Mr. McLeod's views on dancing might be subject to review. "Dances are the cause of much promiscuous sexual intercourse in our Society" — I suggest that the word "cause" should not be used and "opportunity" be inserted.

The historical background of these people has been most unhappy.

The matter of land alienation is now receiving the attention of the Executive Officer (Policy and Planning) at the Department of the Administrator.

Please pass to Mr. Fowler my appreciation of the report he has submitted.

J. K. M.
(J.K. McCarthy)
Asst. Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

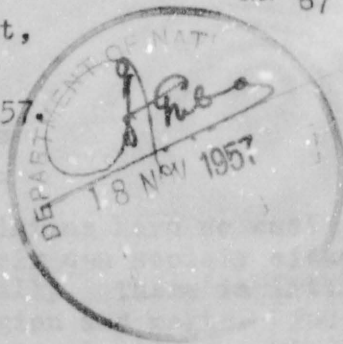
20/11/57 ✓

In Reply CAJS. IMCI.
Please Quote

Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
S A M A R A I.

No. 67

13th November, 1957.



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

MISIMA PATROL REPORT NO2 of 1957/58
N.F. FOWLER PATROL OFFICER.

Please find attached copy of Report of a Patrol to Sudest Island Misima Sub-District, conducted by Mr. N.F. Fowler Patrol Officer.

Warden to contact D. N.A. return to H. H. (Planning) Dist of Milne Bay

The Assistant District Officers' erudite comments seem to cover fully all aspects of the report which I personally consider well presented and in which Mr. Fowler has shown that he has been seriously worried by the diffident and apathetic attitude of the Sudest people especially when their existing economic potential is so high with reserves of gold, copra trochus shell and copal gum.

It is considered that Mr. McLeods' recommendation that an area of up to 28,780 acres should be purchased, subject to local desires and through soil surveys, and thrown open for large scale agricultural and pastoral development by foreign capital has merit and should be seriously considered. The area is isolated as is the whole of the Misima Sub-District but perhaps if such an area was made available it would help to end the stagnation which has come to the Eastern end of Papua.

The memo referred too, Misima 34L/3 of the 14th December 1956 with the covering map, was forwarded to your office under cover of our 34.6.1/144 of the 20th December 1956 referring to your Circular Instruction No. 235.

This is an interesting report of a patrol to what must be a very frustrating area and Mr. Fowler is to be complimented on the conduct of the patrol; on his views with regard to economic development by means of co-operative activities; and his dissatisfaction with the idea that his only aim as a patrolling officer is to maintain the status quo with no aspirations and few illusions as to the traditions of the Service.

Matters of interest to other Departments contained in this report have been brought to the notice of their representatives at the District level.

A.T. Timperley
A.T. Timperley,
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

File No. 30/2.

Sub-district Office,
M I S I M A. M.B.D.

24th October, 1957.

The District Commissioner,
S A M A R A I.

SUDEST ISLAND

P.R.No.2/57-58
N.F.FOWLER, P.O.

ANTHROPOLOGY:

In my opinion New Guinians have no customs to which Caucasians are strangers in their own society either symbolically or, in fact, actually. There is little difference anthropologically between religion and magic. The poorest people in Europe are the most ritual ridden. History and pre-history demonstrate that sedentary agriculturists have always been the targets of the more virile hunters and raiders. Pre-contact, Sudest was such a playground for their more adventurous maritime neighbours of the Chain. It is axiomatic that a subject people unable economically to explain their own weaknesses and under political domination by foreigners as well as originally by their own kind, find it easier to misconstrue and exorcise their troubles by reference to a supernatural force; in this case, the sorcery so prevalent throughout the island. Christians pray for rain in times of drought and confusion to their enemies in times of War - even if both sides are Christians. Hitler was bred on the Post World War I morass that was Germany; the mystic Nordic cult, Father Divine with the negroes in America, Jesus with the Jews, cargo cults in the Pacific, et alia; so the people herein reported are not so peculiar in their reliance on magic.

Dances "are the cause of much promiscuous sexual intercourse" in our Society too.

Mr. Fowler has allowed his sympathy for his people and his former experience only in the Eastern Highlands, to bias a usually unprejudiced opinion as to just how disgraceful the Administration/Mission record in the area can get.

NATIVE SITUATION:

The New Guinea Highlands were first penetrated deliberately in the early thirties with the concomitant introduced diseases. The plateau country is not in fact physically tropical at all. The Sudest people have been under contact of some sort by Europeans and their correlated morbidities, over four centuries. According to the last M.O., to be stationed in the Sub-district the Sudest natives suffer a spleen rate induced by the most vicious type of Malaria, of 70%. These figures were obtained after actual survey which I accompanied. I need not point out that Malaria is a killer, mentally as well as physically. The ratio can be regarded as terrific. The M.O., quoted is a specialist in tropical diseases, Dr. Turner, an Anglo-Indian - he remarked that the incidence of framboesia, yaws, Filiariasis and hookworm were particularly severe, too.

Their "diffidence" or fear of Europeans is not too marvellous either, in view that they suffered the deprivations of blackbirders in the 19th Century, who soon discovered that the island dwellers of the contiguous Calvados Chain were no mean antagonists, testified by the numerous sunken vessels visible below the waters of the lagoon under ideal weather conditions.

Noted. E.F. 17/11.
Express in natives in various forms.
the cause. No place opportunity only!

24th October, 1957.

APATHY AND
ATTITUDE
TO
EUROPEANS:

At the turn of the Century they also endured a severe culture-clash during a gold rush, one of the earliest and biggest discoveries in Papua. The prospectors were tough men mostly direct from North Queensland. This contact culminated in Mrs. Mahoney, the so-called Queen of Sudest, an ungentle old virago from all reports, who persisted into the nineteen thirties. It is a curious fact that the only Administrative Officer to be posted at Griffen point since the War had to be her grandson.

In 1943 they suffered a punitive expedition by the army in consequence of the Moturina murders, and were eventually cordially invited to attend a multiple hanging at BWAGAOIA.

After the War they suffered dysentery, measles, flu, polio, and Harry Pierce, Esq. None of these adversities can be blamed on the Administration or the Missions when it is considered that the Papuan Government had only £30,000 to run the whole Territory as against over £5,000,000 now and ten times the Staff.

The Patrol Officer's enthusiasm is commendable but it is important to remember that we have to operate with the tools and the abilities available.

The Theory of Evolution seems to indicate that these people are on the way out. The fiestas reported indicate the people prefer to dance while Sudest burns. The British were attending Balls in Colombo, while the Japanese and their bombs were hammering at Burma.

I have asked repeatedly for an Agricultural Base at Griffen Point and was promised an Officer a year ago, but I realise that such trained personnel can do more good with a people who are prepared to help themselves.

GRIFFEN POINT
BASE:

As an instance, I have had to practically drag Sudest people to hospital whose legs were a mass of suppurating yaws. A NIMOIA missionary stated, "It is a hard job to put the fear of Hell into a people who don't believe in it and don't care if they die or not."

The mechanics of a posting to Griffen Point represent a difficulty apart from the fact that an Officer would need to be an exceptionally stable type. This station is the most isolated in the Territory as far as communications are concerned. A Sudest Post would be by far the most remote. I have kept the buildings in good repair, but what would be regarded as good A.D.O., married accommodation before the War is now considered unfit for single officers.

An Officer posted there would need to control Rossell Island as well, which necessitates a sturdy vessel to negotiate the straits. Judging by the type of craft posted to the whole reef ridden Sub-district for the past three years, such an allocation can be regarded as impossible.

There are lots of coastal and especially delta peoples, primarily subsistence sago collectors, who lack the cash economy that the Sudesters have at hand if they care to avail themselves of their potential.

AGRICULTURE:

My views on land alienation should be well known to my superiors but in this case after a great deal of thought I decided that a severe disease generally requires a severe

24th October, 1957.

cure, and in my file 34L/3 of the 14.12.56 to the District Commissioner I recommend the purchase, subject to local desires and soil survey, of 28,780 acres for foreign exploitation of this practically unpopulated island. Large scale agricultural and pastoral development might possibly jerk these people out of their pristine lethargy with no jeopardy to their present or future land requirements.

In equity such a group should not be allowed to monopolise an arable area solely for the purpose of wishing themselves out of existence.

EDUCATION:

I have commented and reported ad nauseum on the difficulties of exacting conscientious work from Aid Post Orderlies and Native Teachers stationed at isolated islands. Infractions of the law by them and enforcement of child maintenance orders are simple matters because such of their activities are my own responsibility, but previous Officers in charge of the relevant Departments have difficulty in forcing a reasonable degree of work out of them. On at least two occasions within the last year Officers have suspended men for sheer laziness and failure to obey orders only to be advised later by their Headquarters that the offenders were not only to be reinstated but paid for the period of their suspension.

MEDICAL:

It does not require much imagination for an experienced Officer of this Department to anticipate the consequences of a collision with the Directors of any of the other Field Departments in the light of past incidents too numerous to quote in this context.

LOCALGOVERNMENT:

If, as reported, the people were unable to conciliate their minor disputes even in the presence of a senior Patrol Officer, it is patent they have a long way to go before they can handle Local Government.

NATIVEINDUSTRIES:

I hope to intimate by this covering memorandum the idiosyncrosies of Sudest and I recommend this report to the notice of the Registrar of Co-operatives in order that he may appreciate the better my recommendation against the introduction of full scale co-operation at this stage and rather prefer peddling by the M.V. LILIVASO in order to force up existing prices paid by traders on the remoter islands.

In my short acquaintance with Mr. Fowler, it seems he is one of those valuable Officers not satisfied with the status quo to whom the Service owes its fine traditions in past decades.

It is the duty of Senior Officers whose illusions have been booted out of them, by others than the indigene, not to derogate such ideals but to foster the mental discipline of keeping such laudable aspirations within reasonable perspective considering what can be done as against what should be done.

The report demonstrates Mr. Fowler is maintaining the standard of work set during his Rossell Island tour.

John S. McLeod
JOHN S. McLEOD.
A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

D. S. 30/2.

SUBDISTRICT OFFICE,
BWAGADIA,
MILNE BAY DISTRICT.


4th October, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

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

MISIMA PATROL REPORT No. 2/57-58.

- PREAMBLE: : Report on a patrol to the Sudest
Census Division of the Misima
Sub-District.
- OBJECTS OF PATROL: : (1) Census Revision of Sudest.
(2) Routine Administration.
- PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: : N.F. Fowler. Patrol Officer.
No. 1922. Const. Jukari. RP & NGC.
No. 2168. " Er'ruma. "
No. 9198 " Lai'ia. "
- DURATION OF PATROL: : 3-9-57 to 22-9-57.
- NUMBER OF DAYS ON PATROL: : 20 days.
- LAST D.N.A. PATROL: : November, 1956. Vide Misima
Patrol Report No. 2/56-57
- LAST MEDICAL PATROL: : April, 1957. Anti-Yaws Campaign.
- MAF REFERENCE: : Louisiade Archipelago -
Bramble Haven to Rossel Island.
Chart 2124.
- RESULTS OF PATROL: : As herein.


(N.F. Fowler.)
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

Sudest is the largest island in the Louisiade Archipelago, being approximately 40 miles long by 7 wide, and is the easternmost island in the Calvados Chain. The interior is rugged and mountainous, and the coastline is distinguished by mangroves which, except for a few small beaches and anchorages, completely circumnavigate the island. The Allied Geographical Section, Terrain Study No. 34, gives a detailed description of the coastline and anchorages.

The present combined population of Sudest and adjacent Piron Island is 1,608 persons. For their size, these Islands are sparsely populated, the people living in small scattered hamlets. The population density is only five people to the square mile. Due to the condition of the station vessel, the M.V. NUAKATA, the patrol was conducted on foot and by canoe - this has its disadvantages and advantages. The disadvantages include long hours in canoes through choppy seas, or alternatively, equally long hours through mangrove swamps, and difficulty in obtaining sufficient carriers - in some cases it was necessary to use women and small boys, although they were happy to have the opportunity to earn tobacco, it is not a satisfactory situation. The main advantage of this form of travel is that one has an opportunity to see more of the people and the country.

Culturally and ethnographically the people are part of the Southern Massim; are agriculturalists rather than maritime, and are generally regarded as much less virile than the people of Misima and the Calvados Chain.

The Island has a long history of contact with Europeans, dating back to the last decades of the 19th Century when, it is reported, there were upwards of 200 Europeans, mainly miners, on Sudest. Prior to the 1939-1945 War, the European population numbered only five. During the later stages of the War, an ANGAU Officer was stationed on Sudest for some time. Between 1947 and 1951, it appears that, there have been several moves to establish a Patrol Post at Griffin Point, but no permanent action has been taken. In recent years administration has been confined to patrolling and short visits, depending on the availability of a vessel.

At the present time the foreign population of Sudest, consists of two male Europeans at Tambamba, two at Madaua, and a Fijian Missionary and his wife at Rambuso.

oOo

DIARY.

Tuesday 3rd September, 1957.

Departed Bwagacia per M.V. MANAGUNA at 1200 hours and proceeded to the Calvados Chain. Anchored overnight Nigahau.

Wednesday 4th September.

To Griffin Pt., Sudest per MANAGUNA. Patrol equipment unloaded and moved to Rest House. MANAGUNA departed for Rossel Island. Interviewed Village Officials and made arrangements to conduct the census the next day. Overnight Griffin Pt.

DIARY Contd.

Thursday, 5th September.

Census revised of Tarangia, Nanhil and Gesila Villages, which form the Griffin Point Group. Addressed officials and people. Petty disputes settled and conviction recorded in the Court for Native Matters. Visited Tarangia Village. Overnight at Griffin Pt.

Friday, 6th September.

Discussions with village officials. Visited Gesila Village. Census reconciled. Village Constables from Jelewaga and Jolandin reported at Griffin Pt. Arbitrated in divorce case. Mail and prisoner to Bu gacia per M.O.M. vessel M.V. GILMOUR.

Saturday, 7th September.

Cargo sorted and arrangements made to leave a quantity of patrol stores at Griffin Pt. Proceeded to Jolandin. Census revision conducted and people addressed. No disputes. Overnight Jolandin.

Sunday, 8th September.

Inspection of hamlets. Overnight Jolandin.

Monday, 9th September.

Departed Jolandin 7.30 A.M. and proceeded by road and canoe to Rambuso, arriving 12.30 P.M. Census Revision conducted and people addressed. Petty disputes settled and four cases heard in Court for Native Matters. Overnight Rambuso.

Tuesday, 10th September.

Departed Rambuso 7.30 A.M. and proceeded by canoe to East Point, arriving 8.30 P.M. This is a most tiresome journey, especially as during low tide it is necessary to push the canoes across reefs and sand bars. Overnight East Point.

Wednesday, 11th September.

Census revision and routine patrol activities at East Point. To Rewe - approximately five hours travelling by road and canoe. Visited Mr. R.J. Williams a Tambamba Plantation. Overnight Rewe.

Thursday, 12th September.

Census revision and routine patrol activities at Rewe. One conviction in the Court for Native Matters. To Tambamba Plantation and commenced survey of land to satisfy an application for extension by Mr. Williams. Overnight Rewe.

Friday, 13th September.

To Tambamba. Engaged all day in land survey. Overnight Tambamba.

Saturday, 14th September.

At Tambamba. Land survey completed and patrol moved to Juru late afternoon. Overnight ~~Tambamba~~ ~~Rewe~~ ~~Juru~~

DIARY Contd.

Sunday, 15th September.

At Juru. Visited hamlets.

Monday, 16th September.

Census revision of Juru group. People addressed and routine administrative matters attended to, no complaints. Proceeded to Pantava, approximately three hours canoe travel. Census revision and routine patrol activities at Pantava. No complaints. Overnight Pantava.

Tuesday, 17th September.

To Pomela. Inspected Aid Post and Village. Census revision conducted, people addressed and minor complaints settled. To Madaua, visited Mr. W. Callanan. Overnight Madaua.

Wednesday, 18th September.

Census revision and routine patrol activities at Madaua. Proceeded by road to Jelewaga. Census revision and routine patrol activities. Overnight Jelewaga.

Thursday, 19th September.

To Western Point by canoe, approximately four hours travel. People absent in gardens. Arrangements made to conduct census the next day. Visited Fr. Murphy at Nimoa Roman Catholic Mission. Overnight Nimoa.

Friday, 20th September.

M.V. NUKATA arrived ex Bwagaoia. Census revision and routine patrol activities at Western Pt. To Embambalia, census revision and routine patrol activities. To Piron Island, census revision and routine patrol activities. Overnight Piron Is.

Saturday, 21st September.

Proceeded to Sabari Island via Nimoa. Overnight Sabirai Is.

Sunday, 22nd September, 1957.

Departed Sabarai 5.30 A.M. and arrived Bwagaoia 11.00 A.M.

END OF PATROL.

oOo

NATIVE SITUATION.

I am far from satisfied with the situation on Sudest. Disputes and complaints were at a minimum - however, I consider this failure to litigate, or even request arbitration, most unsatisfactorily significant. It is my opinion that, this absence of litigation, is not a result of the ability of the village officials and elders to adjust matters satisfactorily at the village level, but rather it is caused by the mixture of fear, diffidence and apathy, obvious in the character of the people. The village officials and councillors, early in the patrol,

NATIVE SITUATION Contd.

showed their inability and/or reluctance to arbitrate in matters which I passed to them for advice or solution, and it became necessary for me to carefully investigate every small complaint, give a decision, and ensure that the decision was carried out.

Sorcery is a very potent force in the life of the people of Sudest, and before committing himself to a course of action, a man must carefully examine all the possible reactions and consequences of his action. The scattered population, and mutual distrust of adjacent groups provides a situation, ideal for the spread of rumours and unconfirmed stories, and greatly assists the sorcerer in his craft. Although there were various stories of sorcery, circulating the Island at the time of my visit, I found it possible to trace these rumours to their source.

The diffident and apathetic attitude of the Sudest people is undoubtedly a direct result of their rather unhappy social and economic contact - perhaps in this case it should be called clash - with the European, coupled with a high incidence of malaria, hookworm and other diseases.

The fact that, after more than half a century of continual contact, there is not enough natives on Sudest, educated to a standard where they would be in a position to administer their own co-operative societies, can only be regarded as disgraceful and reflects in a very poor light on the Administration and the Missions - although one feels bound to say here - except the Roman Catholic Mission, which has accomplished a great deal in the way of education and medical services, in the short time they have been established in the area.

At the present time the life of the Sudester appears to revolve around the eternal attendance at, or presentation of, 'Xmases'. The Mission and other European residents in the area reported that the present round of celebrations had been proceeding for over eight months. The celebrations are never very large, often only one pig being killed, and are presented by small hamlets in turn. Without enquiring into the matter fully, it appears to me that there is no deep cultural reason for these small celebrations, and even if there were, I consider that they should not be encouraged as an outstanding and retainable feature of native culture. In all probability these celebrations are an outlet for the present political and economic frustrations of the people. The celebrations really have a disrupting effect on village life; take people away from their homes for long periods - one example of this may be found at Jolandin, where a Councillor from Rewe had already taken up residence to await the 'Xmas', which 'may' be held some time this month or next - and as Mr. Murphy of the Roman Catholic Mission, Nimoa says, "are the cause of much promiscuous sexual intercourse".

The possibility of the extension of co-operatives to the Sudest area was discussed at every village and the people gave the impression of being very enthusiastic; I consider the people quite sincere in this enthusiasm, there is no apparent reason why they should give a false impression. I will discuss the economic potential of Sudest in another section - please refer Native Industries - however, from a purely Native Affairs angle, I consider

NATIVE SITUATION Contd.

that the establishment of an organised development scheme is essential to the future progress and development of these people. Routine patrolling and administrative visits, complementing economic development through the European traders, and education through the missions has certainly not developed the Sudest people into a progressive group, and has in fact proved a dismal failure. At the same time, I consider any plan that does not encompass all the aspects of the co-operative movement, but rather envisages extension to Sudest purely as a trading venture, would not provide the people with the incentive and encouragement they require. ?

JUDICIAL.

Seven cases were heard in the Court for Native Matters and convictions were recorded under the following Regulations. In two cases only were gaol sentences given.

Unlawfully striking.	71(a)	2.
Riotous behaviour.	71(e)	3.
Failure to appear for census.	101(A)	2.

Other disputes and complaints, settled by arbitration, consisted mainly of minor customary debts, adultery and divorce. In two cases men cast out their wives, both women with young children, on the grounds of adultery, but showed no inclination or desire to complain about the co-respondents, indeed one man pointed out that the co-respondent was his friend. I endeavoured, in both these cases, to gain a reconciliation between husband and wife, but to no avail.

No serious crimes were reported to the patrol.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

The recording of census was accomplished with a minimum of difficulty, and the results are attached hereto. With the inclusion of Piron Island, the grand total for the Sudest Census Division is now 1,608 persons.

The population trend over the last ten months is most disappointing, deaths exceeding births by 14, a natural decrease of almost 0.9%. During the past few years there has been a slight depression graph on the ratio of births to death, although new names and migrations have held the population static, however the present figures show a rather alarming acceleration in this depression graph.

As in all other Census Divisions of the Sub-District the masculinity ratio is high, males exceeding females by 132 in the population of 1,608. The actual masculinity ratio is +17%.

The crude death rate of approximately 28 deaths per 1,000 population for a period of 10 months is most unsatisfactory, however, the crude birth rate for the same period, 18.7 per 1,000, is even worse. The low birth rate is probably due to the constant use of abortifacients rather than contraceptives.

NATIVE INDUSTRIES.

Like Rossel Island, the existing economic potential of Sudest is high, but is more varied, and includes reserves of gold, copra, trochus shell and copal gum.

Sudest does not have the large, well laid out native plantations to be seen on Rossel, however there is still a good potential of copra; in Patrol Report No. 6/49-50, Mr. Driver P.O. estimated the potential production of copra on Sudest as 47½ tons per annum, and actual production as 15½ tons. The maintenance of these native plantations and coconut groves has not improved in the ensuing years, and the potential at the present time is probably much lower. Nowhere on the Island is copra being produced, and although the natives stated that there were insufficient nuts, fallen nuts littered roads and coconut groves and provided excellent food for the cockatoos and parrots. Copra when produced is sold to resident traders and planters, Mr. R. Williams of Tambamba and Mr. W. Callanan of Madaua, and to Mr. E. Ryan of Bwagaia and Mr. H. Munt of Motorina, who trade to the area.

At every opportunity the necessity to (a) improve and maintain the plantations, (b) carry out new plantings and (c) produce better quality copra, was pointed out to the people. They were told that the people of Misima, the Calvados Chain and Deboyne, were all purchasing materials and building hot air dryers, and that unless they did the same, the situation would eventually arise where nobody would purchase their rubbish product.

At the present time copal gum is the main economic product of, and source of cash income to, the Sudest people. Again referring to P.R. 6/49-50, Mr. Driver states that the production potential for gum was 90 tons per annum, but that actual production was only 5½ ton. It is probable that this potential is now being reached, though the traders tell varying stories of their fortunes. Williams informed me that he only receives three or four bags per month, however, it is confirmed that he pays £3 per bag to the producers; he also stated that he received £110 per ton for the gum in Sydney. Callanan on the other hand states that both he and Williams buy a 'lot' of gum, and that he, Callanan, had 200 bags on hand at the time of my arrival. However, Callanan also states that the market is very unstable, and he informed me that his last shipment had not yet been sold, this has been confirmed from another source. Callanan pays only £2 per bag for his gum, but he is a far more popular person with the natives than Williams, and appears to handle the bulk of the trading on Sudest.

The Sudest people have probably the best shell fishing grounds in the Sub-District, and this is evidenced by the number of Europeans and foreign Natives who operate in the area from time to time. There appears to be no production, or very little, at the present time, the traders being reluctant to purchase.

In P.R. 6/49-50, Mr. Driver stated that native gold production had approximated 80 ounces per year, however, production over the past few years has been nil, and the traders have given no encouragement to the people to again commence operations. The people claim they have no equipment and no means of procuring any, Williams on the other hand says that dishes he has had in his store have gone rusty waiting for a buyer.

MISSIONS.

Both the Roman Catholic Mission and the Methodist Overseas Mission operate on Sudest, but there are no definite spheres of influence.

The Roman Catholic Mission have only one native catechist on Sudest, at Jolandin, the work of promulgating the faith being undertaken by the Father-in-Charge at Nimoa, who makes periodic trips around the Island. However the staff at Nimoa are under no misapprehensions as to the spiritual effect they are having on the present generation, and are rather sowing the seed of good works in anticipation of a harvest of religious faith in the next generation. At the time of the patrol, one Father and three Sisters were stationed at Nimoa.

At Rambuco a Fijian Methodist Missionary is stationed, where he conducts a school and small hospital for the local people. This man appears to be nominally in charge of all Methodist mission activities on Sudest, but actually the policy is formulated by the Rev. C. White of Loaga, Misima, who makes periodic visits to the area.

The indigenous mission teachers on Sudest, nearly all from Misima, are typical of the genus to be found throughout the Territory, and are somewhat akin to the Administration's Aid Post Orderlies. They are usually foreigners in the area, inept, indolent and self-satisfied - although depending on the very people they have been sent to 'educate and minister' for their existence. By continually haranguing the people they endeavour to ensure that their homes, churches, schools and gardens are maintained in good order, with the least physical exertion on their own part; but all in the service of God. The European is not the only exploiter of native people. This criticism may sound cynical, but in very few areas can a progressive, industrious and well educated teacher be found who sets an example to the indigenous inhabitants amongst whom he works.

Although there is a certain amount of suppressed antipathy between the superiors of the two missions, the influence does not appear to have descended to the people. Indeed Christian religious fervour, or fervour of any kind, appears to be so lacking in the people of Sudest, that it is difficult to imagine any antagonism arising in the near or distant future.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village Constables were paid up to the 30th June, 1957, and items of uniform and equipment issued where necessary.

All Village Constables and Councillors appeared to be - with qualifications already mentioned - satisfactory, although, as in other areas there is no clear understanding of the differing functions of the Constables and Councillors, the general opinion being that the Councillor is a subordinate of the Constable. I endeavoured to correct this false opinion on all suitable occasions.

V.C. Pasi Pasi of Western Point resigned at my request as he has taken another wife. The general effect of the mission can be estimated here if we take this case as an example: Pasi Pasi was considered a pillar of the Catholic Church, ever since its inception in the area. On your advice the appointment of another V.C. was postponed.

LAND MATTERS.

An application by Mr. R.J. Williams for an extension to his agricultural lease at Tambamba was investigated and the report has already been passed to you.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

The Sudest people generally live in small scattered hamlets, though there are a few fairly large concentrated settlements; namely at Pomela, Jelewaga and Griffin Pt.

The standard of housing is quite high, the houses being very similar to the type found on Rossel. Villages were neat and tidy and siting was satisfactory, being at the least, the best available.

---oOo---

End of Patrol.

John

APPENDIX " A ".

HEALTH.

The Sudesters are not a healthy people and are probably riddled with diseases ranging from Malaria to Tuberculosis. The most obvious is the skin disease sipoma, and it is estimated that approximately a third of the population are suffering from this affliction. Three cases of filariasis with obvious elephantiasis were noted at Piron Island. A youth from Jelewaga has been brought to Misima with what the Sister at Nimoa has tentatively diagnosed as osteomyelitis. It is brought to your attention that the Yaws Campaign has not yet been completed, East Point remaining without a visit.

There are four Administration employed Aid Post Orderlies stationed on Sudest, at Griffin Pt., Rambuso, Rewe and Pomela, in addition an Aid Post has been built at Jelewaga in anticipation of the posting of an A.P.O. promised by A.M.P. Taureka. With less than four hundred people each to teni, these orderlies live a comfortable existence; one in particular, Celestine Pinda of Rossel Island, who is stationed at Pomela, appears to spend much of his time trooping around the Island or visiting his wife who was living at East Point with friends.

The Roman Catholic Mission have a small, but well fitted out permanent hospital at Nimoa, in the charge of a Triple-Certificated Sister. They provide medical services which include infant welfare and care of orphan babies, and at the time of my arrival had, amongst many other patients, five small babies, orphaned or unable to be fed by their mothers.

Paul

APPENDIX " B "

EDUCATION.

Ninety two children and adolescents are absent from their villages attending schools. Thirty four of these students are attending the M.O.M. School at Rambuso conducted by a Fijian Native Setereki Nasilivata. This school is of a fairly high standard and takes students to Standard V, after which they may proceed to Salamo if they qualify. It should be pointed out here however that very few students proceed past the First or Second Standard. The majority of the remaining fifty eight attend the Roman Catholic School at Nimoa conducted by the Sisters. This appears to be an excellent, well run school and caters for the people of Sudest and the Calvados Chain with a total enrollment of over 160, more than 50% being girls.

M.O.M. village schools are established at Tarangia-Griffin Pt., East Point, Rewe, Pomela and Jelewaga. The standard is not very high and the number of days on which education is available, either five or three per week, vary with the enthusiasm or the lassitude of the teacher concerned.. Enrollments at these schools varies between 23 at Tarangia to 8 at East Point.

Only one village school, at Jolandin and with an enrollment of 9 boys, is maintained by the Roman Catholic Mission, and this is regarded as of no account by Father Murphy.

Handwritten signature

APPENDIX " C ".

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

I cannot hold with the view that has been propounded in some previous Patrol Reports, that Sudest is largely infertile, and that the people suffer from an unbalanced diet.

It is conceded that there are large sections of burnt out grassland, particularly around Griffin Point and Jelewaga, of practically no use for agricultural purposes, however, this is only a fraction of the amount of land available for subsistence gardens or economic crops. Again, admittedly the staple diet is sago but, the Sudest people like the Rossels, have a wide range of subsidiaries, both cultivated and indigenous to the Island and the surrounding waters. If the people do suffer from an unbalanced diet it is not because of lack of potential, but rather from lack of education.

Large gardens of sweet potatoes and yams may be found in every area and the amount available to the patrol was far in excess of our requirements. Subsidiary crops include corn, sugar cane, pumpkin and bananas; varieties of native greens grow wild as do pineapples. Orange and lemon trees may be found in many villages and there is always the coconut as a last resort. A large range of fish and shellfish may be found in the mangroves, creeks, lagoons and on the reef, and the forests abound in bird life.

A four man agricultural patrol from Kularo had recently covered the Island, establishing Village Agricultural Committees in all groups. This patrol arranged to have coffee nurseries and trial rice plots established at several villages, but to my mind they fell down on the job by failing to encourage the people to maintain and improve their coconut plantations and to produce a better quality copra.

APPENDIX " D "

INLAND WATERWAYS.

NIL RETURN.

[Handwritten signature]

and large
↑

Concern

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957-1958.

SUDEFST

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F			
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45																																
GRIFFIN PT.	6.9.57	4	4								2	3			1				1	4							9	4	34	57	18	53	2	58	3	47	40	86	81	271
IOLANDIN.	7.9.57	2	1									2							1								6	5	8	31	2	31	3	32	1.6	15	11	36	39	114
RAMBUSO.	9.9.57	3	2		1		1	1				2			1	1			1	5	1						4	4	10	61	10	48	4	51	1	17	19	74	68	192
EAST POINT	11.9.57	1	1	1							2	2															5	23	6	12	-	14	2	10	12	26	19	67		
WIMBA.	11.9.57																										3				6	1	6	2	3	7		12		
REWE.	12.9.57	2	1								2	1			1				4								10	5	10	59	8	38	2	39	1.2	21	19	73	55	192
JURU.	16.9.57										2																3	1	3	17	4	13	1	15	.9	4	5	17	18	48
PANTAVA.	16.9.57	1		1							3	1			2				1									1	25	2	19	-	19	.8	7	8	30	28	74	
POMELA.	17.9.57	1	2								2								11								4	5	10	45	8	40	-	42	1.3	17	18	45	49	149
MAI AUA.	18.9.57	1	1			1					1	2							3								3	6	10	42	8	30	-	32	1.4	12	12	52	41	129
JELEWAGA.	18.9.57	1	2								6	2			2	3			3								2	16	52	9	42	1	45	1.3	31	27	64	55	182	
WESTEN PT.	20.9.57																		6								7	3	3	25	2	15	2	16	1.1	5	7	26	22	76
EMRAMBALLA.	20.9.57																		1								6	1	2	10	1	9	1	9	1.6	3	6	17	10	44
PIRON IS.	20.9.57	1									2	2							2								2	2	1	10	2	12	1	12	1.9	6	8	2	12	58
TOTAL.		17	14	2	1	1	1	2			22	17			7	4	2	4	1								56	36	103	470	80	368	18	390		198	192	574	510	1608

1/608
J.

ation Register

Area Patrolled **SUDEST ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION.**

RATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
AT WORK		Inside District		Outside District		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults				
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45			10-16	16-45			M	F	M	F
	1	4						9	4	24	67	18	53	2	58	3	47	40	86	81	271
		1						6	5	8	31	3	31	3	32	1.6	16	11	36	39	114
	1	5						4	4	10	61	10	48	4	51	1	17	19	74	68	192
										5	23	6	12	-	14	2	10	12	26	19	67
											3		6	1	6		2		3	7	12
		4						10	5	10	59	8	38	2	39	1.3	21	19	78	55	192
								3	1	3	17	4	13	1	15	.9	4	5	17	18	48
										1	25	2	19	-	19	.8	7	8	30	28	74
		11						4	5	10	45	8	40	-	42	1.3	17	18	45	49	149
		3						3	6	10	42	8	30	-	32	1.4	12	12	52	41	129
		3						2		16	52	9	42	1	45	1.3	31	27	64	55	182
		6						7	3	3	25	2	15	2	16	1.1	5	7	26	22	76
		1						6	1	2	10	1	9	1	9	1.6	3	6	17	10	14
		2						2	2	1	10	2	12	1	12	1.9	6	8	20	18	58
	2	41		1				56	36	103	470	80	368	18	390		198	192	574	510	1608.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. MIS 3/57-58

Patrol Conducted by John S. McLeod, A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Calvados, Sudest, and Rossell Sub-Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Natives 5

Duration—From I/II/1957 to 22/II/1957

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19...
May Rossell
September Sudest
July Calvados
Medical 22/2/1957

Map Reference Milne Bay District Map

- Objects of Patrol.....
1. Issue of Firearms Permits.
 2. Warning for Capitation Tax 1957.
 3. Magisterial -where required.
 4. Routine Treasury Work.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY

Forwarded, please.

20/12/1957

A. J. Dempster
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

cc. His Honour the Acting Administrator.

Mr. J.S. McLeod
ADO.
MISIMA.

MA.30-6-59.

10th January, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

Patrol Report No. 3 of 1957/58 - MISIMA
Milne Bay District - J.S. McLeod, A.D.C.

1. The comments of this Headquarters are contained in 30-6-59 of the 6th January, 1958 and the report has only just been read by me.

2. Your attention is drawn to the remarks of the Assistant District Officer concerning Capitation Tax (page 3), which I regard as highly important.

Mr. McLeod states that he had received no information about the tax, its method of assessment or collection, beyond a radio announcement from G.P.A. He explains that he was, therefore, "not in a position" to give answers to the Native peoples' inquiries regarding the tax.

I find that his inability to give such advice is a reflection on his own administrative capability, for Mr. McLeod is a pre-war officer and it is a pity that he did not trouble to give some reply to the enquiries based on his past experience.

3. But I feel it difficult to believe that Mr. McLeod has not been instructed by you as to the reasons, method of assessment etc, for the capitation tax.

On the 22nd October last I visited Samarai for the express purpose of informing you and the Department of Native Affairs officers on the Capitation Tax. I instructed that this information should be given to all Field Staff officers in the District as an urgent measure.

Was Mr. McLeod instructed accordingly - either by word of mouth or by writing?

You had ten days in which to do this before Mr. McLeod commenced his Patrol.

If Mr. McLeod has not been informed, please take immediate steps to do this so that he may disseminate the information to the Native people.

4. In your covering memorandum to the Patrol Report you make no mention whatsoever to the important matter of tax collection. I am disappointed to find that you apparently failed to appreciate this matter.

5. Please advise me in answer to the question asked in Para 3 (above).

J.K.C.
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

6th January, 1958.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

The Commissioner of Taxation, PORT MORESBY.

MINUTE

File No. 30-6-59

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT

Capitation Tax.

Your attention is invited to Page 3 of this Patrol Report for your information please.

L. H. A.

[Handwritten initials]

J. K. McCarthy

(J. K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

The A. b. O.'s obvious lack of interest and support for the principle of taxation would probably do more harm than good in the district. No effort was apparently made to guide the people in their thinking. *[Signature]*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6th January, 1958.

Chief of Division, Development and Welfare,

MINUTE

File No. 30-6-59...

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT

Capitation Tax.

Your attention is invited to Page 3 of this Patrol Report.

J.K. McCarthy
PCF
(J.K. McCarthy)
(Acting Director).

30-6-59

6th January, 1958.

The District Officer,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

Patrol Report No.3. 1957/58-Misima.

Receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

Careful consideration was given to the issue
of Special Areas Permits prior to instructions being
sent to outstations.

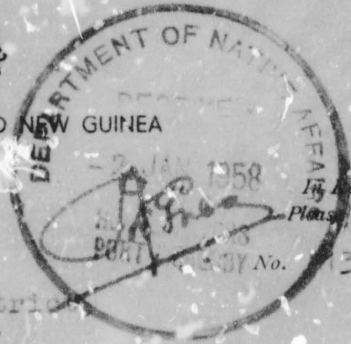
It is agreed that the remarks contained in
the Patrol Report and your covering memorandum have
some merit, and the decision made by this Headquarters
and after due consideration, must stand.

The notes on Capitation Tax are noted and
have been passed to the Commissioner of Taxation.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30/1/58 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



CAJS. INCI.

Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

21st December, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

MISIMA PATROL REPORT NO. 3/57-58
J.S. McLEOD A.D.O.

Please find attached Report of a Patrol to the Calvados, Sudest and Rossell Sub-Divisions conducted by Mr. J.S. McLeod Assistant District Officer.

This was a routine patrol and does not require any special comments by this office. I agree however that with regard to the issue of Special Arms Permits and Employers Arms Permit it would save much work and would still be satisfactory if Patrol officers were authorised to renew these on patrol. In island sub-districts such as Misima and Esa'al holders of S.A.P.'s have not the transport to report to the Assistant District Officer at the Sub-District Office and it means that in areas patrolled by a Patrol officer the money has to be collected on the first patrol taken to the Sub-District office. Special Arms Permit written out but not delivered to the holder of the shotgun until the next patrol, which may not be for six months or longer.

In the Gehua Sub-District, the Patrol Officer-in-Charge can only collect the money, forward to Samarai and later call out for the owner to come to the Sub-District office when the Permit is received for Samarai. It is only recommended that Patrol officers be able to renew Permits not issue new ones, a delegation to be reserved for the District officer only.

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

*This was
a routine
patrol
to the
Milne Bay
District
Samarai*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

File No. 30/2.

Sub-district Office,
M I S I M A. M.B.D.

26th November, 1957.

The District Commissioner,
S A M A R A I.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1957-58

CALVADOS CHAIN, SULEST & ROSSELL ISLANDS.

JOHN S. McLEOD, A.D.O.

- Object:
1. Issue of Firearm Permits.
 2. Warning for Capitation Tax 1958.
 3. Magisterial - where required.
 4. Routine Treasury work.

Duration: 1st November, 1957 - 22nd November, 1957 - 22 days.

Personnel: J. S. McLeod, A.D.O. Const. No. 1972 - JUKARI.

D I A R Y.

November:

- 1st To LEU Island - delineation SIGAMATA Trade Lease and boundaries marked after re-survey by compass. To Brooker Island pm. Firearms, Licences.
- 2nd To PANAVARA VARA, re-checked census, inspected new village site. Unable to examine this group last patrol because of severe S.E. winds and seas. No licences required. No complaints. To MOTORINA - inspected - no complaints. Firearms permits issued.
- 3rd To ANTUA Plantation - visited H. Munt - advice required trade site in Residence Lease. To BAGAMAN Island. Permits issued - no complaints. V.C. absent trocchus fishing. One gun confiscated.
- 4th To PANAMARA - inspected - no complaints - no licences required. To South side BAGAMAN Island, inspected land. Returned to BAGAMAN barracks.
- 5th Climbed to top of MT. CIYAPUTUM to check bearings on PANEIATI and SUDIST but too much haze. MOTORINA and PANAJMARA only visible. Visited nearby islets - uninhabited, but coconuts growing on most of them.
- 6th To LEICA Island. To KIMUTA. On sandbank for three hours but got off at high tide. Shotguns inspected - all licenced to date. Many people away at PANEIATI, EBORA, and MISIMA.
- 7th To BWAGAOIA. Attention to business in absence. Messrs. Wood and Foster from Mines Dept., arrived per MANAGUNA, 4pm. M.V. LILIVASO from Samarai. C.C.2., in. GILMOUR also. With Mines Officers on mining matters.
- 8th M.V. YELANGILI in 4.30am. Supervision P.O.'s., examination for degree. Mines' men to KULUMALIA after general discussion. 6pm., to BAGAMAN Island in CALVADOS CHAIN.

November:

2.

26/11/57.

- 9th To SABARI. To GRASS ISLAND.
Administrative business - enquiries re shotguns.
No complaints in Courts en route.
Passed "MORNING STAR" near TAIFUA Island.
- 10th To HEBA-AUNI on Joannet Island.
On to GRIFFEN POINT, SUDEST.
Interviewed Councillors and V.Cs., - no litigation.
- 11th To PIRON Island. One shotgun taken over. Owner had
no cash for Permit. Inspected village, no complaints.
Returned to JOLANDIN on SUDEST Island.
Licences - no complaints.
On to RAMBUSO. Permits. People en route warned for
Capitation Tax.
- 12th Firearms confiscated.
To Rossell Island - inspected DOMINU Village.
General matters for attention.
One rumoured death by self-inflicted abortion
reported.
- 13th To INOLA Island after watering vessel at DOMINU.
One shotgun confiscated - owner no cash. Onto
WULUNGA Bay. All people warned for tax 1958 and
general talks on economies and disposal of local
production. Licences.
- 14th To JINJO. Outside reef - heavy S.E. swell.
Met "MORNING STAR" with Father Earl en route NIMOA.
At JINJO called on Catholic Mission. Licences and
complaints adjusted.
To EAST POINT - Licences.
- 15th To ABALETI - heavy S.E. gales - inspected village -
general business. Called on Osborne Bros.
- 16th Heavy S/E. Too rough to proceed. Interviewed
various officials on economies and production.
- 17th Seas slightly better.
To BWAMBA on S.W. corner Rossell. Permits.
- 18th Across Straits to EAST POINT on SUDEST Island.
Permits. No complaints. To REWA village. Permits.
To BWAMBA Plantation, called on R. Williams, Esq.
Permits. Onto PANTAVA - interviewed officials.
- 19th To ADAUA - permits. Called on W. Callinan, Esq.
To JELEWAGA - permits. No complaints - warned for
tax. To PANAMAN Island.
- 20th To WESTERN POINT - permits. To NIMOA Catholic
Mission, called on Mission - Father Murphy at
Rossell Island.
To NIMOA - confiscated one gun. To GRASS ISLAND -
permits. To NGAHAU on investigation. To PIPIDAI
on investigation. To MAMANILA.
- 21st Investigation re native complaints adjusted.
To SABARI Island.
- 22nd To BWAGAOIA

26/11/57.

MEMORANDUM:

This patrol was not a full scale Administrative patrol but was executed chiefly to carry out the provisions of the labour-consuming Firearms Ordinance 1952-57.

I fully agree with the Director of Native Affairs that an Administrative Officer's time is absorbed by the multiplicity of his agency functions, especially Treasury. During the present financial year the Office has been suffering a positive hail of Circular Instructions in most cases rescinding or changing other instructions, in particular, those relating to stores and rendering confusion doubly confused.

As usual, three pieces of paper are used where one previously did the job. Just why a Patrol Officer cannot be authorised to issue Firearm Permits in view of the fact that policemen in charge of town detachments may do so, is incomprehensible to me. In most cases confirmed Patrol Officers are senior to the latter in any case. I am prepared to bet that the cost of issuing these Permits in particular was far in excess of the revenue obtained from them.

Thirty-seven Permits were granted and two shotguns were confiscated through failure of the owners to produce the necessary fees.

The racial discrimination in the amounts payable for the Permits did not pass unnoticed by the local people.

The three census sub-divisions were but recently patrolled and full Administrative reports have been submitted covering all aspects of Administration, Vide Patrol Reports - MIS. 1 & 2 - 57-58 and MIS: 4/56-57.

MAGISTERIAL:

Enquiries were made at all villages concerning any litigation pending. Some complaints were made but all matters were adjusted by conciliation. No convictions were recorded.

CLERICAL:

A few outstanding N.M.T.A. payments were made and some clerical matters adjusted.

CAPITATION TAX:

In my capacity of interpreter of the native population to the Administration it is my duty to report a total lack of that friendly rapport for the tax-gatherer prognosticated in Port Moresby when the people were informed of their liability next year for Head Tax of £2. All groups appeared rather glum at the prospect and requested details. These I am not in a position to disseminate as I don't know myself beyond the bare facts of the ordinance.

I consider £1 per capita reasonable tax for the natives of this Sub-district in consideration for their relative present and potential incomes from all possible sources in the next few years.

GPA informed me that recommendations have been required from all areas as to the amount of Head Tax Officers consider those they administer can afford. I would like it noted for the record that no opinion has been sought from me and the estimate outlined in the previous paragraph is voluntarily contributed.

26/11/57.

CONCLUSION:

All groups contacted were impressed with the importance of economic development and were advised to utilise all potentials available in the light of the Capitation Tax to be introduced next year.

John S. McLeod
JOHN S. McLEOD. A.D.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/6/65 ✓

ETM. IMCI

In Reply
Please Quote

No. P193/167

Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
S A M A R A I.

Chamba

27th May, 1958.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
FORT MORESBY.

CAMPING ALLOWANCE - J.S. McLEOD.

Mr. McLeod's claim is returned herewith. It has been altered to read thirteen days at 17/6 per day and duly certified by me.

A. F. Gow

A. F. Gow,
District Commissioner.

Encl:

A10
file take action
C. 30
Already done
30/5

27th April, 1958.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR.

File No. NA. 30-6-65

MINUTE

Govt. Print-276/0.57.

SUBJECT

NATIVISM.

Your attention is invited to Folio 4 for information, please.

J. K. McCarthy

(J.K. McCarthy)

Director of Native Affairs.

Thanks.

J.K.M.

1/29/58

*Strong opinion to Press by Dr. Gurnea
in his lecture on Native Affairs
& strong opinion by me to Press.*

8/1/58

215788

*J.K.M.
REPORT*

HA.30-6-65

24th April, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SARAWAK.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT - J.S. McNEED : MISIMA.

Your MS.14-3-1 Vol.2/24 of 10th April, 1958 refers.

The report has been read with interest and the handling of the situation has been first class.

The movement took a common pattern and calls for no particular comment.

J.K. McCardy
(J.K. McCardy)
District Director

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

37/65 ✓

In Reply

Please Quote

D. S. 14-3-1 Vol. 2/34
LJD/CD

HEADQUARTERS,
MILNE BAY DISTRICT,
SAMARAI.

10th April, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Millenarian Movement - Misima

Attached please find short account of an investigation by the Assistant District Officer, Misima into a minor cult movement with the Misima Sub-District.

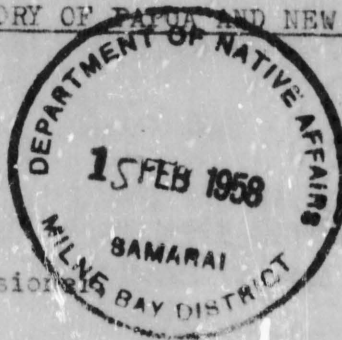
Prompt action appears to have defeated any organized move. The A.D.C. has been instructed to ensure strict surveillance is maintained and any sign of recurrence will be immediately reported.

Also attached please find contingencies raised by Mr. McLeod for Camping Allowance.



A.F. Gow
District Commissioner.

Attach:



File No. 14/5.

Sub-district Office,
MISIMA.

8th February, 1958.

The District Commissioner
S A M A R A I.MILLENARIAN MOVEMENT IN MISIMA

As I reported to you verbally there have been cargo cult rumours rife over the Western section of the Sub-district during the past two months. As soon as reports reached the office just prior to the New Year, a system of sharp intensive patrolling was organised to keep the disaffected areas under surveillance and to ensure that action was confined to talk.

In December a festival was held at KIMUTA Island and it was from here that the good news was promulgated to all points of the compass.

Eventually the chief dreamer or visionary was pin-pointed at a village of HINAUTA near the Eastern end of MISIMA, in the person of a pregnant woman of about 27 years. In the meantime the wide boys of KIMUTA proceeded to cash in on the story. They travelled to various islands exhorting the people to kill off their largest pigs in preparation for Judgment Day and reversal of the status quo., no doubt sharpening up their eating utensils for the feast.

Seven cultists were asked to BWAGAOIA for brainwashing sessions after which they were allowed to return home. Due mostly to our own counter propaganda, the prophets were laughed out of countenance. At date it has not been necessary to confine anyone and no material damage has been done. The original priestess was invited to the maternity ward at BWAGAOIA Hospital where she happily awaits the arrival of her pride and joy. ✓

It appears to me that the matter is well in hand and I anticipate no further trouble.

Attached please find an application for patrol allowance, a short resume of the dogma from our Auxiliary Division Officer, and patrol diary.

Similar report
at Brubaker in
Lipik 1940.
C. 4

S. McLeod
S. McLEOD. A.D.O.

D I A R Y

December 24, 1957: A.D.O. to MOTURINA by LILIVASO with students. Cargo cult inquiries.

" 25 " To PANAEATI with students. Anchored NIVANI.

" 26 " At NIVANI.

" 27 " To LEU to interview T. Sigamata re sale of his boat to KEREMA natives. Inspected said boat. Sigamata at MADAU but interviewed Florence Sigamata (wife), and contacted Donald Sigamata.

" 28 " To BWAGAOIA, 4.30am., to 7.45am. In office on mining exemptions and land applications by Munt Bros.

JANUARY 21, 1958: To AWAIHE, with Co-operative officer and landed him and cargo. En route to KIMUTA but heavy blow from N.W., forced back to H.Q.. At noon to KIMUTA. Investigated cargo cult and reserve plantations. Lectured people on their stupidity.

" 22, " To SABARI. To NIGAHAU - inspected plantation. To HEMENANA Plantation - HESASA. To Grass Island. Investigating cargo cult at all stops en route.

" 23 " To NIMOA Catholic Mission. Noone home. All at SIDEIA. To NIMOA village - to Western Point to PANAMAN - to MADAU - lectures on futility of rumours. All re-warned for tax 1958. People appear little affected by "cargo" talk. Strong S.W. all day.

" 24 " To PAMELA - on cargo cult. To Western Point. To SABARI island. General talks en route re stupid rumours.

" 25 " To KIMUTA. Collected eight cargo cult exponents and propagandists for questioning. Returned BWAGAOIA pm.

" 26 " To DEBOYNE Lagoon with Co-op. Officer. Interviewed Mr. A. Munt re effectiveness of cargo propaganda that area.

" 27 " To TORLESSE island - inspected plantations. Statutory for Report on these - good condition. Returned NIVANI Plantation.

" 28 " To PANAPOMPOM Plantation and village with Co-op Officer. Inspected Statutory plantation. Returned NIVANI Plantation.

" 29 " To PANAIATI Ptn. Again on cargo cult talk and necessity to adequately work Torlesse. Again warned for Tax (L.G.) A.D.O. stayed in village. Co-op officer returned NIVANI to contact M.V.LILIVASO after balance of PANAIATI co-op books. Advice of dangerous situation at EBORA.

" 30 " M.V.ERLO back to PANAIATI. Left by A.D.O. To EBORA for sick man. Returned pm to BWAGAOIA. Interviewed P.O. A.D.O. with fever.

CARGO CULT AT KIMUTA

My name is BUNELALA of Saberi Is.

I have been in Kimuta on that date they have making the Feast on December 1957. I have heard from the people of Kimuta, said to us, we all four of us, BUNELALA MANIARA KAWODIDI MAMADIAI, said this we have been meet together with the dead people, they all arise in the village at PANAIALUA inside the MISIBODI house. We have talked to them just like alive, we have been given betel nuts and they have been chewed, and we have sake hard to them, and they been taken some sago from Misibodi house, and they have been dancing, and also said they have been brought us some of very good shirts, and trousers, been given us and they said we did not buying plenty from Co-Ops store because we got a lot the good things from our dead people the people whom have been telling us their names hereunder. MISIBODI a man, there two women PIHIAN, PANIS, And also MISIBODI show us, said here the mark the scar which ~~the~~ my dead wife been heaten me. this end of Kimuta have told us,

And this is the Nimoa Councillor DIMURUA have been told me said one shirt the Kimuta people have been given to WOKMAN the shirt is from Kimuta dead people which the dead people have brought in, to Kimuta people and they have given to Wokman. that shirt is if put it in the salt water will not get wet.

And MISIBODI tell us said when you return back to your village do not sailing round, if you have sailing and the world will turn over you will not get back your village again. you only stay in one place in your village and wait and see when will be happen.

After the feast end we all went back to our village and Nigaha people as soon as they arrived in their village they run to their houses they have been taken all bottles and pieces of iron have been thrown to the salt sea. and next morning they have arrangement they all went have cleaning up the Cemeteries. if they have not keep clean the cemeteries when dead people will arise and will get wild with the people alive.

And also I heard that one coast at Panaman a man name WAIWAI he said that from dead people he said he get it from Ebola

Witness: Bunelala
MANIARA
KAWODIDI
MAMADIAI.

Statement made at Bwagaia on the 28th January, 1958.

My name is Pelola and I live at Hinauta Village with my husband, Kalibauwa and my three children. One night in June 1957, I think it was a Monday, about 6.30.P.M., after I had put the children to sleep, two children spirits suddenly appeared in the house. The children were sleeping between my husband and myself and a friend Amo was lying down on the other side of the room. We had not yet gone to sleep. One of the spirits looked like a man and the other like a woman. They were covered from head to foot in white calico with just their white faces showing. I told AMO to go and bring the other people to see the spirits. Amo returned with the following people, Abakawa (m), Paimo (m), Iosua (m), Aileen (f), Mescia (f), Saki (m), Daina (f), Moimoi (m) Emilini (f) and Waruna (f), all of Hinauta. All of these people saw and heard the two spirits dressed like Nuns. The two spirits said that should all obey the Government Law and the Mission and- Law. They said this in the Misima Language. The one that looked like a man talked first, and then the one that looked like a woman spoke, they both said the same thing. They spoke in the Misima Language. The spirits then vanished. Some of us were very frightened by what had happened, and then the people went to their own homes to sleep.

The second time this happened, a lot of people from Hinauta and Baramataram came and seen the spirits. The two spirits came to my house about the same time and sat on the floor, they were dressed the same as the first time. I sent Abakawa to bring all the other people. When all the people came the two spirits spoke to them, they said the same things as before. All the people were very frightened. Paison the Mission Teacher saw and heard the spirits this time.

The third time in my house the spirits came and went sudden I was the only one to see them and they did not talk.

After the spirits came the second time, I and my family went to Kimuta to make Copra. We stayed with Mesibod who is a relation of mine. I told the Kimuta people about what had happened at Hinauta, but said I did not know if it would happen at Kimuta. One night it did happen and all the Kimuta people seen the two spirits at Mesibod's House, the V.C. and the Councillors were there. The spirits said the same things they had said at Hinauta.

The ~~second~~ second time this happened at Kimuta, only the people living at Mesibod's house saw the spirits. They were standing some distance away and we did not ~~here~~ hear them speak.

Tuesday
21st January 1958

Coun. EBEL EDWARDS, & FELIX of HINAUTA.

They says last night we have been finding out the matter of of the cargo cults,

We have been asked a woman name PELOIA about it, and she said it is true, one night it happen in my house on June 1957. They have been appear in the house, and I have call all my village people they they all came in and see them, I do not know what people they are, their body was all cover with ~~white~~ white calico only the face I can see them. dress up like Nan. the faces were white like the European. looking. I do not know they are witch/craft, or from big tree or cave, which in Misima language TOTOWOHOU (Fairies) but they can speaks in Misima tongue.

This is what they been said, you people must ~~must~~ be obey what the Holy Bible says, you must love all your heart, and all your mind to your friend, though shall not adultery, and though shall not though shall not steal, and though shall not murder. If you people have follow the Bible says, in the future you be able go up where the place the Jesus have promised that he had prepared for you he will take you with joyful. and happy will be everlasting. And also the laws coming from Queen to the Government, that is from God so you people must obey all laws too.

But she did not say any about the world will turn over

Tuesday
28th January 1958.

I have asked Pelcia what of Hinacta and this is true
what I have seen at Kimuta.

On about December 1957 I went ^{to Kimuta to look for} ~~for~~ and stayed with
MISIB. One night I saw same thing while I was at Nk Hinacta.

They told her you people to obey the laws form Govt and
missions and to love one another. That night I have sell Kimuta people
they came in and see them.

The people of Ki uta they do not know what that they are
and I do not know where they came from when they talk to me I do not know
where they went.