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STATION: LOSUIA

VOLUME No: 1

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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 ACCESSION NO. 496
 VOL. NO: 1 : 1947/53 NUMBER OF REPORTS: CONT

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MIINE BAY DISTRICT

LOSUIA SUBDISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1947/1948

1948/1949

1949/1950

1950/1951

1951/1952

1952/1953

1 OF 47/48

By. R.C.M. TURNER

DATE. 7.4.48 - 10.4.48.

(4)
No. 1 - 1947/48.

Report of patrol by: R.C.M. TURNER, A.D.O.

to: KAILIUNA and local islands.

Date left Station : 7/4/48. Date returned: 10/4/48.

Purposes of Patrol :
1. Revision of Census KAILIUNA and other local islands.
2. Inspection of villages, roads and plantations.
3. To carry out survey of land applied for by Methodist Mission at NUATUBA.
4. Plantation inspection MUWO Island Plantation and investigation of complaints by Manager and labourers.

Patrol accompanied by: European personnel: R.C.M. TURNER, A.D.O.

R.P.C. 2

Native Carriers: 10

Last patrol to area made by:

District Services Field Staff in 1945.
Medical Assistant - January 1948.

- 7.4.48 Departed Losuia by car 0630 hrs and proceeded to OKWADEWA, embarked and departed by canoe 0700 hrs. Occasional showers with light S.W. breeze. Arrived LEBOLA 0830 hrs and took census of LEBOLA. Departed by canoe for MINIGA Plantation 0915 hrs and after inspecting the plantation walked on to KAISIGA, arriving at 1045 hrs. People not prepared for census-taking, and absent in gardens. Commenced taking census of both KAISIGA and BULAKWA villages at 1230 hrs and departed by canoe for LEBOLA arriving 1500 hrs. Lunched and departed for KOMA at 1515 hrs, arriving 1545 hrs. Took census of KOMA, GIVA and OSINAWA Villages, departed 1735 and arriving back at LEBOLA R.H. at 1815 hrs.
- 8.4.48 Departed R.H. at 0645 hrs, passed through KOMA at 0720 and continued on to KADUWAGA, arriving at 0810. Took census of KADUWAGA and KAUWAKENA Villages and departed by road for TAUWEMA 1015 hrs. Arrived TAUWEMA 1055 hrs and took census of TAUWEMA and YUAIGILI Villages and departed for KADUWAGA 1200 hrs arriving 1245 hrs. Made camp in R.H. Afternoon spent in C.M.M. and issuing instructions to V.C. Heavy rain commenced at 1235 hrs and continued all the afternoon.
- 9.4.48 Departed KADUWAGA 0700 hrs by canoe. Poled for approx. three miles south along the west coast of KAILIUNA and then sailed across to KUYWA Is. Reaching NUATUBA village at 1045 hrs. A fresh S.E. breeze blowing throughout the trip the first S.E. breeze of the season. Lunched and took the census of NUATUBA Village and walked to N.W. extremity of the island, thence by canoe to MUNAWATA, arriving at 1415 hrs. and taking census. Returned to NUATUBA R.H. at 1615 hrs and made camp. Heavy rain commenced at midday and continued during afternoon.
- 10.4.48 0730 hrs commenced to survey ground applied for by the Methodist Mission. Completed by 0820 hrs and left by canoe at 0830 hrs. Strong S.E. breeze blowing and no hope of proceeding to MUWC, so set course for LOSUIA arriving at 1405 hrs.



VILLAGES: Generally speaking, these were in very good condition being clean, tidy and with houses in good repair. The notable exception was BULAKWA Village which was untidy, filthy and with houses in poor state of repair. The beach in front of the village and in fact part of the village area was littered with faecal matter. Instructions were issued and entered in the V.C.'s book for the rebuilding and repair of certain houses and for the erection of latrines.

ROADS: These generally speaking, were excellent although in the KADUWAGA area some stretches had not been cleaned for some considerable time. 12 natives were charged by the KADUWAGA V.C. with refusing to carry out their work on the roads and convictions were recorded.

REST HOUSES: LEBOLA and KADUWAGA. Both these R.Hs had been hastily rebuilt of coconut leaves during the two days prior to the patrol's arrival and were not satisfactory. These are to be rebuilt more on the standard of the prewar R.H., sufficiently large to both camp in and to hold court or carry out other administration duties. Although only one hour twenty minutes walking time apart, I consider both R.Hs necessary owing partly to the dispersal of the villages or KAILEUNA and partly to the necessity for both N.W. and S.E. anchorages on this island.

NUATUBA. This R.H. was of reasonably good construction, adequate in size and in fairly good repair.

VILLAGES CONSTABLES - KAILEUNA. This island has one V.C., living at KADUWAGA, on the west coast and in my opinion cannot adequately perform his duties by reason of the area over which the population is spread. There are approximately ten miles of village roads, the cleaning of which has to be supervised and to visit each of the villages in his district the V.C. needs to travel some 18 miles, partly by road and partly by canoe. It is recommended that another vacancy for a V.C. be created for the eastern side of KAILEUNA, taking in KOMA, GIVI, LEBOLA, KAISIGA and BULAKWA, thereby giving each V.C. a population in the vicinity of 300 to look after.

KUYAUA-MUNUWATA. This V.C. is very old and must be replaced shortly. His duties are not arduous but in these he relies largely on the assistance given him by village councillors.

AGRICULTURE: The only plantation of any size in these islands, NINIGA Plantation, was inspected and found to be in a very bad state. Although a certain amount of copra has been made by these people, no effort has been made to clean the plantation and it is badly choked with high secondary growth. Orders were given to clean the plantation and noted in V.Cs book.

FOOD: All EWOIMAS (Food houses) are now empty and people are now eating the new crop of MAHO. The TAITU crop is very backward as it was planted very late.

HEALTH: Generally speaking, this was very good. Several bad ulcers and yaws were seen and, in the case of children, parents were instructed to take them to ISSUIA for treatment.

CENSUS: A visual check of the census was made and the figures are appended as an appendix. The total for the area - 785 - shows a decrease of 8 since the last visual check was made in 1944 and a count of 793 was recorded.

Considering the length of time that this area has gone unpatrolled, the state of the district must be considered very

14 MAY 1948

2

satisfactory. On the other hand, as a census check was to be carried out, the population was warned some days before the patrol and as a result considerable last-minute cleaning up was undoubtedly carried out.



Peter Lunn
Assistant District Officer,
LOSUIA. S.E.D.

①

APPENDIX "A"

CENSUS STATISTICS - KAILEBUNA and LOCAL ISLANDS.

VILLAGE	ADULTS		CHILDREN		TOTALS
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
KADUWAGA	74	65	39	23	201
TAUWEMA	30	26	22	13	97
KOMIA	41	43	22	15	121
GIVA	16	13	10	12	51
LEBOLA	12	10	6	6	34
KAISIGA	25	17	13	14	69
BULAKWA	11	10	6	9	36
KUYAUA	32	30	18	19	99
MUNUWATA	31	18	16	12	77
	278	252	152	123	785

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

30/7/48 ✓
5

CFC/FAC

Ref. 420/30 - 2/48.

District Office.
MISIMA. S.E.D.

15 September, 1948.



D.D.S. & N.A.
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/47-48 LOSJIA S.E.D.

Forwarded herewith in triplicate is the abovenamed patrol report received at this office on 14 May, 1948.

Why it was not forwarded is something I am unable to explain. For some months past the D.O. has been completely reorganising office procedure with special emphasis upon filing. Only personal inspection would appreciate what this means.

31

However, it may now be said that all is completely in order, and the handling of correspondence facilitated to a degree where it becomes automatic, and proof against omissions such as this.

The oversight is regretted.

[Signature]
.....Actg/D.C.
(C.F. Cowley).

in Dist

Encls. (3)

[Signature]
2/10

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

(6)

DS.30-7-18

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

6th October 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
South-Eastern Division,
M. I. S. D. A.

PATROLS - LOSUIA SUB-DISTRICT

Your attention is drawn to the apparent lack of patrolling in the above sub-district.

No patrols appear to have been carried out from 1st July, 1947 till April, 1948.

To date four (4) only patrol reports have been received from LOSUIA, totalling 18 (eighteen) days.

Clarification is desired in respect of Patrol Reports Nos. 1 and 4. The former, to KAILEUNA, being from 7th April, 1948 to 10th April, 1948, and the latter to KITAVA from 6th April, 1948 to 9th April, 1948.

P/A

k
(I.F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

30/7/18 ✓

CHR

Ref.No.541/3)-2/48.

District Office.,
Misima S.E.D.

6th December, 1948.



D.D.S & N.A.
Port Moresby.

6

PATROLS - LOSUIA SUB-DISTRICT.

Your DS.30-7-18 of the 6th October, 1948 is acknowledged.

A copy of your memo is being forwarded to A.D.O. Losuia who will be instructed to see that more patrolling is undertaken in his Sub-district.

Regarding the final paragraph, this would appear to be a typographical error, however the matter is being referred to the A.D.O. for correction, and you will be advised in due course.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C.F. Cowley".

.....
(C.F. Cowley

.....
D.O.S.E.D)

12/1

2 OF 47/48

By R.C.M. TURNER ADO.

DATE. 20.4.48 - 22.4.48.

REPORT OF PATROL BY: R.C.M. TURNER, A.D.O. ①
 To: MUWO ISLAND Plantation, VAKUTA and SINAKETA.
 Date left Station : 20.4.48 Date Returned: 22.4.48
 Purpose of Patrol : (a) To carry out Native Labour Inspection at MUWO Plantation and to investigate ~~rant~~ complaints by the Manager against labourers.
 (b) Routine village inspections.
 Patrol accompanied by: R.P.C. 2
 Interpreter 1
 Carriers 2
 Last patrol in area: A.D.O., 16.12.47.

PART I.

- 20.4.48 Departed Losuia per "Morning Star" 0630 hrs. towing one canoe. Day fine with fresh S.E. breeze blowing. Arrived MUWO IS. at 0930 hrs. picked up a double canoe and proceeded towards SUSUA. Canoes swamped in S.E. and put in to NANAULI IS. to refloat. Arrived SUSUA 1530 hrs and leaving "Morning Star" proceeded by canoe to VAKUTA, arriving 1815 hrs. Called on Mrs. W.B. Hancock at KIRIBI, where she is temporarily trading while her husband is building a new site at LOKUIA in the Losuia area.
- 21.4.48 Carried out road and village inspection and departed per canoe at 0700 hrs. Arrived at MUWO IS. at 1130 hrs. Carried out labour inspection and commenced C.P.S.
- 22.4.48 Continued C.P.S. until 1200 hrs. and departed by canoe for SINAKETA, arriving 1715 hrs. Inspected SINAKETA Village and called on Mr. Poole, leaving at 1930 hrs. Called on Mr. G. Hancock at KIRIBI at 2030 hrs and returned to Losuia at midnight.

PART II.

1. MUWO PLANTATION: Bad reports have been received from time to time regarding the M.L. situation, but the Manager, Mr. S.F. Dando, has not until the last few weeks seen fit to complain. On this occasion he had approximately twenty complaints of insubordination and refusal to carry out work, which, after discussion, he reduced to ten charges. Evidence taken revealed very bad state of affairs and ten labourers were convicted and fined. The situation has undoubtedly been made worse by the reluctance of Mr. Dando to lay complaints during the last few months and his attempts to placate certain troublemakers. The isolation of MUWO by sea and the lack of water communication also places the Manager at a considerable disadvantage.

A N.L. Inspection Report has been forwarded to D.N.L.

2. VILLAGES, ROADS AND HOUSES: These were inspected only at VAKUTA and SINAKETA and were found to be in good condition.

R. C. M. Turner
 Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

30/7/15
①

Ref. 287/30 - 2/4).

PAC.



District Office,
MISIMA. S.E.N.

21 July, 1948

D.D.S. & N.A.
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2/47 -48.- LOSUIA.

Enclosed herewith in triplicate, Patrol report
No. 2/47 - 48, Losuia

[Signature]
.....Actg/D.O.
(G.F. Cowley).

Encls. (3)

Mr Rich, please.
11/8

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS.30-7-15

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

13th August 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
South-Eastern Division,
MISIMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2/47-48 - LOSUIA

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report.

In view of the distance travelled to inspect
VAKUTA, it seems a pity the Assistant District Officer
did not spend a little more time with these people,
arriving at 6.15 p.m. one day and departing at 7 a.m.
next morning does not give the people much opportunity
of bringing matters before the officer.

(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

Copy to A.D.O. LOSUIA.

3 OF 47/48

DATE. 27.4.48 - 3.5.48.

BY. R.C.M. TURNER ADO.

REPORT OF PATROL BY: R.C.M. Turner, A.D.O., to

to: LUSANCAY ISLAND GROUP.

Date left Station: 27.4.48 Date Returned: 3.5.48.

Purpose of Patrol :

1. To inspect wreck of s.s "Russell H. Chittenden" and to salvage any equipment which was salvageable.
2. To carry out census check of TUMA, SIMSIM and KAWA Villages.
3. To photograph of Photographure of King George VI to KAWA Village.
4. Routine Inspection.

Patrol accompanied by: European Personnel - Mr. Savage, Master MV "Managuna"

R.P.C.	4
Interpreter	1
Mechanics	2
Carpenters	1
Gen. Labourers	6

Last patrol to Area: 1945.

PART I.

- 27.4.48. Departed Losuia and boarded MV "Managuna" at KAIBOLA at 1930 hrs.
- 28.4.48 Departed KAIBOLA 0400 hrs. Fine day, S.E. breeze. Arrived TUMA 0600 hrs. and landed on eastern shore in surf. Reached TUMA Village at 0845 hrs, the village being three miles from the position shown on the map held. Took census and returned to "Managuna" which departed immediately 1000 hrs. Arrived SIMSIM at 1400 hrs - took census, inspected village and departed 1530 hrs. Arrived KAWA at 1700 hrs - took census and presented photographure of King George VI to the Village Constable. Departed at 1850 hrs for NOLEI IS. anchorage, arriving at 1930 hrs.
- 29.4.48 Departed NOLEI at 0600 hrs. and arrived off the wreck of "Russell H. Chittenden" at 0930 hrs. Boarded and carried out an inspection while "MANAGUNA" was coming through reef to come alongside. Commenced loading approx. 12 tons timber aboard "Managuna" which departed 1600 hrs for KAIBOLA. Made camp aboard "Russell H. Chittenden".
- 30.4.48 All day dismantling fittings and hoisting dunnage out of holds. Strong NW gale during the night 30/1. April.
- 1.5.48 All day as yesterday. Considerable swell breaking on reef all day would render approach by "Managuna" impossible.
- 2.5.48 Swell abated this morning and "Managuna" alongside by 0930 hrs. Commenced loading immediately and departed 1600 hrs. approximately 20 tons of assorted salvage being aboard. Rain squalls during late afternoon, anchored NOLEI at 1830 hrs.
- 3.5.48 Departed 0630, but compelled by bad weather and visibility to pull into SIMSIM at 1000 hrs to await better conditions, departing at 1100 hrs. Arrived KAIBOLA at 1700 hrs and returned to the station by truck.



PART II.

①

1. SALVAGE - Wreck of "Russell H. Chittenden". A special report has already been submitted covering this subject.

2. CHARTS AND MAPS: It was found that the small scale chart used by the Master "Managuna" and the map used by myself (drawn by Counter Intelligence Corps during the war) were quite inaccurate. Islands are positioned incorrectly, wrongly named and many dangerous reefs are unmarked. Extreme caution should be observed by all vessels in these waters. ✕

3. CENSUS: The statistics for the islands of TUMA, SIMSIM and KAWA are shown in Appendix "A". These figures show a total decrease of 9 on the figures of 1942, when the last visual check was made.

4. VILLAGES: All villages seen were in good order and condition.

5. GARDENS: KAWA gardens only were inspected and were doing well. In addition to these local gardens they are also cultivating at the island of NOREI.

6. ROADS: Nil.

7. REST HOUSES: Rest Houses at both KAWA and SIMSIM are well built and well cared for.

PHOTOGRAVURE: The photogravure of King George VI was presented to the people of KAWA and hung in a building which has been erected in the centre of the village.

Don Lunn
Loena 420.

APPENDIX "A"

CENSUS STATISTICS.

	Adults		Children		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
TUMA	7	5	5	1	18
SIMSIM	17	13	9	6	45
KAWA	19	18	13	9	59
					122

Don Lunn
Loena 420

APPENDIX "B"

REPORT ON R.P.C.

Constables accompanying the patrol were:

Constable	BANI	No. 2296
"	TAI'AMI	No. 3506
"	TERINA	No. 3084
"	MAGAIDU	No. 3925

All constables acquitted themselves well and displayed initiative and the ability to work hard in handling the salvaged equipment aboard the wreck.

P. L. Luma
A.D.O.
Luma

APPENDIX "C".

MEDICAL.

A medical orderly accompanied the patrol and on the first return trip of the "Managuna" brought back eleven patients suffering from TU's and yaws.

P. L. Luma
Luma A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

26/7/48 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

(3)

Ref. 290/30-2/48.

CFO/PAC

District Office,
MISIMA. F.E.D.

23 July, 1948.

A.D.O.
LOSUIA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3/47-48 - LOSUIA.

It is pleasing to note that you were able, at last to visit the Lusaneay Group, and that you had a few days calm weather to enable you to attain some useful timbers from the wreck "Russell H. Chittenden".

That part of the salvage which you forwarded this office is keenly appreciated. The hatch covers will make ideal shelves for the new store.

The map, revised, already received is an excellent effort.

[Handwritten Signature]
.....Actg. D.O.
(G.F. Cowley).

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

Ref. 291/30 - 2/48.

14
4

FAC.



District Office,
MISIMA. S.E.D.

23 July, 1948.

2

D.D.S. & N.A.
PORT MORESEY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3/47 - 48. - LOSUIA.

Forwarded herewith in triplicate as Losuia

Patrol Report No. 3/47 - 48.

C.F. Cowley
.....Actg. S.O.
(C.F. Cowley).

Encls. (3)

Mr Rich, please.
J 7/8

5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 50-7-14
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

12th August, 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

Crown Law Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT - NO. 3-47/48.

A copy of the above report is attached hereto.

Your advice as to the legal position regarding the wreck of the "Russell H. Chittenden", in view of the action taken by the A.D.O. in removing timber, drainage and fittings, would be appreciated.

(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.



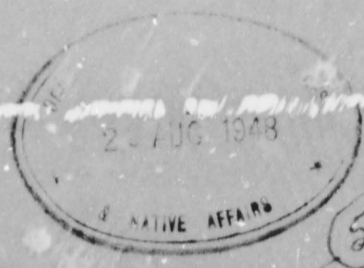
P/A

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

30/7/48 ✓
⑥

JTG/HG.

CLO. 5/91.



Crown Law Office,
PORT MORESBY.

19th August, 1948.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

LOSPIA PATROL REPORT - NO. 3-47/48.

I acknowledge receipt of your memorandum
DS. 30-7-14 of 12th August, 1948.

With reference to the wreck of the "Russell
H. Chittenden", I have ascertained that this vessel
was one of the American "Liberty" ships. In view of
the purchase by the Commonwealth of Australia of all
American property in Papua-New Guinea, it would appear
that the property in this wreck would pass to the
Administration.

S. A. Gould
A/Crown Law Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS.30-7-14

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

24th August 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Chief Collector,
Department of Trade & Customs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT - LOSUIA

The following is an extract from the above-mentioned Patrol Report.

" It was found that the small scale chart used by the Master "MANAGUNA" and the map used by myself (drawn by Counter Intelligence Corps during the war) were quite inaccurate. Islands are positioned incorrectly, wrongly named and many dangerous reefs are unmarked. Extreme caution should be observed by all vessels in these waters."

For your information please.

(J.H. Jones) *JH*
ACTING DIRECTOR

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINIA.

DS.30-7-14

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY


24th August 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Controller,
Department of Works & Housing,
PORT MORESBY

It is noted that on a recent patrol, the Assistant District Officer, LOSUJA, was able to obtain some damage from the wreck of S.S. "Russel H. Chittenden".

It is thought that there may be equipment, electrical, copper pipes, aboard, which may be of use to the Administration, and if considered worth while it is suggested you contact the District Officer, MISINA, requesting his assistance in obtaining any item required.

(J.H. Jones) 
ACTING DIRECTOR.

Copy to Director of Public Works.

P/M

4 OF 47/48

BY. P.C.M. TURNER

DATE. 5-4-48 - 9-4-48

REPORT OF PATROL BY : R.C.M. TURNER, a/A.D.O. t
 to: KITAVA ISLAND.
 Date left Station : 6.4.48 Date Returned: 9.4.48.
 Purpose of Patrol : 1. To carry out a census check of all villages.
 2. To carry out routine village and road inspections.
 Patrol accompanied by : European Personnel - Mr. A. Savage, Master "Managuna"
 R.P.C. 3
 Interpreter 1
 Last patrol to area : October 1947.

PART I.

- 6.4.48 Departed LOSUIA by truck 0930 hrs and proceeded to KAIBOLA. Departed per "Managuna" to KITAVA at 1230 hrs. arriving 1600 hrs. Spent the night as guest of Mr. C.B. Cameron at OKAIPWASA.
- 7.4.48 0745 hrs. proceeded to KUMAGEYA and took census and inspected village. Went on to LALELA and took census and after inspecting the village, returned to OKAIPWASA arriving 1430 hrs.
- 8.4.48 0745 hrs. proceeded by road to OKABUWULA and took census and carried out road and village inspection. Returned to OKAIPWASA 1330 hrs. Returned to "Managuna" and left for KAIBOLA arriving at 1900 hrs. in heavy rain. The station truck arrived at 2330 hrs. Returned to station arriving 0100 9.4.48.

PART II.

1. VILLAGES: All in very good order.
2. ROADS: All in first class condition.
3. REST HOUSES: Both in good condition.
4. GARDENS: These were not inspected owing to the sudden abandoning of the patrol on teleradio instructions from D.O. Misima.
5. CENSUS: The census statistics are shown in Appendix "A".
6. VILLAGE CONSTABLES: The state of the district was a credit to all V.C's. All V.C's were paid and pensions were also brought up to date.

R.C.M. Turner
ADJ
Losuia

APPENDIX "A".

(1)

CENSUS STATISTICS.

	Adult		Children		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
KUMAGEYA	67	52	29	42	190
LAYELA	100	80	85	72	335
OKABULULA	130	105	76	59	370
	297	237	188	173	895

Blue Linn
Losuia ^{ADO}

APPENDIX "B".

MEDICAL.

A medical orderly was taken on this patrol and note made of medical treatment to be carried out.

49 cases of yaws and T.U's were found and reported to E.M.A. LOSUIA.

Blue Linn
Losuia ^{ADO}

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

Ref. 292/30 - 2/48.

GPO/FAC.

MINIST Office,
MISIMA. S.P.D.


23 July, 1948.

A.D.O.
LOSUIA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4/47-48 - LOSUIA.

Receipt is acknowledged of your Patrol Report
No. 4/47-48.

It is very pleasing to read that the Village
Constables and Councillors take such a pride in their
district.


.....Actg/D.S.
(G.F. Cowley).

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

30 16



Ref. 293/30 - 2/48.

3

CFC/FAC

District Office,
MISIMA. S.D.

23 July, 1948.

D.D.S. & N.A.
FORM NO. 100

PATROL REPORT NO. 4/47-48 - LOSUIA.

Forwarded herewith in triplicate, is Losuia

Patrol Report No. 4/47-48.

C.F. Cowley
.....Actg. O.
(C.F. Cowley).

Encls. (3)

Mr Rich, please.

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten mark]

(4)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 80-7-16
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
FORT MORESBY.

11th August, 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
South Eastern Division,
MISIMA.

PATROL REPORT 4/47-48 LOSUIA.

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report.

It is hoped the A.D.O. will be able to make a longer stay on his next visit.

(J.H. Jones) *J.H. Jones*
ACTING DIRECTOR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

30/7/16

CFC/FAC



Ref. 404/30 - 2/48.

District Office,
MISIMA. S.E.D.

14 September, 1948.

D.D.S. & N.A.
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT N. 4/47 - 48. - LOSUIA.

Your DS 30-7-16 dated 11 August is acknowledged.

It is unfortunate that you were misled by the A.D.O. omitting to state in his report that the district vessel "MANAGUNA" on loan to him for the purpose of patrolling, was recalled by this office by direction of the Director, so that the D.O. Eastern Division could effect transport of certain officers in his division to Samarai in time to catch the south-going vessel.

C.F. Cowley
.....Actg. D.O.
(C.F. Cowley).

P/A
2/19/48

1 OF 48/49

by R.C.M. TURNER

DATE. 27.7.48 - 31.7.48.

PATROL REPORT

No. 1 -1948/49.

Report of Patrol by - R.C.M. TURNER, A.D.O.

to: Northern KIRIWINA.

Date left Station : 27/7/48 Date Returned: 31/7/48.

Purpose of Patrol: 1. Revision of Census of Northern Kiriwina villages.
2. General inspection villages, roads, gardens, etc.
3. Construction of pontoon raft at KAIBOLA for unloading cargo.

Patrol accompanied by: European personnel - R.C.M. TURNER, Actg. A.D.O.
R.P.C. 6

Last patrol to area: ANGAU 1945.
(All villages, however, have been frequently visited by car since then, although no formal patrol has been carried out.

Part I.

- 27.7.48 Departed Losuia 1100 hrs per car to KAIBOLA and made camp in R.H. Lunched and took census of KAIBOLA and LUWEBILA villages. Returned R.H. 1530 hrs. R.P.C. dismantling Government raft. Light showers of rain during afternoon.
- 28.7.48 Departed R.H. by car 0730 and proceeded to IDALEKA, took census and continued on to KAPWANI, IYUWADA, UMTAUA, LILUTA-WASAPOLA, KAIMWAMALA, KUDOKABILIYA and DAYAGILA. Took census in all villages and returned to the KAIBOLA R.H. at 1630 hrs. A fine day. R.P.C. painting drums with coal tar.
- 29.7.48 Departed R.H. by car 0730 hrs and commenced checking census at TUBOWADA at 0800 hrs. Thence to KOLIKWOU and BWOITAVAIYA, taking census at each village. Thence on foot across the central swamp which was under two feet of water, to KULUWITU. Took census and on to LIBUTUMA Village, then returned by the same route to BWOITAVAIYA. Then by car to MWATAUA, took census and on to LABAI and, after taking census, returned to R.H. at 1745 hrs. R.P.C. still painting drums with coal tar.
- 30.7.48. Departed R.H. 0730 hrs and proceeded to KABULULA Village, taking census, thence to KWAIWAGA and on to OMARAKANA, checking census in each village. Lunched and took census at TILAKAIWA, IYULAUOTA and WAKAILUA, returning to R.H. at 1630 hrs.
- 31.7.48 A.D.O. all morning supervising the construction of the pontoon raft. Returned to station by car arriving 1700 hrs.

PART II.

VILLAGES: These were all in a particularly clean and tidy condition - due probably to the fact that the people had ample warning of the patrol, to facilitate the taking of census. LIBUTUMA Village is in the process of being moved from its old site to a new one about 50 yards distant. The new site is on higher ground than the old one which was subject to flooding and is also removed from the danger area around some very old trees which are likely to fall with any strong winds.

ROADS: These were excellent with the exception of the KULUWITU area and one road near KABULULA. These had not been cleaned for some time and Village Constables prosecuted the offending natives.

REST HOUSES: The following Rest Houses were inspected and found to be in good order: - KAIBOLA, UMTAUA, TUBOWADA, KULUWITU and OMARAKANA.

Patrol Report No. 1-1948/49 (Cont).

VILLAGE CONSTABLES: All V.Cs appear to be doing a reasonably satisfactory job - the best being V.C. MOSEBUYA of KAIBOLA.

AGRICULTURE: All plantations, except KAIBOLA's, were recently cleaned. The cleaning of KAIBOLA plantation was commenced while the patrol was at KAIBOLA.

FOOD: All villages were in the process of cleaning their KAITU from the gardens to the villages, preparatory to filling the food houses. No villages in Northern Kiriwina held KAYASA this year, with the result that, while there is no shortage, there is not the same quantity of food about as last year.

HEALTH: The health of the people generally was excellent with the exception of KULUWITU and to a lesser extent, MWATAUA. In these two villages many very thin children, apparently suffering from food deficiency, were seen. The attention of the E.M.A., LOSUIA, has been drawn to this.

CENSUS: This will be the subject of a special report when the final figures for the whole district have been arrived at - during August.

PONTOON RAFT: The pontoon raft was completed and is believed capable of carrying up to three tons of cargo.

P. C. L. L.

Actg. A. D. O.
LOSUIA...S.E.D.



2 OF 48/49

By. R.C.M. TURNER ADO.

DATE: 21.8.48 - 23.8.48

Report of Patrol by: R.C.M. TURNER, Actg. A.D.O.
 to: OBULAKU-SINAKETA Districts
 Date left Station : 21.8.48 Date Returned: 23.8.48.
 Purpose of Patrol : 1. Revision of Census
 2. Routine inspection of villages, roads,
 gardens, etc.
 Patrol accompanied by: European personnel - R.C.M. Turner, Actg. A.D.O.
 R.P.C. 1
 Last patrol to area : April, 1948.

PART I.

Saturday 21.8.48. Departed Losuia by canoe 0715 hrs and arrived at OBULAKU Village at 1115 hrs. Took census and inspected village and departed for KEPIDI by canoe. Lunched at KIRIBI with Mr. G. Hancock and departed for WAWELA at 1345 hrs. Arrived 1410 hrs and took census, returning to KIRIBI to spend the night.

Sunday 22.8.48 Departed KIRIBI at 1515 hrs and proceeded by canoe to SINAKETA Village, making camp in the R.H. at 1700hrs. Very severe thunder and lightning storm during the night.

Monday 23.8.48 Commenced taking census in SINAKETA Village at 0730 hrs, after which proceeded to BWATELA, LOYA and OKAIYAUJA taking census in each. Returned to BWATELA thence direct to KUMILAU, took census and on to KAUWOLA and KORPILA, returning to SINAKETA R.H. at 1200 hrs. Lunched and departed by canoe for LOSUIA arriving at 1710 hrs.

PART II.

VILLAGES: All villages seen were clean and in a good state of repair.

ROADS: All roads were clean and well kept.

REST HOUSES: OBULAKU and SINAKETA Rest Houses were in good repair - the latter being a new one. The R.H. at WAWELA has fallen down but no instructions were issued for rebuilding as the necessity for two Rest Houses within twenty minutes of each is not apparent. It is however a better site than OBULAKU, being at an anchorage, and when the OBULAKU R.H. requires rebuilding, the site should be changed to WAWELA.

PLANTATIONS: All coconut plantations were badly overgrown and orders were issued for their immediate cleaning.

FOOD: Large quantities of food were seen, particularly in the SINAKETA area where there were several KAYASAS during this season.

HEALTH: Very good throughout.



R.C.M. Turner
 Actg. A.D.O.
 LOSUIA. S.E.D.

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3 OF 48/49

By: R.C.M. TURNER.

DATE: 28.10.48 - 30.10.48

PATROL REPORT

No. 3 - 1948/49.

LOSUIA...S.E.D.

Report of Patrol by : R.C.M. TURNER, Actg. A.D.O.
to : MUWO PLANTATION and SINAKETA
Date left Station : 28.10.48 Date Returned : 30.10.48
Purpose of Patrol : 1. Inspection Native Labour conditions
at MUWO Plantation.
2. Routine inspection of Sinaketa
Village and plantations.
Patrol Accompanied by: European personnel - R.C.M. Turner, Actg. A.D.
R.P.C. 2
Last patrol to area : 21. 8.48

PART I.

Thursday, 28.10.48 Departed Losuia by canoe 0725 hours and arrived at Muwo Plantation 2 p.m. Heavy rain experienced between Sinaketa and Muwo. Carried out N.L. inspection and investigated records of ration issues etc. Accepted Mr. Dando's invitation to spend the night at Muwo.
Friday, 29.10.48 Departed Muwo 0800 and proceeded by canoe to Sinaketa arriving 3.30 p.m. Inspected roads, villages and plantations of all villages in Sinaketa area during the day. Departed for Kiribi at 6 p.m., arriving 7.30 p.m.
Saturday, 30.10.48 At Kiribi. Carried out inspection of Mr. Hancock's store. Did not depart from Kiribi until 1730 hrs owing to severe case of sunburn. Arrived Losuia 1900 hrs.

PART II.

VILLAGES: An accumulation of rubbish was discovered outside Sinaketa Village and this was cleaned up during my visit.

ROADS: Roads in the Sinaketa area were not up to standard as new garden lands are being cleared on both sides, with the result that the roads are covered in rubbish. These will be cleaned as soon as the gardens have been fenced.

NATIVE PLANTATIONS: All these plantations have been cleaned since my last visit two months ago.

REST HOUSES: The Sinaketa Rest House is in good condition.

FOOD: As reported in August, yams are very plentiful in this district.

MUWO ISLAND PLANTATION: A most satisfactory inspection was carried out, all irregularities noticed during last inspection having been remedied by the Manager.

R.C.M. Turner

Actg. A.D.O.
LOSUIA. S.E.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

File No. 3/1-2/49.

Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA. S.E.D.
6th January, 1949.

The District Officer,
MTCHMA. S.E.D.

PATROLLING - LOSUIA SUB-DISTRICT.

I refer to your letter 542/30-2/48 of 6.12.48 and D.D.S. & N.A. memo 19.30-7-18 of 6.10.48.

I am at a loss to understand para (2) of the latter. Records at this office show that four patrols were carried out during that period, covering a period of 28 days absent from the station.

A further 18 days were spent on patrol between April 1948 and 30 June 1948, bringing the total for the year 1947/48 to 8 patrols covering 46 days. This is shown in the Annual Report for the Sub-District.

A possible reason why D.D.S. & N.A. has overlooked these patrols is because "Special Reports" were submitted instead of "Patrol Reports", as these patrols were either of short duration or were carried out for a special reason. This procedure was adopted on instructions of Mr. A.A.C. Hall, D.O.S.E.D., and was in conformity with the ANGAU instruction CI. 43/26.

I realise that a total of 46 days spent on patrol is not a great one, but once more I draw attention to the fact that more than two thirds of the population of this sub-district is accessible by car and villages, roads and gardens can be and are frequently visited and inspected without necessitating overnight absences from the station.

A period of consistent patrolling is anticipated for the next six months.

It is regretted that a typographical error occurred in Patrol No. 4 of 1947/48 - the relevant dates should read 3/5/48 to 9/5/48.

A. D. O.

A. D. O.
LOSUIA. S.E.D.

30/4

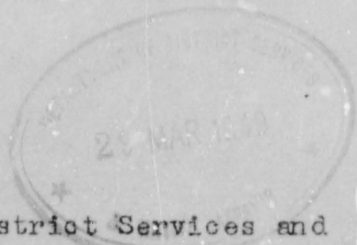
TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

CFC/CHR

Ref. 108/30-1/49.

District Office.,
Misima S.E.D.
17th March, 1949.

Director of District Services and
Native Affairs.
PORT MORESBY



30/7/18
8

6 refer

Patrols 1, 2, 3 48/49. Losuia Sub-district.

Further to your DS.30-7-18 dated 6th October, 1948
it is advised that the fault lies entirely with this District Office.

A.D.O. Losuia's reply to your letter resulted
in a thorough search of this Office and the above reports were
discovered amongst old records set aside for inspection before
being parcelled, labelled and filed away.

This is inexplicable, for the filing procedure
in this Office which caused so much delay and frustration in the
past has received special attention and is now working very smoothly.

Please hold me entirely answerable for the second
paragraph of your letter.

A.D.O. Losuia's reply to the final paragraph is
attached hereto, in duplicate, No.3/1-2/49 of the 6th January, 1949.

The topography of Losuia makes simple the patroll-
ing of the main island by the car which the A.D.O. owns, and he is
able to visit a dozen villages a day and return to his residence to
camp at night. Such practice is better chronicled by memorandum
than by Patrol Reports.

.....
(C.F. Cowley D.O.S.E.D.)

John

P/A

Sen.
D
30/3

4 OF 48/49

DATE : 11.1.49 - 15.1.49

BY : R.C.M. TURNER ADO.

PART I.

- 11.1. 49 Departed OKWADAWA at 0730 hrs per canoe and arrived LEBOLA R.H. at 0900. Weather good. N.W. breeze. All morning taking census at LEBOLA and GIWA Villages - new Councillor appointed LEBOLA. Heavy rain 1100 hrs.
- Afternoon to KOMA. Census taken and returned to R.H. 1700 hrs, after inspecting KOMA yam gardens and giving instructions re fencing.
- 12.1. 49 Heavy rain all morning. Departed from R.H. at 0730 hrs in heavy rain. Reached KALSIGA at 0915 and carried out census. Lunched and took census at BULAKWA. Returned by canoe to R.H. arriving at 1545 hrs.
- 13.1. 49 A fine morning. Departed for TAUWEMA at 0700 hrs. Arrived at 0915 and took census. Departed at 1110 hrs in heavy rain and arrived at KADUWAGA R.H. at 1150 hrs. Lunched and took C.M.V. during afternoon.
- 14.1. 49 At KADUWAGA - took census all morning and departed per canoe for KUYAUA at 1215 hrs. Arrived MUNUWATA at 1515 hrs and took census. Completed census and went on to NUATUBA and made camp in R.H. at 1715 hrs.
- 15.1. 49 Took census of NUATUBA Village during morning and purchased land applied for by Methodist Overseas Mission. Departed for Losuia at 1115 hrs. Heavy rain encountered - arrived Losuia 1710 hrs.

PART II.

VILLAGES: All villages were in a good state of repair and very clean, the only exception being KAISIGA which was recently burnt down. The people are living in temporary shelters while gathering materials for rebuilding the village. Recent strong winds had adversely affected the roofs of houses in MUNUWATA Village and orders for the repair of these were issued.

ROADS: All roads in the district were clean and in good condition - it was, however, apparent that they were not always kept in that condition as a recent clean up had obviously been made prior to the arrival of the patrol.

REST HOUSES: The two Rest Houses at LEBOLA and KAPOWAGA have been rebuilt and a very creditable job has been done. The Rest House at NUATUBA is in need of repair and this will be carried out before the next patrol.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES: Two new Village Constables were appointed to fill the vacancies at KOMA and MUNUWATA. Both are young and good types and have had experience as Village Officials, having been Village Councillors previously. A new Councillor was elected at MUNUWATA.

AGRICULTURE: In this area gardens show no ill effects from the recent dry spell and were in excellent condition. The KOMA gardens were some of the best I have seen in the Trobriands.

FOOD: In most cases food-houses were almost empty and the people relying on their small between-season gardens. At KAISIGA all food houses had been destroyed by fire - three canoes were despatched to LOSUIA and returned with one and a half tons of yams to assist the villagers.

HEALTH: A whooping cough epidemic was found to have spread throughout this area and 93 children were sent in to Losuia Hospital for treatment. A medical orderly was taken on patrol.

P. S. S. S.

A. D. O.
LOSUIA. S. E. D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

CHR.

30/7/49
5
Ref. 121/30-2/49.

District Office.,
Misima S.E.D.

4th April, 1949.

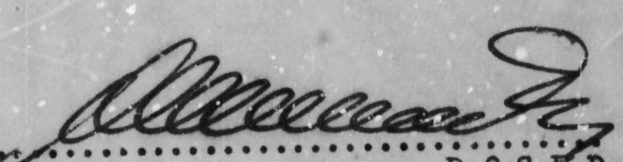


Director of District Service
and Native Affairs.,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORTS - LOSUIA S.E.D.

Enclosed herewith, in triplicate, please
find copies of Patrol Reports 4 and 5 of 1948-49 submitted by
the A.D.O. Losuia.

The Reports are forwarded without
comment.


.....
(C.F. Cowley

.....
D.O.S.E.D.

P/A
J 2/1/4

5 OF 48/49

DATE : 18.1.49 - 22.1.49

By : R.C.M. TURNER ADO.

PART I.

18. 1.49 Departed LOSUIA by canoe 1315 hrs and arrived at KIRIBI at 1600 hrs approx/ Spent the night at KIRIBI.
19. 1.49 A fine day. Departed by canoe at 0715 hrs and reached SINAKETA Village 0840 hrs. Inspected village and called at Mr. Poole's residence (Mr. Poole absent in Samarai Hospital). Departed for new plantation, arriving at 1200 hrs. Called on Mr. Dando who reported all well. Departed 1215 hrs for VAKUTA, calling in at GLIBWA en route. Arrived OKINAI at 1630 hrs and made camp in R.H. Between GLIBWA and OKINAI sighted a barge proceeding KITAVA to lift fuel ex Cyrena. A.D.O. ill from exposure to sun which was unusually strong.
20. 1.49 0700 hrs took census of OKINAI Village and proceeded to VAKUTA commencing census there at 0800 hrs. Census complete by midday and proceeded to KAULAKA and took census there. Afternoon spent inspecting gardens and settling disputes as to ownership of garden produce. Departed from OKINAI by canoe at 1645 hrs. Arrived GLIBWA and made camp at 1815 hrs.
21. 1.49 Departed from GLIFWA at 0715 after taking census and followed inland track through the RAIBWAGA (coral hills) and arrived at OKAIYULA at 0940 hrs, took census and continued on through LOYA and BWADELA taking census in each village. Lunched at SINAKETA R.H. and spent afternoon in SINAKETA Village taking census. Met Mr. R. Pearson of VAKUTA who had arrived the day before from KITAVA - Mr. Pearson applied for and was issued with Licences to occupy and trade from KAIBWAU trade site, which was last occupied by Henry Bruo before the war. Camped the night in SINAKETA Rest House.
22. 1.49 Departed R.H. 0700 hrs and proceeded to KAIBWAU and marked out boundaries in company with Mr. Pearson. Took census at KAUNOLA, KORPILA and KUMILABWAGA departing per village track for WAWELA, at 0900 hrs. Reached WAWELA at 1030 and inspected village - then departed for KIRIBI at 11 hrs arriving 1115 hrs. Departed by canoe for LOSUIA at 1400 hrs arriving at LOSUIA at 1530 hrs.

P/A
 & 21/4

PART II.

VILLAGES: All villages were clean and in good condition. KAULAKA Village was as usual outstanding for cleanliness but a number of houses have fallen into disrepair.

ROADS: All village roads were clean and well kept, although as usual there was evidence of a recent clean-up. The tracks from GLIWA to OKAIYAULA and KUMILABWAGA to WAWELA are not maintained as village roads and in view of the small population of these villages and the lack of use, it would be unreasonable to expect them to do so. The former walk should not be attempted at other than low tide as on this trip, at half tide, the surf was chest deep in places.

REST HOUSES: The SINAKETA R.H. is in good condition but VAKUTA R.H. has suffered some damage of recent months, mostly at the hands of visiting natives on KULA.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES: V.C. TOUAINEBU of VAKUTA appears to be slipping somewhat and, from one of the outstanding men in the district, has become very mediocre. V.C. TOKOVATARIYA of SINAKETA has taken on a new lease of life and his district was much cleaner than usual.

AGRICULTURE: All gardens seen on the patrol were very good, particularly KUMILABWAGA which was excellent. Generally speaking they are not as advanced as those seen recently at KAILEUNA. SINAKETA plantations were clean but bearing poorly. VAKUTA plantation had been allowed to become overgrown but was bearing reasonably well.

FOOD: Plentiful throughout the area.

HEALTH: No whooping cough was found on this patrol. A number of cases of yaws and ulcers were seen and sent in to Losuia for treatment.

GENERAL: It had been intended to spend longer in this area, but on the eve of departure word was received of the anticipated arrival of the MATARANI on 23.1.49, thereby necessitating the return of the A.D.O. to the station for that event.

Ben Lunn

A.D.O.
LOSUIA. S.E.D.

6 OF 48/49

By. R.C.M. TURNER

DATE : 16.3.49 - 20.3.49.

PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1948/49.REPORT OF A PATROL TO KITAVA ISLAND.

Officer conducting Patrol: E.C.M. TURNER
 Area Patrolled: KITAVA ISLAND
 Objects of Patrol: Compilation of Census and Routine.
 Duration: 16.3.49 to 20.3.49
 Launch: LAUNCHER LOKI LOKI
 R.P.C. No. 3925 Const. MAGALIMU

INTRODUCTION: This patrol was carried out on the third attempt only as on two occasions the launch AERO, which was being used, broke down in rough weather and was forced to return to LOSUIA for repairs. This postponement, coupled with the fact that it was necessary to return to Losuia to interview the Chairman of the Methodist Mission, necessitated a shorter time being spent at KITAVA than I would have wished.

DIARY:

- 16.3.49 Departed LOSUIA per launch AERO at 1000 hrs. Weather fine, light N.W. breeze. Arrived SIMAKETA 12.15 hrs, called on Mr. R. Pearson and served summons to attend District Court, RABAU on 23.3.49. Departed 1330 hrs, passed through Glibwa Passage 1640 hrs and reached KITAVA at 1940 hrs. Spent evening as guest of Mr. C.B. Cameron.
- 17.3.49 Carried out inspection of LALELA and KUMAGHYA districts. Villages and roads in excellent condition. Warnings of census issued for following day. Barge "Kitava" (Ericson's) arrived from Samarai for cargo of petroleum products.
- 18.3.49 All day at KUMAGHYA and LALELA villages taking census, paying War Damage, Savings Bank work and inspecting roads and gardens. Barge departed daylight for Samarai.
- 19.3.49 Proceeded by western road to OKABULUJA Village, took census, C.F.M., inspected villages and roads, returning through LALELA villages by the Eastern road from OKABULUJA, reached OKAIPWOSA 1700 hrs.
- 20.3.49 Departed per AERO at 0900 hrs, passed Glibwa at 1212 and reached MUVO Plantation at 1500 hrs. Discussed the storage of copra (Estate late V.E. Poole) and application by R. Pearson to erect a bulk store on Muvo Plantation. Departed 1610 hrs and arrived at LOSUIA at 1930 hrs.

OBSERVATIONS:

Native Affairs. (a) There have been no more disturbances since the February inter-village fights. There were discussed with the people at census-taking and it seems unlikely there will be further outbreaks for some time.

(b) The A.D.O. acted as mediator in ~~many~~ several Civil Claims which were settled amicably.

Native Agriculture & Livestock.

(a) Gardens. These are good and promise well for next harvest which should take place in April-May-June.

(b) Copra. Very little copra is produced, such as there is being sold to Mr. Cameron. Coconuts generally are of a very poor quality.

(c) Pigs. These are well up to standard and as numerous as elsewhere in the group.

Education: This appears to be such the same standard as in Kiriwina. There are two Methodist Mission schools established under native teachers, one at OKABULUJA and one at KUMAGHYA. These schools have not been visited by European missionaries for about eighteen months, but the teachers visit OYABIA periodically, every few months, according to the weather.

Roads and Bridges. There are no bridges in the district. Roads throughout KITAVA were in first class condition. Coconuts which were planted by my order along the war time main road are doing well but I am informed by Mr. Cameron that after three or four years they will probably die off as have most other palms in the inland part of the island.

(2)

Village Officials: These seem to be doing good work. Judging by the condition of the roads and villages. V.C. MALU of KUMAGEYA is the outstanding V.C.

CENSUS: Census was taken and statistics are contained in Patrol cover.

Anthropological: The men of LALELA and OKABULULA villages left on the annual KULA expedition to IMA and GANA the day after census was taken. KUMAGEYA village was not represented this year owing to threats of violence having been made by the IWA's - the result of a dispute during last year's KULA.

War Damage Compensation: The sum of 14.4.6 was paid for War Damage Compensation during the patrol.

Missionary: This heading is covered under Education. The Missionary stationed at KUMAGEYA covers LALELA also, although it is thought there are few practising Christians in that village.

Patrol Maps: No additional information - Refer to Sub-District Map 1/120,000.

Plum Linn

A.D.C.
LOSUIA, S.E.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1948-49. (1)

LOSUIA....S.E.D.

Report of a Patrol to KITAVA ISLAND.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The patrol was accompanied by N.M.O. DANIEL who was in command, keen, although not experienced. Examinations were carried out in conjunction with the census taking and a large incidence of Yaws and Tropical Ulcers was noted. Names of sufferers were noted and a report made by the N.M.O. to Medical Assistant, Losuia. The matter was discussed with the Medical Assistant who intends to carry out a medical patrol of KITAVA himself shortly - the Orderly sent is considered too inexperienced to give injections.

Peter Lunn

A.D.O.
LOSUIA, S.E.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1948-49.

LOSUIA. S.E.D.

Report of a Patrol to KITAVA ISLAND.

REPORT ON R.P.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

No. 3925 Const. NAGAIMU. This constable's conduct was, as usual, first class. His manner, personality and knowledge of the local people and language make him the most valuable constable in this detachment. He is also a good seaman and most useful in any boat work.

Peter Lunn

A.D.O.
LOSUIA, S.E.D.

P.H.D.
16-2-7.

21-1-48

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

CHR.



30/7/49
4
Ref. 242/30-2/49.

District Office.,
Misima S.E.D.


27th May, 1949.

Director of District Services
and Native Affairs.
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORTS LOSUIA Nos. 6-7/1948-49.

Forwarded herewith please find copies,
in triplicate, of the abovementioned reports.

No comments are made.


.....
(C.F. Cowley

D.O.S.E.D.)

Encis.

5
L3. 30-7-24.

16th June, 1949.

District Officer,
MISIMA.

LOSUA PATROL REPORT Nos. G-7 1948/49

Receipt is acknowledged of your 242/30 - 2/4 of
the 27th May, 1949, together with the above.

It is suggested that mango trees be planted along
the KITAVA roads between the coconut trees which, apparently,
are not suited to the soil.

A
(I. P. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

P/A

7 OF 48/49

By. R. C. M. TURNER

DATE. 14-19 / 4 / 49.

LOSUIA...S.E.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1948-49.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO LUSANGAY ISLANDS.

Officer conducting patrol: R.C.M. TURNER
Area patrolled: LUSANGAY ISLANDS.
Objects of Patrol: Compilation of census and routine.
Duration: 14.4.49 to 19.4.49
Personnel accompanying: Court Interpreter - GOWELI TUAREGA
R.P.C. No. 2296 Const. BANI

DIARY:

- 14.4.49 Departed Losuia per launch ANRO 0800 hrs. Weather fine, strong N.E. breeze. Arrived TOMA village at 1215 hrs and took census. Departed 1300 hrs for SIM SIM. Engine breakdown about 3 miles SW of NANUGULA Is. about 1600 hrs and repaired again by 1640 hrs - continued on towards SIM SIM. Very strong NW wind and sea encountered and forced to return to NANUGULA for shelter at 1700 hrs.
- 15.4.49 Departed for SIM SIM in good weather at 0600 hrs. Arrived at 1030 hrs. Inspected gardens and climbed SIM SIM hill during morning - afternoon spent on census, discussing complaints etc. with village people.
- 16.4.49 Departed for KAWA 0630 hrs - weather stormy and strong Sw squall encountered. Pipe in cooling system snapped as we arrived at KAWA at 0915 hrs. Temporary repairs effected with piece of rubber pipe from bilge pump. Camp made in R.H. Afternoon spent on census and talking to village people and garden inspection.
- 17.4.49 Departed KAWA Is. 0730 hrs. Weather fine - no breeze. Headed NW to KANAPA. Reached wreck of Russell E. Chittenden at 11.10 and removed a small quantity of timber. Departed 1315 hrs and reached MWATAGINA IS. and anchored for the night.
- 18.4.49 Departed MWATAGINA 0630 hrs into medium SE breeze. Breeze became increasingly strong and little progress made. Finally anchored at LABI at 2010 hrs with almost all reserve petrol used.
- 19.4.49 Departed 0630 hrs in calm, fine weather, called at MUNAWATA thence to LOSUIA. Arrived LOSUIA 1300 hrs.

OBSERVATIONS:

NATIVE AFFAIRS: There were no court cases held. Complaints were laid against W.B. Hancock, trader, by SIM SIM natives - these will be investigated at LOSUIA.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:

- (a) Gardens. These are regarded as being well up to standard by the Islands people although they are not on the scale of the Trobriand gardens.
- (b) Copra. Small quantities of copra only are being produced in this area. These were disposed of to Mr. W.B. Hancock, trading from the lugger ZAMIA.
- (c) Pigs. The number of pigs seen in the area was satisfactory - all appear in good health.

EDUCATION: None whatever.

ROADS AND BRIDGES: Nil.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: V.C. TOKITAVA has not been paying sufficient attention to the maintenance of Rest Houses, etc. as both KAWA and SIM SIM Rest Houses were in a state of collapse - KAWA R.H. having to be repaired before it could be occupied. The photograph of King George VI, which was presented to the village 12 months ago, was found to be in a good state of preservation. The small building in which it is housed is well kept and stands in the centre of the village, but the effect is somewhat spoiled by the use of the building to store bags of copra.

CENSUS: Census was taken - TUMA census is not included on the Jacket as this village is controlled by the KAIBOLA V.C. and the census will be transcribed into his book when that area is inspected. The Lusancay area ~~now~~ shows an increase of 3 since last April.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL: Nothing of interest to report.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION: Nil.

MISSIONS: There is no mission activity in this area.

Paul L. ...

A.D.O.
LOSUIA. S.E.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1948-49.

LOSUIA. S.E.D.

REPORT OF PATROL TO LUSANCAY ISLANDS.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

No Medical orderly was available to accompany this patrol owing to shortage of staff. Generally speaking the health of these people appears to be good, although there is a prevalence of sipona at both KAWA and SIM SIM. Requests were received for medicine for the district and the Medical Assistant is being asked to supply a quantity when next a vessel goes in that direction.

[Handwritten Signature]

~~LOSUIA...~~ S.E.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1948-49.

LOSUIA. S.E.D.

REPORT OF PATROL TO LUSANCAY ISLANDS.

REPORT OF R.P.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

No. 2296 Constable BANI. This constable's limited intelligence does nothing to raise the prestige of the R.P.C. in this district. Has no personality and is regarded as a joke by most natives in the service of the Administration.

[Handwritten Signature]

A.D.O.

V LOSUIA. S.E.D.

1 OF 49/50.

By: G.P. HARDY A/WDO.

DATE. 12-13/0/49 and 24-29/10/49.

(4)

- DIARY -

Wednesday. 12th October, 1949. Departed with Mr. R.A. Penney, B.M.A. by canoe at 9 a.m. for OBULAKU and arrived 11 a.m. Const. TAVARI reports. Census checked of OBULAKU, KWABULA and WAWELA villages. Medical inspection carried out by Mr. Penney. Villages inspected and found very clean and tidy. Departed 2.30 p.m. by canoe for KIRIBI arriving 5 p.m. Discussed with Mr. G. Howett, mainly in connection with the smacked fishing business. Camped KIRIBI.

Thursday. 13th October. Canoes sent on to Sinaketa in charge of Constables ERUMA and TAVARI. Departed 8.2. for MUWO Plantation by Mr. Howett's launch "VEPNA" (per kind favour) and arrived 10.30 a.m. Met Mr. S. Dando, Manager of MUWO Plantation. Carried out inspection of labour quarters and found same satisfactory. There were no complaints from the 8 labourers. Medical inspection carried out by Medical Assistant and they were found to be in excellent health. Various matters discussed with Mr. Dando. Departed for SINAKETA 12 noon arriving 2 p.m. Mr. Howett returned to KIRIBI. Checked census of SINAKETA, KUMILABWAKA, KAWOLA, BWABELA, LOUIA and KAIABULA villages. Medical inspection carried out by Medical Assistant. Inspected SINAKETA villages and found same very clean and tidy. Departed by canoe 4.30 p.m. for LOSUIA Station, arriving 8.30 p.m.

Friday. 14th and Monday 24th October at Station on reports, correspondence and attending to Post Office counter. It was necessary to be present at the station at the arrival of the Catalina in order to discuss various matters with Mr. Vidgen of the Department of Works and Housing and Mr. D. Cameron, Senior Radio Technician from Samarai.

Monday. 24th October. Having completed interviews with various Europeans and attended to the public for postal requirements etc. departed 4.45 p.m. by car for KAIBOLA accompanied by Cpl. Kapme, Int. GOWELI and N.M.O ALBERT. En route picked up N.M.O. AMRRES from Medical Post at DIAGILA. Arrived KAIBOLA 5.30 p.m. and made camp in Rest House. The distance from Losuia Station to Kaibola R.H. is 14 miles.

Tuesday. 25th October. Visited and inspected KAIBOLA, LUWELILA, IDALEKA and KWAPANI villages respectively. Checked census, obtaining information for Agricultural Census - 1950, conferring with Village Council and others in connection with their village plan and other matters pertaining to their welfare, and inspecting gardens. Medical inspection carried out by N.M.O's in conjunction with the taking of the census. All villages were remarkably clean and tidy. All roads had been cleared and were in fair condition. Returned KAIBOLA Rest House 6.30 p.m.

Wednesday. 26th October. Heavy rain fell during the morning. Proceeded with the compilation of various notes. Mr. Penney arrived at 12 noon to join the patrol in order to carry out a medical inspection of villages to be visited during the afternoon. After lunch visited KUDOKABILA and KALAMALA villages of MUTAJWA District. The same procedure as yesterday was carried out. Once again the villages were remarkably clean and tidy. This was pleasing to note. Returned to KAIBOLA Rest House 4.30 p.m. and departed 5 p.m. for LOSUIA arriving 6 p.m. It was necessary to return to the station in order to check on certain information required, to reply to an urgent cable received during the day from the District Officer, Samarai.

Thursday. 27th October. Having attended to the public for postal requirements, departed 11.30 a.m. for KAIBOLA Rest House, arriving 12 noon. After lunch visited LILUTA and OSAPOLA villages of MUTAJWA District. Same procedure as yesterday carried out. Villages were clean and tidy. Returned to Rest House 5 p.m.

3

Friday. 28th October. Visited and inspected KUTAUWA, UYUWA and DALAMILA villages of KUTAUWA District and TUBOWADA Village of TUBOWADA District. Same procedure as yesterday. Returned KAIBOLA Rest House 6.30 p.m.

Saturday. 29th October. Having interviewed several natives in connection with the census, departed 3 a.m. to visit and inspect LABAI Village of KAIBOLA District and MWATAUWA Village of TUBOWADA District. Checked census of both villages and inspected gardens. Carried out medical inspection with N.M.O's. Both Villages were very clean and tidy. Returned LOSUIA Station 2 p.m.

CENSUS:

A complete revision of the census of these villages was necessary for the compilation of the new Village Census Books, which will be completed as soon as possible and forwarded to the various Village Constables of the districts concerned.

As usual, there were many changes, owing to people migrating from one village to another. It was noted that there were quite a number of adoptions, especially among the older families, or those families who were unable to have children of their own.

From past census records the population is on the increase. It is also noted that the infant mortality rate is less than ever before, this being due to the careful and constant medical care given to the people by the B.M.A. Mrs Penney and nursing sisters of both the Catholic and Methodist Overseas Missions.

The census check covered a total of 1,691 people, details of which are listed on the cover.

VILLAGES :

All the villages visited were remarkably clean and tidy. This was very pleasing to note as the subject of well-kept villages has been constantly dealt with at the monthly meetings of Village Constables and Councillors. The importance of well-kept villages was once again stressed at the various meetings held whilst on patrol with the local Government authority and others at each village.

Suggestions for village planning were discussed with the people. Most of the people appeared enthusiastic to commence this work, after the completion of their gardens. It has been my desire to take this matter up with the various local Government Authorities ever since my arrival in this District, but it was realised that such work would be impossible for the people in these months, as they have been and are busy in their gardens. Any delay in the commencement and progress of their work would have serious effect next season when they depend on harvest for food. As the large gardens of the various Districts are completed, it is my intention to visit the villages concerned and assist them in the planning of same. They have had time for thought on this subject as it was discussed at the first meeting of the Village Constables and Councillors after my arrival.

(2)

GARDENS :

All small gardens of villages inspected have been completed. These small gardens are made firstly in order to provide food during the main harvest of the large gardens next year. The clearing and fencing of the large gardens is completed and the planting of various seeds and other crops is well under way. Unfortunately their planting time is approximately six weeks behind the normal time, this being due mainly to a craze for cricket which was widespread among villages of the whole island, the matches being played at some village or other every day. This subject was brought up at the monthly meetings of Village Constables and Councillors who were warned that if the matches continued every day, instead of only during the week-ends, the people would be without sufficient food next year. Fortunately they took my advice and commenced work. As a result of this delay in their planting time, it is doubtful if there will be an abundance of food next year. This year's harvest will probably only just see them through. At present fortunately there is an abundance of sweet potatoes.

HEALTH:

The total of 1691 people were medically examined throughout the patrol and there were only about six people who had to be taken to Losuia Hospital. There were very few others who required medical attention. The health on the whole amongst these people was excellent.

CRIME:

There were no cases brought forward and no natives were arrested.

ROADS:

All village roads had been cleared and were in fair condition. Sections require levelling off and the necessary implements for this purpose will be supplied to the Village Constables of the villages concerned. The main road to KAIBOLA was cleared a few months ago and on the whole is in fair condition, though a number of sections require repair work. This work will commence as soon as the grant for same is approved of by the Director of Works and Housing.

REST HOUSES :

Both OBULAKU and JINAKETA Rest Houses require repairing. This matter is being attended to. The condition of the KAIBOLA Rest House is satisfactory.

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS - 1950:

Data was obtained in readiness for the Agricultural Census - 1950 from all villages of Kaibola and MUTAUWA Districts.

GENERAL :

The matter of installing spear pumps was discussed at Council meetings of all villages. The officials and others stated that they would prefer tanks as the spring water is not very healthy for drinking purposes. Where possible, the people store rainwater in old drums which they collected after the evacuation of Army and Air Force personnel. The question was put to the meeting that if the spear pumps or tanks of some kind were not supplied to the people free of charge, would they be prepared to purchase same if they could

(1)

be supplied. The people were not at all keen about purchasing same.

The writer would appreciate to know the position concerning possibilities in obtaining spear pumps or preferably tanks, such as pontoon tanks which I understand can be or have been purchased at Milne Bay for the sum of five pounds (£5) each, and whether such articles, which are necessary for the good health of the people, would be available on charge or otherwise.

G. E. Hardy
G. E. Hardy
Asst. District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/10/49
(6)

JRF/RABG

DS. 30-1-7



District Office,
Eastern Division,
SAMARAI.

14th December, 1949.

Director of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 49/50.

G.P. HARDY Act. A.D.O.

No inspection report has been received in respect of MUND Plantation.

I have suggested to the Patrol Officer that village Census Books should be compiled in the village. By taking the information back to the station the job has to be done twice - with subsequent possibilities of interruption.

If the village men have taken advantage of the C.R.T.S. they will be able to make up their own tanks from the iron which the Government Secretary is trying to procure. I am going down Milne Bay tomorrow and will inquire into the "cubs" position but fear the freight will make them relatively expensive.

I would be glad to hear your views on the free supply of tanks and/or spear pumps. For my own part I do not see why the Administration should be expected to foot the bill. I have asked, the local stores to get quotes for spear pumps.

Cubs can be rounded on LOSUIA wharf for £16-10-0.

J.R. Foldi
(J.R. Foldi)

District Officer, Eastern Division.

(4)

30-7-28

29th December, 1949.

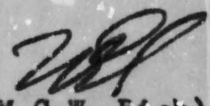
District Officer,
Eastern Division,
SAMARAI.

Patrol Report No.1 - 1949/50
Losuia.

The receipt of the report is acknowledged.

I agree with you that the census books should be compiled in the villages.

I fail to see why pumps, etc. should be supplied free of charge. If we keep on handing everything out we will eventually have to spoon feed them.


P. (M.C.W. Rich)
Acting Director.

PIA

2 OF 49/50.

By. G.P. HARDY a/ADO
DATE. 26.1.50 - 7.2.50.

(4)

- DIARY -

Thursday, 26th January, 1950. Conferred with Dr. Jamieson and E.M.A.'s, Messrs. J.F. Ashton and J. Kenney re itinerary of villages for T.B. Survey. Visited Mr. R. Lumley to arrange charter of boat to visit Kitava and Vakuta. During afternoon visited TUKWAUKWA with Dr. Jamieson and Assistant. Commenced Mantoux Tests on the people. Returned Losuia 5.30 p.m.

Friday, 27th January. Word received that Mr. Lumley's boat the "La Belle" had broken down indefinitely. Conferred with Dr. Jamieson re re-arrangement of itinerary. Carried on with inwards correspondence etc.

Saturday, 28th January. Departed 8.30 a.m. by P.H.D. Utility for MUTAUWA District, arriving 9 a.m. Visited all villages, viz, YUWADA, WASAPOLA, LILUTA, KAIMWAMALA, KUDOKABILIYA, DAYAGILA and MUTAUWA, where Mantoux Tests were carried out by Dr. Jamieson and Assistant. Heavy rain interrupted programme for a few hours. Returned Losuia 2 p.m. Late afternoon TUKWAUKWA Village Mantoux Tests read and alternative negatives given. 0.2mls. BCG Batch 94 given intradermally.

Sunday, 29th January. Word received that Mr. Howitt had returned from Samarai aboard his launch "Verna", so arranged to charter same. Mr. Howitt was to meet patrol at KAIBOLA 10 a.m. the following morning.

Monday, 30th January. Departed 8 a.m. by utility for TUBOWADA Barracks. Arrived 8.30. Lined people for inspection by Dr. Jamieson. Unfortunately heavy rain prevented same for several hours. Drove to Kaibola to see if Mr. Howitt had arrived. Left word with Councillor to inform Mr. Howitt we would be there as soon as possible. Returned to Losuia to collect extra injection needles. Completed check and departed for Kaibola 2 p.m., arriving 2.15. Informed by KAIBOLA V. Councillor that Mr. Howitt had already departed en route LOSUIA. Returned LOSUIA, arriving 3 p.m. Mr. Howitt arrived 4.30.

Tuesday, 31st January. Departed LOSUIA wharf 7.30 a.m. en route to Kitava. Arrived 4.30 a.m. Met on beach by Mr. C.B. Cameron. Stayed with Mr. Cameron as his guests. V.C.'s and Councillors report. I instructed all that entire population was to assemble at Rest House the following morning.

Wednesday, February 1st. Lined people and checked census while Dr. Jamieson and Assistant gave injections for T.B. Test. This work completed during morning. Carried on interviews with natives on various matters and paying pensions and V.C.'s quarterly wages. Entire afternoon reviewing census statistics.

Thursday, 2nd February. Inspected 32 villages of OKUBULULA, LALELA and KUMAGFA Districts, roads and gardens. Found same most satisfactory. (Walking time 4½ hours.) Entire afternoon spent completing review of census statistics.

Friday, 3rd February. Assisted Dr. Jamieson lining people to check on T.B. Test. Heavy rain prevented continuance for two hours. This work completed by 1 p.m. Having attended to various minor village matters, departed 2.15 for VAKUTA - arrived 6.30 p.m. Camped at Rest House. Village Constables and Councillors report. Instructed them to assemble all people at Rest House the following morning.

Saturday, 4th February. Lined people and checked census. Dr. Jamieson and Assistant giving T.B. Test injections. Departed 11.30 for SINAKETA. Arrived 3.45 p.m. Put Police and N.M.O ashore with instructions re assembling people. Departed 4 p.m. for KIRIBI - arrived 5 p.m.

Sunday, 5th February. Departed 8 a.m. for SINAKETA. Arrived 9 p.m. Lined people, checking census at same time. Dr. Jamieson and Assistant giving T.B. Test injections. On completion of this work departed 2 p.m. for VAKUTA - arrived 5.30 pm. camped at Rest House.

Monday, 6th February. Lined people while Dr. Jamieson checked on result of injection and Assistant, Mr. Aston, took down data. Heavy rain prevented this work for two hours. On eventual completion of same, departed 12 noon for KIRIBI, via SINAKETA. Arrived SINAKETA 4.30 pm. via Muwo Passage (heavy head-on wind). Dropped Police and N.M.O ashore and departed 5 p.m. for Sinaketa, arriving 6 p.m. Camped at KIRIBI at Mr. Howitt's residence.

Tuesday, 7th February. Departed for Sinaketa 9.15 am. Arrived 10.15. Heavy rain delayed reading of Test for at least 2 hours. On completion of this work, departed for LOSUIA 2.p.m. and arrived Losuia Wharf 4.30 p.m.

CENSUS :

A census check was made of all villages at KITAVA and VAKUTA Islands and SINAKETA. As statistics had not been altered in the KITAVA and VAKUTA Village Census Books since this time last year, the necessary alterations were made and returned to the Village Constables concerned.

The census check covered a total of 1700 people, details of which are listed in the Patrol Cover.

VILLAGES:

It was pleasing to note that all villages visited throughout the patrol were remarkably clean and tidy.

At KITAVA Island all villages and hamlets, numbering 32, were visited. Actually, as far as statistical purposes go, there are only three main groups known as OKUBULULA, LALELA and KUMAGEA, each of which are in charge of a Village Constable. The following is a list of villages and hamlets of each group.

<u>OKUBULULA.</u>	<u>LALELA</u>	<u>KUMAGEA.</u>
KEDEIOLI	TAREIGASI	KOGETA
WAPAIA	LILAKAI'IWA	ODABAKAI BUTA
BOKSUPUPI	KAIKAI	OPULO
KUTOVILA	KAPUKABUNA	PUMAILA
OSILASILA	GEMURA	BOMASIA
OPUTUBUTU	BILI'UNA	OSALEWA
BUFUWAILAKA	PULKITONI	
IALAKA	HANUABADA	
BOMADO	KABULUTALA	
KWABINAGA		
SAMARAI		
BUSEIMUGA		
KWAVANA		
KUNUIWAI		
TOVILIKOVA		
OLUWAI		
WALUMA		

N.B. The walking time around these villages for inspection purposes is 4½ to 5 hours.

The only instruction given for the improvement of these villages was that an area of 50 yards was to be cleared around the border of each village. From a health point of view, this was considered most necessary. Apart from this improvement there was little fault with the cleanliness of the villages. As usual, of course, a few houses here and there required repairs and reconstruction.

Owing to limited time, as Dr. Jamieson and his Assistant had to be back at Losuia in time to catch the Catalina for Port Moresby, all villages on VAKUTA Island could not be visited. This also applied to the SINAKETA District. However, all villages in this District were inspected last patrol and have since been visited.

ROADS :

The main road to KAIKOLA, on the whole, is in fair condition. In parts it is beginning to deteriorate, owing to heavy rains experienced in the last few months. We are still waiting approval from the Controller of Works and Housing for a grant to maintain this road.

All roads off the main road into the various villages were in fair condition except for portions which require levelling. Necessary tools will be supplied to the villages concerned for this purpose.

All tracks on KITAVA Island had been cleared and were in good condition, considering that most areas are full of coral stones. To level off all tracks completely would be a major task. The main road in the centre of the island which was constructed by the Americans during the war is still in good conditions. The length of this road is approximately three miles.

GARDENS :

Gardens on KIRIWANA Island are progressing satisfactorily. At KITAVA the gardens are excellent, being the best kept and most luxuriant I have seen so far. There should be no shortage of food here this year. The VAKUTA people reported that their gardens are also progressing satisfactorily and there should be ample food to meet the requirements of the population. VAKUTA, of course, is renowned for its excellent pineapples.

REST HOUSES :

The Rest House at KITAVA is in fair condition, but slight repairs are necessary to the roof. The Village Constables concerned were instructed to have this attended to. At VAKUTA the Rest House is in good condition and is quite spacious. It is situated on the foreshore amidst pleasant surrounds. The SINAKETA Rest House is considered to be far too small and arrangements have been made with the people to construct a new one. In any case the present Rest House is very old and it would be waste of time and energy to continue repairing same.

CRIME:

Apart from a few minor complaints which were settled out of Court, there were no cases brought forward and no natives were arrested.

HEALTH :

A total of 2,476 people were medically examined throughout the patrol. Apart from a few cases of measles, there were very few who required treatment. A few special cases were picked out by Dr.

HEALTH Cont.

Jamieson to be forwarded to General of Port Moresby for medical attention, mainly those who had a chance of regaining their eyesight. According to figures submitted by Dr. Jamieson at the conclusion of the Tuberculosis Survey, approximately 43% of the people tested showed a positive reaction. It is understood that Dr. Jamieson will be returning within a few months to continue with this survey.

GENERAL:

On the whole this patrol has been most satisfactory in that it served two purposes, viz., (a) the census of the outlying islands and districts has been brought up to date and (b) Dr. Jamieson and his assistant were able to carry out a Tuberculosis Survey of the area to their satisfaction.

Unfortunately time was limited towards the end of the patrol owing to heavy rainfalls which occurred for a few hours every morning, thus leaving insufficient time to visit villages of VAKUTA and SINAKETA Districts.

G.P. Hardy
(G.P. Hardy)
A/Asst. District Officer.

30.6 ~~96~~
96

8

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

JRF/MR



DS 30. 1. 7.

District Office,
SAMARAI.

6th June, 1950.

Director District Services and
Native Affairs.

SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT -LOSUIA No. 2. of 49/50

The attached copy of Census report
for the above Patrol is forwarded please.

Will you pass on to Director Public
Health.

J. R. Foldi
J. R. Foldi.

a/ District Officer- Milne Bay Division.

30-6-98

27th March, 1950.

District Officer,
Milne Bay Division,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - No. 2 of 1949/50

Receipt of the abovementioned report is
acknowledged.

It is noted that the extra copy of the census
figures did not accompany the report. Please see my
circular on that subject.

[Signature]
(I. F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

[Handwritten mark]

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

JRF/RABG

NS 33-1-1

38/6/98



District Office,
Milne Bay Division,
SAMARAI.

20th March, 1950.

Director of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 42/50

G.P. WARDY a/A.D.O.

No Comments.

J.R. Foulds

(J.R. Foulds)

District Officer, Milne Bay Division.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

5

File No. 30-2.

Sub-District Office,
LOGSUA. E.D.

26th February, 1950.

The District Officer,
SAMARAI. E.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 - 1949/50.

The abovementioned is forwarded herewith in
quadruplicate.

G. Hardy
(G. P. Hardy)
A/Asst. District Officer.

3 OF 49/50

By. G.P. HARDY a/ADO

DATE. 21.4.50 - 29.4.50.

(5)

- DIARY -

Friday, 21st April, 1950. Departed 6.45 a.m. from Losuia per chartered boat "LA BELLE" for KITAVA Island, arrived 12.45 p.m. Accompanying patrol were Messrs. R.A. Penney and E.V. Smith, Medical Assistant and Cadet Patrol Officer respectively. We were invited by Mr. S.B. Cameron who invited us to be his guests for the duration of our stay. During the afternoon conferred with Village Officials and attended to minor village matters. An Aid Post was established by the Medical Assistant, Mr. Penney with a Native Medical Orderly and his wife, a nurse.

Saturday, 22nd April. Departed 7 a.m. for KAIBOLA, S.E. anchorage, and arrived 10.30 a.m. Proceeded to Losuia by Mr. Lumley's truck arriving station 2 p.m. Issued rations to staff.

Sunday, 23rd April. Prepared for patrol to Western Islands.

Monday, 24th April. Departed per "LA BELLE" for KAILLEUNA Island, arrived GIVA Village 9 a.m. Went ashore and checked census of LEBOLA and GIVA villages. Inspected villages and conferred with Village Officials and members of the Local Authority. Continued down the coast aboard "LA BELLE" to anchorage near KOMA Village. ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. run) S.E. too strong to remain at anchor, so arranged with Mr. Lumley to meet me at TAUWEMA anchorage. Went ashore and proceeded one mile inland to KOMA village. Inspected village, checked census and conferred with Village Officials and members of the Local Authority. Departed 12.20 p.m. by main road to TAUWEMA, arrived 2.10 p.m. This road in good condition. En route inspected gardens and found them well advanced for this time of the year. At TAUWEMA checked census and conferred with Village Officials and members of the Local Authority. Having attended to minor complaints departed 5 p.m. per "LA BELLE" for KADUWAGA, arrived 5.30 p.m. Camped ashore at Rest House.

Tuesday, 25th April. Early morning conferred with Village Officials and members of the Local Authority. At 10.40 a.m. paraded members of the R.P.C., Village Officials and people on the village playing field for a short Anzac Day service. The significance of Anzac Day was explained to the people and at 11 a.m. two minutes silence was observed. Checked census and continued conferring with members of the Local Authority and others. Late afternoon inspected village, local school and Aid Post. Wrote up alterations in Village Census Book.

Wednesday, 26th April. Departed 6.30 a.m. for SIMSIM Island (People call SIMSIM, KONIA), arrived 11 a.m. Went ashore, inspected village, checked census and conferred with the Councillor and members of the Local Authority. During the afternoon continued with census statistics and writing up alterations in the Village Census Book. As weather most uncertain we camped on board for the night.

Thursday, 27th April. Departed for KAWA Island 6 a.m., arrived 7.45 a.m. Went ashore and climbed a short distance to the village which is situated on the top of the island. Checked census and conferred with Village Officials and members of the Local Authority. Inspected village and interviewed various members of the community. All the people were in good health and they had no complaints. As the anchorage was most unsuitable we decided to proceed to KUYAUA Island as soon as possible, the distance being at least a six hour run. As we were about to depart a strong S.E. squall blew up which delayed us until 12.30 p.m. A very rough trip was experienced with the S.E. gaining in strength throughout the day. We eventually arrived at LABI Island 8 p.m., taking two hours longer than is usual for this route. Camped on board for the night.

4

Friday, 28th April. Departed 8.30 a.m. for KUYAUA Island, arrived NUATUBA Village 9.15 a.m. Sent gear ashore to the Rest House in charge of Cpl. KAUME and proceeded to MONUWATA Island, one mile distant. As S.W. still blowing hard "LA BELLE" proceeded back to LABI Island to anchor for the night. Met at beach by Village Officials. Checked census, inspected village, conferred with Village Officials, members of the Local Authority and others on various matters. After a short squall had subsided departed by canoe 12 noon and crossed passage to KUYAUA Island arriving on the Western beach at 12.45 p.m. Then proceeded by track to NUATUBA Village arriving 1 p.m. Inspected village and found it clean and tidy. After lunch checked census, conferred with Village Officials and members of the Local Authority and worked on census statistics.

Saturday, 29th April. "LA BELLE" arrives from LABI Island 8.30 a.m. Loaded gear and departed 9 a.m. for KALLEUNA Island, arrived EULAKWA Village 10.10 a.m. Checked census, conferred with Village Officials and members of the Local Authority and inspected village. Then proceeded along the beach track to KAISIGA Village and carried out same procedure (1/2 hour walk). On completion of this work boarded "LA BELLE" and departed 12.25 p.m. for LEBOLA arriving 1.25 p.m. Picked up building material as prearranged, then departed 1.45 p.m., arriving Losuia 2.45 p.m.

KITAVA VISIT:

A radio was received from the District Officer, Samarai, on Thursday afternoon, 20th April, stating that the Captain of the Catalina when flying over KITAVA had noticed a large crowd of natives outside the front of Mr. C.P. Cameron's house and that it was advisable to inquire if everything was in order there. As KITAVA Island is 20 miles distant by boat it was decided to try and charter a vessel, otherwise it would be at least three days before any information could be obtained as to whether everything was in order or not. Arrangements were made that afternoon with Mr. R. Lunley to charter his boat, the "LA BELLE".

The Medical Assistant, Mr. R.A. Penney, Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. E.V. Smith and myself proceeded per the "LA BELLE" to KITAVA the following morning. On arrival Mr. Cameron was found to be in good health. Mr. Cameron explained that he had an unusual number of casual workers making copra and when the Catalina flew overhead the natives came out of the smoke-house to see it. Mr. Cameron expressed his sincere thanks to all concerned.

During the brief visit I conferred with Village Officials and they assured me that there were no matters concerning the district which required attention. They also stated that their gardens were progressing most satisfactorily.

Taking the opportunity of the visit to KITAVA, Mr. Penney, the Medical Assistant, took with him a Native Medical Orderly and his wife, a nurse, and established an Aid Post near the Government Rest House.

3

CENSUS:

A complete census check was made of the population on KAILLEUNA, SIMSIM, KAWA, KUYAUA and MUNUWATA Islands covering a total of 912 people. This visit coincided with the last annual census check to the exact month.

There has been a slight increase in some villages, but most of them remain static. Over the past year the total number of deaths in the Lusancay Group have been 17 whereas the total number of births have been 27 - see Population Register.

The migrations from one village to another, as usual, have been frequent.

VILLAGES:

An inspection was made of every village on these islands and were found to be very clean and tidy. Most of the houses were in fair condition considering the exceptionally bad weather experienced over the past four months. However, there were several houses badly in need of repair in each village and some required rebuilding. Those concerned were instructed to effect repairs as soon as possible.

At SIMSIM the houses are very small, but this is owing to the extreme scarcity of building materials available on the island or from the adjoining island. Roofing material is their main difficulty as they have no option but to use coconut fronds (plaited) which of course do not stand up to the open weather.

The people on MUNUWATA Island have made an excellent effort with their new village plan. In the past I have suggested various village plans to the people and the MUNUWATA people are the first to really complete this suggested plan. It was very pleasing indeed to see well built houses which the people had taken the initiative to pattern and build of their own accord. They were complimented on a very fine job.

All houses are of standard type, beehive in shape, thick grass roof, a small verandah at the front and built two feet off the ground. (The fact that these houses have been built off the ground is a most interesting point as normally, all houses in the Trobriands are built on the ground with the side walls also touching the ground, the reason being of course to prevent the sorcerer from getting under the house. With regard to the houses being built off the ground at MUNUWATA it was explained to me that the power in the village did not practice sorcery and the people therefore had his assurance that it was safe to build off the ground.) There are two lines of houses parallel to the beach, the front section of each house facing the centre and in the centre of the village will be the food houses. The clean and tidy grounds with the new houses makes this village a particularly striking one and it is hoped that NUATUBA on KUYAUA Island will follow their example. The Councillor assured me that they intend to do so.

ROADS:

The roads on KAILLEUNA Island are in good order. All other villages in the Western Islands, excepting KAWA, are situated on the foreshore, their only tracks being those leading to the gardens.

2

REST HOUSES:

villages:-

Government Rest Houses are situated at the following

KADUWAGA (KAILEUNA Is.)	Condition,	good.
LEBOLA "	"	"
SIMSIM "	"	fair.
KAWA "	"	"
NUATUBA (KUYAUA Is.)	"	good.

GARDENS:

All gardens are well advanced and the harvest this year should be good. The TAUWELLA (KAILEUNA Is.) gardens are outstanding; this village generally wins the local competition for the best garden each year. The interim gardens are now being dug up and the main gardens should be ready for harvesting in July.

At SIMSIM and KAWA the gardening areas are very limited owing to the size of each island and the few surrounding islands. The people supplement their diet by trading fish for goods with the Goodenough people.

FISHING:

There is an abundance of fish in these waters. Their main fishing season is during the N.W. At SIMSIM and KAWA all fishing is done with hand lines, the shores being unsuitable for netting. At KUYAUA, MUNUWATA and KAILEUNA both nets and hand lines are used. Trolling between KAILEUNA and SIMSIM is exceptionally good, the varieties caught on this trip being silver salmon, pike, kingfish and trevalley.

COPRA PRODUCTION:

Apart from garden work and normal village life the people are busily engaged in making copra. The average monthly production from these islands is approximately eight tons. (A local theory is that when the people are producing copra there is peace in the village) The people at present are perfectly contented to sell all their copra to local traders.

HEALTH:

A total of 900 people were medically examined by a Native Medical Orderly and myself throughout the patrol and only one case of yaws, a few cases of tropical ulcer and minor ailments were observed. These patients were to receive treatment at KADUWAGA Aid Post on KAILEUNA Island which is in charge on a Native Medical Orderly.

SCHOOLS:

At present there are only two schools in the Luscancay Group. These are situated at KADUWAGA on KAILEUNA Island at NUATUBA on KUYAUA Island. Both schools are run by native teachers of the Methodist Overseas Mission. The main difficulty in establishing a school at each island is the lack of staff and transport.

CRIME:

Apart from a few minor complaints which were settled out of court there is no known crime ~~cases~~ on any of the islands.

(1)

ANCHORAGES:

KALLEUNA Island. During the S.E. KADUVAGA is the most suitable anchorage.

SIMSIM Island. Depending on the direction of the wind one can anchor anywhere around the island.

KAWA Island. There is no suitable anchorage at this island, but it is understood that there is a comparatively good anchorage at a small island two miles South of KAWA. (NOLEI Island). An alternative anchorage is at MWATAGINA Island approximately two miles East of KAWA.

MUNUWATA & KUYAUA Islands. During the S.E. neither of these islands provide a safe anchorage. The most suitable anchorage is at LABI Island two miles N.W. of MUNUWATA. On an even tide there are 2½ fathoms almost to the foreshore. The only patches of reef on the Western side of the island are at the Northern and Southern ends. During the N.W. the anchorage off MUNUWATA Village is reasonably good.

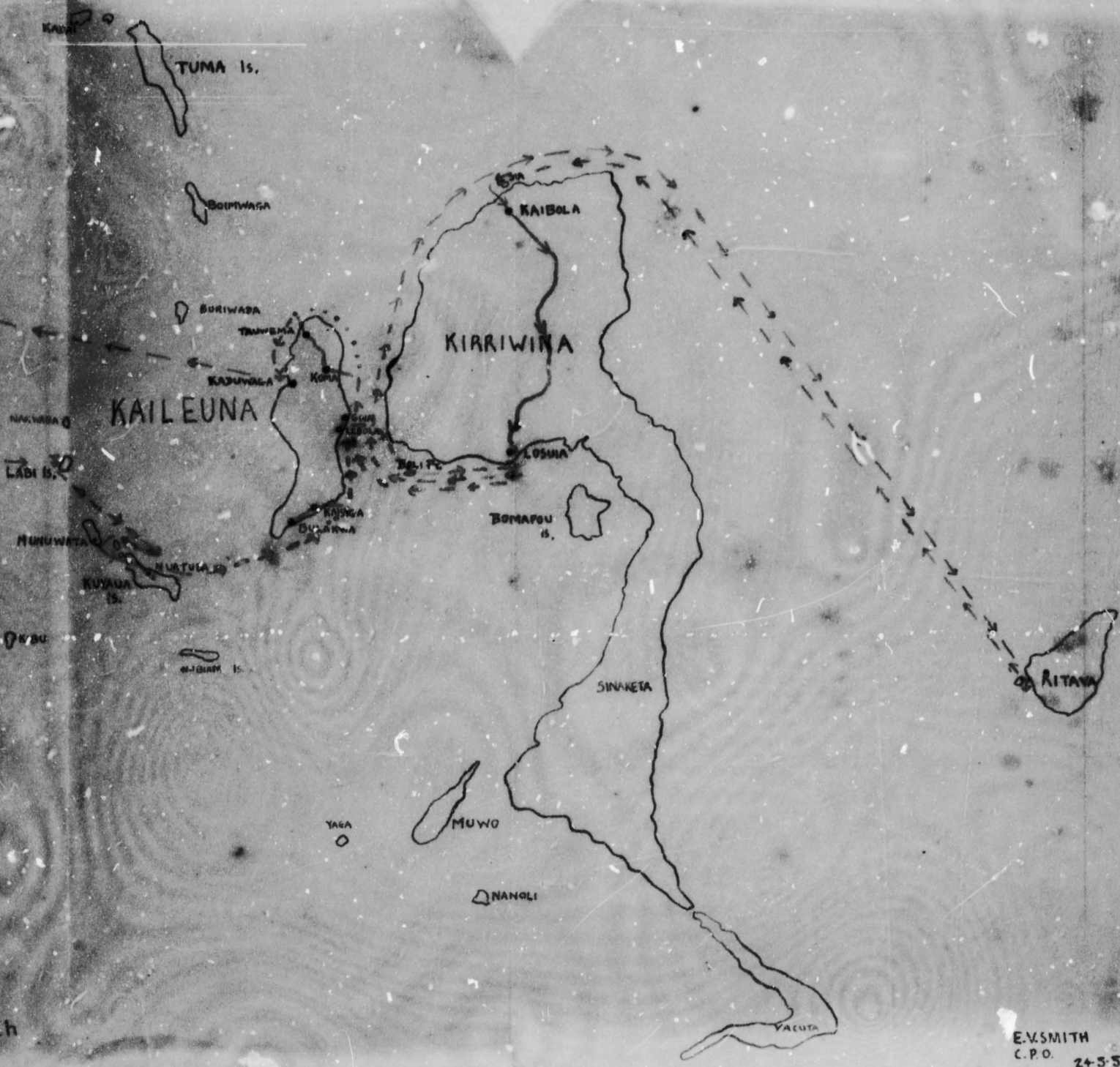
GENERAL:

The patrol to the Western Islands was most essential as these islands have not been fully patrolled for almost a year, the main reason being of course that we have had no boat. In order to carry out practical and more frequent patrols to these outlying islands, especially to SIMSIM and KAWA which are 45 and 57 nautical miles respectively from Losuia, it is most essential we have a boat, otherwise we have to depend on the local traders for transport. This practise is not altogether satisfactory as in the first instance we ~~can~~ cannot always charter a boat when ~~we~~ we require it, secondly we cannot remain at each island as long as we would like to because of the cost of the charter, thirdly we cannot maintain an efficient medical service for these people and fourthly it is bad for Administration prestige that we have no boat of our own. Natives have often asked "When is the Government going to get a boat?".

The following purposes of the patrol were satisfactorily carried out.

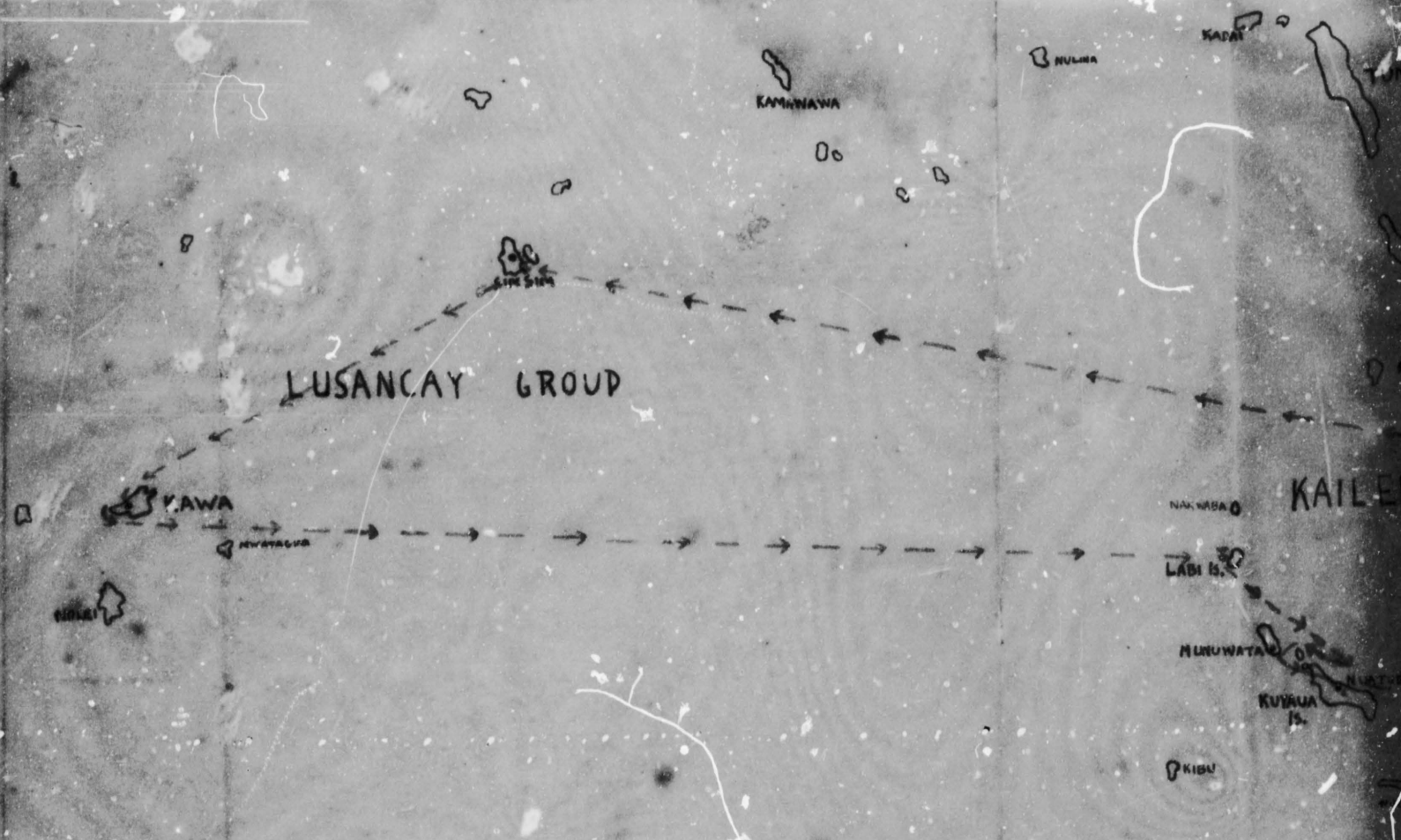
1. Check of Annual Census.
2. Routine visit.
3. Medical inspection.
4. The ascertainment that the position generally in the outlying islands is satisfactory.
5. The practical introduction of C.P.O. Mr. E.V. Smith to his duties as a Patrol Officer.

G. P. Hardy
(G. P. Hardy)
Assistant District Officer.



3

LUSANCAY GROUP



LEGEND

- VILLAGES VISITED ●
- PATROL ROUTE (21/450 - 23/4/50) - - -
- TRUCE - - -
- PATROL ROUTE (24/4/50 - 25/4/50) - - -
- CANDS AND WALKING
- ANCHORAGES

SCALE 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

VARIATION 6° 13' E

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

30.6.101
6

JRF/MR

DS 30. 1. 7



District Office,
Samarai.
Milne Bay Division.

8th June, 1950.

Director District Services,
PORT MORESBY.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT NO.3. 49/50

G.P. HARDY -a/ADO.

The patrol gives a good picture of the position in the Western Islands and it is pleasing to note that the people are living in harmony and without hardship.

I thoroughly agree with Mr. Hardy that the Administration should have a boat. Apart from the matter of prestige, which incidentally is very important to these people, we now have an ADO, C/PO, M/O and Med. Assist. on the station and all are handcuffed by lack of water transport.

With a labour potential of 222 males and only 8 persons absent from the area, these people should be able to do very well for themselves. It would have been interesting to know the extent of their coconut plantations and what price the trader paid for copra.

J.R. Foldi

J.R. Foldi.

Acting District Officer-Milne Bay Division

Copy to ADO LOSUIA.

W. Dill
Check up "Kingfisher"
She is in commission
Done
17/6.

30-6-107

14th July, 1950.

District Officer,
Milne Bay Division,
SAMARAI.

LOSUIA PATROL VESSEL No. 3 - 49/50

Receipt is acknowledged of your DS. 30-1-7 of the 30th June 1950 together with the above.

It is pleasing to read that conditions in the islands visited are satisfactory. I am forwarding samples of TAMEU shall; please have the Assistant District Officer make enquiries as to whether this is obtainable in this Group. The Administration is prepared to pay up to 4/-d. per lb., however, no action to obtain supplies at this stage.

Mr. Hardy was posted to the Trobriands in July 1949 and has made, according to the records in this office, three patrols totalling 30 days.

This is a most unsatisfactory state of affairs especially when by far the greatest number of natives in his entire sub-division, reside on the same island as the Sub-district, and that island is by far the easiest patrolling in the entire Territory.

I am well aware of the advisability and desirability of having a vessel allocated for use in that District, and every endeavour is being made to supply a vessel. This however does not excuse the lack of patrols on the main island and an increase in patrols is expected.

(I. F. Champion)
ASSISTING DIRECTOR.

4 of 49/50

BY. E. V. SMITH. C. P. O.

DATE. 5.6.50 - 19.6.50.

1. INTRODUCTION. As per instructions from the A.D.O. I proceeded on Patrol to Central Kiriwina on 5th June.

The purposes were as follows:-

- (a). Complete revision of census, including compilation of new Census Books for the three districts concerned.
- (b). Inspection and supervision of village road work on both Fridays.
- (c). Routine check and general inspection of villages including the various Mission Schools.

The people were accordingly notified of the forthcoming census take. Arrangements were also made with the Anthropologist, Mr. Powell, as regards the sharing of the Omarakana Rest House for the first week of the Patrol, as Mr. Powell is at present staying there for the ~~purpose~~ purposes of his initial field work.

2.

- DIARY -

Monday 5th June, 1950. Departed Losuia per Command car arriving at Omarakana at 0930. Met Mr. Powell, Anthropologist, who accompanied me to Omarakana Village after all the patrol equipment and stores had been installed in the Rest House. Arriving at Omarakana we were met by the Paramount chief, Mitakata. Inspected the village which consist of two divisions - OMARAKANA where the chief, his thirteen wives and certain kinsfolk live; and KASAI where the rest of the villagers are situated. Took the census and later wrote up the new village book. Conferred with local village authority on various matters. During our stay, Mr. Powell and myself visited the nearby gardens, which appear to be in an excellent condition. Arriving back at the village, Mitakata had arranged a dance for the occasion of our visit, which although interrupted by showers did not deter the participants in any way. Returned to Rest House at 1745 hrs.

Tuesday, 6th June. Proceeded to TILAKAIWA at 0900 meeting the V.Cr. and inspecting the village and grave yards. Grounds very clean and tidy and well swept back. The census was interrupted several times by heavy showers of rain, and so proceeded slowly. Walked on to IYOULAOTA (Mr. Powell going back to rest house). After inspecting village and the adjacent roads Took the census. Met Sister Coulson from the Methodist Mission who was carrying out some minor medical work there. After talking with the village Authorities, proceeded back to TILAKAIWA and conferred with the V.Cr. and authorities on various matters. B.M.A. Mr. Penney and Dr. Luke paid a short visit during the afternoon. Completing census book and new entries until 1700 hrs. Returning to rest house received an alarm from KWAIBAGA with the news that a boy had been mortally wounded by a spear. Arriving there with police and N.M.O. Emori, discovered only a false alarm; the boy having been slightly grazed on the back with a small piece of iron rod whilst playing with another child who was blind!! Enquired to check that all was well and the offending party (who had taken fright and hid in the bush) in no danger of a "payback". Arrived back at 1800 Hrs.

Wednesday, 7th June. 0830 departed for KABULULA, passing through Omarakana. Found the village in excellent order and very clean, a pleasing feature being the well swept back grounds and the neat small "kitchen" gardens of pineapples, bananas and young betel nut. Took census which became rather complicated at times owing to the numerous migrations out and in, with the usual change in names. A heavy shower delayed the subsequent departure to KWAIBWAGA. Proceeded by native

.. track which is very muddy in parts owing to the close lying swamps. Arriving at KWAIBWAGA met the three V.Crs. and inspected this large village. Took the census and had a long talk with the village authority. Reached rest house by way of main road at 1600 hrs.

Thursday, 8th June. 0830 hrs walked to WAKAISA by native track. A very small village with the MWADOIYA division being very dirty and many houses in need of repairs. After instructing the V.C. took the census and talked with the local authorities. Departed for KABWAKU by a very well kept road. This village is the largest village in the group and is very well kept. A minor fault which had to be pointed out was the dirty water wells. After completing the census and talk with village headmen visited the blind which number about six(6) in this village. Had an interesting short talk with MITIGILAGELA, a very old Toliwaga who was third in line to Mitakata for chieftainship many years ago. Arrived back at rest house at 1700 hrs.

Friday, 9th June. Inspection and supervision of village road work all day. Departed 0830 hrs inspecting all villages already visited as well as WAKAILUA and OKAIKODA. Arrived back rest house 1730 hrs.

Saturday, 10th June. 0830 departed for WAKAILUA walking by native road through TILAKAIWA and IYONLACTA. Inspected village, took census and conferred with the local village authorities. Completed census book and all census statistics for the OMARAKANA district, giving new book to V.C. TOBUTUSAUWA. Returned rest house at 1430 hrs. Packed patrol gear, etc., and departed to OBWELIYA by main road. Arrived there 1630 hrs and after a short talk to the V.C. and V.Cr. settled into the new quarters for the night.

Sunday, 11th June. Sabbath observed. R.P.C. Gaimo relieves R.P.C. (Terina)

Monday 12th June. Kings Birthday. Holiday observed.

Tuesday, 13th June. Working at OBWELIYA all day. Inspected village, took census and conferred with the local authorities. Heard some minor complaints and then a rather complicated argument between V.C. from OMARAKANA and a native from OBWELIYA (see later report).

Wednesday, 14th June. Finish hearing complaint at Obweliya and after checking some census queries, departed for OKAIKODA. Inspected village and instructed the V.cr. to have rubbish cleared from outskirts of the village. Took census and talked with local village authority. Departed 12 noon for OKAIKODA. This village consists of two main divisions, - OKAIKODA and WAGALUMA, and also includes the small village of GEYOBARA which is on the other side of the main road. Inspected these sections and the Aid Post, finding same very satisfactory. Took census and talked with the village authorities. Then heard recommendations for a V.C. at OKAIKODA to control half the district which is covered at present by V.C. NIGUYA of OBWELIYA (see later report) Return rest house 1730 hrs.

Thursday, 15th June. 0830 hrs set out for OBOWADA taking road through OKAIKODA. Having inspected the village and finding same satisfactory, proceeded to take census. Talked with the village authority and then departed for KAULAGU, a walk of approx. 45 mins. Inspected village which has now only a population of 26 people. After taking census and enquiring after their gardens, departed for IALUNGWA. Inspection of village and taking of census being satisfactorily completed, I then visited a large cave called "Bweka" and found same most interesting (vide later report). Returning to village talked with local village authority and heard several minor complaints. Departed back to OBWELIYA, arriving at rest house 1730 hrs.

Friday, 16th June. Inspection and supervision of road work in the various villages. Revisited KABWAKU and found the KUDUVAKAVETA section very dirty and no one working their marks on the roads, although it was then 2.30 pm. Instructed V.C. Selivaliya and the V.Cr. to have the offending parties work the remainder of the day and the following Saturday morning. Left R.P.C. Tavari to report back later on the progress. (R.P.C. Gaimo relieved the following day and reported back satisfactorily) Both the V.C. and V.Cr. were severely reprimanded for this neglect. All other villages working well especially OBWELIYA and OKAIKODA. 1600 returned to rest house and worked on census statistics until 1745.

Saturday, 17th June. 0845 departed for MOLIGILAGI. After a 50 mins walk arrived and inspected village which was very clean. Checked census talked with local village authority and heard minor complaints and queries. Returned rest house 1330 hrs and worked on census figures remainder of afternoon.

Sunday, 18th June. Observed. Completing census recheck and statistics part Patrol Report and Diary. Visited Mr. Powell at OMARAKANA and had very interesting talks with him on very matters of interest. Discussed the forthcoming "Paka" or dancing Kauvesa which is to take place at OMARAKANA shortly. At the time news was awaited by Mitakata of the return of his canoe with betel nut from the spirit island - Tuma.

Monday, 19th June. A.D.O. arrived in Command car to transport self and party back to Losuia. Arrived Station at 12 noon.

@@

3. CENSUS. The last census check for these districts was carried out in July 1948, although frequent entries and corrections have been made periodically when reported by the V.C.s visiting the Station. An interesting feature is that the migrations "In" and "Out" were equal - for the two year period - so the increase in population is solely the excess of Births over Deaths, which number 52 - see Population Register.

Apart from patients at Losuia hospital and Mission ~~xxxxxxx~~ students there were no absentees. The actual taking of the census was most orderly.

4. HEALTH. The E.M.A. Mr. Penney arranged for N.M.O. Enori from the OKAIKODA Aid Post to accompany the Patrol. All the people were medically examined and a total of seven cases were reported to Losuia hospital, including a case of appendicitis from KABWAKU. Minor casualties were treated in the village. N.M.O. Oriri from Dayagila Aid Post also accompanied to KABULULA and KWAIBWAGA. The health of these districts is good, and this reflects favourably on the good work of the Aid Post as well as the general health service. All major cases reported were only recently apparent.

5. VILLAGES. Except for those already mentioned in the Diary, the cleanliness of the villages was excellent. All are well swept back and usually have surrounding beds of flowers and/or small patches of pineapples and bananas. The houses are generally grouped round in a circular form with the "Boimas" or Yam Houses similarly grouped in the centre of the village. The houses although rather close together are generally in good condition. Roofing appears to be the main There is a dearth of good material, such as Sago palm although the two most Southern villages, IALUMGWA and MOLIGILAGI are better off in this..

.. regard. There is enough palm growing nearby, and every year, as soon as the harvest is completed, these villages re-roof their houses and boimas (yam houses); the houses, though, are considered as a lesser priority, preference being accorded first to their boimas.

It is interesting to note that the houses, especially in the more central group, are often made of timber and roofed with galvanised iron, these materials of course being either left behind by the occupation forces after the war, or reclaimed from wreckage and old buildings. The natives, therefore, that occupy these houses do not have to worry about major repairs unduly, for a few more years at any rate. Most of these houses, and I should say there is a proportion of 1:2, are rather ugly in appearance and much varied in shape and construction. They do not appear as spick and span as a good typical native dwelling and soon get dirty. However, the natives are very proud of them, which is natural, for the Paramount Chief Mitakata has his house made with European materials, thereby setting the 'fashion'. Mitakata's houses are in very good condition, but most of the other ~~ham~~ houses will not last much longer as the timber is rotting and the iron is gradually deteriorating. Many natives will be affected and will once more resort back to the standard Kiriwinan type.

It was noticed that in some villages, houses are still very close together. This was especially noticeable in OBOWADA. However, it was pleasing to note that already this village is being widened and houses are being built further back, thus providing sufficient space between them.

6. ROADS. The village roads are in fairly good condition, but the villagers have not been checking the growth of bush on the sides, with the result that they are more narrow than intended. The main part of the inspection on road day was to see that this was properly carried out, and a satisfactory result was recorded. All roads are fairly levelled and free from many coral outcroppings. Apart from KUDUVAKAVERA, already mentioned in the diary, the work on both Fridays was well carried out. The only trouble encountered were complaints from individuals about their marks, which in the main were not justified. It was necessary to reprimand the V.C. of OMARAKANA for failing to re-allot marks for former villagers who have since migrated elsewhere.

7. GARDENS. The subject of gardens was extensively discussed during talks with the local village authorities and was a most interesting one. I welcomed the visit to the OMARAKANA gardens with Mr. Powell and gained a good deal of information from subsequent discussions. At the present stage the harvest is due soon at the end of July, and already yams (taitu) are being dug and neatly stacked in the garden area itself. The small lean-tos (Kalimonula) provided for this purpose will soon be full of these neat circular stacks of yams (Kogugula) and the actual harvest period commences with the transfer of these to the village, where they will be displayed for all to see and admire. It was not possible to go fully into the gardening side, as most of the talks were concerned chiefly with the actual gardens themselves.

It was found that all gardens are smaller than before some seriously so. The main reasons which were briefly discussed are:

- (1) Cricket and its influence.
- (11) The dancing 'Kaiasa' at OMARAKANA.
- (111) Natural causes and the after effects of war.

... (1). The main cause of small gardens can be put down to the craze for cricket. During the period previous to the present garden season, the villagers were so engrossed in their craze for cricket matches and festivals that the gardens were completely forgotten, and as a result the planting of the seeds was very late, and of necessity the areas sown were small due to insufficient time given to clearing

.. The district where this is most prevalent is OBWELIYA where a cricket kaiasa was held, only just terminating recently with the 'kovesa'. On enquiring after the reason for the popularity of cricket festivals and the sad decline in garden kaiasas as a result, it was stated that the cricket, whilst something new, had the added attraction as both young and old could partake equally, whereas garden competitions and the like although good fashion, were always predominated by the younger and strong member of the community. This is an alarming state of affairs and I ~~asked~~ asked the people if cricket is still to flourish at the expense of good ~~gardens~~ ~~gardens~~ they stated emphatically that now the result of cricket could be seen, the villagers will once more revert back to good fashion and are determined to start early next season and concentrate on their ~~gardens~~ gardens. It is reasonable to assume that they are quite sincere.

....(11) Whereas the people who complained of the bad cricket influence on their gardens, were quite philosophical about the outcome, those villagers who complain of the influence of the dancing at OMARAKANA are more indignant about the matter and are inclined to put it down to laziness on the part of the younger generation. Dancing was intensified this year due to Mitakata having more festivals than previously, culminating in the holding of the 'Paka'. It is much more difficult to find out if this factor will remain popular next season or not, but I was told that in any case, the villagers are to concentrate more on gardening and they are confident that this will be the case. It was interesting to note that at IYOULAOTA the people are still going to follow their special custom and have only small gardens next year, even though their supposedly big crop this season has suffered because of the dancing.

..(111) Many villages stated that neither the cricket nor the dance influence was responsible for their small gardens, but put it down to the bad weather. I was much inclined to think at first that this was a poor excuse for laziness. However, on considering that the villages such as KABULULA, WAKAISA and KWAIBWAGA are near the swamps and the rain for the first three months of the year was approx. 18 inches more than the average, it is evident that this is possibly so, as the heavy ground would tend to spoil the good yams, such as taitu which are a later crop than 'kuvi', etc. However, the subsidiary crops such as sweet potatoes and tapioca are flourishing, and they help considerably to ease the position. The villages from WAKAISA have asked Mitakata for land in order to grow better crops, as they have always been troubled by unsuitable soil and small areas to work on. It is rather interesting to note that as a result Mitakata has granted this village a sufficiently large area, thus, so I am informed, creating a precedent in this regard. As a contrast, the people from OKAIBOBWA who are similarly affected, are adopting the method of working in individually with other villages at the next clearing time, therefore not having a central village garden at all. It was pointed out by the village authorities, that although this is an undesirable position, nevertheless it is most essential and is ~~likely~~ likely to remain for the following four years, pending their land following the normal cycle accorded to it by the observance of bush following rotation methods.

The effect of the damage to valuable garden lands during the occupation, which was considerable, is now just beginning to be felt. Nearly all villages in Central Kiriwina have or are experiencing this setback. Moligilagi are perhaps the most seriously affected, as they have been unable to obtain other garden areas and are not keen to follow the example of OKAIBOBWA, mentioned above. As a result they have been clearing and using smaller areas whilst still trying to grow the same amount of crops. Pointing out that this may have a detrimental effect on the soil, they agreed but stated that it was more or less an emergency measure, until more ground was either reclaimed or obtained.

All the villages, however, although their land is spoilt in parts do not blame this for their small gardens this season. It is only due to the three reasons stated above. KWAIBWAGA is the only ..

A village which has experienced a good season. Their gardens are much better than last year as they had a village garden 'kalasa', i.e., a competition among the villagers. This is particularly interesting as it is a rare thing and quite unique from their usual customs. Although it has been held before, not many villages follow this pattern as is evidenced this season. It means that one man or a group of men are responsible for patronising and providing prizes. At KWAIBWAGA one man has arranged this kalasa and is to provide pigs, blackstone, etc. for the villagers with the best and biggest garden. As can be seen, this is a healthy incentive and stimulates better production.

8. MISSIONS. During the Patrol all mission schools in the area were visited. Schools are situated at the following villages:-

OMARAKANA	-	Methodist Mission
KWAIBWAGA	-	" "
KABWAKU	-	" "
OBWELIYA	-	" "
OKAIKODA	-	Catholic Mission

The buildings are in good condition. All the children in the district attend school, and no complaints were received for non-attendance. The mission teacher at OBWELIYA complained of the children smoking and chewing betel-nut during lessons. The V.C. and children were told to refrain from this habit in future.

9. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

(a). Law:- A few minor complaints were settled out of Court. The complaint by the V.C. of OMARAKANA against Kalubodova of OBWELIYA was a rather interesting if not drawn out case. It consisted of a claim by the V.C. for a share of money and goods received by Kalubodova for a certain canoe the latter had made from a tree, claimed by the V.C. to be his property. As both parties maintained that the tree was theirs, it was necessary to listen to many stories of the origin of this tree, which is a hard timber, called "Laiyava", much prized for canoe making. It appears that in olden times, two generations ago, this type of timber was not to be found on Kiriwina itself, and people from the coastal villages would bring back seeds from Muwo Island to plant in Kiriwina. Having consulted all the old men present as well as the two persons in question, it was finally established that both their grandfathers was one and the same person, this man having given the seeds of this tree to plant and share between his only two sons. When this became apparent, not until after much dispute, both parties agreed to divide the valuables received in payment for the canoe in an amicable way, taking into consideration the fact that one had worked alone in making the canoe.

(b). V.C. and V.Crs. The performance of Village Constables and Village Councillors was most satisfactory, except for a few who appear to be a bit lax on road day. During the visit to OKAIKODA, a meeting was held and recommendations put forward for a Village Constable at OKAIKODA, which is at present under the supervision of the policeman from OBWELIYA. The reasons are:- (i) - The present district is too large for efficient supervision from OBWELIYA; (ii) - A new policeman could control OBOWADA and KAULAGU as well as his own village, which itself contains three groups; (iii) - it would be more beneficial for the Aid Post and the large Mission; (iv) - and OKAIKODA is the largest village in the district. As regards - (i), I believe that the present district is the largest in Kiriwina, and V.C. Nigaya states that he is willing to transfer part to a V.C. at OKAIKODA, and thus being able to look after the other sections of his village better. All the people from OKAIKODA, OBOWADA and KAULAGU are agreeable to this scheme, and N.M.O. Emori, who accompanied on patrol states that it would be of a definite advantage to the Aid Post.

(c). Commerce:- Copra is the main source of revenue for the people, and it would appear that they have experienced a very good output so far, judging from the quantity of copra already shipped from the Trobriands. The selling of yams and garden produce is usually a steady way of procuring trade goods, although this year, as will be noted before, the garden had failed to enable them to sell their surplus produce.

10. REST HOUSES. Both Government Rest Houses are in reasonable condition. The buildings, however, are far from satisfactory and the V.C.s concerned were given instructions regarding repairs.

11. General:-

(a). Anthropological. Although Mr. Powell accompanied to only two villages during the Patrol, he was a most interesting companion during the stay at Omarakana rest house. Many controversial theories as regards Kiriwinan customs and beliefs were discussed, and Mr. Powell, in the light of his knowledgeable learning, was most enlightening. His grasp of the language after such a relatively short time in the Trobriands is very good and the nearby natives have ceased regarding him as a stranger. Mitakata has informed Mr. Powell of many of the conditions which existed in Malinowski's time, likewise another native of Omarakana who was a minor informant for Malinowski.

Mr. Powell is most concerned with comparing the present day culture of the Kiriwinans with those customs beliefs and values of thirty years ago. At present he is working on the political side of the ~~question~~ question and the actual status of Mitakata. He was most fortunate in taking cinecolour shots of the dance during the visit to Omarakana and these should prove most interesting when they are processed and developed.

(b). EXPLOSIVES. Except for a few cartridges which were brought in by an Obweliya native, no other explosives, shells, etc. were reported.

(c). "BWEKA". The visit to this sub-terranean cave, already mentioned in the diary, was a most interesting one. This vaulted structure forms a sizeable underground swimming pool full of crystal clear water, and is a very popular haunt for the natives. I was unable to find out if it held any place in the beliefs, superstitions and legends of the people. The walk to this spot by native path was most refreshing also, as one could observe the gradual change in the vegetation, from the dry podsolitic soil and scrub to the damp ground with mosses and ferns.

12. CONCLUSION. From the Patrol the following information was received:

1. Varied data on the village gardens.
2. A recommendation for a V.C. at Okaikoda.
3. Personal experience of Patrolling and discussions with Mr. Powell.

The purposes of the Patrol were satisfactory carried out:-

1. Revision of census and compilation of new census books.
2. Inspection and supervision of road work.
3. General inspection of villages and Mission Schools.
4. Routine check.

(Sgd.) E.V. Smith
(E.V. Smith)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AFN:NKj



DS. 30-1-7/531

District Office,
Milne Bay Division,
SAMARAI.

22nd November, 1950.

Director of District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT No.4 - 49/50.

Your paragraph (3) of memo DS 30-6-112 of
22/11/50 refers.

Returned herewith from the Assistant District
Officer is a retyped duplicate copy of report plus a copy of
the Village population Register for the Public Health Department.

[Signature]
K.R. Foldi
a/District Officer, Milne Bay Div.

Encl.

13

1 OF 50/51

By. E.V. SMITH C.P.O.

DATE. 11.9.50 - 20.9.50 AND
22.9.50 - 23.9.50.

SEPTEMBER, 1950.

PATROL No.1-1950/51.

EASTERN - S.EAST DISTRICT.

Report on Patrol by E.V. Smith, Cadet Patrol Officer,
to TUKWAUKWA, OLUVILEVI and OBULAKU sub-districts in the Eastern
and South Eastern Districts.

- Objects of Patrol:-
- (a) Completion of census and compilation of new Census Books.
 - (b) Routine check and general inspection of villages.
 - (c) Inspection and supervision of village road work.
 - (d) Land survey for Catholic Mission at GUSAWETA.

Duration of Patrol:-
11/9/50 - 20/9/50
22/9/50 - 23/9/50

Personnel accompanying Patrol:-

Interpreter - GOWELI
R.P.C. - MAGAIDIMU, TAVARI.
N.M.C. - METUSELA

Map Reference:- Sketch attached.

1. INTRODUCTION As per instructions received from the A.D.O. Losuia, I proceeded on Patrol to OBULAKU district on 11th September. The people had been previously warned of the forthcoming census take and arrangements were made with Rev. Father McGhee from the Catholic Mission, Gusaweta, when the survey of their new land site would be carried out.

2. - DIARY -

Monday, 11th September, 1950. Departed Losuia wharf at 0930 hrs. by native canoe. A good trip but very hot. Arrived at KIRIBI at 1145 hrs and met Mr.G.Howitt who was preparing his launch "Verna" for a medical patrol to Kitava with Mr.R.A.Penney, E.M.A. Also talked with Marion Hancock whose house, built by the late Mr.W.Hancock, is also situated at Kiribi. Thence on to OBULAKU by canoe arriving there at 1400 hrs. Inspected the village and found same clean. However, the Rest House was in a very poor condition, there being no kitchen or steps and the latrine barely existent. Severely reprimanded the V.C. for his neglect in this matter and ordered that all the villagers work on same for the rest of the day, whilst I proceeded to WAWELA to inspect the village. Reached WAWELA at 1530 hrs and after an inspection and short talk, told the men to go on to OBULAKU to assist in repairs to the rest house. Walked back to Obulaku by the same route, arriving there at 1750 hrs. Found the rest house in a much improved state and thus settled in for the night.

10

Tuesday, 12th September. 0830 hrs take Census of OBULAKU and talk with the village council ("Tokaraiwaga") Leave order for OBULAKU and KWABULA people to finish off rest house and police barracks and proceed by canoe at 1045 hrs for WAWELA via KIRIBI. Have lunch with Marion Hancock and later asked her for information re Nicholas Minister (Dac's) as required by District Officer. Samarai (Memo DS 6.1.1. of 16th August). Depart 1300 hrs for WAWELA village via native track. A most entertaining walk over a high coral cliff face, of about 20 minutes duration. Take the census and talk with people about their gardens and roads. This village, although very small, is a model one as far as their houses and cleanliness of their village is concerned. Found it necessary to shoot a diseased dog and see that it was safely buried. Returned to Kiribi at 1645 hrs and stayed there for the night.

Wednesday, 13th September. 0800 hrs depart Kiribi by native canoe for KWABULA, passing by OBULAKU and thence by creek to a native track leading to the village. Take census and note the election of a new Village Councillor. On to KAITUVI by road and found village very clean and grounds well swept back, but the houses in very bad condition. Take the census and camp there for the afternoon, inspecting roads, talking with people and writing up new census book for the OBULAKU district. Returned Obulaku via track and canoe at 1630 hrs. Village and rest house satisfactory. Visit a small cave in the vicinity, on the road to Wawela. Stopped at the village overnight.

Thursday, 14th September. 0830hrs depart village per Wawela road to investigate caves and "hidden" burial grounds - see Ethnological Report (Appendix "A"). Thence by very rough native path and road over a swamp to KWABULA. Inspected a buoy on the outskirts of the village and ordered same to be sent over to Losuia Station. Walk by road through Kaituvi on to WOSAPOLA village. Take census and confer with local village council. Proceed on to ILALIMA. Village very clean and tidy but the surrounding roads dirty and overgrown. Take the census and later writing up new book. Finish talks with the people at 1645 hrs and settle into rest house for the night.

Friday, 15th September. 0815 hrs depart for OKUPUKOPU village, a walk lasting approx. 20 minutes over a good road. After inspection, census and talks, proceed to OLUVILEVI arriving there at 1230 hrs. Meet Miss Coulson from the Methodist Mission. Inspected village and thence on to the rest house which is situated on the beach at East Shore and in very good condition. Visited some caves nearby where a few small pieces of ancient pottery were found. This place is called "Kugwagwa" and most of the bones, pottery, etc., were taken by the American troops during the war, whilst stationed at East Shore. Return to Rest House at 1630 hrs.

Saturday, 16th September. 0830 hrs departed rest house for OLUVILEVI (and OKAIBOMA) village via the East Shore road. Inspected the houses and then proceeded to take the census. Talked with the local village council and heard some minor complaints and disputes. Returned to rest house at 1245 hrs. Departed 1315 hrs for Gusaweta per kind favour of the Catholic Mission truck. Working on Census revision and statistics during the week end.

Sunday, 17th September. Sabbath observed.

Monday, 18th September. Departed Gasaewa 0900 hrs for TUKWAUKWA village. Inspected the houses and proceeded to take the census. A long, arduous and at times very trying affair due to many mistakes in the original census also the large number of houses as well as adoption of children within the village. Finished the census at 1515 hrs and then re-inspected the houses and gave the necessary orders where the condition of the houses warranted. Conferred with the local village council and heard several minor complaints. Return to Catholic Mission at 1800 hrs.

Tuesday, 19th September. Revisited TUKWAUKWA village and talked with MOSILESI the old chief (WUYAN) who must be all his 83 years but is still very alert and energetic. Working on measuring and surveying Mission land for rest of the morning and part of afternoon. Working on census revision and statistics the rest of the day.

Wednesday, 20th September. 0630 hrs depart for TELAVA and finished census, inspection and talk. Heard some minor complaints and had lunch in village before proceeding to OLIVIKWA village. Inspected this village and took the census. Returned Gasaewa at 1700 hrs.

Thursday, 21st September. Returned Rosalia Station, prepared for Catalina, etc.

Friday, 22nd September. Road inspection all day. Depart Rosalia 0845 hrs for TUKWAUKWA. The villagers were not working on their roads at all, so instructed V.O. EWAIVILI to report at Rosalia Station on the following Monday with all the men. Thence on to TELAVA and OLIVIKWA where the road work was being well carried out. Set out by truck to KAPWAPU and found the villagers following the example of TUKWAUKWA. After lunch at Gasaewa, proceed by canoe via creek to OKUPUKOPU. Inspected road work and walk on to ILALINA where the road work was not being carried out. Walk back to OLIVIKWA via Okupukopu and inspected their work. Met by the A.D.O. in the truck and returned Rosalia Station at 1720 hrs.

Saturday, 23rd September. 0845 hrs depart Rosalia by car for KAPWAPU village. After inspection of grounds and houses take the census. Severely reprimanded the Village Councillor for failing in his duty to see that the Friday road work was being carried out and ordered him and the men to report at Rosalia on Monday. After long talk with local village authorities, heard several minor complaints and disputes. Return Rosalia by car 1215 hrs.

REMARKS ON THE CENSUS

CENSUS. Apart from the check at TUKWAUKWA, the census was taken quickly and in an orderly fashion. The usual adjustments for the migrations "In" and "Out" were frequent, there being an excess of migrations "Out" by seven natives for the overall area covered. See Population Register.

9

Sunday, 17th September. Sabbath observed.

Monday, 18th September. Departed Gusaweta 0900 hrs for TUKWAUKWA village. Inspected the houses and village grounds and proceeded to take the census. A long, arduous and at times very trying affair due to many mistakes in the old books and also the large migrations in and out as well as the migration of children within the village. Finished the census at 1515 hrs and then re-inspected the houses and gave the necessary orders where the condition of the houses warranted. Conferred with the local village council and heard several minor complaints. Return to Catholic Mission at 1800 hrs.

Tuesday, 19th September. Revisited TUKWAUKWA village and talked with MOSILIBU the old chief (GUYAU) who must be all his 83 years but is still very alert and energetic. Working on measuring and surveying Mission land for rest of the morning and part of afternoon. Working on census revision and statistics the rest of the day.

Wednesday, 20th September. 0830 hrs depart for TELAVA and finished census, inspection and talk. Heard some minor complaints and had lunch in village before proceeding to OIVEOWA village. Inspected this village and took the census. Returned Gusaweta at 1700 hrs.

Thursday, 21st September. Returned Losuia Station; prepared for Catalina, etc.

Friday, 22nd September. Road inspection all day. Depart Losuia 0845 hrs for TUKWAUKWA. The villagers were not working on their roads at all, so instructed V.C. BWAIVILI to report at Losuia Station on the following Monday with all the men. Thence on to TELAVA and OIVEOWA where the road work was being well carried out. Set out by motor track to KAPWABU and found the villagers following the example of TUKWAUKWA. After lunch at Gusaweta, proceed by canoe via creek to OKUPUKOPU. Inspected road marks and walk on to ILALIMA where the road work was not being carried out. Walk back to OLUVILLEVI via Okupukopu and inspected their work. Met by the A.D.O. in the track and returned Losuia Station at 1720 hrs.

Saturday, 23rd September. 0845 hrs depart Losuia by car for KAPWABU village. After inspection of grounds and houses take the census. Severely reprimanded the Village Councillor for failing in his duty to see that the Friday road work was being carried out and ordered him and the men to report at Losuia on Monday. After long talk with local village authorities, heard several minor complaints and disputes. Return Losuia by car 1315 hrs.

.....

3. CENSUS. Apart from the check at TUKWAUKWA, the census was taken quickly and in an orderly fashion. The usual adjustments for the migrations "In" and "Out" were frequent, there being an excess of migrations "Out" by seven natives for the overall area covered. - See Population Register.

(8)

4. HEALTH. Apart from minor injuries and ailments which were treated by N.M.O. Metusela, there were no cases reported to hospital for treatment. The Medical Orderly is stationed at the Aid-Post at OKUPUKOPU which adequately covers all this area patrolled. The number of pregnant in this area is somewhat fewer than might have been expected, but there has been a very large number of miscarriages but last week's miscarriage. A total of 18 people were absent from this area and being treated in the Native Hospital Losuia during the Patrol

The number of blind in the respective villages are as follows:-

OBULAKU	1	
OLUVILEVI	2	
OKUPUKOPU	1	For details refer Appendix
TUKWAUKWA	2	"B" - Health.
OIVEOWA	1	
TEIAVA	5	

5. NATIVE AFFAIRS. The complaints heard and settled on Patrol were generally concerned with non payment in return of goods already given by one native to another. These were satisfactorily settled in the villages concerned. A complaint by the Village Councillor of OLUVILEVI against the people of OKUPUKOPU was heard. This concerned the shooting of a valuable pig and was later settled by the A.D.O. at Losuia. It was particularly noticeable that all the villages along the East Shore side were complaining of visiting natives stealing their coconuts along the roads. No complaint was made against any person or village in particular, so the V.C. and Councillors concerned were instructed to report any such further occurrence.

The contrast between the people in the South Eastern districts and those from Kiriwina is quite striking. They are on the whole a happy lot and appear more genuine in their appreciation to see a government patrol passing through or stopping overnight. This may be due to the fact that there is not so frequent a contact with Europeans as there is in the Central and Northern districts. The natives as a whole, though, seem a more likeable type, and are quite content to sit around all day and watch one work and talk, without worrying about going off to their gardens or the nearest trade store as soon as the census and inspection of houses, etc. is finished.

6. VILLAGE OFFICIALS. Generally, the performance of the Village Constables and Councillors was good. As can be seen from the Diary, the inspection on Friday road work revealed a certain lassitude in this regard. The importance of road work both from the ethical and health viewpoints was continually stressed during talks with the officials and the local village heads. The village policeman was told that any further instance of failure to report villagers for not working their roads, would be considered as a neglect of duty on his part.

P.H.D.
with census
officers B.

7

...Village Officials(Cont.)

It is evident that the village headmen or "Tokaraiwaga" are still the major force in the village affairs. It will be interesting to see if the Anthropologist, Mr. H. Powell is able to determine whether they still play as major a part in every sphere of native customs as was previously the case. During talks with the people at TOKWAUKWA, some 'commoners' said that of late, the headmen have fallen down on their job for not instructing them and organising the village in the matter of gardening lore. This, to a degree, showed their dependence on these heads, but it is doubtful if it evidenced a genuine loss of faith in them. Possibly it is an excuse on their recent bad harvest, which is due solely to the influence of cricket festivals and their subsequent lateness in planting.

7. NATIVE AGRICULTURE. It was found that every village, without exception is without an abundant harvest. There is quite sufficient for their own needs, but not the plentiful supply of former years. So the villagers ruefully admit that big feasts will have to be curtailed to a certain degree. They ~~vehemently~~ vehemently agree that this sorry state of affairs is due to their craze on cricket matches and festivals, at a time when the clearing of garden lands and planting of seeds should have warranted more attention. During the Patrol, it was noticeable the large areas already cleared and prepared for the forthcoming season, and every village is determined to forget cricket and plant more and bigger gardens.

The villages in this area were particularly well catered for in the matter of cricket 'kaiasas' as at both KAITUVI and OKOPUKOPU frequent large festivals were held, which attracted large numbers of natives from Central and Northern Kiriwina.

8. NATIVE COURTS.

N I L .

9. VILLAGES. All villages inspected were clean and tidy and had well swept back grounds. However, the houses were far from satisfactory, some being in immediate need of rebuilding. Appropriate orders were given to the people concerned and their names noted in the village book for further recheck. There is no difficulty in obtaining good timbers, but the shortage in most villages of sufficient sago palm or other such suitable roofing material is a factor which prevents the houses from being frequently re-roofed. In most of the villages, too, the houses are built far too close together, and this has been pointed out to the V.C. and Councillors to work on when rebuilding of houses and re-planning of villages take place. With an ample area of village grounds, the housing situation should not present too great a difficulty.

10. CEMETRIES. An inspection of the graves in the villages revealed them kept clean. At KAITUVI the cemetery was overgrown and not fenced off properly. The villagers were ordered to clean this site whilst the Patrol was present in the village. The cemeteries usually have small flower gardens surrounding them.

(6)

11. ROADS. The roads as far as ILALIMA are in fairly good condition and accessible by car or truck. Further South, however, they become more rough and can only be traversed by foot. The walk from OBULAKU over to WAWELA passes over a big coral outcropping or "raibwaga" and is very heavy going, even on foot. However, it ends abruptly about 500 yds. or so from the ~~main beach~~, and from there on is a very wide and well kept road.

As has already been mentioned, the inspection of Friday road work was not such a satisfactory finding. The work on the road from OKUPUKOPU to ILALIMA was very well done, though, and the road from OLUVILEVI right down to this furthest village is now in a much improved state.

Approximate distances and walking times between villages are as follows:-

OIVEOWA	to	TEIAVA	1 mile	-	15 mins.
"	to	KAPWAPU	1 1/2 mls.	-	25 mins.
TEIAVA	to	TUKWAUKWA	3/4 mile	-	10 mins.
TUKWAUKWA	to	KAPWAPU	1 1/2 mile	-	35 mins.
"	to	OLUVILEVI	2 miles	-	40 mins.
OLUVILEVI	to	E. Shore	1/2 mile	-	10 mins.
"	to	OKUPUKOPU	1 mile	-	15 mins.
OKUPUKOPU	to	ILALIMA	3/4 mile	-	10 mins.
ILALIMA	to	WOSAPOLA	1/2 mile	-	10 mins.
WOSAPOLA	to	KAITUVI	1 1/2 mls.	-	25 mins.
KAITUVI	to	KWABULA	1 mile	-	15 mins.
KWABULA	to	OBULAKU	1 1/2 mls.	-	20 mins.
					(by canoe)
OBULAKU	to	WAWELA	2 miles	-	40 mins.
"	to	KIRIBI	1 1/2 mls.	-	15 mins.
					(by canoe)
KIRIBI	to	WAWELA	3/4 mile	-	20 mins.

12. REST HOUSES.

Rest Houses are situated as follows:-

- OBULAKU - In poor condition and situated too close to the sea. V.C. ordered to rebuild it and the police barracks at a site indicated. Latrine is now in good condition.
- ILALIMA - Condition good but no latrine. One to be built after planting the gardens is completed.
- OLUVILEVI - Very good condition, but there is no latrine. This is to be built in the near future at a site pointed out.

13. SPECIAL ARMS PERMITS.

The number of Special Arms Permits to date issued and current in each village in this area is relatively small. The individual figures for each village are as follows:-

OBULAKU - 3. ILALIMA - 1.

These permits are for possessing and using a shotgun only.

14. MISSIONS. During the Patrol all the Mission stations were inspected. This area is covered solely by the Methodist Mission, who also carry out the task of educating the children in the villages by their trained Mission Teachers (Natives). The only complaint recorded was from the Teacher at ILALIMA school who said that the attendance on school days was irregular. The children were told the necessity of attending school regularly. Both the houses of the teachers and Church and School buildings are in fairly good condition, and are certainly kept very clean and tidy. The school building at OLUVILEVI however, is in a very dilapidated condition, but it is believed that this may be rebuilt in the near future.

Unfortunately, the European Methodist Missionaries are now absent at Salamo, attending their annual Synod, so it is not possible to give the official number of students attending. However, from the census of children of school-going age the following figures are approximately correct:-

- OBULAKU - caters for the villages of OBULAKU, WAWELA and KWABULA and has an attendance of 25 children.
- ILALIMA - caters for the villages of ILALIMA, WOBAPOLA and KAITUVI and has 31 students.
- OLUVILEVI - caters for the children of OLUVILEVI and OKUPUKOPU and has an attendance of 64.
- TUKWAUKWA - caters for schoolchildren at Tukwaukwa village and is attended by 45 children.

The Catholic Mission at Gusaweta looks after the education of the children from TELAVA and KAPWAPU villages who attend the school at Gusaweta, staffed by Rev. Father McGhee and a Teaching Sister. There are thirteen (13) boarders at this School also.

15. COMMERCE. The villagers source of revenue comes from the trading of Copra made in the village. The Trade Stores in the vicinity are more than adequate in providing to these people the incentive to boost the Copra production in this District. They mainly prefer to go to the Stores situated on the mainland, although those further South may either trade at KIRIBI or further South, at the Trade Store at SINAKETA.

16. CONCLUSION. These sub-headings and Appendices, help to make up the report on this Patrol. It was a most interesting one and all the purposes of the Patrol were fulfilled. With no native disturbances and the friendly attitude shown it was indeed a most enjoyable one.

E. V. Smith

(E.V. Smith)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

(4)

APPENDIX "A".

ETHNOLOGICAL.

By far the most interesting and informative time spent on Patrol was the 'discovery' of a burial ground in the cliffs on the Eastern shore near OBULAKU. This place, which is called "Pwasisikwa" is only reached after a long walk via a native track branching off the WAWALA road and thence a walk back along the beach.

Whilst visiting a small cave in the immediate vicinity of OBULAKU (see Diary - 13th September), I happened to remark about the absence of any bones or pieces of ancient pottery there. I had in mind the recent Memo from District Services (14-6-1) enquiring after certain specimens required for the Ethnological Museum University of Queensland. Whereupon, a certain old native who was present, told of a large burial ground a long way off, but within the OBULAKU District, which "...no, white man had ever seen or heard of before..." Partly through curiosity, and partly through possible vain "self-glory" I set out the following morning, and finally reached the spot known as "Pwasisikwa".

This consists of a very unimpressive small coral tableland and is situated well back from the foreshore. The native guide at first only pointed out some small openings in the cliff face, which contained a few bones but nothing else. However, after further enquiry and searchings around the other wall of this tableland we came across a large shelf and opening in the wall, some 15 feet up the side. There were found hundreds of bones and a large amount of perfectly intact skulls, which, however, were all grouped together. There are several shelves like this and all the bones arranged in the same way, that is, bones heaped and piled in any old corner or crevice, but the skulls mainly grouped neatly together!

The explanation of this and the whole truth of the matter only became apparent a few days later after talks with some of the old men at ILALIMA, and subsequently with Marion Hancock. It appears that in the olden times, at least four generations back, the fashion of burial of the dead was as follows. Firstly they were buried in the ground outside their house or in their garden plot, for one year. Then, after being dug up again and the rotten flesh scrapped of in a special ceremony, the bones were taken with much jubilation to "Pwasisikwa" and left there in these openings. No further revisits were made and no interest taken, the matter being dismissed with straight out indifference. This practice ceased even before the coming of the first Missionary or Resident Magistrate. This, however, did not explain away the the peculiar and orderly arrangement of the skulls.

It appears, despite the old guide's rather flattering statement, that Mr. E. Whitehouse, a former Resident Magistrate, together with the late Mr. W. Hancock, husband of Mrs. Marion Hancock, had visited "Pwasisikwa" in 1921. It was they who had arranged the skulls thus, in order to take photos of same!! From what I could gather, no one has been there since. As a matter of interest, very few of the natives at OBULAKU even know of this place, or else treat the place with

APPENDIX "A" (Cont.)

3

.. with pure disinterest. Certainly it is that they in no way regard "Pwasisikwa" with any awe or reverence. I made sure of this point, thinking that they may not wish the place to be visited, or relics to be taken back with me. However, they are quite nonchalant about the matter. I gathered from some of the older men, that this place had rather fondly been regarded as a ~~conceivable~~ ~~hiding~~ ~~place~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~past~~, ~~mainly~~ ~~through~~ ~~the~~ ~~idea~~ of possible 'civil war'. This theory has long since been dismissed from their idle fancies.

The visit to the caves at "Kigwawa" at East Shore was interesting, but not to the same degree as the above. An investigation failed to reveal any worthwhile pieces of prehistoric pottery. A small few pieces with indistinguishable carvings were brought back to Losula.

.....

indistinguishable

APPENDIX "B".

HEALTH.

(2)

Details of the blind people in their respective villages are:-

VILLAGE.	NAME.	AGE.	Married or Single.	SEX.
OEULAKU	MWAROBU	82	Single	M.
OLUVILEVI	TOMIMI	44	Married	M.
"	KAVAIYUMILA	68	Single	F.
OKUPUKOPU	MONIGAUWA	38	"	M.
TUKWAUKWA	GALAUWA	50	Married	F.
"	TOLIAMA	71	Single	M.
OIVKOWA	KALUSILA BUNDULA	34	Married	F.
TEIAVA	BOUVAYAUSA	37	"	M.
"	MOGUYAU	67	SINGLE	M.
"	IYAKAULA	78	"	F.
"	MOTOLALA	71	"	M.
"	BOLIDINA BOTILAIMOGU	56	Married	F.

PHD

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APPENDIX "C".

REPORT ON ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

2072 - R.P.C. TAVARI KAIMAI.

EXCELLENT SERVICEMAN. VERY GOOD POLICEMAN.

1925 - R.P.C. MAGAIDIMU.

This man is really an outstanding Constable and shows devotion to duty at all times.

.....

290.





MWEYUYA BAY

KIRIWINA

BONAPOU IS.



LEGEND:

-  METAL SURFACED ROADS
-  VEHICULAR ROADS
-  NATIVE ROADS-FOOT
-  BUSSE TRACK

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA. M.B.D.

9th October, 1950.

The Assistant District Officer,
LOSUIA.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 1950/51.

Please find submitted herewith the above Patrol Report in quintuplicate.

Reference the Ethnological Appendix to this Report, I have submitted this in descriptive narration because of possible better expression on the subject. I sincerely hope that this is quite in order.

(E.V. Smith)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

JRF/MR

30/6/53
13
DS 30. 1. 7/930

District Office,
Milne Bay Division,
Samarai.



25th October, 1950.

Director of District Services and Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 50/51 - LOSULA.

I think this is Mr. Smith's first effort at a Patrol on his own. I am quite satisfied with it for it shows that he is thorough and well aware of his duties. The typing and general lay-out of the report are worthy of a much more experienced officer.

I feel that something should be done to divide the Trobriands into some kind of census districts and I propose to take this in hand when I visit there soon. I had already suggested this to the A.D.O. but it can hardly be that the twelve villages visited constitute such a group.

Obviously these people are still very much 'children of the sun' and one wonders how long it will be before the restrictions and responsibilities of the civilized world make themselves felt.

J.R. Foldi.
a/ District Officer - Milne Bay Division.

17

30-6-123

5th December, 1950.

District Officer,
Milling Bay Division,
SAMARAI.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 50/51

Your 30-1/7/930 of the 25th October together with the above refer, and your remarks have been noted.

The a/Assistant District Officer should submit such reports to you with his comments, a copy of which should be forwarded to this Headquarters with your covering memorandum.

No advice has been received regarding Mission Land at TUKWAUKWA. Presumably an application has been lodged, and in this respect the attention of the Assistant District Officer should be drawn to the Executive Council Order No. 4 of 5/1940 which, inter alia reads, ".....ordered that no business licence or any other holding shall be granted within $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile of a village".

The remarks under heading of Saturday, 23rd September 1950, indicate that the Cadet Patrol Officer is not au fait with the "duties" of a Councillor, and the reprimand administered was out of order. The Councillor is not responsible for the carrying out of road or any other work and should not be considered an "offsider" of the Village Constable. Please see that the Cadet Patrol Officer is made fully aware of the functions of these men.

PA

(I. F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR. *[Signature]*

2 OF 50/51

By: G.P. HARDY A/ADO.

DATE : 12.10.50 - 28.10.50.

(8)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

District of LOSUIA, M.B.D.

Patrol Report No. 2-1950/51.

Patrol Conducted by : G.P. Hardy, A/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled: WESTERN KIRIWINA which consists of KAVATARIA, GUMILABABA, YALAKA, KULUVITU and BOITALU districts.

Patrol Accompanied by: Interpreter - GOWELI
R.S.C. - Const. MOGALDIU and PRIMA
M.S.O. - POI

Duration of Patrol: 12/10/50 to 28/10/50

Number of Days: 15 (Excluding Sundays)

Map Reference: Sketch Map attached.

Objects of Patrol :

1. Complete revision of census and compilation of New Census Registers.
2. Routine.

INTRODUCTION :

The main object of this patrol was to make a complete revision of the census and re-write the Village Population Registers which was last done in July, 1945. This work was most necessary owing to the numerous migrations in and out of the various villages throughout the districts of Western Kiriwina.

- DIARY -

Thursday, 12th October, 1950 : Proceeded to KAVATARIA and after an inspection of the village and a general talk to people, commenced checking the census. Heavy showers interrupted proceedings during which time I conferred with Miss S.H. Malcolm of the South Pacific Commission, who is carrying out a Nutritional Survey of this area. During the afternoon completed census and conferred with members of the Village Authority and Village Officials on various matters.

Friday, 13th October : Made a tour of inspection with E.M.A., Mr. R.A. Penney of KAVATARIA, MULO SAIDA, GUMILABABA, WABUTUMA, BOITALU, SUVIYAGILA, LOBUA, LUYA, YALAKA and GUDUWALLAKA villages. Throughout the day supervised work on various sections of the road.

Saturday, 14th October : Proceeded to MULO SAIDA. Inspected village. Talked to people on general matters and then checked census. Assembled school children and talked to them about the importance of attending school. Conferred with members of the Village Authority and Village Officials.

Sunday, 15th October: Observed.

Monday, 16th October Proceeded to GUMILABABA in the morning. In

7

The afternoon moved on to OSAISUYA, carrying out same procedure as yesterday.

Tuesday, 17th October: During the morning took census etc. at WABUTUMA and likewise at KUDUK WAIKELA in the afternoon. Heard minor complaints which were settled out of court. Also settled land dispute between GUMILABABA and KUDUK WAIKELA.

Wednesday, 18th October: Worked on census statistics and wrote up new village Population Registers.

Thursday, 19th October: Proceeded to YALAKA. Inspected the village and checked on houses requiring repairs and after talking to the people about village and general matters, checked census. Assembled school children and checked on their attendance with native Mission Teacher. Conferred with members of the Village Authority and Village Officials.

Friday, 20th October: Accompanied Medical Assistant, Mr. Penney on his weekly tour of inspection, visiting villages in GUMILABABA and YALAKA villages and supervising road work at various sections. Continued with census statistics late afternoon.

Saturday, 21st October: Proceeded to LUYA. Inspected village and then checked census etc. Conferred with members of the Village Authority and Officials. Heard minor complaints all of which were settled out of court.

Sunday, 22nd October: Observed.

Monday, 23rd October: During the morning checked census etc. at BUDUWAILAKA. Having settled minor complaints, proceeded to KULUWA and carried out procedure. On completion of work at this village, proceeded to YALAKA Rest House to camp for the night.

Tuesday, 24th October: Proceeded by bicycle, accompanied by interpreter, across built up track through the BWAISASAILA swamp to KULUVITU. Trip by bicycle takes half an hour. On arrival was met by Village Officials and N.M.O. AMBROS from DAIAGILA who patrols KULUVITU Districts. Inspected new Rest House under construction and then inspected village. Talked to people and then checked census. Having conferred with members of the Village Authority and Officials, continued on to LIBUTUMA. En route inspected small villages WASIMA, OIYAKIKI and GILLGALI which all come under KULUVITU census. On completion of work at LIBUTUMA returned by same route to YALAKA Rest House late afternoon. Continued with census statistics and writing up Village Population Register.

Wednesday, 25th October: Proceeded to BOITALU and carried out same procedure. Continued with census statistics and Village Population Register.

Thursday, 26th October: Visited SUVIYAGILA, LOBUA and OLIESI villages, carrying out same procedure as yesterday. On completion of this work, returned to BOITALU Rest House and continued with statistics and Village Population Register.

Friday, 27th October: Inspected roads in the various districts and continued with writing up new Village Population Registers and census statistics.

Saturday, 28th October: Completed Village Population Registers and Census statistics.

NATIVE SITUATION :

At this time of the year things are unusually quiet as the entire population are busily engaged in their new gardens. Every spare minute they have the people are out in their gardens. Shortly after work is completed in each village one observed a steady stream of people proceeding to the gardens, laden with baskets of seed yams and garden implements.

Very few complaints were brought forward, all of which concerned were of a minor nature and satisfactorily settled out of court. At GUMILABABA a land dispute was brought forward concerning land between GUMILABABA and KUDUKWAIKELA, in which the people from GUMILABABA claimed that the KUDUKWAIKELA people were using land which they had no right to. Arrangements were made with the parties concerned to hold an inquiry into the matter on my visit to KUDUKWAIKELA. Members of the Village Authority and Officials from both villages were present and after a lengthy inquiry, the right owners were sorted out and the matter settled.

With most of the villages in close proximity to the station, frequent visits are made to all villages as far as YALAKA District by the B.M.A., Mr. Penney and the writer, thus there is continual contact with these people. Village life in general appears to be running smoothly.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

As the result of a poor harvest this year, the people only have sufficient food to meet their immediate requirements. The usual festivities have been curtailed, owing to the lack of surplus foods. From observations, however, next year's harvest should be satisfactory and more than likely the people will continue with their dancing and so on.

Most villages have a considerable number of pigs and poultry. With regard to the sale of poultry, the people are more reluctant to sell than in the past, the reason being I think because of the increased European population and the fact that tobacco is more easily obtained.

NATIVE COURTS : Nil.

NATIVE COMPLAINTS:

All complaints were of a minor nature and mostly concerned debts owing of money, kind and the like. All complaints were satisfactorily settled.

VILLAGES :

All villages were inspected during the patrol. Every village was clean and tidy. In a number of villages the fifty yard mark, although visible, was not cleared sufficiently and instructions were given to those concerned to see that the matter was attended to by the next visit which was a week later.

5

Quite a number of villages have made a good effort in improving their houses according to the plan decided upon shortly after the arrival of the writer last year. There were the usual few, of course, who had to be reprimanded and given a time limit to have their houses repaired and brought up to the general standard of the rest of the village.

CEMETERIES:

All of the cemeteries inspected were found to be clean and tidy and surrounded by colourful crotons and other shrubs. Instructions were issued to those who had neglected to keep their cemeteries up to the required standard.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS :

Most of the Officials have been performing their duties satisfactorily. There were a few incidents of neglect on behalf of some Village Constables and Councillors. Those concerned were reprimanded with appropriate careful explanations on each occasion.

On completion of the census and other matters in each village, a meeting was held with members of the Village Authority and Village Officials. Matters discussed covered general village matters such as hygiene, cleanliness and tidiness of the village, housing problems and the repairing of same, village roads and the best way to carry out the work required to be done each week (Friday), to inquire into minor disputes and complaints concerning local customs before reporting directly at the station, land matters, the importance of seeing that parents send their children to the nearest school, to report any sickness to the nearest Aid Post where an N.M.O. would treat them or send them onto Losuia Hospital, as the case may be, and various other matters concerning their well being. At each meeting members were asked where women deposited their rubbish and the answer was on each occasion, "At the edge of the village." The members were asked to decide where the rubbish was to be put some distance from the village. In most villages, several places were selected, one to each section of the village. The ruling was made that in future all rubbish would be deposited at places decided upon by the members and that the rubbish would be burnt when possible. The idea of the pit system was ruled out, owing to reasonably heavy rainfall and underground springs.

In my opinion these people are nowhere near ready for the establishment of Official Village Councils. In no village visited was there anyone capable of taking minutes of the meeting, for instance. At present it can only be worked by having a general discussion with members of each Local Authority.

ROADS :

There is a great improvement in all roads of the districts visited. Even though all village roads in the past in most places were nine feet wide, the people could not understand what exactly was required for a vehicular road. Hence the supervision and the time spent each Friday by the writer during the patrol. Frequent visits have also been made in the past on the same task. As a result of careful explanation and supervision, the people now understand what is required and as already mentioned, all roads have been greatly improved. All villages in the area as far as

(4)

ROADS Cont'd.

YALAKA can now easily be reached by vehicle within half an hour. Since the arrival of the medical utility it is believed that quite a number of lives have been saved owing to the fact that all villages can be reached quickly, even at night which has been the case on numerous occasions. All this was carefully explained to the people as the main reason why they should have good roads. At the present the old system of one man to a certain section has not proved to be satisfactory as in a number of sections the road is very rough and stoney whilst other sections are flat and easy to work. Also there are the ones who usually try and shirk their share of the work and probably spend the day in the garden. It was decided at the various meetings held on the subject that in future all concerned would report each Friday morning to the village official who would check for absentees. All would then work on the portion of road planned for the day. This system was put into operation during the patrol. Even over the three weeks whilst on patrol there has been a marked improvement in all districts and the people appear to be far more satisfied than they were with the old system and have a better idea of what is required for a vehicular road.

Approximate distances between villages are as follows:-

LOSUIA	to	(KAVATARIA	-	14 chains
		(MULOSAIDA		
LOSUIA	"	KUDUKWAIKELA	-	2 miles
"	"	OSAISUYA	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile
"	"	GUMILABABA	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
GUMILABABA	"	WABUTUMA	-	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
WABUTUMA	"	LUYA	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile
LUYA	"	BUDUWAILAKA	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
BUDUWAILAKA	"	KULUWA	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
LUYA	"	YALAKA	-	1 mile
YALAKA	"	KULUVITU	-	3 miles
KULUVITU	"	LIBUTUMA	-	1 mile
LOSUIA	"	BOITALU	-	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles
BOITALU	"	SUVIYAGILA	-	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
SUVIYAGILA	"	LOBUA	-	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile
LOBUA	"	OLIESI	-	"

REST HOUSES:

Rest Houses are situated in the following districts:-

- KULUVITU - Old Rest House has been pulled down and a new one is nearing completion.
- YALAKA - In fair condition. Consists of one room and a very small verandah and kitchen. Has plaited pandanus (sevseve) walls and a corrugated iron roof. Village Constable instructed to have a bathroom built and the verandah widened.
- BOITALU - In fair condition. At present no alteration or repairs necessary as this Rest House is very seldom used.

As most of the villages are in close proximity to the station no other Rest Houses are required.

CARRIERS:

The only carriers required were from YALAKA to KULUVITU, the total number of hours of portage being 3. Every other village was visited by vehicle thus obviating human portage.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES:

At present there is no indication of the people becoming interested in Co-Operative Societies in the areas visited and in any case they have not the required standard of education to undertake such a scheme. Their main interest at present is to produce copra and sell it to the local traders so that they can purchase tobacco and trade goods. The present overall price for local copra is 3d per pound. This is considered to be a fair price as most of the traders purchase the copra at the villages. Alternatively the natives have the choice of three trade stores to which they can take their produce, i.e. on KIRIWINA Island.

The BOITALU people continue with their carvings, the work being fostered by Mrs. A. Lumley who pays the men concerned for their work and also purchases their carvings. Individual carvers of course sell their carvings elsewhere.

MISSIONS & EDUCATION:

During the patrol all Mission Stations were visited and native Mission Teachers interviewed.

Mission Stations are situated at the following villages:-

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>DENOMINATION.</u>	<u>STAFF.</u>
KULUVITU	M.O.M.	N.M.T.
YALAKA	"	"
LUYA	C.M.	N.M.T. and visits by Sister and Father during each week.
GUMILABABA	M.O.M.	N.M.T.
BOITALU	"	"

*Dg b
Done on
next page*

Hereunder is table showing number of students etc. who attend school three days a week:-

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>M.C.</u>	<u>F.C.</u>	<u>STANDARD.</u>	<u>DENOM.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
KAVATARIA	18	23	Prep. to 5	M.O.M.	All attend OIABIA M.S.
MULOSAIDA	30	14	"	"	-ditto-
BOITALU	12	15	Prep. to 1	"	"
SUVIYAGILA	4	5	Prep. only	"	Mission Station.
LOPOA	6	4	"	C.M.	Visited by Fr. McGhee.
"	5	3	"	M.O.M.	Attend BOITALU M.S.
OLIESI	3	1	"	C.M.	" LOBUA.
GUMILABABA	23	25	Prep. to 5	M.O.M.	Mission Station.
CSAISUYA	5	2	Prep. to 4	"	Attend GUMILABABA M.S.
WABUTUMA	28	20	Prep. to 2	"	Mission Station.

Continued next page.

(2)

EDUCATION Cont'd.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>M.C.</u>	<u>F.C.</u>	<u>STANDARD.</u>	<u>DENOM.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
KUDUKWAIKELA	2	-	Prep. to 2	M.O.M.	Attend OIABIA School.
"	2	5	" " "	C.M.	" GUSAWETA School.
YALAKA	25	19	Prep. to 2	M.O.M.	Mission Station.
LIBUTUMA	17	17	Prep. to 2	M.O.M.	Visit by OIABIA.
BUDUWAILAKA	9	4	Prep. only	M.O.M.	Attend YALAKA M.S.
KULUWA	8	8	" "	"	-ditto-
KULUVITU	23	11	Prep. to 1	"	Mission Station.
LIBUTUMA	3	1	Prep. only	"	Attend KULUVITU M.S.

Only further training of native mission teachers and more European staff for both missions will raise the standard of education in these villages. The same old problem exists. Both Rev. J. Goodwin from the Methodist Overseas Mission and Rev. Father McGhee and Sister Verona of Catholic Mission visit as many schools as possible during the week.

The total number of children attending school in this area is 203 boys and 177 girls. The attendance on the whole is good.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH :

Assisted by N.M.O. POI approximately 1,900 people were medically examined. The health of the general population was excellent. Minor ailments were attended to by N.M.O. POI. Only a few people were sent to Losuia Hospital for treatment.

The Aid Post is situated at WABUTUMA and is in charge of N.M.O. POI. This N.M.O. patrols all districts except KULUVITA which is patrolled by an N.M.O. station at DAIGILA. All minor ailments are treated at this Aid Post and serious cases are forwarded to Losuia Hospital or collected in the utility. Mr. Penney carries out frequent visits to all villages.

SPECIAL ARMS PERMITS :

There are only five natives holding shotgun permits in this area; i.e. OIABIA Mission - 3
 Boitala - 1
 Yalaka - 1

CENSUS :

Village Population Registers were last revised in July, 1945 and owing to the numerous migrations in and out, adoptions, births and deaths etc., it was most necessary that a complete revision of all such Registers be carried out. The work entailed, compiling new Registers for each district, was considerable.

The census check covered a total of 1,955 people.

DPH with census

Hardy
(G.E. Hardy)

A/Assistant District Officer.

①

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL POLICE CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

No. 1025. Const. MORRISON. An outstanding Constable. His attention to duty and conduct throughout the patrol was excellent. He has already been recommended to attend an N.C.O.'s Course.

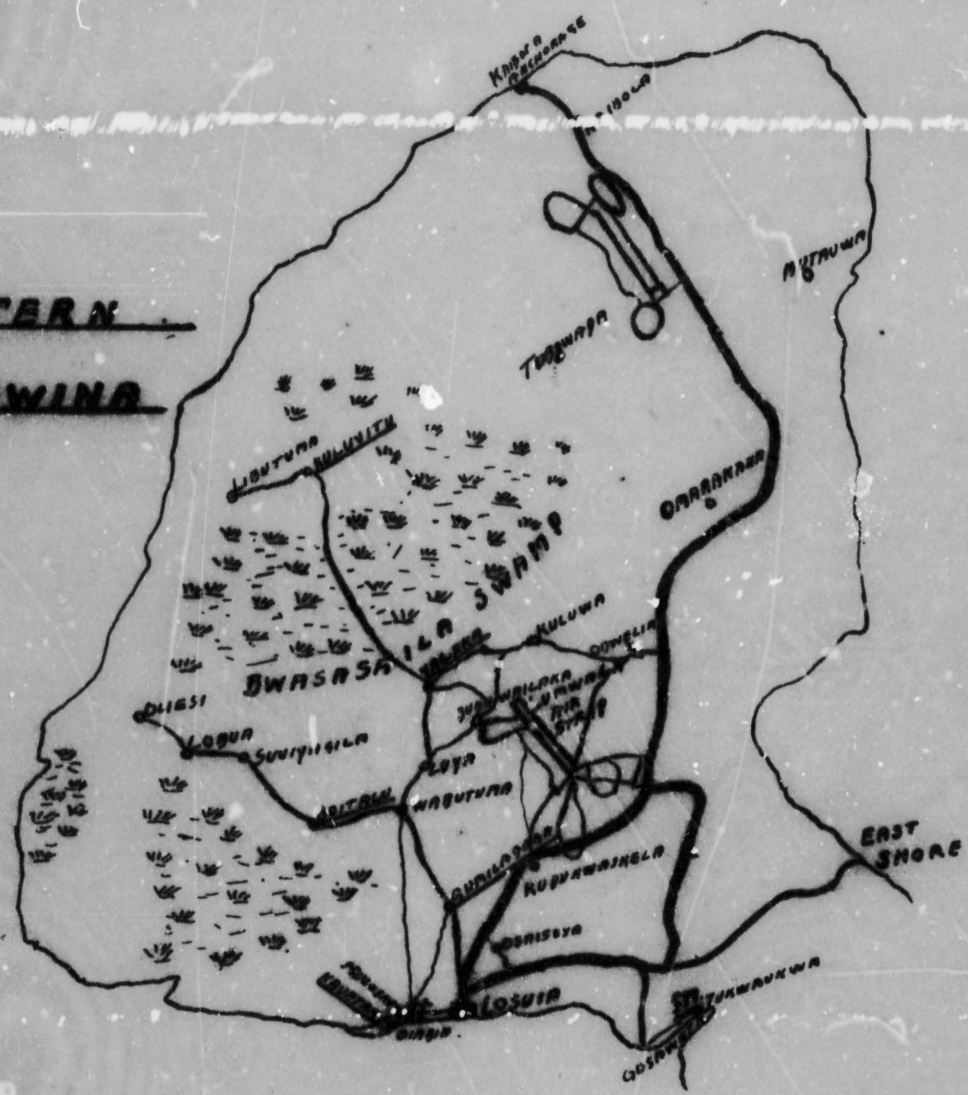
No. 2169. Const. ERUMA. A good Constable. His conduct whilst on patrol was excellent.

Hardy
(G.P. Hardy)

A/Assistant District Officer.

Sy R

WESTERN
KIRIWINA



Scale - 20:1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30-1-79

File No. 30-4

Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA. M.B.D.

23rd November, 1950.

The District Officer,
Milne Bay Division,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 - 1950/51.

Forwarded herewith is above Patrol Report in quadruplicate.

A copy of the Village Population Register for P.H.D. has been enclosed with the original report.

Hardy
(G. Hardy)
A/Assistant District Officer.

Ref.

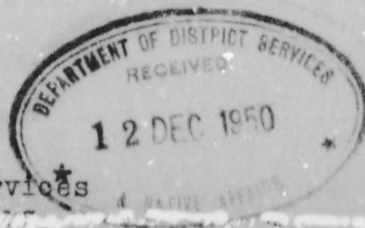
DS. 7.1.1
18/10/50.

10 30/6/51 ✓

JRF/MR

In Reply
Please Quote

D.S.30. 1. 7/611



DISTRICT OFFICE,
MILNE BAY DIVISION,
SAMARAI.

MEMORANDUM FOR—
Director of District Services
and Native Affairs
PORT MORESBY

7th December, 1950

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT No.2 of 50/51

G. P. HARDY a/ADO.

The difference between 'Village Authority' and 'Village Officials' is not clear. It is possible that the former is a new name for the Village Council, the ADO will be asked to explain. It is possible that the Village Authority is a chief or chiefs and that the ADO mistakenly refers to the Village Councillors as Village Officials, for I note that he uses the plural. If this is the case, I think that the Village Chief of Chiefs should also be Councillors for any division of Authority is to be deprecated for obvious reasons.

It is pleasing to note that affairs are in such good order but a pity that such a population does so little towards the general development of the Territory as a whole.

J.P. Foldi.
a/District Officer-Milne Bay Division.

(14)

30-6-126

14th December, 1950.

District Officer,
Milne Bay Division,
SAWARAI.

LOSUTA PATROL REPORT No. 2 - 50/51

Receipt is acknowledged of your
DS. 30-1-7,611 of the 7th December together with the
above and your remarks noted.

It appears that the term Village
Authority is being applied to hereditary chiefs; the
explanation asked for will be interesting to hear.

It is pleasing to read that the
general health of the people visited is so good and
conditions generally satisfactory.

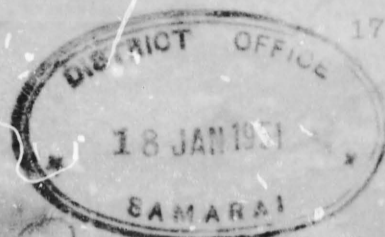
(I. F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR *IFC*

PA

30/6/51
File No. 50-3
Sub-District Office

LOSUIA. M.B.D. (16)

17th January 1951.



District Commissioner

Samarai

Your 30.1.7/611



LOSUIA PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 50/51

(1). It would appear that Mr Hardy has not had a very clear idea of the definitions involved.

(2). From my enquiries and previous experience, it seems that-

(A). The only Village officials are Village ^{Constables} Councillors.
(B). There is one Councillor elected by the villagers for each village and that the Title Councillor is a courtesy one, dating back to Sir Hubert Murray's instructions.

(C). That within each village there are a group of elders known as TOR-KARAWAGA which is translated as "men-of-law".

(D). That throughout the Islands there is a ruling clan which is known as GUIAU of whom the head is known as TABAIA (Paramount chief) and of whom the less men of importance and power are known as TORIWAGA.

C. Coburn
Asst. District Officer

See P13
P1A
Minute to:
Director of District Services & Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Referring your 30. 1. 7/611 of 7.12.50

forwarded for your information, please

E. Fisher

A/District Commissioner, M.B.D.

1 OF 51/52

By: R. MACSKIMMING. C.P.O.

DATE: 21-24/8/51 ; 6-8/9/51 ; 10-13/9/51

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Losuia,
18/9/51.

The Assistant District Officer,
Losuia.

Patrol Report no. 1-51/52.

Officer in charge : R. MacSkimming, C.P.O.

Area patrolled : Omarakana and surrounding villages.

Duration : 21/8/51 - 24/8/51; 6/9/51 - 8/9/51; 10/9/51 - 13/9/51.
Total 11 days.

Personnel accompanying : No. 2168 Const. Eruma Dinga.
Interpreter Retukwana.

Objects : (1) Periodical check on census, and revision of office copies
of census.

(2) Supervision of road work.

(3) Completion of documents for purchase of land at Liluta.

(4) Traversing boundaries of megalithic sites near Liluta.

Map Reference : B 1949 Army 4-mile Strat. Series, New Guinea - Trobriands
1.

2. Introduction.

In accordance with instructions received from the A.D.O., on 21/8/51 I went on patrol to the Omarakana district, with the objects enumerated above. The break in the continuity of the patrol was due to my performing station duties at Losuia. The patrol was completed on 13/9/51.

3. Diary.

Tuesday, August 21st Left Losuia at 1400 in the utility, driven by the ADO. Arrived Omarakana rest-house 1420, and unloaded gear. Accompanied the ADO to the megalithic sites near Liluta, where the megaliths were inspected. Returned to the rest-house at 1600, and proceeded to settle in. At about 1700 Father King of the R.C. Mission arrived on a visit to Omarakana village, and I accompanied him. Returned to rest-house at 1730.

Wednesday, August 22nd Went to Omarakana shortly after 0800, and commenced census. Finished about 1030, and spent some time talking to villagers on various matters - gardens, crops, etc. Returned to ~~WAKAILUA~~ rest-house at 1200. At 1400 went to Wakailua via Tilakaiwa and I'yolauota, taking compass bearings for rough sketch map. Arrived Wakailua 1420 and comm-

Diary (continued).

enced census. Finished at 1530 and spent some time talking to the villagers. Left the village at 1630, and returned to the main road via another track (see map), taking compass bearings en route. At 1700 went to Omarakana and did a simple triangulation for a sketch plan of the village for personal interest. Returned at 1800.

Thursday, August 23rd Delayed in starting by heavy rain till 1000; the time was spent in bringing statistics up to date. At 1000 went to Tilakaiwa village and commenced the census; finished at 1130, and spent a while talking to the people. Returned to the rest-house at 1300. At 1400 I went to I'yolaota via Tilakaiwa, and commenced census. Completed 1500. Returned to the rest-house at 1600 and was met by the ADO, who inspected Tilakaiwa and I'yolaota, and the new road being built between these two villages. Returned, and was visited at 1700 by MITAKATA, and spent about an hour and a half talking to him with the aid of the interpreter. At 2000 went for a walk through Tilakaiwa and I'yolaota, returning at 2100.

Friday, August 24th Started off at 0800 and visited all six villages in the area to inspect the road work. Work was particularly energetic at Tilakaiwa and I'yolaota, where a new road is being constructed. All villages were ^{working} ~~inspected~~ with the exception of Wakailua, where a section of road was allotted for the villagers to clean. Returned to the rest-house at 1130, and spent the rest of the day on census statistics. At 1640 the EMA, Mr. Penney, arrived in the utility and conveyed the party to Losuia.

25/8/51 - 5/9/51 Station duties at Losuia.

Thursday, September 6th Was driven to the rest-house by the ADO, arriving at 0910. Sent the policeman to Kabulula tā inform the people of my arrival, and set out for that village at 1030, arriving at 1100. Started census, the latter half of which was interrupted several times by heavy showers. Had lunch, and remained in the village till 1600, talking to the people and typing statistics. Arrived back at the rest-house at 1630. Was visited soon afterwards by MITAKATA, and later the V.C., to whom I spent a while talking, without an interpreter.

Friday, September 7th Left rest-house at 0800 and went to Kwaibwaga via the main road, taking compass bearings en route, and arriving at 0845. Commenced census, which was completed just before 1200. Had lunch, and

4. NATIVE SITUATION.

In the area patrolled, the attitude of the natives to traders has altered very drastically recently, since the visit of MITAKATA and various Kiriwinian Village Constables and Councillors to Samarai under the auspices of the Administration. These people, while in the Samarai area, visited Milne Bay and other places where the local natives are producing sweet potatoes, coconuts, etc., and selling on their own account, and are determined to emulate them. On their return from Samarai of MITAKATA, who is the "Gugau" (hereditary chieftain) of the Omarakana district, he held a meeting of the people in the area, and this meeting decided, influenced to a large extent by MITAKATA, to institute a sort of boycott of the local traders, to whom copra was to be sold only in order to obtain money for small items such as tobacco. The idea was that the bulk of the copra should be shipped to Samarai and sold there by the natives themselves. Something similar to this happened about three months ago, when some of the natives of Vakuta village, in the southern part of the sub-district, sent several bags of copra to Samarai on the "Matarani", accompanied by one of their representatives, who sold the copra to P.C.B., paid the freight charges, deposited the money in N.M.F.A., and collected it at Losuia on his return; this, coupled with the impressions received in Samarai by MITAKATA and the others, is responsible for the local scheme; there seems to be no reason, apart from one or two difficulties referred to below, why these people should not be as successful as the people of Vakuta.

The difficulties are :-

- (i) Transport. The problem of transporting copra from Omarakana and the surrounding villages to the sea arises, as these villages are equidistant (7 miles) from either Kaibola (the anchorage for the south-east season, on the northern side of Kiriwina) or Boli Point (the N-W anchorage near Losuia). It is naturally unlikely that the local traders, who have the only motor-trucks in the district, would be willing to transport the copra even if paid for this service, and the distances are too far for properly bagged copra to be carried by any other means.

NATIVE SITUATION (continued).

(ii) Amount of Copra. It seems that the amount of copra which could be produced by this area would be small. Although all the village tracks are lined with coconuts planted under the pre-war Native Plantations Ordinance, there are no actual plantations of nuts, and the potential production is not very large. Local traders have said that they did not get very much copra from this area. There would probably, however, be a sufficiently large production to make the scheme worth-while in native eyes.

(iii) Bags. There appears to be a general shortage of copra sacks, and although native producers, such as the Vakuta people referred to above, have in the past been able to buy bags from the Administration, this source of supply cannot last for ever, and when the stocks available from the sub-district store at Losuia run out, the general position as regards bags may well be worse.

This may, however, be an unduly pessimistic view - leaping hurdles before they are reached - and should not be stressed.

It remains to be seen whether the scheme will work. Of late, the people of the area have not produced very much copra, having concentrated mainly on preparing their new gardens.

There is a tendency among local traders, naturally, to disparage such schemes - I quote: "The Kiriwinians are too lazy to make a success of anything like that" (or words to that effect) - but personally, I do not think so. The natives of Vakuta, with the definite ^{end} ~~view~~ in view of purchasing a boat, and establishing a trade store of their own, have gone a fair distance to achieving that end, and there is no reason why others should not be equally successful, provided the difficulties outlined above (which are not in any case insuperable) can be overcome; proper guidance and assistance can be provided by the Administration where necessary.

5. NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

In all villages visited, the preparation of the new season's gardens is proceeding. The new season has only recently commenced, and none of the gardens are completed, but the work of clearing the ground has reached an advanced stage, and in some cases seeds have been planted. Some time ago, a distribution of rice seeds was made to the majority

NATIVE AGRICULTURE (continued).

of villages on the mainland of Kiriwina (seeds obtained from the Dept. of Agriculture), Omarakana and Kabulula villages being among the recipients. The people of Omarakana have prepared about half an acre for the seeds, and the soil appears to be good - black loam, I believe it is termed. The people of Kabulula have prepared the soil and planted some of the seeds, but stated that pigs and fowls were digging them up; they intended, however, to erect a fence to prevent this.

Some seeds supplied by the Dept. of Agriculture for experimental purposes were taken on patrol, and distributed as far as the quantity would allow. The seeds were tomato, bean, radish and turnip. Tomatoes and beans grow already in Kiriwina, but radish and turnip are an innovation. Recipients (MITAKATA, councillors of Tilakaiwa and I'yolaota, and the Omarakana V.C.) were asked to plant these seeds and report if favourable results ensued. All said that they would do this.

The unanimous opinion in all the villages visited was that this year's harvest had not been very good. This they ascribed to unfavourable weather. C.P.O. Mr. E.V. Smith, in his patrol report no. 4-49/50 of July last, says that the poor harvest last year was due to a "cricket craze" occupying most of the villagers' time, and small garden areas being planted. TOBUTUSAUNA, the Village Constable of Omarakana, recalled this fact while talking about gardens, but said that a lesson had been learnt, and that it would not occur again. Most of the food-houses in the villages are only about half-full. On enquiry, the opinion was that no actual hardship would ensue, but that there would be no surplus for sale.

The land in this area is about the best in Kiriwina - good soil, and well-watered. Judging by the amount of rain that fell during the patrol, the soil should be particularly suitable for rice.

In addition to the large gardens, there are in the villages small "kitchen gardens" adjoining the houses, usually with betel-nut, bananas, or tomatoes as the crop. These small gardens are particularly noticeable in the villages of Omarakana and Kwaibwaga, but exist in the other villages also.

LIVESTOCK.

Under this heading come only the village pigs and a very few fowls. The pigs are kept to supply meat for occasional feasts, and are not

NATIVE AGRICULTURE (continued).

an item of the regular diet, which is mainly yams, taro and other garden produce, supplemented occasionally by fish obtained by trading with coastal villagers.

Fowl is not a favoured food with the natives, nor are eggs. The eggs are sometimes sold to the European population, but there is not a very large production, and the sale of eggs can only be regarded as incidental, and by no means a regular trade.

6. NATIVE COURTS AND COMPLAINTS.

No courts were held, as the officer conducting the patrol is not a member of the Court for Native Matters, and in any case no complaints were heard which would have necessitated a court.

The only thing in the nature of a complaint which was heard was when a man in Kabulula village said that a man in Tilakaiwa owed him some money. When asked, the man said that the loan was made in 1948, and the amount was one shilling. He obviously considered the matter a joke himself, so nothing was done about it.

In general, the people are contented, and have nothing to complain about. Various queries were made at odd times about happenings at Losuia; these queries were made as a matter of interest, and are irrelevant to this report.

7. VILLAGES

The villages in general were neat and tidy, all refuse such as dead leaves being swept away.

Most of the villages are built as two concentric circles, the outer circle consisting of the houses, and the inner circle of the "boimas" or food-houses. Omarakana, however, consists of two semi-circles of yam-houses and dwellings, the other side of the circle being occupied by the house of MITAKATA, who as "guyau", is sufficiently important to have his house isolated from the others. There are two other exceptions

- Karanai, which consists of two parallel lines, with the dwellings on one side, and the food-houses on the other, and Kwailwaga, which is similar.

Omarakana is the village where MITAKATA and his wives, and their children and a few relatives live.

VILLAGES (continued).

Kasanai, which is contiguous with Omarakana, and which for census purposes is considered as part of Omarakana, is where the "commoners" reside. Both the abovementioned villages were clean and tidy.

Tilakaiwa is approximately 120 yards east of the rest-house (see map).

I'yolaota is about 300 yards further in a general easterly direction, and Wakailua is about 790 yards past I'yolaota in a SSW direction.

Omarakana and Kasanai are respectively 460 and 590 yards westerly from the rest-house (see map); thence Kabalula is 720 yards NNW. Kwaibwaga is 300 yards WNW from a point on the main road 780 yards north of the rest-house.

All the villages visited were clean, and pleasing to look at. When I visited Kwaibwaga in connection with the road work on 24/8/51 the women of the village were actually engaged in sweeping the ground in the village.

Many of the houses are constructed of corrugated iron and timber salvaged from war-time structures; this makes them appear ugly and out-of-place, but no doubt they stand up well to the weather. The materials used in their construction have naturally deteriorated, and eventually all such houses will have to be replaced with ones built of native materials.

8. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

- (1) MITAKAI of Omarakana. Although not holding any official position, it is thought that he should be included under this heading. He is the "guyau" (see note in section 12) of Omarakana and the surrounding villages, and as such wields a great deal of influence. He favours the Administration and the Missions, and affords any assistance in his power to Admin. officials. In pre-war days he received an issue of one or two pounds of tobacco a month from the Administration in recognition of his position and the assistance he rendered, it might be well to re-introduce this issue to him. Not, of course, in any spirit of "currying favour", but merely to show that his position and influence are recognised, and to implement the Admin. policy of sustaining such local authorities

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (continued).

wherever they are found. If we can retain the confidence and co-operation of such authorities, we naturally retain the confidence and co-operation of those people over whom they have control or influence. I do not suggest that MITAKATA's co-operation is likely to be any greater if he is paid, but consider that some mark of appreciation and recognition should be shown.

TOBUTUSAUWA, V.C. of Omarakana. This man is keen and enthusiastic with regard to his duties, and in particular has tackled the question of road work energetically. He is treated with respect in all the villages. He appears to co-operate closely with MITAKATA, to whom his daughter is married. He accompanied the patrol to all the villages in the group, and in conjunction with the councillors, was helpful in such matters as dates of birth of children, etc. He knows only a few words of English, and no Police Motu, but understands Dobuan, in addition to his own language. On the whole, an efficient V.C., whose keenness is to be commended.

MWAKENUWA, councillor of Omarakana. Is naturally overshadowed by the presence in the same village of the "guyau" and the V.C., but is one of the important men of the village, and was helpful where possible with the census. A man of about 61 years.

The other councillors in other villages, whose names are listed below, were all helpful with various matters connected with the census. The councillors have no set duties, but act as the spokesman for the village and are usually the most important men of the village. Other than this, it is not evident that they serve any definite purpose, but in the capacity of spokesmen they are efficient.

Kwaibwaga, being the largest village of the group, has three councillors of whom the chief is BOSILOU'U, a man of 43 years. The others are ~~TONUWABU~~ TONUWABU, aged 76, and TULAWABU, aged 48. The village of Kabulula has only one councillor, TOISILABI, aged 45. The other three villages are relatively small, and have only one councillor each. These are: DAI-BUNA of T'lakaiwa, 45; KULAIYAI'I of I'yolauota, 60; GEYU VADULU of Wakailua, 46.

There are no Village Councils in this area.

9. ROADS.

These are of two varieties :-

ROADS (continued).

(i) The main road, of which roughly two miles lie within the area of the patrol. This is a survival from war-time, and was constructed by the U.S. Army. It runs from Losuia to Kaibola, on the northern side of the island. Originally a surfaced road, but the surface has deteriorated badly, in some places being almost completely worn away, and ~~the grass has encroached~~ on the road to a large extent. It is still, however, suitable for, and is used by, vehicles of up to three tons..

(ii) Village Roads. These are in general in good condition, and kept reasonably clean, with the grass well cut. A subsidiary object of the patrol was to supervise the work being done on the roads, and to this end all the roads were inspected on Friday, 24/8/51, when the villagers were working on their roads. All the villages were engaged on road work, with the exception of Wakailua, where the people were given a stretch of road to clear, where the grass required cutting.

Due to the heavy rain on the morning of 23/8/51, part of the road between the rest-house and Tilakaiwa village (see map) was flooded, and the villagers were instructed to level up the depression in which the water had accumulated. This they did the following day. In addition to levelling up the road with earth and coral pebbles, they dug drainage channels at either side, and they are to be commended for the energy with which the job was tackled. In addition to this, the people of Tilakaiwa are constructing a new road between their village and I'yolaota, which will be wide enough for a truck. The inspiration for this appears to have come originally from the V.C., TOBUTUSAUWA. In continuation of this, the people of I'yolaota are constructing another stretch in the direction of Wakailua. As mentioned before, the people of Wakailua were not working on the road, and were given a stretch to clear.

On the other side of the main road, the roads belonging to Omarakana village are clean and tidy. The road from Omarakana to Kabulua village is muddy and narrow in places, due to the fact that the surrounding ground is rather swampy. The only remedy for this would be to build up the road with coral, of which sufficient quantities are not available.

ROADS (continued).

This road was the worst seen. The terrain, however, and not the villagers, is to blame.

The road between Kabulula and Kwaibwaga was in reasonably good condition, and the grass was being cut. The road between Kwaibwaga and the main road was also in reasonable condition. There is a road between Kwaibwaga and ~~the gardens~~. This, however, is only used for communication with the gardens, and is not used for regular inter-village traffic; it was in sufficiently good condition for the purpose it serves, and little attention requires to be paid to it.

One pleasing aspect of the roads is that they are all lined with coconuts planted in pre-war days. These afford shade and coolness, and give the roads an appearance of being well cared-for. This, of course, does not apply to the new road being built between Tilakaiwa and Wakailua, but it is intended to plant trees along this road when it is completed also.

10. REST HOUSE.

The rest-house is situated on the main road, at its junction with the roads to Tilakaiwa and Omarakana. It is a post-war structure, and is raised off the ground on empty 44-gallon drums. The floor is of adzed timber, and the walls of dried banana-leaf. The roof is corrugated iron, covered with thatch. The house consists of one room 14' x 9', with a verandah of the same dimensions. At one side of the verandah there are two recesses for cooking and ablutions.

The house was occupied until about five months ago by the anthropologist, Mr. Powell, and was re-roofed during his tenancy; consequently it was in good repair, with the exception of the two recesses mentioned above, which required new walls. These were erected, and the grass round the house cut, by some people from Omarakana and Tilakaiwa, on the first day of the patrol, under the supervision of the V.C. and Constable Eruma.

The barracks, on the other side of the road, is approximately 15' x 10', and is in good condition. After the heavy rain on 10/9/51 Eruma and the interpreter stated that a portion of the roof was leaking; this was replaced on the same day by some Omarakana people.

In conclusion, I think that this is the best rest-house I have seen

REST HOUSE (continued).

to date in the sub-district.

11. CARRIERS.

Carriers were only required to carry the stationery box and the patrol chair and table from the rest-house to the villages. Three carriers were sufficient, and these were obtained and required from the villages. Total man-hours of portage for the whole patrol was nine.

12. ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

Frequent reference has been made throughout this report to MITAKATA, the "guyau" of Omarakana. He is in no way a chief, as the term is understood in the African colonies. His is a rather difficult position to explain, but he exerts a great deal of influence, and is the prominent figure in discussions of village affairs. His influence derives mainly from the fact that he has a large number of wives (at present fourteen), from whose brothers and other relatives he obtains tribute in the form of garden produce such as yams, so that he is in native terms the richest man in Kiriwina. His interests and those of his wives' relatives are closely connected, and it is thus that his influence arises. The greater the number of his wives, the greater will be his influence. He is generally referred to on matters of native custom, and his decisions are usually accepted, although they have not the force of law, and may be rejected by anyone to whom they are unfavourable..

The succession to the position is matrilineal. On MITAKATA's death, the next "guyau" will be his sister's son VANOI, who is at present attending the Methodist Mission at Oiafia for lessons in English, and also working as a messenger in the sub-district office at Losuia.

"KUIA" CANOES. During the visit to the beach at Kaulukuda, mentioned in the diary, three large single-outrigger canoes were seen in small grass shelters. These belong to the people of Omarakana, and are used in the "kui" cycle of exchange. For their part of the cycle, the people of Omarakana go to the island of Kitava, to the south-east of Kiriwina. The canoes are about sixty feet long, and have ornately carved prow- and stern-boards. They are sailing canoes, and have large triangular sails of plaited leaves.

13. CENSUS.

The main object of the patrol was the annual check on the census, and the complete revision of the office copies of the census for the area complete 1945 by the then A.D.O., the late Mr. E. Whitehouse.

As it involved so much typing, ~~the~~ a typewriter was taken on the patrol, and the census sheets typed on the spot. In general, the census was conducted in a quiet and orderly manner.

The last District Services patrol to this area was in July 1950. Since then, in the six villages, there have been 24 births, and 7 deaths. All of those who died were old people. Pregnancies number 11. Total inward migrations were 24, and outward migrations 52. Many of these migrations, however, both inward and outward, are between villages within this group, and cancel each other out. There has been a net decrease in population of 11 since the last census. This may be accounted for by migrations to villages outside this group, and does not represent a real decrease, as births exceeded deaths by 17.

Fuller details are supplied on the patrol jackets, and also on the Village Population Register, of which a copy is included for forwarding to the Dept. of Public Health, as required in District Circular Instruction no. 2.

14. COMPLETION OF LAND TRANSFER FORMS.

Another object of the patrol was the completion of 3 forms in connection with the recent purchase by the Administration of the land known as OTUWATAUWA, near Liluta village. Liluta was visited on the afternoon of 10/9/51, and the signatures of the vendors were obtained (both were marksmen) after the boundaries of the land had been pointed out to them, and the forms explained. This land is being used by the Sacred Heart Mission as a mission station, and was unoccupied at the time of purchase. Building of the missionary's residence has commenced.

15. MEGALITHIC SITES - DUWALAOSI & ILUKWAIWAIA.

The final object of the patrol was to find and mark the boundaries of the two sites of megalithic remains known as Duwalaosi and Ilukwaiwaia, near Liluta village. On 11/9/51 I went to these sites. The first to be dealt with was Duwalaosi. The commencing point for the traverse of the boundaries (done in 1937 by Mr. H.C.W. Rich), was a marked tree,

MEGALITHIC SITES (continued).

and the mark, although sadly weathered, was still recognisable. From this point a chain and compass traverse was made of the boundaries, following the directions in the "Transfer of Land" form. The boundaries were marked by a series of pegs. The job was interrupted by a series of showers of rain, which were heavy.

This being completed, the next move was to the Ilukwaiwala site. In the "Transfer of Land", directions are given from a marked tree to the start point, a datum peg. The tree was located, and the given distance measured out from it along the given bearing, but no datum peg could be located. The area was occupied by soldiers during the war, and the datum peg has probably either been uprooted, or overgrown. The actual boundaries of the area (which can only be guessed at in the absence of the peg) are overgrown with bushes and grass, but the megaliths themselves are free from obstruction. Much of this and the other site was cleared recently by a party of prisoners in conjunction with Father King, of the Sacred Heart mission, who is doing some research on the megaliths.

While trying to locate the boundaries of this site, I discovered in the bush a small heap of what I believe to be mortar bombs (see Appendix III).

On 12/9/51 I again went to Ilukwaiwala in an attempt to locate the datum peg, and from there traverse the boundaries of the site, but again could not find the peg. In the circumstances, therefore, the matter was left for later discussion with the A.D.C.

16. GEOGRAPHICAL.

On Saturday, 8/9/51, as noted in the diary, a visit was made to the beach about 1½ miles to the east of the rest-house, known as KAULO - KUDA. The way from the rest-house lies first through garden land; at about half a mile from the beach, the coral ridge, known in the native language as "Raibwaga", commences. The beach itself is a narrow strip of sand and coral fragments, bordered on the seaward side by a fringing reef about fifty yards wide, from which the sea bed appears to slope down steeply, as there is deep water close to the edge of the reef. The beach continues to the north, but to the south gives way to coral cliffs about 100 feet high; these are much eroded

GEOGRAPHICAL (continued).

by the sea, and there is evidence of past landslides in the great masses of coral rock lying in the sea close to the foot of the cliffs.

From this point of the island the island of Kitava is about seven miles south-east.

17. HEALTH.

The health of this area is well catered for; there is an aid post at Diagila village, about two miles to the north of Omarkana, and another at Okaikoda, about one mile south.

No Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol, but the area is frequently visited by members of the medical staff, and since all the villages are so near the main road, transportation of urgent cases to hospital is made easy.

From a layman's view, the health of the people appeared to be good, and no sickness was seen. A list of blind people in the various villages is made the subject of Appendix II to this report.

18. GENERAL.

Frequent and interesting conversations were held with various people, both in the villages and at the rest-house. One occasion was when MITAKATA visited the rest-house. I gave him a picture of H.R.H Princess Elizabeth from a magazine, and explained to him who she was, etc. He listened to the explanation with interest and appeared pleased to have the picture. Another occasion was when I had a conversation with TOBUTUSAUWA without the aid of an interpreter. The subjects of conversation were naturally limited, but we were mutually intelligible.

RETUKWANA. The interpreter who accompanied the patrol. He originally applied to the office at Losuia for training as a mechanic, and in the interval before he goes to Port Moresby for training, he is employed as a messenger. He came on the patrol as an interpreter, as there is only one regular interpreter at Losuia, whose services are required constantly in the office. He attended the Methodist Mission school at Oisbia, reaching Standard V, and his English, while not impeccable, is fair. He is keen to improve his knowledge of the language, and while on patrol spent much of his spare time in an attempt to do so. On several nights I spent some time with him answering his queries about spelling, grammar, vocabulary, etc. He is intelligent

GENERAL (continued).

and keen to learn, and should be successful in whatever training is given to him, with proper encouragement. In addition to my attempt to help him, my own small knowledge of Kiriwinian was increased in conversation with him.

CONCLUSION.

The following objects of the patrol have been achieved :-

- (1) Revision of the census, and new office copies of the census.
- (2) Supervision of road work.
- (3) Obtaining signatures of vendors of the land at Liluta.

The fourth object, defining the boundaries of the megalithic sites, has only been partly achieved, as I was unable to find the datum peg for the Ilukwaiwaia site.

Personal experience gained from this patrol includes experience in patrolling and census work, the compiling of my first patrol report, and a slightly increased knowledge of the local language.

RM Macskimming
.....
Cadet Patrol
Officer.

APPENDIX I.

REPORT ON R.P.C. MEMBERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

No. 2168 Constable ERUMA DINGA An efficient constable. Obeys instructions promptly and exactly. Neat and tidy in appearance, and always cheerful. Knows a little English, and speaks Pidgin, Police Motu, Dobuan and Kiriwinian in addition to his own language. Conduct good. In general, a satisfactory policeman.

oooooooooooooooooooo

APPENDIX II.

LIST OF BLIND PEOPLE.

<u>Name.</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Age.</u>	<u>Sex.</u>
NETAIYUWA	OMARAYANA	68	M
TOPISAPWASA	I'YOLAUTA	57	M
IMOGWA	"	51	F (wife Topisapwasa)

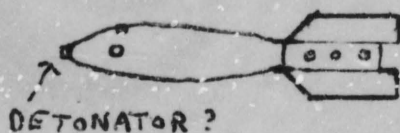
APPENDIX III.

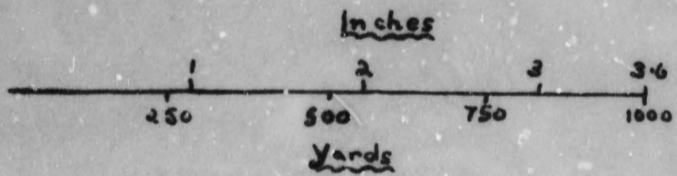
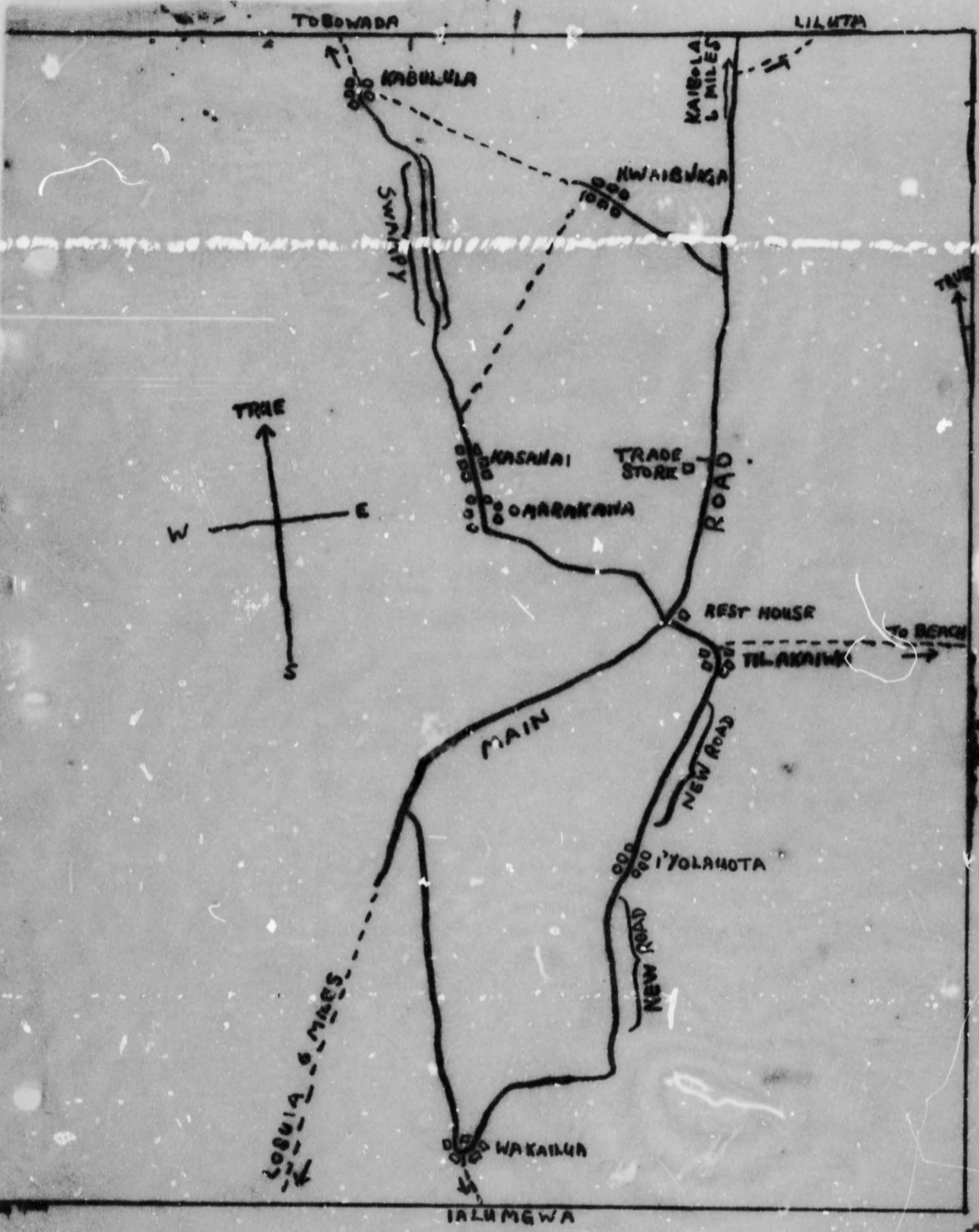
REPORT ON MORTAR BOMBS.

While at the site of the Ilukwaiwaia megalithic remains on Tuesday, September, I discovered in the bush near the edge of the site a small heap of what I presumed to be mortar bombs. (Sketch below).

There are about fifteen of them, and they look similar to the Australian " mortar bombs, of which I have had some experience. They are, however, not exactly the same, and I presume that they are U.S. Army material. With the possibility in mind that they might be live, I did not investigate them too closely. They may be live, or on the other hand may only be practice bombs which have been dumped.

On my return to the rest-house, I sent a note concerning them to the A.D.C. by courtesy of Mr. G. Hancock, who passed in his truck.





R.F. 1:10,000

30-6-146

18th October, 1951.

~~Inspector~~
Milne Bay Division,
SARAWAK.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 51/52

Your remarks on this Report are noted.

The Officers at Losuia seem to be unable to stay away from the Station for longer than 12 hours.

With regard to the Assistant District Officer's remarks on MITAKATA, I thought there was a good deal of literature in the office concerning him written by Mr. Leo Austin.

(J. V. Jones)
DIRECTOR.

P.A.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
LOSUIA. M.B.D.

22nd September. 1951.

30-4

The District Commissioner,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT LOSUIA NO. 1/51-52.

1. This is a first Patrol report and reflects credit upon its author.
2. I am sure it is a truthful description of his activities, activities which will be continued over the next few months.
3. I would myself be inclined to extend Mitakata's influence more widely than his circle of wives and wives relations, and wives villages, but we really know very little, despite Malinowski, of the power of his office.
4. The Copra question is important but unless and until these natives have achieved a normal surplus, over their pressing and immediate needs for tobacco, calico, betelnut and meat, they will never accumulate sufficient money to finance either official or unofficial co-operative.
5. I think patrols such as these, even though Mr. MacSkimming could easily be transported backwards and forwards each day from Losuia, are of mutual advantage.

G. C. O'Donnell

(G. C. O'Donnell.)
A/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/6/146

FAC:SMM

In Reply
Please Quote

D.S. 30-1-7

MEMORANDUM FOR—



HEADQUARTERS,
MILNE BAY DIVISION,
PORT MORESBY.

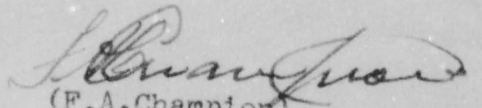
1st October, 1951.

The Director,
Department of District Services &
Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

LCSUIA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 51/52.

The abovementioned report is forwarded in triplicate.

1. Quite a good effort for a first patrol.
2. I concur with the Assistant District Officer's remarks regarding MITARATA.
3. The Department of Agriculture has forwarded advice regarding the possibility of improving copra production.
4. It is not clear as to why the area containing megaliths was traversed.
5. The area containing mortar bombs should be fenced off, if not too large.
6. It is far better to spend the night in villages than to return to the station.


(F.A. Champion)
a/District Commissioner,
Milne Bay Division.

c.c. to A. D. O. Losuia.

*F.A. Champion
4/10/51*

2 OF 51/52

By: S.W. KENT a/ADO
DATE: 1-7th APRIL 1952

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Losuia Patrol Report No. 2-51/52.

Report of a Patrol to : Western Islands (LUSANCAI Group)

Officer Conducting patrol: James W Kent, a/ADO

Object of the Patrol: (i) Census Check
(ii) General Routine Inspection

Date left Station: 1st. April, 1952

Date returned Station: 7th. April, 1952

Total number of days spent
on Patrol: 7

Personnel Accompanying
Patrol:

No. 74 16	Const. GELAI	RPC
Interpreter	GOWALI	
Boat's crew	EIGAMUTU	
	SIMONI	
	MUA-NA	
	ASERA	

Average number of Carriers: 28

Total number of Man hours : 35 hrs.

James W. Kent
.....
James W Kent a/ADO LOSUIA

INTRODUCTION

The Western of Outer Islands area comprising of KAILEUNA Island, the small islands of KUIAU, MUNUWATA and TUMA plus the small isolated and scattered islets of the LUSANCAY Group was thoroughly in need of a patrol there not being a properly conducted patrol to these islands for some considerable time, since late 1950.

The patrol returned to Losuia on the seventh day, this was some two days earlier than anticipated and was due to the absence of village Councillors and the Village Constable of the SIMSIM - KAWA area and also to the fact that the Officer in charge of the patrol developed acute tooth ache following the breaking of a molar right off at the gums.

Approximately 880 natives were seen on the patrol this is roughly 3/4s of the total population.

Good weather was experienced throughout the whole patrol and never day passed without at least one fish being caught on the trolling line. Between TUMA and SIMSIM one hour sailing saw four beautiful snapper in the dingy. The shallow waters of this area abound in fish of all sizes and descriptions.

James W. Kent
.....
James W Kent a/ADC

Widow Took?

DIARY.

Tuesday,
1st. April, 1952.

Dept. by station launch "KINGFISHER" 0840 hrs. Arrived KAISIGA Village on KAILEUNA Island 0955 hrs. Anchored. Proceeded by dingy to village. Inspected village. Spleen examination by Malarial Survey party. Dept. 1135 hrs. along beach to BULAWAKA Village. Inspected village. Spleen examination by MSP. Dept. 1410 hrs. by launch arrived and anchored off KADUWAGA Village at 1945 hrs. All ashore to barracks. Spleen examination by MSP.

Wednesday,
2nd. April, 1952.

"KINGFISHER" dept. 0800 hrs with Malarial Survey Party on board. Self census check of KADUWAGA and TAUWEMA Villages during morning. Inspection of KADUWAGA Village, waterholes etc. during afternoon.

Thursday,
3rd. April, 1952.

Dept. 0750 hrs. along graded track; inspected TAUWEMA Village, waterholes etc. along track to KOMA Village, inspected village etc. then along track to beach. Inspected GIWA Village. Arrived Rest House 1055 hrs. Camped. Census check of KOMA, GIWA, LEBOLA, KAISIGA and BULAKWA Villages. Inspection of LEBOLA Village. Discussion with Village Constable and Councillors. Fairly heavy rain all day.

Friday,
4th. April, 1952.

Dept. 0700 hrs by launch for KUYAU Island. Arrived and anchored off NUATUBU Village 0900 hrs. Proceeded by dingy to village. Camped at Rest House. Census check of NUATUBU Village. Inspected village. Crossed to MUNUWATA Island and inspected village. Returned to Rest House. Census check of MUNUWATA Village.

Saturday,
5th. April, 1952.

Dept. 0710 hrs. by Launch. Arrived and anchored off TUMA Village 0945 hrs. Proceeded by dingy to shore. Inspected village. Census check. Dept. 1050 hrs. Arrived and anchored off SIMSIM Village 1500 hrs. Inspected village. Crossed Straits and inspected secondary village on WAGALASA Island. Councillor absent. Dept. 1650 hrs. Anchored off KAWA Island 1855 hrs. Party ashore to Barracks.

Sunday,
6th. April, 1952.

Village Constable and Councillor absent. Inspected village. Rest of day observed. Self with badly swollen face from toothache. Dept. for LOSUIA 1750 hrs. Sailing all night.

Monday,
7th. April, 1952.

Arrived LOSUIA Wharf 0340 hrs. All well on station. Self under medical treatment for teeth.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

(a) Native Situation. Although the Outer Islands, in the past, have been visited only at very irregular intervals by patrols, Law and Order does not appear to have suffered, in fact this aspect leaves very little to be desired, however from the general health viewpoint affairs are far from satisfactory, particularly on the smaller and more widely scattered islands.

The people live amicably amongst themselves and village life is undisturbed by those petty quarrels over pigs and betel-nut which are so prevalent on the mainland. Only one complaint was brought to the notice of the patrol. At KOMA Village a village dog killed a fowl. Payment of a fowl was effected and both parties were satisfied with the outcome.

At MUNUWATA the Councillor, the chief and the Village Constable approached the patrol for advice on the possibility of selling Trochus Shell. According to the people the reefs just off shore abound in shell and they are anxious to capitalize. They complained that in the past SUAU natives from BILABILA Village had visited the area in a whale boat and taken a large quantity of shell. They desire to have this practise stopped. This matter will be the subject of separate correspondence.

Preparations were underway at NUATUBU Village on KUYAU Island for the departure of trading expeditions to the AMPHLETT Islands. A large number of KULA canoes with their beautifully carved bows were lined up on the beach ready to get away as soon as the patrol departed. The village was a hive of industry, the women especially so, from sun-up to sun-down they were busy plaiting palm leaf containers, baskets etc., to hold food and trade goods. It was quite evident that much of the village interest centre around these trading ventures and that they still retain some of their oldtime allure.

The recent death of TOBAIWAGA, chief (GUIAU) of KADUWAGA Village and Paramount chief of the whole Western Islands had caused wide spread mourning throughout the whole area. The influence and power of TOBAIWAGA in the islands was similar to that wielded by MITAKATA on KIRIWINA Island. His grave is most imposing having on top a pile, some 3 feet in height, of whitewashed stones and coral; housed in a small but properly constructed hut and surrounded by a fence.

(b) Villages.

All villages were inspected and found to be clean and tidy. One or two had obviously been swept just prior to the arrival of the patrol but on the whole they are much tidier than the majority of the mainland villages I have seen.

The village of KOMA on the east coast of KAILEUNA Island is the only village in this area to follow the concentric plan on which the majority of the mainland villages are patterned. The inner circle consists of Yam houses with the homes of the individual natives forming the outer circle. All told it covers more area than the other villages which are built on the parallel line system; usually two parallel lines of houses with the Yam houses forming a third line between the two lines of houses. The village of KADUWAGA, situated on the west coast of KAILEUNA Island and containing the largest

*What did you
marketing
Remedy*

Good

the largest population in the whole area follows this pattern. The best villages on KAILEUNA Island were TAUEMA on the north coast and the two small villages of KAISIGA and BULAKWA on the south coast.

TUMA Village situated on TUMA Island is a small mean hamlet of eight people. The people look after the betel-nut groves belonging to the KAMBOLA people.

The village of KONIA on SIMSIM Island is a small neat village with houses much smaller than those seen in other villages. Scarcity of building material especially for roofing is the cause. SIMSIM is notorious for its mosquito population and when life becomes unbearable the whole population moves over to the adjacent island of WAGALASA where there has been a secondary village erected. When the mosquitoes are no longer numerous the population returns to SIMSIM.

Situated on high cliffs about 80 feet above sea level the village of CGIGIKU on KAWA Island is the only village in this area which is not built on beach.

In a few villages instructions were left that houses had to be repaired none however were really dilapidated and only minor repairs were necessary. In all villages the houses followed both the Trobriand Island style of right to the ground and the more usual Papuan style of 3 to 4 feet off the ground. Both types have a thick grass roof, small verandah and walls usually extending right to the ground.

(c) Cemeteries.

In the past only scant attention has been paid to laying out and maintenance of burial plots and cemeteries as a whole. Some attempt had been made to plant coloured shrubs and flowers but there had been no attempt to cut grass with the result that all the cemeteries inspected were completely overgrown.

and so you did what?

(d) Wells and Water Supplies. With the exception of the villages in the upper northern portion of KAILEUNA Island natural sources of potable water are non-existent. All villages have large numbers of 44 gallon drums which are used to store rain water. House roofs are the main catchment areas. These drums are usually left uncovered with the result that they become the breeding place of mosquitoes. Instructions were left with village officials to see that all drums were covered when rain was not falling.

Do you do this before you leave?

(e) Village Constables. There are four Village Constables in the area covered by the patrol. Two are on KAILEUNA Island. All appeared to fair control and judging from the state of villages and tracks all maintain more than a passing interest in their work. No. K22 KAIKWALAMA of MUNUWATA who also controls the village of NUATUBA on the neighbouring island of KUYAU was the most impressive. He is an intelligent type and like all other Village Constables in this sub-District a post war appointee.

(f) Councillors.

There are fourteen councillors throughout the Western Islands. With the exception of KOMA and KADUWAGA which have two councillors each all villages have one man elected by the people as their Spokesman. Most of the Councillors are men of authority under the Village social system, i.e., they are Headmen in their own right and one of them was the lately deceased TOBAIWAGA Paramount Guiau for the whole area.

The majority of the Councillors are intelligent and all appear keen and interested in their jobs. They do not appear to have the impression, so common in other parts of the territory, that they are unpaid non uniformed Village Constable. This is probable due to the fact that their office roughly corresponds to their status in the village social system.

(g) Court for Native Matters. I have much pleasure in reporting that not once was it necessary to hold Court proceedings.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK:

(a) Gardens and food Supplies. The food situation is good although in one or two areas there was a slight food shortage. This shortage is seasonal and causes no worry as it takes place in between harvesting. The staple diet at present is the long Yam known locally as the KUVI. A large number of gardens were inspected and ~~it~~ judging from the size and condition an ample food supply should be forthcoming once the harvesting commences, which should be in about 4 to 6 weeks time.

Staple diet is Yam with its numerous varieties, Taro, sweet potato and Bananas. Fish also forms a major part of the diet of these people.

On the islands of SIMSIM and KAWA the main diet is Fish and manioc. Owing to the rocky nature of the soil Yam and Taro is grown in small quantities only. Shell fish of all types and sizes are also eaten in large quantities. Flesh of the coconut is also eaten. To the people of SIMSIM and KAWA, Pike and Trevelli are 'tabu' and will not be eaten under any circumstances.

*Foodstuffs
now odd*

(b) Livestock. Pigs constitute the bulk of the livestock. They are a cross between the bush variety and an imported strain. All appear to be of a good type and in good condition.

Fowls are also kept but do not appear to do well. Most of those seen were small and weedy.

(c) Village Plantations. Most of the villages have their own coconut plantations. Very little care is taken and the majority were overgrown. The trees although of fair height do not bear well and the nuts are mostly small.

TRACKS

The only tracks worth mentioning are those on KAILEUNA Island. These were found to be in excellent order. The only other tracks are those leading from the villages to the gardens.

*Peris
What
MOM
OK*

EDUCATION:

At present there are two village schools in the Western Islands. One is situated at KADUWAGA and the other at NUATUBA. It is understood that most of the instructions are of a spiritual nature.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

There is a fairly extensive copra industry carried on in the various villages. Most of the copra is bought by local traders. I understand that the price paid for the copra is threepence per Lb.

The people of the Western Islands also trade grass mats and Yams for clay cooking pots made by the people of the AMPHLETT Islands.

At odd periods the SIMSIM and KAWA people trade Manioc and betel-nuts with the KAILEUNA and KIRIWINA people. Items of exchange are Yams and Taro.

*1568 for
11-17-4
Boys
Tues
Frid*

CENSUS

A census check was carried out of all villages. This was the first check made since 1950. A slight

W. P. ...

increase was noted. Census check of KAWA and SIMSIM was not made until the patrol returned to Losua. The Village Constable and Councillors were all absent when the patrol visited these two islands. They were picked up by the patrol at KAILEUNA Island and from there were taken to the station where the checking was carried out.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH: See Apendix "A"

GEOGRAPHICA See Apendix "B"

REPORT ON RPC PERSONNEL: See Apendix "C"

END OF GENERAL REMARKS.

James W. Kent
James W Kent a/ADO

APPENDIX "A".

Medical and Health.

By no stretch of the imagination can the general health of the people inhabiting the Western Islands be said to be good. Far too many Yaws and sores were noticed. Many of the children particularly those from the village of KADUWAGA on KAILIUNA Island appeared to be under nourished. There is a Medical Aid Post at this village and the Medical Orderly appears to be doing a fair job and is constantly engaged in visiting the various villages treating sores etc.

It is understood that there will be a medical patrol visiting these islands in the near future.

The Malarial Survey party under Dr. R. Hack accompanied the patrol for the first few days. Spleen examinations were carried out in the various villages.

James W. Kent
James W Kent a/ADO

Research only
no attention

APPENDIX "B"

Geographical:

KAILEUNA Island (8 31' S, 150 55' E) is situated approximately two miles off the west coast of KIRIWINA Island.

The northern portion of the island is of raised lumpy coral. The centre is good garden land while swamp areas exist in the south. Secondary undergrowth covers a large portion of the island.

The whole island is surrounded by shore reef. On the west coast there is a fairly wide passage into KUMWALAGA Bay on which is situated the village of KADUWAGA.

There is a good track which extends from KADUWAGA (R)B 0243 through TAUWEMA (R)B 0345 along the coast to KOMA (R)B 0444. A native pad extends from KOMA to the villages of KAISIGA (R)B 0335 and BULAKWA (R)B 0134.

KUYAH Island (8 37'S, 150 50'E) and the neighbouring islands of MUNUWATA (R)A 8934 and LABI (R)A 7837 are hard to approach from the east due to the large shore reefs. All three islands have thick secondary undergrowth.

There is a good S.E. anchorage on the west coast of LABI Island.

There is one village NUATUBA (R)A 9332 on KUYAU Island. (R)A 9331. On MUNUWATA Island there is the village of MUNUWATA (R)A 8934. The straights between these two islands are extremely shallow.

TUMA Island (R)A 9460 is covered by thick secondary undergrowth. It is the home of departed spirits. There is one small village, TUMA (R)A 9563.

Small and scattered the LUSANCAY Islands lie in extensive shoal water. They usually rise sheer from the sea to approximately 100 feet.

KAWA Island (R)A 3341 is flat on top and has one village, OGIGIKU (R)A 3441 which is situated on top of the coral cliffs. The island is covered by secondary undergrowth. Some rich soil pockets exist.

SIMSIM (R)A 5353 and the neighbouring island of WAGALASA (R)A 5453 are probable of volcanic origin. The southern end of each island consists of a large dome approximately 150 feet high.

There is one village, KONIA (R)A 5353 on SIMSIM. A secondary village (R)A5454 is also situated on WAGALASA.

Following is a list of amendments to the 4 mile Strategic Series. New Guinea Trobriand Island First Edition.

	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	<u>GRID REF.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
KAILEUNA Island	BOIMAGO	(R)B0441	No Longer exists.
	GIWA	(R)B0744	Addition
	BULAKWA	(R)B0234	Correct Spelling
	LEBOLA	(R)B0743	Addition
NUATA Island	MUNUWATA Is.	(R)A8934	Correct Spelling
	MUNUWATA	(R)A8934	Village Addition
KUIA KUYAU Island	KUYAU Is.	(R)A9332	Correct Spelling
	NUATUBA	(R)A9332	Village Addition
TUMA Island	TUMA	(R)A9563	Village Addition
SIMSIM Island	KONIA	(R)A5353	Village Addition
	No Name	(R)A5454	

Appendix "B" Continued.

	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	<u>GRID REF.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
WAGALASA Island		(R)A5454	Village Addition. No name given to date.
K... Island	OCICIKU	(R)A5454	Village Addition.

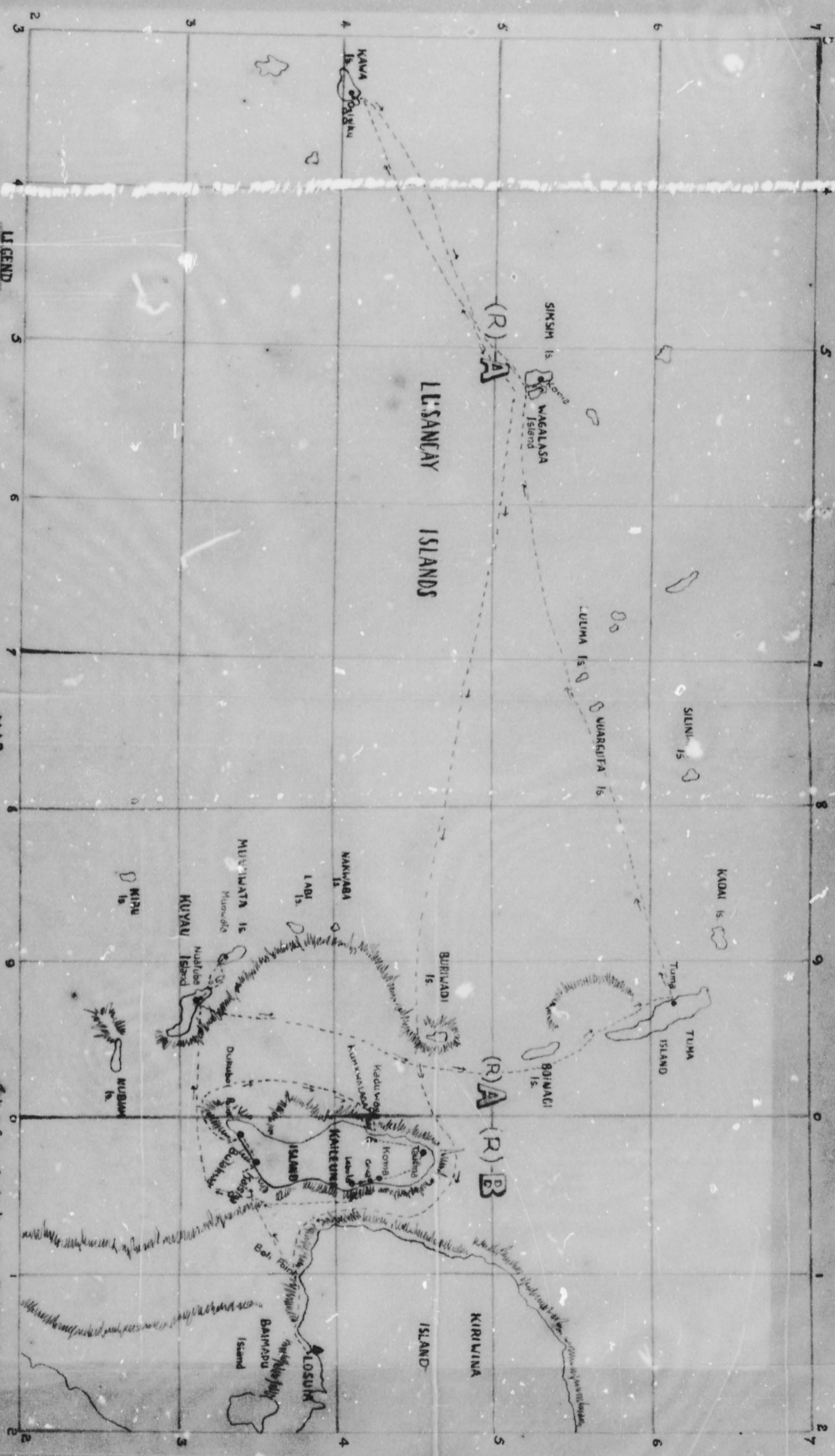
James W. Kent
.....
James W Kent a/ADO

Appendix "C"

Report on R.P.C. Personnel attached to LOSUIA Patrol No.
2 -51/52.

No. 7416 Const. GELAI. Conduct Good. Patrol work good.
A good sailor.

James W. Kent
James W Kent a/ADO



LEGEND

Villages

Road for

Route of

Coastline

for

Navigation

MAP

to

Acceptance

LOSUKA Island

Scale

Four Miles equals One Inch

Taking from 4 miles to 1 inch

Strategic Service

NEW GUINIA TROBRAND ISLANDS

FIRST EDITION

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Milne Bay Division,
LOSUIA.

21st. April, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay Division,
SAMARAI.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT No. 2-1951/52.

Attached please find, in quadruplicate, copies
of the above-mentioned patrol report.

James W Kent a/ADD

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/6/165



District Office,
Milne Bay Division,
SAMARAI.

COPY

2nd May. 1952.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

*Or
"a pleasant to the
journey to the
lovely Lusaneay
Group".*

LOSUIA P/R No. 2 of 1951-52.

The abovementioned report is forwarded in triplicate with an excellent map.

The patrol was of a routine nature.

Area covered appears to be peaceful and law abiding.

These islands have been sadly neglected in the past, not only by our own officers, but by the Public Health Department as well.

It is pleasing to note that village councillors do not consider themselves as 2 i/C to the Village Constables.

The poaching of trochus fishing can be prevented by law. Very little money can be made at present as the marked price is very poor.

F.A. Champion
(F.A. Champion)
a/District Commissioner.

c.c.A.D.O.Losuia.

*And the report
seems to be relaxed
and unimpaired.*

*M. Dawson
18/5*

A

(Copy on Mr. Kent's Personal File)

30-6-165.

12th May, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay Division,
SAMARAI.

Subject: LOSUIA Patrol Report No.2 of
1951/52.

This Report has been received. It is a very bad report and, in the favourite word of Mr. Kent's, 'apparently' of little value.

2. While appreciating that this picturesque, peaceful and happy area would probably do very well if we left it entirely alone, it is nevertheless necessary for us to extend to the inhabitants leadership, guidance and practical assistance in coping with the general encroachment of Western civilisation, disease and economic development.

3. There are indications that Mr. Kent actually needs help and instruction in the object of patrols and the practical means by which assistance can be given to native people. While a patrol report provides District Commissioners and this Headquarters with information based on the perception and observation of the Officer-in-Charge of the patrol, there is also a great need for some matters to be actually done by the patrol. You will appreciate that even if the necessary action has been taken it is a good plan for reports to state what such action was or what is intended. The wording of the report should be as definite as possible. Mr. Kent is a good officer and we feel he does not know what is required of him.

4. At first reading this is nothing more than a delightful journey to a lovely locality called Lusancay and the report and the area could thereupon be brushed off in a few words because there is nothing of importance and nothing to worry about.

However, closer study reveals in the words of the report -

"The Lusancay Group was thoroughly in need of a patrol there not being a properly conducted patrol to these islands.....since late 1950".

Was this a properly conducted patrol?

"Law and order does not appear to have suffered"

A positive statement one way or the other would be useful.

"The chief.....approached the patrol for advice.....on the possibility of selling trochus shell".

What advice was given? Has thought been given to transport and marketing? Was the fluctuating market explained - variation likely from £230 to £50 per ton - need for

P/A

storage and marketing - need to give assistance for sales to be made at right time - possibility of flat rates from local firms as loaned?

"The reefs just off shore abound in shells. They complained.....(of stealing by Sulu natives)"

".....the natural M.S. something?"

"Malaria is notorious for the mosquito population and when life becomes unbearable the whole population moves".

Surely there must be some indication of the breeding places and causes of this excessive periodical plague which deserves a mention so that the possibility of remedy could be considered?

"Instructions were left that houses had to be repaired".

Were these recorded in the Village Books? Were they started on the job where necessary?

"All the cemeteries inspected were completely overgrown".

Was anything done?

"An ample food supply should be forthcoming once harvesting commences."

This is presumably the Yam crop so vital to the social life as well as the diet of these people. From the previous remarks it is judged that what is meant is: The Yam crop is normal and the next harvest will be within six weeks time.

"Pigs constitute the bulk of the livestock..... all appear to be of good type and in good condition".

What type and if they are in good condition why not say so? This emphasis on the indefinite is not useful for either action or records.

"Most of the villages have their own coconut plantations. Very little care is taken and the majority were overgrown. The trees although of fair height do not bear well and the nuts are mostly small".

The relation between overgrown groves and small nuts should have been explained. The danger of pests to all plantations caused by such neglect in villages continually threatens the economy of the country. The need to space out trees and the way to improve production could have been explained. There is no indication that anything was done to put a stop to such dangerous neglect.

"At present there are two village schools in the Western Islands. One is situated at Kadwaga and the other at Nuatuba. It is understood that most of the instructions are of a spiritual nature".

Did the Officer-in-Charge enter a school, talk to teachers or students? What were the attendance records, ages of students, popularity of the school, what Mission (M.C.M.?) and how frequently does a European Missionary see them?

"I understand that the price of the copra paid for (by local traders) is threepence per pound".

Please inform Mr. Kent that there are 2,240 lbs. in a ton, that roughly 15 bags go to a ton and that at 3d. per lb. the profit to the local trader is excessive:

$$2,240 \times 3d. = 560 \text{ shillings} = \text{£}28.$$

The price of copra is almost twice that. Was the copra green or brown? If it was green these people could do better to dry their own. Presumably the traders provide bags, twine and transport from the village. There are no useful comments and no helpful suggestions. It is hoped that this patrol report is not a proper indication of the work done.

Finally, Mr. Kent says in regard to census -


"The Village Constable and Councillors were all absent when the patrol visited these two islands. They were picked up by the patrol at Kallewna Is. and from there were taken to the Station where the checking was carried out".

That is not the way to do a census. First hand information at the Islands should have been the basis of census and the people should have been counted in accordance with instructions.

5. In order to save the time of this Headquarters, please ensure that officers know what they are expected to do on patrol.

From a first year Cadet this would have been a passable report, but from an officer with five years service, it suggests a lack of knowledge.

6. Unfortunately, in order to keep up the standard of the Service, this headquarters has to be critical at times, but we feel sure that Mr. Kent's next patrol will be more useful, more definite in action, and of greater value to the native people.


(J.H. Jones)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

c.c. For information and guidance of -
Mr. J.D. Kent,
a/Assistant District Officer,
TROBRIAND ISLANDS.

3 OF 57/52

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Losuia,
Trobriands Sub-District,
Milne Bay Division.

14/5/52.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-51/52.

Officer conducting patrol : W.R.A. MacSkimming, P/O.

Area Patrolled : Kitava Island, Vakuta Island, Southern Kiriwina.

Left Station : April 23rd, 1952. Returned : May 7th, 1952.

Duration of Patrol : 15 days.

Patrol accompanied by: Interpreter Grade II Waibadi.
6089 Const. Sinama Soti, RPNGC.

Object of Patrol : (1) Revision of Census for Annual Report.
(2) Inspection of roads and villages.
(3) Investigation of any complaints heard.

Map Reference : Army 4-mile Strat. Series. New Guinea. Trobriand I.

2. Introduction. In accordance with instructions received from the Assistant District Officer, I proceeded on patrol on April 23rd. The proposed route of the patrol was to Kitava island, thence to Vakuta island, thence through the southern part of Kiriwina to Mweyuva Bay, and thence back to Losuia station.

3. Diary.

23/4/52 - Wednesday. Left Losuia at 0915 in station launch M.L. "Kingfisher". At 1355 anchored for a short time at the northern end of Vakuta island to offload two people returning from Losuia Hospital. Departed 1405 for Kitava, arriving at 1645. Arrangements had already been made to stay with Mr. C.B. Cameron at Okaipwasa.

24/4/52 - Thursday. Left Okaipwasa at 0850, arriving at Kumageya village at 0920. Conducted census and listened to complaints and queries. Left at 1145, and arrived at Lalela village at 1155. Census etc. Departed at 1430, and visited wreck of vessel "Admiral Wiley", at foot of cliffs near Lalela. Returned to Lalela by another track at 1620, and thence to Okaipwasa at 1715.

25/4/52 - Friday. Left Okaipwasa at 0900. Arrived at Wap'iya 0925, and conducted census etc. Departed at 1100, and arrived at Okabulula at 1130. Census etc. till 1445. Returned to Okaipwasa at 1615.

26/4/52 - Saturday. Left Kitava in "Kingfisher" at 1325. Arrived at anchorage opposite Vakuta rest-house at 1705. Party and gear disembarked by 1745. Uneventful trip. Sea calm.

27/4/52 - Sunday. Observed. Part of time spent on census statistics.

28/4/52 - Monday. Left rest-house at 0900. Census of Okihai. Went to Vakuta village at 0945. Census etc., and minor complaints. Left at 1405 and went to Kaulaka, arriving at 1425. Census etc. Returned to rest-house via Vakuta village at 1710.

29/4/52 - Tuesday. Left Vakuta by canoe at 0850, arriving at Gilibwa village (southern tip of Kiriwina) at 1010, where the census was conducted. Left at 1230, and the party commenced to walk to Sinaketa

Diary - continued.

Village, the patrol gear being transported by Gilibwa natives in canoes. Sinaketa was reached at 1720, transit time including a couple of ten-minute breaks.

30/4/52 - Wednesday. Census conducted, etc., at Sinaketa 0830 - 1120. To Kauwola at 1130. Departed for Kumilabwaga at 1235, arriving at 1315. Left at 1410 after conducting census. Returned to Sinaketa rest-house at 1500, the remainder of the afternoon and part of the evening being spent on census statistics and in compiling a new village book.

1/5/52 - Thursday. Left RH at 0830. Arrived at Bwabela 0850, where census was taken, etc. Departed at 0955, arriving at Loya at 1005. People of Ckaiyaula village were also present at Loya, so the census of both villages was conducted there. Departed at 1320, arriving back at the rest-house at 1400. Remained at Sinaketa, as the tide was unfavourable, and also because it was necessary to complete the new village book.

2/5/52 - Friday. Departed Sinaketa by sailing canoe at 0800, arriving at Obulaku village at 1000. Supervision of village cleaning and repairs to rest-house ~~at~~ till 1255. Departed for Wawela village over a rocky track, arriving at 1330. Census etc. Departed at 1430 and returned to Obulaku, where the census was then conducted.

3/5/52 - Saturday. Left Obulaku at 0850 by canoe, arriving at Kwabula at 0925. Census etc. Continued on foot to Kaituvi, arriving at 1115. Conducted census, etc., and moved on at 1225, arriving at Wosapola at 1250. Departed at 1345, and reached Ilalima at 1400. Census etc., and continued at 1500, passing through villages of Okupukopu and Oluvilevi. No further census work was done, as it was desired to settle in at the rest-house at Mweyuva Bay before dark. Arrived at 1550, effected minor repairs with the aid of a few villagers, and settled in.

4/5/52 - Sunday. Observed. Part of day spent at Losuia in connection with loading of M.V. "Managuna", and towing back to Losuia of the disabled PHD truck. Returned to Mweyuva in late evening.

5/5/52 - Monday. Left RE at 0850, and arrived at Oluvilevi at 0905. Census etc. till 1050, when the patrol moved on to Okupukopu village. Census, etc., till 1320. Returned to rest-house and assembled gear. The patrol returned to Losuia, as the next group of villages to be visited is nearer to the station than to Mweyuva. Departed from Mweyuva at 1400, and reached Losuia at 1530.

6/5/52 - Tuesday. Visited Tukwaukwa village in the morning, and took census. Went to Teiava village in the afternoon, returning to the station at 1530.

7/5/52 - Wednesday. Went to Oiveowa village in the morning, and thence to Kapwapu. Returned to the station at about 1545.

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3. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

(3)

Under this heading come only general remarks. There are no prominent trends to be noticed, nor anything to excite comment.

With regard to the development of the people toward the point where they take an active part in their own government, it would appear that this will take a long time. The main need in this direction is for efficient education, in order that the people may understand the theory of local government, and realise how necessary development in this direction is for them if they are to survive as a significant unit in the population of the Territory. It is not sufficient to condemn them as lazy and unable to see beyond the ends of their respective noses, as is so often done. The trouble is that, although there has been education of the "one-and-one-are-two" variety in the Trobriands for something approaching fifty years, no attempt appears ever to have been made to put over to the people the idea that they are not merely an isolated group stuck out somewhere in the middle of the Pacific, but part of the population of the Territory. There is certainly no feeling of this nature among the people. Port Moresby, and even Samarai, seem to them to be foreign places which are immense distances away from them, and of which therefore little notice need be taken. Hence there is at present no firm basis on which local government could be founded. The whole local set-up is rather anarchical, and although the village councillors may be said in some degree to look after the interests of their people, they have no idea of development into anything greater - i.e. few or none of the present village councillors would be suitable as members of a "Village Council" such as are in operation in other places; most of the councillors are old men, too, who would probably not be the most suitable for membership of a village council. But discussion of the question at this stage is purely academic, as a far greater degree of development in community spirit and confidence in their own powers of self-determination is needed.

The general picture is of contentment, and if left to themselves the people would probably be happy to go on to the end of time as they have been doing for ages past. The fact that there are few complaints of a serious nature are an indication of this contentment.

In the matter of co-operative activity, in only one instance is there anything which could be so designated. This is in Vakuta village, where a group of natives are trying to save enough money to purchase a small cutter. The means of obtaining the money is by copra production; when the copra is produced it is shipped to PCB in Samarai with the aid of the Losuia office. Naturally the production and sale of the copra is rather spasmodic, as the natives sell a large proportion of their copra for current needs such as tobacco, calicos, etc., but to date the natives have managed to save over two hundred pounds towards the required sum, which is estimated to be somewhere in the region of £350, or about £600 if the cutter has an engine; and the fact that the natives are obtaining the full PCB price for the copra (less freight and cost of bags) instead of the local trade store price of 3d per pound, is encouraging them to keep on with the effort. Every possible assistance is given to them by the office at Losuia. Plans for further progress once the cutter has finally been obtained are rather indefinite at the moment, but the vague idea is for them then to ship their own copra into Samarai, and possibly to set up a trade store of their own in their village. If the present price of copra and rate of production for this purpose persists, probably the natives will be able to obtain their cutter in about a year's time, and it would then possibly be a good idea if some assistance were given them by the Co-operative section. The matter of further development was discussed with them during a visit to Vakuta several months ago, and although they were rather vague about it, probably because the obtaining of the cutter was the immediate object, and further definite ideas had not been formulated, it seems likely that a successful co-operative enterprise could be built up out of this venture.

The above however only applies to this particular area. In other areas the natives are so close to European trade stores that the idea of co-operative enterprise among themselves has never occurred to them, or if it has, has not been considered seriously

because it is far easier to postpone thinking about such things, and still be able to purchase the little luxuries of life, than to get down to work earnestly, and possibly for a time have to do without these luxuries, even although in the long run a greater degree of prosperity may result from having worked for oneself than (mainly) for the profit of others.

Nevertheless, I would not say, as I have many others saying, that these people are lazy beyond all hope of redemption. Certainly there is a very definite tendency towards procrastination; but I could not call them lazy, having once seen the almost loving care and attention given by them to such vitally important matters as the building of canoes and the making of gardens. It is only in matters which do not directly benefit them, such as the making of copra for Europeans, or in matters in which they are unable to see the ultimate benefit to be derived by them, that they can be described as "lazy" - and even so it is not really laziness, but mere lack of interest; an interest that could be fostered if it were possible to impress on their minds the great advantages to be obtained from working for themselves on a co-operative basis.

5. QUERIES & COMPLAINTS.

As already remarked, there are few complaints of a serious nature in the area patrolled. This is due to the fact that in a comparatively peaceful area like this few complaints arise, and those that do are generally able to be settled by peaceful methods. Also the people are sufficiently near to the office at Losuia to bring in complaints to be dealt with, instead of waiting till a patrol arrives. This was perhaps just as well on this patrol, as the officer conducting it is not yet a Magistrate for Native Matters, and in any case could only have heard the substance of the complaints and referred them to the ADO at Losuia.

Only one complaint was met with which necessitated a Court. This was an alleged case of adultery between VC Korobai of Okabulula village on Kitava, and the wife of a Vakuta man. The VC was informed of the charge, and taken back to Losuia in the Kingfisher, as were also the complainant and his witnesses from Vakuta. The defendant has since been found guilty of the charge and sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

VC Kalu of Kumageya village on Kitava complained that certain young men of the village were not performing road work according to his instructions, on the pretext that they were attending the nearby mission school. (Road work, etc., in this area is generally performed on Fridays). As the "children" concerned were young men, some of them with wives, and as the school is only in session on three days a week, the VC was informed that if they so wished, they could attend the school, but as they were of such an age as to be compelled, if not attending school, to perform road work, that he was to set aside certain portions of the road which it would be their duty to keep clean, and that the work could be done on days on which they were not attending school.

The only other complaint was by a male native in Vakuta village, who claimed custody of his child from his former wife. After much wrangling, the matter was settled more or less amicably according to local custom, i.e., that the father should have custody of the child, but that the mother should be permitted to visit it.

There was another matter, which could not, however, seriously be called a complaint, as it happened too long previous to the patrol. This was by an old man in Okupukapu village, who complained bitterly that some time ago other natives from the village had uprooted some of his taro. It appeared that a small quantity had actually been removed, but because the old man had planted it on the road and it was obstructing passage. When the query was made as to when this all happened, it was elicited that it happened definitely sometime before the last war, and possibly about 1936 - no one, of course, had any real idea about the year. It was explained to the old man that the writer was a very small boy at the time of the alleged occurrence, and that in any case the Government would not take action on complaints of this nature if they had occurred more than six months previous to the making of the complaint. When asked whether he had ever reported the matter to the S.R.M. at the time, he made a negative answer, and looked blank when asked the awkward question "Why?" No one else took the matter seriously, and several used a Kiriwinian

phrase to describe him that could be literally translated as "old ratbag".

6. ANTHROPOLOGICAL

(a) Megalithic Remains at Okabulula, Kitava. These are large flat standing stones composed of a coral conglomerate of a gritty texture, with a calcareous cement holding the coral fragments together. Possibly, as has been suggested, they are not anything to excite comment, but only foundations for some former food-house; this, however, does not seem likely when it is considered that coral boulders could have been used just as easily for the purpose, as is the case in modern times, instead of using flat slabs. If weathering is any indication, the stones would appear to have been in their present position for two to three hundred years at the least.

However, no one really knows very much about them, not even the local natives, and there was a lot written about them in pre-war days to very little effect, so it is probable that their real function will never be discovered.

(b) Language. The language is the same all over the sub-district, with only local variations. These may be briefly expressed by a few examples. On Kitava island the negative is expressed as "ge" "ge:la" instead of the more usual "ga:la", and in a few other words the long "e:" sound is substituted for the long "a:" in use in the rest of Kiriwina. There are also a few idiomatic variations, such as the phrase "ge:la sa:m" apparently meaning something like "nonsense", which I had never struck on the mainland. In addition I heard for the first time the classificatory prefix "sila-" which is attached to numerical roots to designate a certain number of bunches of betel-nut - e.g. "si'lavasi'bu'a" ("four bunches of betel-nut").

In southern Kiriwina and Vakuta "n" frequently replaces "l" used in the main part of Kiriwina - to quote only two examples, the village of "sinaketa" (proper name, as used by the natives of the village themselves), instead of "sila:keta" as it is called by more northerly people; and "ga:na" ("no") instead of "ga:la" as in northern Kiriwina.

However, these differences are only minor, and a native from one part of the sub-district has no difficulty in understanding a native from any other part.

7. SCHOOLS.

I am almost tempted to disregard these, as their efficiency as such is practically nil. There is one at each of the large villages, run by the Methodist Overseas Mission through "teachers" trained at the Mission headquarters at Oiabia, but I have seen little improvement in local education as a result of them. These schools are supposed to teach English, but none of the teachers whom I met were able to speak the language coherently, and the children were unable to go further than "yes" and "no", and possibly count as far as ten. I suggest that the natives are more likely to learn something about English from traders who are unable to speak Kiriwinian, than from these "schools". If these schools are being subsidised by the Administration, they should be inspected oftener to find out whether they are operating efficiently. If not, and they are merely operated by the mission on its own account, I have no more to say except that although religious instruction may or may not be advantageous to the children - the question exists in my mind at least - they need something more than that if the Trobriends as a whole are ever to progress any further from their present rather backward stage.

8. GENERAL.

I was going to suggest in this report that the Marshall Bennett group of islands, comprising Iva, Gawa, and Kwaiawata, should be incorporated in the Losuia sub-district for patrolling purposes, but an instruction has since come from headquarters that these islands will continue to be administered from Bwagaia. The only point is that the Marshall Bennetts are in the Losuia medical area, and that

linguistically and culturally their inhabitants are akin to the Trobriand islanders. It appears that there has not been a District Services patrol to this group since some time in 1945.

The Director of Health recently visited them, and the Losuia Medical Officer is at present doing a medical patrol there.

In the instruction mentioned above, it was stated that the Losuia station launch was too small to go to these islands. While this is certainly true at certain times when the wind is particularly strong, there are times when they could be safely visited in the launch. A patrol to these islands could be incorporated with visits to Kitava island, where if the weather were rough the launch could wait for calmer conditions. On my visit to Kitava the sea between there and Iwa, the nearest island, was so calm that I was tempted to visit the group.

However, in view of the instruction, any recommendations on my part would appear to be superfluous.

9. TERRAIN.

(a) Kitava. Rises more or less steeply from the beach to a height of between 500 and 600 feet. At this level there is a plateau which is roughly the same height all over. In a few places there is a gradual rise from the beach, but in most places there are steep cliffs - e.g. at Lalakaiwa (see map) where at the top of the cliff a magnificent view over the sea towards the Marshall Bennett group is afforded. Kitava, as are the other places, is exclusively coral.

VAKUTA
SWM

(b) Almost dead flat. There is probably no point on the island that is more than about 20 feet above sea level. Along the shore, stretches of sand alternate with coral boulders and mangrove swamps.

(c) Southern Kiriwina. A long ridge runs down like a backbone, spreading out fanwise in the extreme south. The slope of this ridge varies from gentle to precipitous. In the fan-shaped southern portion several large depressions were observed in the coral, one of which would be about 50 feet deep. They look like bomb craters, but are obviously not. All tracks over the coral ridge are more or less rough and make walking a strenuous pastime, particularly on the track between Gilibwa village and Okaiyaula.

10. WEATHER REMARKS.

In general, the weather during the patrol was fine and hot. There was on some days a light south-east breeze which alleviated the heat to some extent. There was only rain on two occasions, both at night, and on both occasions so slight as hardly to merit mention.

11. CENSUS AND VITAL STATISTICS.

In general, the census was taken in a quiet and orderly manner. Figures obtained are supplied on the patrol report covers, and an extra copy is supplied for the Department of Public Health in compliance with instructions. In all areas this is the first formal census check for nearly two years, so any increase or decrease in population should not be taken as an annual increase.

Births exceed deaths by twenty, thus showing a net increase in the population of about three-fifths of one per cent. Pregnancies are 54 out of a theoretically possible 668, a percentage of roughly eight. In the whole area only one female has died in childbirth in the period since the last census.

"Migrations" for the purpose of the census should be disregarded, as they are practically entirely between villages in this sub-district, and in most cases between villages dealt with in the same village book. It was however necessary to include these figures as a check on the population of the villages. They do not affect the population of the sub-district as a whole.

As will be seen, most of the villages are comparatively small, and it rarely took more than half an hour to check the census.

New village books were compiled for the Vakuta and Sinaketa areas, as the former books were becoming tattered, and overcrowded as a result of alterations and the births and deaths of various people being inserted.

On the whole it would appear that the population is being main-

/ tained, with a very slight increase.

12. HEALTH.

Health on the whole appears to be good. There are aid posts at Kumageya on Kitava island, at Sinaketa, and at Okupukopu. Most areas in addition are frequently visited by either the Medical Officer or Medical Assistant. A few cases from Kitava were sent to Losuia native hospital at the request of the Medical Orderly there - two elderly females, one with an open infected sore on the hand, and the other with a large infected swelling on the shoulder. The only other case was a small male child covered with yaws. All these were quite willing to go to hospital, so it appears that the opinions of the Medical Orderly there are listened to with some respect.

Several of the villages in the area have recently been visited by the South Pacific Commission malaria research team, operating under the auspices of the Dept. of Public Health. In most areas a high spleen rate was found, but on Kitava island, although most of the people had had more or less slight attacks of malaria at some stage in their lives, there was no serious malaria. This is probably due to the fact that the villages are at a higher elevation than most of the other Trobriand villages. A few water drums were inspected, but none of those contained larvae.

Health in this area, therefore, should cause no concern, due to the frequent visits by European medical staff, and to the distribution of Aid posts.

13. ROADS.

Roads on the whole were fairly good, and everywhere showed signs of attention. The one exception is that between Gilibwa and Okaiyaula, and this, properly speaking, is not a road, but merely a bush track. The walk takes about 4 1/2 hours, going constantly, and as mentioned before, the route lies over the coral ridge, which makes for rough walking. At one stage the track descends a cliff to the sea, and from there it is necessary to walk along the beach for about a mile, and at times to walk in four or five inches of water because there is no dry land to walk on. This cannot be recommended as a pleasant afternoon's walk, but as one patrol had previously traversed the route, I decided to do so also to see what it was like. The road between Sinaketa and Kumilabwaga villages lies over a gentler slope, and although rocky in places, is sufficient for the purpose. The road from Sinaketa to the three villages south is good. At one part it required a certain amount of cleaning, and the VC was instructed to see to this.

Between the villages of Obulaku and Wawela there is a 35-minute walk. The first part of this is very rough, but the second part is on level ground and well-kept.

Between Kwabula and Oluvilevi the road is good, although muddy in places between Kwabula and Ilalima after rain. However, some effort has been made to obviate this by raising the level of the road. Between Ilalima and Oluvilevi the road is suitable for cars and light trucks, and is frequently used by trucks belonging to local traders. The condition of the roads in the Oluvilevi area is a credit to the VC.

The only other road worth mentioning is that part of the war-time surfaced road between Losuia and Mweyuva Bay. The surface has to a great extent deteriorated since the war, but the road is still suitable for trucks of up to 3 tons weight, and is so used.

14. VILLAGES.

In general satisfactory. Most villages visited were tidy and well swept-back, the Kitava villages and the village of Wawela on the east coast of Kiriwina being particularly good examples.

On a previous visit to Sinaketa the ADO found the village rather dirty, but this has been materially improved.

In Obulaku village, the area round the resthouse was rather dirty, with long grass; this was cleaned up by villagers during my stay, and the rest of the village was satisfactory.

In Kaituvi, there was a certain amount of grass requiring cutting

but not to any serious extent. Improvements necessary were pointed out to the VC and village councillor.

15. REST-HOUSES.

As follows :-

- Okabulula village - in excellent condition, but rarely used.
- Vakuta - condition good - both rest-house and barracks.
- Sinaketa - condition good, although the barracks would be rather small for any more than the interpreter, constable and personal servant who accompanied the patrol.
- Obulaku - rather neglected. Walls were in poor condition and the floor was unstable. The barracks on arrival were found to have no walls; these were erected before the building was occupied. As it is a standing order by a previous Magistrate that rest-houses are to be kept in good condition, and that they are the responsibility of the respective VC's, the Obulaku VC was instructed to take better care of the one in his village in future.
- Mweyuva Bay - this was in course of repair on my arrival, and the repairs were completed before dark on that day. The rest-house is now in good condition, and has probably one of the best positions of any RH in the Trobriands, as it faces directly into the south-east wind, and is free from mosquitoes. There was no barracks but alternative accommodation was available for the native staff, and the VC was requested to have a barracks built in the near future.

16. LIVESTOCK.

Hardly worth mentioning, consisting as it does of only a few fowls and the omnipresent village pigs. Pigs being a form of wealth, they are well looked-after, and such a thing as an undernourished pig (if the word can be used in this connection) is unknown. Village dogs are about the most miserable creatures I have ever seen, being ill-fed, and not much attention being paid to them. It was not found necessary to order the destruction of any of these animals, although it would perhaps be kind to remove a lot of them from their present miserable state.

17. AGRICULTURE.

All gardens in the area seem to be prosperous, and give indications of a good harvest to come. The next harvest should take place in July. Yam-houses in the villages are empty, but this does not give occasion for alarm, as the people are living on yams and other produce left behind in the old gardens for the "molu" or time of hunger. It was possible even at this time to purchase sufficient native foods for the patrol, which does not indicate anything approaching starvation.

The main economic product of the area is of course copra. While the trees will still produce for some years to come, most of them are about 35 years old at present, and must eventually cease bearing. It does not seem to be realised by the natives that this is so, and that when the present trees cease bearing, unless there are other trees planted, they will lose what for most of them is their only source of money income. One sees occasionally where new trees have been planted, but these when in production will not be anything like sufficient to replace the old trees. An attempt was made to explain this, and to encourage more new planting. If copra production falls off, it will not only affect the natives, but also European traders in the area, who are dependent for a livelihood on the copra which they purchase from the natives - all trade goods and other lines of enterprise being depen-

dent on the money the natives obtain from the sale of copra. Plantations in the area are on the whole still fairly productive, although getting old. Some, however, are very poor, and do not seem to be able to produce very much. In particular this is the case with the plantation outside Kapwapu village, where the trees are stunted, reaching a height of about twenty feet at the most. This is probably due to poor soil, as the trees do not seem to be crowded, and if this is the case, there is little that can be done about it. The plantations generally are fairly well cleared, but in one or two cases they were badly overgrown, and the villagers in these places were advised to clean them, as this would possibly result in more and better nuts. Most of the village roads, in addition, are lined with trees, mainly due to the inspiration of Dr. Bellamy in the period before the 1914-18 war. These too are getting old, and eventual replacement will be necessary.

18. CARRIERS.

These were used throughout the patrol in varying numbers, the only exceptions being the movements from Losuia to Kitava, and from Kitava to Vakuta, which were done in the station launch M.L. "Kingfisher", which, being no longer required, returned to Losuia on Sunday 27th April. Both foot-carriers and canoes were used, the canoes to transport the party and gear from Vakuta to Gilibwa, and their gear from there to Sinaketa. A large sailing canoe was used for the journey between Sinaketa and Obulaku, and small canoes between Obulaku and Kwabula, to avoid having to walk through a swamp. Both carriers and canoe crews are readily obtainable, and no one showed any reluctance to act in either of these capacities.

Details of carrying are as follows :-

Gross total of carriers used - 62. Total manhours 64.

Gross total canoes used - 2 large, 4 small. Hours of portage 6h 50m,

19. CONCLUSION.

The following objects of the patrol were achieved :-

- (a) Revision of census - carried out with little difficulty and in an orderly manner.
- (b) Inspection of roads and villages - mostly found to be satisfactory, and appropriate instructions issued to V.C.'s when applicable.
- (c) Investigation of complaints - only one complaint - that of adultery against Korobai - required reference to the Court of Native Matters at Losuia, and this was done. All other complaints, which were few, were settled in a peaceful manner.

In addition, I was able to add to a small degree to my limited knowledge of the local language, and also slightly to my knowledge of Police Motu. In these respects, therefore, it can be said to have been a successful patrol.

R. MacSkimming.....P/O.

Appendix I. Personnel accompanying Patrol.

- (a) 6043 Constable SINAMA SOTI, RPNGC. An efficient constable. Obeys orders promptly and with precision. Neat and clean in appearance. Always cheerful, and a born story-teller when encouraged. Does not know the local language yet, having only been in the sub-district for a comparatively short time, but was making an effort to learn something about it on this patrol.
- (b) Interpreter Grade II Waibadi. Although his English is not perfect, it is sufficient, and his knowledge is increasing. Does not hesitate to ask for anything to be repeated if he has not understood it fully. Tidy appearance and a cheerful disposition.
- (c) Crew of launch M.L. "Kingfisher". Performed their work efficiently at all times, especially the master of the vessel, SIGIMUTU, who has had long experience on Administration vessels, and who would be an asset to any station.

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Appendix II. Village Officials.

- (i) VC MALU of KUMAGEYA. Rather old, but nevertheless keen and efficient, and therefore satisfactory.
- (ii) VC MODAGALOBU of LALELA. Satisfactory. Appears to be efficient, and his area was well-looked after.
- (iii) VC KOROBAL of OLABULULA. Although there is no complaint about his work in seeing that the roads are kept in good repair and the village kept clean, he appears to have neglected to report many births, deaths, etc., to Mr. Cameron (a standing arrangement whereby the Kitava census is kept up to date in the absence of patrols. Has also been convicted, and is now serving a term of imprisonment, for adultery with the wife of a Vakuta man. This appears particularly inexcusable when it is considered that he already has two wives, and I would recommend that he be dismissed and replaced.
- (iv) VC TODUWAINEBU of VAKUTA. Satisfactory. Appears to be both liked and respected by the villagers, and the tidiness of roads and villages in his district is a credit to him.
- (v) VC TOKAVATARIYA of SINAKETA. Fairly keen, but needs encouragement and much support, as there is a tendency among the villagers not to take much notice of him. From observation of the Sinaketa people, who are rather independent in their attitude, this would probably be the case with any VC.

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Appendix II (cont).

(vi) VC TAULIKI of OBULAKU It does not appear that this man is very conscientious. On several occasions when DS & PHD officers have visited the village, it has been dirty and untidy; this time the village itself was clean, but the area round the rest-house was dirty. His explanation for this was that some of the people had not obeyed his instructions re cleaning, but he was unable to explain why he had not charged them under the NRO; it does not seem that the people take much notice of him. He has been lectured about his responsibilities, and I would recommend his dismissal if there should be any occasion for future complaints about him. He has a small district and should be able to do better.

(vii) VC KAVALOGUSA of OLUVILEVI Satisfactory. Roads and villages in his district are in good repair, and he got on to the job of repairing the rest-house when it was required. Seems a good type.

(viii) VC BWAIVILI of TUKWAUKWA Satisfactory. Has improved in his duties after warnings by a former ADO, and now is quite efficient.

Village Councillors.

There is usually one councillor to each village, with two in some of the larger villages. They are useful in compiling the census, and are the repository of knowledge of local custom, but their "authority" is not very great. See remarks under "Native Affairs". There is a total of 34 in the area patrolled.

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Appendix III. List of Blind People (for PHD).

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>M/F</u>	<u>Approx. Age.</u>
Kumageya	IBUNUVILA	F	67
Lalela	MANUWEYANA	F	36
Wapaiya	UMSAMAMA	M	52
Okabulula	MOKOKWETA	M	80
Sinaketa	LUWACALAI	M	60
Bwadela	TOLUKUVALU	M	75
Bwadela	BODOBIYA	F	70
Okaiyaula	TOBWATSAIYA	M	75
Oluvilevi	TOMIMI	M	42
Oluvilevi	INOBAUA	F	66
Oluvilevi	KAVATYUMILA	F	70
Okupukopu	MONIGAUWA	M	40
Tukwaukwa	GALAUWA	F	52
Teiava	MONADAVA	M	42
Teiava	MWATAMA	M	33
Teiava	MOGUYAU	M	68
Teiava	IYAKAULA	F	79
Oiveova	KAIUSILA	F	35

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 30-4.

Sub-District Office,
Milne Bay Division,
LOSUIA.

22nd. April, 1952.

Mr. W.R.A. [unclear]
Patrol Officer,
LOSUIA.

LOSUIA PATROL No. 3-1951/52.

Be prepared to depart on patrol on Wednesday the 24th. April. Areas to be patrolled are (a) KITAVA Island, (b) VAKUTA Island and (c) Southern portion of KIRIWINA Island. Follow route as verbally discussed. Take with you the following,

Interpreter WAIBADI
No. 6089 Const. SINAMA SOTI of the RPC.

Main objects of the patrol are as follows:-

- (i) Revision of Census for Annual Report
- (ii) Inspection of roads and villages.
- (iii) Investigation of any complaints heard.

Inquire into the present food supplies. Possible food shortages in the various areas should be commented upon for the information of, and the possible remedy by, this office. Information is required on the state of Native Plantations. If overgrown and crowded the people should be advised that this will result in small and undersized nuts with only a limited number of nuts to each tree. Explain to them the necessity of having clean plantations. Required also is information on the capabilities of the Village Constables in the areas through which the patrol will pass.

Duration of the patrol should be about fourteen days. Please return the launch to Losuia once the patrol has arrived at VAKUTA Island.

Good trip,

James W. Kent
James W Kent a/ADO

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref: 30-4.

Sub-District Officer,
Milne Bay Division,
LOSUIA.

20th. May, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay Division,
LOSUIA.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT No. 3-1951/52.

Attached please find, in quadruplicate, copies of the abovementioned report by Mr. W.R.A. MacSkimming, Patrol Officer.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Education is most vital if the people are to make any appreciable advancement; unfortunately they do not recognise this fact and it will be necessary to impress upon them the benefits of education, especially for the children. This will be one of the main points raised at the next Councillors meetings to be held in the near future at LOSUIA.

Regarding the VAKUTA people and their endeavours to obtain a cutter. The only method they have is the making and selling of copra but until they have achieved a normal surplus, over that sold to obtain, for their immediate needs, such items as tobacco and calico, they will never accumulate sufficient money to finance either an official or unofficial co-operative. It will be necessary to discuss, again and again, with them what their plans are in regards to future development. It is the only method which will maintain and even stimulate their interest in the project. It will be suggested to them that the price they sell their copra to the local trader, be increased to fourpence per pound.

The area covered by the patrol was in good order. The patrol was well carried out and the report is both interesting and informative.

James W. Kent
James W Kent a/ADO.

30/6/52

PAC:SHM

In Reply
Please Quote

D.S. 50/1/6

MEMORANDUM FOR--

HEADQUARTERS,
MILNE BAY DIVISION,
SAMARAI.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
20 JUN 1952
RECEIVED

13th June, 1952.

*Copy to
District
Commissioner*

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESEBY.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT NO.3 of 51/52

The abovementioned is forwarded in triplicate.

The report is well written and informative.

I agree with Mr. McSkimming regarding his comments
under native affairs.

The whole social structure of the people revolves around
the "Yam". During my recent visit to the Trobriands I visited the
school run by the Catholic Mission and asked whether the people
were clamouring for education as they are in many other parts of
the Territory. I was informed that it was not so regarding these
people. The parents usually say, when asked why they do not
encourage their children to attend school, "Can you teach us to
grow bigger and better yams".

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A cutter, suitable for freighting copra to Samarai
could be built at Kwato, but I am afraid it would cost about £700
to £800.

Very few Trobriand Islanders migrated, pre-war, that is
why they consider Samarai and Port Moresby as foreign countries.
A few of them have obtained employment outside since the war and
I understand some of them have enlisted in the P.I.R.

It would be more advantageous if the Marshall Bennett
Group could be administered from Losuia, but, I agree with Head-
quarters, the weather during most of the year would be too bad
for the "Kingfisher" to operate in.

Agriculture.

The only other economic product besides the yam is copra.
My observations are that the area is not a good coconut producer
or else, the trees are very old.

The nuts seen were mostly small and few in number on each
tree.

I do not think that this has been caused through neglect
to keep areas clean, as the Government plantation on the station is
always clean but with the same low coconut output.

I definitely think that the natives should stand out for
at least 4d per pound for copra sold to local traders.

Appendix III. All blind natives are well taken care of by their
relatives and friends.

J. B. Champion
(F. J. Champion) District Commissioner.

*Mc Skimming
20/6/52*

30-6-171.

23rd June 1952.

The Registrar of Co-Operatives,
PORT MORESBY.

Subject: Native Copra Production - LOSUIA.

Attached hereto for your information is a copy of Patrol Report No.3 from Losuia, Milne Bay Division, in particular matters raised therein in respect to local native enterprise. Also for your information is copy of our memorandum DS.30-6-171 of 23rd June, in reply thereto.

2. It would be appreciated, if, after perusal, any comments you may have to offer could be addressed direct to the District Commissioner Samarai, with a copy only to this office.

(J.H. Jones)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

23rd June 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay Division,
SAMARAI.

Subject: LOSUIA Patrol Report No.3 of
1951/52.

The above Patrol Report, together with your covering memorandum, is acknowledged.

2. This is an interesting report by an officer who is obviously keen on his job.
3. All matters of interest will be referred to the Departments directly concerned, including the Registrar of Co-Operatives, and the Departmental Anthropologist.
4. During the past twelve months, the natives of Far Island, Madang, purchased a 35' Auxiliary Cutter from Mrs Halvorsen and Company, for the sum of £2,100 - landed at Madang. However, it is likely that a vessel built at Kwato would be obtained for much less.

In view of the native situation, we would not like the Assistant District Officer to abandon the idea of these natives obtaining a Cutter, for it seems clear that they need some object upon which to centre community effort and enthusiasm. It should be possible for these natives to be given some help in organising a collection of funds for the purchase of this vessel. It may be found that if the natives came to realise that the Sub-District Office at Losuia is genuinely interested and anxious to do something for them, the scheme may indirectly be very helpful in improving not only the morale of the people, but in consolidating their good regard for the Administration.

5. It has been noted in other Reports, that the price being paid by native Traders for copra in your District, is some what less than elsewhere in the Territory. In view of the present permanence of the market, natives should be assisted to obtain a better price than they are at present obtaining.

Apparently in most areas of your District, Traders are paying 3d. per pound, as revealed in other Patrol Reports, and the price of 4d. per pound that you suggest, seems extremely reasonable.

It would appear that some junior officers should acquaint themselves with the fact that the current price of copra varies from £57 to £59 per ton, depending upon the methods used for drying.

These officers should be informed that if bags are well packed they average out at about 15 standard copra bags to the ton. It may be the practice in your District for small quantities of copra to be sold by natives in baskets. If this is the case, they would be well advised to obtain second-hand

bags, twine and needles from Samarai. If the effort is made you will find that the Manager of the Production Control Board at Samarai will be most co-operative in this respect and it should be possible to obtain over 100 bags which the natives could purchase with cash.

The best plan is for the native to organise storage facilities by building safe and dry storage near regular anchorages. It has been found that even in places where regular vessels do not call, that an accumulation of 100 or more bags of copra will be sufficient to attract a vessel to pick up copra. If a representative of the people accompanied the vessel to Samarai, he could obtain the cash at current rates and banking facilities could also be arranged.

6. There seems to be an impression that anything of this nature is to be left to the Registrar of Co-Operatives. This is not the case. The Co-Operative Branch is finding extreme difficulty in obtaining the necessary staff and cannot be expected to initiate or assist every single enterprise in native economic development. The responsibility must be shared by the Field Staff.

There is no reason why the office at Losuia should not do its best for these people without recourse to the Co-Operative Section at this stage. However, the Registrar of Co-Operatives will always be glad to give them advice and assistance on any matter.

The best thing is for the Assistant District Officer at Losuia to try and make a survey of the out-put possibilities for native copra enterprise and to assist the natives in organising themselves into a stronger bargaining position. As long as the Traders provide the bags and twine, and buy copra from baskets, the natives cannot expect a very good price and the remedy is in their own hands.

J.H. Jones
J.H. Jones
(J.H. Jones) (D)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

c.c. For information of -
The Registrar of Co-Operatives.

1 OF 52/53.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

LOSUIA Patrol Report No. 2-
1952/53.

Result of a Patrol to: KAIBOIA, MUTAWA and TUBOWADA Native Districts (Census Sub-Division "B").

Officer Conducting Patrol: James W Kent.

Object of Patrol: (i) Census Revision
(ii) General Routine Inspection
(iii) Survey Co-Operative Society KAIBOIA

Date Left Station: 20/8/52

Date Returned Station: 1/9/52

Total number of Days spent on Patrol: 13

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: No. 2168 - Const. ERUMA
No. 7426 - Const. MEROMERO
Int. GOWALI
1 Personal Servant.

Average Number of Carriers: 12.

Total Number of Man Hours: 52.

James W Kent
.....
James W Kent a/ADO LOSUIA

INTRODUCTION

The area visited was a portion of Sub-Division (Census) "B" and comprised all villages in the Native Districts of KAIBOLA, MUTAWA and TUBOWADA. Due to the fact that these Districts have not been visited by a patrol for some considerable time it was decided to spend as much time as possible in these areas and to complete the Census Sub-Division on a future patrol; it is hoped to have this done within a month.

Travelling was done on foot and push bike, the roads being very favourable for the latter method of travelling. There were no outstanding incidents on the patrol and area, taking into consideration the distance of patrol. The area, last time (Oct. 1950 being the last on record at this office), was in good shape.

James V Kent
.....
James V Kent a/ADO LOSUIA

DIARY

Wednesday,
20th. September, 1952.

Departed 0930 hrs in station utility and accompanied by Dr. Randmae. Proceeded to KAIBOLA Village. Inspected water supply. Arrived KAIBOLA barracks 1100 hrs. Camped. V.C. and Councillors reported. Inspected area with Medical Officer for suitable Village Aid Post site.

Dr. Randmae returned LOSUIA early afternoon. 2.15 with V.C. and Councillors.

Thursday,
21st. August, 1952.

Census check of KAIBOLA and LUWEBILA Villages. Medical inspection of people. Discussion with assembled villagers on village hygiene and general native matters during morning. Afternoon spent inspecting KAIBOLA and LUWEBILA Villages. Discussion with V.C., Councillors and chiefs on copra co-operative.

Friday,
22nd. August, 1952.

Census check of IDALEKA and KAPWANI Villages. Medical inspection of people. Discussion with assembled villagers on Village hygiene and general native matters, during morning. Inspection of IDALEKA and KAPWANI Villages during afternoon.

Saturday,
23rd. August, 1952.

Rain in morning. People of LABAI Village assembled 1030 am. Census check and medical inspection carried out. Discussion with assembled villagers on Village hygiene and general native matters. Inspection of LABAI Village during afternoon.

Sunday,
24th. August, 1952.

Observed. Census Data collated. New Census Book necessary and made out. Dr. Randmae visited Rest House during afternoon.

Monday,
25th. August, 1952.

Departed 0840 hrs. by push bike. Through Villages of KAIBOLA Native District and arrived YUWADA Village (MUTAWA Native District) 0940 hrs. Inspected village. Dept. 1015 hrs. arrived MUTAWA Rest House 1025 hrs. Camped. Census of MUTAWA, YUWADA, WASAPOLA and LILUTA Villages Completed. Medical inspection carried out. Discussion with assembled villagers on village hygiene and general native matters.

Tuesday,
26th. August, 1952.

Census of KAHALALA, KUDOKABILIYA and DAYAGILA Villages. Steady rain all day. Day spent collating Census data and the making of new census books for the area.

Wednesday,
27th. August, 1952.

People from KAHALALA, KUDOKABILIYA and DAYAGILA Villages assembled. Discussion on village hygiene and general native matters, during morning. Villages of MUTAWA, WASAPOLA and LILUTA inspected in afternoon. Dr. Randmae arrived 1620 and returned LOSUIA. Mail sorted until 1835 hrs.

Thursday,
28th. August, 1952.

At LOSUIA on mail matters. Dept. 1130 hrs per Utility and arrived MUTAWA 1205 hrs. Lunched and inspected villages of KAHALALA, and KUDOKABILIYA. Census data collated and compilation of new census books finalized.

Friday,
29th. August, 1952.

Dept. 0730 hrs. Passed through villages of MUTAWA Native District inspecting village of DAYAGILA. Arrived TUBOWADA Rest House 0900 hrs.

Friday,
29th. August, 1952.
(Continued)

Census and Medical check of TUBOWADA Village.
Assembled villagers and discussed village hygiene
and general native matters. Inspected villages of
BWOITAVAIYA and KOLIKWAU.

Saturday,
30th. August, 1952.

Census and medical check of BWOITAVAIYA,
KOLIKWAU and MWATAUWA Villages. Discussion with
assembled villagers on village hygiene and general
native matters during morning. Inspection of
MWATAUWA Village in afternoon. Census figures
compiled.

Sunday,
31st. August, 1952.

Observed. Patrol data collated. New census
books observed.

Monday,
1st. September, 1952.

Departed 0630 hrs. Along main road and
arrived LOSUIA 1030 hrs. All well on station.

END OF DIARY

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NATIVE AFFAIRS:

(a) Native Situation: Although there has been a period of 12 months since a patrol visited the area (census figures show Nov. 1950) it has not been neglected; frequent and quite regular visits are made by the station utility and consequently both from a Magisterial and Health view point a fairly constant contact is maintained with the population; however I do not consider that visits by the vehicle, being only of a few hours duration, to the various villages, and no matter how frequent the visits are made, are comparable to the benefits gained by the people from a patrol staying three or four days in each area even when visits by patrols might only be at very infrequent intervals. It was decided therefore that as much time as possible be spent in each of the Native Districts without becoming a tiresome burden to the people.

In some aspects, particularly in the state of some of the individual homes, lack of latrines and rubbish pits the result of the prolonged absence of patrols was quite noticeable and a great part of the time spent on the patrol was used in these particular spheres.

As only three Native Districts were visited I have broken up the comments under these Districts.

KARBOLA NATIVE DISTRICT.

There are six villages comprising this District. Five are situated on the mainland and were all visited by the patrol, the sixth situated on TUMA Island was visited in April, 1952 by Patrol No. 2-1951/52.

The people live amicably amongst themselves and are ably controlled by their Village Constable, TONI, who is a very intelligent type.

No disputes were brought to the attention of the patrol and no internal ill-feeling was noticed.

The villages of this group were extremely clean and tidy although in all villages many houses were sadly in need of repairs. Only in one village, the Village Constable's home village of KARBOLA were new buildings being erected. All villagers whose homes required renovations or completely new homes, as was the case in many instances, were instructed to have the repairs or the new buildings completed within two months. The lack of repairs was possibly caused by the harvesting season and the clearing and building of new gardens. However the planting of new gardens in this area is almost completed, the planting season being almost over, and the ordering of the repairs or the new buildings as the case maybe, were not considered additional burdens, especially as two months were allowed.

No latrines or rubbish pits were in existence. Suitable areas were selected and the latrines of a deep pit type were completed in all villages before the patrol left the area. Advice was given on the construction of the latrines and as to depth. A latrine was built for every 30 males and females. Latrines for the different sexes were built at opposite ends of the villages.

Cemeteries were not maintained. This is in accordance with native custom. The deceased merely being buried in the bush just off the outskirts of the village. All the dead are buried in a central plot. The people appear reluctant to carry out the Government policy of clearing the burial grounds and planting them with coloured shrubs. KIRIWANA society abound with the spirits of the dead, sorcery has a direct link with coloured shrubs such as crotins and flowering bushes like the Hibiscus; the dead were buried in the bush and tangled undergrowth to give them less chance of

getting out of the ground and haunting the living and now not only do the cemeteries have to be cleared, but planted with coloured shrubs as well - its only asking for trouble. It was pointed out to them that this was the thinking of their Grandfathers, to which they all agreed, who were an ignorant crowd but they were modern KIRIWINIANS who had been to school and know even more than their Grandparents (they had just told me they were better fishermen than their Grandparents) - their vanity was touched and before the patrol left some attemptx to clean the cemeteries was noticed. I suggest, however, that if the instructions to clean the cemeteries are fully carried out that the people be again spoken to but no court action - it is an order alien to their beliefs and customs -.

The village water supply at KAIBOLA was inspected and found to be a large deep hole, some fifty to sixty feet in depth, situated in the coral cliffs. The way down is very slippery but I was informed that no one has ever fell. The water is very cool but slightly salty.

All roads in this Native District were in excellent shape. Wide and well cleared they make excellent foot, jeep and truck roads. The surface is of coral.

MUTAWA NATIVE DISTRICT: There are seven villages in this group and ^{they} have a total population of 634, the largest of the 3 Districts patrolled.

The villages were very clean and tidy and all the individual houses were, for the majority, in good condition. Where repairs or new buildings had to be built, the individual owners were contacted and given instructions to have their houses in good order within two months.

No complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol.

As in the case of the KAIBOLA Villages no attention had been paid to cemeteries and for the same reasons. The same approach was taken and if necessary the people will again be ordered to have their burial plots cleaned and planted with shrubs on the next visit of a patrol.

No latrines or rubbish pits were in existence. Orders were given and latrines were being built or had been built when the patrol left the area. Latrines were of the deep pit type, one for each 30 people of the population in the village with male and female latrines at the end of the village. Rubbish pits were constructed some distance away from the villages but not too far away in order that the women would not grow tired of taking the rubbish to the pits.

Like the people of KAIBOLA the people in this District depend upon their water supply from a large deep hole in the ground. Many of the individual homes have forty Gal. drums which are used to store rain water. Instructions were left to have these drums always covered when it was not raining.

Roads were clean and afforded good travelling for all types of transport up to 2 ton trucks.

MWATAUWA NATIVE DISTRICT: There are four villages in this district and with the exception of TUBOWADA which is the main Village all were clean and tidy. The District is also known as TUBOWADA. The village of TUBOWADA was a disgrace, dirty with rubbish and old discarded tins everywhere. The people were immediately set to and within an hour it was looking very presentable. In this area many new houses were being constructed and lot had just been completed where old no longer inhabited houses still stood orders were given for these to be pulled down and destroyed.

As with the other native Districts no latrines or rubbish pits existed nor had there been any attempt at cleaning burials plots. Latrines and rubbish pits on the same lines as those started in the KAIBOLA and MUPAMA areas were commenced. Orders were also left for the cleaning of cemeteries and the planting of shrubs.

Roads were in very good shape and left little to be desired.

(b) Village Social System: In the Village social system existing in the Trobriands there is a basis upon which Village Councils could be firmly established once the people became aware of any political advancement; however before such a stage is reached there will have to be a drastic change in the attitude of the population to itself as a whole. At the present time there is only the village spirit which seldom extends to the native district as a whole. Each village looks upon itself as a separate community set apart from other villages of the same group and entirely different to villages of another group; an example of this attitude is that the KAIBOLA people consider the people of TUBOWADA area as 'bush people' refer to them as such and at times even as 'bush pigs'-- TUBOWADA is approximately one hours walk, inland, from KAIBOLA!

Very little village pride exists and from my observations there is a sad lack of self confidence, even amongst the chiefs.

The only way, in my opinion, in which initial difficulties could be overcome is start an extensive 'pride in village' campaign, thorough lectures on the reasons for the laws, explanations and reasons why it is necessary to have such things as latrines, rubbish pits, clean villages, houses etc, once these factors are understood and taken to heart and then, coupled with education, the people might be in a position to be given some more of self-government, such a stage is, however, a long way off; but a start was made when discussions took place on the above points and also on education. The people showed a lively interest in what was being said and interest was maintained throughout the whole discussion, one of which took place with every village or number of villagers that had just been censued. At TUBOWADA a number of the men were noticed to be attending all the discussions - it is hoped that their interests can be retained.

(c) Village Co-operatives: No Co-operatives exist. At KAIBOLA a survey of area was carried out with the view of getting the people interested in a Copra Co-operative Society. There a large extensive plantation, which is Crown Land, but which has been worked by the people for a number of years. The trees and nuts are not the best and the yield is only average but it is such an extensive plantation, that if the people became interested such a Society could be a very profitable source of income.

The difficulties are varied, being lack of interest on the part of the people and one of transport. The first can be overcome, for although the people are not, at present, Co-operative minded, they could become so. When comparison of prices was pointed out, what they receive when they just sell copra in native baskets, how much they could gain if they purchased bags, bagged the copra and sold it to the trader and what they could gain if they sent the copra to Samarai, great interest was shown. I have on a number of occasions discussed this project

with the Village Constable and Councillors but it was the first I had discussed it with the people and chiefs also being present at the hearing. Besides comparison of prices the necessity to always have the plantation cleaned was explained to them. Before the patrol had left the area about a third of the plantation had been cleared - a burst of premature enthusiasm I am afraid - for within two days of my leaving the area, all work had discontinued. However the germ has been planted and will, I think, with a little more perseverance, take root.

The main difficulty is that KALIBOLA is a North West East anchorage and cannot be used during the North West season. The nearest NW anchorage is off BOLI Point a distance of some fourteen miles from KALIBOLA. It is quite unlikely that the local traders would transport Co-operative Copra even if paid for the service, by truck from KALIBOLA to LOSUIA and the distance is too far for properly bagged copra to be carried by any other means. The copra could be carried to LOSUIA in native baskets and bagged on the station which appears to be the only solution.

AGRICULTURE:

With the harvesting season completed, there is ample food in the areas visited. The BOIMAS (food houses) are filled to the brim and surplus supplies have been purchased by the Administration for onward movement to MISIMA.

The planting season is almost completed and in all areas the majority of the people were hard at work in their gardens.

The staple diet in the KALIBOLA and MUTAMA Districts are in order of importance, YAMS, FISH, then TARO followed by bananas. All the people eat Tomato but only the women eat greens. Much the same diet exists in the TUBOWADA group with fish not playing such a prominent part. Sweet Potato is also eaten in this group.

CENSUS:

Complete census revision was carried in all villages of the Districts visited. It was necessary to make out new books.

AT TUBOWADA it was necessary to do a complete new census of IMATAVA Village. The pages had been torn out, by a past officer, I was told, and there was no record of this village or one of the other TUBOWADA Villages, KALIKMAU, ever having been taken into account when total census figures for the Sub-District had been required.

In the YUWADA figures (MUTAMA District) a half caste female child of two months was included. The people told me that the father was a soldier, when I replied that that was an impossibility they then said the mother had been sleeping with an ALBINO, when I pointed out that if that was the case then the child would be either an albino or a dark skinned native child and besides the only albinos in the area were brothers of the mother, the natives replied then it is because the brothers are albinos. I finished the discussion by saying that half caste children only come by a native-European match, the people had nothing more to say - it was obvious that they were reluctant to discuss who the father was but I have since heard that the European responsible has left the island. At KALIBOLA there is a half caste girl, 12 years old. The father is reputed to be a half caste or European (I am not sure just what the father is) who is still living on the island and who is married to a European woman.

At KALIBOLA I met my first native Great Grandfather. A fine old man who has two sons, both married but only one of which has a family - 8 children - the eldest daughter of this son gave birth to a male child in March last year while the wife of this son gave birth to a daughter in January of the same year.

The census was carried out in an orderly manner. Total figures show that there was a general increase in all districts. For KAIBOLA Native District the last census figures were 224, new figures are 255 an increase of 13.8%. This cannot be considered a natural increase as included are 3 names not previously recorded plus 9 natives on TUMI Island whose names had been recorded but not added to the KAIBOLA total, so approximately 50% of the overall increase are merely new names.

In the MUTAWA Native District 634 names were recorded as against 584 in the previous census. This is an overall increase of 8.6% but again cannot be considered a natural increase for it was found that there 9 names not previously recorded.

Due to only 2 of the 4 TUBOWADA Villages being shown in the census figures it was impossible to gauge whether there had been an increase or not.

Attached is a copy of the census figures for the information of the Public Health Department.

Schools

schools
Villages/exist at the following villages:
KAIBOLA Mission school run by the Methodist Mission.
MUTAWA Mission school run by the Methodist Mission.
TUMI Mission school run by the Catholic Mission.
BAYAGILA Mission school run by the Methodist Mission.
TUBOWADA Mission school run by the Methodist Mission.
MWARAUMI Mission school run by the Catholic Mission.
Methodist

When the patrol visited the areas where Methodist Mission schools existed, or where of the native teachers, at MUTAWA, were present, they had gone to their Mission Headquarters at GIABIA. At TUMI when I asked the teacher what he taught the children the first thing he said was "not to smoke or chew betelnut and I want you to court those who are not obeying me". Naturally I didn't. I had to speak to this man through an interpreter either he would not speak English or did not know enough of the language to carry on a conversation. As far as I could be gathered there are three classes taught at MUTAWA. Class A and B and class 1. The first two would roughly correspond to infants 1 & 2 and Class 1 would be slightly below that of grade 1. In classes A and B the children are taught the alphabet, vowels and how to read in the vernacular. Teaching the printing of the native language and later the writing of the language is also carried out. Simple arithmetic is also taught. Class 1 is taught English, reading, writing and dictation in English and Arithmetic. The school in this village is in the progress of being erected. The teacher was unable to supply me the number of children being taught - his roll book was at GIABIA.

At LIIBA the Catholic Mission have a station under the control of a European priest, Father J. King. There is a large school building in the village itself. The Father in Charge was requested to supply to supply the following information as to what standards were taught, the number of children attending the school and the various classes but at the time of writing the report the information had not come to hand. Unfortunately I was able to visit this mission only once when the Father was present and that was at night time. The village children attend the native people's sessions and at present there is under construction a large boarding school on the station.

END OF GENERAL REMARKS.

Summary of Discussions: The following are the points of the various discussions which took place on the patrol.

(1) Reasons for the laws: - The views of the Government as it affects the people - why it is necessary to have laws - why wrongdoers must be punished - laws are free for white as well as brown - benefits that have arisen since these laws were made - that laws are good as they protect the majority from the evil few.

(2) Why a Village:- It is the village of the people - they should be proud to live in the village - if it is clean and tidy with good houses visitors will comment upon those facts - why there must be clean villages - clean dwellings - why houses should not be crowded together - the danger of fires - why houses should be open with plenty of fresh air - not dark dank houses which cause sickness - why there must be good dry sites for villages.

(3) Health: Why it is necessary to have latrines and rubbish pits - prevention of flies - why the latrines must be covered and be of the deep pit type - prevention of hook worm and dysentery - why people cannot be buried anywhere and everywhere - why people should be buried in cemeteries - what happens if the bodies are not buried properly - that people who are sick should always report to their Aid Post or the station hospital - that treatment is free whereas Europeans have to pay - that all cases of dysentery and epidemics should be reported immediately - also V.C.

(4) Education: That the Government wants all the children educated - that the missions provide free education, that Europeans have to pay for their children to be educated - the benefits that arise from a good education - without education a native will only be a labourer but with education possibility of a clerk, Medical Orderly, Interpreter etc - that children are taught hygiene at school and why they must wash etc - .

(5) Duties of Councillors as Compared to Village Constables: That the people choose the Councillors and not the Government - that he is not a Government man - his duties are to tell the Patrol Officer what the people think - to tell the people why the laws are made - that he can help the Patrol Officer by explaining the customs of the people - that they are not the same as Village Constables - that they cannot give orders to the people but can tell the policeman that the orders, given by the Village Policemen are not being carried out - that he must teach the people not to be frightened of the Government - it is their friend - that the Village Constable is the Government man because the Government made him the V.C. - that he is the only man who can give lawful orders in the village - that he is the Government's representative in the village - that they must not oppress the people but also must not be frightened to carry out their duties and instructions - .

(6) Village Co-operatives (at KAMBOLA only): What Village Co-operatives are - the price of copra when sold in native baskets - the price (4%) they should demand if they sell copra properly bagged and cown - the price that can be obtained if they send copra direct to General - freight charges on boats - why plantations must be cleared - relationship between overgrown plantations, overgrown trees, small nuts and small yields from trees. That if they desire Co-operative Society could be formed at KAMBOLA - benefits that could arise from such a formation (not considered desirable at such a stage to give information on the formation of a Co-operative - Treasurer, Secretary etc - as they will have to think over besides handling over the duties entailed by these offices).

Appendix "B".

Health:

There are two Village Aid Posts in the areas visited by the patrol. These are situated at:-

KAIBOLA Village under NMO NOEL.

&

RAYVILLE Village under NMO POI.

Following a request by NMO NOEL the KAIBOLA Aid Post was moved to a more suitable location nearer KAIBOLA Beach. The new site was inspected by the Medical Officer and myself before permission was given for the move.

The Village Aid Posts appear to be popular institutions in the areas visited possibly because of the close proximity of the posts to the villages.

A medical inspection was carried out in all villages and the general health appears to be satisfactory. Just prior to the patrol's arrival there had been a mild epidemic of German measles in the KAIBOLA area.

Both medical orderlies accompanied the patrol when it entered their respective areas. The Orderlies carried out their duties in an efficient manner, particularly NMO POI who is very thorough in his work.

A few cases were sent back to the Native Hospital for treatment these were mostly bad lacerations which could not be fully treated at the Aid Posts.

At all Rest Houses lectures were given on Village Hygiene, the need for Pit Latrines, rubbish pits, malaria control etc. All villages in the areas visited now have latrines and rubbish pits.

END OF APPENDIX "B".

APPENDIX "C".

Report on P.P. & N.C.C. Personnel

No. 2168: Consr. ERUMA DINGA : An excellent policeman who is keen on his work and is a very good man to have on patrol.

No. 7426: Const. MIEROMERO : Conduct good. With more experience will make a good policeman. Not very keen on patrol work.

James W. Kent
.....
James W Kent s/ADO LOSUIA

1047/12.47

GRAND TOTAL

M + F

60

1

2

3

4

5

5

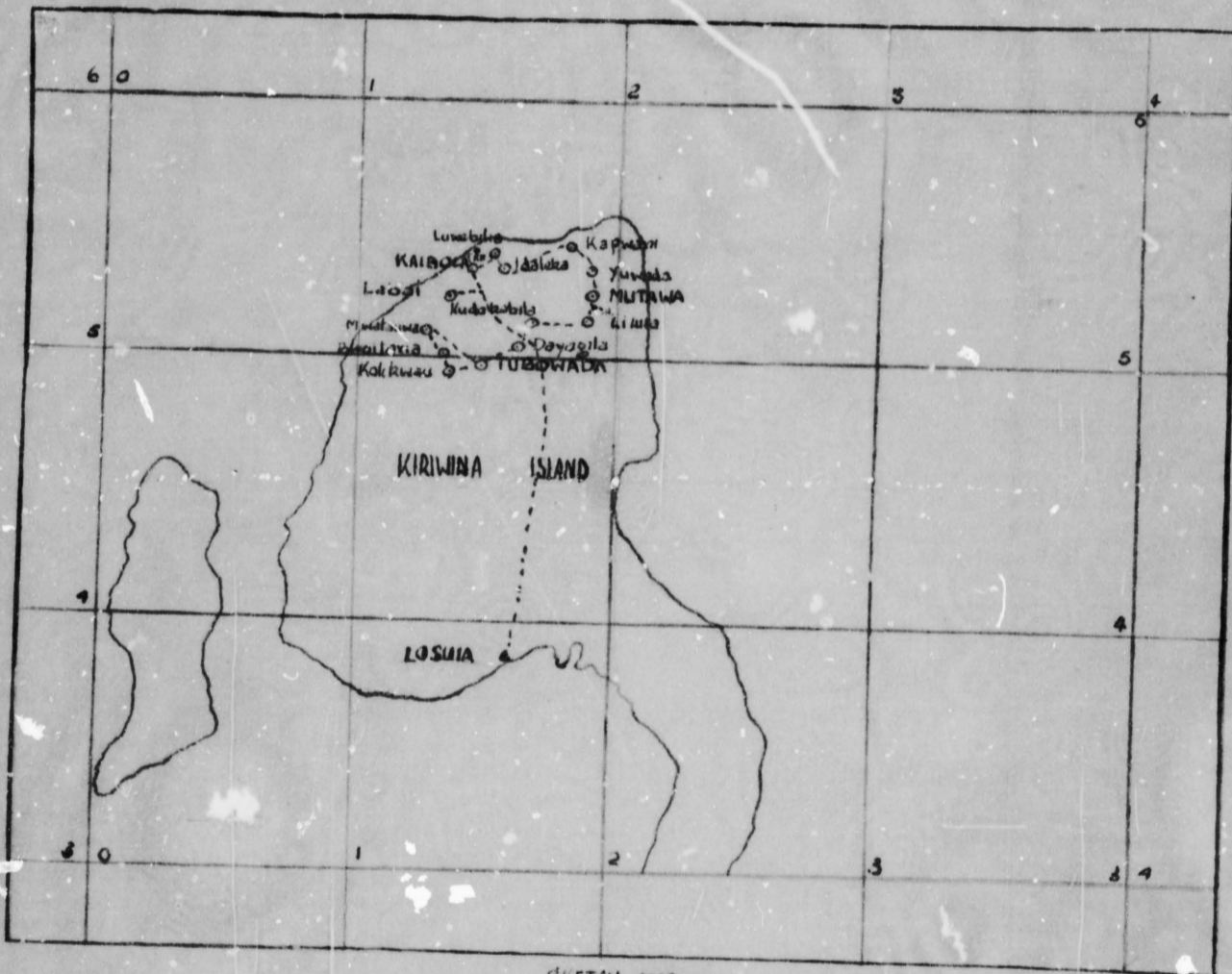
60

1

2

3

4



SKETCH MAP

to accompany

Patrol Report No. 1-1952/53

Route of patrol

Scale 4 miles = 1 inch

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office
Milne Bay District,
LOSUIA.

5th. September, 1952

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT No. 1-1952/53.

Attached please find, in quadruplicate, copies of
the abovementioned patrol report.

James W. Kert
.....
James W Kert s/ADO LOSUIA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/10/52

FAC:SMM

In Reply
Please Quote

D.S. 30-1-6

MEMORANDUM FOR—



HEADQUARTERS
MILNE BAY DIVISION, District
SAMARAI.

10th October, 1952.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT LORESBY.

LOSUIA PATROL REPORT NO.1.
1952/53.

The abovementioned is forwarded in triplicate.

The patrol was of a routine nature and requires little comment.

Although the area has been visited fairly frequently in the past by motor truck, a thorough patrol has not been carried out for two years, which in my opinion is a reflection on the Administration of past officers.

I remember reading once that a high Colonial Officer in the African Service mentioned that the introduction of motor transport was a factor in losing close contact with the natives.

The burial of the dead is rather interesting. It is my opinion that, providing the present system is not detrimental to health, the people should not be compelled to bury in proper cemeteries.

F. A. Champion
(F.A.Champion)
a/District Commissioner.

*Mr. Muller
22/10/52*

c.c.A.D.O.Losuia.

30-6-181.

16th October, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District, SAMARAI.

Subject: LOSUIA Patrol Report No.1 of
1952/1953.

The report of Mr. J.W. Kent, a/Assistant District Officer, of his patrol of the KALBOLA, MURAUWA and TUBOWADA Native Districts, is acknowledged.

2. It is evident that Mr. Kent has carried out a thoroughly performed and much needed Patrol of these areas and has supplied a well set out and comprehensive account of his observations and activities.
3. Sporadic visits to villages by vehicle are of little value. They by no means measure up to the systematic patrol from village to village, giving adequate time and proper attention to each in turn, which is what is required by this headquarters.
4. Should the Medical Officer be satisfied by the way in which these people bury their dead, there would be no real objection to the custom. However, it is considered that endeavours to persuade them to maintain open cemeteries should be persevered with, with the view of gradually breaking down their fear of the spirits of the departed and instilling in them the more enlightened idea of caring for, and respecting, the remains of their parents and relatives.

(J.H. Jones)
Director, B.D.S. & N.A.