



Tanna Island

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

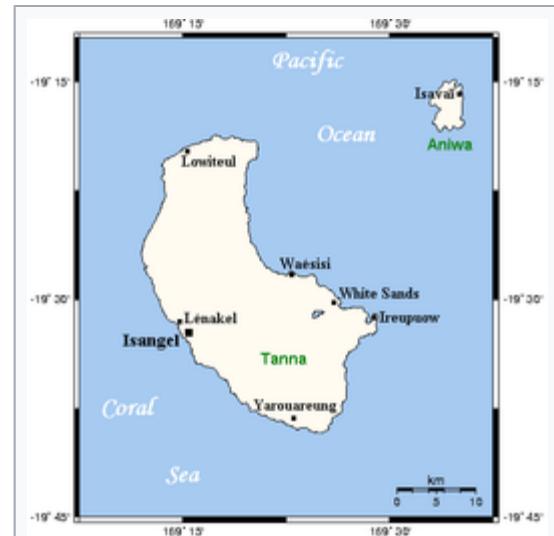
Coordinates : 19°30'S 169°20'E

Tanna (also spelled **Tana**) is an island in Tafea Province of Vanuatu.

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

- 1 Geography
- 2 History
- 3 Culture and economy
 - 3.1 Population
 - 3.2 John Frum movement
 - 3.3 Language
 - 3.4 Economy
- 4 Cultural references
- 5 Transportation
- 6 References
- 7 Filmography
- 8 External links

Tanna



Tanna and the nearby island of Aniwa



Geography [\[edit\]](#)

It is 40 kilometres (25 miles) long and 19 kilometres (12 miles) wide, with a total area of 550 square kilometres (212 square miles). Its highest point is the 1,084-metre (3,556-foot) summit of **Mount Tukosmera** in the south of the island.

Siwi Lake was located in the east, northeast of the peak, close to the coast until mid-April 2000 when following unusually heavy rain, the lake burst down the valley into **Sulphur Bay**, destroying the village with no loss of life. **Mount Yasur** is an accessible active **volcano** which is located on the southeast coast.

History [\[edit\]](#)

Tanna was first settled about 400 BC by Melanesians from the surrounding islands. The

Geography

Location	South Pacific Ocean
Coordinates	19°30'S 169°20'E
Archipelago	Vanuatu
Area	550 km ² (210 sq mi)
Length	40 km (25 mi)
Width	19 km (11.8 mi)
Highest elevation	1,084 m (3,556 ft)
Highest point	Mount Tukosmera

Administration

Province	Tafea Province
Largest settlement	Lénakel

[Esperanto](#)[فارسی](#)[Français](#)[Galego](#)[한국어](#)[Bahasa Indonesia](#)[Italiano](#)[עברית](#)[ଜୀର୍ଣ୍ଣତ୍ୱଳୀ](#)[Kiswahili](#)[Қырық мары](#)[Lietuvių](#)[Македонски](#)[مصرى](#)[Nederlands](#)[日本語](#)[Polski](#)[Português](#)[Русский](#)[Српски / srpski](#)[Suomi](#)[Українська](#)[Tiếng Việt](#)[中文](#)[Edit links](#)

glowing light of Mount Yasur attracted [James Cook](#), the first European to visit the island, in August 1774, where he landed in an inlet on the southeastern tip of the island that he named [Port Resolution](#) after his ship [HMS Resolution](#).

[Resolution](#). He gave the island the name of Tanna, probably from the local name for earth, *tana* in the [Kwameria language](#).^[1]

In the 19th century, traders and missionaries (chiefly [Presbyterian](#)) arrived. The Tannese stuck to their traditions more strongly than other islands; there remain fewer Christians in comparison with the other islands of Vanuatu.

Whaling vessels were some of the first regular visitors to the island in the nineteenth century. The first on record was the *Rose* in February 1804. The last known such visit was by the *Sea Ranger* in September 1871.^[2]

Tanna was not a principal site of [World War II](#), but about 1,000 people from Tanna were recruited to work on the [American](#) military base on [Efate](#). Exposure to [First World](#) living standards may have led to the development of [cargo cults](#). Many have died out, but the [John Frum](#) cult remains strong on Tanna today, especially at Sulphur Bay in the south east and Green Point in the South West of the Island. The documentary *Waiting for John* (2015) by Jessica Sherry provides a history and overview of the current scene regarding these beliefs.^[3]

A secessionist movement began in the 1970s, and the Nation of Tanna was proclaimed on 24 March 1974. While the [British](#) were more open to allowing its holdings in Vanuatu to achieve independence, it was opposed by the [French](#) colonists and finally suppressed by the [Anglo-French Condominium](#) authorities on 29 June 1974.

In 1980, there was another attempt to secede, declaring the Tafea Nation on 1 January 1980, its name coming from the initials of the five islands that were to be part of the nation ([Tanna](#), [Aniwa](#), [Futuna](#), [Erromango](#) and [Aneityum](#)). British forces intervened on 26 May 1980, allowing the island to become part of the newly independent nation of Vanuatu on 30 July 1980.

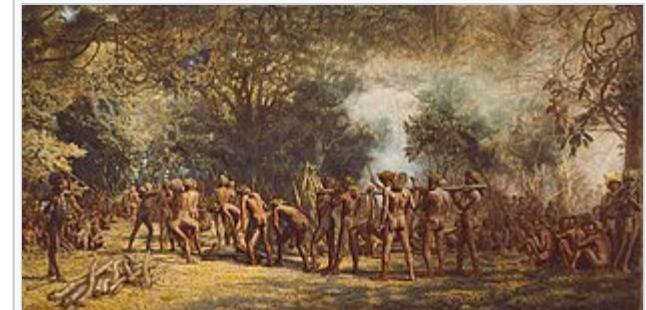
Tanna and nearby [Erromango](#) were devastated by [cyclone Pam](#) in mid-March 2015, with reports of an unknown number of deaths, complete destruction of the island's infrastructure and permanent shelters, and no drinking water.^[4] Following this, an El Niño-spurred drought further impacted on the people of Tanna.^[5]

Demographics

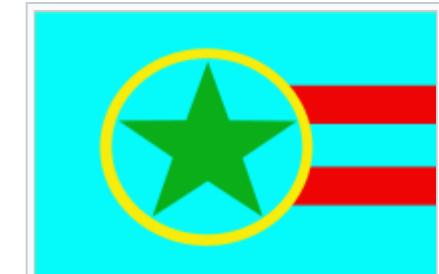
Population 28,799 (2009)

Pop. density 36.36/km² (94.17/sq mi)

Ethnic groups Melanesians



Cannibal Feast on Tanna by Charles E. Gordon Frazer c. 1885-9



Flag of the Island of Tanna

Culture and economy [edit]

Population [edit]

It is the most populous island in [Tafea Province](#), with a population of about 29,000,^[6] and one of the most populous islands in the country. [Isangel](#), the provincial administrative capital, is on the west coast near the island's largest town of [Lénakel](#).

Tanna is populated almost entirely by [Melanesians](#) and they follow a more traditional lifestyle than many other islands. Some of the higher altitude villages are known as [kastom](#) villages, where modern inventions are restricted, the inhabitants wear [penis sheaths \(Bislama: nambas\)](#) and grass skirts, and the children do not go to public schools. According to anthropologist [Joël Bonnemaison](#), author of "The Tree and the Canoe: history and ethnography of Tanna," their resistance to change is due to their traditional worldview and how they "perceive, internalise, and account for the dual concepts of space and time."^[7]

John Frum movement [edit]

Main article: [John Frum](#)

The island is the centre of the John Frum religious movement, which attracts tourist interest as a [cargo cult](#).

The first John appeared at night as a spirit at a place called Green Point and told the people to return to their traditional way of life, or [kastom](#). From that time kastom on Tanna has been seen as an alternative to the modernity encouraged by many missionary denominations. [Yaohnanen](#) is the centre of the [Prince Philip Movement](#), which reveres [Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh](#), the prince consort of the United Kingdom. The cult is examined by British writer [Matthew Baylis](#) in his 2013 book *Man Belong Mrs Queen: Adventures with the Philip Worshippers*.^[8]



Tanna's location.

Christian missionary [John Gibson Paton](#) served in Tanna in the mid 1800s. Cannibalism was practiced before Christianity swept the island. In the biography of Paton the horror of the pagan practice of abusing and murdering disobedient wives is detailed.

Language [edit]

There are three main languages spoken on Tanna: the southern language of [Kwamera](#), the [South-Western](#) language adjacent to the slopes of Tokosmera, of which there are many dialects spoken by very small groupings, constitute two of the languages. The remaining majority of Tanna islanders speak four dialects, being [North Tanna](#) in the northwest, [Lénakel](#) in the west-central area near Lénakel, and the middle bush dialect in the central plateau of the island, which is very close to Lenakel [Whitesands](#) in the northeast near [Whitesands](#).

These are generally grouped into the [Tanna languages](#) family, which is a subgroup of the [South Vanuatu languages](#), an [Austronesian language](#) branch. According to [Ethnologue](#), each is spoken by a few thousand, and Lénakel, with 8,000 speakers, is one of the dialects of Vanuatu with the most speakers. Many people on Tanna also speak [Bislama](#), which is one of Vanuatu's three official languages (together with English and French).

Economy [edit]

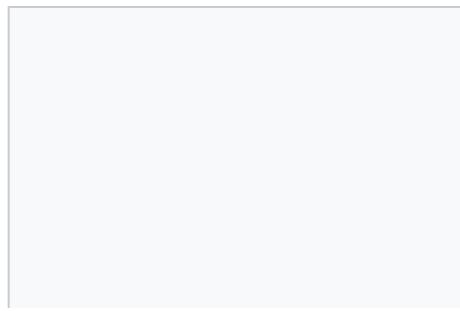
The island is one of the most fertile in Vanuatu and produces [kava](#), [coffee](#), [coconut](#), [copra](#), and other fruits and vegetables. Recently, [tourism](#) has become more important, as tourists are attracted to the volcano and traditional culture.^[9] To help preserve the integrity of culture as a tourism asset, only local people are permitted to act as guides. There are various types of accommodation on the island.



The active volcano, [Mount Yasur](#), at dusk.



Children from Yakel Village.





Coast of Tanna after rain.

Cultural references [edit]

Five men from Tanna's [Prince Philip Movement](#) cargo cult, which considers [Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh](#) a god, were brought to the United Kingdom as part of the [Channel 4](#) reality show *Meet the Natives* in 2007. Part of their itinerary included an off-screen meeting with the prince.^[10]

In [An Idiot Abroad](#), Series 2, Episode 1, [Karl Pilkington](#) visited Tanna and discussed the Prince Philip Movement and met those who visited [Windsor Castle](#).

In 2009 the [Travel Channel](#) aired *Meet the Natives: USA*, which brought five men from another group from Tanna to the [United States](#).^[11] Their tribe reveres Tom Navy, an American World War II sailor who generations ago had taught the inhabitants to live in peace. The Tanna ambassadors were taken across, visiting five states, and eventually meeting former [United States Secretary of State Colin Powell](#) and verifying with him that the spirit of peace taught by Tom Navy lives on in then US President, [Barack Obama](#). While visiting with a family on [Fort Stewart](#), US Army [Major-General Tony Cucolo](#) conferred a [World War II Victory Medal](#) and an [Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal](#) upon the chief in representation of the contribution the people of Tanna in World War II.

[Tanna](#), a film depicting the true story of a couple who decided to marry for love, rather than obey their parents' wishes, is set on the island,^{[12][9]} and was nominated for the [Best Foreign Language Film](#) at the [89th Academy Awards](#).^[13]

Transportation [edit]

The island is served by [Whitegrass Airport](#).

References [edit]

1. ^ [Biography of John Gibson Paton](#) at Christian Biography Resources
2. ^ Langdon, Robert (1984) *Where the whalers went: An index to the Pacific ports and islands visited by American whalers (and some other ships) in the 19th century*, Canberra, Pacific Manuscripts Bureau, p.191. ISBN 086784471X
3. ^ [Waiting for John Documentary](#). Retrieved 30 May 2017.
4. ^ Robertson, Joshua (15 March 2015). "Cyclone Pam: aid agencies report widespread

- devastation in Vanuatu" . Retrieved 4 November 2016 – via The Guardian.
5. ^ "Tanna struggles through devastating drought as El Nino continues" . 3 November 2015. Retrieved 4 November 2016.
 6. ^ 2009 Census Summary release final Archived 2013-12-21 at the Wayback Machine - Government of Vanuatu
 7. ^ Lissant Bolton. *Tree and the Canoe: History and ethnogeography of Tanna* , *The Oceania*, Dec 1996
 8. ^ Baylis, Matthew (2013). *Man Belong Mrs Queen Adventures with the Philip Worshippers*. ISBN 978-1-908699-64-0.
 9. ^ a b Lindstrom, Lamont. "Award-winning film Tanna sets Romeo and Juliet in the south Pacific" . Retrieved 4 November 2016.
 10. ^ [1] , *The Independent*, 6 October 2007
 11. ^ Meet the Natives: USA Archived 2009-11-22 at the Wayback Machine, *Travel Channel*, Accessed 24 December 2009
 12. ^ Luke Buckmaster. "Tanna review – volcanic South Pacific love story shot entirely in Vanuatu" . *the Guardian*. Retrieved 30 January 2017.
 13. ^ Samuelson, Kate (24 January 2017). "Here Are the 2017 Oscar Nominations" . *Time*. Retrieved 30 January 2017.

Filmography [edit]

[God is american](#), feature documentary (2007, 52 min), by [Richard Martin-Jordan](#), on [John Frum's cult at Tanna](#).

External links [edit]

- [Tanna](#) at [Flags of the World](#)
- [Pacific Island Travel page](#) , with photos and cultural information
- [Languages of Tanna](#) , including language map
- [Collection of photos from Tanna](#)
- [BBC News, Is Prince Philip an island god?](#) , 10 June 2007, accessed 10 June 2007
- [360° Virtual Tour of Volcanic Tanna Island](#)



Wikimedia Commons has media related to [Tanna, Vanuatu](#).

Islands of Vanuatu by province		[hide]
Provinces of Vanuatu	Malampa · Penama · Sanma · Shefa · Tafea · Torba	
	Malampa	Akhamb · Ambrym · Arseo · Atchin · Avock · Awei · Khoti · Leumanang · Lopevi · Malakula · Maskelyne Islands · Norsup · Paama · Rano · Sakao · Sowan · Tomman · Uluveo · Uri · Uripiriv · Vao · Varo · Vulaï · Wala
	Penama	Ambar · Maewo · Pentecost
	Sanma	Aese · Aore · Araki · Asuleka · Bokissa · Dany Island · Elephant Island · Espiritu Santo · Lataro · Lataroa · Malo · Malokilikili · Malotina · Malparavu · Maltinerava · Malvapevu · Malwepe · Mavea · Ratua · Sakao · Tangoa ·

Islands and islets	Thion · Tutuba · Urelapa Buninga · Efate · Ekapum Lep · Emae · Emao · Epi · Erakor · Eratap · Eretoka · Erueti Lep · Ewose · Falea · Fatumiala · Ifira · Iririki · Iriwiti Lep · Kakula · Kuwae · Laika · Lamen · Lelepa · Makura · Mataso · Mele · Monument (Étarik) · Moso · Namuka · Nguna · Pele · Tefala · Tongariki · Tongoa · Wot	
	Shefa Aneityum · Aniwa · Erromango · Futuna · Goat Island · Inyeug · Tanna · Vete Manung	
	Tafea Gaua · Hiw · Kwakéa · Leneu · Linua · Lo · Merelava · Merig · Metoma · Mota · Mota Lava · Nawila · Ngwel · Ra · Ravenga · Rowa Islands · Tegua · Toga · Ureparapara · Vanua Lava · Vot Tande	
	Torba	

Authority control

BNF: cb120480157 (data) · LCCN: sh2006001086 · NKC: ge322638

Categories: Islands of Vanuatu | Tafea Province | States and territories established in 1974
| States and territories established in 1980 | Cannibalism in Oceania

This page was last edited on 14 September 2020, at 00:24 (UTC).

Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the [Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.](#), a non-profit organization.

[Privacy policy](#) [About Wikipedia](#) [Disclaimers](#) [Contact Wikipedia](#) [Mobile view](#) [Developers](#) [Statistics](#)

[Cookie statement](#)

