

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MADANG  
STATION: USINO  
VOLUME No: 1

ACCESSION No: 496.

1970 - 1971

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: US/NO MADANG.

ACCESSION NO. 496

VOL. NO: 1 : 1970/71

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 15.

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1970/71	1-9	N.G. AHE ADO	URIGINA/KESAWA.	MAP	30.6.70-7.7.70
[2] 2 OF 1970/71	10-20	J.A. GOUGH APO	BEGASIN-GIRAUWA.	MAP	1.7.70-8.7.70
[3] 3 OF 1970/71	21-34	G.D. PIKE ADC	SUMAN GAREA, IGOI SOP AND URIGINA/KESAWA	MAP	1.7.70-16.7.70
[4] 4 OF 1970/71	35-45	J.A. GOUGH APO	SUMAN-GARIA.		23.9.70-1.10.70
[5] 5 OF 1970/71	46-55	G.D. PIKE ADC	DUMBU/KABULAN	MAP	4.11.70-6.11.70
[6] 6 OF 1970/71	56-78	N.G. AHE ADO	NATHO/RANA.	MAP	2.11.70-29.11.70
[7] 7 OF 1970/71	79-91	G.D. PIKE ADC	PARTS OF BEGASINA AND SUMAN-GARIA	MAP	7.12.70-13.12.70
[8] 8 OF 1970/71	92-102	G.D. PIKE ADC	BAGASIN	MAP	20.1.71-22.1.71
[9] 9 OF 1970/71	103-116	J.N.L. PALMER PO	BAGASIN/GIRAUWA.		18.1.71-20.3.71
[10] 10 OF 1970/71	117-124	N.G. AHE ADO	DUMBU-KABULAN	MAP	9.3.71-13.3.71
[ ] AHOME					
[11] 1 OF 1970/71	125-137	K. NAVEYANA PO	DART RAO BRERI		22.6.70-30.7.70
[12] 2 OF 1970/71	138-148	A. McNAUGHT PO	ANGAMU-KUMARAN.	MAP	5.9.70-17.9.70
[13] 3 OF 1970/71	149-156	P.L. INGRAM ADO	ASTRALOBE BAY		16.10.70-23.10.70
[14] 4 OF 1970/71	157-167	M.J. DIXON APO	AHOME, ANGWA-ANOR URAMIN		26.5.71-5.6.71
[15] 5 OF 1970/71	168-174	N.G. AHE ADO	ANGAMU KUMARAN.		16.6.71-21.6.71
[ ]					
[ ]					
[ ]					
[ ]					

RM. 81-7/72.

MADANG DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

USINO & AIOME

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	N.G. Ahe	Urigina/Kesawai C.D.
2-70-71	J.A. Gough	Begasin-Girauwa C.D.
3-70-71	G.D. Pike	Sumau Garea, Igoi Sop & Urigina/Kesawai C.D. (Part) Usino L.G.C. Area
4-70-71	J.A. Gough	Sumau-Garia C.D.
5-70-71	G.D. Pike	Dumpu/Kaigulan C.D. Usino L.G.C. Area
6-70-71	N.G. Ahe	Naho/Rawa C.D.
7-70-71	G.D. Pike	Parts of the Bagasin C.D. & Sumau Garea C.D. of the Usino L.G.C. Area.
8-70-71	G.D. Pike	Bagasin C.D. (Part) Usino L.G.C. Area
9-70-71	J. N. L. PALMER	BAGASIN/GIRAUWA C.D.
10-70-71	N.G. Ahe	Dumpu. Kaigulan C.D. Council Area- Usino L.G.C. Area

AIOME

1-70-71	K. Naveyana	Part Pao Breri C.D. Arabaka L.G.C.
2-70-71	A. McNaught	Angamu-Kumaran C.D.
3-70-71	P.L. Ingram	Astralobe Bay
4-70-71	M.J. Dixon	Aiome-Angwa-Anor Wramin
5-70-71	N.G. Ahe	Angamu Kumaran C.D.

H/Q. Copy



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....MADANG..... Report No. USINO 1 OF 1970/'71.....

Patrol Conducted by N.G. AHE, Assistant District Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....URIGINA/KESAWAI CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.....

Natives ALUPO/AFECKE, Clerical Assitant  
A member of R.P.N.G. Constabulary

Duration—From 30/6/1970 to 7/7/1970.....

Number of Days..... 8 days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NIL.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 16/5/1970.....

Medical ..... 16/5/1970.....

Map Reference..... Patrol Post Office's Map.....

Objects of Patrol..... USINO LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	.....	£.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	.....	£.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	.....	£.....

pula

CDW:KP

MIGRAT

In/

67-7-27

Division of District Administration

KONEDOBU. PAFUA.

20th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

USINO PATROL NO. 1-70/71.

Your unreferenced minute refers.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Situation Report  
by Mr. N.G. Ahe, Assistant District Officer, of URIGINA/KESAWAI  
Census Divisions.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head.

cc: Mr. N.G. Ahe,  
Patrol Post,  
USINO.  
Madang District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-27 (6)

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

R67-2-2



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Admin.  
MADANG.

14th December, 1970

~~The District Commissioner,  
Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
MADANG.~~

USINO PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 1970/71

Attached please find USINO Patrol Report No.1 of 1970/71, submitted by Mr. N. AHE, A.D.O., covering his Local Government election patrol to the URIGINA/KESAWAI Census Division.

This report is very late in submission and at this stage there seems little point in further comment on the body of the report, as subsequent comments have dealt directly extensively with the situation in this area. In particular I refer to my covering comments to USINO Patrol Report No.6 of 1969/70 of 30th September, 1970, and my USINO Patrol Report No.3 of 1970/71.

Mr. AHE's comments re the backward state of the USINO Council is still relevant and the economic situation is unaltered although the Department of Agriculture is believed to have drawn up plans for a more active role in the URIGINA-KESAWAI Census Division once the wet season is over.

The USINO-DUMPU road, which was recently completed, and upon which the area depends for any future development, has already been very badly damaged by heavy rains and floods in recent months. The full force of the rains are not expected until the new year, so it can be anticipated that extensive reconstruction will be required by the middle of 1972. It is doubtful whether sufficient money will be available to carry out this work to the standard required.

The report is very brief in outline and does little more than cover the salient aspects encountered. This however, is possibly due to the type of patrol, as Council elections necessitate the rapid movement around the wards being polled.

(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner

Minute.  
Departmental Head,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDGEU.

cc. ~~Officer in Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
USINO.~~

The above Patrol Report is forwarded.  
The patrol had limited objectives, which were satisfactorily achieved.

I have no further comment.

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (5)

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference... 67-1-1.  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....

In Reply  
Please Quote  
N67-1-1

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Adminis.  
Patrol Post,  
USINO.

23rd November, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Ramu Sub-District,  
P.O.Box 2100,  
JOMBA, Madang.

PATROL REPORT USINO NO. 4 OF 1970/71.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was conducted to carry out the third Usino Local Government Council's general elections. There are eight (8) wards (Wards 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24) in the Urigina/Kesawai Census Division which is one division of the four (4) divisions made up Usino Council.

The results of this elections are all in numerical order on forms 9, 10 and 11 and are submitted by the returning officer of the above-mentioned council. The patrol lasted for 7 days.

PATROL DIARY.

30.6-70. Departed Usino Station in a Toyota Car to Kesawai 1 Village. Arrived Kesawai and after sorting out the movement, I left for Bopirumpun Village and returned late that afternoon. Slept at Kesawai.

1-7-70. Commenced elections for ward 24. There was a very crowd and the result was that Amili of Kesawai 2 Village was re-elected. I left for Kaiapit to clear some land matters up (Land on the other side of Ramu River around Alivetti Villages group.) The car received little attention from the garage there and so over night was spent at Kaiapit and returned the next day 2/7/70 to Kesawai.

3.7.70. Left Kesawai, crossed the Ramu River into Alivetti Villages Group. Elections and census were carried out there and returned to Kesawai thence took car to sleep at Sausi Rest House.

4.7.70. Elections at Koropa for ward 22 and at Sausi for ward 21. Good crowd at Koropa and a poor one at Sausi. The results for both these elections were that the old councillors were re-elected. The third elections today was put forward a couple of days due to a very few voters shown up. Slept at Sausi.

5.7.70. Departed Sausi in car to Yagumbu thence walked to Kesa where I slept.

6.7.70. Commenced ward 19's elections. There was one nomination and so no voting. On arrival at Korigina, the elections was held but the old councillor was re-elected. Spent the night at Rainbana.

7.7.70. No elections at Rainbana because one nomination and at Urigina same thing happened. Because car was waiting for me there I came straight into the Station.

END OF PATROL.



MANNER OF ELECTIONS.

The election were held in the same manner as that of the House of A Assembly two elections ( voters' name called from electors' roll provided, ballot papers are initialled and marked by official according to the whispers voters' want. The ballot papers are than deposited in the ballot-box and at the end voting the ballot papers are taken and are accounted for.) The idea of scrutineering was explained to the people at each polling both, though the results of elections were first past the post.

FEMALE INTEREST.

There was no woman nominated as candidate throughout the entire elections, nor as one them took part in nominating candidates. Of course, they all voted at elections. The women voters out numbered the men voters at every elections. The reason being that many men are absent from their home villages to work elsewhere in the Territory's towns.

Conclusion.

It is the third council elections plus two house of Assembly Elections making the total of Five elections already held in front of these people. The elections of the 3 wards were of great success and no difficulty was faced. With the help of Alupo/Afecke, clerical assistant and the usage of Toyota Car the elections' task and time were very short and faster. The total time taken at one election would be about 2½ hours including pre-elections talks and the counting time.

Out of the eight elections held, two new councillors were elected replacing two old ones and the rest 6 are old councillors re-elected. The area when under the old councillors did not have very much improvement. This elections was aimed at getting rid of dull councillors which it did not do so successfully.

*N.G.Ahe*  
N.G.Ahe

Assistant District Officer.

(3)

SITUATION REPORT - URIGINA/KESAWAI CENSUS DIVISION.

1. POLITICAL - Local Government.

Although the council has been operated in this area for a little over 4 years, people appeared to have learned or see anything from it. People are very dull and their understanding for the council and the central government is below average. Their member councillors have done nothing towards educating them about the council.

Councillors.

There are 8 councillors within this area patrolled. Their performance in council activities is well below average. They are;

Siabu	of	ward 24
Amili	"	" 23
Manuem	"	" 22
Pasari	"	" 21
Yatani	"	" 20
Kopai	"	" 19
Unupa	"	" 18
Dore	"	" 17.

As mentioned above, the people learn or see nothing from this council due to the fact that the councillors themselves are not doing anything towards educating people in their individual wards. Urigina/Kesawai C/D has better communication as far as the road and airstrip concerned. Other areas like Igoi/Sop, Sumau/Garia, Bagasin/Giraua and Naho/Rawa have not got road or airstrip through.

House of Assembly.

These people are <sup>far away</sup> from understand a little bit about House of Assembly. They knew that they voted for their members (Mr. A. Bilas M.H.A.) and nothing beyond that.

For political education for these people, book-lets - "Towards A United Country", "Matias i tok tok long Gavman", "Loa becomes a teacher" were made available and appropriate paragraphs and pictures were selected to help with <sup>the explanation of</sup> the present stage of political development of the Territory.

2. ECONOMIC.

The economic development of this area, in the light of growing nation of Papua and New Guinea is by far very poor indeed. For the whole Urigina/Kesawai area, only one village cattle project is under way. In the past there was nothing.

There are a lot of arable land available for cash cropping, yet there is nothing done by way of using the land. The flow of D.A.S.F. activities came as far as Sausi from Kalapit in the Morobe District but these people are not like Duppu people that could copy and do the work.

3. SOCIAL.

I made a lot of comments about this section in my report Usino No. 5 of 1969/70. The situation is remaining the same therefore it is no need for me to re-write or copy my comments into this section. Please refer to the above-mentioned patrol report.

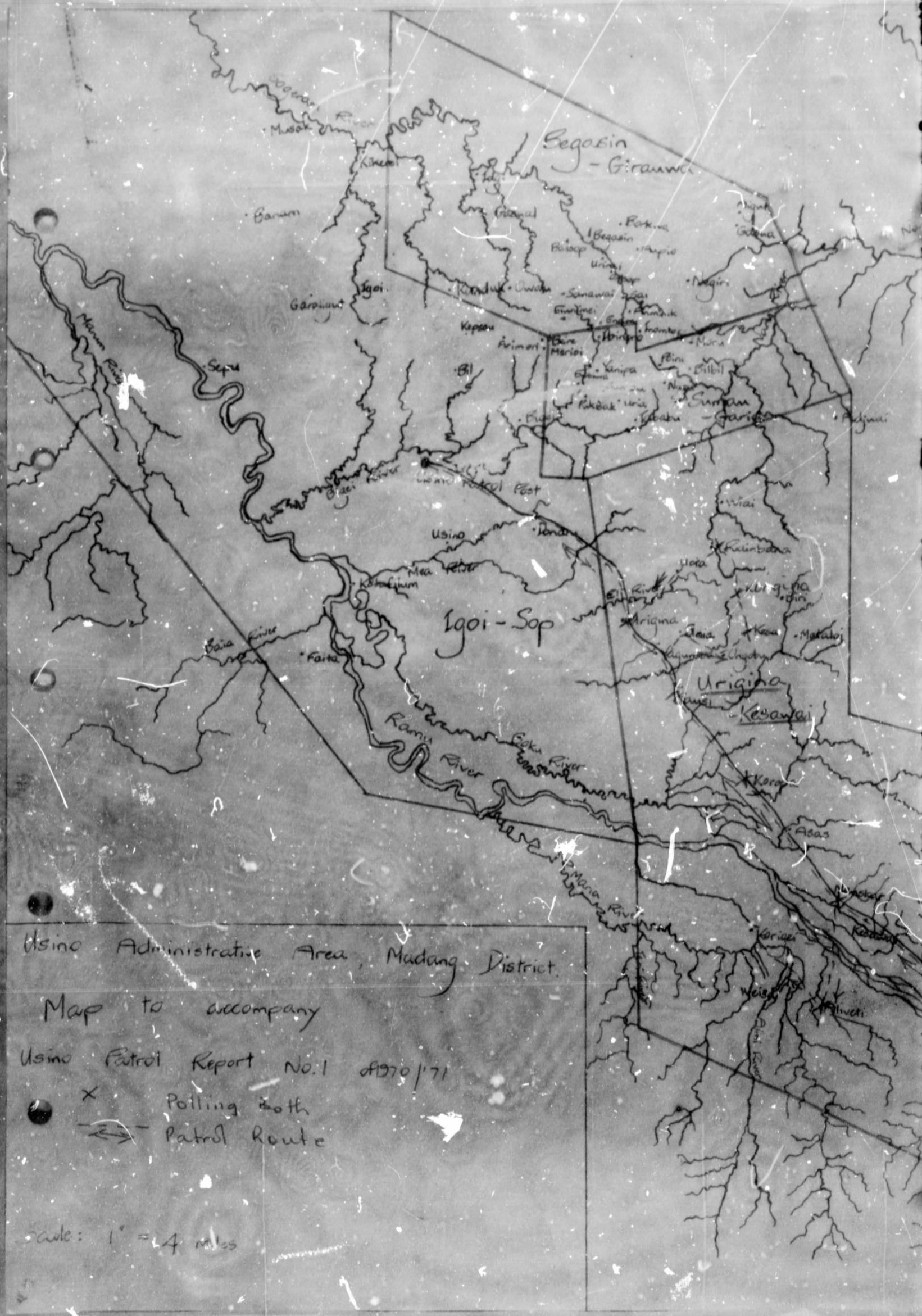
CONCLUSION.

As an O.I.C. of the place I feel that these people if they wanted changes taken place in their area they ought to work for it and not to sit around like this and wait. Other areas of the Usino Administrative Area are alright but not this area. One would lose interest of a place when the people of the area do not contribute to the development of the area.

Really I should not write a lengthy report about this area apart from elections report because several months ago I submitted long reports for this area. The things that commented upon are remaining the same.

*N.G. Ahe*  
N.G. Ahe

Assistant District Officer.



Usino Administrative Area, Madang District.

Map to accompany

Usino Patrol Report No.1 of 1970/71

X Polling Booth  
 ⇔ Patrol Route

Scale: 1" = 4 miles



Regasin  
Girawa

Astrolabe Bay

Naho-Rawa

Rumpu  
Kaiqutan

Gugol River

Nura River

Urigina

Kasawai

Korica

Nahar

Asas

Musa

Baru

Bennapi

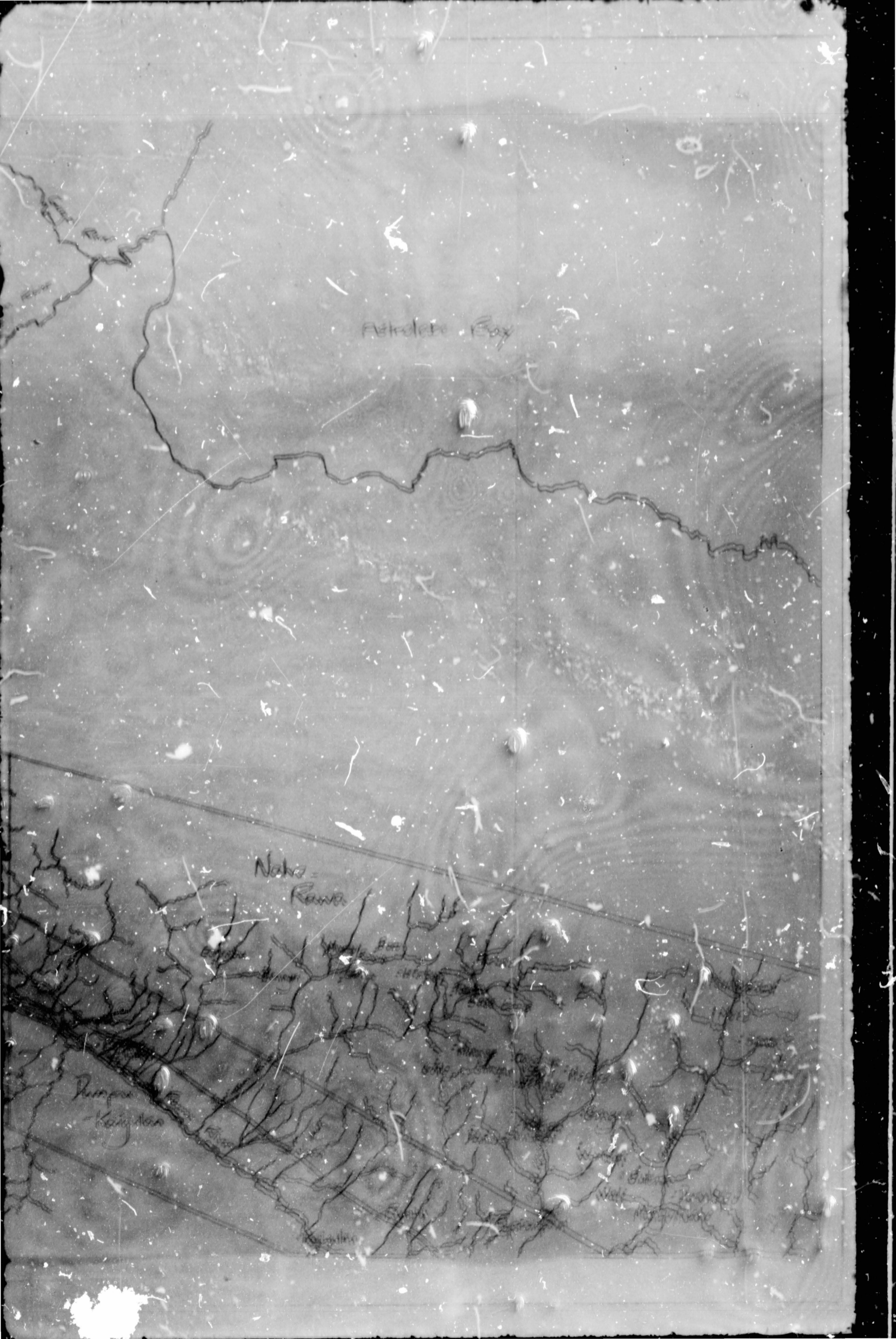
Gamba

Nimaga

Goto

Buntu

Kaiqutan



Fetoleto Bay

Naha -  
Rawa

Pumpu  
- Kaindon

Handwritten label at the bottom center of the map.

Handwritten label on the right side of the map.

Handwritten label on the right side of the map.

Handwritten label on the right side of the map.

H/Q. Copy



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. USINO NO. 2 of 1970/'71

Patrol Conducted by JOSEPH A. GOUGH, ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled BEGASIN-GIRAUWA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 0702 CONST. 1/c DUARI; K. MURETOL, D.A.S.F. FIELD WORKER.

Duration—From 1/7/1970 to 8/7/1970

Number of Days 3

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 14/3/1970

Medical 10/7/1970

Map Reference FOURMIL MADANG; MILLINCH BOGADJIM.

Objects of Patrol USINO LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....

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

67-7-14

Division of District Administration,

KONERUBU, PAPUA.

30th. November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

USINO PATROL NO. 2 70/71

Your reference 67-2-10 of 12th November, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. J.A. Gough, Assistant Patrol Officer, of the Begasin - Girawa Census Division.

An informative and well presented report adequately covered by the comments of the Assistant District Commissioner.

*T. E. Ellis*  
(T. E. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head

c.c.  
Mr. J.A. Gough A.F.O.,  
Patrol Post,  
Usino,  
Madang District.



67-7-14 (9)



Minute.  
F. 67-2-10  
Departmental Head,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.



Patrol Report No. 2 from Usino is forwarded for your information.

The patrol and its report have been adequately commented upon by the A.D.C. Ramu.

*D. Clifton-Bassett*

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.

12.11.70



Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

R67-2-2

If calling ask for

Mr.

In Reply

Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Admin.  
RAMU SUB DISTRICT,

3rd November, 1970

The District Commissioner,  
Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
MADANG.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1970/71

Forwarded herewith is USINO Patrol Report No.2 of 1970/71, on a patrol to the BAGASIN-GIRAUWA Census Division by Mr. J.A. Gough, Assistant Patrol Officer.

POLITICAL.

This patrol was undertaken for the purpose of carrying out the election in part of the USINO Local Government Council area. I have previously commented at some length on these elections in my own Patrol Report and the Election Report, so I will not pursue the matter further. I have also discussed the failure of the USINO Council to live up to its early promise as a dynamic body and Mr. Gough further points out the dissatisfaction which is felt by the people towards the Council in the BAGASIN area. However coupled with this disinterest is a disinclination to make any positive changes towards improving the position.

It seems to be axiomatic that Local Government Councils consisting of disparate groups operate less successfully than those councils formed from the one homogenous group, or where one group within the council dominates the other component members. Unfortunately the USINO Council was formed out of three groups of approximately equal size and the BAGASIN-GIRAUWA group, which although significantly larger, is not able to take the dominant role. A fifth group is to be added shortly as initial elections for the additional three wards of the DUMPU-KANGULAN Census Division are to be carried out commencing on the 4th November, 1970.

Although there is no open dissension within the council, there is similarly very little cohesion, and it is this lack of a sense of common purpose which is inhibiting the development of the USINO Council into a significant body. Although there are several strong personalities among the council members, these seem unable to polarize the council behind them. Possibly it is too early to make any firm predictions about the future direction this council will take, as the people's failure to elect councillors of the calibre needed has not given the council an opportunity to realize its full potential. However it is not possible at this time to see the way in which any beneficial changes are likely to occur. As each election goes by, and the elected councillors prove themselves inadequate the people will tend to exhibit a declining interest in the USINO Council's operations, and entertain the idea of incorporation within a more progressive council. Mr. Gough mentions that the people of the villages bordering the Ambenob are already expressing such views.

The lack of knowledge of the BAGASIN people of details relating to the House of Assembly and its elected members is not surprising. There have been very few patrols through the area in recent years, and the amount of knowledge which such brief visits impart must be minimal in the extreme. It seems that the quantities of printed matter from the Department of Information, which is distributed through the USINO Council, is having a very limited impact in unsophisticated areas such as the BAGASIN-GIRAUWA.

I have noted - possibly erroneously - that there appears to have been a rationalization of the Political Education Programme in recent months.

There seems less emphasis on making every man in the village an expert on governmental structure and theory, conversant with the full panoply of political jargon, and more on imparting the basic precepts of government to the maximum number of people possible. The latter appears to be a more realistic approach, as the amount of contact which any officer can have with any one group over a twelve month period is extremely limited. If printed matter cannot be used, due to illiteracy and the spread of concepts and ideas is dependent upon word of mouth association, then the task is made so much more difficult. The utilization of councillors as disseminating agents for political education information is of doubtful reliability. Many will require long periods of indoctrination before they will be in a position to fully comprehend what is being imparted, while their ability to pass this on to other individuals, without distortion or omission, is open to doubt.

However, in spite of these shortcomings, efforts must continue to be made. Time is short, and the goal of an informed populace is still a long way away.

#### ECONOMIC.


The economic future of the council area appears to be assured, as it lies at the focal point of the highway construction programme which is to commence shortly. However the precise form which this development will take is as yet undecided. Mr. Gough outlines the difficulties facing the present producers of rice as propounded by the Department of Agriculture. However no alternative crop or scheme has been offered. It is a sad commentary on this Department's activities that in the entire four years of my association with the RAMU Sub District, D.A.S.F. have not implemented one new scheme or project at a village level in the whole area. In fact the native peanut production of the DUMPU-KAIGULAN area, which seemed to have a good future at one stage, has decreased in this period. It is not surprising that the people are becoming disillusioned with the Administration's efforts in the development field.

The dissension among the people surrounding the proposed road to be constructed with Rural Development Fund assistance is a further example of the divided state of the council. Although the position has now been finalized to the satisfaction of the council members there are several aspects of the proposed route which call for comment.

The first stage of this road from KONAGUL to BAGASIN is due to be constructed this year. This is over a comparatively short route and should present few constructional difficulties. The people have elected to work on this road without any pay, so the R.D.F. grant will be used primarily for the purchase of tools and equipment. This has not yet been done, but it is planned to make the necessary purchases in LAE, and move them to USINO by road.

A surveyor has been requested to carry out an alignment survey for the remainder of the route. It is to be hoped that the route selected can be varied to allow the R.D.F. road to connect to the Highway somewhere in the vicinity of MORU/BILBIL. This will avoid the present necessity for a large bridge to cross the NARU River further downstream, as indicated on the map forwarded with the Patrol Report. Such a bridge would be beyond the council's resources and it is unlikely that the administration would undertake its construction.

Although somewhat late in its submission, Mr. Gough's report covers well the various aspects encountered in the course of the patrol.

  
(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner.

cc. Officer in Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
USINO.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams  
Telephone 67-1-1.  
Our Reference.....  
If calling ask for  
Mr. N.G.A.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-1-1.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of Dist. Administrati

Patrol Post,  
USING.

26th October, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Ramu Sub-District,  
P.O.Box 2100,  
JOMBA, Madang.

PATROL REPORT USING No. 2 OF 1970/71.

Attached please find 4 copies of the above-mentioned patrol report submitted by M.L. Assistant Patrol Officer, J.A.Gough.

Only one point that has to be commented upon in this report in regards to the proposed routes. The map accompanying the report showed the routes which are not yet finalised. The proposed R.D.F. Road has to be further investigated on upon application by the council to the P.W.D. for detail survey. There is no final word for or about where the Madang/Hinlands Road going to go.

Mr J.A.Gough's camping allowance claim is attached.

*N.G.Ahe*  
(N.G.Ahe)

Officer in Charge.

(5)

PATROL DIARY  
USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1970/'71.

- 1/7/'70 Departed Usino at 1100hrs and arrived Suatablu at 1240hrs.  
Departed Suatablu at 1320hrs and arrived Komas at 1430hrs. Four nominations were received for the two positions of councillor. Polling in the election for ward 11 commenced at 1600hrs and was adjourned at 1830hrs. Progressive count completed; slept in rest house at Komas.
- 2/7/'70 Polling recommenced at 0740hrs and was completed by 1010hrs. Counting of votes and announcement of successful candidates. Departed Komas at 1105hrs and arrived Sanawai at 1205hrs. Departed Sanawai at 1215hrs and arrived Oworu at 1240hrs. Polling commenced for election in ward 9 at 1400hrs, four candidates having been nominated. Voting finished at 1700hrs; counting was completed and successful candidate announced. Slept in rest house at Oworu.
- 3/7/'70 Departed Oworu at 0810hrs and arrived Gasual at 0850hrs. Four nominations received for position of councillor for ward 10. Polling commenced at 1030hrs and was completed by 1200hrs. Counting of votes and announcement of successful candidate. Departed Gasual at 1315hrs and arrived Konegul via Baisop at 1500hrs. Slept in councillor's house at Konegul.
- 4/7/'70 At Konegul, polling commenced in election for ward 5 at 1000hrs, six nominations having been received for the two positions of councillor. All votes were cast by 1430hrs. Counting of votes was completed and results announced. Slept in councillor's house at Konegul.
- 5/7/'70 Sunday; departed Konegul at 0830hrs and arrived Begasin at 0930 hrs. Slept rest house at Begasin.
- 6/7/'70 At Begasin, polling commenced in election for ward 8 at 0915hrs. Five candidates were nominated. Polling and counting of ballot papers was completed by 1200hrs and results announced. Departed Begasin at 1230hrs and arrived Negiri at 1345hrs. Polling began in election for ward 7 at 1445hrs having received four nominations for candidates. Polling and counting of votes was completed by 1800hrs and results announced. Slept in rest house at Negiri.
- 7/7/'70 Delayed because of heavy rain. Departed Negiri at 1010hrs and arrived Anminik at 1120hrs. Five nominations were received for the position of councillor for ward 6. Polling began at 1250hrs and was completed by 1530hrs. Counting of ballot papers and announcement of successful candidate. Slept in rest house at Anminik.
- 8/7/'70 Departed Anminik at 0735hrs and arrived Usino at 1605hrs via Amasua, Poini, Nugu, Igurue, Pukisak, and Bigei villages.

END OF PATROL

(4)

SITUATION REPORT  
USINO PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1970/'71

Introduction.

The primary purpose of this patrol was to conduct the third general election for the Usino Local Government Council, wards five to eleven inclusive. Although hampered by rain on several occasions the patrol was uneventful. All villages were cooperative and the usually inherent problem in this area of not obtaining sufficient carriers did not arise. The pre-determined schedule for the election was adhered to throughout.

Political.

Although this general election was the Council's third, only two wards returned new councillors. All wards were contested by three or more candidates but it was obvious that the successful nominee had been decided upon beforehand as no second count of votes was necessary in any of the seven wards. An election report has been compiled separately and in this, various aspects of the election and its results are included.

From observations made during this patrol I am of the opinion that the people of the Begasin-Girauwa census division do not display an overly enthusiastic attitude towards the Council. This no doubt stems in part from the fact that their councillors are not worthy of their badges in some cases. However, rather than endeavour to place a more suitable man in office, the people prefer to re-elect the individual of tepid character as an alternative to being burdened with one who may drastically alter the status quo. A number of villages which are close to the Ambenob Council area boundary have openly expressed their dissatisfaction with the Usino L.G.C as a body and as five former Begasin-Girauwa villages are now within the Ambenob Council area, inclinations by others to follow suit should be discouraged. Relative distances between themselves and Madang and Usino Patrol Post seem to be an underlying cause of the dissension. Also, rice growing in the Gogol River area is increasing and many of the Girauwa people are beginning to think in terms of rice being a cash crop with a swift monetary return.

A development project (community-wise) which the Council intends for the area is the installation of water wells and pumps at Negiri and Oworu villages. The Council hopes to have these projects completed before the conclusion of the 1970/'71 financial year. At present in the area the Council has nothing by which it may be recognised.

From discussions held with various people during the course of this patrol it became obvious that political education is a glaring necessity in the area. The fact that they have two elected members of the House of Assembly viz. Mr J.Garret M.H.A. and Mr A.Bilas M.H.A., was known but when questioned as to the duties of these M.H.A.s the best displayed only a vague picture of his ideas of the workings of central Government. Neither M.H.A. has visited the area since the House of Assembly election in 1968.

(3)

Economic:

The Begasin-Girauwa census division is the Usino Local Government Council's most progressive area economically. Robusta coffee plots are in thirteen of the twenty one villages, the total number of trees being 6,331. The dried coffee parchment produced by these villages is bought by the Lutheran Mission at Manepur and D.A.S.F. at Usino. Although coffee production at present is far from its peak, coffee as a cash crop seems to be the most suitable for the area's terrain.

As mentioned previously, rice growing is increasing in the Gogel River area and some Girauwa villages are showing interest in the crop. The main centre for rice is between the Uyapan and the Gogel Rivers. The villages in this area formerly belonged to a co-operative society (now defunct since 1964) which had a rice mill and engine at Jal village. This machine was originally purchased and installed in 1951 and mechanically is still quite sound. The present usage amounts to hulling approx. fifty pounds of rice per month which is grown by two or three persons. The hulled rice is consumed by the owners. Another hulling machine is operated by the Lutheran Mission at Manepur for the villages in the immediate vicinity and also the hulled product is consumed locally.

In March of this year I accompanied the President of the Usino L.G.C. Uririp/Dumenip, to Jal for discussions with the people re the Council's proposal to purchase the rice mill and engine for use at Usino. Representatives who had gathered for the meeting were adamant in maintaining that the rice mill and engine could not be bought by the Council and was to stay where it is. The Council then estimated for the purchase of a rice hulling machine in 1970/71 of the type to be driven by the P.T.O. unit on their tractor however this item was excluded from the first revised estimates and the money allocated to other projects. Rice growing in the Usino area itself is not an economical proposition as D.A.S.F. in Madang are able to pay only 4¢ per pound which is the cost of airfreight between Usino and Madang.

The situation may be improved when the Madang/Usino section of the Madang/Highlands Highway is constructed. On the accompanying patrol map the proposed route for the highway is shown approximately as is the Konegul/Naru River road to be built by the Usino L.G.C. with R.D.F. assistance. The route for this latter road proved to be a controversial issue during my patrol but the Council at its August meeting passed a resolution approving the route as shown on the map. Originally, the request was made by the people for a Konegul/Usino road link which would connect the area with the Usino/Dumpu road. This proposition is highly impractical as the Madang/Usino highway would virtually run parallel. The Konegul/Naru River road will give the bulk of the Girauwa people reasonable access to Madang and Usino. Economically speaking of course this will mean improved produce marketing.

(2)

3.

Social.

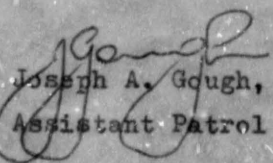
The Lutheran Mission have a Primary "T" School at Manepur up to Standard 6 and this is the sole source of education for the children of the area. Only a small number of children from this area attend the Usino Primary "T" School. The Mission is experiencing difficulty in encouraging the parents to take an active role in maintenance of the school grounds and classrooms which are very shabby and is the probable reason for the reluctance of many students to stay at school. A Truancy Rule to cover this aspect of education in the area is being considered by the Usino L.G.C.

The mission itself is accepted throughout the area as all villages profess to be Lutheran. The missionary at Manepur conducts frequent patrols and is in touch with many of the feelings peculiar to his circuit. His main endeavour is to increase the number of village Bible Schools so that literacy in pidgin may become more widespread.

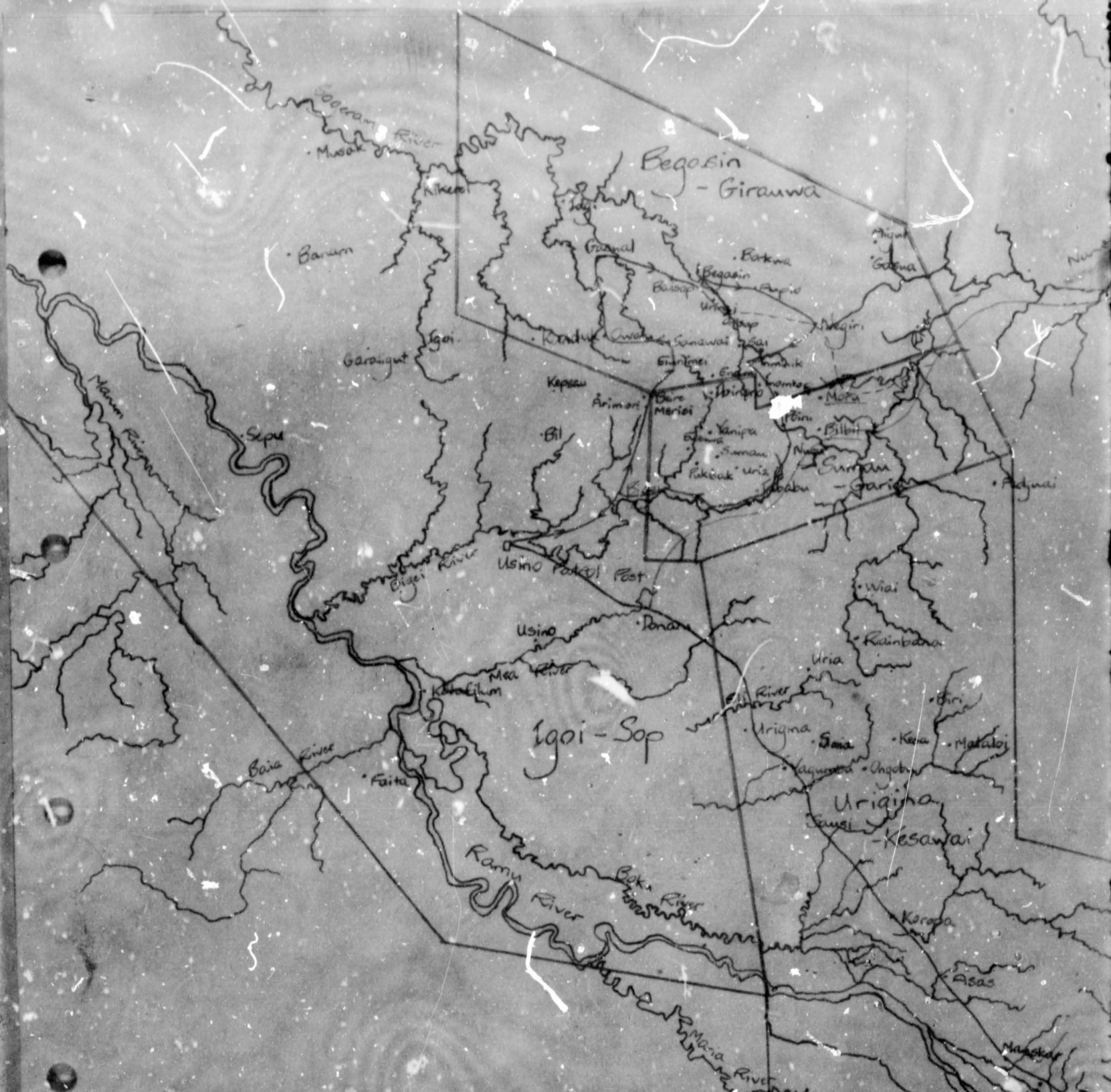
The Dept. of Public Health has aid-posts at Negiri and Oworu villages under the charge of Aid-Post Orderlies. Regular health extension patrols of the area are undertaken by P.H.D. staff from Usino. The other aspect of community health viz. infant and maternal welfare is catered for in clinics held by Infant Welfare staff from Yagaum Lutheran Mission Hospital in Madang who visit Manepur generally once monthly. The airstrip at Manepur is valuable for medical emergencies.

Conclusion.

During the counting of votes for this election in wards five to eleven it was not necessary to employ the preferential system of voting to its full extent but had there been occasion to do so a lengthy explanation would have been required particularly if the leader after the first count was defeated following a second count. Literate persons were not willing to mark their own ballot papers and seemed to prefer to whisper their choice of candidates to the polling clerk. Lack of self-confidence was probably the underlying cause and it is to be presumed that this trait will gradually disappear as literate persons become the majority not the minority in the Begasin-Girauwa Census Division.

  
Joseph A. Gough,  
Assistant Patrol Officer.





Usino Administrative Area, Mudang District.

Map to accompany

Usino Patrol Report No. 2 of 70/71

●— Route taken by patrol

— Proposed route Madang/Usino Highway

- - - Proposed route (approx. only) Koroqul/Naru RDF road.

Scale: 1" = 4 miles

Sin'  
Girauwa

Guroi River

Nam River

Astrolabe Bay

.Borkna  
 .Gakim  
 .Nagim  
 .Mora  
 .Bin  
 .Bili  
 .Summa  
 .Garida  
 .Adjudi

.Wiai

Kainbara

.Uma

.Ariama

.Sima

.Bin

.Makalo

.Angaha

.Ariama

.Kasawai

.Koraga

.Asas

.Makalo

.Kasawai

.Kariapi

Naho  
Rawa

.Gurumbu

.Berangi

.Musa

.Bora

.Luria

.Lisimba

.Purina

.Taka

.Baka

.Camp

.Lima

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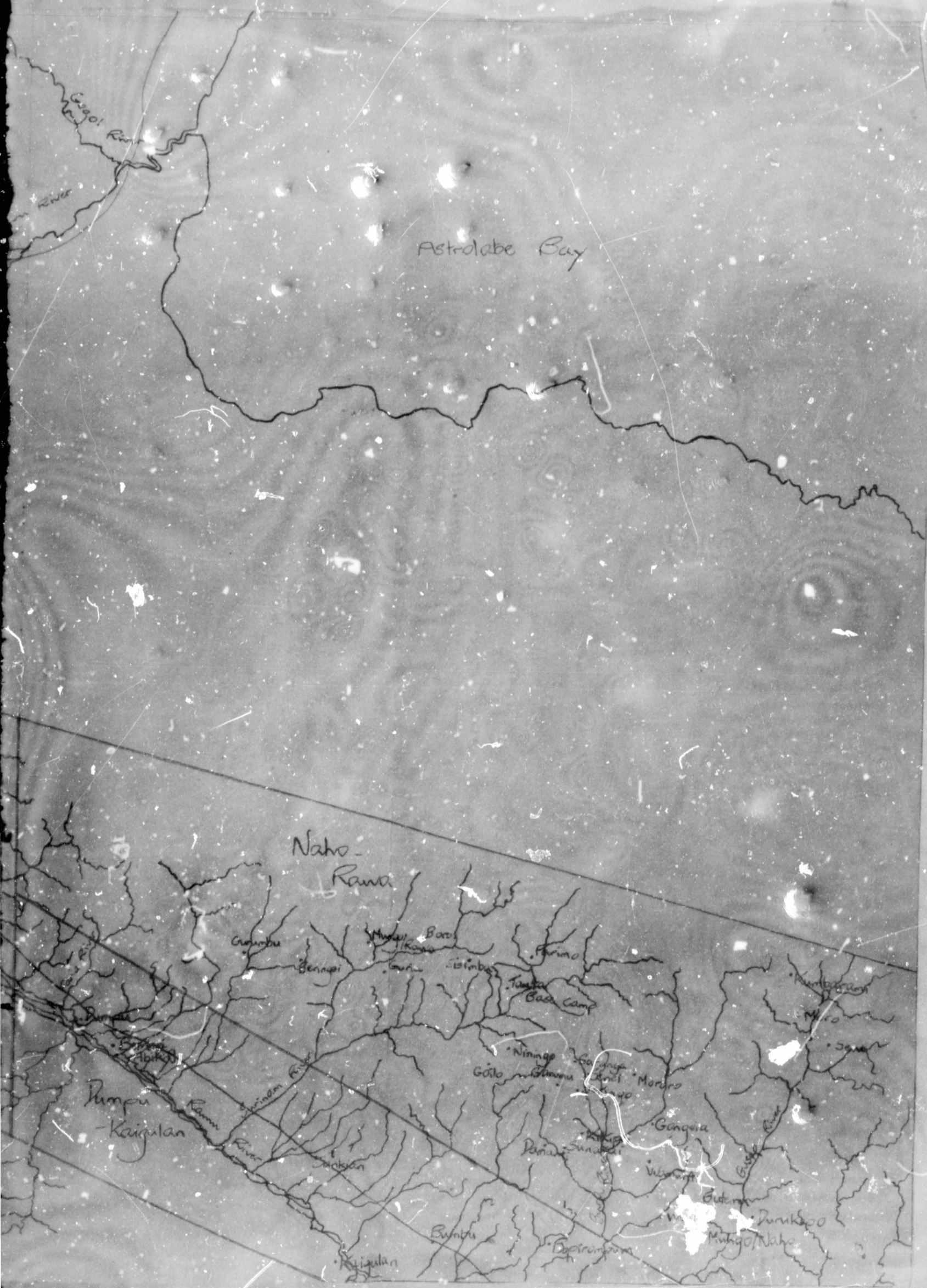
.Lima

Pumpa  
-Kaiqutan

.Buntu

.Kaiqutan

.Berangi

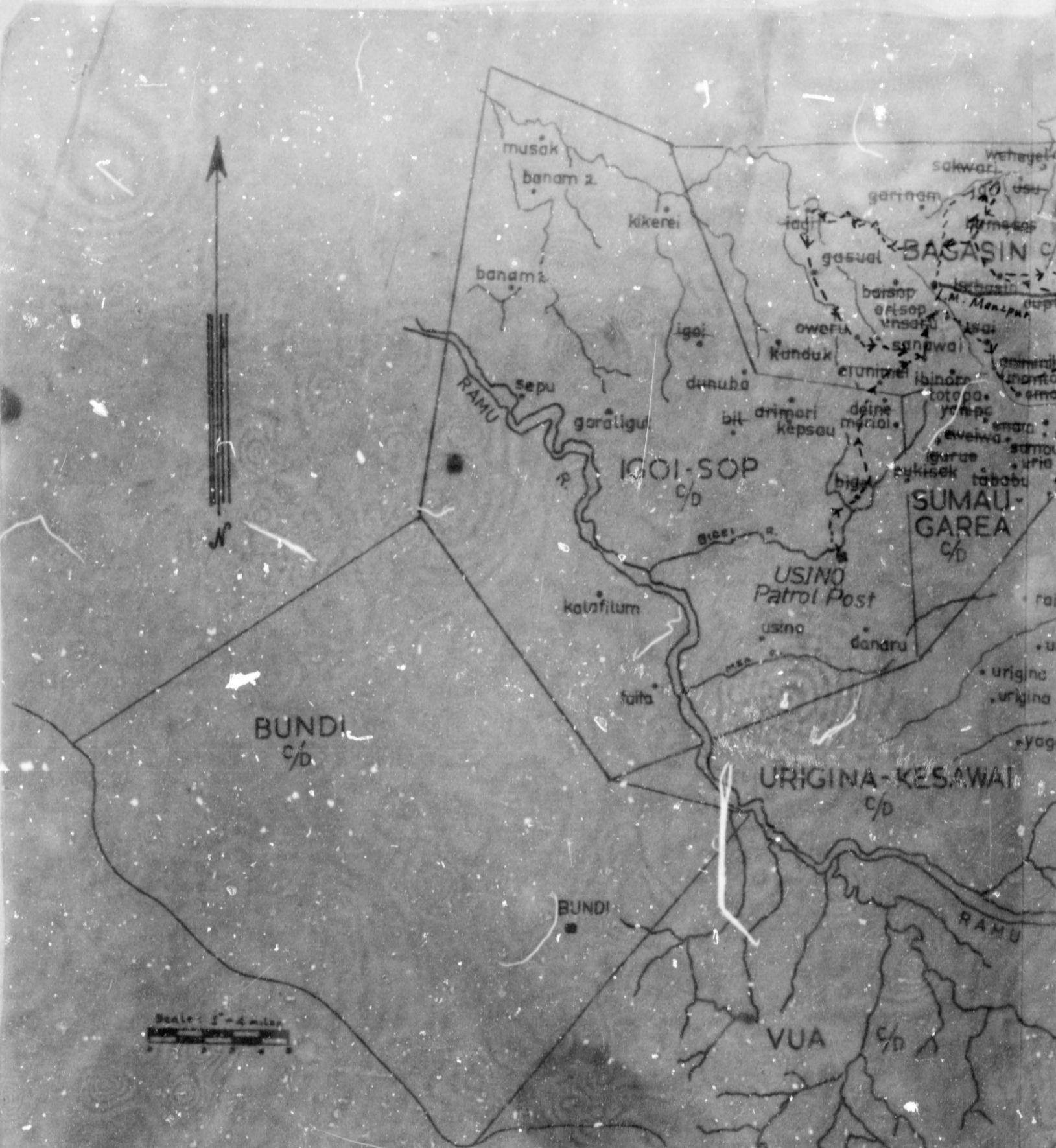


Astrolabe Bay

Naho-Rawa

Rumpu-Kaigulan

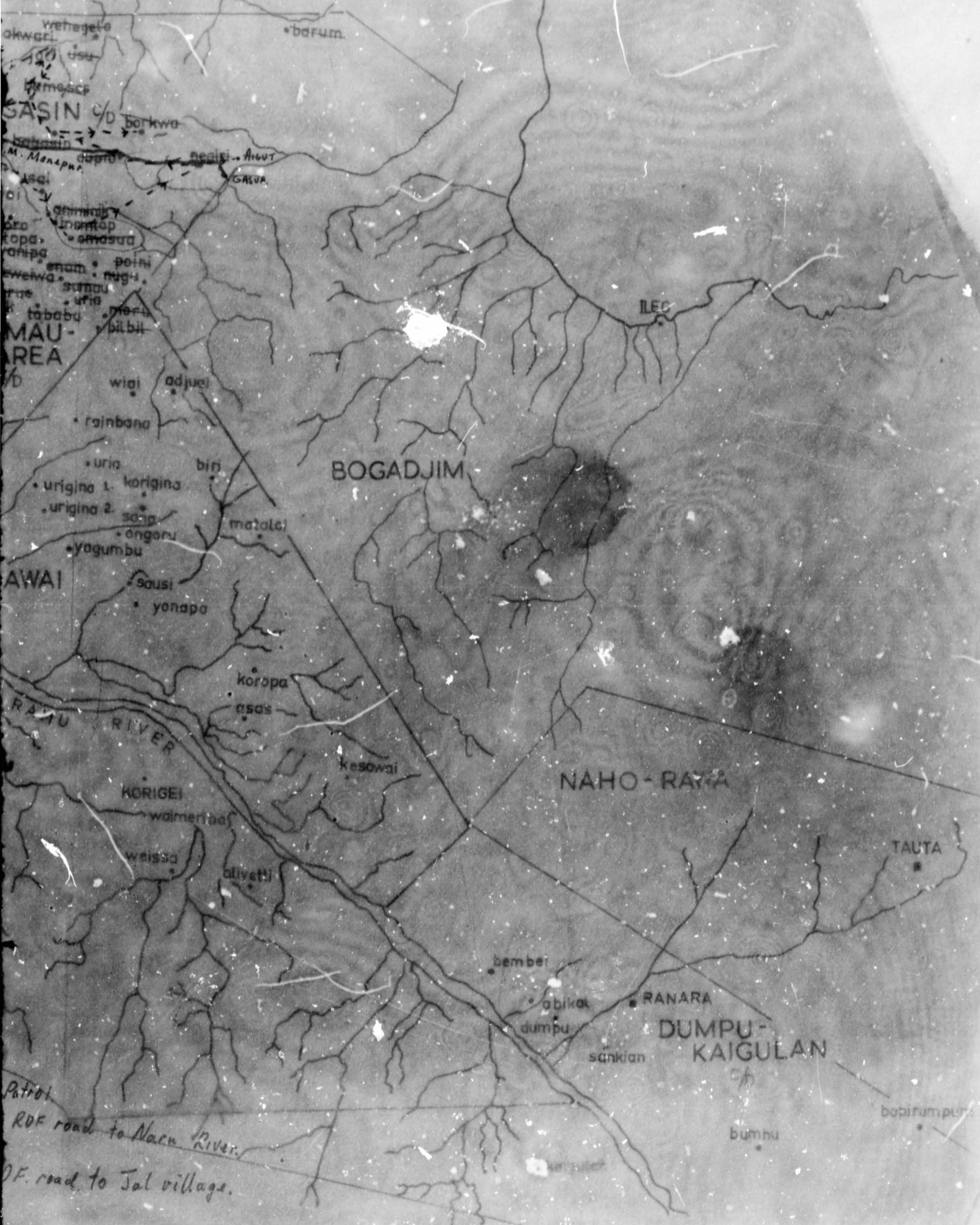
Cumbua  
Bennai  
Mudai  
Badi  
Furino  
Tambora  
Badi Camp  
Ninigo  
Goto  
Gama  
Mororo  
Gangora  
Punai  
Sunakai  
Vibunai  
Buntai  
Dunakoo  
Muhigo/Naho



# USINO ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

MAP TO ACCOMPANY USINO  
PATROL REPORT  
NO. 9 of 70/71

- - - - -> - - Route taken by Patrol  
 - - - - - Former proposed R.D.F. road  
 - - - - - Alternative R.D.F. road to



wetagele  
akwagele  
dser  
kemasap

• bafum

GASIN C/D  
barkwa

neisi  
Anut  
GASUA

M. Manapur  
dapro  
isa  
amirap  
ingantap  
omasua  
enam  
poini  
eweida  
nugu  
sumau  
ufia  
mea  
tababu  
pibit

MAU-REA  
C/D

wigi  
adjuel

ILEC

BOGADJIM

AWAI

rainbano  
uria  
korigina  
urigina 1  
urigina 2  
saga  
ongoru  
yagumbu

matatai

sausi  
yanapa

koropa  
asas

RANU RIVER

kesowai

NAHO-RAYA

KORIGEI  
waimenad  
weissa  
alivetti

TAUTA

bember

RANARA

DUMPU-KAIGULAN  
C/D

abikal  
dumpu

sankian

bumbu

bapirumpun

Patrol  
RDF road to Narn River.  
RDF road to Jal village.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

H/Q copy  
67-7-1

PATROL REPORT.

Report Number..... MADANG USINO REPORT NO.3 1970/71

Subdistrict..... MADANG

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol.....

Patrol Conducted by ..... G.D. PIKE A.D.C.

Area Patrolled ) SUMAU GAREA , IGOI SOP and URIGINA  
 Council and/or ) KESAWAI Census Divisions (Part)  
 Census Division/s) USINO L.G.C. AREA

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

..... Clerical Asst. J. AROMA

..... One member R.P.N.G.C.

.....

Duration of Patrol - from..... 1/7/70 To..... 10/7/70  
 and 14/7/70 16/7/70

No. of Days ..... 13 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... Sept. 1969

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) .....

..... L.G. ELECTIONS - USINO COUNCIL

..... General Administration

.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled .....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

GFB:KP

67-7-1

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

10th September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

USING PATROL NO. 3/70-71

Your reference 67-2-10 of 2nd September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by  
Mr. G.D. Pike, Assistant District Commissioner, of part URIGINA-KESAWAI,  
IGOI-SOP and SUMAU-GARIA Census Divisions.

This patrol appears to have completed its work effectively.  
I have nothing to add to your comments on the well written, informative  
report.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head.

Secretary,  
Dept. of the Administrator.

2nd September, 1970. 67-2-10

parallel the Madang Usino Highway.

Department of Agriculture approach to the development of the Usino area has been one of uncertain and changing emphasis. However, now that cattle projects have become fashionable, these are being activated in all suitable areas. It is unfortunate that one such project in the Urigina area was located in an area which is waterless for six months of the year, however, wells and pumps may salvage the situation but at more expense to the proprietor.

The Igoi-Sor and Sumau-Garea areas have little prospects for economic advancement, and like most hinterland hill people will have to move to more suitable agricultural land before they can contribute to the economic progress of the Territory.

This was a patrol with limited objectives, which the patrol achieved.

*D. Clifton Bassett*

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DDA 67. 7. 1

73  
11

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference... 67-2-10  
If calling ask for  
Mr. WJK:RS



Dept. of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
MADANG.

2nd September, 1970.

Secretary,  
Dept of the Administrator,  
KONEDOSU, Papua.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 3/70-71

You already have copies of the above Patrol Report which was inadvertently forwarded to you without my comments. The Patrol was conducted by Mr G.D. Pike, A.D.O. and had as its main object the conducting of the Usino Council General Elections in the Samau-Garea, Igoi-Sop and Urigina-Kesawai Census Divisions.

Comments relevant to the various sections of the report are:

1. Political

The fact of the almost total return of the sitting members at the latest Usino elections could point to the satisfaction of the people with their representatives. However, Mr Pike's comments under this section of the report leads one to the contrary interpretation that the people are disinterested in the Council and that they lack sufficient motivation to try to improve matters by electing persons of higher calibre. The people's lack of involvement in Council affairs may be improved by holding Council meetings at different sites, but what is needed is an effort by the Council to supply some basic village needs, and to adopt a positive and progressive attitude towards the solving of area problems.

Village people of all areas expect an impossibly high degree of attention from their Members of the House of Assembly. This may have resulted from pre-election promises made by candidates which they now find impossible to fulfil. Like Mr Pike, I am unable to accept the predictions, at this stage, that the present members will be defeated at the next elections because of lack of personal visits to every area within the electorates. The present non-favourable opinions could be changed to support and approval if the sitting members appeared in the Usino area at a strategic time just prior to the next elections.

The adoption of preferential voting instead of a first past the post system, make it most difficult for officers to explain the ramifications and mechanics of the procedure. However, we have been committed and now must devise ways and means of making the system workable and understandable.

2. Economic

It is to be hoped that the Council accepts the reasoning put forward for the Bagasin/Usino Road location. To join Bagasin to the proposed Madang/Usino Road would be cheaper, simpler, and require much less work than to construct a direct road which would, in effect,

....

ADSEC PNG136

26 AUG 1970 9.37 NR 604

DISCOM  
MADANG

2709 PLEASE FORWARD COPY YOUR COMMENTS ON USING PATROL REPORT  
3/70-71

ADSEC

(2709 3/70-71)

FILE 67-7-1 G F BOOTH

PGM 5 MSBY

RE  
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PATROL DIARY C.T.D.

- Wed. 1.7.70 Preparation for departure on patrol. Departed 11.30 a.m. but carriers went some time previously - arrived IGURUE 3.10 p.m. Discussions with villagers re elections.
- Thur. 2.7.70 Elections of WARDI -IGURUE, PUKISAK, TADABU Cllr. UNBAPIA re-elected. Departed IGURUE 2.30 p.m. for NUGU arrived 5.10 p.m.
- Fri. 3.7.70 Rain in morning prevented early commencement of polling. Completed polling 1. p.m. Departed for SUMAU arriving 4.30 p.m.
- Sat. 4.7.70 Polling Ward 3 in morning at SUMAU. Departed 2. p.m. for TOTOPA arriving 3.30 p.m.
- Sun 5.7.70 Observed at TOTOPA
- Mon.6.7.70 Polling for Ward 4 at TOTOPA in morning. Carriers departed in morning for KEPSAU completed polling 12 a.m. as early rain prevented commenced. Departed 12.30 p.m. for KEPSAU via IBINORO. Renewed heavy rain in afternoon necessitated overnight at BEIRE. Rest House at 6.00 p.m.
- Tue. 7.7.70 Departed BEIRE 8.45 a.m. as further heavy rain delayed the planned early departure. Arrived KEPSAU 10 a.m. Polling for Ward 12 ARIMORI and KEPSAU completed 12.15 p.m. Departed for IGOI arriving 2.45 p.m. Discussions with village officials in afternoon continued rain throughout RAMU Valley.
- Wed. 8.7.70 Elections for Ward 13 completed by 11 a.m. Departed 11.30 for BANAM arriving 2.30 p.m. Some rain in afternoon.
- Thur.9.7.70 Waited until 1.00 p.m. for all electors for Ward 14 to assemble. A minimal turn up from KIKEREI. Polling completed in afternoon. Discussions with village officials re economic development etc.
- Fri. 10.7.70 Departed BANAM 7.40 for GARALIGUT arriving 10.15 a.m. Voting for Ward 15 completed 12.45 p.m. Departed 1.15 p.m. for USINO arriving 3.50 p.m.
- Tue.14.7.70 Departed Malang 8.00 for USINO. Discussions with C.I.C. Departed 12 p.m. by vehicle for SAUSSI, arriving 1.30 p.m. Held discussions with C.D.W. Supervisor Mr. P. Devine re road construction. Investigations later in village re assault case at YONAPA and infanticide at ONGORU. Nigh at SAUSSI.
- Wed. 15.7.70 Departed SAUSSI 7.45 a.m. for YONAPA, arriving 11.45 and went on to two further hamlets in afternoon. Returned SAUSSI 5.30 p.m.

Thur. 16.7.70

Further investigations re infanticide. Mr. N. ABE P.O. arrived ex USINO on Council business. Returned USINO 11.30 p.m.

END OF PATROL.



G.D. PIKE  
A.D.C.

INTRODUCTION.

The main object of the patrol was to carry out the third election for the USINO Local Govtl Council. In view of the necessity of adhering to a previously arranged polling schedule, it was not possible to spend as much time in each group as may have been desirable and therefore certain aspects of the area are only briefly commented upon.

This was my second election patrol of the IGOI SOP area, but my first visit to the SUMAU-GAREA villages. I had visited the URIGINA KESAWAI area on a number of occasions previously.

POLITICAL.

This was the third Local Govt. Election carried out in the USINO Council area, and it was conducted smoothly and without any incidents. It is interesting to note that the retiring councillors were in almost every case re-elected, there only being <sup>four</sup> ~~two~~ changes of representatives.

The work of the USINO Council has recently given rise to some concern as there has been a detectable tendency among certain of the councillors to adopt a negative approach to problems, and in particular with reference towards development projects within the area. This attitude has not as yet permeated throughout the council, but it has made it difficult to reach decisions on several items of importance.

It seems possible that some of the council members have become divorced from the people they represent, and are imposing their own personal opinions and aims rather than acting as representatives of their electors. It has now become apparent that the interest of the people in the work of the council is fairly low, as most meetings are held with only a handful of village people appearing to observe the proceedings. In the absence of any implicit checks which would perhaps be provided by a keen and interested body of spectators, the meetings will tend to degenerate into mere debating matches.

It has therefore been proposed that the council meetings in future be held at several different places not only to give the village people in the area the chance to assess the performance of their councillor, but also to help them obtain a greater degree of understanding of the functions of the council.

I have commented upon the council elections themselves at greater length in my Returning Officers Report.

Mr. Angmai Bilas, the member for MABUSO in the House of Assembly and Ministerial member for Trade and Industry has not been able to visit the

USINO Council for some time due to the pressure of his duties. There have been isolated expressions of dissatisfaction over his alleged lack of interest in the council area, but as yet there appears to be no move to have him replaced by a local representative at the 1972 elections. I do not consider that the USINO people themselves are capable of being organized into a block vote, and I believe that predictions regarding the present members' defeat in the next elections to be premature in the extreme.

It is understood that both Mr. BILLAS M.G.A. and the Madang Regional Member Mr. Jason Garrett, have been invited to attend a forthcoming meeting of the Council at USINO.

Political Education throughout the area has been far below the level required to give the village people a sound basis with which to deal with the prospect of imminent self government. The USINO council has been accorded the top priority in the sub district for attention from the Political Education officers, in view of the total lack of staff to undertake any large scale programme at the local level.

The Council continues to be the main outlet for the various pamphlets and booklets distributed in connection with the current Political Education campaign and their effectiveness at the village level is dependent upon the attitude of the individual councillors. The more active members hold regular meetings to report on what has been done at the council meeting and to read and discuss the distributed literature. However the level of awareness of events remains low, and when the contents of the Prime Minister's recent keynote speech was discussed with a gathering of councillors during my visit to the area, there was some surprise expressed that Australia had so clearly expressed the intention of granting self government to the Territory and that this event was not something to be considered in the remote future, but was of real concern to them at the present time.

The main interest of the people at this stage is directed towards economic development, and events in the political area have not as yet gained that attention which they warrant. Radio receivers are not found widely throughout the villages, although this may not be due to the economic factors. Possibly with the opening of the Madang Radio station next year, there may be an increased interest in outlaying money on radio sets. This in turn should do much to improve the depth of knowledge of the villagers on matters political.

The mechanics of voting are by now fairly well understood although the preferential system, I am sure, is beyond the comprehension of most of the people. On the one occasion when it was necessary to use preference vote, at BANAM, Ward 14, a detailed explanation of the system was given to the people when announcing the result. However as the distribution of the preference only confirmed the provisional result of the first count, I gained the impression that the procedure was widely regarded as a pointless exercise calling for undue powers

(5)

of concentration and comprehension on the part of the voters, to understand what it was all about.

It seems unfortunate that the administration has decided to continue with this system - the only under developed country to do so I believe. Disregarding the theoretical benefits of the preferential system, the practical drawbacks inherent in its operation among ~~the~~ illiterate peoples are its complicated operation and the necessity to continue with the whisper ballot system, with its potential for abuse by the unscrupulous and accusations by unsuccessful candidates.

I believe that had a first past the post system been recommended by the Electoral Commission of Enquiry, the way would have been open for a completely secret ballot by 1972, utilizing symbols for the candidates as has been done in African countries. Although there are shortcomings in this system it would offer the opportunity for an illiterate voter to place some kind of mark in the box opposite the symbol or photograph of the candidate of his choice, thereby ruling out the need for other persons to be present in the voting booth.

It is admitted that that the adoption of such a system would require a major effort to educate the people in its mechanics, and indeed it could perhaps be tried out in Local Govt. Council elections giving the people an opportunity to vote by symbols. On the other hand the introduction of voting for the first House of Assembly election presented problems of no greater magnitude. Any such pre-election campaign would have to be extensive, and nominations would have to be called well in advance of polling to allow for the preparation of ballot papers and campaigning for candidates. However this is done in other elections, and as the importance of councils becomes apparent to the people and elections become more keenly contested a formalization of the present system may be desirable.

E. ECONOMIC.

Development of the area has not increased greatly since my last visit, although there are encouraging indications that positive action is being planned. The proposed MADANG Highlands Highway area will pass through this area, although the precise alignment has not as yet been decided. This is very much dependent upon the selection of a satisfactory bridge site over the RAMU, and a final decision will probably take a further twelve months. <sup>Investigation work.</sup> It is disappointing to note that the USINO Council seems unable to grasp the necessity for extensive planning of this road, and have expressed dissatisfaction over the delay in commencing construction and even doubts as to the Administrations intentions to proceed with the project.

This road has been the basis of much debate in the council, which has requested \$3000 from the Rural Development Fund for 1970/71 to commence work on a road linking the BAGASIN area to USINO station. In view of

the proposed highway which will link USINO with MADANG, the advising officers has recommended that this money should be utilized to construct a road up the IAPON River, to meet the Madang road at the main saddle on the NARU-BIGEI River divide. This route would be shorter as well as being through easier country and would provide shorter access to both USINO and MADANG than that proposed by some of the councillors which follows a series of precipitous ridges and parallels the Highlands road linking up direct with USINO. Considering the limited resources at their disposal, this route would take the council many years to complete, and present major maintenance problems. It was for these reasons that the NARU route was selected by the Administration for the Highway in preference to the BAGASIN route which the council now wishes to follow. However the decision is by no means unanimous with many of the councillors opting for the IAPON route, and a final decision has not as yet been arrived at.

The Council has approved the purchase of a rice miller, to be operated from the power take off of their tractor, and have requested the Department of Agriculture to provide seed rice to commence planting up those areas around the USINO station which have previously proven themselves to be suitable for this crop. However discussions recently with the Regional Rural Development Officer from IAE revealed that their Departmental policy is against extending rice plantings to <sup>new</sup> near areas, and the problem of transportation to market was also raised. The alternative crop suggested was peanuts, although the transportation problems remain. The District Rural Development Officer has stated that he will attend a forthcoming council meeting to discuss the general development of the area with the councillors.

The Department of Agriculture continues to regard the logical marketing outlet for USINO to be LAE, and it is a fact that the DUMPU-USINO road link which is an extension of the Markham Ramu Highway, will be completed to the approved standard within two months, prior to the onset of the wet season. However this has always been considered a dry weather access road only, <sup>and</sup> as there are no bridges over the major rivers, the road will be unusable during the rainy season. At present there is no firm decision on plans to upgrade this road, which are to be considered together with the transport plan for the RAMU area generally, and it is unlikely that the large amounts required to be put in crossings would be forthcoming in the near future considering the expenditure on the Highlands Madang Highway in the same general area.

Under these circumstances it appears likely that the first all weather access available to the people of the USINO area will be through to Madang, some thirty odd miles, depending upon the routing, as opposed to the 140 miles to LAE. In the meantime the marketing of their produce will be handled through the ATZERA Society at KAIAPIT but only during the dry season. Unless paddy rice is adopted, the planting and harvesting of crops will be restricted to the dry season, but the people of the SUMAU CAREA, IGOI SOP



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and BAGASIN areas, who have considerable amounts of Robusta coffee planted, will have to await completion of the road from MADANG.

These people were encouraged to plan some form of development now, as it is through this general area that the highway will be built. Several prospective Village Cattle projects were surveyed by the Livestock Inspector immediately prior to the election, but these were found to be unsuitable, due to lack of water or inadequate pasture.

In one instance, at URIGINA, this project had been commenced by an officer of the Agriculture Department, who had failed to appreciate that the watercourse which flowed through the area delineated, and which had been partially fenced, dried up during the dry season. The present proposal is apparently to put in wells and pumps to water the cattle during this period.

Both the IGOI SOP and SUMAU CAREA areas generally are unsuited for any major economic development. The area consists of steep rocky ridges with a minimum of level land. A further discouraging factor is the prevalence of land slides during the rainy season. Water supplies are a continuing problem, with most villages perched on the tops of ridges and the nearest water some 300 to 500 feet below.

The drawbacks of these traditional locations are at last coming home to the people and several of the more progressive younger men are already considering moving from the ridges to areas towards the Ramu Valley which offers better scope for development. At present these proposals are receiving no support from the older men, who entertain superstitious fears about abandoning their customary home in the hills. However I feel that ultimately reason will prevail and more suitable village sites will be adopted.

#### C. SOCIAL-EDUCATION.

Education in this area is handled mainly by the Administration school at USINO, although there is a Lutheran Mission school at MANEMUR in the IAPON Valley and bible schools in most of the villages. A pidgin school has been recently started at SAUSI by the Swiss Evangelical Mission and they plan to upgrade this into a recognized school as soon as staff permits. The Roman Catholic Mission is starting to establish itself in this area which has long been considered a Lutheran stronghold. A small bible school has been set up near IGURUE and a catechist has started a pidgin school at BANAM. The Seventh day adventists have started out on their campaign to win souls by dropping quantities of used clothing in to villages. The religious situation is in a state of flux.

#### CULTURAL.

It was interesting to note that the people of YANIPA who together with the BAGASIN people have long been renowned for their unusual

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flask shaped cooking pots, which are traded through the Finisterre ranges and into the Chimbu Valley, have tended to taper off their production of recent years. Apparently demand has slackened and the younger men do not have the same interest in the work as their fathers.

Enquiries have revealed that samples of this type of pottery have not been collected for the Territory Museum, and the O.I.C. USINO will be asked to obtain a typical example for display. Unfortunately the standard of artistic workmanship seems to have deteriorated in recent years, as a number of broken pots were seen hanging from trees which were decorated with intagliated designs of a high standard. Those currently being produced are certainly not as well executed.

Surprisingly, several examples of old shields were still to be found in several of the villages. These were of hardwood which would account for their surprisingly good condition after so many years. An effort will be made to obtain one of these items also for the museum.

CONCLUSION.

The third USINO L.G.C. election brought little new blood to the meetings, and did little more than maintain the status quo. The people appear to have re-elected their previous representatives with the belief that they were the best men available for the job. Opposition from other candidates tended to be minimal other than where two candidates were successful in obtaining block votes within a ward, as for example where each of two component villages supported their candidate. Polarization within these groups has not as yet become significant.

The economic future of the area seems assured, although along precisely which lines this will occur is not as yet clear. Coffee plantings by the hill people are progressing and heightening of interest by the people of the RAMU VALLEY flats in annual cropping is becoming apparent. There are also areas which appear potentially suitable for the establishment of village cattle projects. Final decisions on these possibilities however, will have to be made by the officers of the Department of Agriculture in consultation with the USINO Council.

G.D. PIKE

Assistant District Commissioner



# USINO ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

MAP TO ACCOMPANY USINO

PATROL REPORT

NO. 3 / 1970/71



BAGASIN C/D

SUMAU-GAREA C/D

URIGINA-KESAWAI C/D

VUA C/D

BOGADJIM

NAHO-R

RAMU RIVER

AREA

USINO Patrol Post

IGOI-SOP C/D

IGURUE

urigina 1  
urigina 2

KORIGEI

weisso

bembe

abikal  
dumbu

RANA  
DU

kaigulan

barum

sakwar  
wehegeto  
jal usu

garinam

bamesos

gasual

bagasin

barkwa

negiri

baisop  
orisop  
ensaru

sal

oworu

kunduk

elunime

animinik  
inemptop  
amasua

dunuba

garaligul

primari

kesawai

engam  
sumiau  
nuva

igurue

pukisak  
tahabu

maru  
pil bil

bigel

wial

adjuai

rainlano

urie

bin

urigina 1

korigina

urigina 2

saha

ongoru

yagumbu

matala

sausi

yanapa

koropa

osos

kesawai

waimeribal

alivetti

abikal  
dumbu

RANA  
DU

sankian

kaigulan

kikere

igoi

garaligul

bigel r.

USINO

faiba

UNDI

VUA

AREA

BEG

sakwar  
wehegelo  
usu  
barum

AGASIN C/D  
bagasin  
borkwa  
negiri

animinik  
inontop  
amasua  
engon  
sumau  
urid  
tababu  
sak  
pibil

UMAUA AREA C/D  
wigi  
adjuai

rainbana  
uria  
urigina 1  
urigina 2  
korigina  
sana  
ongoru  
yagumbu

SAWAI  
saisi  
yehapa

RAMU RIVER  
koropa  
asas  
kesawai

KORIGEL  
wameriba  
weissa  
alivetti

BOGADJIM

NAHO RAWA

lambel  
abikal  
dumbu

RANAN  
DUMPU  
KAIGULAN C/D

sarkian

bumbu

bopirumpum

kaigulan

TAUTA

H/O copy



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. USINO NO. 4 of 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by JOSEPH A. GOUGH, ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled SUMAU-GARIA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1458 CONST. TIEN; L. PILLOL, R.D.A.; G. MINGKWA.

Duration—From 23/9/1970 to 1/10/1970

Number of Days 9

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/7/1970

Medical 10/7/1970

Map Reference FOURMIL RAMU

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....

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

*Area Study  
filed*

JLW

HRD:IT

Department of the Administrator,  
Division XXXXXXXXXXX

67-7-20

9th December, 1970

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

USINO PATROL NO. 4 - 70/71

Your reference is 67-2-10 of 2nd December, 1970.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Situation Report by Mr. J.A. Gough of the Sumau - Garis Census Division.

3. An informative and well presented report. Mr. Gough has given a thoughtful account of the present situation in the area.

4. The census figures will be further commented on under separate memoranda.

S.J. Fearnall  
(S.J. FEARNALL)  
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. J.A. Gough,  
USINO. Patrol Post,  
Madang District.

67-7-20

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attendance at the clinics held by the visiting IMW sisters each month. For the Nurses posted at Usino to remain on the station, largely invalidates their presence as they would achieve little more than the present Medical Assistant and IMW visits are doing.

Without more information it is not possible to make any firm recommendations regarding the alteration of the ward boundaries as suggested by Mr. Gough. The actual number of people involved in the movement to Waput hamlet is uncertain as is its precise location in relation to existing ward boundaries. I see this movement as part of a trend which will become more apparent in the years ahead, for the residents of the Sumau-Garea and possibly the Igoi-Sop Census Division, to leave their traditional village sites, and move to areas with better economic potential. The old village sites in these census Divisions are generally on the top of steep razor-back ridges, with the country side around being generally broken and susceptible to land slides. Many of the younger men are already dissatisfied with the lack of potential around their old villages and are urging a move to sites nearer the Ramu flats. However these pressures are at present being resisted by the older men, who have little interest in development.

I am not prepared to recommend the creation of a separate census unit for the breakaway group from Igrue at this stage. The next patrol to the area will examine the position closely, and assess the likelihood of further population movements. However the amalgamation of Moru village with Bilbil will require an alteration to the present Village Directory, and action will be taken to implement this revision.

Mr. Gough has conducted an effective patrol through this area, which at present is only dimly aware of the changes which will eventuate with the construction of the Highlands-Madang Highway through its heart. The work has been competently carried out and a clear picture of the present situation emerges from his report.

(G. D. Pike)

Assistant District Commissioner

MINUTE  
F.67-2-10  
Departmental Head,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

The above Patrol Report is forwarded herewith. The Assistant District Commissioner, Ramu, has above commented fully on the Report. Matters requiring additional investigation will be dealt with on the next Patrol in the area.

(J. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.

2.12.70





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. R67-2-2



Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District  
Administration,  
RAMU SUB-DISTRICT.  
Madang.

District Commissioner,  
MADANG.

USINO PATROL REPORT No.4 OF 1970/71.

The attached Patrol Report submitted by Mr. J.A. Gough, Assistant Patrol Officer on his census Patrol of the Sumau-Garea Census Division refers.

I have commented at some length on developments in this particular area in my Patrol Report Usino No.3 of 70/71, and therefore have little to add, other than to bring the position up to date in respect of matters mentioned in the report.

The District Rural Development Officer did in fact visit the Usino Council for its November meeting. Discussions re the economic development of the area resulted in little that was new. The construction of the Madang-Usino Highway is seen as the essential prerequisite to any expansion of D.A.S.F. plans for development, and until this road is a reality no new crops or projects are proposed.

The Coffee price paid by D.A.S.F. at Usino is based on the Madang Price less airfreight. It may be possible in the future to encourage private buyers to set up purchasing points, and to offer a slightly higher price than D.A.S.F., but the actual volume of production does not warrant this at present.

I am unsure of the present position regarding the Dept. of Education's policy towards moving the present Usino School. If in fact a move along with the other essential services to a new site is planned, then the council should not be encouraged to spend any money on providing permanent material buildings on the present site. The repair of the classrooms and the construction of new native material teachers houses has almost been completed.

The health of the Usino children should improve in the months ahead, with the posting of two Infant and Maternal Welfare Nurses to Usino full time. However it is my own opinion that to be fully effective the nurses will have to patrol the area regularly. To expect all mothers to bring their children to Usino from outlying villages has already been proven fallacious by the



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference..... 67-1-1.  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-1-1.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Admin.,  
Patrol Post,  
USINO.

31st October, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Ramu Sub-District,  
P.O.Box 2100,  
JOMBA, Madang.

PATROL REPORT USINO NO. 4 OF 1970'71.

Attached please find 4 copies of the above-mentioned patrol report submitted by Mr. J.A. Gough, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Mr. Gough brought to my attention that there was no patrol instructions issued prior to the departure of this patrol. My apology for not attempting to issued patrol instructions to my junior officer. However, it is not unusual that patrol was completed without patrol instructions. Although patrol instructions was not issued, Mr. Gough did carry out his patrol very effectively and submitted his report accordingly. But several points that I would like to follow it up with Mr. Gough:-

1. It is true that the members of the D.A.S.F. are not visiting this area. I was here for nearly 8 months now and not at one time seeing a patrol by D.A.S.F. into this area. People seemed to understand and could figure out who to go to get correct informations from and wont accept anybody who is not anywhere attach to that particular task. Twice the Usino Local Government Council has written to Mr. J. Harvey to attend its general meeting but once it received a letter from him confirming that he would attend the October meeting yet he failed to do so without further notices. As Mr. Gough puts it, it is hoped that he may see his way clear in the future to attend a council meeting.
2. Though the Sumau/Garia people are requesting a school at Uria, the District Education Board will not recommend starting a school there very soon. The Board may consider bringing Usino "t" School up to full primary which means there will not be teachers available for the new school. Another thing too is that the willingness towards helping Usino School is very disappointing at the moment and a new school would even worse. Sumau/Garia Area is <sup>less than</sup> a day's walk from Usino and I cannot see why they want a school there.
3. Political awareness is very poor or not developing but it is again a thing that we cannot force it to people like food or water. It is something that could grow when people take active part in it. Sumau/Garia people are not trying to take part. They have better chances now with their local government council and frequent visit by our departmental representatives.

For your information please.

N.G. Ahe  
N.G. Ahe  
Officer in Charge.

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PATROL DIARY

USINO PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 1970/'71

- 23/9/'70 Departed Usino at 0805hrs by vehicle and arrived Bigei at 0825hrs. Waited at Bigei for the vehicle to bring the remainder of the cargo. Departed Bigei at 0930hrs and arrived Pukisak at 1005hrs. Ex-village officials paid and census revision conducted. Departed Pukisak at 1255hrs and arrived Igurue at 1355hrs having inspected Lutheran Mission school enroute. Paid ex village officials and conducted census revision which was not fully completed. Slept in rest house at Igurue.
- 24/9/'70 Completed census revision for Igurue and departed at 0955hrs. Arrived Tababu at 1110hrs. Ex village officials were paid and the census revision conducted. Held general discussions and balanced census figures. Slept in rest house at Tababu.
- 25/9/'70 Departed Tababu at 0730hrs and arrived Nugu at 0855hrs. Paid ex village officials for Nugu, Poini, and Bilbil and conducted census revision for Nugu and Poini. Departed Nugu at 1250hrs and arrived Bilbil at 1330hrs. Census revision conducted for Moru and Bilbil. Departed Bilbil at 1525hrs and arrived Poini at 1605hrs. Conducted inspection of village sites and departed again at 1640hrs. Arrived Nugu at 1705hrs and slept in councillor's house as rest house in poor condition.
- 26/9/'70 Departed Nugu at 0740hrs and arrived Uria at 0825hrs. Ex village officials paid and census revision conducted. Departed Uria at 1155hrs and arrived Eweiwa rest house at 1245hrs via Sumau. Paid ex village officials of Enam, Eweiwa, and Sumau and conducted census revision of Enam and Eweiwa. Slept in rest house at Eweiwa.
- 27/9/'70 Sunday; inspected village sites of Eweiwa, Enam, and Sumau. Held discussions at Eweiwa re method of making and usage of the clay cooking pots found in the area. Slept in rest house at Eweiwa.
- 28/9/'70 Conducted census revision for Sumau and departed Eweiwa at 1000hrs. Arrived Yanipa at 1030hrs, paid ex village officials and conducted census revision. Departed Yanipa at 1250hrs and arrived Totopa no.1 at 1405hrs having inspected Totopa no.2 enroute. Paid ex village officials. General discussions held in evening. Slept in rest house at Totopa.
- 29/9/'70 At Totopa, census revision for village conducted. Departed Totopa at 1050hrs and arrived Ibinoro at 1120hrs. Census revision conducted and adultery complaint from Totopa heard subsequently. Slept in rest house at Ibinoro.
- 30/9/'70 Departed Ibinoro at 0730hrs. Arrived Urirai at 0840hrs and departed again at 0900hrs. Arrived Manepur at 0945hrs. Did not proceed with purchase of mission airstrip land because of confusion by owners as to actual surveyed boundary. Slept at mission.

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2.

IGRAY  
F

1/10/'70 Departed Manepur at 0805hrs and arrived Ibinoro at 1030hrs  
having rested enroute at Urirai. Departed Ibinoro at 1100hrs  
and arrived Bigei via Pukisak at 1500hrs. From Bigei to Usino  
by tractor and trailer.

End of Patrol.

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SITUATION REPORT  
USINO PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 1970/'71

Introduction.

This patrol was conducted for the purpose of census revision and general administration of the Sumau-Garia Census Division in the Usino administrative area. No written instructions were issued for the patrol. It is my first extensive visit to the area having only passed through some villages enroute Usino at the completion of the L.G.C. election patrol of the Begasin-Girauwa Census Division.

Political.

The Sumau-Garia Census Division contains wards one, two, three, and four of the Usino Local Government Council. Although the Council has been in existence since 1967, its impact upon the people of the area has been only minimal. Male residents of the area, eighteen years and above, are obliged to pay \$3.00 per annum Council tax which most agree is quite difficult to obtain. Work on the roads (Madang/Usino and Dumpu/Usino) has ceased and hence there is not as much finance in the area as there would have been say twelve months ago. Nevertheless, willingness to support the Council financially is evident in the area. A proposed Council project from which the people will benefit is the installation of a water pump and well at Nugu village. Further pumps and wells will no doubt follow as water is precious in many villages of the area in the dry season. Village water supply seems to be the most suitable form of L.G.C. assistance for the area at present.

The present councillors are as elected in the initial election of 1967 and in each case is an ex village official. Their zeal may be classed as being more ardent than that of some councillors from other areas within the Usino Council but is far from being that required to maintain good Local Government in the area. The main problems and disputes seemingly attended to by the councillors are those inevitably concerning women or pigs. In most cases, the judgement of the councillor in these matters is adhered to by the persons concerned. The attendance record of the four councillors at Council meetings held monthly is good and they exhibit interest in the affairs of the Council. A Local Government training course for the Usino Local Government councillors which was to have been held in September this year did not eventuate. It is hoped that an effort will be made to stage the course in the near future as the councillors will stand to benefit greatly.

The Sumau-Garia Census Division is within the Mabuso Open and Madang Regional electorates. Both M.H.A.s viz. Mr J. Garrett and Mr A. Bilas are known nominally throughout the area but neither has visited Usino on any pretext during the past twelve months. The people do not understand the duties of these M.H.A.s in the House of Assembly in Port Moresby and

in some cases are beginning to express dissatisfaction with their M.H.A.s' apparent lack of interest in the area. There is no doubt that political education for this Census Division may have to be given priority as the eventual construction of the Madang/Highlands Highway should mean the advent of an increase in economic and political awareness in the area.

Economic.

General rural development in the Sumau-Garia area has been slow. Robusta coffee is probably the most suitable cash crop for the area and at present there are 6,528<sup>trees</sup> in eight out of the thirteen villages. The number of mature trees should yield 2,860lbs of coffee parchment annually however over the past twelve months only 525lbs were purchased by D.A.S.F. at Usino. This indicates an inherent laziness on the part of the coffee owners for all of the Sumau-Garia<sup>villages</sup> are less than a day's walk from Usino Patrol Post where their coffee will be purchased by D.A.S.F., the current price being 14¢ per pound. During this patrol, the Rural Development ~~xxx~~ Assistant who accompanied, inspected all coffee gardens which, he claims, are not well looked after in the majority of cases and the coffee is being allowed to decay on the trees.

Rice has been considered by some residents of the area as being a suitable cash crop. At present however, rice-growing is uneconomical in the Sumau-Garia because its purchase price by D.A.S.F. in Madang is only 4¢ per pound which is the cost of airfreight between Usino and Madang. The Usino L.G.C. did have the purchase of a rice-hulling machine on its draft estimates for 1970/'71. The machine was to be of the type driven by a p.t.o. unit on the Council's tractor. On advice of the District Rural Development Officer, the Council decided that the venture would prove uneconomical at this stage and deleted the item from its first revised estimates.

D.A.S.F. patrols into the area have not been frequent although this area probably receives more attention agriculturally than the Igoi-Sop and Urigina-Kesawai Census Divisions. An Assistant Rural Development Officer was at Usino for almost twelve months and instilled some interest into agriculture in the area. The District Livestock Officer visited Pukisak and Igurue villages in July of this year to investigate the establishment of cattle projects near these villages. Pukisak apparently has the only suitable site for a project. The District Rural Development Officer has been invited by the Usino L.G.C. to attend one of their meetings which he has not done to date. The Sumau-Garia councillors are particularly keen to obtain Mr Harvey's views as to what lines economic development in their area should follow. It is hoped that he may see his way clear in the near future to attend a Council meeting.

The Madang/Highlands Highway should theoretically solve all marketing problems for this area as the Census Division is to be almost bisected by the proposed route for the highway. Access by road to Madang may mean that copra and cocoa could become economic ventures where the soil is suitable. A trial plot of coconuts has been planted near Fukisak village and another area of bush has been cleared for coconuts near Tababu village. Economically, the highway should provide a boost for the area if the people realise that the majority of effort is to come from themselves.

Social.

There are two schools only in the area and these are Mission "Village Schools" at Pukisak and Waput villages, operated by the Lutheran and S.D.A. Missions respectively. Such a type of school does seem to be effective in teaching the fundamentals of literacy at village level. Approx thirty children from the Sumau-Garia area are currently receiving an education at the Usino Primary "T" School in classes from Prep. to standard five. During this patrol, able-bodied males and females in each village were rostered for the work of constructing four new classrooms for the Usino school. The response was good and the job was completed within two weeks. On several occasions, the teachers at the school had asked the Council for assistance in this matter and a sum of \$500 has been allocated for corrugated iron roofing of the classrooms during this financial year.

The Sumau-Garia councillors have requested the Council to ascertain from the District Education Board, the possibilities of a school being put at Uria village specifically for the Sumau-Garia Census Division, their reason being that the school children from the area at Usino are not properly looked after because of the difficulty in obtaining sufficient food on the station. It has been explained that shortage of teaching staff will render the request nigh impossible to fulfil at this stage.

The Department of Public Health's sole aid-post in the area is at Uria village. In addition to the service provided by the aid-post orderly based there, Health patrols from Usino are quite frequent. Infant and Maternal Welfare clinics are held at Usino monthly but the attendance rate from this area is not high. The health of the people generally is quite good although "grille" is rather common.

Only two occasions during the patrol were complaints presented which resulted in subsequent Local Court action being taken. Both were adultery which is the most common transgression of the N.A.R.s in the area. Any disputes which do arise are able to be settled at Usino because of its proximity rather than during the annual census patrol. Felonies of a major nature in the area have been rare.

The people of the Sumau-Garia area profess to be Lutheran - with varying degrees of conviction. Only one "haus-Lotu" was noticed during the patrol and that was a decrepit building in Eweiwa village. The Lutheran missionary at Manepur conducts irregular patrols through the area and hence the mission influence is not strong. The S.D.A. Mission now have a seemingly firm foothold in the area with their school at Waput and plans for another at Igurue village. Some men from the latter have stated their intention of remaining Lutheran in spite of the tempting S.D.A. offer of a handout of used clothing for its converts. Basic education will remain the role of the missions in the area for some time to come.

A person who has received mention in previous reports for this area viz. Silikapi of Totopa village, continues his economic activities of forestry, coffee, cocoa, and rice on the mountain behind Totopa. His latest addition (~~is a trade store~~) is a trade store which is on top of the mountain! The goods are bought in Madang and carried to the store for sale. Silikapi has been encouraged to prove his honest intentions by putting his store in a more tenable position and applying for a Trader's Licence. He has mentioned his idea of establishing a store on the main road at Usino but I feel that this is to be taken lightly. The people still do not regard his cult-tuned encouragement for economic development seriously.

Conclusion.

Development in the three spheres discussed above may ultimately hinge upon the degree of enthusiasm adopted by the people of the area towards the Madang/Highlands Highway. With this road they will be presented with an opportunity of progress which many other areas are still awaiting.

*Joseph A. Gough*  
Joseph A. Gough,  
Assistant Patrol Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

H/Q Copy

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **USINO REPORT NO. <sup>5</sup> of 1970/71**

Subdistrict..... **RAMU**

District..... **MADANG**

Type of Patrol..... **L.G.C. ELECTIONS**

Patrol Conducted by..... **G.D. PIKE**

Area Patrolled  
(Council and/or  
Census Division/s.) } **DUMPU/KAIGULAN C/D**  
**USINO L.G.C. area**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol  
**H. NANTO SAUL** **Clerical Asst.**

Duration of Patrol--from **4.11./70** to **6.11./70**

No. of Days..... **3 days**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: **USINO Patrol No.3 of 1969/70**

Date..... **March 1970** Duration..... **7 days**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....  
**Carry out initial elections. Wards 25, 26 and 27 of USINO L.G.C.**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **848**

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division XXXXXXXX

67-7-21

10th December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

USING PATROL NO. 5 - 70/71

Your reference is 67-2-10 of 2nd December, 1970.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by G.D. Pike, A.D.C., of the Duspu-Kaigulan Census Division.
3. an informative report documenting local problems and attitudes.
4. Your comments adequately cover the points of interest raised by the report.

*S. J. PEARALL*  
(S.J. PEARALL)  
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. G.F. Pike, A.D.C.,  
RAMU. Sub-District Office,  
Madang District.

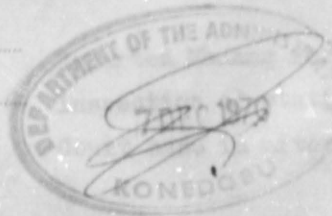


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-21  
8

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-2-10  
If calling ask for WJK:IH  
Mr.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-2-10



Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District  
Administration,  
MADANG.

2nd December, 1970.

The Departmental Head,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBUE.

USINO REPORT NO. 5 of 1970/71

The above Patrol Report is forwarded for your information.

The Patrol was for the specific purpose of carrying out an official election in Wards 25, 26 and 27 of the Usino Local Government Council. Except for a minor contretemps at Bembei Village, which had a successful conclusion, the objects of the Patrol were achieved.

This late disagreement of some peoples with their inclusion into the Usino Council, resulted in an agreement that subsidiary Council houses should be built at the Dumpu end of the Council area, and that Council meetings alternate between Usino and Dumpu.

This is a very logical suggestion and would result in a greater value of participation in Council affairs around the Dumpu Area. The proposal will be put to the Council in the near future for their agreement.

Mr. Pike records that only 3 of the 5 tractors, purchased by villages from this area with proceeds from the Dumpu Pastoral purchase, are at present serviceable. This deterioration of village assets is quite alarming as these vehicles are virtually all the people have to show for the large amount of moneys received by them for their land. It is thought that the Department of Agriculture should have some facility for repairs and maintenance to village tractors, as this plant was undoubtedly purchased with the Department's encouragement and approval.

The Local Government elections were successfully completed and Mr. Pike conducted a valuable Patrol.

*D. Clifton-Bassett*

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 3.11.70

Departed Madang for USINO Patrol Post. General inspection of station. Heard one District Court case in afternoon.

Wednesday 4.11.70

Departed USINO by road for DUMPU, arriving 11.45 a.m. Stayed in Dumpu Rest House. Polling of Ward 25 at BEMBEI and DUMPU in afternoon.

Thursday 5.11.70

Polling for Ward 26 at SANKLAN in morning. Rain River in flood prevented many KAIGULAN people from attending. Departed for BUMBU village 12.00 p.m. Polling for Ward 27 held in afternoon for BUMBU and BOPLRUMPUM villages. Returned DUMPU via RANARA Lutheran Mission Station in afternoon.

Friday 6.11.70

Completed election statistics in morning. Returned to Madang by aircraft 11.30 a.m.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The elections were conducted without any undue influence. The DUMPU-KAIGULAN area has long been considered as a future area of extension by the UNED Local Government Council, as the choices open to the people were so limited. If the approach by the UNED Council was selected, the only alternative open was for their incorporation into the proposed KALIKATA Local Government Council. This proved to be most unpopular suggestion, as it would have been necessary for the council members to visit into the mountains to attend each council meeting.

A series of group discussions on the future of the area has commenced as early as 1967, and it was the continually changing views expressed by various segments of the group.

**END OF PATROL**

on the course of action to be taken. There was an opposition to the concept of amalgamation within a council as such. In fact the people were enthusiastic about the council system, and several expressed disappointment that they had had to wait so long for the event to materialize. There was however some considerable feeling over the composition of the council and the members to which they were to attach themselves.

This appears to emanate mainly from the KALIKATA area, where there are also difficulties with the Government villages in the East Valley, and it is felt that these areas should be amalgamated with the council area for their welfare and governing purposes.

In February/March of this year, a final round of meetings were held in the course of which consensus was finally reached that the people

USINO PATROL REPORT  
NO. 45 of 1970/71

(6)

INTRODUCTION.

The report covers an election patrol carried out in the DUMPFU-KAIGULAN Census division. Three By-elections were held for Wards 25, 26 and 27, being the extension to the USINO Local Govt. Council as proclaimed on the 2nd September, 1970.

The patrol was of brief duration, as the area had been extensively visited in the past months by officers from USINO. A Toyota was used to travel between the villages, and this vehicle is now based permanently at DUMPFU for the use of officers working at this end of the Sub District. The USINO-DUMPFU road will inevitably be cut by flood waters in the months ahead, and this vehicle gives visiting officers an essential freedom of movement without relying on the requisition of a Toyota from LAE or obtaining the use of a private car locally.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The elections were conducted without any undue incidents. The DUMPFU-KAIGULAN area has long been considered as a future area of extension by the USINO Local Government Council, as the choices open to the people were so limited. If the approach by the USINO Council was rejected, the only alternative open was for their incorporation into the proposed NAHO-RAWA Local Government Council. This proved to be a most unpopular suggestion, as it would have been necessary for the council members to climb into the mountains to attend a council meeting.

A series of group discussions on the future of the area was commenced as early as 1967, and it was the continually changing views expressed by various segments of the group concerned, which held up a definite decision on the course of action to be taken. There was no opposition to the concept of inclusion within a council as such. In fact the people were enthusiastic about the council system, and several expressed disappointment that they had had to wait so long for the event to materialize. There was however some considerable bickering over the composition of the wards, and the council to which they were to attach themselves.

This appears to stem mainly from the ABIKAL-DUMFU group, who have close affinities with the Lower Rawa villages in the FARIA Valley, and it is upon this area that the villagers of the grassland areas depend for their hunting and gathering pursuits.

In February/March of this year, a final round of meetings were held, in the course of which agreement was finally reached that the people

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of the DUMPU/KAIGULAN Census Division would form three wards, which would be included in the USINO Local Govt. Council.

Various visits were paid to each of the groups over the ensuing months, by officers from USINO, and the proposed incorporation discussed with the people. A delegation from the DUMPU-KAIGULAN area attended the October meeting of the USINO Local Govt. Council and returned to report favourably on what they had seen.

It was therefore somewhat surprising to find, when preparations were being made for the election for Ward 25 in BEMBET village, that there was a group from the villages in this Ward who had changed their mind again and were against incorporation within the USINO Council.

This was apparently prompted by an ex-serviceman from GURUMBU villages, in the NAHO-RAWA area who envisaged a division of the NAHO-RAWA area into its component linguistic groupings with the RAWA villages combining with the DUMPU-KAIGULAN people to create their own council, and the NAHO people going to join the RAI Coast Council.

In making this suggestion he totally failed to take into consideration the wishes of the NAHO-RAWA people. Recent visits to this Census Division have shown that the people are very much in favour of the establishment of their own council, which would not include any other areas, but which would follow the existing census Division boundaries. Final visits to the villages of this area are being made at present, to clear up some uncertainties regarding Ward boundaries. Once these are finalized a submission for the establishment of the NAHO-RAWA council will be made. The elections will be held over until the end of the wet season - probably in April or May next year.

After some period of discussion with the dissenting group in the first Ward at ABIKAI/BEMBET, the above situation was accepted by them and the election proceeded normally without further incidents.

The councillors originally elected each expressed the wish for a subsidiary Council Chamber to be built at the DUMPU end of the Council area, and for meetings to be held there at periodic intervals. As the USINO Council covers an unusually elongated area, there is some basis for the complaints about the distance of the council centre from the Dumpu wards. However if the council purchases a small truck during the 1971/72 financial year the communications along this section should improve considerably. I am in agreement with the wish for a second council chamber to be built in this area. Previously, council meetings have been held at BAGASIA and as the USINO council has not as yet outlaid the money to construct a permanent chambers, there is much in favour of holding

(4)

meetings in several alternative<sup>3</sup> locations, to give the people from  
from outlying areas the opportunity to see their council functioning.  
However, I am doubtful of the reception this suggestion would receive  
at the hands of the other Council members.

#### RAMU HYDRO POWER SCHEME.

The proposed Ramu Hydro Election<sup>YIC</sup> scheme was discussed with each of the  
groups visited, as it is through their land that the transmission cables  
to MADANG will run.

They were told of the imminent visit of surveyors to locate the most  
satisfactory alignment, and also the transmission pylon sites. It was  
explained that the administration would pay compensation for this land but  
would not purchase it outright. They were also advised as per Departmental  
Circular 95.2.13 of 20th October, 1970 regarding possible limitations on  
crops to be grown in the vicinity of the power cables.

There was no objection raised at any of the meetings, and the people  
seemed mainly to be curious about the size and scope of the scheme and the  
pylons to be constructed. Further negotiations however, will be more lively,  
when the precise extent of the land utilized by the transmission line is  
realized. However at this stage it does not seem likely that the people  
will raise any serious objection. In the past the people of the RAMU Valley  
have been very reasonable in releasing land for developmental projects.  
However the benefits which a transmission cable will bring to the people  
over whose land it passes, will be less apparent than would other more  
direct forms of development. On the other hand, aesthetic reasons aside,  
the disadvantages may be very real. It is to be hoped that the compensation  
payments will be sufficient to overcome possible objections to the loss of land  
by the clan owners.

#### ECONOMIC.

The economy of the area still depends largely upon the cultivation of  
peanuts which are marketed through Lac. The majority of the production  
is handled by the ATZERA Society at Mutzing near KALAPIT, although there  
is a considerable percentage which is purchased locally by the share farmer  
on the DUMFU property.

Although there were originally five tractors purchased by villagers  
in the area, at present only three are running, and one of these is in very doubtful  
condition, being such a distance from service facilities it is not  
surprising that tractors break down, but it is disheartening to see a  
trailer rusting away in the middle of a village, resembling some item of  
derelict wartime equipment. No doubt the Department of Agriculture disclaims  
responsibility for the maintenance of village tractors, but it is thought  
that some degree of assistance could be extended by officers of that Department,

to avoid the waste of money which obviously occurred in the past.

Cattle projects in the DUMP-U-KAIGULAN area have been slow in starting, in spite of the proven potential of the Ramu grasslands. This is unfortunate, as the Brucellosis outbreak of the Dumpu Pastoral Company property has successfully inhibited the implementation of several schemes which were possible prior to the outbreak. Estimates of the period which will be required before the disease is eradicated vary between twelve months and five years.

It is to be hoped that the former is the more accurate figure, as there are a number of men from this area who are prepared to make the effort necessary for the establishment of a small scale cattle project. There is adequate land remaining to the villagers sufficient to bring in a reasonable income from cattle grazing for the few who are in fact willing to work. However there could be considerable resentment if the stocking of these projects is delayed for a protracted period.

There is a high proportion of young men absent from their villages in this area, with most of them working in Lae. The access between DUMP-U and LAE is practically all-weather, although there is one major crossing five miles from DUMP-U, over the URUA River, which has not yet been bridged. This does disrupt communications at the height of the wet season, but I understand that the Commonwealth Department of Works is intending to install a permanent crossing over this river during the next financial year.

With such a ready access to the attractions of Lae it is not surprising that the younger men desert their villages in large numbers. However, it seems that such absences tend to be intermittent as most of the men retain strong ties with their homes. Probably the ease of communications assists this situation, and not any inherent belief in the economic potential of their traditional lands.

Many of the people remaining in the villages - particularly the women, are employed by the share farmer at DUMP-U cultivating the large peanut acreage upon which he depends for his livelihood.

CONCLUSION.

The DUMP-U-KAIGULAN area can rightly be considered as under developed, under motivated and over alienated. The major percentage of the rich valley floor has been purchased to make up the DUMP-U and GUSAP Cattle properties, with enclaves left for the villagers. The foothills areas and the southern bank of the Ramu are really the only areas left to the people for the establishment of land-prodigal cattle projects and already there have been approaches to the villagers to sell further portions of the land over the Ramu. It is not surprising that these approaches have been flatly rejected.



The growing of peanuts on the land within the enclaves at present provides the people with a steady income. The potential market appears sound with scope for the absorption increased production. However for the full economic benefits to be realized, it is essential that the cultivation of the crop be mechanized, with the largest areas possible being employed. It is the maintenance of this mechanical equipment which is the problem, and a solution is not easy to find. I believe that the ATZERA society is to make a tractor with cultivating equipment available for the use of landowners in this area during the next dry season. This should help to substantially boost earnings by the people.

participation of these people in council matters will be somewhat limited until such time as the road linking DUMPU to USINO is upgraded to all weather standard. With the completion of the USINO-MADANG road link, the situation will improve further, and this area will then look to Madang as their most convenient marketing outlet rather than LAE.

  
(G.D. PIKE)


Assistant District Commissioner



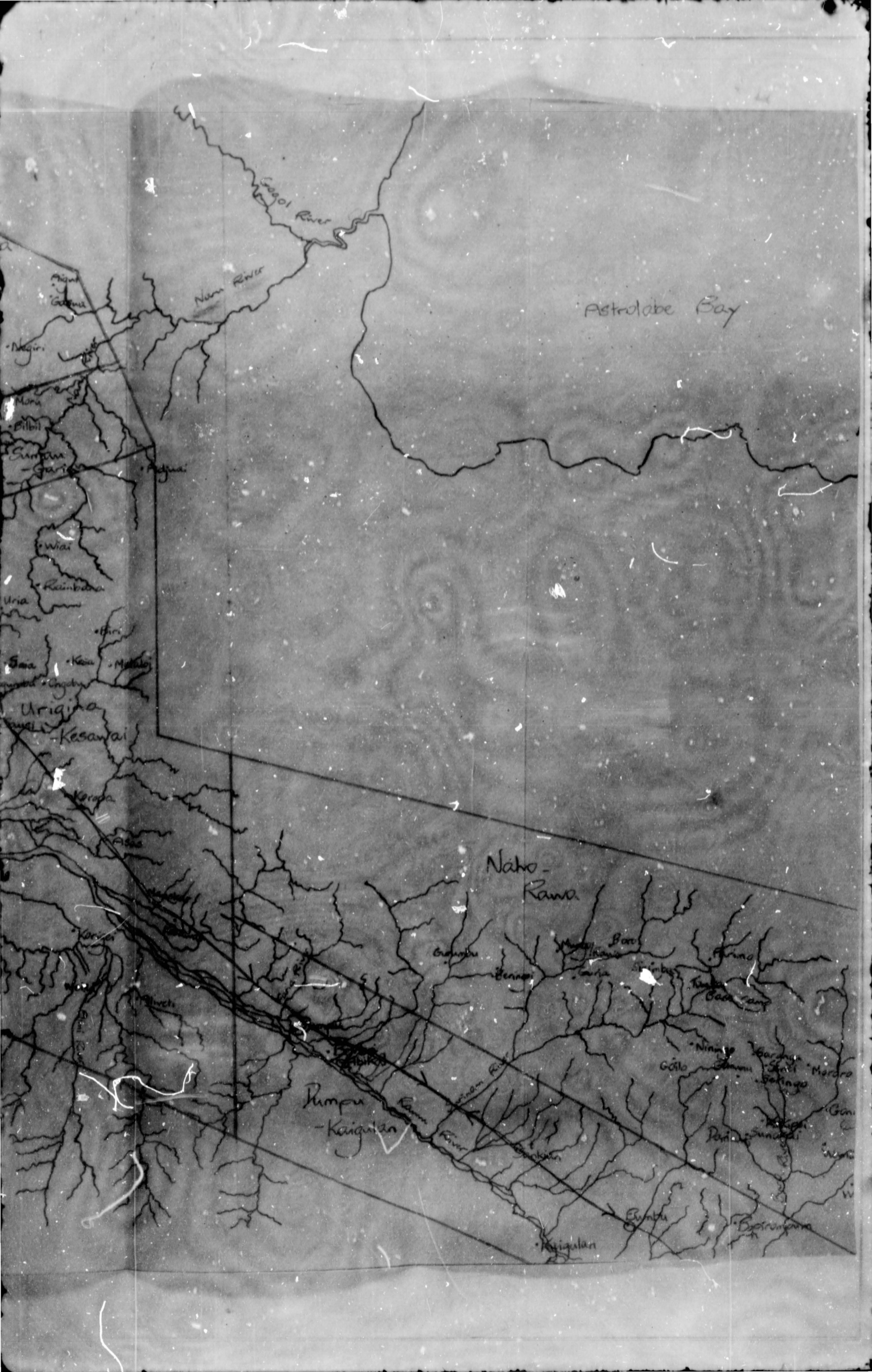
Usino Administrative Area, Madang District.

Maps to accompany

Usino Patrol Report No. 5 of 70/71

PATROL ROUTE SHOWN THUS:  (By Toyota)

Scale: 1" = 4 miles.



Cagool River

Namu River

Astrolabe Bay

Naho-Rama

Rumpu-Kaigulan

Mogul  
Gobul

Nagiri

Mora

Bilbi

Sunpu  
Gurisa

Wiai

Rainbana

Uria

Sana

Urigina

Kesanwai

Kerapa

Kasau

Mabulo

Goro

Bana

Boro

Sambas

Goro

Ninno

Meroro

Goro

Borungo

Kaigulan

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....MADANG..... Report No.....USINO NO. 6 OF 1970/'71.....

Patrol Conducted by.....N. G. AHE, A.D.O.....

Area Patrolled.....NAHO/RAWA CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NJL.....

Natives.....A MEMBER OF ROYAL. P. N.G. CONSTABULARY.....

Duration—From.....2/11/1970.....to.....29/11/1970.....(exc. 15/11/70 to 26/11/70).

Number of Days.....16 days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....8/5/1970.....

Medical ...../...../19.....

Map Reference.....Patrol Post Office Map.....

Objects of Patrol.....WARD DEVELOPMENT PLAN, ROADS AND AIRSTRIP AND POLITICAL EDUCATION.....

Director of District Administration  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 .....  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....  
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .....  
.....  
.....

Popul

MIGRA	
In	
Birth	
M	F

RC7.2.2

Division of District Admin.  
BAKU SUB-DISTRICT.

16th October, 1970

Mr. N. AHE,  
Officer in Charge,  
USING.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - NANO-NANA PATROL

Although it is not usual to issue patrol instructions to officers in charge of outstations, in view of the proposed establishment of the NANO-NANA Local Government Council and other planned developments, would you please include comments on the following matters in your Situation Report covering your forthcoming patrol of the NANO-NANA Census Division.

1. A full explanation of the ramifications of a Council and its activities should again be given in each village. Please visit at least one group in each provisional Council ward, and make the manner of the proposed representation clear to the people. Any disagreement with the boundaries should be noted and appropriate recommendations made. An appropriate site for a council house should be sought, and the people consulted on a suitable name for the proposed council.
2. You should devote as much time as possible to political education activities, with of course particular emphasis being placed upon council activities. The recently issued Field Officer's Information Bulletin will be of assistance to you in bringing recent important events to the attention of the people.
3. In view of the recent interest by the people of Tauta in the construction of a walking/motorcycle track from TAUTA to the GURIA-SISIBARA area, would you please arrange for the return of those tools which were taken to BUTUMU to be used in the construction of their airstrip several years ago. This project has apparently collapsed through lack of interest, and the tools which were provided by the Administration for the construction of the TAUTA airstrip will be of great assistance in the opening up of this track.
4. It was recently reported to me that the people of KUKIPI have expressed interest in the construction of an airstrip near their village. Please investigate this report and ensure that the people realize that unless there is a very real need for such an airstrip, and that the length complies with all D.C.A. requirements, including the provision of strip reporting facilities, there will be no administration assistance or encouragement. It is unlikely that there is any real need for an airstrip at this village and if this is so, you should let the people in no doubt of the administration's attitude to such projects.
5. The sum of \$3000 has been requested by you on behalf of the NANO-NANA people from the Rural Development Fund in 1971/72. Please investigate fully any possible road routes from BAKARA to TAUTA, and similarly from B. PHIMBUM to GEMBU. It has been suggested that the latter road would prove to be more of an economic proposition than the former. Your views on this statement would be appreciated.
6. Please endeavour to pay as many Luluais and Tultuls from vote 1-4-2 as per the District Commissioner's 22.1.1/36.5.2 (undated). Please ensure a careful record of these payments is maintained as requested in my RC2.1.1 of 16th September, 1970.
7. It was suggested on the course of my last stay at TAUTA that a village Women's Club be set up on the station. Please let me know whether this proposal has progressed any further. The possibility of constructing a Women's Club House was under discussion at this time.

I hope you have a successful patrol.



(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner

Mimite Col.

Officer in Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
KIBBO.

As a result of receiving Mr. Gough's Patrol Report on the NANO-RAWA area since writing the above there are several additional points to be investigated.

- (1) Mr. Gough suggests the name "GANGERI" from "GAYE" the NANO word for Hornbill, and NEMBO - the RAWA word for Parrot as a suitable name for the Council. Would you please gauge the reaction of all of the people to this proposal.
- (2) There was no plebiscite previously carried out in the villages to ascertain the degree of support for the establishment of a Council. Please hold one in each village during this visit. Any people objecting to the Council should have their reasons recorded.
- (3) Mr. Gough recommends that Ward 12 of the proposed council, comprising KIBOMANI, NEMBO and NENE villages, should elect 2 councillors. Under the existing electoral system it is much fairer if each ward elects only one representative. Would you therefore please investigate the possibility of creating Ward 13 by dividing the suggested Ward 12 into two areas.



(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner

67-1-1.

67-1-1.

Division of District Adminis.  
Patrol Post,  
USING.

5th December, 1970.

SITUATION REPORT - USING PATROL NO. 4 of 1970/'71  
NAHO/NAWA GENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was conducted solely to have a look into the matters raised in the Using Patrol Report No. 4 of 1969/'70. The specific matters are to be found in the attached patrol instruction and the others that are not included on the patrol instructions are also done and that their reports, if not included in this report are separately reported.

The patrol commenced on the 2nd November, 1970 and was completed on the 29th November, 1970. The Using Local Government Council's Meeting interrupted the patrol but it was completed anyhow. Usually the patrol into Naho/Nawa Area lasted 31 days or more, but this patrol lasted only for 16 days because it made brief visits to group of villages rather than the visits to individual villages.

The Ward Development Plan is submitted separately and is marked Appendix A. There is not much changes made here from that was submitted in the report referred to above. In fact, only two wards that have disagreement over the wards's boundaries. They are proposed ward 2 and ward 3.

This is my first visit to the area but it is my second patrol to the area which I patrolled six years ago during the first House of Assembly Elections in February and March 1964.

PATROL DIARY.

2-11-70: Departed Using Station in Toyota Car with Mr. J.A. Gough, A.F.O. After visiting Busbu Village and Ranara sub-post, the car left me with gear at Dappa Pastoral Station. No carriers available, I left for Gurua Village leaving gear behind. When arrived Gurushu Village carriers were sent to carry my gear.

3-11-70: Waited whole morning for the people to come from Mungo/Nawa and Beringal Villages but few came. Meeting commenced at 12.30pm and after my talks, people were in favour of one ward for 3 villages, the council be named 'Tiaki', and its headquarter be at Ranara. I departed for Guria Village which I could not make it and slept at Guria old village site.

4-11-70: Was about to depart for Guria when some Mungo/Nawa who were not at the meeting yesterday came and requested me to give them talks on the

- proposed Naho/Rawa Council. I gave myself a couple of hours time talking to them than departed for Guria Village where I slept for the night.
- 5-11-70: Left Guria Village this morning with Guria and Boro people to hold meeting at Sisimba Village. All of them wished that the council's headquarter be at Tauta and the council be named 'Numbio' but Guria Village do not want to be included in this ward but the previous Mungo/Rawa, beringei and Gurumbu Ward. After meeting I departed for Tauta Base Camp.
- 6-11-70: Meeting held today at Tauta Village with Parimo and Tauta people which the former decided that they do not want to be included in this ward but have one ward for themselves. Both villages wanted the council's headquarter to be at Tauta and the council be named 'Numbio'. Arrived Miringo ex Tauta. hold meeting at Miringo for Miringo/Gollo Ward which was resulted in no objection to the ward boundary, the temporary headquarter be at Tauta and the council be named 'Numbio'. Since plenty of time left I departed for Gomumu where I camped for the night.
- 7-11-70: Started the meeting at 7.30 am and that the people of Gomumu have the same ideas as the Miringo and Gollo people. I walked part of the Proposed Gomumu/Dopirumpun Road and returned. On the way to Kikipoi I held meeting at Seringo for Seringo/Saranga Ward. Again these people have the same thinking the two previous wards. The night was spent at Kikipoi.
- 8-11-70: Week-end at Kikipoi was spent observing the proposed Kikipoi Air-Strip. In the Afternoon 6.30 pm. I was invited to a meeting for this ward. The Damanti, Sunakai and Kikipoi people wanted to remain one ward, the new council be named 'Numbio' and its temporary headquarter be at Tauta. Second night at Kikipoi.
- 9-11-70: Arrived Wasunti from Kikipoi 40 minutes walk. Meeting held Wasunti/Wali Ward. Both villages wanted one ward, the new council be named 'Numbio' and for time being headquarter for the council be at Tauta. I sent my gear ahead to Butemu and went up to Gongei Village where I held the similar meeting which resulted in the same way as Wasunti/Wali Ward. Carried out an investigation into why there was high rate of absent workers from Gongei Village then departed for Butemu via Wasunti. The night spent at Butemu.
- 10-11-70: Departed Butemu for More. Arrived latter 6 hours later and slept.
- 11-11-70: Meeting held for More/Seva/Kusharasi Ward with reference made to the suggestion made on the patrol instruction but they all wanted to be in the one ward. They wanted to name the council 'Numbio' and its headquarter be at Tauta. The second night at More.
- 12-11-70: It was proved that you could do very fast walk from more to Butemu in 5 1/2 hours. I went straight from Butemu to Darukope where meeting was held for Mungo/Naho and Darukope Ward. With arrangement the gear waited for me at Butemu where I camped for the night. The meeting resulted in temporary headquarter at Tauta, the council be named 'Numbio' and they (two villages) remain one ward. Discussion for the proposed Gomumu/Dopirumpun Road but they strongly opposed to contribute to.
- 13-11-70: After meeting in the morning for Butemu Ward, I departed for Damanti via Wasunti, Kikipoi and Sunakai. Butemu people have the same opinion as every body else, that is, the council be named 'Numbio' for time being, its headquarter be at Tauta. The night spent at Damanti.



- 14-11-70: Sent gear to Bubu Village, I was accompanied by the village officials we walked the whole length of the proposed Gomusu/Bopirumpun Road. Although it appeared reasonable, if R.D.F. Money involved it has to be surveyed. Meeting held with the Bopirumpun and the V/O, who walked with me. I was picked up by the car at Bopirumpun back to the Station.
- 27-11-70: Left Station this after-noon for Ranara where I camped for the night.
- 28-11-70: The case of adultery reported taken place at Bemboi Village. I, on arrival found out that one party has gone to Lae. Left the words that I'll deal with the matter later. I came back to Ranara and walked Ranara/Guria section of the Proposed Simon/Tauta Road. Returned from Guria and camped at Dampu.
- 29-11-70: Attempted to walk the proposed Mining/Bumbu Road but could not do it without leaders from Mining so I walked part of it with the Bumbu people and returned to Bumbu where I drove back to the Station.

THE END OF THE PATROL

POLITICAL.

The political awareness of the area is very limited. Mr. J.A. Gough has commented very lengthy on this matter in his report, Unine No. 4 of 1969/'70. Since it was suggested, a copy of the Information Bulletin plus many other book-lets e.g. Towards United Country were made available for the purpose of teaching these people. Discussion talks were given to people under the following headings: (a) New Financial Responsibilities for the Administrator Executive Council and Ministerial Members (b) Spokesman for the Administrator's Executive Council in the House of Assembly (c) New and increased responsibilities for the Ministerial Members and (d) Self Government or Independence as set out in the information bulletin. People were not asking any question about these things but were accepting them saying that they are please and thankful about hearing about them and wish to hear them more often than once.

Similarly, a full explanation of local government council's talks were given under such headings as: (a) What is the local government council (b) How did it form (c) What jobs it does, and (d) Its responsibilities. Although people have no question in relation to these talks, they appeared to be very interested in the subject - The Local Government Council, thus, in each group visited a question of 'When will the government will let us have the local government council' was asked. In fact, they thought that this patrol was an election patrol and so in wards 5 and 7 the people there chose their candidates ready for the contests. They were advised that there are certain things that have to be clarified between the government and them before the definite date is set. Nearly all groups visited wished to have council right away except ward 12 (Kumbarani, Sewe and Moro). The main worry there was that there were not enough agricultural activities taken place in their area. These they are afraid that they wont meet the council's tax requirement.

Although it is logical site to build the proposed council's headquarter at Tauta Base Camp, people moved that it would be for time being. First reason was that there is not enough land left for expansion and the second reason being that Tauta is not central point for the Naho/Rawa Area as a whole. If Tauta was chosen finally, we would be doing the same thing that has been done by the Australian Government to Papua/New Guinea having its headquarter at Port Moresby and by the time more changes taken place it'll be waste of time and money to find a central place for headquarter. I agreed with them and told them that Tauta would be a temporary council headquarter and when the council is in full swing than it would choose a permanent place for its headquarter. Tauta was proposed first because it is very closely communitated.

#### ECONOMIC.

People from this area were very lucky for they had business influences and agricultural activities flow in from Morobe District for many years. The Madang District had for very long period neglected this area due to its remoteness and very hard patrol. Now the Madang District will make an annual report quoting a figure of 40,000 lbs of coffee beans produced from the area which it had neglected. The establishing of the area's council will benefit from this. Not only coffee but many other crops which are climatically suited for this area but cannot bring money into the area because of area's remoteness.

There is no road to and from this area whereby people could bring their produces to market. There is Dampu/Lae Highway which runs parallel to the area. Road into the area is matter of hand or feeder road to the above-mentioned road. A request of \$3,000 has been made through R.D.F. which when approved would help construct a road through this area. During this patrol I've walked the three areas which all appeared reasonable to the eyes but with R.D.F. money involved they have to be surveyed. The areas walked were; Simon/Tauta, Gonusu/Sopirumpun and Niningo/Bumbu (see map attached).

SIMON/TAUTA ROAD. Although it appeared feasible, it has to be bridged at several points with the main one at Suriman River itself. Secondly it will benefit only four villages and Tauta Base Camp. Thirdly, there are two sections which appeared very steep to build the road through. The surveying is required.

GONUSU/SOPIRUMPUK ROAD. This road would be benefited by 10 villages, no rivers to be bridged, about the same length as the first or above-mentioned road, would eventually connect Tauta Base Camp with the Main Dampu/Lae Highway. But again at couple of points where they appeared very steep for the road to be built through. No landslides seen here whereas the first one is likely to have plenty of it. Also the surveying is required.

NININGO/BUMBU ROAD. This road, although not walked the whole length of it and according to the story heard is much shorter and better than the above two roads. I happened to flown over it at one stage and that I was of the opinion that a walking through this road would make a favourable remarks

During this patrol, the people from this area and the Dumpu/Kaigulan area were concerned that the D.A.S.F. from Kaiapit in the Morobe District are leaving them and go back to Kaiapit. I took the matter up with Mr. J. Harvey at the Usino Local Government Council's general Meeting on the 18th/11/70 and he said he will replace and staff Dumpu Extension Station as soon as the Kaiapit pulled out.

SOCIAL.

The Naho/Rawa Area is well served educationally with one Administration Primary 't' School at Tauta Base Camp, a 't' school by Lutheran Mission a recognised school by the Administration at Ranara and very many bible schools scattered throughout the area. Tauta 't' school is teaching up to only standard 1 this year and hoped to teach standard 2 next year. There are about 57 students. There is a teacher coming to this school next year. Ranara 't' school is quite a big primary school and has about 190 students. This school is run and staffed by the Lutheran Mission.

People from Naho/Rawa Area have a generally high standard of personal hygiene. Mothers and infants from this area are visited monthly by Infant and Welfare Sisters. The clinic took place at Tauta Base Camp and that the attendances were not very good in many instances due to the geographical difficulties. There was no epidemic reported in the area. The big earth-quake of the Madang District did not have done damages in this area. Only one old house at Kumbiwei Village fell down and there was nobody inside it.

Naho/Rawa Area is, religiously <sup>handled by</sup> Lutheran Mission. There is no other denomination seen operating within the area. The people are erecting several permanent church houses and when the other villages see these houses, they too are preparing to have one built for themselves. The pit-sawn timber teams were seen in every village. They organised the jobs in such a way that their time is divided equally between what they called 'taim e dei belong gayman and dei belong Mising'.

There was no court or complaint brought to the patrol showed that the area's people are law abiding and very obedient. The Administration was of a little concerned when it saw that there was high rate of absent workers from the main village, Gongeia. The investigation into this matter showed that only 5 persons come from Gongeia Village and the rest were from More Village. It was hard to tell the people that there would not be any more persons leaving the village until the old ones come back.

CONCLUSION.

The ward development plan submitted by Mr. J. A. Gough ( Usino Patrol Report No. 4 of 1969/'70) is very satisfactory. Although it was noted that the proposed ward 2 and 3 have showed their disagreement over the ward boundary they failed to give technical reasons for their disagreement, it is therefore recommended that this plan be accepted.

The proposed roads ( see political section of this report) have been walked and though they appeared feasible for road construction, It is suggested that there should be survey done for each of these roads. The first priority

should be given to Gomu/Bopirumpun Road. The other two can be survey when the survey prove that the first one is impassable. The air-strip site at Kikipei was also been looked at and although it has length and width the approaching area is not permitable. The approaching per centage was more than 5%, therefore the site was declared unsuitable for airstrip to be constructed there. If there was an airstrip, the only aircraft that could use it would be helicopter. Ordinary aircrafts cannot land because the surrounded area is fenced in by mountains.

Couple of luluais were paid and since the area is non-council area the luluais and tultula are still holding office. There will be many to pay when the area finally get council in 1971. Village Women's club house which was under discussion at Tauta was said to be postponed to some later date. The women themselves said nothing about it when questioned about. The tools at Lutemu Village were brought back as far as Gomu where they were left to be incharged by Tultul from Gomu Village. He was instructed that as soon as he come back from Bopirumpun (walking with the patrol) he must arranged to have the tools delivered to Tauta. A check will be made on this later.

N.S. Ahe

N.S. Ahe

Assistant District Officer.

THE WARD DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO ACCOMPANY USING PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1970/'71. Wards development plan for the proposed Naho/Rava Local Government Council. One of the task for this patrol was to do wards development plan for the area and find what name the people would choose for their council. There are 27 villages in the area and that only four villages wished the new council be named ' TIAKI ', a Rava word for Birds of Paradise. The rest 23 villages favoured the name ' HUMBIO ' which also a Rava word for a kind of Parrot. The name 'Sanumbi' was banded because that name was made up by Mr. J.A. Gough and Neure from Tauta Village. Since the majority of the villages are in favour for the name 'Humbio', it is recommended that the council, when formed must be called ' Humbio L.G. Council. ' The Ward Development Plans are;

Ward 1:- Guruebu, Seringei and Mungo/Rava villages; a total population of 479.  
Ward 2:- Boro, Guria and Sisinba villages; a Total population of 312.  
Ward 3:- Parimo and Tauta villages; a total population of 479.  
Ward 4:- Geilo and Nininge villages; a total population of 520.  
Ward 5:- Gomsu village by itself; a population of 532.  
Ward 6:- Seranga and Seringo villages; a population of 535.  
Ward 7:- Samanti, Kikipei, and Sunakai villages; a total population of 523.  
Ward 8:- Gungeia, Nororo, and Semei villages; a total population of 528.  
Ward 9:- Wali and Samanti villages; a total population of 454.  
Ward 10:- Dufesu village by itself; a total population of 464.  
Ward 11:- Durukope and Mungo/Naho villages; a total population of 485.  
Ward 12:- Kumbarami, Boro, and Sewa villages; a total population of 1,039.

The last ward 12 was supposed to be broken up into two wards but during this patrol people elected to remain in one ward. It was decided, after long talks given to them about difficulties and best to have separate wards, that it must remain one ward.

N.S. Ahe  
N.S. Ahe, ADO.

Mr. N. Ahe,  
Patrol Post,  
N.S. Ahe,  
N.S. Ahe.

PB:JO

67-7-35

Division of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

26th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

PATROL NO. USINO 6 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-2-2 of 31st December,  
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special  
and Situation Report by Mr. N. Ahe, Assistant District  
Officer, of Naho-Rawa Census Division.

Both your and the Assistant District Commis-  
sioner's remarks adequately cover this report.

It is pleasing to note the improvement in the  
standard of Mr. Ahe's reporting.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head.

c.c.  
Mr. N. Ahe,  
c/- Patrol Post,  
USINO. VIA MADANG.  
Madang District.

67-735 (11)

NAWA area, providing a link to the area from the USINO-LAE road, will have to be revised in view of Mr. AHE's report. It appears that the BOPIUMFUM/GOMBU road or the NININGO-MUMBU road offers a better potential than the BANARA/TAUTA road which was originally requested. Unfortunately, the surveyors supplied by P.W.D. to select alignments for RDP roads are unable to devote their time to the investigation of alternate routes, and it is required that the respective O.I.Cs carry out such initial survey and route establishment as is necessary to decide which route is the most suitable. Mr. Palmer, the 2 I/C USINO will be requested to undertake this task, and to complete the required route questionnaire for submission through the Local Government Engineer.

The location of the Proposed Council's headquarters at TAUTA would appear to be the best solution, as access by aircraft would be assured. However the point made by Mr. AHE about the relatively isolated location of TAUTA will mean that eventually a more central position will be required for the council headquarters. Possibly GOMBU would be a better choice, and the transfer of the Headquarters could be made once there is vehicular access to this area, via the proposed R.D.P. road construction project.

Mr. AHE has commented on the lack of attention from the Department of Agriculture in this area, and in particular how it was the MOKOBE District which was the greatest influence on the area. To some extent, this is true, although the MOKOBE District's main effect has been through the activities of D.A.S.P. field workers operating from GOMBU. Any praise for the developing economic strength of the area, which is based on Arabica coffee, must however go to the people themselves, who have extended their coffee gardens appreciably in recent years. I imagine that the D.A.S.P. patrols would hardly accept responsibility for this improvement, in view of the Department's policy of discouraging coffee plantings.

Standards one and three will be taught at the TAUTA Primary 'T' School in 1971 and an additional teacher will be posted there to assist Mr. Wesley MATINGAU, who originally opened the school in 1968. The additional buildings required have already been built by the people.

Mr. AHE's patrol completed all the tasks required. The standard of his reporting continues to improve, and his comments show he is gaining a good grasp of matters within this part of the USINO administrative area.



*(Signature)*  
(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner

cc. Officer in Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
USINO.

Minute.  
7.R67-2-2  
Departmental Head,  
Dept. of the Administrator, KONEDOBUE.

The above comments and Patrol Report Usino No.6 1970/71 are forwarded.

The final details of the proposed Council for the Naho-Nawa are yet to be worked out. The location of the Council House can wait until the first meeting of the Council, but the Wara composition will have to be decided upon after further discussion, so that Proclamation details can be forwarded.

The patrol was of considerable value, and cleared up several matters left obscure from previous patrols.

*(Signature)*  
(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.

8.1.71

Division of District Admin.  
NAHO SUB-DISTRICT.

31st December, 1970

~~The District Commissioner,  
 Division of District Administration,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 MADANG.~~

USING PATROL REPORT NO.6 of 1970/71

Forwarded herewith is USING Patrol Report No.6 of 1970/71 as submitted by Mr. Nanong Ahe A.D.O., covering his Patrol of the NAHO RAWA Census Division in November this year.

Patrol Instructions were issued for this patrol, as it was necessary to clear up a number of points raised by Mr. J.A. Gough's Patrol Report No.4 of 1969/70 ~~in preparation~~ in preparation for a submission for the NAHO/RAWA area to be proclaimed as a council. It seems that Mr. AHE has chosen to wrongly use the term "Ward Development Plan" to cover those aspects of the patrol involving the delineation of ward boundaries for the proposed council. In his appendix to the report he sets out the break-up of the area into the wards as agreed upon by the people. It is unfortunate that the inhabitants of Ward 12 were unable to agree upon a suitable break-up of the area into two wards. Experience in other councils has shown that the election of two councillors from the one ward is an unsatisfactory situation and in fact may not give the unsuccessful candidates the full benefit of the preferential system.

The elections in such wards are therefore less fair than in the wards electing a single candidate. Under these circumstances it is surprising that the Chief Electoral Officer has not moved to rationalize Council wards into groups electing only one representative. The position regarding Ward 12 should I think, be reviewed by the council prior to the next election.

The naming of the council has not been satisfactorily decided upon in my estimation. It is not surprising that the majority of the people should have chosen the name NUBBIO which is a RAWA word, as the RAWA people and villages significantly outnumber the NAHO villagers. I imagine that it was the wish to evolve a name with meaning for both linguistic groups which prompted the proposition of "SANUBBI" by Mr. Gough and NEURO of TOUTA. In this instance I feel a purely democratic decision by weight of numbers should be tempered by a need to recognize the wishes of a minority group. I can see no reasonable objection to the straight forward "Naho Rawa Local Govt. Council", and any wish to incorporate the local fauna into the council's ethos could be done per medium of the Council Seal design. A further meeting in the area will be held in an attempt to finalize this point, probably in late January, and will be attended by myself.

The drawing up of the geographical descriptions of these wards will take some considerable time, as the NAHO RAWA Census Division comprises the last non council area in that part of the Sub District. Accordingly, it is like the missing piece from a completed jigsaw puzzle, requiring that the boundaries of the USING, Astrolabe Bay, RAICoast and KAIWIT Councils be defined initially, and then the NAHO-RAWA Council be fitted within this defined area. Unfortunately maps of a scale big enough to enable this task to be carried out accurately, are unavailable.

The request for R.D.F. assistance for road construction in the NAHO



R67.2.2

Division of District Admin.  
RAMU SUB DISTRICT.

16th October, 1970

Mr. N. AHE,  
Officer in Charge,  
USINO.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - NAHO RAWA PATROL

Although it is not usual to issue patrol instructions to officers in charge of outstations, in view of the proposed establishment of the NAHO-RAWA Local Government Council and other planned developments, would you please include comments on the following matters in your Situation report covering your forthcoming patrol of the NAHO-RAWA Census Division.

1. A full explanation of the ramifications of a Council and its activities should again be given in each village. Please visit at least one group in each provisional Council ward, and make the manner of the proposed representation clear to the people. Any disagreement with the boundaries should be noted and appropriate recommendations made. An appropriate site for a council house should be sought, and the people consulted on a suitable name for the proposed council.
2. You should devote as much time as possible to political education activities, with of course particular emphasis being placed upon council activities. The recently issued Field Officer's Information Bulletin will be of assistance to you in bringing recent important events to the attention of the people.
3. In view of the recent interest by the people of Tauta in the construction of a walking/motorcycle track from TAUTA to the GURIA-SISIMBA area, would you please arrange for the return of those tools which were taken to BUTEMU to be used in the construction of their airstrip several years ago. This project has apparently collapsed through lack of interest, and the tools which were provided by the Administration for the construction of the TAUTA airstrip will be of great assistance in the opening up of this track.
4. It was recently reported to me that the people of KIKIPEI have expressed interest in the construction of an airstrip near their village. Please investigate this report and ensure that the people realize that unless there is a very real need for such an airstrip, and that the length complies with all D.C.A. requirements, including the provision of strip reporting facilities, there will be no administration assistance or encouragement. It is unlikely that there is any real need for an airstrip at this village and if this is so, you should leave the people in no doubt of the administration's attitude to such projects.
5. The sum of \$3000 has been requested by you on behalf of the NAHO-RAWA people from the Rural Development Fund in 1971/72. Please investigate fully any possible road routes from RANARA to TAUTA, and similarly from BOPIRUMFUM to GOMUMU. It has been suggested that the latter road would prove to be more of an economic proposition than the former. Your views on this statement would be appreciated.
6. Please endeavour to pay as many Luluais and Tultuls from vote 1-4-9 as per the District Commissioner's 22.1.1/28.5.2 (undated). Please ensure a careful record of these payments is maintained as requested in my R92.1.1 of 16th September, 1970.
7. It was suggested in the course of my last stay at TAUTA that a village Women's Club be set up on the station. Please let me know whether this proposal has progressed any further. The possibility of constructing a Women's Club House was under discussion at this time.

8

I hope you have a successful patrol.

(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner

Minute to,

Officer in Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
USINO.

As a result of receiving Mr. Gough's Patrol Report on the NAHO-RAWA area since writing the above there are several additional points to be investigated.

(1) Mr. Gough suggests the name "SANUBI" from "SAYE" the NAHO word for Hornbill, and NUMBIO - the RAWA word for Parrot as a suitable name for the Council. Would you please gauge the reaction of all of the people to this proposal.

(2) There was no plebiscite previously carried out in the villages to ascertain the degree of support for the establishment of a Council. Please hold one in each village during this visit. Any people objecting to the Council should have their reasons recorded.

(3) Mr. Gough recommends that Ward 12 of the proposed council, comprising KUMBARAMI, MORO and SEWE villages, should elect 2 councillors. Under the existing electoral system it is much fairer if each ward elects only one representative. Would you therefore please investigate the possibility of creating Ward 13 by dividing the suggested Ward 12 into two areas.

(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

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Mr.....

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Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Adminis.  
Patrol Post,  
USINO.

5th December, 1970.

SITUATION REPORT = USINO PATROL NO. 5 of 1970/'71  
NAHO/RAWA CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was conducted solely to have a look into the matters raised in the Usino Patrol Report No. 4 of 1969/'70. The specific matters are to be found in the attached patrol instruction and the others that are not included on the patrol instructions are also done and that their reports, if not included in this report are separately reported.

The patrol commenced on the 2nd November, 1970 and was completed on the 29th November, 1970. The Usino Local Government Council's Meeting interrupted the patrol but it was completed anyhow. Usually the patrol into Naho/Rawa Area lasted 31 days or more, but this patrol lasted only for 16 days because it made brief visits to group of villages rather than the visits to individual villages.

The Ward Development Plan is submitted separately and is marked Appendix A. There is not much changes made here from what was submitted in the report referred to above. In fact, only two wards that have disagreement over the wards's boundaries. They are proposed ward 2 and ward 3.

This is my first visit to the area but it is my second patrol to the area which I patrolled six years ago during the first House of Assembly Elections in February and March 1964.

PATROL DIARY.

- 2-11-70: Departed Usino Station in Toyota Car with Mr. J.A.Gough, A.P.O. After visiting Bumbu Village and Ranara Aid-post, the car left me with gear at Duppu Pastopol Station. No carriers available, I left for Gurumbu Village leaving gear behind. When arrived Gurumbu Village carriers were sent to carry my gear.
- 3-11-70: Waited whole morning for the people to come from Mungo/Rawa and Beringei Villages but few came. Meeting commenced at 12.30pm and after my talks, people were in favour of one ward for 3 villages, the council be named 'Tiaki', and its headquarter be at Ranara. I departed for Guria Village which I could not make it and slept at Guria old village site.
- 4-11-70: Was about to depart for Guria when some Mungo/Rawa who were not at the meeting yesterday came and requested me to give them talks on the

(6)

proposed Naho/Rawa Council. I gave myself a couple of hours time talking to them then departed for Guria Village where I slept for the night.

5-11-70: Left Guria Village this morning with Guria and Boro people to hold meeting at Sisimba Village. All of them wished that the council's headquarter be at Tauta and the council be named ' Numbio ' but Guria Village do not want to be included in this ward but the previous Mungo/Rawa, beringei and Gurumbu Ward. After meeting I departed for Tauta Base Camp.

6-11-70: Meeting held today at Tauta Village with Parimo and Tauta people which the former decided that they do not want to be included in this ward but have one ward for themselves. Both villages wanted the council's headquarter to be at Tauta and the council be named ' Numbio '. Arrived Niningo ex Tauta. held meeting at Niningo for Niningo/Goilo Ward which was resulted in no objection to the ward boundary, the temporary headquarter be at Tauta and the council be named ' Numbio '. Since plenty of time left I departed for Gomumu where I camped for the night.

7-11-70: Started the meeting at 7.30 am and that the people of Gomumu have the same ideas as the Niningo and Goilo people. I walked part of the Proposed Gomumu/Bopirumpun Road and returned. On the way to Kikipei I held meeting at Seringo for Seringo/Saranga Ward. Again these people have the same thinking the two previous wards. The night was spent at Kikipei.

8-11-70: Week-end at Kikipei was spent observing the proposed Kikipei Air-Strip. In the Afternoon 6.30 pm. I was invited to a meeting for this ward. The Damanti, Sunakai and Kikipei people wanted to remain one ward, the new council be named ' Numbio ' and its temporary headquarter be at Tauta. Second night at Kikipei.

9-11-70: Arrived Wamunti from Kikipei 40 minutes walk. Meeting held Wamunti/Wali War Ward. Both villages wanted one ward, the new council be named ' Numbio ' and for time being headquarter for the council be at Tauta. I sent my gear ahead to Butemu and went up to Gongeia Village where I held the similar meeting which resulted in the same way as Wamunti/Wali Ward. Carried out an investigation into why there was high rate of absent workers from Gongeia Village then departed for Butemu via Wamunti. The night spent at Butemu.

10-11-70: Departed Butemu for Moro. Arrived latter 6 1/2 hours later and slept .

11-11-70 Meeting held for Moro/Sewe/Kumbarami Ward with reference made to the suggestion made on the patrol instruction but they all wanted to be in the one ward. They wanted to name the council ' Numbio ' and its headquarter be at Tauta. The second night at Moro.

12-11-70: It was proved that you could do very fast walk from moro to Butemu in 3 1/2 hours. I went straight from Butemu to Durukopo where meeting was held for Mungo/Naho and Durukopo Ward. With arrangement the gear waited for me at Butemu where I camped for the night. The meeting resulted in temporary headquarter at Tauta, the council be named ' Numbio ' and they ( two villages ) remain one ward. Discussion for the proposed Gomumu/Bopirumpun Road but they strongly opposed to contribute to.

13-11-70: After meeting in the morning for Butemu Ward, I departed for Damanti via Wamunti, Kikipei and Sunakai. Butemu people have the same opinion as every body else, that is, the council be named ' Numbio ' for time being, its head-quarter be at Tauta. The night spent at Damanti.

15

14-11-70: Sent gear to Bumbu Village, I was accompanied by the village officials we walked the whole length of the proposed Gomumu/Bopirumpun Road. Although it appeared reasonable, if R.D.F. Money involved it has to be surveyed. Meeting held with the bopirumpun and the V/O. I walked with me. I was picked up by the car at Bopirumpun back to the Station.

27-11-70; Left Station this after-noon for Ranara where I camped for the night.

28-11-70: The case of adultery reported taken place at Bembei Village. I, on arrival found out that one party has gone to Lae. Left the words that I'll deal with the matter later. I came back to Ranara and walked Ranara/Guria section of the Proposed Simon/Tauta Road. Returned from Guria and camped at Dumpu.

29-11-70: Attempted to walk the proposed Niningo/Bumbu Road but could not do it without leaders from Niningo so I walked part of it with the Bumbu people and returned to Bumbu where I drove back to the Station.

THE END OF THE PATROL

POLITICAL.

The political awareness of the area is very limited. Mr. J.A.Gough has commented very lengthy on this matter in his report, Usino No. 4 of 1969/'70. Since it was suggested, a copy of the Information Bulletin plus many other book-lets e.g. Towards United Country were made available for the purpose of teaching these people. Discussion talks were given to people under the following headings: (a) New Financial Responsibilities for the Administrator Executive Council and Ministerial Members (b) Spokesman for the Administrator's Executive Council in the House of Assembly (c) New and increased responsibilities for the Ministerial Members and (d) Self Government or Independence as set out in the information bulletin. People were not asking any question about these things but were accepting them saying that they are please and thankful about hearing about them and wish to hear them more often than once.

Similarly, a full explanation of local government council's talks were given under such headings as: (a) What is the local government council (b) How did it form (c) What jobs it does, and (d) Its responsibilities. Although people have no question in relation to these talks, they appeared to be very interested in the subject - The Local Government Council, thus, in each group visited a question of 'When will the government will let us have the local government council' was asked. In fact, they thought that this patrol was an election patrol and so in wards 5 and 7 the people there chosed their candidates ready for the contests. They were advised that there are certain things that have to be clarified between the government and them before the definite date is set. Nearly all groups visited wished to have council right away except ward 12( Kumbarami, Sewe and Moro). The main worry there was that there were not enough agricultural activities taken place in their area. These they are afraid that they wont meet the council's tax requirement.

(4)

Although it is logical site to build the proposed council's headquarter at Tauta Base Camp, people moved that it would be for time being. First reason was that there is not enough land left for expansion and the second reason being that Tauta is not central point for the Naho/Rawa Area as a whole. If Tauta was chosen finally, we would be doing the same thing that has been done by the Australian Government to Papua/New Guinea having its headquarter at Port Moresby and by the time more changes taken place it'll be waste of time and money to find a central place for headquarter. I agreed with them and told them that Tauta would be a temporary council headquarter and when the Council is in full swing than it would choose a permanent place for its headquarter. Tauta was proposed first because it is very closely communicated.

ECONOMIC.

People from this area were very lucky for they had businesses influences and agricultural activities flow in from Morobe District for many years. The Madang District had for very long period neglected this area due to its remoteness and very hard patrol. Now the Madang District will make an annual report quoting a figure of 40,000lbs of coffee beans produced from the area which it had neglected. The establishing of the area's council will benefit from this. Not only coffee but many other crops which are climatically suited for this area but cannot bring money into the area because of area's remoteness.

There is no road to and from this area whereby people could bring their produces to market. There is Dumpu/Lae Highway which ran parallel to the area. Road into the area is matter of hand or feeder road to the above-mentioned road. A request of \$3,000 has been made through R.D.F. which when approved would help construct a road through this area. During this patrol I've walked the three areas which all appeared reasonable to the eyes but with R.D.F Money involved they have to be surveyed. The areas walked were; Simon/Tauta, Gomu/Bopirumpun and Niningo/Bumbu ( see map attached).

SIMON/TAUTA ROAD. Although it appeared feasible, it has to be bridged at several points with the main one at Suriman River itself. Secondly it will benefit only four villages and Tauta Base Camp. Thirdly, there are two sections which appeared very steep to build the road through. The surveying is required.

GOMU/BOPIRUMPUN ROAD. This road would be benefited by 10 villages, no rivers to bridged, about the same length as the first or above-mentioned road, would eventually connect Tauta Base Camp with the Main Dumpu/Lae Highway. But again at couple of points where they appeared very steep for the road to be built through. No landslides seen here whereas the first one is likely to have plenty of it. Also the surveying is required.

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(3)

During this patrol, the people from this area and the Dumpu/Kaigulan area were concerned that the D.A.S.F. from Kaiapit in the Morobe District are leaving them and go back to Kaiapit. I took the matter up with Mr. J. Harvey at the Usino Local Government Council's general Meeting on the 18th/11/70 and he said he will replace and staff Dumpu Extension Station as soon as the Kaiapit pulled out.

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The Naho/Rawa Area is well served educationally with one Administration Primary 't' School at Tauta Base Camp, a 't' school by Lutheran Mission a recognised school by the Administration at Ranara and very many bible schools scattered throughout the area. Tauta 't' school is teaching up to only standard 1 this year and hoped to teach standard 2 next year. There are about 37 students. There is a teacher coming to this school next year. Ranara 't' school is quite a big primary school and has about 190 students. This school is run and staffed by the Lutheran Mission.

People from Naho/Rawa Area have a generally high standard of personal hygiene. Mothers and infants from this area are visited monthly by Infant and Welfare Sisters. The clinic took place at Tauta Base Camp and that the attendance were not very good in many instances due to the geographical difficulties. There was no epidemic reported in the area. The big earth-quake of the Madang District did not have done damages in this area. Only one old house at Kukurami Village fell down and there was nobody inside it.

Naho/Rawa Area is, religiously, <sup>handled by</sup> Lutheran Mission. There is no other denomination seen operating within the area. The people are erecting several permanent church houses and when the other villages see these houses, they too are preparing to get one built for themselves. The pit-sawn timbers' teams were seen in every village. They organised the jobs in such a way that their time is divided equally between what they called 'taim o dei belong gavman and dei belong misin'

There was no court or complaint brought to the patrol showed that the area's people are law abiding and very obedient. The Administration was of a little concerned when it saw that there was high rate of absent workers from the one village, Gongeia. The investigation into this matter showed that only 6 persons come from Gongeia Village and the rest were from Moro Village. It was hard to tell the people that there would not be any more persons leaving the village until the old ones come back.

#### CONCLUSION.

The ward development plan submitted by Mr. J. A. Gough ( Usino Patrol Report No. 4 of 1969/'70) is very satisfactory. Although it was noted that the proposed ward 2 and 3 have showed their disagreement over the ward boundary they failed to give technical reasons for their disagreement, it is therefore recommended that this plan be accepted.

The proposed roads ( see political section of this report) have been walked and though they appeared feasible for road construction, it is suggested that there should be survey done for each of these roads. The first priority

(3)

should be given to Gomumu/Bopirumpun Road. The other two can be survey when the survey prove that the first one is impassable. The air-strip site at Kikipei was also been looked at and although it has length and width the approaching area is not permitable. The approaching per centage was more than 5% therefore the site was declared unsuitable for airstrip to be constructed there. If there was an airstrip, the only aircraft that could use it would be helicopter. Ordinary aircrafts cannot land because the surrounded area is fenced in by mountains.

Couple of Luluais were paid and since the area is non-council area, the luluais and tultuls are still holding office. There will be many to pay when the area finally get council in 1971. Village Women's club house which was under discussion at Tauta was said to be postponed to some later date. The women themselves said nothing about it when questioned about. The tools at Butemu Village were brought back as far as Gomumu where they were left to be incharged by Tultul from Gomumu Village. He was instructed that as soon as he come back from Bopirumpun (walking with the patrol) he must arranged to have the tools delivered to Tauta. A check will be made on this later.

*N.G. Ahe*  
 N.G. Ahe  
 Assistant District Officer.

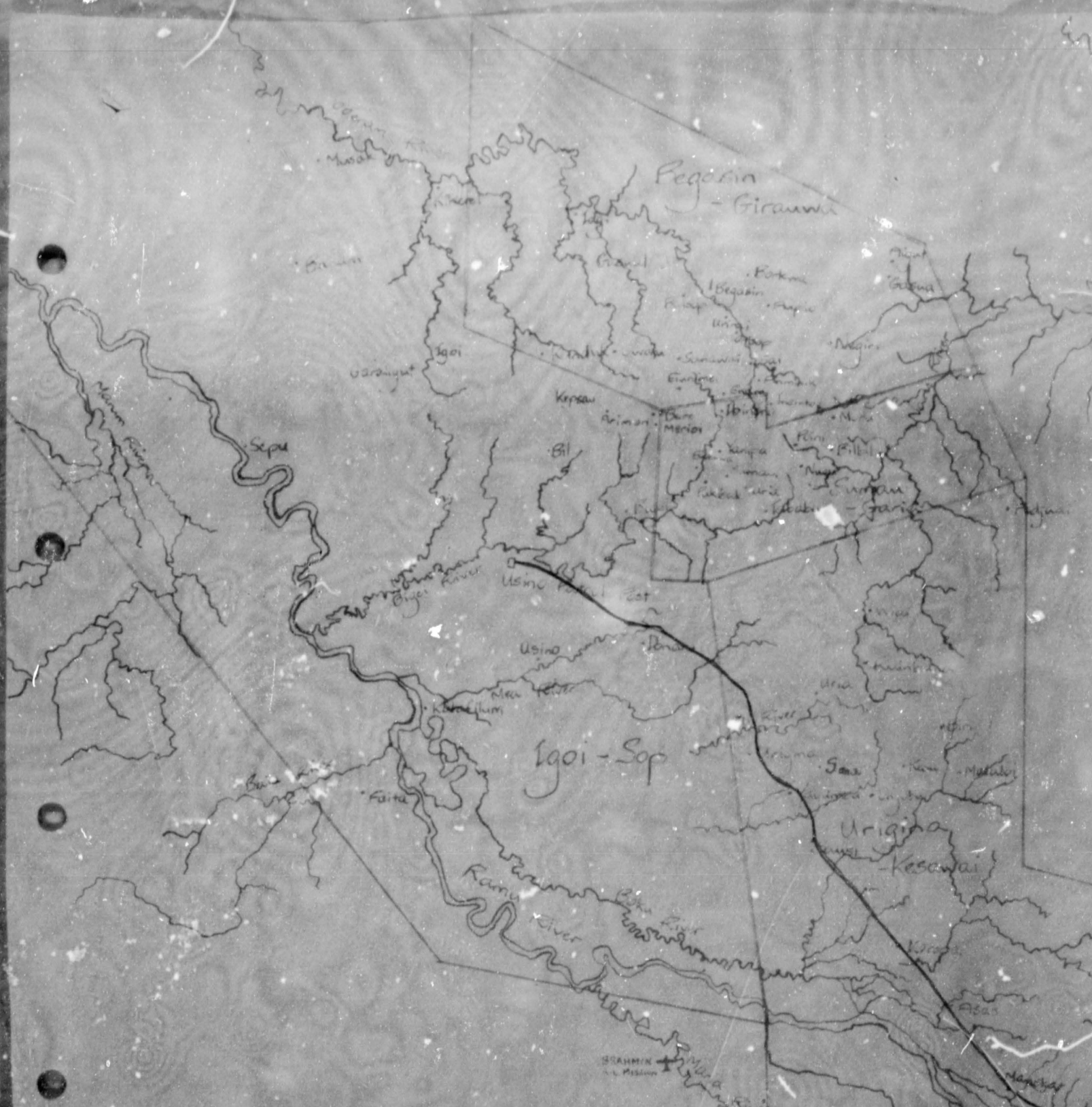


THE WARD DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO ACCOMPANY USINO PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1970/'71. Wards development plan for the proposed Naho/Rawa Local Government Council. One of the task for this patrol was to do wards development plan for the area and find what name the people would choose for their council. There are 27 villages in the area and that only four villages wished the new council be named ' TIAKI ', a Rawa word for Birds of Paradise. The rest 23 villages favoured the name ' NUMBIO ' which also a Rawa word for a kind of Parrot. The name 'Sarumbi' was banded because that name was made up by Mr.J.A.Gough and Neuro from Tauta Village. Since the majority of the villages are in favour for the name 'Numbio', it is recommended that the council, when formed must be called ' Numbio L.G.Council.' The Ward Development Plans are;

Ward 1:- Gurumbu, Feringei and Mungo/Rawa villages; a total population of 479.  
Ward 2:- Boro, Guria and Sisimba villages; a Total population of 312.  
Ward 3:- Parimo and Tauta villages; a total population of 479.  
Ward 4:- Gollo and Niningè villages; a total population of 524.  
Ward 5:- Gomumu village by itself; population of 522.  
Ward 6:- Saranga and Seringo villages; a population of 535.  
Ward 7:- Damanti, Kikipei, and Sunakai villages; a total population of 523.  
Ward 8:- Gongeia, Mororo, and Senei villages; a total population of 528.  
Ward 9:- Wali and Wamunti villages; a total population of 454.  
Ward 10:- Butemu village by itself; a total population of 464.  
Ward 11:- Durukopo and Mungo/Naho villages; a total population of 485.  
Ward 12:- Kumbarami, Moro, and Sewe villages; a total population of 1,029.

The last ward 12 was supposed to be broken up into two wards but during this patrol people elected to remain in one ward. It was decided, after long talks given to them about difficulties and best to have separate wards, that it must remain one ward.




*N.G.Ahe*  
N.G.Ahe, ADO.



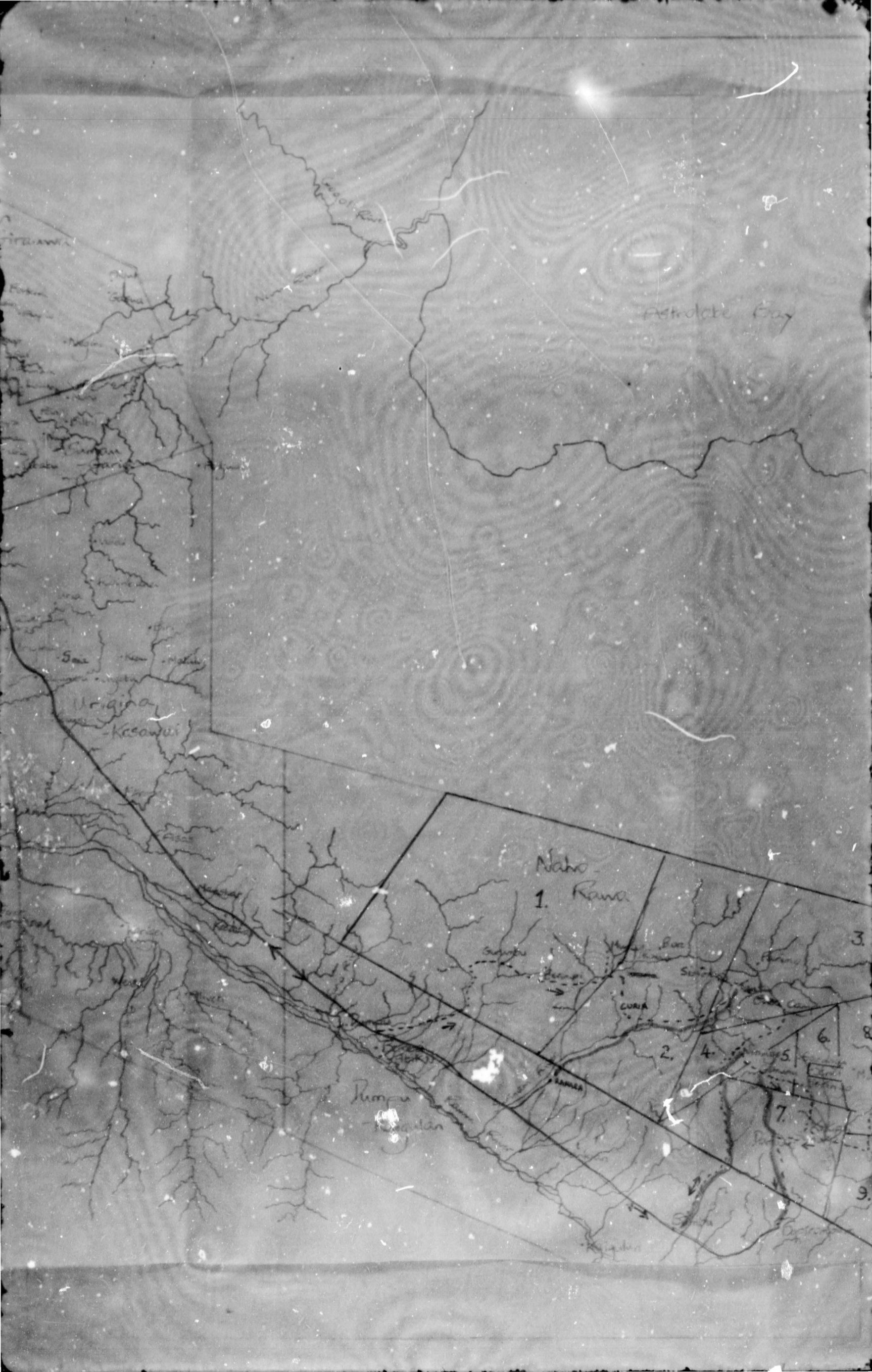
Uasin Administrative Area Machakos District

Map to accompany

Uasin Patrol Report no. 6 of 1970/71

- PATROL ROUTE SHOWN THUS: 
- PROPOSED RDF ROAD ROUTES 
- WARD BOUNDARIES 

Scale: 1" = 4 miles



Astrolabe Bay

Naho  
1. Rana

Rumpu  
Kasawai

3.

6.

8.

9.

2.

4.

5.

7.

6.

7.

8.

9.

CURIA

RANA

Bar

Santa

Curia

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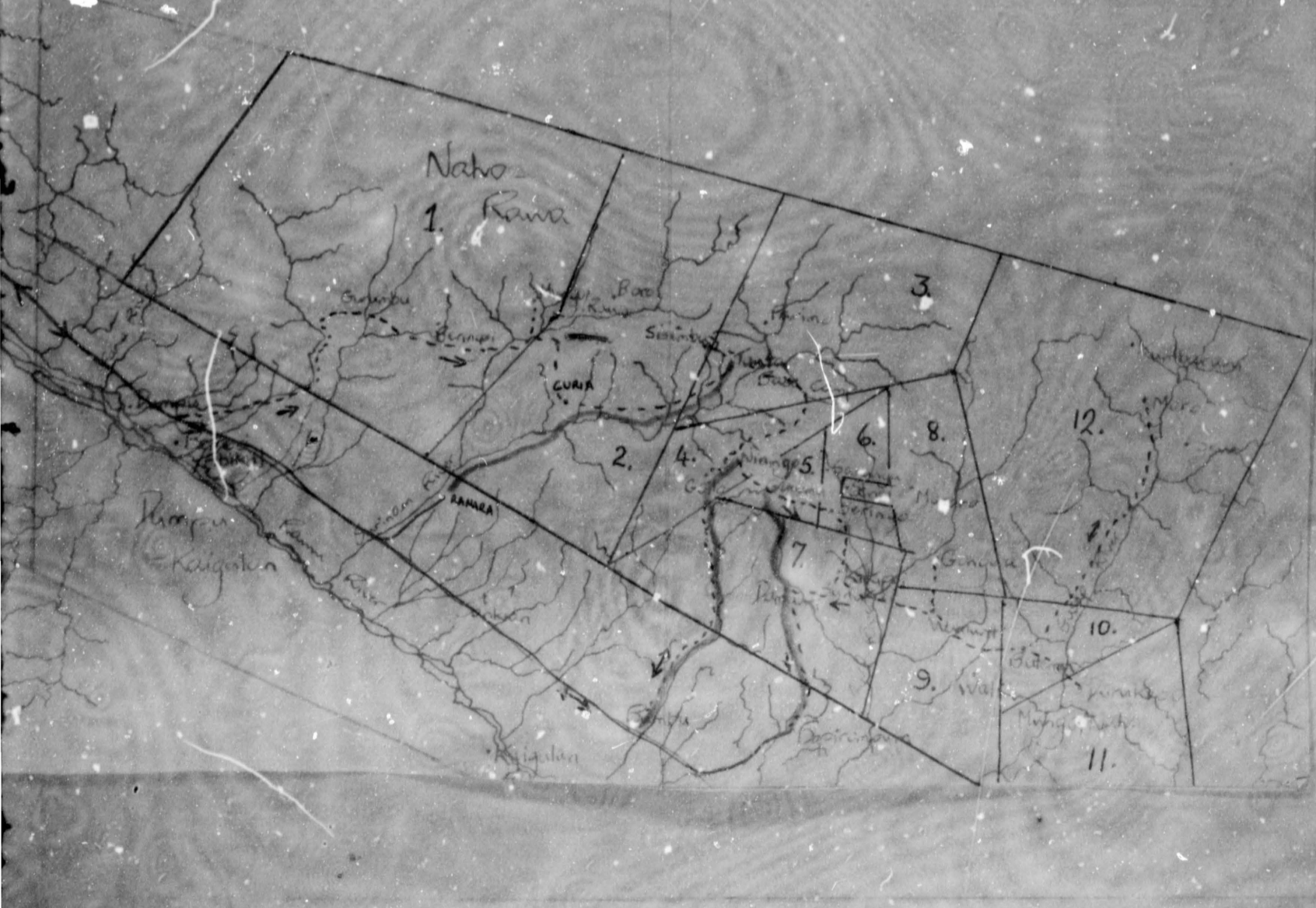
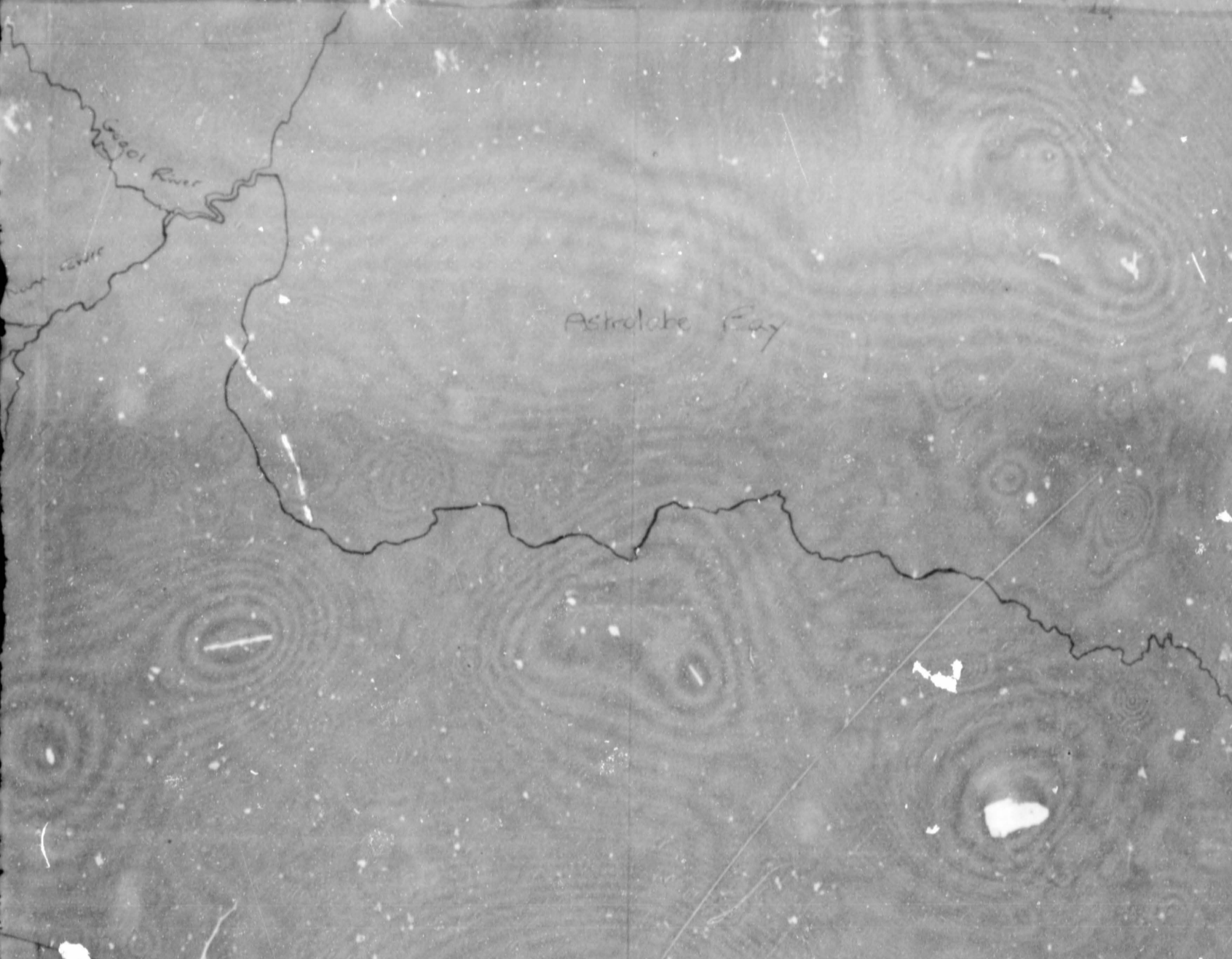
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

H/Q. Copy

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **USINO NO.7 of 1970/71**

Subdistrict..... **RAMU**

District..... **MADANG**

Type of Patrol..... **SPECIAL**

Patrol Conducted by..... **G.D. PIKE A.D.C.**

Area Patrolled..... **Parts of the BAGASIN C/D and SUMAU GAREA**  
 (Council and/or..... **C/D of the USINO L.G.C. area**  
 Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....  
**Const. KAIMOS of R.P.N.G.C.** Detachment **USINO**

Duration of Patrol—from..... **7 / 12/70** to..... **13 / 12 / 70**

No. of Days..... **7 days**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: **USINO PATROL NO.2 of 1970/71**

Date..... **July 1970** Duration..... **8 days**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....  
**To ascertain the feasibility of a proposed R.D.F. road from**  
**KONAGUL to the NARU River**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **4000 (1968 Census)**

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner.

BB:LB

67-7-3A

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, Papua.

19th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

USINO PATROL NO. 7 OF - 70/71

Your reference is 67-2-10 of 22nd December.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report  
by Mr. G.D. Pike of Bagasia and Sumau Garea Census Divisions.

An informative and well written report.

It is hoped that more emphasis will be given to these  
areas in future Political Education Programmes. Some sound  
observations have been made by the patrolling officer on this  
topic.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. G. Pike,  
Ramu Sub-District Office,  
MADANG.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-34 (11)

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67-2-10  
If calling ask for  
Mr. WJK:IM



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-10

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District  
Administration,  
MADANG.

22nd December, 1970.

The Departmental Head,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEBOBU.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 7 - 1970/71

The report of the above patrol, conducted by Mr. G. Pike,  
Assistant District Commissioner, is forwarded.

The purpose of the Patrol was to make a preliminary survey  
of the route of the proposed Konagul-Nara River road. This road is  
planned to give access to the Bagasin area and will branch off the  
soon to be constructed Madang-Usino section of the Madang-Kundiawa  
Highway.

From information obtained by this Patrol the questionnaire  
on the road alignment has been completed, and it is hoped that P.W.D.  
will now consider sufficient justification has been recorded for a  
professional survey of the road to be undertaken.

Comments on other sections of the report are:-

Economic.

The enthusiasm of the Bagasin people for cash cropping and  
a desire for income resulted in them anticipating the completion of  
the road commenced in the sixties, and planting a considerable area  
of cocoa and coffee. These crops have apparently flourished, but the  
lack of market outlets resulted in the non-harvesting of the crops.  
If the present proposed road is completed, these crops will be exploitable  
and will provide a nucleus income until any additional crops planted  
start to bear.

Rice as a cash crop obviously gripped the imagination of these  
people. This attraction continues despite the obvious drawbacks of an  
unbalanced price-weight ratio, which totally precludes uplift by aircraft  
to Madang markets. Road access may make this crop a cash produce, but the  
Agricultural Department would be well advised to soft-pedal this low cash  
return crop, and concentrate on permanent tree crops where the waiting  
period is longer, but the cultivation less intensive and the eventual  
return higher.

Political.

The recorded ineffectiveness of the Usino Council dictates that  
some immediate steps be taken not only to improve efficiency, but to make  
the people more aware of the role of councillors and to encourage village  
participation in Council affairs.

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This need will be discussed with the A.D.C. Ramu. It is anticipated that one of the remedies will be that future patrols are accompanied by members of one of the Councils Committees, and that continued political education talks are carried in all villages particularly emphasising the Council's role at the sub-district level.

In view of the scattered location of villages some thought will also be given to establishing a trial Ward Committee system which could be given official status if the experiment is successful.

Mr. Pike's report on the feasibility of the proposed road is a valuable basis on which survey instructions can be prepared, and it is hoped that this survey will be carried out in time for 1971/72 construction. Only through road access can the area patrolled be given chance of future prosperity.

*D. Clifton Bassett*  
(D. Clifton-Bassett) c  
District Commissioner.



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USINO PATROL REPORT NO.7 of 1970/71

PATROL DIARY

- Monday 7/12/70      Departed 9.00 a.m. by Lutais aircraft for BAGESIN for road investigation. Discussions with village officials in morning. General Meeting in afternoon.
- Tuesday 8/12/70      Departed KONAGUI village 8.30 a.m. for road route investigation, arriving NEGIRI 2.45 p.m. Discussions with villagers re road route in afternoon.
- Wednesday 9/12/70      Heavy rain and mist prevented early start. This eased by 10.00 a.m. Continued investigations into possible road routes along main NEGIRI ridge. Turned back short of ANU River and reached NEGIRI 5.30 p.m. - again in heavy rain. Big landslide on KENES Marsif during night.
- Thursday 10/12/70      Very heavy falls of rain during morning postponed meeting of villagers of NEGIRI, GASUA and AIGUT until midday. Departed NEGIRI 1.45 p.m. for NUGU arriving 5.10 p.m. Track wet but creeks not flooded. Addressed villagers of ANMINIK INOMTOP and AMASUA at ANMINIK en route.
- Friday 11/12/70      Meeting with villagers of NUGU POINI, BILBIL and MORU in morning. Departed 9.30 a.m. for USINO via IGURUE PUKISAK and TABABU holding brief meetings in each village. Arrived USINO 5.30 p.m. After some difficulty in negotiating lower reaches of BIGEI river due to heavy flooding. Found station to have been flooded again on 8-9th due to BIGEI spilling over banks.
- Saturday 12/12/70      Very heavy rain in Bagasin hills. Inspected station and flood damage. Discussions with C.I.C.
- Sunday 13/12/70      Aircraft arrived 12.30 a.m. to uplift self and patrol equipment to Madang.

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USINO PATROL REPORT NO.7 of 1970/71

INTRODUCTION.

The Usino Local Govt. Council received a total of \$3000 from the Rural Development Fund in the 1970/71 period for the construction of an access road from the upper IAPON River Valley, to the NARU River, to connect with the Madang Highlands Highway. The actual route to be taken by this access road was the subject of some bitter controversy in the USINO Council meetings, and it was only recently agreed to press on with the abovementioned alignment. The USINO Council itself had allocated \$1000 from its own funds on this project, and initially the councillors agreed that their people would work on the road without any payment.

An application had been made to the Public Works Department for a surveyor to peg the precise alignment to be followed but a recent procedural change (The Departmental Head of P.W.Ds 12-11-101 of 25.11.70 and 26.11.70 refer) required the completion of a very comprehensive questionnaire before a surveyor would be briefed to carry out the task requested. As the staff situation at USINO was somewhat strained due to the imminent departure of the present O.I.C. on leave, it was decided to carry out the investigation myself, to enable the necessary report to be submitted to P.W.D. as soon as possible.

The BAGASIN area generally, consists of some of the most difficult and broken country in the District with precipitous razor back ridges sheer escarpments and deep gorges which become impassable in heavy rains. Although the highest altitude of the main ridges is little more than 2000 feet, the rugged nature of the area is aggravated by the instability of its mudstone features and major landslides are a common occurrence during the rainy season. Finding a road route through such country is not an easy task and it was undertaken in this instance with some trepidation, untempered by the reservations I had regarding the local villagers willingness to tackle any major construction job without financial remuneration. I have set out the details of the investigations made, with subsequent conclusions in the following Situation Report.

SITUATION REPORT.

ECONOMIC. Construction of an access road to link the IAPON Valley area with the outside world, has been a project long under consideration. Such a road was commenced in the early 1960s, but in this case the route selected was up the KOKUN River Valley, Some 8 miles of rough access track was constructed by the village people as far as JAL from above the flood level on the Gogol near BAU. Unfortunately this work was unsupervised and no crossings or culverts were installed. Consequently no traffic ever utilized it - probably because at that time there was no bridge over the Gogol. This track has since deteriorated badly, although it is still used as the main walking track between the BAGASIN/USINO area and MADANG.

In anticipation of the completion of this road, the people in adjoining

areas planted up plots of cocoa and coffee, with the assistance of the Department of Agriculture. Very little of the coffee and none of the cocoa has been harvested, although both crops appear to be doing very well. In addition a rice mill was purchased by the Rural Progress Society which was set up in the area, and the people were encouraged to plant rice. This Rural Progress Society became defunct fairly rapidly when the lack of marketing outlet stifled further production. The rice mill is still at JAL, and is used intermittently for the processing of rice for home consumption.

The vision of a viable rice industry has died hard. Of recent months the USINO Council has suggested the removal of the JAL Rice huller to USINO. This suggestion overlooked the fact that the machine was sold to the JAL-SAKWARI-WEHEGEL0 people when the Rural Progress Society was wound up, and they became most indignant when the suggestion to move the installation was put to them.

Prior to this, the people of the UPIRAI-OPISOP-ENSARU area, which share a common rest house at KONAGUL, approached the Lutheran Mission at MANEPUR, to obtain a rice huller for their own area. A "Billbrook" huller was obtained together with a Briggs and Stratton motor, but the installation of the two machines into the one unit has yet to be carried out. Questioning the local people regarding their intentions over this unit - the engine alone of which cost several hundred dollars, - they had no clear idea of what was to be done with the rice once it had been grown and processed. It was suggested that the mission at MANEPUR would buy it, although the Lutherans themselves have installed an efficient rice huller, and grow the crop on the Mission station itself. It was inferred that the Administration should buy it, but the difficulty of carrying it for long distances to either USINO or the Gogol made this suggestion unattractive. Airfreighting rice from the BAGESIN airstrip by Mission Light aircraft was out of the question, and the people had this explained to them. The idea of utilizing the rice for subsistence purposes proved unpopular, as the villagers have always regarded it as a cash crop and had been encouraged in this outlook by officers of the Department of Agriculture. Many of the BAGESIN people have in fact established a rice planting scheme near UMIIN on the Madang side of the GOGOL, utilizing ground rented from the traditional owners. From all accounts this scheme appears to be quite successful.

After some discussion when the true situation regarding the JAL Rice Huller was explained to the USINO Council members at a subsequent meeting, it was resolved that the council itself should purchase a huller, which would be run from the power take off of the Council tractor. The intention was to plant up the village lands around the USINO station as past experience had proven this to be suitable for the crop. When the assistance of the Agriculture Department was sought on this project, the

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District Rural Development Officer was very much opposed to the idea, and instead suggested the planting of peanuts, for which the cash return was much greater, for a similar area of cultivated ground. Eventually, but rather reluctantly I feel, the council agreed to this suggestion and will amend its current estimates to eliminate the purchase of a rice huller.

This continued obsession with rice is difficult to adequately explain, as other <sup>crops</sup> such as coffee have not attracted the same fanatical devotion. It may be that rice is the one crop, which, with a rice mill, the people can see through to its ultimate stage as a consumable product. Possibly the mystical rites associated with the rice machine, whereby a raw material is converted into a saleable commodity in their own villages, strike a chord responsive to latent cult beliefs. I cannot see it as offering a rational explanation, as the people of this area are usually hard headed when it comes to economic facts, but are apparently prepared to ignore more profitable cash crops in favour of rice, which they do not see as a subsistence crop themselves. Apparently a large quantity of rice which was stored at USINO before the station was opened, deteriorated to the point where it had to be thrown away, while the growers awaited a means of transportation to market. There was no thought of processing it by hand and eating it themselves.

There are a surprising number of coffee gardens scattered around the hills of the BAGASIN and SUMAU-GAREA Census Division, but production as yet is insignificant. The Lutheran Mission has purchased some 60 bags of coffee this year for marketing through NAMACU and this figure should increase next year. A small quantity is carried to USINO for sale to the D.A.S.F. representative here, but the distance tends to discourage many producers from doing this. It appears that the present trend is towards extending present small plots at the expense of production in the anticipation of a road to provide a marketing outlet.

It is this upper NARU Valley area which provides probably the best area of economic potential, as well as containing the heaviest concentration of population, and for this reason the decision to construct an access road from KONAGUL, as the central point of the area, to meet the Highlands road in the NARU Valley was made by the Council. A further factor influencing the decision was the fact that a ridge ran in approximately the required direction, and if this could be utilized for the road, the amount of work would be greatly reduced.

The greatest difficulty and one which still has to be overcome, is the uncertainty about the exact alignment of the Highway. If a major diversion is not decided upon, it appears certain that the road must cross the NURU/BIGEI divide at the MORU-BILBIL saddle and it was towards this saddle that the road was directed.

Some three days were spent examining the road route, which is approximately 14 miles in length, but unfortunately heavy rains and swollen rivers

prevented the final section to be examined from the ground. An aerial inspection was carried out however, en route to MADANG from USINO.

Although the final decision as to the feasibility of the road will require the report of a surveyor, particularly regarding the acceptability of certain gradients, it seems that it would be possible to construct an access road over the proposed route.

Work will have to commence at the KONAGUL end of the road, as by the time the road head gets to the NARU River, in several years time, work on the highway will have reached the stage where the best possible route to join the two roads will be apparent.

The standard of this road in the first instance will be to access level only and this should cope with the amount of traffic which crop production from the BAGASIN area will generate in the preliminary stages. It seems likely that one or two of the more affluent people from the area will be interested in purchasing a light truck or utility and using this to transport produce to the Madang Market once or twice a week. The distance involved is about the same as some P.M.V. trucks would travel down the North Coast Road each market day.

Maintenance will be quite a problem as there is little suitable surfacing material easily available, and the ground over which the road will be constructed will be unsuitable for surfacing particularly in the wet season. Any repeated use by heavily laden vehicles will rapidly render the road impassable during the October to April period. Continued assistance from the Rural Development fund will be required each year until the surface is fully consolidated.

#### POLITICAL.

In discussions with each of the groups of villagers, political education talks were given. After a short discourse by myself mainly restricted to council affairs and the people's participation in such activities, the gatherings were addressed by Const. KAIMOS of the USINO R.P.N.G.C. KAIMOS had attended a special education course which was held recently at USINO with the intention of providing field personnel with a background of information to enable them to discuss various aspects of the Political Education programme with the village people. In this work KAIMOS proved to be quite proficient, although it is doubtful whether the people appreciated all that was said to them.

Complaints about the effectiveness of the USINO Council have been a constantly recurring theme in recent years, and the attempt was made at these meetings to point out to the people that the elected councillors had a responsibility to them as well as the people having a responsibility to the council. Apparently the councillors make very little effort to discuss

what transpires at council meetings with ~~his~~<sup>their</sup> constituents, and for this reason the people have no opportunity to reach a consensus on agenda items prior to their discussion at the meetings.

Although such a democratic process is not considered in the Councils of more advanced nations for very practical reasons, it is through that this type of procedure is essential in relatively backward areas such as the USINO Council controls. The creation of grass roots opinion on various matters of such an intensity as to be able to command the respect and attention of the elected representative should be one of the prime objects of officers of this Department. In certain areas this type of open discussion is already a feature of village life. However in the BAGASIN area, and probably throughout the USINO Council area generally, the people can be said to suffer from a Luluai-Tultul syndrome - a hangover from the days of <sup>direct</sup> District Administration. There is no thought that their elected representative owes them an accounting or an explanation of his actions and attitudes. Presumably what we have at USINO Council meetings is a peer group of kau kau suzerains exercising power without any responsibility to their electorate. It is not surprising that the councillors have some difficulty in activating their electors for work on council projects.

With this difficulty in mind, discussions regarding the construction of the KONAGUL-~~NABER~~<sup>NARU</sup> road were brought around to the subject of payment. Without exception, the people stated that the councillors themselves had passed the motion in favour of the roadworkers not receiving any pay—presumably as an exercise of polemical one-upmanship on the part of those councillors from BAGASIN. There was much criticism of this motion, and the villagers were pessimistic about the possibility of successfully carrying out the project under these arrangements. A final decision on the matter was deferred and was suggested as an item for discussion the taxpayers meeting to be held at KONAGUL on the 18th January.

It would seem that a programme to educate both the councillors and the village people in the duties and obligations of elected representatives is urgently needed, stressing the point that democracy is exercised at the village level by the people and not only at council meetings. Under the existing conditions it could be dangerous to draw any firm conclusions as to the state of mind of the people, from expressions or comments passed at a council meeting. The council has not merely grown away from the people - it has not had any real contact with them as a body for some time.

SOCIAL.

EDUCATION. The Usino school is expanding further next year to incorporate a standard six class, but the head teacher is disappointed at the poor enrolment in the new classes. Apparently this is a common complaint, as the Lutheran Mission school at Manepur made the same complaint. Several children and their parents, who were seen in adjoining villages were

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questioned on the subject of non-attendance of school. The common reply was to the effect that they had been sent along to school at the beginning of the year, but had run away in rebellion against the unfamiliar discipline. The parents may have made some token gesture to enforce attendance, but had given way in the face of determined opposition from the children.

It seems that schools are becoming unpopular among the very young, and without any firm direction of parents, rural areas such as the USINO council area will continue to constitute a potential pool of illiterate labourers. To rectify this, the USINO Council should pass a Council Truancy rule. However, to be effective, this would have to be rigidly enforced, and the council's record in this respect has not been particularly inspiring in the past.

#### HEALTH.

Unfortunately, the fourth flooding of the USINO station this year took place shortly before my return there from patrol, and the greatest <sup>sufferer</sup> suffered in each of these floods has been the hospital area. With the wet season only just commencing, the months ahead will probably see further inundations of the stations, which seem to be occurring with increased frequency, possibly because the levee banks which the river has built up over a period of time, are being progressively eroded by each flood.

The O.I.C.USINO on this occasion had already taken prompt action to prevent further danger to sick patients, by organizing a complete transfer of the existing hospital to a new site above the flood level. Unfortunately there <sup>is one</sup> ~~are two~~ permanent IMQs built on the old site, and it may be necessary to move <sup>this</sup> ~~these~~ eventually, irrespective of the ultimate decision taken regarding the future of the present station. One particularly bad flood could result in the BIGEI River changing course through the present station, and cutting off these houses from the rest of the settlement.

Two Infant Welfare nurses are expected to be permanently based at USINO in the new year, and they are to concentrate on improving the present low standard of infant health in the council area. However, I cannot see this eventuating without the implementation of an extensive patrol programme. The Lutheran Mission from YAGAUM operate an infant welfare service throughout the BAGASIN area, consisting of visits by sisters to many of the villages at monthly intervals, as far as SANAWAI, on the RAMU fall of the BAGASIN hills. To be effective the sisters at USINO would be obliged to implement a similar system of regular visits to the more important centrally located villages.

#### MISSIONS.

For many years the USINO area has been relatively quiet - a religious backwater with a putative adherence to the Lutheran faith. Of recent months there has been an impressive growth of interest by other

denominations in what they saw as a creedless vacuum, as outside the delineated Amele circuit, the people paid little attention to their Lutheran conformance.

The Catholic Mission moved into the area shortly after the establishment of the USINO station, followed by the Swiss Evangelical Mission, who established themselves in a small way on the USINO DUMPU road. Some interest in the area was expressed recently by the Baptist Mission, but nothing has come of this to date.

However in recent months the Seventh Day Adventist Mission has moved into the SUMAU-GAREBA area, presumably at the instigation of one of the students from this area who was attending the S.D.A. school at PANIM near Madang. The villages of TABABU and IGURUE have already allocated land for mission schools, and a teacher is already in residence at IGURUE.

Further developments in the continuing drama are awaited with interest.

#### CONCLUSION.

A possible route for the R.D.F. road from KONAGUL to the NARU River was located, but this will need subsequent confirmation by a surveyor. Construction work on this route will be commenced as soon as is possible, and as soon as the practical details of the methods of construction are thrashed out at the taxpayers meeting which will be held at KONAGUL in early January. It is anticipated that the people will opt for payment for the work at half the prevailing rural casual rate, both as a means of keeping enthusiasm alive, and as a valuable source of income to assist in the payment of council taxes in this relatively impecunious area.

Politically the area is apathetic, although I am sure that interest would revive in the face of a planned education programme directed at the village level. Concentrating on the Councillors to the exclusion of the village people has not proven to be an effective means of spreading Political Education information.

With the completion of the Highlands Highway and the KONAGUL access road, the extensive coffee plantings in the BAGASIN hills will find a more ready marketing outlet, and the area will become more affluent. The people were encouraged to anticipate the completion of these roads by expanding their present plantings, but it is doubtful whether this made any real impact at this stage. Further visits will reiterate this theme.

A full census patrol of the BAGASIN area will be undertaken by Mr. J. Palmer P.O. of USINO, early in the new year and will follow up certain aspects mentioned in this report.

  
G.D. PIKE

Assistant District Commissioner





# USINO ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

MAP TO ACCOMPANY USINO

PATROL REPORT

NO. 7 of 70/71



**USINO OPERATIVE AREA**

COMPANY USINO

REPORT

7/10/71

H/Q. copy



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **USINO PATROL NO.8 of 1970/71**

Subdistrict..... **RAMU**

District..... **MADANG**

Type of Patrol..... **SPECIAL**

Patrol Conducted by..... **G.D. PIKE**

Area Patrolled..... **BAGASIN C/D (Part)**

(Council and/or..... **USINO L.G.C. area**

Census Division/s.).....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

**Mr. J. Palmer P.O. (ex Usino) for part**

**one member R.P.N.G.C. " " "**

Duration of Patrol—from **20.1. 71** to **22.1. 71**

No. of Days..... **3 days**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... **USINO PATROL NO.7 of 70/71**

Date..... **December 1970** Duration..... **7 days**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **To attend USINO L.G.C. Taxpayers meetings and to investigate road routes**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **4000 (1968 Census)**

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner.

10

Whilst the understanding and detailed knowledge of the responsibilities of a Self-Governing nation are not fully realised, acceptance of the change is widespread and does not occasion any fears as to the future.

This short patrol was a valuable exercise, and will result, I trust, in better and more aware relationships between the people and their Council.

*D. Clifton-Bassett*

(D. Clifton-Bassett) /  
District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
RAMU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-38

9

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-2-10  
If calling ask for  
Mr. WJK:IM

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No. 67-2-10



Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District  
Administration,  
MADANG.

16th February, 1971.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBUI.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1970/71

The Report on the above Patrol is forwarded. The patrol, with specific objectives, was to part of the Bagasin Census Division, and was conducted by Mr. G.D. Pike, Assistant District Commissioner, Ramu.

In most areas where travel is difficult, and villages within the Wards widely scattered, a break down in communications between the elected councillor and the people is inevitable, unless the Councillor is an unusually energetic type. A Ward Committee system would to a degree, improve relationships. However, with a Council as low level as the Usino Council, to impose a formal Ward Committee system with nominations, elections, formalised meetings with records being maintained etc., would be a top administrative organisation which could not operate successfully without much guidance.

To immediately improve the Councils public relations, much more activity is needed by Council Committees, in visiting villages and explaining the operations of the Council and detailing achievements and future plans. A non-formal Ward Committee system would be of additional value. The councillors' representatives in each village being used to impart Council views to the people, and to feed back opinions and trends from the village level to the elected Councillor.

Mr. Pike has taken the first step to improve awareness and support for the Council from the village people, and the results will be awaited with interest. If the concept is accepted and the trials indicate the need for a more formal organisation, committee elections can be a feature of the next Council election period.

The Usino Council fully accepts the need for roads if the patrolled area is to have any economic viability. However low population and income (even with R.D.F. assistance) make the establishment of a road a long term project. Forward planning in this area for the road system has been finalised, all that is required is survey advice as to feasibility, funds, co-operation of the village people and time.

The acceptance of the inevitability of self-Government some time in the near future, and the lack of any real concern at the prospect has not resulted from any Political Education Campaign in the area patrolled, as due to staff shortages a concentrated effort has been made nowhere in the Usino area. As Mr. Pike reports the people have absorbed opinions from contact with groups living close to Madang, where the campaign has been intensive and successful in resolving uncertainties and allaying fears.

8

PATROL DIARY

20.1.71 Wednesday. Departed MADANG by Lutheran Mission aircraft to BAGASIN Mission Airstrip at KONAGUL - Met. Mr. J. Palmer, Patrol Officer from USINO at MANEPUR in afternoon. Taxpayers meeting continued until late afternoon. Night at KONAGUL Rest House.

21.1.71 Thursday Further discussion with village people and councillors from villages near by, concerning forthcoming Census patrol of the BAGASIN Census division by Mr. J. Palmer. Mr. Palmer departed 10.00 a.m. approximately to return to USINO to organize the hand-over take over of the station to the O.I.C. returning from leave. Departed 9.45 a.m. for SAI and ANMINIK villages to assess feasibility of road route through the Upper IAPON River area. Returned KONAGUL 6.00 a.m.

22.1.71 Friday Departed KONAGUL 8.20 a.m. for GOGOL Bridge, to assess possible future extension of KONAGUL-NARU access road through timber lease area. Proceeded via BAMESOS ridge and JAL/SUP area on KOKUN River arriving GOGOL BRIDGE 4.20 p.m. a lengthy walk which exhausted myself and nearly killed the dog. Returned to MADANG by road.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION.

This report is submitted as an addendum to my USINO Patrol Report No.7 of 1970/71, which dealt with the road investigation survey carried out in connection with the proposed KONAGUL-NARU access road, to be constructed by the USINO Local Government Council with assistance from the Rural Development Fund.

After this initial reconnaissance was carried out, it had been agreed by the people that the final details of the construction plans for the road would be worked out at the annual taxpayers meeting, which was scheduled to be held at KONAGUL on the 20th January. In addition, the people were somewhat reluctant to enter into any negotiations without their elected representatives being present, as all the councillors were away for portion of the time spent in the area during my last visit, attending a council meeting at USINO.

As a result of the report submitted to the Public Works Department requesting the assistance of a surveyor, it was decided to assess two other possible road routes, which had been included in the report as alternative or possible extensions of the proposed KONAGUL/NARU Road.

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SITUATION REPORT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The Annual Taxpayers meeting for the BAGASIN area was held at KONAGUL on the 20th January, and a representative cross-section of the villages in the area were assembled for the occasion. Numbers, however, were rather fewer than had been hoped, although the weather over the preceding period had been unseasonably fine.

The usual wide range of views were expressed at the meeting, and in some instances it was not possible to reach a consensus, so the discussion was adjourned to a future date. The elected councillors were in attendance and it was interesting to note that they contributed very little to the discussion.

The meeting was addressed by myself on various aspects of Council work. The shortcomings of the council's performance during the present financial year were outlined, and the reasons - which were not necessarily due to administrative inadequacies - explained. The complaints voiced by the people themselves regarding their elected councillors were discussed and the role of the councillor as the voice of his people rather than as an independent entity further expounded. The proposed overhaul of the committee system, were by it will constitute an essential component of the council structure at the grass roots level, was also explained at the meeting. The duty of the councillors to report back to their electors after each council meeting, through the various committee members representing component village or hamlet groups, was reiterated, as it was obvious from comments previously made, that this was not being done in many instances.

It was difficult to ascertain the feeling of the villagers on the subject, as very little was said in reply, but it appears that this was a totally new concept to many of them and interest was not particularly high. This may be due to the fact that there has been very little support in the past for an active committee system in the district, and I am unaware of any Madang District Council that formally elects its ward committee members, along with the councillors, in the recognized manner. Usually they are nominated by the councillor, or <sup>were the</sup> unsuccessful candidates.

The current trend amongst newly emerging nations - those nations where democracy still exists in some form - is for a greater concentration of power in local institutions, rather than in federal or regional bodies. Not only does this apparently reduce wholesale corruption to an acceptable level, it also increases confidence in the electorate of the ability of the lawful authorities to treat local problems with sympathy and understanding.

Policy in Papua and New Guinea already appears to be moving in this direction, with the maximum autonomy being given to local Government Councils, with such regional bodies as are being at present mooted, being little more



than nominated agglomerations of council representatives. It is therefore of even greater importance to ensure that local government councils have the broadest possible popular base, and that their organization is firmly rooted in the village infrastructure.

To this end, it is essential that a properly constituted ward committee system be established and that its members be given the maximum opportunity for participation in council affairs.

Regular meetings with the elected Councillor should be organized, with the committee member acting as the spokesman for the area of his responsibility. Such meetings would be two way contacts with the councillor receiving reports of the peoples views and wishes on current situations, as well as advising committee members on proposed policy decisions and current projects.

With the introduction of the council system, the number of representatives per village has, on the average decreased, due to the size of wards electing a single councillor being somewhat larger than the village nominally controlled by a luluai and Tultul. With large homogenous village groups, this change probably had little effect, but in the more common situation where a ward is comprised of a number of disparate haalet and village groupings, the people's contact with the local authority is significantly decreased. In many cases, such contact is limited to the annual payment of tax and the biennial election of a representative councillor.

This situation, coupled with a lack of material achievement at the village level, combines to promote a feeling of total disinterest among village people. It is therefore not surprising that there is an increasing reluctance to pay tax to a council, which has become a body without any meaning for the people under its control.

It is towards this condition which the USINO Council appears to be moving. There has been very little expenditure on projects at the village level, in past years and in some instances, communication between the elected councillors and the people have all but broken down. Tax collections for the USINO Council at present lag far behind the estimated figure but the council members appear to be obsessed with the idea of outlaying further large sums of council revenue on a truck - an item which at this stage of the area's development would have little revenue earning potential, but would on the other hand be a very attractive prestige symbol.

The concentration of administrative effort on to the creation of stable committee system, duly elected, and with its powers and communication responsibility fully recognized will do much to re-establish interest at the village level, and enable people to more readily identify with the council's concepts and aims.

The possibility of a conflict of authority between councillors and committee members is always a <sup>danger</sup> possibility. It would therefore be the responsibility of the advising officer to ensure the smooth transition from the old system to the new. Some problems would inevitably arise, but with careful handling this should be comparatively easily overcome.

#### ECONOMIC.

The problem of the construction of the KONAGUL/NARU access road was discussed at some length at the meeting. The route provisionally selected (My USFNO Patrol Report No17 of 1970/71 re:lers) was explained to the people, who were in agreement with the general alignments. However they were not prepared to commence work on the road until it had been approved by a surveyor. It was rightly pointed out that there was little point in commencing work along an alignment which could quite possibly change due to technical considerations disclosed by the survey.

At present, although the P.W.D. questionnaire pertaining to this road has been completed and submitted, the inevitable delay which will ensue, based on experience with other R.D.F. subsidised roads, before a surveyor can be obtained for the job, may run to three months or more. It would therefore appear that very little work on this project will be carried out during the current financial year.

This was pointed out to the people, who were then very keen to expend council funds to obtain the services of a private consultant surveyor to carry out the task. It was assumed that in this way the survey would be carried out much more swiftly than if the arrival of the P.W.D. briefed surveyor was awaited.

An effort will be made to obtain some indication from the Departmental Head of the Public Works Department as to when a surveyor is likely to be made available, prior to the next council meeting at USINO in several weeks time. This will enable the proposal to be discussed at some length in the course of this meeting.

The opportunity to investigate several alternative road routes was taken on this visit. The possibility of a road from KONAGUL, following the SOGERAM (or IAPON) River to its head, which would then bring a road within easy distance of the NARU River, on the reverse fall of the ridge, was checked. However the terrain proved to be extremely rugged, and was much less suitable than the ridge route via NEGIRI.

Similarly, a previously discussed route from KONAGUL to the KOKUN River, via BAMESOS village, and thence to JAHL, SUP and OUFAN villages in the GOGOL valley, to connect with the roads to be constructed through the GOGOL Timber lease, was also examined. This route would become feasible once the proposed timber roads are in fact a reality, but the amount of work

required would still make it a less attractive proposition than the alignment through to the NARU River. The possibility of a future extension of the NARU road through to the GOCOL is worthy of further consideration once the selected access road has been completed, but this will be quite some time away as yet. Extensive areas of agricultural land with high potential would be opened up as a result of this link, although the timber roads themselves will do much to provide the communication link which these people have been after for so long.

#### POLITICAL.

My visit came shortly after the visit of the House of Assembly Select Committee to the Madang District, and discussions with the people showed that they were well aware of the tenor of the meeting at Madang, which was in favour of early self-government with 1972 being the most popular date mentioned. This also seemed to be acceptable to those people to whom I spoke, although there was no deep understanding of exactly what such a change would entail. I did mention that the reaction to the people at the BURDI and NODABU meetings was somewhat more conservative, but this created little interest.

I would consider that an increase in the political education activity within the USINO Council over the next few months could result in a complete overcoming of any fears which the people may have regarding self-government, to the stage where the people would in fact be in favour of it without reservation. There are no reactionary elements in this area, playing upon the fears of the people for the unknown. However, the careful explanations of the ramifications of such a step are less likely to be assimilated and may in fact create confusion, and even resentment. Early self-government gives indications of becoming a popular band-wagon upon which influential community leaders will eagerly leap. The Political Education Programme has apparently continued successfully to the point where it has been responsible for the allaying of covert fears the people may have held regarding self-government.


These results of the Political Education programme tend to be more of an indirect fall-out from the intensive campaign mounted in the Madang Urban region and its environs, rather than from the brief and intermittent visits paid to the villages by patrolling officers. Word of mouth exchange of information and viewpoints have served to influence those villagers in the USINO area which lie closer to Madang and are in close contact through itinerant visitors and travellers. No doubt this opinion groundswell will permeate through to other parts of the USINO and adjoining areas by a similar OSMOSIS-like transmission. However its limits will probably be circumscribed by the linguistic boundaries of the council area itself, as beyond these, there is little interaction between component groups.

CONCLUSION.

The area visited is very much dependant upon the opening of the proposed access road, for the realization of the economic potential of the upper IAPON Valley. The route selected for this road appears to be the most feasible, although there are sections which require technical expertise to peg the most suitable alignment. These shortcomings are apparent to the people themselves, and they have therefore elected to await the complete pegging of the route before commencing work.

Although the \$3000 of R.D.F. money for 1970/71 has already been allocated on this project, the long delay involved in having a suitable surveyor briefed by P.W.D. is likely to hold up work for an indefinite period. The suggestion that the council itself obtain the services of a consulting surveyor will be less enthusiastically received once the cost of such a survey is realized. This will be taken up at the next council meeting should no further advice be to hand from the Departmental Head of P.W.D.

Political development in the USINO area has reached an interesting stage. The acceptance of the idea of early self-government for the Territory has apparently been, or is being achieved as a result of constant re-iteration from outside sources, rather than through any spontaneous feeling on the part of the people themselves, or through the efforts of radical aspirants to political power. The next step in the political education programme is therefore somewhat uncertain. Possibly the re-organization of the council Ward Committee system will provide an outlet for the activities of patrolling officers.

  
(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner



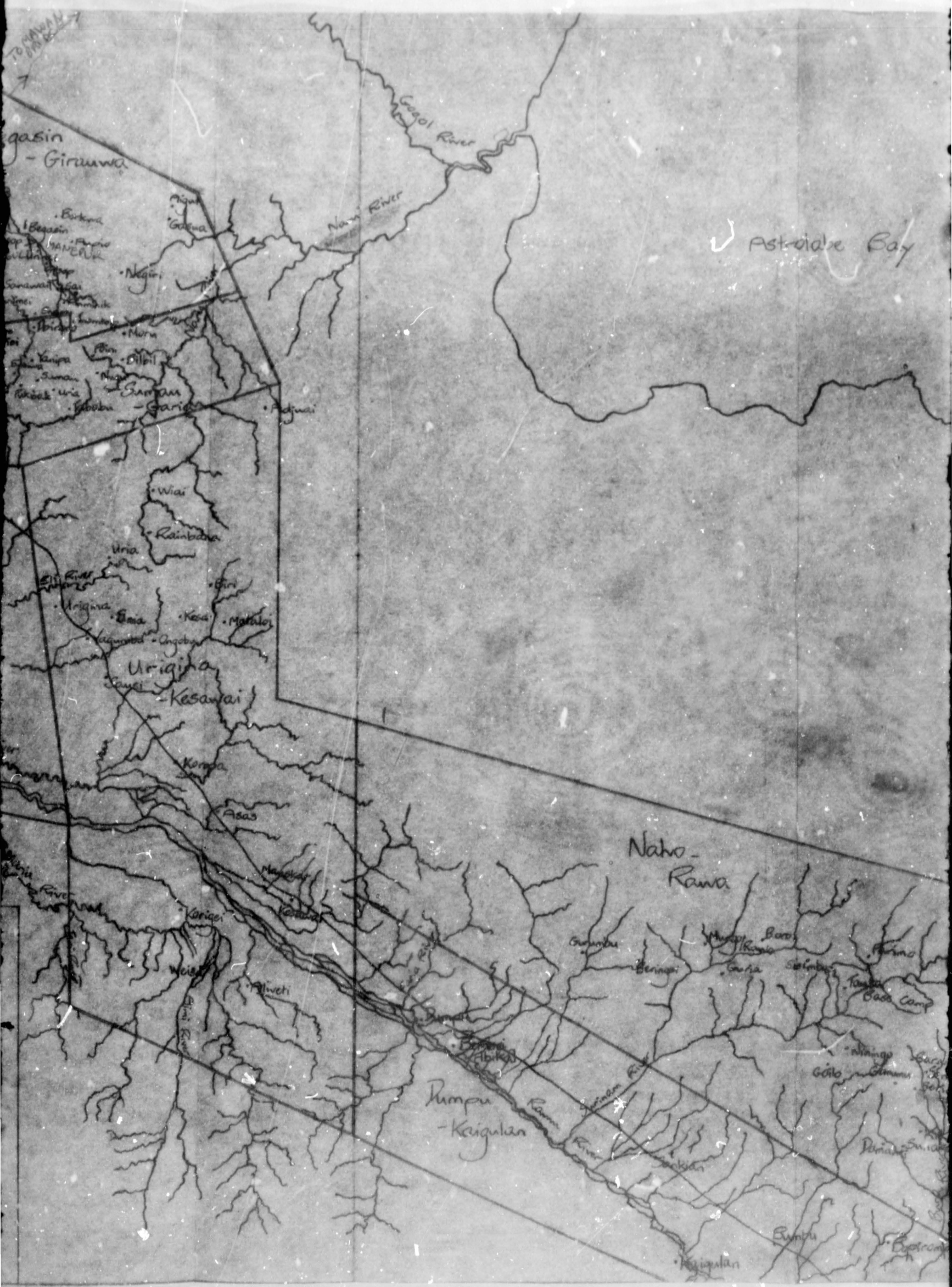
Usino Administrative Area, Madang District.

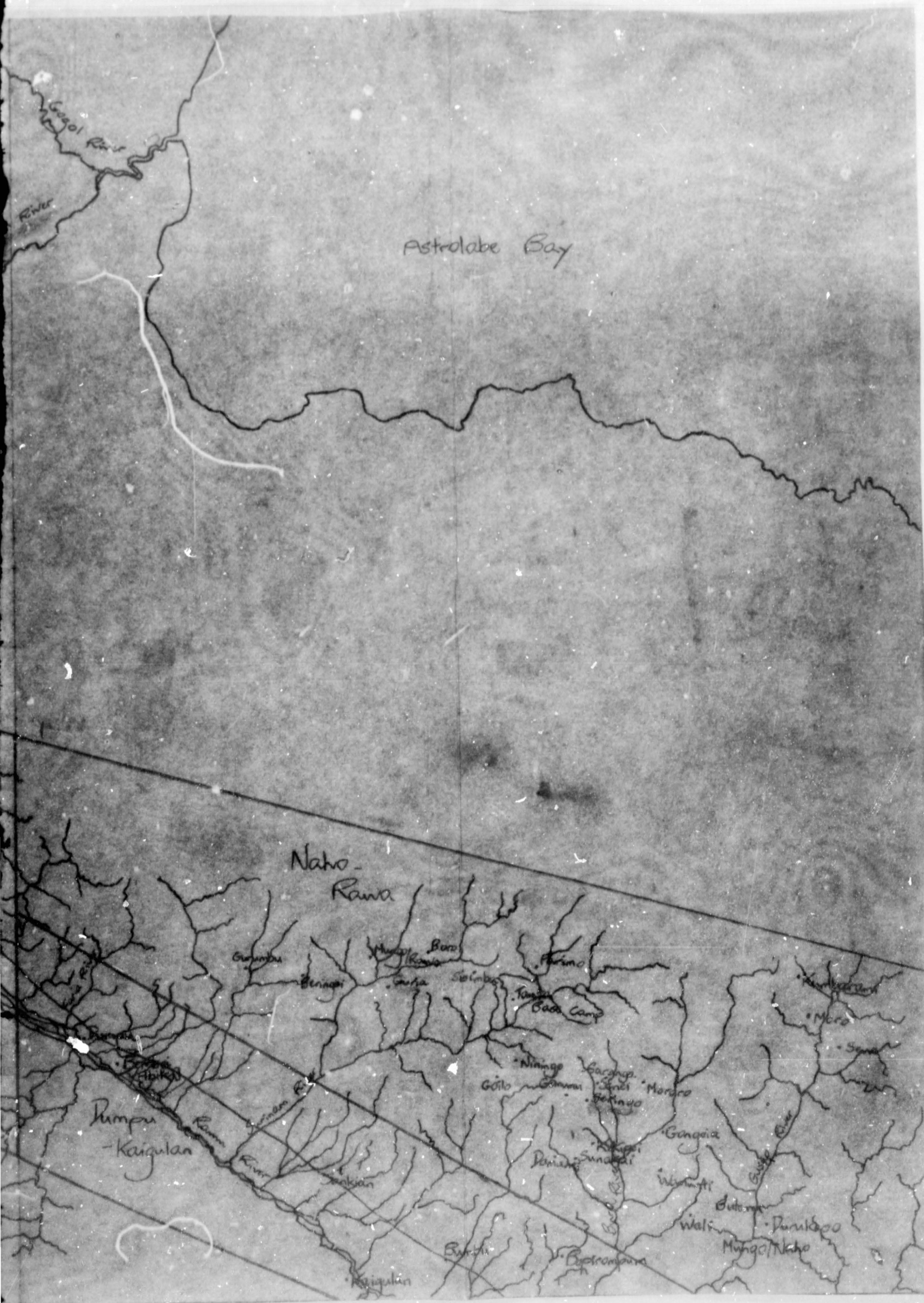
Map to accompany

Usino Patrol Report No. 8 of 20/71  
 BY G. D. PIKE ADC

PATROL ROUTE SHOWN THUS:  $\rightarrow$

Scale: 1" = 4 miles





Astrolabe Bay

Naho-Rawa

Pumpu-Kaigulan

Kaigulan

Mungo/Naho

Purukoo

Gangga

Deniang

Burai

Borompura

Wali

Baturan

Mororo

Ninigo

Goto

Gangga

Sungai

Deniang

Tangai

Bada Camp

Sulmba

Mugol

Baro

Benagi

Gumbau

Mera

Sama

Gugol River

River



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Copies.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number USINO PATROL NO. 9 of 1970/71.

Subdistrict RAMU

District MADANG

Type of Patrol CENSUS REVISION/AREA STUDY.

Patrol Conducted by J. N. L. PALMER (Patrol Officer)

Area Patrolled BAGASIN/GIRAUWA CENSUS DIVISION  
 (Council and/or USINO L.G. COUNCIL AREA.  
 Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

1 Member R.P.N.G.C. 0694 Const. LAMAN

1 Aid Post Supervisor P.H.D. TAIUM DUMENIP

Duration of Patrol—from 18-1 /71 to 20 / 3 /71 (Broken period)

No. of Days 28 days.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: USINO PATROL NO. 7 of 1970/71

Date December 1970. Duration 7 days.

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) CENSUS REVISION/AREA STUDY AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 3,665 - 1971 figures.

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

*area study on file*  
*10/1*

.....  
District Commissioner.



QA:MK

14

P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOBU.

67-7-75

24th January, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

USING PATROL NO. 2 OF 1970-1971.

Your reference 67-2-10 of 6th January, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. J. Palmer of the BAGASIN - GIRAU, Census Division.

In such instances of tardy submission I expect a written deadline to be set for completion and appropriate disciplinary action instituted if disregarded. Mr. Palmer must be remarkably inefficient.

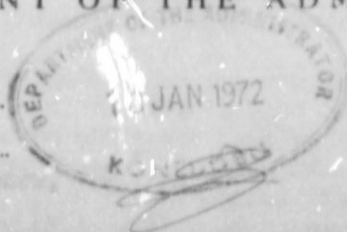
My village directory includes a village of TADABU and the spelling WUMENIK. Please advise.

(J. PEARSON)  
Secretary



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference WJK:BW  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-2-10  
MADANG

6th January, 1972

The Secretary,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOHU.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 1970-71

The above Patrol Report is forwarded for your records only, as the inordinate delay between the patrol and submission of the report makes it worthless for information purposes.

*D. Clifton Bassett*

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner

c.c. A.D.C. Rama

Ref: R67-2-10

Sub-District Office,  
RAMU.

31st December, 1971

The District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
MADANG.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 9  
C 1970/71

The attached Patrol Report as submitted by Mr. J.N.L. Palmer, Patrol Officer, dealing with his visit to the Bagasin Census Division including an area Study, refers.

This Patrol Report is extremely late in its submission, and is therefore less effective in its comments at this stage. Unfortunately the Bagasin Census Division seems to attract fewer of the shorter patrols carried out to other areas during the year, and accordingly, the people see less of administration officers than is the case in other areas. The patrol instructions which were issued concentrated on the need to carry out an unhurried and thorough Patrol which would allow the villagers the maximum access to the then Officer in Charge of Usino Patrol Post. Unfortunately the implementation of the separation of the Office of Local Government necessitated Mr. Palmer's premature return to Usino, and his involvement in Council matters meant that the latter part of the Patrol was, necessarily, undertaken at a more heightened pace than was originally intended.

Mr. Palmer in this report bears out the contentions of other patrolling officers regarding the low regard in which the Usino Council is held by the village people. The need for a greater participation by the Council in village affairs has been recognised, and the advising Officer of the Usino Council is at present implementing this type of proposal and is also commencing tax prosecutions. (See Usino Patrol Report No. 4 of 1971/72 and appended comments). However the onus, in the end, must fall upon the people themselves, as it is they who must accept responsibility for the quality of their elected representatives. This appears to be the one field in which an improvement would be of immediate benefit to the area. The Usino Councillors do not present anything approaching a united front, and until they learn the advantages of co-operation and mutual endeavour, progress will be slow, and dependent primarily upon the force of personality of the current advising officer.

The economic potential of the Bagasin Census Division is much greater at present, than almost any other area in the Usino Council area. There are extensive coffee gardens which are not at the moment being exploited to their maximum, due to the difficulty of transporting the coffee beans to a marketing point. Similarly, there are smaller areas of mature cocoa being neglected for the same reason. I would estimate that only a very small percentage of the total available crop is ever picked, processed and sold to Namasu through the Lutheran Mission at Nanapur. The rice crop has been the source of much acrimony at previous Council meetings, as the Dept. of Agriculture has flatly refused to foster a commercial rice growing industry in the Bagasin hills due to its remoteness and lack of a marketing outlet.

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However, it is pleasing to find that the rice-growers have persevered and established an internal market for their product.

The people's desire for a route from the Bagasin area to Madang, is a very real one, and has to date been frustrated by the difficult and broken terrain through which any road must pass. A start has recently been made on a link with Konagul, through Jal, to link up with a proposed access road within the Gogol Timber Lease. This is still subject to survey, and if proven to be feasible, will require many years of effort before it will be open to traffic. However, some RDF assistance is available and the Council has offered financial support to the project.

The Area Study submitted by Mr. Palmer effectively updates the past information on the area and shows evidence of careful research in a number of fields. It is comprehensive outlines the difficulties which face the area.

Your Report is generally of a high standard, but even this does not justify the lapse of time since the completion of the Patrol and the submission of this report.

(G.D. Pike)

Assistant District Commissioner

Officer in Charge



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10  
PP

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-1-1(a) Usino  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Ramu Sub-District,  
P.O. Box 2100,  
Jomba. MADANG DISTRICT.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Admin.,  
Patrol Post,  
Bundi. MADANG DISTRICT.

25th. November, 1971

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 1970/71

Your R67-2-2 of 5th. January, 1971 refers:

Patrol instructions were adhered to with the exception of undertaking a survey of the initial section of the Manepur/Konagul - Naru road. This was because of discussion with yourself and the taxpayers at the Konagul meeting; it being decided to leave the road work until a surveyor came which at the time seemed imminent. The surveyor's report resulted in the abandoning of the project altogether.

Enclosed, please find four (4) copies of the Area Study for Report No. 9 of 1970/71. This then completes the entire report. A fifth copy has been forwarded to the Officer in Charge, Usino for his filing.

A pleasant and interesting patrol which gained for me a considerable amount of worthwhile experience.

For your information please.

  
(J. Palmer)

Patrol Officer

cc. Officer in Charge,  
USINO.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 9

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference.....  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Ramu Sub-District,  
P.O. Box 2100,  
Jomba. MADANG.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Admin.,  
Patrol Post,  
Bundi. MADANG DISTRICT.

10th. November, 1971.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 1970/71

Herewith, please find enclosed four (4) copies of my Patrol Report No. 9, Usino. All aspects of the report are submitted with the exception of the Area Study which I expect to forward to you at the end of this month.

At present the compilation of the Area Study is being completed and it will be sent to Usino next week for Mrs. Booth to type for me.

I am holding the Usino office copy here until I have the Area Study ready whereby I can forward a completed report to Usino for their file.

For your information please.

(J. Palmer)

Patrol Officer.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 1970/71PATROL DIARY

- 18/1/71 0800hrs. preparation of patrol and departed Usino 1000hrs. 1500hrs. at Eiumimei village - rested and changed carriers. 1845hrs. arrived Konagul rest house. Slept Konagul.
- 19/1/71 Day spent at Konagul: visited nearby Lutheran Mission at Manepur. Discussions with councillors regarding objects of the patrol and an itinerary made-up. Slept Konagul.
- 20/1/71 Day at Konagul village: Attended tax payers' meeting. Visited by Assistant District Commissioner, Ramu. Explanation of past council achievements made known at the meeting and a lengthy debate on proposed council road project to Naru river. 1720hrs. meeting closed. Slept Konagul.
- 21/1/71 Discussions with ADC Ramu regarding the patrol. 1000hrs. Departed Konagul for Usino to attend to station duties at the Patrol Post. 1800hrs. Arrived Usino. Slept Usino.
- 25/1/71 1000hrs. Departed Usino for Konagul. Arrived 1800hrs. Slept Konagul.
- 26/1/71 0800hrs. Census conducted for Ensaru, Orlsop, Baisop and Urirai at Konagul. 1400hrs. Conducted political education course and discussion. Heard two minor complaints and paid ex-village officials. Slept Konagul.
- 27/1/71 Day spent at Konagul. Heard complaints, compiled census figures. Afternoon - discussions with villagers regarding development in the area. Slept Konagul.
- 28/1/71 0815hrs. Departed Konagul en route Mawan and then Madang for approved 'field break'. 7 hours easy walking to Gogol timber road. Arrived Madang 1800hrs.
- 2/2/71 0800hrs. Returned to Usino by air.
- 8/2/71 1100hrs. Departed Usino for Konagul rest-house. 1900hrs. Arrived Konagul. Slept Konagul.
- 9/2/71 Spent day at Konagul: Compiled census records and information regarding the area. Slept Konagul.
- 10/2/71 0900hrs. Departed Konagul for Sai village. En route inspected area for proposed village cattle project. Arrived Sai at 1030hrs. Conducted census. No complaints. Afternoon spent in political education talks. Paid all ex-village officials. Slept Sai.
- 11/2/71 0930hrs. Departed for Aminik. Arrived at 1020hrs. Meeting held Aminik - political education talks. Census conducted for Amasua and Inomtop villages. Slept Aminik.
- 12/2/71 Morning spent at Aminik. Census revised, paid ex-village officials and inspected shotguns. 1430hrs. Departed Aminik for Negri village. Arrived at Negri 1515hrs. Political education discussions held also talks on the proposed RDF road to the Naru river. Slept Negri.
- 13/2/71 Whole day spent conducting census for Negri, Aigut and Gasua villages. Slept Negri.
- 14/2/71 Sunday observed at Negri. Compiled census figures and wrote reports. Slept Negri.

PATROL DIARY (contd.)

- 15/2/71 0830hrs. Left Negri for visits to Aigut and Gasua villages following proposed road route. Discussed with nearby villagers economic problems and attitudes to council. Heard complaint. Return to Negri 1430hrs. Slept Negri.
- 16/2/71 0800hrs. Inspected Negri aid post and surrounding hamlets. 1100hrs. Departed for Bagasin village. 1210hrs. Arrived at Bagasin. Talks on political education. 1330hrs. Census conducted for Borkwa and Aupio villages. Complaint heard. Slept Bagasin.
- 17/2/71 Morning spent in census revision of Bagasin village. 1400hrs. walked 40 minutes to Borkwa village. Inspected area and found two very sick cases. Returned to Bagasin at 1630hrs. Slept Bagasin.
- 18/2/71 1000hrs. Departed for Bamesos village. Arrived 1050hrs. Political education discussions. Paid ex-village officials. Conducted census revision. Discussions with people regarding lack of economic development in the area. Slept Bamesos.
- 19/2/71 0930hrs. Departed for Jal village. Arrived 1040hrs. Inspected trade store and aid post. Investigated the recent trend whereby many of the Bamesos people have elected to leave the Usino Council and join the Ambenob Council. 1400hrs. Returned to Bamesos. Slept Bamesos.
- 20/2/71 0900hrs. Departed Bamesos for Iagi via Immul (Yapon river). Arrived Immul 1015hrs. Rested and changed carriers. Departed at 1100hrs. and after an arduous river walk arrived Iagi at 1400hrs. Political education discussions, paid ex-village officials, census of Iagi conducted. Slept Iagi.
- 21/2/71 Sunday at Iagi. Discussed a few personal <sup>problems</sup> with people. Compiled census figures. Slept at Iagi.
- 22/2/71 0955hrs. Departed Iagi for Gasual. Arrived Gasual at 1140hrs. Political education talks, paid ex-village officials, conducted census for Gasual and Kunduk villages. Heard two complaints. 1740hrs. Departed for Oworu village - an easy 35minutes walk. Slept Oworu.
- 23/2/71 0800hrs. Began census of Oworu but decided later to leave it and return to Usino as requested by the ADC Ramu. Departed Oworu at 1015 hrs. En route to Usino left patrol gear at Eiumimei rest house. Departed Eiumimei at 1230hrs. and arrived at Usino at 1600hrs. Slept Usino.
- 17/3/71 1300hrs. Departed Usino for Eiumimei rest house. Arrived at 1720hrs. Slept at Eiumimei.
- 18/3/71 0900hrs. Left for Oworu village. 1000hrs. Census conducted at Oworu for both Oworu and Sanawai villages. Discussions with people regarding aid post in the area and economic development. No complaints. 1830hrs. Departed for Eiumimei - arriving at 1945hrs. Slept Eiumimei.
- 19/3/71 0800hrs. Meeting at Eiumimei: Paid ex-village officials and took census revision. 1400hrs. Talks on political education with lots of discussion and keen interest shown. Slept Eiumimei.
- 20/3/71 0800hrs. Departed Eiumimei to return to Usino Patrol Post. Arrived at Usino at 1140hrs.



USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 1970/71.SITUATION REPORTI. POLITICAL.

In almost every village area visited on this Patrol there seemed to be a slackening-off of interest in local government affairs and general dissatisfaction with the Usino Local Government Council. This can be compared with the previous Situation Report on the area compiled by Mr. Nixon in November, 1968.

While this indicates a recession in political responsibility and advancement on the local level, it was pleasing to see no lack of interest and thought on the national level with regard to the House of Assembly and Self-Government. The patrol coincided with a visit to the District by the Select Committee on Constitutional Development, and as such provided added interest to the discussions on political education.

Although interest in political matters was easily generated at meetings, very little basic knowledge was shown regarding such things as the work of their local member, Mr. Bilas, the House of Assembly and Political Parties (a few had heard the word Pangu). This situation could be attributed to the area's comparative remoteness from Madang in one direction and Usino Patrol Post in another.

Throughout the area there appears to be conservative thinking on self-government and independence, coupled with cautiousness due to ignorance.

The people of the Bagasin-Girauwa openly expressed their belief that they will only become sure of themselves and more politically aware when roads and communications are opened up in the area and some sort of achievement is reached in business ventures. This seems a natural and valid conclusion made by themselves and they have become very much orientated towards this thinking.

At present, perhaps the most significant factor influencing political thought in the area is not visits by the local M.H.A. (of which there have been none since the last elections) nor so much the political education work carried out in the past by D.D.A. officers, but that there are many men who leave the area, go and work in Madang or as plantation employees nearby, gaining the experience as well as the opportunity to see and hear about political developments. These people then bring their ideas and their knowledge back to the village with them.

The Councillors representing the Bagasin area are, at the most, inactive in encouraging any political awareness among their people. The exception being Uririp Dumenip of Urirai, President of the Usino L.G. Council who is often included in Council representation to visiting political dignitaries, fact-finding committees or District Conferences, etc. in Madang. This person fully realises the marked lack of political awareness in the area and endeavours to instill some active participation in functions and discussions that are of a political nature, within the Council quorum and outside it.

Women appear to be obliged to attend the meetings but still consider that any matters concerning "government" are outside their scope.

As the implications of independence and the workings of democratic government are still very largely unknown quantities amongst the Bagasin-Girauwa any political education work in the area is received with interest and enthusiasm.

II. ECONOMIC.

Economic development of the area surveyed could be described as stagnant, characterised by lack of incentive together with frustration with Development Departments of the Administration. Little or nothing has progressed in the area since the last report in 1968. Production of any economic crops has not increased appreciably although there has been and still is an increase in coffee plantings.

There is current enthusiasm for beginning village cattle projects and work has gone ahead insofar as blocks of land have been cleared. However, the delay in sending officers from the Department of Agriculture, Stocks and Fisheries to assist in starting these projects has hampered any further development.

Other than the production of Robusta coffee which is purchased by Namasu and the Lutheran Mission and then flown out of the area, the production of cash crops is mainly for an internal market, i.e. within the Bagasin area. With the general shortage of cash in the area this is obviously a very restricted market.

As it is the policy of D.A.S.F. not to overtly encourage the production of a particular cash crop until it can be assured of marketing facilities; also with little prospect of a road being built in the area and the current low prices of coffee, there seems little prospect of economic advancement in the immediate future.

Second to coffee is rice in a money earning capacity. This is entirely a local market with small growers taking their rice either to the mill at the Mission or the rice mill at Jal village. The rice, once milled, is sold to the village trade stores or direct to would-be consumers. The Mission takes a certain percentage of the rice for its own use in return for the use of its milling facilities.

The most significant factor in bringing cash into the area is the high percentage of young adult males working in and around Madang who are remitting appreciable amounts of money to their relatives in the village. Every place the patrol visited it was stated quite unequivocally that the majority of Council tax payers couldn't pay their tax of \$3.00 per annum without the assistance of their friends and relatives in Madang.

There are also large squatter settlements of Bagasin people at Sisiak, and Amele, near Madang, and cash cropping of coconuts and rice is carried out. Although this is out of the Usino Administrative area it does mean that there are people who, by lack of opportunity to develop their own area, have taken initiative to earn money for themselves in a more suitable location.

There is no non-indigenous development of any kind in the area other than a small trade store run by the Lutheran Mission and a few head of cattle on the mission lease. These cattle are kept for mission consumption and have also been of assistance in promoting a village herd nearby.

### III. SOCIAL.

The Bagasin-Girauwa is fortunate to have a suitably placed education centre in the Lutheran Mission school at Manepur, within easy distance of all population centres in the surveyed area. There is at Manepur a Primary "T" School, up to Standard 6 level, a Pidgin School and a Bible school. There is also another Pidgin School at Animinik, however it was not operating fully at the time of the patrol as one of the two teachers had died. This year was the first year with the Standard 6 level in the Primary School and will make for an increase in students from the area going on to High School in Madang.

The higher educational level attained by a few students from the area is based on leaving school at the upper Primary level and then doing a technical course in Madang.

All villages in the surveyed area benefit from regular monthly visits by the Infant Welfare team from Yagaum Hospital and consequently there is a noticeably high survival rate of infants in this area when compared with similar conditions in adjacent parts. Health was reasonably good in all villages, but grille and scabies is still very prevalent.

As mentioned previously, there is a high rate of absent able bodied men from the area and this must detract from the efficiency in producing good food gardens. Some villages are very short on manpower and with many women and infants there seems likely to be an increase in the nutrition problem.

There are five aid posts in and around the vicinity of villages in the Bagasin-Girauwa; they are Owuru, Negiri, Jal, Manepur and Beire. This gives an average of one Aid Post per 750 people (approx.) Two of these Aid Posts were shown to be completely ineffective in their function with a resultant rapid deterioration of health extension. This can be attributed to strong dissatisfaction with the Aid Post Orderly by the villagers resulting from certain misconduct carried out by the A.P.O., the failure of the orderly to instill the people's confidence and goodwill and his apparent laziness. To ensure that he has an adequate stock of drugs on hand. There have been many cases of people seeking treatment from the Aid Post but being sent away because the "dokta-boi" had not bothered to order fresh supplies. Naturally the Aid Post Orderly gets no cooperation from the locals, the buildings become in disrepair, he becomes despondent and stays away from his post.

Missions - The only mission in the surveyed area is the Lutheran Mission at Manepur and almost everyone follows the Lutheran faith with varying degrees of fervour. There seems little appreciation of what the mission does for the people, as this body assists the area in many ways - there being practically no representation or assistance coming from any other agent, be it government or private. The mission appears to be generally accepted with "placid resignation".

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has established itself in the neighbouring Sumau-Garia census division but as yet its influence has not been felt in the Bagasin-Girauwa.

No cargo cult activity nor unrest resulting from such activity was reported from this patrol.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The recent abortive attempt at establishing a satisfactory route for an access road into the Bagasin area - to link with the Lae-Madang Highway - might result in a certain amount of economic frustration in the area and a lack of faith in the Administration primarily. This will in turn worsen present attitude towards the Council - compounding the already depressed status in which the Usino L.G. Council is at present.

The future of communications development in the area indeed seems bleak due to: i) the rugged terrain of the area; ii) the apparent uncertainty surrounding future major road building programmes in the vicinity, to wit the Madang/Highlands Highway, as well as a rumour that a forestry road might be built, approaching the area from Mawan (Gogol River); and iii) the lack of unity in motivation within the local inhabitants to do something for their area - a trait common in the Usino area. This all makes the materialisation of future Rural Development roads difficult.

BAGASIN/GIRAUWA CENSUS DIVISIONECONOMIC CROPS - Figures as at November 1969.COCONUTS:

<u>Village</u>	<u>Immature trees</u>	<u>Mature trees</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aigut	52	98	150
Amasua	103	107	210
Aminik	67	52	119
Aupio	22	29	51
Bagasin	206	186	392
Baisop	315	140	455
Bamesos	258	447	705
Berkwa	95	122	217
Gasua	31	36	67
Inomtop	43	45	88
Iagi	41	35	76
Kunduk	17	31	48
Negiri	195	198	393
Orlsop	39	79	118
Oworu	132	72	204
Sai	53	52	105
Sanawai	12	57	69
Urirai	23	85	108
	<u>Totals</u>	<u>704</u>	<u>1871</u>

COFFEE:

<u>Village</u>			
Aigut	-	903	103
Amasua	-	160	160
Aminik	-	892	892
Aupio	-	170	170
Baisop	-	433	433
Berkwa	150	-	150
Ensaru	-	167	167
Gasual	-	744	744
Iagi	-	653	653
Konagul	-	320	320
Oworu	-	1021	1021
Sanawai	-	1248	1248
	<u>Totals</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>6061</u>

COCOA:

No records available.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Dpt. H/Q. Copy

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... USINO NO. 10 OF 1970/'71 .....

Subdistrict..... RAMU .....

District..... MADANG .....

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL .....

Patrol Conducted by..... M.G. AHE, Assistant District Officer .....

Area Patrolled	}	<u>DUMPU/KAIGUALN CENSUS DIVISION</u>
(Council and/or		<u>COUNCIL AREA - USINO L.G. COUNCIL</u>
Census Division/s.)		

Personnel Accompanying Patrol .....

A MEMBER OF R.P.N.G.C. .....

P.W.D. DRIVER .....

Duration of Patrol—from..... 9/3./71 ..... to..... 13/3./71 .....

No. of Days..... 5 .....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... 4/11/70 to 6/11/70 .....

Date..... .. Duration..... 3 .....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Investigation on Pigeon Damages to Dumps Airstrip .....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 848 .....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOEU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner.

FJM:IT

67-7-55

KONEDOBU.

16th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District.  
MADANG.

USINO PATROL NO. 10 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is R67-2-10 of 1st June,  
1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of  
abovementioned Patrol Report by Mr. N.G. Ahe.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-55

6

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
Mr. GDP:LM



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. R67-2-10

Department of the Administrator,

MADANG.

1st June, 1971.

District Commissioner,  
District Headquarters,  
MADANG.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 10 OF 1970/71.

Attached please find copies of the abovementioned patrol report submitted by Mr. N.G. Ahe, A.D.O., covering a brief patrol made by him to the Dumpu/Kaigulan Census Division, to investigate reports of damage to the Dumpu Airstrip by village pigs.

This patrol is fairly brief and was carried out for the specific purpose mentioned above.

I, myself, visited Dumpu shortly prior to Mr. Ahe's arrival and can confirm that in fact the damage to the airstrip was very extensive and for a short period resulted in the Department of Civil Aviation closing the airstrip to all further operations. Subsequently the limited area was reopened to light aircraft only. Since this time the necessary repairs have been carried out and the airstrip is now open for its full length.

The owners of the pigs responsible were, in fact, charged at the Usino Patrol Post, and were fined under the Animal Trespass Ordinance.

In view of the serious consequences which could have resulted from the damage to this airstrip, possibly involving a loss of life should an aircraft have struck a damaged section while landing, it seems anomalous that the penalties prescribed under the Animal Trespass Ordinance allow a maximum fine of only \$4. Previous efforts to have this airstrip declared under Section 44B of the Police Offences Ordinance, which provides a higher penalty, have been unsuccessful. Similarly, prosecutions under the Air Navigation Act cannot be carried out unless certain prescribed measures, including the erection of notices prohibiting the trespass of persons or animals, have been erected on the airstrip. Similarly, the permission of the Director is required before prosecutions can be implemented.

It is considered that, in view of the serious consequences, the matter of penalties for those persons allowing any animals under their control to wander at will or to cause destruction to any airstrip of the Territory, should be substantially increased.

The other matters as mentioned by Mr. Ahe in his brief report, are relatively straight forward and require no further comment.

(G. D. PIKE)  
ASST. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Minute.  
Secretary,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEBOBU.

The attached Patrol Report, together with the above comments, refers. The matter has been dealt with quite effectively by Mr. Ahe and no further reports of damage to this airstrip have been received since action was taken against the owners of the pigs.

Forwarded for your information.

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 5

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference 7-1-48  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-1-1.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Admin.,  
Patrol Post, USINO,  
Madang District.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Ramu Sub District,  
P.O. BOX 2100,  
JOMBA, Madang.

19th March, 1971.

SITUATION REPORT - USINO NO.10 of 1970/'71  
DUMPU/KAIGULAN CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol commenced on the 9th of March, 1971 and completed on the 13th of March, 1971. The reason for this patrol was to carry out an investigation into the damages done by the pigs on the Dumpu Airstrip.

The damages were noticed on the 18th of January 1971 and councillor, Kifuru of Bembei Village was told about it. This he agreed that the pigs would be put into the fences and the pigs' owners would be put responsible for the damages. Later on, there were more complaints received via Madang that the airstrip was totally spoilt. I decided that I must go to Dumpu and have a look at it myself.

Fair enough the strip was damaged but there were 1600 ft. which was available and was not open for services. The damages were along the side where the cone markers are and the whole runway was in good condition but this was closed to the aircrafts. I was very happy to see that Mr.B.Jephcott was really strict in his reporting of the airstrip's damage. The other 1400 ft. which was damaged has been restored and Mr.B.Jephcott has been advised to roll it down with his roller. For the damages done on the airstrip, the pigs' owners were made to packed the soil in and carted the gravels to place on the top. They did this under the police supervision for two days. Also the pigs were put into the fences and the owners were warned that they must not let their pigs to roam the strip in the future. The three immediate owners of the pigs which damaged the airstrip are now waiting at Usino to be charged under the Animal Trespass Ordinance 1952, Section 5.

While at Dumpu I did have a look at the access roads through Gusap and Dumpu Properties( reference A.D.C's letter R10-8-4/3 of 28th January 1971). The roads are trafficable to foothills as suggested. The one ran through Gusap Property left Usino/Highlands Road just where the Gusap Airstrip is and ran northwards to foothills for 4.5 miles. There is trace which showed that people used this road very frequently for the marketing of coffee and other food-stuffs like cabbages, Irish potatoes, etc.,. Having had a look at the road I went over to

Mr. Sid Staines who said that he has no objection what so ever if the road went through his property. He said it would require at least \$200.00 to put gate and grid around where the road crosses the fence. At present there is no fence across where the road going to go. The other road at Dumpu, as far as Mr. B. Jephcott is concerned there is no objection nor would it require gate and grid. The fence is there and the gate has been constructed. The road does not go very far into foothills. It went only 1½ miles to ex-constable, Dewori's Camp.

Also while at Dumpu I was trying to get across to Alivetti Village which is on the other side of Ramu River. This is to carry out an investigation into the matter of sorcery reported by A.D.C., Ramu on his letter to me reference R37-5-1 of 24th December, 1970. This I could not do due to continuous pouring of rain since last three days I was at Dumpu ( the gauge showed 100 points, 141 points and 600 points ).

#### PATROL DIARY

- 9-3-71. Departed Usino in P.W.D. tractor and trailer for Dumpu. The road been very bad during the wet, we arrived Dumpu 5.30 p.m. . Talks were sent for the owners of the pigs which damaged the airstrip. On arrival they were told about what should be done next day. Camped at Dumpu.
- 10-3-71. Meeting was held in the village (Bembe) at 8.00 a.m. with all the pig owners. They would not give good reasons for letting their pigs to wander on the airstrip. They were told first of all to restore the damaged part of the airstrip than secondly to look after their pigs, i.e. to put the pigs in the fences.
- 11-3-71 Because the pigs were out on the strip again last night, I refused to leave for Usino today but next day. I took all the owners of the pigs and we rounded up the pigs and put them in the fences. In the afternoon I went to Gusap to have a look at the road which runs through Gusap Property, had a talk with Mr. Sid Staines about this road and after a several driving tests at Sirinam Peanut Producer Company's Camp I returned to Dumpu. Of course I took a quick trip up that road which runs through Dumpu Property.
- 12-3-71 Departed for Usino under a very bad weather. We were pushing, lifting, pulling and digging yet we could not reach Kesawai No. 2 Village

Cont'd 3 page

AT 6pm. that after-noon we left the tractor and trailer and walked two hours to the Rest House at Kesawai No. 1 Village and camped.

13-3-71. Departed Kesawai Rest House 6.15 am on foot and arrived Usino Station 2.30 pm.

END OF PATROL.

SITUATION REPORT. ( 6th May, 1971. )

Economic.

The major engagement in money making job is the cultivation of the peanuts. All the peanut is transported through Lae and bought by Atzeni Rural Progress Society and the three pastoral companies at Gusap, Suriman and Dumpu.

The cultivations are done by 5 tractors which owned by the village people themselves. To date, only two tractors are working and the other three are unservicable. This was so because people do not know hoe to look after these tractors. Mr. B. Jephcott and Mr. Kelley of Dumpu and Suriman respectively were trying once to help them but because the people would not meet the costs of maintenance, they gave up in helping village people. It is hoped that they will soon take these tractors into Lae for maintenance.

In couple of villages ( Bentei and Bumbu ) there are trade stores but these are not operated properly. The stores were started without bearing in mind that the source of supply is far away and that the link would be very costly. When these were discovered and although the stores are still operating they are not making money.

Local Government Council.

The people of Dumpu/Kaigulan Census Division demonstrated that they really like to have their area covered by Local Government Council. The November 1970 elections were held with success, the recent tax collections ( 27th April 1971 ) were collected without undue delay. Total of \$500.00 was collected as a result, and their three member councillors frequently attended council meeting at Usino. The people appeared to like them very much.

USINO/Dumpu Road and Ramu Hydro Power Scheme.

The Usino Local Government Council at its last meeting allocated \$1000.00 to help re-opened Usino/Dumpu Road. This money is pay work-men who clear up the barracks and cut the grass along the roads side. The C.D.W

road maintenance team have started on this road already and they are now working between Koropa and Asas Villages.

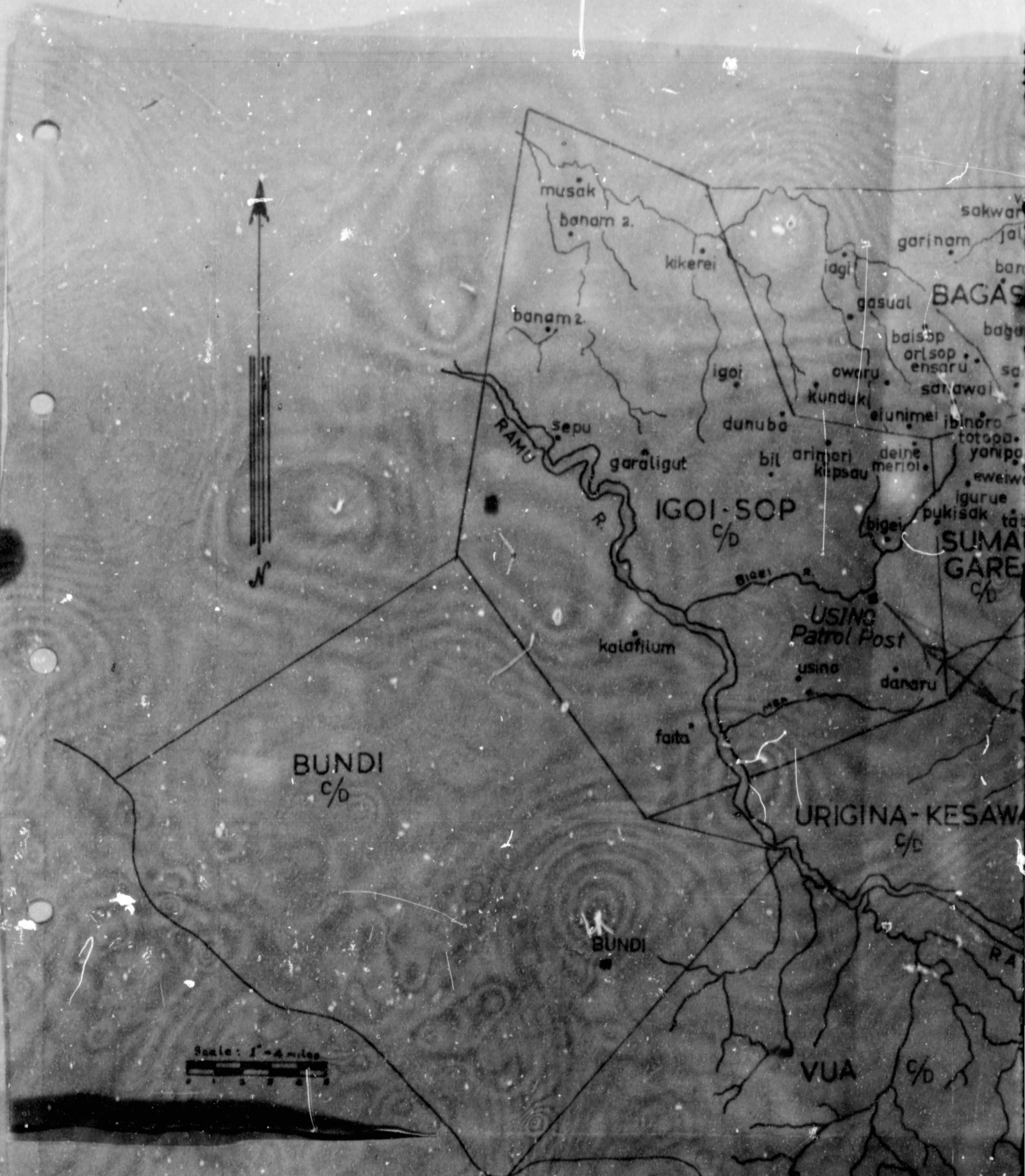
The surveying team for the Ramu Power have started on the job. They camped at Dumpu Airstrip and worked their way up to Usino. Of course, they have not passed Koropa yet but they will eventually pass it and then would make up for Madang/Usino Sections.

CONCLUSION.

The area and parts of it are still developing but at a very slow rate. There is a need for more development here but the burden has been put on short of staff. The truth about it is these people are better than the rest of the Usino Administrative Area.

*N.G.Ahe*  
N.G.AHE

Assistant District Officer.



# USINO ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

MAP TO ACCOMPANY USINO

PATROL REPORT     TRACTOR ROUTE

NO. 10 / 1970/71     ROADS LOOKED AT



**PROTECTIVE AREA**

NY USINO

PORT TRACTOR ROUTE →

1970/71 ROADS LOOKED AT



BOGADJIM

NAHO-RAWA

DUMPU-KAIGULAN  
c/b

To GUSAP

• barum

LEG

TAUTA

bopirumpum

bumbu

kaigulan

sankian

RANARA

abikal

dumbi

bember

kesawai

alivetti

weissa

KURIGEI

walmeriba

yandapa

saisi

matoloi

longina

urigin 1

urigin 2

sanga

engaru

yagumbu

rainbana

adjuai

wigi

pibbil

mora

uria

sumau

nugu

poini

amasua

inomtep

animinik

sin

aupio

barkwa

usu

hegelo

WAI

AMU RIVER

IN c/d

WAI

WAI

WAI

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H/Q Copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... AIOME NO.1 of 1970/71

Subdistrict..... RAMU

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... Special

Patrol Conducted by..... K. Naveyana Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled  
(Council and/or  
Census Division/s.)..... Part of RAO BREFI C/D  
ARABAKA L.G.C. AREA

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... 1 member R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from 22 / 6 / 70 to 30 / 7 / 70  
No. of Days..... 33 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area..... AIOME Patrol No. 1 of 1969/70  
Date..... Feb/March 1970 Duration..... 22 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Upgrading of Annaberg Airstrip

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner.



67-7-24

Division of District Administration,

Konedobu, Papua.

20th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL NO. 1-70/71.

Your reference is 67-2-5.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study/Situation Report by Mr. K. Naveyana of Rao Breri Census Divisions.

Mr. Naveyana's report is clearly written and his patrol a useful one.

The Assistant District Commissioner's comments are most pertinent especially with regard to the unfortunate environment of this area.

(T. J. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head

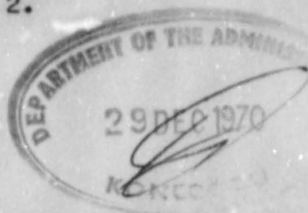
c.c. Mr. K. Naveyana,  
Rao Breri,  
Madang District.

2.

67-7-24

11

Minute.  
F. 67-2-5  
Departmental Head,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.



The above comments and Patrol Report No. 1 of 1970/71 from Aiome is forwarded.

This patrol with limited objectives was carried out by Mr. Naveyana, Patrol Officer. The comments covering aspects of the political and economic development of the area are of interest. The Raru continues to be a problem area with little prospect for any future economic viability.

*D Clifton Bassett*

(D. Clifton-Bassett) *D*  
District Commissioner.



## TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference..... R67-2-5  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....

In Reply  
Please Quote

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Admin.  
MADANG.

1st December, 1970

District Commissioner,  
Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 1970/71

Please find attached Aiome Patrol Report No.1 of 1970/71, submitted by Mr. K. Naveyana, Patrol Officer, dealing with his visit to Annaberg, to supervise the upgrading of the airstrip.

The covering memorandum by Mr. A. McNaught comments fairly on the various aspects outlined in the report, and I have little more to add.

The events leading to the closure of the Annaberg airstrip due to inadequate repair work on the surface, have had wider repercussions. As a result of the difficulty which Mr. Naveyana is believed to have experienced in obtaining the labour to carry out this work, the Public Works Department has concluded that the ARABAKA L.G.C. would in fact be unable to effectively carry out the maintenance work as set out in the contract. My own views on this rather high handed action are set out in my R4-4-5 of 27.11.70.

As a result of this withdrawal from the contract by P.W.D., an acrimonious discussion by the councillors is anticipated at the January meeting, as the Advising Officer and myself had sent some time at the November meeting in an effort to get the Council's approval for a change in the manner of carrying out the contract work. This was unsuccessful due to the desire of the people to participate in the revenue earning opportunity which handcutting of the Annaberg airstrip would offer.

The general lack of development and the ineffectuality of the Council which comprised the basis for the complaints of the people to Mr. Naveyana are virtually unanswerable. I have found that most of the people in the RAMU are fully aware of the shortcomings of their environment, and for this reason tend to leave the area to find work in other places. This may have been what Mr. Naveyana intended when he commented upon the number of workers absent from their villages.

The report as submitted, is well present, but suffers from the lack of comment on the airstrip upgrading, which was the priority task outlined by Mr. McNaught when he drew up the Patrol Instructions.

(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner

cc. C.I.C.  
AIOME.

See Over /

(9)

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

67-2-5

Aiome Patrol Post,  
Department of the Administrator  
MADANG District.

16th, November, 1970

Assistant District Commissioner,  
RAMU Sub-District,  
MADANG

Patrol Report - Patrol No. I of 1970/71

Part Rao/Breri

Please find attached four copies of a patrol report submitted by Mr. K. Naveyana - Patrol Officer. The patrol was for the express purpose of upgrading the Annaberg Airstrip. I have the following comments to make.

I. Local Government

The incident as reported under this heading involving Fr. Janissen of the Catholic Mission Annaberg, and the people of Djam, Kragabu, and Nodabu, was found upon investigation to have no substance. The cause was found to be a combination of misinterpretation of what was said, and a glossing of the facts to make them more startling. As in most of these cases it was impossible to establish who in fact gave the misleading statements in the first place.

2. Local Government Councillors

I disagree with Mr. Naveyana's statement that 'Generally the councillors are familiar with the council meeting procedures, and are aware of their role they have in administering to their people'. It has been my experience that in fact they have little awareness of both these aspects, and the majority are no more than 'extras' in that they play little part in formulating and implementing council policy. Leaving all this to the one or two who have a little more experience, and a little more sense.

3. Economy

Mr. Naveyana is in error when he states that 'The Ramu area is one of the main centres of recruitment! This may have been true in the past but not so for a number of years. In fact in the last twelve months or so only about 30 to 40 have been recruited. Planters seem to be adverse to employing men from the Ramu, apparently because of the high rate of absenteeism.

Mr. Naveyana's comments on the crocodile skin industry as a source of income are valid in part. But the lack of income through this source stems rather from a depletion of crocodiles in this area, rather than a lack of interest on the part of the people.

4. Missions

The Catholic Mission far from dominating this area is slowly but surely losing adherents to the Church of Christ mission, who over the last five years or so, mainly due to a lack of interest by the Catholic mission, have completely absorbed large areas of what were Catholic mission followers. This of course is leading to friction between these missions.

The 'uproar about the airstrip' as mentioned stemmed from a conflict of ideas between Mr. Naveyana, and the Catholic mission pilots over the best ways of filling the potholes on the strip. This was overcome eventually by a communion of ideas.

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Mr. Naveyana's conclusion warrants little comment, as it is self evident that there is little or nothing of significance happening that will have a dramatic ~~xxxxxx~~ effect on the development in this area. A lot of his comments have good content but could have been elaborated on.

One noticeable omission was the lack of comment on the airstrip. As this was the prime purpose for which the patrol was mounted it should have been given, and deserved considerable comment with regard to availability of labour, difficulty in effecting repairs, and the reaction of the people to the strip. The latter especially in the light of the subsequent closure of the strip owing to ineffective repair and maintenance work. This further deserves comment in view of the fact that the Arabaka Local Government has contracted to maintain the strip on an initial four year contract.

Forwarded yours for comment and distribution.

*A. McNaught*  
A. McNaught  
Officer in Charge

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

PATROL REPORT

Report Number : 1 of 1970/71  
 Sub-District : Ramu  
 District : Madang  
 Type Of Patrol : Special  
 Patrol Conducted by : K.Naveyana, Patrol Officer.  
 Area Patrolled : Part of Rae-Ireri Census Division  
 Personnel Accompanying : 1 member of P.P.& N.G.C.  
 Duration : Five (5) weeks  
 Number of days : ~~33~~ Thirty-three (33) days  
 Last D.D.A. Patrol : May, 1970  
 Objects of ~~specialized~~ patrol : Upgrading of the Annaberg Airstrip  
 Total population of area patrolled : Not included.

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Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded Please.

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District Commissioner

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Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Department of the Administrator,  
Patrol Post AIOME,  
MADANG District.

15th, June, 1970

Mr. K. Naveyana,  
Patrol Post AIOME,  
MADANG.

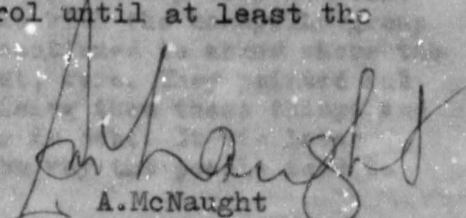
Patrol Instructions - Patrol No. I 1970/71

Dear Kipling,

Please be prepared to depart on patrol to the council headquarters at Nodobu. Whilst there I wish you to undertake the following:

1. Effect repairs on the airstrip at Annaberg, paying particular attention to surfacing, filling in potholes etc. AS you are aware the council has signed a contract with the Department of Public Works for the maintenance of the airstrip, but this will not come into effect until the strip is brought up to a reasonable standard. There is \$500 remaining from the original amount allocated for this work.
2. Organise the cartage of all the Public Works building materials from the strip to the Base Camp site at Nodabu, and assist the carpentars wherever and whenever possible.
3. The council clerk will be involved in tax collections as from the 1/7/70. Endeavour to assist him, and impress on the people in this area the necessity for the early payment of their tax.
4. Avail yourself of all oportunities for involvement in informal discussions with the village people. It is only through this approach that you will gain a better understanding of them, and they of you. Political education, as you are aware, is of prime importance so ~~take~~ pay particular attention to this aspect whilst you are there.
5. Also attend to any other matter that may arise during the course of the patrol. I will be making periodic visits to the area for meetings of the council, and the executive committee, so that any problems that may arise can be best discussed on the spot.

You can expect to be on patrol until at least the council meeting to be held on the 14/7/70.

  
A. McNaught  
Officer-in-Charge

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Department of the Administrator,  
Patrol Post AIOME,  
MADANG District.

21st August, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
RAMU Sub-District,  
MADANG.

Patrol Report - Aiome Patrol No. 1 of 1970/71.

The patrol was conducted for the purpose of repairing the Anaherg Airstrip. The patrol was for the period of five (5) weeks.

In the course of the patrol, the villages of Vimvitabu, Nax Nedabu, Sabu, and Kragabu were visited, in some cases political education was given.

POLITICAL

Local Government

Local Government in this area has been introduced recently. The former Rae-Breri Local Government Council which consisted of mostly the Ramu Area, was extended in 1969 ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ taking in the area around the Aiome Government Station, to what is known as the Arabaka Local Government Council. It now consists of thirty-five (35) wards and the same number of councillors.

The interest of the people in the Council is practically negligible even in the more experienced part, that is, the former Rae-Breri. There was a surprisingly large number of people who enquired about their tax money and as to where it goes eventually. This was surprising to me because, ~~xxxxxxxx~~ I, as a new comer to the area, and having in mind the fact that the Council had been operating since 1969 thought that the people were already aware of the Council's functions. It was rumoured that Father H. Jannersen, the priest-in-charge of the Catholic Mission, ~~x~~ with the combination of Djam village people, accused the Kragabu ~~x~~ and the Nedabu village people were using the tax money for their own purposes in making stores. The matter was investigated and discovered that the story was not true.

During the investigations to the above mentioned case, it was stated to me that the people lose interest in finding money for tax because they claimed that if the tax is paid only a few villages will benefit from it. It was explained that the story was not true and that the Council tries hard to help all the people with the money. The group concerned retaliated to my explanation and continued to ask where the wells and pumps that supposed to have been put, were. They pointed out that at one time their councillors were promising them these things and the next time they heard that the Council was in debt. It was later discovered that this is one of the reasons ~~the~~ way the people tend to lose interest on the Council.

Local Government Councillors.

Generally the councillors are familiar with the council meeting procedures and are aware of their role they have in administering to their people. The most outstanding councillor, as far as the are concerned, is the vice president, Lenjivai of Vimvitabu village. He is very active during the meetings. The views he puts forward are discussed with little dispute. If there is any disagreement, it comes from the wards near the Aiome Government Station which have only just recently been



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included in the council. The feeling that arose from the meetings attended is that although councillors are familiar with the meeting procedures the majority of them do not take ~~part in~~ the opportunity to express their views openly and when votes take place they vote on the side for which most of the members are in for.

House of Assembly Members

Complaints have been lodged by the councillors and the people that their member in the House of Assembly, Mr. James McKinnon, seldom visits them. It was stated by a member of the Arabaka Local Government, Councillor Lenjivai, that their Open Electorate member is only interested in his own business which in this area are his stores. The people he represents in the House of Assembly claim that he occasionally visits them and during his visits he promises them economic developments such as timber sawmills but does nothing. It has been indicated that his chances of being re-elected to the House are very slim. The councillors see him their member going from place to place only where his stores are, or any of his business is operating passing through the villages either by foot or by motor canoe stopping only to give them more promises but not to listen to their worries.

Political Education

During the five weeks' patrol by the Vice President Lenjivai he asked what the differences between Internal Self Government and Independence, is. This was explained to the best of the knowledge there were elsewhere asked as to what was the real work of the House of Assembly Members. It was explained that the main role of the Members of the House was no different than that of Local Government Councillors except that the Councillors involve themselves in the smaller areas whereas the Members of the House are responsible for much greater areas.

ECONOMY

There is very little in the area. This is because of a lack of enthusiasm in the people. Although coconuts seem to be the future source of income, at the moment there is no big interest being put into planting them. Other forms of income, such as cash cropping are non-existent. There is however, a small scale of cattle project operating in the area. The project is based at the Catholic Mission, Annaberg and the villagers obtain their advice from the Mission Agricultural worker.

The general economic development in the area is practically nil. There was an attempt made by an Agricultural Assistant, Mr. Arnold Marian, to establish a big scale nursery for coconuts, but this project did not work out because the people neglected it as soon as the Assistant left the area.

The Ramu Area is one of the main centres of recruitment. Each year there about fifty percent (50%) of the able bodied men go out to work in plantations all over the Territory. The system was readily accepted at first, however, many of the young men do not return after their term is expired as the older people began to resent the contract system. The recruitment system is one of the major routes of earning money. The other source of income is the crocodile skin business. This too does not interest the people very much. Only a minority of the people endeavour to catch some and sell them to a trader, Mr. J. Liversidge.

MISSIONS

The Area is almost entirely dominated by the Catholic Mission.

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MISSIONS Cont.

The Catholic Mission is based at Annaberg, about an hour's walk up the Ramu, from the Council Chambers. There is also a Seventh Day Adventist settlement about another hour's walk down the river from the Council Chambers. Further down the River there is the Church of Christ Mission based at Chugrebu, Tsumba in the Aiema Administration area and at Tung and Bunapa in the Begia Sub-District

There is no interference from the Missions as far as the council work is concerned, however during my five weeks' stay at Nedabu, there was an uproar about the Airstrip which I was supervising ~~incomplete repairs on~~ repairs on. This was caused by a misunderstanding between the Mission and me myself, however the situation is now back to normal.

SOCIAL

Social development in the area can be describe as a slow and reluctant progress. Although there are inter-school sports once a year the village people have very interest in getting themselves into any sporting activities,

The stores in the area contain practically nothing, the people around Annaberg area obtain their supplies of European goods the Catholic Mission store. The village stores occasionally obtain their supply from the same source as there is no way of supplies coming direct from the town, Madang, except via the airstrip, and none of the villagers can afford it.

The basic diet in the Ramu area consists of Sage although sweet potato and bananas are planted during the dry season. During the Wet sage is the major food. The housing material comprises of about eighty percent (80%) sage products,

Health and sanitation is reasonably good. There are no major outbreaks of malaria as the the Catholic Mission at Annaberg has good medical facilities. About ninety percent (90%) of children survive their early stages and reach maturity.

CONCLUSION

Generally the entire Ramu area is so slow in any kind of development that it makes one wonder if in ten years' there will be any changes. The council has a revenue of about \$5,000 a year but what can this little do in such a big area. If the people themselves try to contribute their services, if not their interest there would be more speedy changes. The only change that has taken place so far is the fact that the majority of the people have been christianized. When patrols are made by any department the people seem to be interested but as soon as the patrol leaves a place everybody goes back to his old ways.

*K. Navoyana*  
K. Navoyana  
Patrol Officer

DIARY

- 22/6 Departed Aieme at 8.30 by T.A.L aircraft for Annaberg. Arrived Annaberg at 8.40, walked to the Catholic Mission. Departed The Mission by a speedboat for Nedabu at 12.00 ~~xxxxxx~~ .seen arrived Nedabu at 12.05 p.m.
- 23/6/70 Attended the Council meeting at the council Chambers
- 24/6/70 Went around the villages collecting names for the upgrading of the Airstrip.
- 25/6/70 Started transporting the P.W.D. housing material to the new base camp at Nedabu. The Council barge was used to transport the material as far as the river bank.
- 26/6/70 Continuing with the transportation of the material, from the place where the barge had dropped them.
- 27/6/70 Saturday. Vice President Lengvad visited me and asked to come with him. Spent the whole day at Vinvitabu.
- 28/6/70 Sunday. Attended the Sunday Services at The Catholic Mission, Annaberg.
- 29/6/70 Continued on with the transportation of the housing materials to the base camp site.
- 30/6/70 Transportation off the material to Nedabu Base Camp site.
- 1/7/70 Transportation of material to Nedabu Base Camp site
- 2/7/70 The last load was transported from the Airstrip to the river bank near the council area.
- 3/7/70 With the help of the councillor from Nedabu, Councillor Demavai try to locate the cement pegs in the base camp area. Succeeded in locate some of them.
- 4/7/70 Saturday. Spent the whole day at the council area.
- 5/7/70 Sunday. Stayed around the council area.
- 6/7/70 Started the work on the airstrip. To begin with, the sand was used to fill in the potholes. This idea of using sand was change to clay.
- 7/7/70 Work on the airstrip continued. Sent a telegram to the ~~xxxx~~ D.G.A. to let them know that the strip was under repairs.
- 8/7/70 Samples of soil from different areas were sent to the Officer in Charge, Aieme Patrol Post, A. McNaught inspection and advice.
- 9/7/70 Started using the clay instead of sand.
- 10/7/70 Work continued on the strip.

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- 11/7/70 Saturday. Spent the day in the council area.
- 12/7/70 Sunday. Spent the day at the council area.
- 13/7/70 Work continued on the strip. I had an argument with the Catholic Mission pilot about putting the soil in the petholes and filling out the depressions.
- ~~14~~ 14/7/70 Rang up the O.I.C. Aaiems, about the matter, argument with the Mission.
- 15/7/70 Work continued on the airstrip.
- 16/7/70 Father H. Jaan came over and showed me where the trees and sage palms had to be cut to clear the approach at the western end of the strip.
- 17/7/70 I had three labourers to cut the trees and sage palms
- 18/7/70 Some more <sup>K</sup> F.W.D. housing material to be transported to Nedabu. Saturday.
- 19/7/70 The housing materials were brought to the base camp site. Sunday.
- 20/7/70 More of the housing material was carried to the base camp site.
- 21/7/70 Transportation of material to the base camp continued.
- 22/7/70 Back to the strip again; work continued.
- 23/7/70 After the work I was stopped at Nedabu village on my way to the council area. Councillor Demavai asked me to stay for tea. During the meal he asked me whether it was true that the new base camp was to be built at the Airstrip not at Nedabu. I told him that the story was not true.
- 24/7/70 Work continued on the strip.
- 25/7/70 In the afternoon I investigated the flight at the Kragabu. Saturday.
- 26/7/70 Sunday.
- 27/7/70 Half of the day was spent at the council area with the O.I.C., Aieme, and half of the day was spent at the airstrip.
- 28/7/70 Stayed at the council area for the council meeting. In the council clerk's absence I took the minutes of the meetings.
- 29/7/70 Prepared for the departure to Aieme.
- 30/7/70 Departed Nedabu at 6.30.am. by a motor canoe for Aieme. Arrived Aieme at 6.30.pm.

END OF PATROL

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DDA H/Q Copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report

Report Number: 2 of 70/71  
 Sub-District: RAMU  
 District: Madang  
 Type of Patrol: Special  
 Patrol Conducted by: Anthony McNaught - Patrol Officer  
 Area Patrolled: Angamu-Kumaran census division.  
 Personell accompanying Patrol: 2 members RP&NGC.  
 2 Agricultural Assistants.  
 Duration of patrol: 5/9/70 to 17/9/70  
 No. of Days: 13 days  
 Last DDA patrol to Area: May/June - 1970 General Administrative.  
 Date: 18/5/70 to 6/6/70 Duration 20 days

Objects of Patrol: Investigation into cultist activities, and redistribution of monies to people.

Total Population of area Patrolled: 1192

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Secretary,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
KCNEDOBU

Forwarded Please.

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District Commissioner

GG/EN

P.O. Box 2396,  
KONFODOBU

67-7-51

9th December, 1971.

District Commissioner,  
Ang District,  
S.G.

ALCME PATROL NO. 2-1970/71

Your reference 67-2-5 dated 10th May, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr  
A. McNaught, Patrol Officer, of part of the ANGAMU-KUMARAN Census  
Division.

*T. W. Ellis*  
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary



GDP:LM

67-2-5

MADANG.

10th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1970/71.

Forwarded herewith is Aiome Patrol Report No. 2 of 1970/71 as submitted by Mr. A. McNaught, Patrol Officer, covering his visit to part of the ANGAMU-KUMARAN Census Division.

This patrol was for the specific purpose of investigating the activities of several groups of cultists who were operating in this remote part of the Aiome Administrative area. As Mr. McNaught comments, this under-developed part of the Ramu Valley has a long record of thralldom to cultism - usually of external origin.

The meek and uncomplaining way in which the villagers handed over their money to the "collectors" bodes ill for the future. Any other enterprising confidence trickster from the GAL-UPU area, with the example of these tricksters before him, can confidently assume a similar success for any such nefarious activity which they may choose to embark upon. Or alternatively, one wonders how long it will be before the organisers of the various political parties - which the Sepik District seems to spawn as prolifically as the West Coast of America procreates weird religions - become aware of the potential which the Ramu offers for fund raising.

The solution to outbreaks of incipient cultism in the area covered by Mr. McNaught's report is not readily apparent. The economic situation in the ANGAMU-KUMARAN is such as to hold very little promise of any great improvement in the foreseeable future. The construction of a road link between Josephstahl and Aiome, as a proposal to provide vehicular access through from Simbai to Madang via Bogia, is a long term one indeed. However, part of this road will traverse the ANGAMU-KUMARAN and if approved, will provide the people of the area with the opportunity to earn a cash wage. This may also improve developmental prospects in part of the census division.

There appears to be no easy answer to this kind of situation. Mr. McNaught has handled this particular occurrence by negotiation rather than direct punitive action, and this approach seems to have been successful. Ultimately, the people will become tired of contributing money to some vague outside cause, but on the other hand it is quite conceivable that they will redirect their charity towards some home grown movement.

The situation will bear careful watching for some time to come.

Minute to -  
Secretary,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOCU.

(G. D. PIKE)  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

The above comments, together with Aiome Report No. 2 of 70/71 forwarded herewith.

This report, which is very late in submission, together with the A.D.C. Ramu Sub-District's comments, give a good coverage of the outbreak, which had its beginnings in the Madang Sub District, in an area noted for its hard core cultists.

I hope that the Arabaka Local Government Council can also be mobilized to help to contain any further such outbreaks within their area.

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

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Department of the Administrator,  
Patrol Post AJOME?  
MADANG District.

4/4/71

Assistant District Commissioner,  
RAMU Sub-District,  
MADANG

Patrol Report - Patrol No.2 of 1970/71

This patrol was mounted to cover part of the Angamu-Kumaran census division, and was for the purpose of investigation reported cultist activity in the area.

INVESTIGATION CULTIST ACTIVITIES

A report was received in July 1970 from the Angamu-Kumaran census division that members of the Yali cultist group had been operating in the area for the purpose of collecting for cult members in Madang.

As this area has only just been included in the local government system, and because of the fact that the people in the area are far from prosperous, I sent word out to these people engaged in the collection of monies that I wished to see them, and talk with them. Some four days later eight members of this group arrived at AJOME with approximately \$400 which they had collected from the people. After a great deal of discussion between the cultists on the one hand, and myself, the Arabaka council president and three councillors on the other it was decided that the money would be returned to the people, and so it was left with me for disbursement. With that the cultists departed from the area.

In all two teams from the Gal-UTU census division within the Ambenob council visited the area. The first group came direct to the Angamu-Kumaran, the second went into the Simbai Patrol Post area, but after receiving short shrift from the Simbai people they later came and joined the original group. The members of this cult group carried with them bottles of water which was purported to have come from Yali, and had been 'blessed' by him. For payment of, males \$1, females 50c, and children including infants 20c and 10c they would be 'blessed' on the forehead with some of this Yali water. Some of the very first to come forward for the 'blessing' were the local government councillors, and a few of these for some unknown reason paid upwards of five dollars for the 'blessing! With each 'baptism' the members of the group spoke in not very clear words about self government, independence, and the public service. So garbled was their message that I have not been able to find anybody who was able to explain, and who understood, the gist of their talk, and this included two D.A.S.F. Agricultural Assistants who happened to be on patrol at the time and listened to one of the talks given by this group.



In all the cult members visited a total of fifteen villages before being persuaded to leave the area, and as was stated earlier collected some \$400. During the whole of their time in the Angamu Kumaran, which was approximately two weeks, they could give no clear indication to the people as to what the whole thing was about. In fact they made a point of explaining to the people that (i) they were sent to collect money for Yali, (ii) why they did not know, (iii) what the money was for they did not know, (iv) they were given water to 'belss' the people for which they had to pay, and (v) what the significance of the 'blessing' was they did not know. In actual fact what they were saying was Yali has sent us to collect money pay up. This the people did willingly, and unhesitatingly, without a query or murmur. No coercion or threats were required, or in fact used.

I later questioned some of the people as to why they had given the money, and in giving it had they given consideration to the payment of their council tax. Most explained it as a duty, they had three taxes to pay, the first was school tax for the education of their children, the second was council tax, and the third was tax to Yali. In fact when I made a later check of council records it was found that the majority of the males who had paid tax to this group had also paid their tax first up, and paid in full.

This area over the last few years has had its fair share of minor cultist outbreaks. These are all concerned with the production of money, and come in the following two forms:

The first is called the 'redbox' in which money is placed in a red box, and after calling on the deceased ancestors and working the usual 'mumbo jumbo' this money is supposed to overnight multiply itself through the king intercession of the ancestors. The other employs the art of sleight of hand. Here the person performing holds a ten cent piece in his fingers and taps the side of the basing or similar receptacle with the piece which supposedly had the effect of producing another ten cent piece which falls in the basin. This the performer states he can do ad nauseum. For the privilege of being shown how both these acts are performed the performer takes a selected few, usually those who are sympathetic to his cause, and for the payment of \$10 reveals to them the mystery of the production of money. These other people then go and practice the subtle art on other people in the hope of being equally successful, and so it spreads.

Both of these forms of cultism never last very long in this area in this area, mainly because of a lack of forceful leadership. Once the initial enthusiasm ~~wears~~ wears there is little substance remaining in the leaders to sustain the interest of the people. The interest in this kind of thing lies dormant within the majority of people, and it would require little more than a determined, and forceful man to bring about a blaze of interest once again.

During the whole of my patrol emphasis was placed on exploring other avenues for channelling the interests and energies of the people. In some villages this made some impression, but in others the whole episode was completely misinterpreted. Whether through a lack of clear understanding, or a deliberate distortion of the facts I do not know. In one village - Galisakan - emphasis was placed on land and its usefulness. I informed the people that the only way to financial stability in an area such as this was through their land, and that all their money, or any money to be made was in their land. Whether through stupidity, or malice - I personally tend

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to think the former - the councillor from Galisakan - KAPA - not two days after I had left his village began telling everybody who was prepared to listen that the 'kiap' had told him that the money was to be found in the ground, and that it was only a matter of finding the right place to dig and untold wealth was yours. Fortunately however two Agricultural Assistants whom I had left behind in this village scotched this rumour before it could gain ground.

Local Government, and Local Government Councillors

As was stated earlier the presence of these cultists in this area had little effect on the payment of council tax. In actual fact the percentage of people who actually paid far exceeded that of any other census group in the Arabaka council area. The people still have the interest of the council at heart, and have not had the council long enough to feel the disappointments that prevail in low income council areas where because of a lack of finance the council cannot contribute substantially to the material wants of the people, and so falls short in their eyes.

The councillors in the Angamu-Kumaran census division are far from being effective, and are probably the poorest selection of councillors in any one area within the council.

Councillor KAPA from Galisakan to say the least is a very stupid man. He is a former Tultul, quite old and seemingly receiving little respect from his constituents. It is difficult to realise after having known the man just how he was elected. I think possibly a combination of his former position together with the uncertainty by some of the others over this new position of councillor. In the last few months he has twice been convicted of adultery which, when taking all other things into consideration, cannot auger well for his re-election.

Councillor Song from Emerum. Although of much the same calibre as Kapa he was the only councillor in the whole area to refuse to allow the cultists into his own village. This did not however deter various of his own villagers from travelling to the nearest village Mänge to receive Yali's 'blessing'. Song is to be given all credit for his stand in the face of the majority opinion that prevailed in the area at that time. His stand I do not think has effected in any way his prestige in the area.

Councillor Agen from Wabu. Little can be said of this gentleman that is good. For seven out of the last eight council meetings he has not bothered to attend. Action is now in hand by the council to have him removed from office. He has done little to assist his people since his election, and his ward would be ~~infinitely~~ infinitely better served by his removal.

Councillor Damien from Itaranku. From the time of his election to the position of councillor to the present time this gentleman has spent all his time in Madang. He did not even have the graciousness to attend the inaugural meeting of the council to receive his badge of office. He has lately been removed from office however, and it is to be hoped that his successor - NAMBARAI from Itaranku -, who has a more forceful personality, will be of more use to his people.

(5)

Councillor Okori of Asimisin. This gentleman is also head teacher of the government primary 'T' school at Asimisin, and although an intelligent and resourceful person his duties never the less precluded him from being more closely associated with the people than he would have otherwise wished. He resigned just lately and his successor MUNGAIN - a former Luluai - from Wusicruk it is to be hoped will be just as purposeful.

As can be evidenced from the above the council representatives from this area have done little to benefit their people. One of the contributing factors to the large collection of money from this area was the fact that the cultists had the sanction of the majority of the councillors. Possibly to gain more prestige some of the councillors, and village leaders paid upwards of \$5 for the doubtful privilege of being 'blessed' with Yali water. Whether this in fact did enhance their prestige with the people or the cultists is open to conjecture. But never the less the fact that most of the councillors gave their approval to the cultist group must surely have been the primary reason for the initial success of this drive by the cultists from Madang.

#### Economic Development

Throughout the whole of this area little in the field of economic development is occurring. There are a lot of inherent difficulties here which make fruitful development a problem.

At the present time there are a few areas being cleared by the more enterprising of the people for coffee planting. This avenue of development although not greatly favoured by DASF in this particular area does never the less provide some monetary gain for the people. Together with this of course there does not occur the problem of finding, and transporting the produce to a market. All coffee grown in this area is purchased by DASF at Aiome who then ensure its transport to Madang. Because of air freight costs the amount received by the grower is some six cents a pound less than it would be in Madang. But this aside the grower does receive a reasonable return for his efforts. Because of the very essence of DASF involvement in marketing it cannot be guaranteed that this system will operate indefinitely, but never the less whilst this policy holds there seems to be no reason why anybody with sufficient energy and initiative cannot capitalise on this and ~~xxxxx~~realise a reasonable return.

This of course was explained at great length to the people from this area. Some of it I am happy to say was remembered, and acted upon. Most of it however fell on deaf ears or was completely misinterpreted. Those to whom it did have interest have made attempts to clear areas of land for future coffee plantings.

At the present time there are plans going forward for the introduction of cattle projects into the Aiome area. The large tracts of grasslands are ideally suited for cattle. Routes to markets are now undergoing investigation. The two most feasible routes being direct to Madang, or through Bogia. The DASF officer at Aiome has traversed the route to Madang, and he states that provided overnight stoppage places with suitable fodder can be found along the way he does not foresee any insurmountable difficulties to driving direct to Madang. The biggest problem facing such marketing is the crossing of the Ramu and Sogeram rivers, but as this problem must have been faced numerous times in the past and overcome I envisage this as no real stumbling block. There are sufficiently sizeable areas of

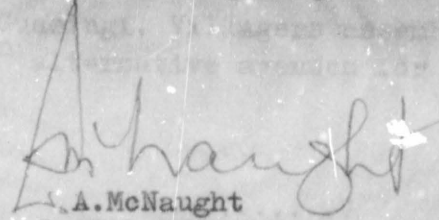
grasslands in the middle Ramu to provide adequate expansion for such an industry should it be established on firm footing. To date five people in this area have been granted Development Bank loans for cattle projects. The loans being in the vicinity \$2500. The bank has been most generous in its period of repayments so that provided proper supervision and assistance can be given to these first few projects, I cannot see any difficulty in further loans being procured for interested persons. Coconuts and coffee have been tried in varying degrees in this area without too much success, and because of this there seems to be very few other alternatives for economic development in this area. Should the cattle industry be established on a sound basis it could be a major step in overcoming the problems of economic development in this area.

### Conclusion

There seem to be a lot of contributing factors to the readiness of the people of this area, and for that matter the whole of the middle Ramu, to follow the path of cultism, and for cult leaders to find such ready acceptance of their ideas. The lack of an avenue for earning possibly contributes quite a deal to this. Most of the village leaders in this area are more than ready to 'jump on the band wagon', and therefore it is less than reasonable to expect the rest of the people not to follow.

Cultism with all its mysticism, and 'hokus pokus', and its goal of an easy life and easy money is a combination of most of the things that people look for in life but very few attain. It is therefore not to be expected that when it manifests itself in such an economically backward area as the middle Ramu it finds acceptance even though it is shrouded in mystery, and offers little that is tangible. The very promise that there may be something 'at the end of the rainbow' is sufficient to ensnare whole areas of people, and once established it is difficult to drive out. Any superficial evidence of its complete removal can never be taken as evidence of its destruction as at any moment it is likely to once again erupt.

The only way I consider that cultism can be overcome in any area is to provide a sufficiently interest filling alternative. One that will sustain beyond the initial enthusiasm stage, and that can provide the people with a better standard of living, or to put it more bluntly one that will put money in their pockets. After all we all live in a world where a person is judged by his material wealth, and the indigene, no less than the european, is aware of this. If he is unable to find satisfaction within his own sphere of activity or existence he will look to others to provide it for him. Therefore until such a time as this area becomes economically viable it will be a breeding ground for cultism. There is however one saving grace, that is because this area is so far removed from the centre of activity, and has little acknowledgement in places that matter there is little chance of a major cult outbreak originating from this area. Any outbreaks that do occur do so purely as an addition to outbreaks in other areas.

  
A. A. McNaught  
Patrol Officer

(3)

PATROL DIARY.

5/9/70 Departed Aiome on foot for Asimisin. Arrived some two hours later. Conversation held with teachers of the Government Primary 'T' School over the report of cultist activity in the area. Their information however no being first had seemed somewhat contradictory. Overnight Asimisin.

6/9/70 Departed on foot for Guasingi. Enroute spoke to the village representative from Wusiaruk - MANGAIN - and gathered what information I could on the cultists. Arrived Guasingi and spent the night.

7/9/70 Departed for Emerum. On arrival some three hours later was informed that this was the only village in which the cultist were not allowed to enter. Responsibility for this action was borne by the councillor SONG. Talks held with Song and a few others on the activities of the cultists. The councillor was most informative, as he followed the group for a few days taking note of their activities. Overnight Emerum.

8/9/70 Departed for Galisakan. Enroute informed the people from Siniap that I would be returning on the morrow. Arrived Galisakan seven hours after departure from Emerum. Rested awhile. Late afternoon the village was assembled and the monies received from the cultists was distributed. Lengthy conversation then ensued over reasons for allowing the entry of this group, and possible alternatives for earning money than through such practices. Overnight Galisakan.

9/9/70 Departed for Siniap - arrived three hours later. Villagers had been waiting for return and assembled almost immediately. Money distributed and talks held with the people. overnight Siniap

10/9/70 Departed Siniap for Emerum. On arrival I took the councillor and we proceeded to Mange, some two hours walk of the main route. Here the villagers were assembled and the money paid out by them was distributed. Talks held with them. All seemed contrite over their mistake. Departed for Emerum where overnight.

11/9/70 Departed Emerum for Wabu vi lage of Councillor Agen, one of the councillors who contributed \$5 to the cultists. Villagers assembled and talks given. Money also distributed at this time. Overnight Wabu.

12/9/70 Departed Wabu inland to Animinkin. Some two hours later arrived. Villagers were uninformed of my coming to two hours elapsed whilst word was sent for their assemblage. Money was eventually distributed to those that had paid it. Quite a number from this village being unable to pay in cash did so in kind, giving to the cultists certain of their singing array instead. Talks held with the people. Overnight.

13/9/70 Departed for Wabu. On arrival day observed.

14/9/70 Departed Wabu for Guasingi. Villagers assembled and money distributed. Talks given on alternative avenues for money earning. Overnight.

2

PATROL DIARY Cont.

15/9/70 Departed Guasingi for Wusiaruk. On arrival village assembled and money distributed to those who had paid the cultists. Talks were held with the villagers. Overnight Guasingi.

16/9/70 Departed ~~Wusiaruk~~ Wusiaruk for Asimisin. Councillors Iri, and Maranj from Jwam and Pasinkam villages assembled at Asimisin. Each was questioned regarding the cultists through their respective areas. It was found out however that the village of Itaranku was the last visited prior to their call to Aiome. Councillor Maranj had however sat in on one of their talks, and though after considerable questioning I was still unable to clarify the gist of their talk. Overnight Asimisin.

17/9/70 Departed Asimisin for Aiome at 0830 hours. arrived midday. Patrol stood down.



TO MOOTH

ATEMBLE C.M.

ATEMBLE

ANGAMU-KOHARAN GOVT. SCHOOL

AGLIMOD

KURUMBA RIVER

IFORAIT

UTIGINANTJI RIVER

ALOME GOVT. STATION

ASAI

RA



Scale  
1:125,000

→ → ROUTE TAKEN  
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY  
PATROL No. 2 1970/71  
ANGAMU-KOHARAN  
CENSUS DIVISION.



RAMU

ANDOGUS

GWARINGIR

WUSIARA

W.P.B.J.

DRANGERS

EMERON (AID POST)

MANDE

SINIA

SOLEA





IKI

DRANGERE

MANGGE

EMERUM  
(AID POST)

SIMPA

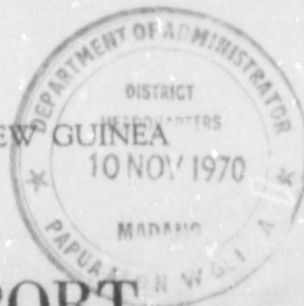
SUNGANG

GALISAKAN

SOGGANY RIVER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of.....MADANG..... Report No.....E.E. PATROL No. 3-1970/74

Patrol Conducted by.....P.L. INGRAM, ADO (POLITICAL EDUCATION OFFICER).....

Area Patrolled.....ASTROLABE BAY (Between the Kabenau river and the Saidor border)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....Const. 1 at Glass Parai.....

Duration—From.....16./10./1970.....to.....23./10./1970.....

Number of Days.....8.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....September 1970.....

Medical.....Unknown...../...../19.....

Map Reference.....Madang SB 55-6.....

Objects of Patrol.....Political Education.....

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 .

.....  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... \$.....

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-12

HRD:LB

67-7-12

Division of District Administration,

KOROROE, PAPUA.

3rd. December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang,  
Madang District.

RAMU PATROL NO.3 70/71

Your reference 67-2-11 of 13th November, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. P. Ingram, Assistant District Officer, of the ASTOLABE BAY area.

An informative and well presented report. Please would you give Political Education patrols a Sub-District number as there is no provision for District Office numbering. With reference to your comments regarding equipment and aids for your political education officers I understand from Mr. Green Executive Member Political Education Committee that the items in question have already been sent to Madang. Should you have any further difficulties please advise under separate memorandum.

*J.W. Ellis*  
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. P. Ingram, Assistant District Officer,  
Madang,  
Madang District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-12

6

Telegrams  
Telephone 67-2-11  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for WJK:LH  
Mr.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-2-11



Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District  
Administration,  
MADANG.

13th November, 1970.

The Departmental Head,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

POLITICAL EDUCATION PATROL NO. 3 1970/71

A report on a Political Education Patrol to the Astrolabe Bay area of the District is forwarded herewith. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. Ingram, Political Education Officer.

The Patrol appears to have been a success and the people are now a little more aware of the Territories Political institutions than they were previously. Total enlightenment is a Utopian dream. I personally would be more than satisfied if we could give people an understanding of the institutions which we have and which will undoubtedly survive for some time after Independence, than to attempt to disseminate political theories which are understood only vaguely by a large proportion of the European population of the Territory.

Mr. Ingram has emphasised in his report the lack of any material aids to assist officers in their Political Education activities at the village level.

It has been continually stated that for a Political Education campaign to succeed, not only must you have enthusiastic and articulate officers, but they must have access to equipment; especially such essential equipment as slide projectors, small generators, tape recorders, etc.

We cannot expect even a most devoted officer to achieve greatly in the Political Education field if he is not given aids and the skills with which to exploit these aids.

The two Political Education Officers in this district have the necessary skills, but they have received little assistance from Port Moresby in the way of any provision of projectors, generators or prepared slides.

This is an urgent need which I trust will be fulfilled in the near future.

*D. Clifton-Bassett*

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

- 16.10.70 Departed Madang via D.A.S.F. speed boat arriving Ileg 11.00. Kaliku cattle project inspected. Departed Bonga 15.55 arriving Yangulam/Songum 17.35. General discussions held with various village leaders during the evening.
- 17.10.70 Inspected Songum cattle project. Political education talks and discussions held. Departed Yangulam/Songum for Sekwanem 11.05 arriving 12.15. Political education talks and discussions held.
- 18.10.70 Sunday.
- 19.10.70 Departed Sekwanem for Rimba/Marakum/Arawun 08.15 arriving 10.20. Political education talks and discussions held. Informal talks held with the various village officials during the evening.
- 20.10.70 Departed Rimba/Marakum/Arawun for Kumisanger 08.30 arriving 11.25. Carriers changed en route at Kul. Political education talks given to people from Kul and Kumisanger.
- 21.10.70 At Kumisanger. Walked to Bibi (50 miles) where political education talks given, then returned to Kumisanger. Invited to a village feast after which the writer was asked to give a talk on political education.
- 22.10.70 At Kumisanger arrangements made for T.A.L. to fly patrol out from Ilog to Madang. "M.V. Wautimo" failed to pick patrol up as per arranged on the 20th October.
- 23.10.70 Departed Kumisanger after deciding it would be futile to wait for the "M.V. Wautimo" any longer. Left Kumisanger 10.00 arriving Bau Plantation 11.20. Patrol picked up by D.A.S.F. speed boat and taken to Madang.

Knowledge of village political structure is limited. Village leaders are not interested in "self government" and "self-education". In these more remote geographical knowledge is limited (the majority) "self government" seems to mean a very narrow interpretation, and it is obvious that to attempt to transfer this concept to areas of central or national T.P. control by a local government (K.P.) is almost impossible. Getting responsibility for external matters to local people has simply beyond the local village level. It is necessary to have a political group and discuss what responsibilities will be taken over locally and made to be realistic in such a case has been known for some months in these areas. It is a great pity that the Superintendent Government has not made a political education program that responsibility will be handed over and discussed in detail when all government departments are aware.

MADANG - P.E. PATROL NO. 3-1970/71

The patrol just completed was undertaken at the request of the A.D.C. Madang Sub-District in his memorandum M51-2-1 of the 23rd July, 1970.

Two separate patrols covering the Astrolabe Bay Council area were mounted, one took in the area on the Madang side of the Kabanau River, and the remaining patrol covered the area on the Sidor side of the Kabanau River. The former patrol was carried out by my colleague Mr. R. Willis, and the latter by the writer.

Having been involved in the formation of the Astrolabe Bay Council in 1966 and also the first adviser to the council, the writer had at that time a fairly intimate knowledge of background and peculiarities of these people and it was both interesting and enlightening to see the progress that has been achieved, particularly in the economic and social fields, over the past four years.

Political Education

Topics dealt with during the course of the patrol were as follows:-

- House of Assembly
- Functions of the Administration and the difference between it and the Government
- National unity
- Self government
- Independence
- Select Committee

Of these the emphasis was on the last three subjects, whilst explanations of the remainder were brief, or not incorporated in the talks if it was felt it would be too much to grasp or there was obvious disinterest. Where needs be, other political topics were naturally dealt with also.

Prior to this patrol, a limited amount of political education had been carried out and naturally enough the local knowledge of matters political was likewise limited; though there was, without exception, an earnest desire on the part of most indigenous leaders to expand their political knowledge beyond the immediate confines of the Astrolabe Bay Council area.

The majority of village leaders seemed to at least partially grasp what was said in the political education talks that were given, and most were vitally interested in "self government" and "independence". To those whose geographical knowledge is limited (the majority) "self government" remains to many a very hazy and imprecise term, and it is obvious that to attempt to explain this concept in terms of control of internal T.P.N.S. matters by a local parliament (H of A) whilst Australia retains responsibility for external matters, is just plain and simply beyond the local villager. Only by having a calculated guess and listing what responsibilities will be taken over locally and those to be retained by Australia does the term become far more realistic to these people. It is a great shame that the Australian Government has not made a policy statement listing what responsibilities will be handed over and those to be retained, when self government does come about.

Independence as such is easily defined and easily understood at the local level; one confusion that does arise and which has to be constantly clarified is that independence means a complete handover of all responsibilities by the Australian government to the T.P.N.G. government and does not mean that all Europeans will leave the country en masse. Many of the villages in the Astrolabe Bay Council area had to be constantly reassured on this matter.

A point which the patrol stumbled upon when explaining the difference between open and regional electorates, was that most were totally ignorant about regional electorates as such. At one village the writer spent a considerable amount of time and energy explaining the difference, but even then I came away with the impression that very few had taken in what was told to them. Again this brings out the message that villages will show little interest in matters which they feel has little relevance to them personally.

The patrol tried to avoid being used as a political 'sounding board' and councillors and others were encouraged to channel their political thinking through their own council and M.H.A. The forthcoming visit of the Select Committee next January was notified to the people, and it was explained that their views on such matters as 'self government' etc., should be discussed at the next council meeting, so that opinions of the villages in the council can be polarized and correctly presented by the two representative council members from the area when they meet with the Select Committee here in Madang in three months time.

Emerging local thought appears to be gradually extending beyond the parochial confines of Astrolabe Bay and some are slowly realising that they are but a part of a whole. A few leading councillors with whom this officer spoke, appeared to have an inkling of the importance of national unity and the inevitable ramifications of moves by areas to break away <sup>and</sup> form their own sovereign states.

#### Aids

The only aid available to this writer was a blackboard, the lack of a patrol table being utilised for that purpose. The task of a political education officer is not made easier by severe limitations he faces in respect to educational aids. As much of the work is being carried out at night, a slide projector and small generator would have been an enormous help in creating immediate interest, and it is to be hoped H.Q. Port Moresby will be forthcoming with such equipment in the near future.

#### Extension Method

A sure method of politically educating these people is to encourage them to educate themselves. This was attempted by inviting the leader of the group to whom political education talks were directed to re-explain in pidgin the same message. It can then be gauged whether or not he has fully comprehended what has been said. (My experience to date has been that a villager will not volunteer to lecture his people unless he does understand the subject matter.) If at this point it is felt that he is sufficiently in command of his facts and can convincingly put over the message, he is then asked again to explain the same message in the local language. The method may seem prone to create boredom, though this has not been my experience; in fact repetition is a characteristic in customary discourse at village meetings.

At Kumisangu a village feast was held in honour of this officer's visit. During the feast I was asked to speak on political matters and the exchange of ideas in this relaxing and natural environment was most profitable.

#### Cattle Projects

All three cattle projects at Songum, Rimba and Kul are doing well and it can be anticipated that future cattle projects will get underway when cattle become available.

#### Casa Cropping

The planting of coconut trees was in evidence at all villages visited, and there appears to have been a very large increase in the number of coconut tree plantings over the past 4 years. Unfortunately I cannot quote figures to support this statement.

#### Marketing

The 'M.V. Wantimo' allows people to sell their copra direct to the C.M.B. Madang. This communally owned vessel would appear to be operating quite successfully, and has done much to boost the economy of the area.

#### Roads

Between Melamu Plantation and Bibi village the patrol crossed five large rivers, and it appears from my observations that the area will have to depend upon coastal shipping for many years to come. Vehicular fording of some of these rivers, particularly the Kabenau and Guabe, would be a chancy business at the best of times, and until such time as major bridges are constructed I very much doubt if vehicular forwarding of these rivers, with the obvious hazards involved, would prove to be economically feasible. My assessment is based on experience in river forwarding in the Maridham valley in the early sixties.

A good road between Marakum and Bibi has been in existence for some 3 years now, this extends some 9 miles, but has yet to have a vehicle heavier than a motorbike to pass over it.

#### Cult

I was given to understand there had been a resurgence of organised 'cargo cult' earlier in the year in some of the villages and so called 'lo bosses' were appointed. Those I am given to understand were needed out by anti cult councillors and told to cease their activities forthwith. It is difficult to assess the success of the councillors, though no practicing 'cultism' was apparent in any of the villages visited. Bibi village is still cult orientated, though the handful of staunch mission types there, strongly supported by Councillor Kud of Kumisanger, appear to be keeping the movement in check. From my observations it is obvious that 'cult' in an area such as this can only be effectively combated by the people themselves, rather than by any outside body.

A factor which will sap the movement in the future is the large number of children who are presently being educated at schools away from their home villages. This should do more than anything else, in eroding cult thinking.



Radio Madang

Whilst in the area the villages were informed that Radio Madang should be operational early next year. The people requested that a representative of the radio station visit them and record 'sing sing'; this request has been passed on.

Education

The high percentage of children in the 8 to 12 age group who are being educated at boarding school away from their villages is most encouraging. With the exception of Sekwanem, all villages are very education conscious, and appear to be supporting their schools well.

Schools attended are Bcngu, Biliau (Saidor), Baitabar (Madang) and Goroka, all of which are Lutheran Mission schools.

Housing & Hygiene

The improvement in village housing and village hygiene over the past four years has simply been amazing. All villages are well laid out and the average house would measure approximately 30 ft. x 15 ft; in fact the size of houses has doubled over the period previously stated. One wonders if it isn't a case of keeping up with the Joneses. Still much of the credit for the enormous improvement in housing and hygiene should be given to the Astrolabe Bay Council, whose members appear to be very effective at village level.

Women's Clubs

Due to the efforts of Mrs. Willis of the Social Development & Home Affairs/<sup>Department</sup> women's clubs appear to be very popular and on the increase. The men in the area also benefit from these women's clubs in that they are allowed to use sporting equipment and facilities belonging to the clubs.

Male Surplus

One factor which becomes immediately obvious upon visiting villages in the area patrolled is the high number of single males. The shortage of local marriagable females is acute, and has brought about this situation. Parents do not appear to be overly concerned about the problem, and are not making efforts to find females from further afield; the high bride price that would be involved has a lot to do with this.

Conclusion

The patrol was well received at the villages, who appeared very interested in the political education programme carried out and expressed their appreciation of the Administration's efforts in this field. It is to be hoped future patrols to the area will promote political education with the aim of creating a high degree of political awareness which goes beyond the immediate confines of the Astrolabe Bay Council area.

For your information.

*P. L. INGRAM*  
(P. L. INGRAM)  
A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NO. AIOME 4 of 1970/71

SUB-DISTRICT. RAMU

DISTRICT. MADANG

COUNCIL. ARABAKA

PATROL CONDUCTED BY. M.J. DIXON

DESIGNATION. ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED. AIOME-ANGWA-ANOR and WRAMIN CENSUS DIVISIONS.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL. CONSTABLE KAMBALUPI, CONSTABLE LWBI: HOSPITAL ORDERLY KELLY APET.

DURATION OF PATROL. 26/5/71 to 5/6/71 11 days

DATE DURATION LAST D.D.A PATROL. 18/5/71 20 days.

OBJECTS OF PATROL. CONDUCT R.D.F. SURVEY INTO FEASIBILITY OF  
 .....  
 CONSTRUCTING A ROAD BETWEEN AIOME PATROL POST  
 \*AND\* JOSEPESTAAL \*PATROL\* POST: .....  
 .....  
 .....

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED. 2500

SECRETARY,  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded please,

/ / 19

.....  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Amount  
Returned  
to Store

SA:JB

67-7-72

P.O. Box 2396, KONEDOBUBU.

67-7-72

23 SEP 1971

13th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL NO. 4 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is R67-2-5 of 21st September, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. M.J. Dixon, Assistant Patrol Officer of Aiome-Angua-Anor and Uramin Censur Divisions.

This report indicates that Mr. Dixon has acquitted himself well in his special task.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.

Popul

MIGRA

Females in Child Birth

In

M F



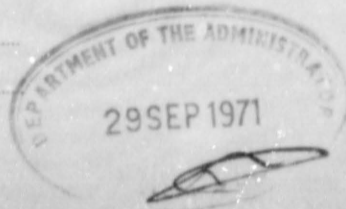
67-7-72-10

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
Mr. GDP:LM

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. R67-2-5



MADANG.

21st September, 1971.

The Secretary,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBUBU.

AIOME PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 1970/71 refers.

Should this road section be completed, along with the other links as indicated on Mr. Dixon's Map, it will materially alter the whole developmental picture of the district. However, the hard work remains to be done and this depends on the attitudes of the Local Government Councils concerned, and the levels of R.D.F. assistance available.

W. J. Kelly  
(W. J. Kelly)  
A/District Commissioner.

...of a problem, ... will have to be ... in the first instance ... is in ... to ... that ... ... ...

... Mr. Dixon has ... a ... report

867-2-5

GDP:IM

The District Commissioner,  
District Headquarters,  
MADANG.

MADANG.

21st September, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
District Headquarters,  
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL REPORT NO.4 OF 1970/71

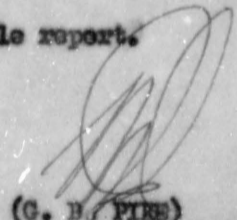
Forwarded herewith is Aioms Patrol Report No.4 of 1970/71 as submitted by Mr. M. Dixon A.P.O., dealing with a preliminary investigation carried out on a road route connecting Aioms Patrol Post with Josephstaaal Patrol Post.

The copy of the actual investigation report has been extracted and forwarded to the Local Government Engineer, requesting that surveyor be made available to check out the selected route. Unfortunately the request for Rural Development Funds on this project was rejected in the 1971/72 period, although I believe that the council may consider re-allocating part of its monies to commence the work this year, and thereby acquire the services of the surveyor.

The Aioms-Josephstaaal link would provide an alternative eventually, to the present heavy dependence upon the Ramu River as a means to transportation. The Josephstaaal-Bogia road section is also being surveyed, and work on part of this route has already commenced.

Over the Ramu and Sogeran Rivers remains something of a problem. Ferries will have to be utilised in the first instance. However it is encouraging to note that the terrain, although rugged, appears to offer a good potential for road construction. By opening up this trans Ramu-Sogeran area, the economic potential for the people, particularly in respect of cattle, will be greatly enhanced and the economic outlook for Sumbai will also improve. Ultimately it may be anticipated that with upgrading, this route could become a second outlet for the Western Highlands to Madang.

Mr. Dixon has submitted a worthwhile report.



(G. H. PIRES)  
ASST. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DIVISION OF DISTRICT  
ADMINISTRATION,  
AIOME.  
4-8-71

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
RAMW,  
MADANG.


PATROL REPORT AIOME NO. 4 of 1970/71

Please find enclosed 4 copies and the original of the  
abovementioned report, incorporating the R.D.F. survey of the AIOME-  
JOSEPHSTAAL road. Maps and camping allowance are also included. Could  
4 surprints be made please of each map and the sectional rough sketches  
for inclusion.

~~XXXXX~~

The delay in submitting this report is regretted, however due to  
the intervention of the Territory Census, was unavoidable.

Submitted for your comments and onforwarding, please

  
M. Dixon

Assistant Patrol Officer