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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: USINO, 1968 - 1969

Original documents bound with reports
for: Simbai, volume 4.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PAIROUT REPORT OF: SIMBAI MADANG

ACCESSION NO. 496

VOL, NO: 4 : 1968/69

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 15

REPORT NO SIMBAI	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1968/69	1-26	G. D. PIKE ADC	WESTERN SCHRADER	MAP	22.7.68 - 26.9.68
[2] 2 OF 1968/69	27-50	P. J. KRAEHEBUHL PO	MAREN & GAINJ	MAP	25.11.68 - 21.12.68
[3] 3 OF 1968/69	51-74	P. J. KRAEHEBUHL PO	ASAI, KATRONK & SIMBAI	MAP	17.2.69 - 3.4.69
[4] 4 OF 1968/69	75-82	P. J. KRAEHEBUHL PO	PART NULAMER RIVER VALLEY & BEBRAU	MAP	23.6.68 - 26.6.69
[] BUNDI					
[5] 1 OF 1968/69	83-96	I. G. ORME CPO	BUNDI		30.7.68 - 13.8.68
[6] 2 OF 1968/69	97-106	T. J. HUBBARD PO	BUNDI	MAP	30.7.68 - 6.8.68
[7] 3 OF 1968/69	107-113	T. J. HUBBARD PO	PART BUNDI		9.10.68 - 11.10.68
[8] 4 OF 1968/69	114-121	T. J. HUBBARD PO	BUNDI	MAP	5.11.68 - 6.11.68
[9] 5 OF 1968/69	122-129	O. H. RHEEMY TPO	BUNDI		11.2.69 - 17.2.69
[] USINO					
[10] 1 OF 1968/69	130-138	G. D. PIKE ABC	USINO		1.7.68 - 13.7.68
[11] 2 OF 1968/69	139-145	T. R. NIXON PO	TAUTO BASE CAMP		17.7.68 - 22.7.68
[12] 3 OF 1968/69	146-162	D. R. GALVIN CPO	ISOI/SOP & URINA/KESAWAI		5.9.68 - 12.12.68
[13] 4 OF 1968/69	163-171	T. R. NIXON PO	USINO		6.11.68 - 2.11.68
[14] 5 OF 1968/69	172-190	D. R. GALVIN CPO	DENAU/KATSULAN		10.11.68 - 16.11.68
[15] 6 OF 1968/69	191-196	T. R. NIXON PO	NATO-RAWA		6.2.69 - 11.3.69
[]					
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[]					

MADANG DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

SIMBAI-USINO

BUNDI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
<u>SIMBAI</u>		
1-68-69	G.D. Pike & P.J. Kraehenbuhl	Western Schrader C.D. (Map at the back of book)
2-68-69	P.J. Kraehenbuhl	Mareng & Gainj C.D.
3-68-69	P.J. Kraehenbuhl	Asai, Kaironk & Simbai C.D.
4-68-69	P.J. Kraehenbuhl	Part Wulamer river valley & Gebrau area of W. Schraders C.D.
<u>BUNDI</u>		
1-68-69	I.G. Orme	Bundi L.G.C. area
2-68-69	T.J. Hubbard	Bundi Admin. area
3-68-69	T.J. Hubbard	Part Bundi L.G. Council
4-68-69	T.J. Hubbard	Bundi L.G. Council
5-68-69	O.H. Rheemy	Bundi C.D.- Bundi L.G. C.
<u>USINO</u>		
1-68-69	G.D. Pike	Usino L.G. C.
2-68-69	T.R. Nixon	Tauto Base camp
3-68-69	D.R. Galvin	Igai/Sop & Urigina/Kesawai C.D.
4-68-69	T.R. Nixon	Usino L.G. Council
5-68-69	D.R. Galvin	Dumpu/Kaigulan C.D.
6-68-69	T.R. Nixon	Naho-Rawa C.D.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... USINO NO. 1 - 68/69

Subdistrict..... RAMU

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... Council Elections - SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by..... G.D. PIKE A.L.C. (Part) T. NIXON P.O. and D. GALVIN C.P.O. (Part) T. IMAU L.G. Officer (Part)

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.)..... USINO Local Government Council
Area - all wards.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
3 members R.P.N.G.C.
Agricultural Field Worker
L.G. Council Clerk

Duration of Patrol—from..... 1/7/68..... To..... 13/7/68

No. of Days..... 13 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... Previous Council Elections

Date..... 1-7-68..... -..... 17-7-68..... Duration..... 17 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Conduct second USINO Council elections.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 10,359

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

17/10/1969

D. Delipina-Bossett
District Commissioner.

67-7-4

67-7-4

December 17th, 1968.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL USINO NO.1 OF 68/69

Your reference 67-2-1 MW.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. G.D. PIKE, A.D.C., to USINO Local Government Council Area.

A satisfactory report, brief but informative.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr. G.D. Pike, A.D.C.,
Department of District Administration,
MADANG.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.7.4 (7)

Telex no.
Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67-2-1 MW
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
M A D A N G .



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

USINO PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 68/69

Enclosed please find copy of the abovementioned Report conducted by the Assistant District Commissioner for the Ramu Sub-district.

The Situation Report has been well recorded and no further comments are necessary at this stage.

D. Clifton Bassett
(D. CLIFTON-BASETT)
District Commissioner.

Enc.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

Department of District Administration,

MADANG.

Telephone.....

Telegrams..... RC7-2-1

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

16th October, 1968

~~The District Commissioner,~~
~~District Headquarters,~~
~~MADANG.~~

USINO PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 68/69

Forwarded herewith is the Report covering the patrol undertaken by myself, Mr. T. Nixon, P.C., Mr. D. Galvin C.P.O. and Mr. Thomas Iamau, Local Government Officer in the course of holding the Usino Council Elections.

This patrol was purely routine in nature and calls for no further comment.

(G.D. FIRE)

Assistant District Commissioner

Enc.

C.C.

D. D. A. H. Day

Koreobu

PATROL DIARY - USING PATROL NO. 1-68/69

- Monday - 1st July Polling teams Nos. 1 and 2 (G.D. Pike, A.D.C. and Kaspar, D.A.S.F. Field Assistant, and Thomas Iamau and Alepo, Council Clerk) carried out polling at USINO Patrol Post for Ward 16. Polling completed and result announced by 4.00 p.m.

- Tuesday - 2nd July Polling team No. 1 to ARIMORI for Elections Ward 12. Arriving 2.00 p.m. Polling completed 5.00 p.m.
 Team 2 to TOTOPA Village Ward 4, arriving 1.00 a.m. Completed poll 5.00 p.m. and compilation of statistics in evening.

- Wednesday-3rd July Team 1 to IGOI Village for Elections Ward 13, arriving 12.00 a.m. Polling completed 4.00 p.m. in heavy rain.
 Team 2 departed TOTOPA for MERIOI Village, Ward 11 arriving 11.30 a.m. Polling completed 4.00 p.m.

- Thursday - 4th July Team 1 to BANAM Ward 14, arriving 1.00 p.m. Polling completed 5.00 p.m.
 Team 2 to SANAWAI, Ward 5 arriving 9.30 a.m. Polling completed 3.15 p.m.

- Friday - 5th July Team 1 departed BANAM 8.00 a.m. for GARALIGUT, arriving 12.00 a.m. Polling of Ward 15 completed, 3.15 p.m. Departed for USINC Patrol Post, arriving 6.10 p.m.
 Team 2 - Departed SANAWAI for GASUAL 7.00 a.m. arriving 10.00 a.m. Elections Ward 10 completed 4.00 p.m. Departed for KONAGUL, arriving 6.00 p.m.

- Saturday-6th July Team 2 - Polling at KONAGUL Ward 9, completed 4.00 p.m.
 Team 3 - (Mr. T. Nixon P.C. and Mr. D. Galvin G.P.O.) to RAINBANA ex USINO, Elections Ward 18 completed, then to KORIGINA, arriving 3.00 a.m. Elections Ward 19 completed in afternoon.

- Sunday - 7th July Observed.

- Monday - 8th July Team 2 to BAGASIN 9.00 a.m. arriving 11.00 a.m. Election Ward 8 completed 4.00 p.m.
 Team 3 to KESA for Election Ward 20. Election completed 3.00 p.m.

- Tuesday - 9th July Team 2 departed BAGASIN 8.00 a.m. for NEGIRI arriving 10.00 a.m. Elections Ward 7 completed 4.15 p.m. To ANIMINIK Village in afternoon.
 Team 3 - Mr. Nixon to KESAWAI for Elections Ward 24, completed polling 11.00 a.m., then to ALIVETI over RAMU. Polling Ward 23 completed 6.00 p.m. Mr. Galvin conducted Elections Ward 22, completed 12.00 a.m.

- Wednesday-10th July Team 2 - Polling for Ward 6 at ANIMINIK completed 3.00 p.m. Departed for FOINI Village arriving 5.30 p.m.
 Team 3 - Mr. Nixon and Mr. Galvin together to SAUSSI in morning. Elections held Ward 21. To YAGUMBU in afternoon and Elections Ward 17 completed 4.00 p.m. Return to USINO in evening.

- Thursday-11th July Team 2 - Voting completed at FOINI, Ward 2, by 3.30 p.m. Departed for EWETUA Village, arriving 5.30 p.m.

Friday - 12th July Team 2 - Polling at EWEIWA Village, Ward 3, completed
4.00 p.m. Departed for IGURUE Village, arriving
5.45 p.m.

Saturday - 13th
July Polling at IGURUE for Ward 1 completed 3.00 p.m.
Departed for USINO Patrol Post arriving 6.15 p.m.

END OF PATROL

USINO PATROL NO. 1-68/69

SITUATION REPORT

Introduction:

As the purpose of the patrol was to carry out Council elections and this necessitated the three teams adhering to a rigid schedule, there was little time to deal with extraneous matters apart from minor matters brought before the officers after the polling and counting of votes was completed.

As previously, this patrol was the joint effort of three separate polling teams, which enabled the large area comprising the USINO Council to be completed within seventeen days.

Although a complete patrol of the various component census divisions has not been carried out from USINO for several years, this task has been allocated a high priority and will be completed before the end of the year.

Political:

The election of Councillors for the second USINO Council, following so closely upon the House of Assembly elections, which was closely contested in the MABUSSO electorate, had something of the aspect of an anti-climax and this is reflected in the low percentage of polling.

Many of the groups, when being given a pre-election talk, stated that they could see no reason to hold the election, as they were perfectly content with their present representatives and saw no reason to change them. In fact, there is some suggestion that a number of candidates opposed the retiring Councillor merely for the sake of appearances, and to provide the competition necessary for the holding of an election. There were only a few wards which provided a closely fought election, and in almost each case, the sitting Councillor was returned.

Although it has been almost automatic in the past for newly proclaimed Councils to be accorded an initial term of twelve months only, it is suggested that this practice has little to recommend it in the case of relatively unsophisticated areas where the low level of council activity and inadequate revenue available for developmental works, gives little opportunity for council members to give of their best within this short period. In addition, it seriously disrupts the Council at a time when the Council members are finally gaining some conception of what their tasks involve. A two year period would be more satisfactory in all respects.

(2)

A further point of Council election procedure which requires review is the previously laid down requirement whereby an election is to be held in a ward where there is only one candidate. Originally, this was intended to give the people a practical demonstration of democratic procedure, but in the present context, with a second House of Assembly Election completed, and a stepped-up Political Education programme under way, such a requirement turns the election into a pointless ritual, where it should be a meaningful exercise. In addition of course, it would save much valuable time and effort on the part of the polling teams. However, in this particular instance Mr. Nixon and his team adhered to the long established principle in the last four wards, where a single candidate only nominated, and went through the motions of recording the votes for the single candidate.

The Councillors previously elected were returned - usually with an overwhelming majority - with the exception of the representative of Ward 19 from the villages of KORIGINA, BIRI, MATALOI and URIA, who did not stand for re-election. This would seem to indicate that the people fully endorse the work of their present representatives, although the degree of absenteeism at the poll was disappointing.

It was not necessary at any of the elections to go to preferences for a result and this was fortunate, as the great difficulty in explaining this system to the voters has been commented upon in the previous election report. In spite of lengthy explanations by polling officials, the procedure must appear unduly complicated to relatively unsophisticated people.

The House of Assembly representative for the USINO area is Mr. ANGMAL BILAS, the Ministerial Member for Trade and Industry. Mr. Bilas displays a keen interest in the USINO Council and in the future economic development of the Ramu Valley generally. Mr. Bilas has attended several of the USINO Council meetings for discussions with the Councillors, but it is thought that his duties will curtail such activities in the future.

Economic:

The development of the USINO Council area over the past several years has been quite appreciable, but has not directly affected the economic development of the area. The potential however is very great, and this will be enhanced further with the construction of a road link between USINO and DUMPU to connect with the highway to LAE, which has been approved for the 1969 Works Programme.

Much of the work will be carried out by the people of the Council area on a day labour basis and the Council members have fully endorsed this project and promised the maximum assistance from their people.

With the completion of this road, much of the Upper Ramu Valley will be open for exploitation by cash cropping, possibly of rice or peanuts. In addition, one of the tasks undertaken by Mr. Nixon in his visits to the villages of Ward 24, was to enquire into the possibility of the people selling approximately 10,000 acres of land for a cattle property. This enquiry was favourably received and negotiations are continuing.

Resettlement of village people on blocks in the RAMU, with a viable cash crop sufficient to provide a reasonable income, would appear to be the most suitable utilization of the present unproductive areas. Several schemes have been submitted and are to be considered at the next meeting of the District Co-ordinating Committee. There is a genuine need for the planning of the future of the BUNDI and SUMAU-GAREA people, who live in the ranges on either side of the RAMU Valley and have little economic future in their home areas. It is suggested that these people should take priority in any developmental plans involving resettlement in the RAMU, before consideration is given to other groups such as the Chimbus. Possibly, pilot resettlement projects could be set up under the auspices of the USINO Council, as there is a genuine feeling among the Councillors that such a project may offer a solution to the lack of economic development which is becoming a problem in the area at the present. The Council has plans to purchase a tractor this year, with the intention of using it both for the construction and maintenance of roads and for ploughing and preparing ground for crops on a community basis, as has been done at DUMPU.

Conclusion:

Although the patrol was of short duration, each of the Council wards were visited and discussions had with the village people. All are very keen to have the area develop, and are aware of the changes which a road link with Lae, and ultimately to Madang will bring. There appears to be some dissatisfaction that economic progress at a village level remains practically unaffected and for this reason, there is considerable interest in resettlement schemes. The Department of Agriculture has limited its attentions to the DUMPU-KAIGULAN area, and to date there has been no preliminary work carried out in preparing the people to take advantage of the marketing outlet which the road extension will provide within twelve months. There appears to be some confusion at present regarding responsibility for the Ramu Valley. There is some discussion over the possibility of including the Ramu, together with the Markham Valley as one ecological area, and having it controlled from Lae. There seems to be little point in such a move at this stage, as so many extraneous factors are involved, such as the areas in the mountains either side of the Valley and the possible lack of liaison between Districts, that any decision should be left until the MADANG road link with the RAMU is completed and the marketing outlet position becomes clearer.



(G.D. Pike)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... Usino No 2/68/69.

Subdistrict..... RAMU

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... Specific Purpose

Patrol Conducted by..... T.R. NIXON

Area Patrolled.....

(Council and/or..... TAUTA BASE CAMP

Census Division/s.)..... NAHO / RAWA CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

..... D.R. GALVIN C.P.C.

..... CONST. KATMOS

Duration of Patrol—from 17 / 7 / 68 To 22 / 7 / 68

No. of Days..... FIVE

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... MARCH 1968

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

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... THE PREPARATION FOR AND THE OFFICIAL RE-OPENING OF TAUTA AIRSTRIP

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... --

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

17/3/1969.

E. V. Smith
District Commissioner. RD

67-7-16

2nd April, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MIDANG.

PATROL USINO NO. 2/68-69.

Your reference is 67-2-2 of 13th March,
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. T.R. Nixon, Patrol Officer, to Part of NAHO-RAWA Census Division.

The delay in submitting this very short report must not be repeated. Please ensure that Mr. Nixon is appraised of this fact.

olo
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. T.R. Nixon,
Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
USINO.
Madang District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



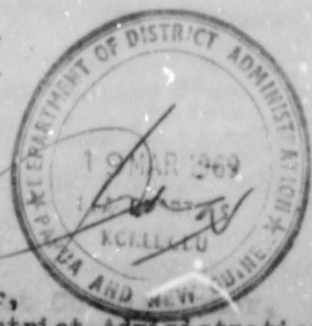
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

5

67.7.16

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-2
Waiting ack for RCB:JS
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
MADANG.



13th March, 1969.

The Director,
Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 68/69

1. Please find attached two copies of Usino Patrol Report No. 2 - 68/69 submitted by Mr. T.R. Nixon Patrol Officer, together with covering comments by Mr. Pike A.D.C.
2. The patrol was carried out in July 1968 and it is not to Mr. Nixon's credit that the report was only received in February 1968.
3. The patrol only concerns the opening of the Tauta airstrip and the supervision of certain work on the airstrip.
4. The District Airport Inspector has recently visited the Tauta airstrip and has given it's operational size at 1375 feet by 100 feet.
5. Mr. Nixon will be instructed the "Situation reports" are to be submitted with all patrol reports in accordance with your circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.
6. The opening of an Administration school and the introduction of a council into the Naho-Rawa area at a later date will have the desired effect of the people who have had little attention from the Administration over the years because of their relative isolation.

The school at Tauta has been...
att. Naho-Rawa area, in the...
a council be established in the Naho-Rawa area.

E.V. Smith
(E.V. SMITH)
a/District Commissioner.

In view of the nature of this visit, no patrol instructions were issued.

1/4

(S.D. PIKE)
Assistant District Commissioner (General)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

4

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference R67-2-2
If calling ask for GDP/JS
Mr.

Department of District Administration

MADANG.

27th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
MADANG.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 68/69

The attached Patrol Report submitted by Mr. T.R. Nixon P.O., on his visit to Tauta Airstrip for the official opening of that strip, refers.

This Report should have been submitted some 8 months ago, and there would appear to be no excuse for such an extended delay.

At such a distance in time there appears little comment necessary on this report, other than that there is still some confusion over the exact status of this airstrip. Approval for its purchase as part of the Tauta base camp land, was given by the Co-ordinator of Transport in his DT68/302 of 25th September, 1968. However P.W.D. refuse to maintain this strip until such time as the Administration holds an Instrument of Authority issued for it by D.C.A. At present this is made out to "the villagers of Tauta" and cannot be changed until the land is finally vested in the Administration. There is some hold up over the preparator of the necessary purchase documents, and this is the root of the present trouble. It is again being taken up with the Director of Lands and purchase will be effected immediately the documents are received.

The school at Tauta has been open for over a month now, and Mr. Nixon is at present on a patrol of the Naho-Rawa area, in the course of which he will submit an area study to be used as a basis for a recommendation that a council be established in the Naho-Rawa area.

In view of the nature of this visit, no patrol instructions were issued.

(G.D. PIKE)

Att.

Assistant District Commissioner (Ramu)

TAUTA AIRSTRIP OPENING.

(3)

17-7-68.

Departed USING 0900 by aircraft, arriving at TAVTA BASE CAMP 0930 hrs.

By some misunderstanding the local peoples were under the impression that the opening was to be held that Wednesday. The situation was explained that we were there only to prepare the airstrip for opening.

Contacted MADANG via 510 Portable Radio, however transmission was impossible.

Slept night TAVTA.

18-7-68.

Commenced preparations of airstrip. Grass cutting on the actual airstrip and surrounding areas.

Grievances were heard and settled.

Made contact with A.D.C. G. PIKE at SIMBAI and explained situation. Requested for the opening to be held on Monday 22nd and asked for the following officials to be invited to the opening: D.C., D.D.O., D.A.O., D.M.O., O.I.C. EDUCATION and D.A.I.

19-7-68.

Further preparations on the airstrip. Removal of cut grass, cleaning of drains and the re-aligning of airstrip markers---temporary repairs made to windsock.

Started preparations for the construction of a permanent material house by allocating Pit Saws to various people with instructions to begin cutting timber. This is to be followed up by the next TAVTA patrol.

20-7-68.

Received confirmation that the D.C. and other officials would be available on Monday 22nd. Advised local S.I.L. Reps. of confirmation.

Completed airstrip by filling potholes and levelling some areas.

21-7-68

Sunday- Observed.

22-7-68.

Advised locals of programme.

0845- Arrival of both aircraft from MADANG. Opening commenced with arrival of D.C. (Mr Clifton-Basset), A.D.C. (Mr Smith), D.A.O. (Mr Halvey), D.M.O. (Dr. Stanhope), and Mr J. McCarthy (South Pacific Post Representative). Celebrations were held and questions by TAVTA people, in ^{the nature} respect of requests for Agricultural Officers, Council, Permanent School Teacher

and a permanent posting of a Patrol Officer at TAUTA, were answered by the District Commissioner.

Departed TAUTA 1100 to DUMPU (shuttle service) and rejoined D.C., A.D.C., and D.A.O. Departed DUMPU 1120 and arrived USING (200.

End of Patrol.

TAUTA AIRSTRIP.

Initial construction of TAUTA airstrip commenced in December 1963 under the Lutheran Mission. Work on the construction continued until mid 1964 when it was considered suitable for restricted use by category "D" aircraft of the Lutheran Mission. It was on the actual opening flightout of this strip that the Mission Dornier crashed, killing the pilot and crippling the then District Commissioner, Mr. F. KAAD.

TAUTA airstrip was then 1,100 feet long, which was all that could be easily achieved, and regular landing by the Lutheran Mission "Wren" aircraft, which replaced the Dornier, bought Lutheran Mission personel, Infant Welfare and S.I.L. Representatives who have established themselves in the area.

D.D.A. patrol , with the co-operation of the Mission representatives then began encouraging the people to extend the strip further, a task involving the removal of a small hill and filling in a considerable depression on the westerly slope.

This work has now been completed and TAUTA airstrip is now fully operational for a lenght of 1,500 feet, which, with the prevailing slope enables commercial operations with a Cessna 185 carrying 650 lbs.

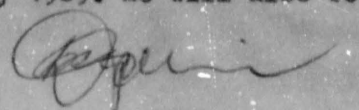
Further lenght-ways extensions of the strip are impractical, because of the amount of 'fill' that would be required, however, an alternate airstrip at BUDEMU, now under construction could be used when TAUTA is cluded-in. Although BUDEMU is by no means complete, it is anticipated that it will be operational for 1400 feet when opened.

Answers, based on the ~~fact~~ assumption that TAUTA is not expected to become more than an Base camp/Council centre, were given for questions asked at the opening ceremony.

(a) Two of these questions are inter-retated ie their request for a permanent patrol officer and a permanent agricultural officer. It is anticipated that once a strip reporting agency, other than the S.I.L. group is set up, then monthly visits will be made by both these Departments.

(b) Council. The Naho/Rawa Census Division is the largest area that has not been surveyed for Council inclusion. A census/Council opinion of approximately four to six duration is planned for this census division in early January 1969.

(c) Schooling. At the time of the official opening it was not known what prospects there were for a school, but it is now definite that a teacher will be posted to TAUTA in January 1969. He will also be the strip reporting agent.


D.GALVIN. C.P.O.

Alenat 25.6.68



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... USINO NO. 3/68/69

Subdistrict..... RAMU

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... CENSUS REVISION

Patrol Conducted by..... D.R. GALVIN, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } IGOI/SOP and URIGINA/KESAWAI CENSUS
DIVISIONS

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

<u>Const. Maliogun</u>	<u>Const. Kairos</u>
<u>Const Kuna</u>	<u>A.P.O. Itarai</u>
<u>A.P.S. Pius</u>	<u>D.A.S.F. Ass. Egurupa.</u>

Duration of Patrol—from 5 / 9 / 68 To 12 / 12 / 68

No. of Days..... 18 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... Council Elections

Date..... June/July, 1968 Duration..... 2-3 weeks

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Census Revision and Council Development Programme.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 2165 and 2180 - 4,345

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

17/3/69.

Mic Stings

J. J. J.

No 25/6/68

E. V. Smith
District Commissioner. *AD*

67-7-18

2nd April, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. USINO 3/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-2 of 13th March,
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
Annual Census Report by Mr. D.R. Galvin, Cadet
Patrol Officer, to IGOI/SOP and URIGINA/KESAWAI
Census Divisions.

Covering memoranda have dealt in detail with
matters raised in the report.

There appears to be an unexplained delay of
some nine weeks between the completion of the patrol
and onforwarding of the report by the Assistant Dis-
trict Commissioner, Ramu. Would you advise me the
reason for this, please.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. D.R. Galvin,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
USINO.
Madang District.

Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on
the advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

69.7.18

16

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-2
If calling ask for RCB:JS
Mr.

Department of District Administration.

HADANG.



13th March, 1969.

The Director,
Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 68/69

1. Please find attached Usino Patrol Report No. 3 - 68/69 submitted by Mr. D.R. Galvin C.D.O. together with covering comments by Mr. Pike A.D.C.
2. Mr. Pike has, as usual, covered the important aspects of the report and little comment is needed from this office.
3. Mr. Galvin's report is too brief and it is considered a lot more information could have been included in the report.
4. The Dumpu/Usino road when completed will be boon to the Urigina-Kesawai people and to a lesser extent the Igoi-Sop people.
5. The raising of the Usino Council tax from \$2.00 to \$3.00 is an indication of the go-ahead attitude of the people in the area and augurs well for future development.
6. It is noted that section 2 paragraph 3 of your circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968 has not been adhered to. This will be brought to the attention of the officer concerned.
7. Census figures will be forwarded in due course.

Att.

E.V. Smith
(E.V. SMITH) *AS*
s/District Commissioner.

1/4



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

15

WJS

Telephone.....

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

R67-2-2

GDP/BT

Department of District Administration,

Ramu Sub-District,

MADANG.

21st February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
MADANG.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 3-68/69

Forwarded herewith is USINO Patrol Report No. 3 of 1968/69, submitted by Mr. D. Galvin, Cadet Patrol Officer, for his patrol of the URIGINA-KESAWAI and IGOI-SOP Patrol area.

2. The census figures submitted by Mr. Galvin for these Census Divisions show considerable discrepancies and they have therefore been returned to him for recompilation. They will be forwarded as soon as they are revised.

3. My comments on Mr. Patrol Officer Nixon's Usino Report No. 4 of 1968/69 could be applied equally to the conditions prevailing in the IGOI-SOP and URIGINA-KESAWAI Census Divisions. Both have had very little economic development in the past, but present planning will lead to a considerable improvement in this situation, particularly in the URIGINA-KESAWAI which is to be traversed by the USINO-DUMPU road link at present being constructed.

4. In addition, further survey and investigation work has been undertaken in connection with the proposed establishment of two possible expatriate-type cattle properties in the ASAS-KAIGULAN area of the Upper Ramu. A final decision on the extent and usage of these proposed alienations is awaited, but it appears that there is an area of land highly suitable for this purpose which the village people are eager to sell as they are aware of the benefits which would accrue to them from such a sale.

5. The cash income of both areas generally would appear to be fairly low, but the Usino Local Government Council, at recently held taxpayers meetings, elected to raise the tax rate from \$2 to \$3 for the 1969/70 period. This move was the result of the great increase in earnings for the local people anticipated from the work which will be available on the construction of the USINO-DUMPU Road. The Usino Council itself will not participate directly in the construction of this road, other than to make its tractor available for use by the labourers and to transport equipment. However, if there is any firm decision to proceed with the next section of this road from Usino to Madang, and it is to be done by Public Works Department or Comworks, together with the people on a self-help basis as in the present project, then some consideration could be given by the Council to purchase a small bulldozer/tracked front end loader. Such a unit would be invaluable

(14)

(12)

for the construction of the numerous feeder/access roads which the Usino Council will be obliged to put in over the next few years, if the full potential of the RAMU Valley is to be realized.

6. Mr. Galvin has submitted a satisfactory report on the area he visited, although rather brief in some aspects.



(G.D. PIKE)
Assistant District Commissioner

(13)

PATROL DIARY

USINO PATROL No. 3/68/69.

6.9.68 To Usino Village by motorcycle. People lined and census revised. Talks on the Council Development Programme given. Usino to Usino Village 20 minutes by bike. Returned Station.

10.9.68 Usino to Bigei 45 minutes by motorbike. People lined and census revised. Council Development programme talks given. Was accompanied by Dr. Williamson who ordered 8 people to report to her upon their arrival at the Usino hospital.

28.10.68 Departed Usino 0800 and walked to Meriori arriving at 1130. People lined and census revised. Council talks given. Departed Meriori 1500 arrived Deini 1520. Village lined and inspected. Census revised and Council talks given. Some minor complaints settled. Slept night Deini.

29.10.68 Departed Deini and arrived Beire at 0800 after one hour easy walk, Village lined and censuses. Talks on Council Development Programme given. No complaints, departed Beire 1000 - arrived Arimori 1130. Census and inspection conducted. Council talks given. Minor complaints and disputes settled. Departed Arimori 1350 and arrived Kepsau 1445. Census conducted and Council talks given. No complaints. Slept night Kepsau.

30.10.68 Departed Kepsau 0700 and arrived Dunuba 0745. Census conducted and village inspected. Talks on council programme given. No complaints. Departed Dunuba 1000 and arrived Igoi 1100. Census revised and village inspection conducted. Council talks given. One complaint sent to the Usino Local Court. Slept Igoi.

31.10.68 Departed Igoi 0630 arrived Banam 1100. (Very difficult road when wet) 1300 to 1730 revised census for Banam, Musak and Kikerei. Council talks given - good return. Complaints settled. Slept Banam.

1.11.68 Departed Banam 0700 and walked to Sepu arriving at 0900. Census revised and talks given. Departed Sepu 1100 - arrived Garaligut 1215. Census revised and Council talks given. Complaints settled. Departed Garaligut 1400 arrive Bil 1500. Census revised and usual talks given. No complaints. Departed Bil 1630 and arrived Usino Station 1800. (1½ hours running - 3 hours for cargo).

5.11.68 Departed Usino 0600 and arrived Faita 1030. Census revised and Council talks given to both Faita and Kalafilum villages. Villages inspected. Departed Faita 1230 - arrived Usino Station 1500.

25.11.68 Departed Usino by motorbike for Danaru 20 minutes. Village lined, inspected and census revision conducted. Council development programme talks given. Positive returns. Returned to Usino.

URIGINA/KESAWAI.

4.12.68 Departed Usino 0700 by motorbike for Urigina. Arrived 0900. Census revised and Council talks given to both No. 1 and No.2 villages. Departed Urigina 1100 - Arrived Uria 1300 Census revised, talks given and disputes settled. Village inspected. Departed Uria 1500 arrived Rainbana 1630. (New road very difficult when wet). Slept night Rainbana.

5.12.68 0800 to 1400. Census revision conducted and Council Development programme talks given to Rainbana, Wiai and Adjwai villages. 1400 to 1600 figures compiled. One case sent into Usino Local Court. Slept night Rainbana.

6.12.68 Departed Rainbana 0730 - arrived Korigina 0900. Census revised and Council talks given to Korigina and Biri villages. Korigina village inspected. Departed Korigina 1300 and arrived Kesa 1430. Slept night Kesa.

7.12.68 Census revised and Council talks given to Kesa, Mataloi, Sana and Onguru villages. Many complaints settled and some referred to the Courts at Usino. Slept night Kesa.

8.12.68 Departed Kesa 0900 and walked to Yagumbu arriving 1200. Council Development programme talks given at 1600. Slept night Yagumbu.

9.12.68 Revised Census for Yagumbu and Ai-amba villages. Received returns from previous talks on Council. Complaints settled. Departed Yagumbu 0900 and arrived Sausi 0945. Revised census and usual talks given for Sausi, Yonopa, Ketubu and Korona villages. Village inspected and complaints settled. Departed Sausi 1500 and arrived Koropa 1600. Met up with Dept. of Lands field worker. Slept night Koropa.

10.12.68 0700 to 1200 Census revision and Council talks given for Koropa, Asas, Isariba and Bunagona villages. Village inspected and complaints settled. Departed Koropa 1230 and arrived Kesawai 1530. Figures compiled. Slept night Kesawai.

11.12.68 0800 to 1200 Census revised and Council talks given to Kesawai, Kasaunum and Kaikovu villages. Village inspected and large number of people sent to Usino hospital by A.P.O. accompanying the patrol. 1200 - 1700 - conducted Census of some VUA census division villages which are included in the Usino L.G.C. Slept night Kesawai.

12.12.68 Departed Kesawai 0630 and arrived Usino Patrol Post 1600.

Patrol Ends.

persons requiring medical attention were observed at the villages by both patrols. All Patrols have been on the road since the outbreak and are constantly on patrol in small areas. Any serious or infectious cases are sent into the hospital at Usino and if further treatment is required, they are sent to Flores for treatment.

With the assistance of the Councils and the support of the Councils a drop in the number of cases and offences has occurred. It is obvious that this is not due to the Councils having more control over the area, but by the fact that many villages are now being visited by the patrol and the people are being educated by the patrol. It is hoped that the patrol will continue to visit the villages and the people will be kept informed of the situation.

The patrol has been on the road since the outbreak and are constantly on patrol in small areas. Any serious or infectious cases are sent into the hospital at Usino and if further treatment is required, they are sent to Flores for treatment.

SITUATION REPORT.

(11)

USINO PATROL REPORTS 3- 68/69

POLITICAL. The political awareness of both these divisions is average. No great understanding of the workings of the present day government is understood, but they do have a good idea of why they vote (both Council and House of Assembly elections), and of what happens after a representative has been elected to office.

Both areas were included when the Usino Local Government Council was set up in 1967, and since then they have had only one re-election of councillors. Although it was not obvious in their first re-election, it is anticipated that at the next, or perhaps the one after, for these two divisions, that they will elect a more influential and ambitious councillor to represent them, instead of nominating their traditional leaders.

With the construction of the Usino/Dumpu road commencing in late January, work can be provided for many of the able bodied males who have travelled to the large towns in search of employment. It is also anticipated that, with the road work commencing, this will cause many of the employed and unemployed to return to their own areas. These people should have a broader outlook and more knowledge of the workings of large, successful councils where they were employed.

Possible improvement to the Council could/come from the local people themselves when they realise what other Councils in the country are doing and of how they are doing it with the help of their people. Voluntary help to the Usino Council could come from the outside workers relaying their experiences and observations to their relations in the village.

This theory will, of course, have to be followed up by the present councillors and D.D.A. staff.

SOCIAL.

As already stated in the attached area study, there are three schools operating in the divisions. These cater for approximately 40% of the children of school age. However, they, especially the Usino Primary 'T' School, will probably enlarge if the population and conditions warrant it.

Health services are satisfactory, although many persons requiring medical attention were observed still in their villages by both patrols. Aid Posts have been set up and the Orderlies running these are constantly on patrol in their small areas. Any serious or infectious cases are sent into the hospital at Usino and if further treatment is required, the sick person is flown into Madang.

With the replacing of the Luluais and Tultuls by the Councillors a drop or decrease in the number of crimes and offences has occurred. It is obvious that this is not caused by the Councillor having more control over his people, but by his not reporting many misdemeanors to the patrol officers in charge. This is to be rectified by police constables making periodic patrols through both the Igoi/Sop and Urigina/Kesawai census divisions.

No cults or movements were observed during either patrol, but we have now been informed that some type of movement has been formed in the Sepu/Garaligut area of the Igoi/Sop. This will be investigated and dealt with accordingly.

ECONOMIC.

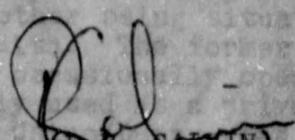
The economy of both census divisions is poor - the majority being barely self sufficient.

Improvements to the economy could be undertaken as there is ample land available and suitable for the growing of coffee and coconuts. Rice has been tried in this division already, but failed due to the high cost of air-freighting the finished crop to a suitable market. With the construction of the Usino/Lae and possibly the Usino/Madang/ Mout Hagen road link, rice if re-introduced, could become a profitable crop.

Peanut production from the Urigina/Kesawai area is satisfactory, although extensive work could be carried out to increase its holdings.

Recently an area of approximately 8,000 acres has been investigated with the view of it becoming a large pastoral lease. This land could be better utilised by introducing a re-settlement area for highlanders or even the local Usino people. Small areas of approximately 200 acres could be fenced off and the pasture enclosed improved by the introduction of suitable grasses and artificial fertilisers. A family group would then be allocated the land and influenced to grow a suitable cash crop, such as rice or peanuts, to give a quick return for his investment. After a couple of years or when finances allow it, some breeding cattle could be introduced and cared for by the now self sufficient farmer. With the road being constructed through the region, no marketing problems would be experienced. Once firmly established a Co-operative Society could be set up, or even affiliation with the strong Co-op situated at Kaiapit, to provide both a market and vehicles for transport of the stock.

This theory would also have to be followed very closely by both D.A.S.F. and D.D.A. Officers.


D.A. SALVIN
Cadet Patrol Officer

(9)

AREA STUDY

IGOI SOP AND URIGINA KESAWAI CENSUS DIVISIONS

USINO PATROLS NOS. 3/68/69 [REDACTED]

INTRODUCTION.

URIGINA/KESAWAI.

Topography is varied within the area. The majority of the villages in this division are located in the Ramu Valley, although ten villages are situated in the same range of mountains as the Igoi/Sop. The rainfall in the area is quite heavy, varying from 160 to 200 inches per annum. As a result there are many swift flowing streams that eventually terminate in the Ramu River.

IGOI/SOP.

This division is divided into two distinct areas topographically. (a) The Ramu Valley section, which consists of a typical flood-plain river valley. The areas of grasslands are few, and decrease as one moves further down the river. The main water course is the Ramu into which flow many large and small creeks.

(b) The mountainous region, which is an extension of the Finisterre Mountains. This area is particularly rugged and most villages are strung out along the sharp ridges predominant to the area. These are mainly covered with a typical rainforest, with occasional patches of kunai.

This division has a varying climate as it includes both lowland and highland country. Generally speaking the area has a definite wet and dry season. The average rainfall for the division would be approximately 150 to 200 inches per year.

Both areas lie approximately 40 air miles from Madang. The patrol post at Usino lies within the boundaries of the Igoi/Sop, and the Usino/Dumpu road runs through the centre of the Urigina/Kesawai region.

There are two airstrips in the Igoi/Sop, one at the Usino Patrol Post and the other being situated on the opposite side of the Ramu at Faita. The former is open to Cat C aircraft, and the latter occasionally open to Delta aircraft. (Faita strip is mainly used as a private airfield). The Urigina is serviced by the Usino/Dumpu road link.

The people in both areas have been under Administration control since pre-war times. The area at times has been officially administered from Madang, Bundi and finally Usino. It was felt in the past that these two census divisions had been neglected by the Administration, but with the setting-up of the patrol post at Usino an adequate service can now be given.

POPULATION.

Village population register forms are attached, showing the latest census figures for all the villages in the two divisions.

All villages are linked by walking tracks. The Usino/Dumpu road passes through and into both divisions.

Taking both areas as one unit, the absentee rate of males in the 16 to 45 age group is 47%. In the Urigina/Kesawai area this is mainly limited to the mountainous area around Rainbana and Sana (Wiai village is practically non-existent now that they have all moved down to a rice project

8

in the Astrolabe Bay Division. The absenteeism in the Igoi/Sop division is wide. It should be noted that many of these absentees do not have employment, but are living off their relatives who have found work.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

Igoi/Sop. The main social group is the village, which forms part of a larger, more loosely knit group, the language group. The members of the village form a political entity in that they act together in matters effecting their common interests. Many villages in this area are so inter-married that they tend to fall back on lineage divisions in times of stress rather than upon village groupings.

Urigina/Kesawai.

The social structure of this division is definitely the clan. Leadership within is hereditary, and with a small number of exceptions is vested in the village councillor, or committee. It is believed that the previous working unit was in family ties, but due to the abnormally high absentee rate people are becoming more dependent on their clan ties.

Traditional leaders powers are waning. Whereas previously these were quite powerful at the village level, the introduction of Local Government Council to the area, as well as semi-educated workers returning to the village have swayed responsibility to the educated and elected leaders.

Languages.

Very little change in this aspect was observed. Other than a noticeable growth in the use of pidgin the language pattern remains the same. In the Igoi area there are four - the Igoi, the Kursap, the Aisa and the Kurepi. Due to inter-marriage and the introduction of closer ties through the Council many of these languages are understood by other groups, and if difficulty is experienced, both parties revert to pidgin.

This pattern is also obvious in the Urigina/Kesawai. The five distinct languages, namely the Kobuga, Sei, Ku, Wia and Omei are gradually breaking down and are being replaced by pidgin. It should be noted that local languages are still being spoken between people at the village level and that pidgin is used only when difficulty is experienced.

Relationship with other Groups.

Due to inter-marriage and Council inclusion the relationships between other social groups and other language groups of both census divisions is good. Pre-Administration trade routes pass through both divisions, particularly the Urigina/Kesawai. This as well as the finding of wives has brought the areas into close contact with the districts adjacent to them.

LEADERSHIP.

Igoi/Sop.

Other than Administrative employees in the area there are two persons with leadership qualities.

(7)

(a) SARAMURI of USINO village. Aged approximately 53 he is the ex-president of the Usino Local Government Council being replaced in the 1968 elections. He still holds the position of Councillor and is a member of the Executive Committee. Prior to the introduction of the Council he was appointed Luluai of Usino village and it is obvious that although his influence has tapered off slightly he is still regarded as leader for the division.

(b) BONO of GARALIGUT village. Aged approximately 48, he is also a reknowned Councillor and member of the Executive Committee. Previously Tultul of Garaligut he is still regarded as a leader and has a great influence over the other Councillors in the Usino Council.

Urigena/Kesawai.

As in the Igoi/Sop most Councillors are regarded as village and ward leaders. No individual stands out in this field as responsibility lies mostly with the elected Councillors.

Both Saramuri and Bono are illiterate, however their presence in the area is a great asset to the O.I.C. at Usino. One potential leader, who is expected to take a higher position in the Usino Council in a few years is one YAPAP. A Mission educated Councillor from Igoi Village, aged approximately 30, he shows a big interest in the Council and its people.

Changes in the leadership pattern can be expected once more semi-educated workers return from their employment in other districts and once the Council begins to show some material benefits to the village people.

LAND TENURE AND USE.

Both areas are the same. The traditional system of land tenure is vested mainly in the lineage, rather than in the individual. Inheritance is mainly through patrilineal succession.

There are two individual land leases from the Administration now in process of being completed.

(a) The Usino Local Government Council area inside (partly) the Usino Station boundaries. This is an area of approximately 2 to 3 acres, containing the Council Chambers, the clerks and drivers' houses and partly constructed President's residence and the Council's garage. Also in the Igoi/Sop division is the Council's experimental Teak lease which is also in the process of being completed.

(b) The Swiss Evangelist Brotherhood Mission have set up a station at Sausi in the Urigena/Kesawai area. The area is of approximately 50 acres and contains both school and Mission residences. Investigation reports for the lease have been completed and forwarded to Lands Department for approval.

It should be noted, that it is believed that the N/W extremity of the Dumpu Pastoral Companies lease in the Dumpu Kaigulan Census Division includes some land previously owned by the Kerawai people.

At present the Lands Department have an investigator in the field around Kesawai and Asas with a view to try and purchase a pastoral lease of approximately 10,000 acres. It is also believed that approximately 8,000 acres have been found that would be suitable for a cattle lease.

Cash Cropping.

In the Igoi/Sop very little cash cropping is carried out. Apart from isolated areas and plots of coffee, no other crop is grown. Most of the coffee grown is on an individual basis, although in one plot observed several growers had their own plots surrounded by a communal fence.

Coconuts would be profitable in this region and UMBARIA the Vice-President to the Usino Council has recently purchased 500 seedlings, which are to be planted between Danaru and the Usino Station.

Trials were previously conducted with various spices, however the success of these are unknown, as the crops now growing (presumably spices) are un-identifiable by the officers presently stationed at Usino.

The Urigina/Kesawai division entails quite a lot of both communal and individual cash cropping. It can be observed from the Usino/Dumpu road several plantings of large areas of peanuts. These areas were cultivated mechanically and paid for with the pooling of village funds. Small areas were then worked out and cared for by the individual and his family. Agreements between the people from the mountains and the valley people were reached and many have migrated down from the higher areas to grow peanuts in kunai sections allotted to them.

LITERACY.

Both divisions contain schools.

(a) The Usino Primary 'T' School at the Usino Patrol Post. At the end of the 1968 school year this school catered for four grades i.e. Prep, First, Second and Third Grade. The teaching staff was one European and three native teachers. Approximately 130 to 160 pupils. Mostly children from villages surrounding the Station attended for the full year.

There is also one Catholic Mission school at Kepsau, a village in the mountainous area of the Igoi/Sop. This is occasionally staffed by a catechist and caters for local children from the surrounding villages.

(b) A bible school run by the Swiss Evangelist Brotherhood Mission at Sausi. This provides a service for approximately 40 - 50 children along the Dumpu/Usino road and the mountain areas of the Urigina/Kesawai division. English is taught although very little influence is placed on this subject. It is being substituted for bible studies.

There would be approximately 160 males in both divisions, who are semi-literate in pidgin. The majority of these would be residing in the Igoi/Sop area. Excluding Station Administration personnel and Council employees there are only five persons reasonably literate in English.

These being employed by the two mission schools in the area. As far as can be ascertained there are no people holding the intermediate certificate or higher in either divisions.

No radios were observed on both patrols. Closer to the Usino station some D.I.E.S. magazines were noted, but newspapers in the two areas were not used as an educational source.

STANDARDS OF LIVING.

The standard of housing in the Igoi area is generally good. Both houses and toilets being constructed of fairly solid and permanent native materials. Health of the villagers was reasonable, although an average of four to five persons from each village were sent to the hospital at Usino for treatment by the Medical Orderly accompanying the patrol. There were mainly children suffering from tropical ulcers etc.

The housing and sanitation of the Urigina/Kesawai was reasonable in the mountain areas and in the Ramu Valley close to the station. However as one moves towards the Kunai section of this division both of these aspects deteriorate. This was noticed particularly at the Kesawai and Asas villages, where forty or fifty people were requested to report to the hospital at Usino.

Staple diets vary as to the area one is in. In the mountain areas visited, huge quantities of pumpkin, cucumbers and maize were being consumed. It is believed that this is supplemented by yams, taro, bananas and sago when the crop is in season.

In the flat Kunai areas of the valley, pumpkin and kaukau was in abundance, this also being substituted by taro, yams and bananas etc. There is little meat in both areas, as pigs are only killed occasionally and usually then only for ceremonies.

Two child welfare organisations operate in the Igoi and Urigina. These being the monthly visits made by the Infant Welfare team to Usino and the Mission welfare patrol working out of the Bagesin Mission area. The Swiss Mission provides this service to their surrounding villages.

Apart from the Admin. personnel at Usino there is no sport in the divisions. The Usino Women's Club was started in 1966, but for the last couple of years has been fairly stagnant. In anticipation of the new O.I.C. due into Usino in February, being married, this Club has been re-organised and have recently helped in the construction of a basket-ball court at Usino. This Club contains women from Usino and Garaligt villages as well as the wives of the Public Servants on the Station.

MISSIONS.

Three Missions operate in these divisions:-

Lutheran. These operate mainly in the Theological sense. There is a roving Pastor who makes visits to Usino as well as many of the villages. A church has been constructed inside the Station boundaries and a regular service is held every Sunday. Periodic patrols are made by European sisters into the Sumau/Garia Census Division (Ref. patrol report 4 Usino P.P.) for the purpose of child welfare and many of the villages bordering this division attend their clinics.

(4)

Catholic. Very little work has been done by this Mission in the Usino area. Only recently have monthly visits been made to Usino by a Catholic Priest, catering mainly for religious station personnel. They have requested land for the construction of a church, and a small area has been set out for this native material building.

Swiss Evangelist Brotherhood. Apparently this Mission set up a base at Sausi in early 1967. A school has been provided and a limited medical service is available. It is staffed by one European male, his wife and another European woman, whose relationship and duties are unclarified. Some (3) native lay workers are employed by them.

No conflict between mission followers is evident, and it is obvious that the people have readily accepted them.

NON-INDIGINES.

Apart from the various missions there are not any other Europeans in these census divisions, hence no local employment. The outlet for locally produced items is practically nil. The mission at Sausi does purchase some locally grown food and vegetables, as do the patrol officers at Usino, but this is little incentive for the people to grow more vegetables for sale.

COMMUNICATIONS.

There is only one road through and into both census divisions. (Ref. Map). This, the Usino to Dumpu/Lae link, travels completely through the Urigina/Kesawai Division and terminates at the Usino Patrol Post. The controversial Madang to Mount Hagen road is supposedly to link up with the Usino/Lae link, at Sepu, where surveys for a bridge site across the Ramu have already been completed by C.D.W.

As previously mentioned, there are two airstrips in the Igoi/Sop. Nil in the Urigina/Kesawai.

(1) The strip at Usino measures 1700 x 150 ft. It receives two aircraft per week. Money has been allocated for the extension of this strip to make it fully operational to category C aircraft, i.e. Beechcraft Baron.

2. Faita airstrip. This is slightly smaller than the Usino strip and only operates category D aircraft. It is mainly used as a private strip for mineral companies carrying out exploration in the mountains towards Bundi.

SKILLED WORKERS.

Recently, when the Usino Council purchased a tractor, notice was sent out that there was a vacancy on the council staff for a tractor driver. There was approximately 40 applicants, however only four of these were found to be suitable. In fact over 50% obviously have never driven before. Apart from Station personnel a rough estimate would put the amount skilled workers as set out below.

	<u>Igoi/Sop</u>	<u>Urigina/Kesawai</u>
Drivers	8	5
Carpenters Assistants	3	1
A.P.O.'s	3	2
Clerks	1	-

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

As a result of the two House of Assembly and two

Local Government Council election patrols that have operated in both areas these people have grasped the rudiments of political elections, although a few have queries as to why the candidate the whole village voted for did not succeed. This has since been explained fully to these people.

They realise the power of a Local Government Council, but this will have more influence upon them once sufficiently knowledgeable and influential councillors gain power and experience.

They have some knowledge of the Government as it stands today, and most realise to get representation one approaches their Council. This is then passed on to their M.H.A. and if it be a major item then it is discussed in higher circles. The decision is then relayed back to them through the Council. This is mostly the opinion of the leaders, councillors and influentials of the various villages. Many of the local natives relate the government with the 'kiap'.

REA ECONOMY.

Both areas have approximately 600 to 800 coconuts. However these are only used as a food and drink source, and not dried for sale. Recently the vice-president of the Council purchased 500 young coconuts for planting in an area set out between the Usino Station and Danaru Village in the Igoi/Sop.

Other than coconuts, the only other crops of economic importance are coffee and peanuts. Coffee is practically exclusive to the Sumau/Garia Census Division. However approximately 130 trees in various stages of maturity are grown in the Igoi/Sop. These are all on an individual basis and are yet to produce anything of importance. The trees are quite healthy but are immature and will not start producing any quantities until late 1969 or early 1970.

As mentioned in Cash Cropping the Urigina/Kesawai people have planted plots of peanuts. To date no production figures are available as these do not mature until late February, and also the fact that this is a relatively new venture for these people. Previously the only peanuts grown in this division were about one acre plot near Asas and small individual plots around the Kesawai/Koropa Villages. Plantings are now established as far down the valley as Urigina. Most of the peanut production has been a carry-over from the Dumpu/Kaigulan Census Division (ref. Patrol Report Usino No. 5) and the establishment of an agricultural camp at Bembi Village near Kesawai. These agricultural officers, because of their staff shortage, are now restricted to the areas below Koropa village. (ref. map).

Little, if any, coffee is grown in the Urigina/Kesawai, however the Agricultural Assistant accompanying this patrol recommended to the mountain village that they concentrate on cultivating plots of coffee rather than work at peanuts on ground other than their own.

Other than the Missions and Government employees there are no market gardening enterprises in these divisions. Delays in the forwarding of rations for the Corrective Institute at Usino have caused the purchase of some native foods. However this would only total two hundred dollars per year.

The only labourers in both census divisions are the two teams operating for Public Works Department and the Usino Local Government Council at the Usino Station. These 25 labourers work for \$6.00 per month which totals \$1800 per annum. Road construction on the Usino/Dumpu road link is to start in late January and this will provide employment for approximately 300 labourers

2

on the casual basis for about 6 months.

No co-operatives or entrepreneurs are at present operating in either area.

In 1966 the total of Savings Accounts for the Igoi/Sop was estimated at \$90. Since then the purchase of the Usino Station by the Administration and in the increase in cash earners in and around the Patrol Post would put the total in the vicinity of \$3000. Due to the increase in the peanut production of the Urigina/Kesawai area their total savings accounts would be approximately 1,200 to 1,500 dollars. As it can be seen from the above figures there would be no difficulty experienced in the paying of the two dollars per annum Council Tax.

Marketing facilities for the coffee and peanuts are scarce, but is expected that when the peanut crop is mature several buyers from the Dumpu area will move into the area and compete for the crop. Coffee is usually bought by the Agricultural Assistant at Usino and airfreighted to D.A.S.F. Madang.

ECONOMY EXPANSION.

In the Igoi/Sop there is thousands of acres of land suitable for both coconuts and coffee. Land suitable for coffee is also readily available in the Urigina/Kesawai mountainous area. The valley (kunai) areas of the Kesawai area would be suitable for peanuts, rice and perhaps coconuts. (Ref. Situation Report - Economy. Attached).

The wage earnings of both divisions will be increased shortly with the commencement of improving the Usino/Dumpu Road.

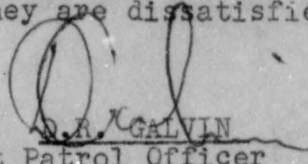
Forestry trials as to the suitability of teak to the Usino area, are in the process of being carried out. However it is too early to estimate their results. (Refer to Situation Report for recommendations on Economy Improvement).

The attitude towards work of these two census divisions is district-wide. That is unless there is an obvious material benefit to themselves they don't like it. However they do realise to have the things they desire they must have money and to have money they must work.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE.

The Usino Local Government Council was set up in 1967 and consists of 26 councillors covering the 24 wards. The people accept the Council and know its purpose. However they do not give it a great deal of support. This is mainly due to the Councillors elected not being ambitious or influential enough. This does not apply to the whole 26, but only the minority, especially in the Urigina/Kesawai area. Admittedly this Council is only in the infant stage and has not undertaken any major projects to influence people towards them, but it is thought that if the Council show some material benefits to the villagers (possibly by helping with the road construction), more assistance can be expected from these two divisions.

Another factor that could determine the strength of the Council is that more influential councillors may be elected once the people realise that they are dissatisfied with some of their present ones.


D.A. GALVIN

Cadet Patrol Officer

H/Q

Cleared 23.6.69



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... USINO NO. 4 OF 1968/69

Subdistrict..... RAMU

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... CENSUS - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Patrol Conducted by..... T.R. NIXON (PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled..... USINO L.G. COUNCIL
 (Council and/or..... SAMAU-GARIA C.D.
 Census Division/s.)..... BAGASIN-GIRAUWA C.D.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....
 1st CONST. MAREGOLI..... HOSPITAL ORDERLY, TAI-NAKONI
 1st CONST. DUARI 0702..... D.A.S.F. FIELD WORKER,
 KASPAR MUREJOL

Duration of Patrol—from 6/11/68..... To 22/11/68

No. of Days..... 17

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... OCTOBER 1966

Date..... Duration..... 16

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... (a) Area Study
 (b) Census Revision
 (c) Discussions on Council Ward Development

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 6,158

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

17/3/1969

Mr. Smith

23/6/69

E. V. Smith
District Commissioner. *RS*

67-7-13

April 2nd, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MARAU.

PARCEL NO. 4/68-62

Your reference 67-2-2 of 13th March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by MR. T.R. NIXON, Patrol Officer to SAMAU/GARIA and BAGAHEM/GERAUMA Census Divisions.

A good report but its late submission detracts from its usefulness at this Headquarters. Mr. Nixon must ensure that he submits his reports more promptly in future.

To assist processing please forward a separate memorandum concerning your recommendations for changing paragraph H(h) of Departmental Standing Instructions.

Other matters have been dealt with by yourself and the Assistant District Commissioner, Marau.

c.c. Mr. T.R. Nixon,
Patrol Officer,
USINO Patrol Post,
Madang District.

ou
(T.V. HELLIS)
Director

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

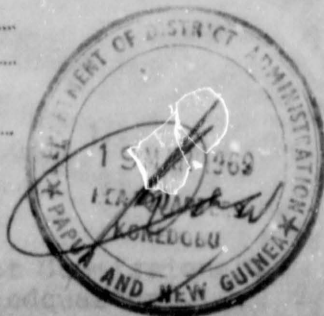


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.7.19 (18)

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-2-2
If calling ask for RCB:JS
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
MADANG.



13th March, 1969.

The Director,
Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 4 - 1968/69

1. Please find attached Usino Patrol Report No. 4 - 68/69 submitted by Mr. T. Nixon P.O. together with a covering memorandum for Mr. Pike Assistant District Commissioner.
2. Mr. Pike has covered most of the aspects pertaining to the patrol in his covering memorandum.
3. Mr. Pike's remarks in paragraph 7 of his memo are valid and it is considered that the figures obtained could be inaccurate and misleading. The apparent reluctance of the people to show their passbook even in this less sophisticated area is significant. Some consideration could be given to revising or amending Paragraph M(h) of the "Area Studies" section of the Departmental Standing Instructions.
4. The District Agricultural Officer has advised that a Rural Development Officer will be posted to the Usino area in the near future. He has been informed by his own headquarters that an officer is being made available. This will be of decided benefits to the economy of the area.
5. The construction of Dumpu-Usino road is of great importance to the Usino area and will, no doubt, have its effect on the Sumau/Garea and Bagasin-Girauwa Census Divisions.
6. Mr. Nixon has submitted a good report and I agree with remarks in paragraph 9 of the Assistant District Commissioner's covering memo.

E.V. Smith
(E.V. SMITH) *RO*
a/District Commissioner.

Att.

RCB
1/3



Telephone.....
Telegrams.....
Our Reference... R67-2-2
If calling ask for
Mr. GDP/BT

Department of District Administration,

Ramu Sub-District,

MADANG.

20th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
MADANG.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1968/69

Forwarded herewith is USINO Patrol Report No. 4 of 1968/69 submitted by Mr. T. Nixon, Patrol Officer, in respect of a Patrol he undertook to the SUMAU-GAREA/BAGASIN-GIRAUWA Patrol area of the USINO Local Government Council area.

2. Also submitted is an area study covering these two census divisions, which adjoin and have many features in common. This is the first area study submitted for these Census Divisions since the establishment of the USINO Council. Also, the census figures are the first submitted since the BAGASIN-GIRAUWA Census Division was split up and part was included in the AMBENOB Local Government Council. For this reason, the total population of 4,000 censused by Mr. Nixon this year is some 1,123 less than the figure submitted for 1965.

3. Mr. Nixon has remarked upon the health facilities in the area generally, and mentions in particular the USINO hospital. This has recently come in for criticism from the District Medical Officer as it is in fact little more than a collection of native material houses originally erected as a station aid post. It is hoped to submit a request for a minor outstation hospital to be constructed as a Works Programme project at USINO in the near future. Unfortunately, the USINO Council will not be in a position to sponsor the construction of a Rural Health Centre for many years, and in view of the pressing need for improvement to the existing facilities, the construction of a permanent material hospital is an urgent necessity.

4. The remarks of Mr. Nixon re the Agriculture Department's lack of interest in the RAMU Valley, or more particularly, that part of it within the MADANG District, have an edge of bitterness but in fact the record shows that it is only very recently that any form of activity has been embarked upon by D.A.S.F. in the USINO area at the higher planning level. Otherwise, their efforts have been limited to routine patrolling by field assistants. A soil survey team is at present studying flood levels in the RAMU, and it was stated as a matter of policy recently by the Regional Rural Development Officer, that the potential of the RAMU Valley warranted the full-time positioning of an officer to USINO to direct the proposed development.

5. The construction of the DUMPU-USINO road will probably not have any great effect upon the major percentage of the people from the BAGASIN-GIRAUWA/SUMAU-GAREA area, other than the involvement of a few who may be selected to participate in any council sponsored settlement scheme on blocks in the Ramu Valley. The main impetus to this area

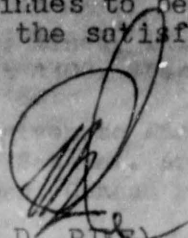
will come with the construction of the MADANG-USINO link, which, at this stage, appears to be likely to follow the NARU River Valley route. This will traverse the SUMAU-GAREA area, but will pass outside the main population centres of the BAGASIN-GIRAUWA. This will necessitate the construction of a number of feeder roads to open up the areas which already have extensive areas of coffee bearing, but not being produced due to the lack of a marketing outlet.

6. The high incidence of absenteeism from these Census Divisions is a reflection of both the proximity of the area to Madang and the lack of economic development in the villages to induce the men to remain there. With the planned improvement in communications, this problem will increase unless steps are taken to introduce some type of cash cropping and improve community services. Where the villages themselves are located in areas without agricultural potential, some effort will be needed to foster the resettlement of suitable individuals on blocks in the RAMU.

7. Mr. Nixon mentions that the people were reluctant to display their passbooks to him, and that he was therefore unable to assess the total current balances. The requirements of this section would appear to be beyond the capabilities of any officer to compile. It is suggested in the Departmental Standing Instructions that in the event of the information not being forthcoming from the villagers, that the Bank authorities be approached to obtain a total figure for the area. However, on checking at the local Banks in Madang, it was found that accounts are listed in consecutive order from the time of their opening, and that there is no attempt to index these by areas. To extract the information required, it would therefore be necessary to check through the total number of current deposits - a most unreasonable request to impose upon bank staff. The accounts registered at USINO Patrol Post on the other hand would represent only a small percentage of the total held in the area, as the Commonwealth Bank agency has only been opened a short time. No record would, of course, be held there of accounts at other banks. The only alternative method of acquiring the total balances as requested, would be to intensively pursue the matter at a village level, and as stated in the report, the people are reluctant to co-operate in this respect, regarding it, quite correctly, as a gross invasion of personal privacy. A figure obtained under this circumstance is inaccurate and may be quite misleading. The all over worth of an alleged total of bank balances is therefore open to considerable doubt, and to retain the good will of the village people, I would suggest that D.D.A. headquarters be approached with a request that this requirement be omitted from future Area Studies.

8. The report shows that the SUMAU-GAREA/BAGASIN-GIRAUWA area has outwardly changed very little over the past few years, but that the immediate future holds considerable promise of expanded economic activity. The USINO Council has started on a good footing, but the lack of revenue has prevented an extensive capital works programme. This situation will begin to improve in the years ahead, and this area has the potential to become quite affluent, as road communications improve.

9. Mr. Nixon's work continues to be of a high standard and the credit is largely his for the satisfactory situations which he has outlined.



(G.D. PINES)
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

15

- 6/11/68 Departed Usino 1100 and arrived at Pukisak at 1305. Census revision conducted. Departed for Igurue and arrived 1700. Ward development program discussed with members of Pukisak, Tababu and Pukisak villages. Slept night.
- 7/11/68 Census conducted at Igurue. Departed 0930 for Tababu and arriving at 1100. Village lined censused and inspected. Departed for Nugu and arrived at 1500. Slept night.
- 8/11/68 Census conducted of Bilbil, Moru, Poini, and Nugu villages. Talks given on Council Ward Development and Dumpu-Usino road program. All four villages later inspected by myself. Slept night.
- 9/11/68 Departed for Uria at 0700 and arrived at 0830. village lined censused and inspected. Departed for Eweiwa and arrived at 1300. Council Ward Development talks given and Eweiwa, Enam and Sumau villages censused. Slept night.
- 10/11/68 Departed Yanipa 0805. Arrived 0910. Village lined censused and inspected. Departed for Totopa and arrived 1330. Heavy rain so slept night.
- 11/11/68 Census conducted and usual talks given. Departed for Ibinoro and arrived 1300. Census conducted and village inspected. Compiled the census figures for Sumau Garia. Slept night. End of Sumau-Garia patrol.
- 12/11/68 Start of Bagasin Girauwa patrol. Departed for Sai at 0700. Arrived at 1005. Census conducted. Village inspected and then departed for Animinik. Arrived 1430. Visited Amasua and Inomtop and inspected both villages. Slept night.
- 13/11/68 Census revision of Inomtop, Amasua and Animinik villages. Usual talks on Council Ward Development and Usino-Dumpu road program given. Slept second night.
- 14/11/68 Departed 0730 for Negiri. Arrived 0830. Census revision conducted. Departed Aigt arriving at 1215. Conducted census thence departed for Gasua. Census conducted and village inspected and returned to Negiri for Council Ward Development talks etc. Slept night.
- 15/11/68 Departed 0830 for Aupio. Arrived 0915. Village inspected and census conducted. Departed for and arrived at Bagasin village where usual talks were given and census revision was conducted for both Bagasin village and Borkwa village. Later walked 35 minutes to Borkwa and inspected new village site. Returned Bagasin and slept night.
- 16/11/68 Departed 0730 for Bamesos. Village inspected and census revision conducted. Departed for Jal arriving at 1300. Slept night.
- 17/11/68 Censused Jal, Wehegelo and Usu villages. Departed for Sakwari at 1105 and arrived 40 minutes later. Village censused and village inspected. Departed for Garinam 35 minutes walk away and census conducted immediately after arrival at village.
- 18/11/68 Departed for Iagl at 0730 and arrived 1045 after arduous walk. village inspected and census conducted. Departed for Gasual 1340 and arrived at 1600. Slept night.
- 19/11/68 Census of Garual and Kunduk villages conducted. Usual talks given. Walked 1 hour and 20 minutes to Kunduk village and inspection conducted. returned to Gasual and slept night.
- 20/11/68 Departed for Baisop. Village lined, inspected and censused. Departed for and arrived at Urirai at 1300. Slept night.
- 21/11/68 Census conducted and talks given to Ensaru, Orisop and Urirai villages. Departed 1015 for Sanawai. Arrived 1210 and talks given to Oworu and Sanawai villages. Census revision conducted. Slept night.
- 22/11/68 Departed 0700 for Eunimei. Census conducted. Arrived Usino 1320 End of patrol.

14

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

The people of the Bagasin-Girauwa and Sumau-Garia Census Divisions have little understanding of political matters. This unawareness and lack of understanding does not indicate a lack of interest, and in fact it has become quite apparent in recent years that there has been a genuine increase of interest in political matters.

2. The introduction of Local Government has done much to stimulate interest in the political future of the Usino area. Mr. Garret, the Regional Member for Madang, and Mr. Angmai Bilas, the Ministerial Member for Trade and Industry, have visited Usino Local Government Council meetings on several occasions since the House of Assembly Elections, and have given talks and held discussions with the councillors on the functions of the House of Assembly and their role as members of this House.

3. The House of Assembly has also been an important factor in encouraging political understanding. The electoral system, although initially confusing and complicated to the village people, was soon understood and accepted. Two of the candidates in the Masubo Open Electorate, Tokop from Igurue in the Sumau-Garia and Saramuri from Usino Village, are well known personalities in the area and this also stimulated interest in the elections. Pre-campaign election talks were given at various Usino Council meetings by most of the candidates from the Masubo Open and the Madang Regional Electorates. These were generally understood by all Council members.

4. Most members of the Usino Local Government Council now have fundamental knowledge of the political system operating in the Territory. The average village person, however, remains politically unaware and uninformed, and in certain matters of importance, many were found to be particularly ignorant. The term Self Government was only understood by a few.

5. No-one in the area surveyed would admit to being a member of a political party, and most of the people interviewed did not know what a political party was. Saramuri, one of the previously mentioned candidates, was sponsored by the "All Peoples Party". This fact was known by only a few people and did not influence the vote or the results of the elections.

6. It is becoming increasingly apparent that several individuals from the surveyed area are no longer concerning themselves entirely with matters which relate to the village level. Several Councillors and in particular those from the Garia area, have displayed political knowledge which, under normal circumstances, would be beyond their local understanding. The Madang-Highlands-Lae road is of major economic importance to the Usino people and the political implications involved in the choice and planning of this road route is not lost on the more progressively minded of these people.

7. In the next few years, it is anticipated that the local people shall become more interested, and subsequently more aware, of political matters due to the improved communications mentioned above.

ECONOMIC

8. The economy of the surveyed area is severely restricted

because of the lack of marketing outlets for produce. The most popular cash crop would appear to be Robusta coffee. There are a total of 9,155 trees planted in both Census Divisions. Many of these are young and not yet bearing. Another 1,477 stakes have been placed in the ground in readiness for planting. The amount of Robusta coffee being produced is minimal and it appears that the owners are not gaining full production per tree.

9. Rice and peanuts, short term cash crops, have been successfully experimented with in the past, however further plantings of these crops have not been encouraged because of transport difficulties. Rice purchased locally several years ago was germinating before it could be flown to Madang.

10. Various spices have been experimentally grown with some success. However, at this stage it is impossible to see this experimentation being of any economic commercial value.

11. The Department of Agriculture has completely neglected the surveyed area in the last few years. An Agricultural Officer has not patrolled the region for three years and, in fact, the District Agricultural Officer has only visited the Usino Station once in that time. It is difficult to reconcile the Agriculture Department's lack of interest in the area with the obvious agricultural and economic potential in the Ramu Valley and adjacent foothills.

12. Several delegates from the Garia and Girauwa foothill region have already made tentative approaches regarding the establishment of various business enterprises in the Ramu Valley and in particular the establishment of peanut plantings. Most of these schemes have been temporarily deferred until better marketing facilities become available. It should be possible to implement these schemes immediately after completion of the Usino-Dumpu road.

13. At the present time, four societies from the Sumau-Garia area are operating quite successfully growing rice in Madang. These societies are willing to transfer their business activities to the Usino area as soon as a road from Usino to either Lae or Madang is completed.

14. The construction of the Usino-Dumpu road and eventually the Usino-Madang road is of major economic importance to the Usino area generally. The completion of these roads would create opportunities for cash-cropping, resettlement and non-indigenous settlement. At present, little has been done to encourage cash cropping and little can be done until such time as road communications improve. Although the present economy of the area is very low, the potential is great and after the completion of the above roads, the present economic situation should no longer exist.

SOCIAL

15. Education facilities being provided in the area are good. The Lutheran Mission at Bagasin is providing an excellent education service for the people of the Bagasin-Girauwa area. Some of the students from this school eventually receive a higher education in Madang, either at High School or Technical School. The Usino Primary "T" School was opened in 1964 and now caters for Standard 4 students. Seventy-nine of the total of 169 students that attend the Usino School are from the Bagasin-Girauwa and Suma-Garia area.

16. Health facilities are good. Five aid posts are located throughout the surveyed area. These are at Jal, Owaru, Konagul,

Negiri and Uris. Most of these aid posts were in good condition and staffed by reliable Aid Post Orderlies. The hospital at Usino caters for patients who are too seriously ill to be treated at the Aid Post. Health was good in most villages. Infant health was also good and only 26 deaths in the 1-5 years bracket have been recorded in the past two years. Both Census Divisions are served by regular infant welfare patrols. Both Census Divisions displayed a health natural increase.

17. No unrest was witnessed during the course of the patrol. One small cargo cult activity was observed at Totopa. This cult was only minor and involved several people only, and continued observation shall be maintained to ensure that no unrest results from the cult's activities which seem to be based on religious and economic misinterpretations and misunderstanding.

18. The Mission at Bagasin provides a plane, health and education service to its community and appears to be well respected and accepted. The Administration at Usino provides a mail, plane, education, health and general administrative service and the people of the patrolled area were found to be very pro-Administration and helpful.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Colonial 23669

PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. USINO 5 of 68 / 69

Patrol Conducted by D.R. GALVIN G.P.O.

Area Patrolled DUMPU / KAIGULAN CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 10 / 11 / 19 68 to 16 / 11 / 19 68

Number of Days SEVEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services/...../19.....

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol TO REVISE THE CENSUS AND TO OBTAIN OPINION AS TO WHICH LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL THE AREA WISHES TO JOIN

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please.

3 / 2 / 19 69

[Signature]
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 £.....

[Signature]
23/6/69

Popu



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-11

19

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-2
If calling ask for RCB/JS
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
MADANG.

7th March, 1969.

The Director,
Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

18

PATROL USINO NO. 5/68-69

Your memo 67-7-11 of 20th February, 1969 refers.

The matter of posting an overseas Agricultural Officer to Usino has been discussed with the District Agricultural Officer.

The D.A.O. states that Usino will have priority when staff becomes available. He has been advised by D.A.S.F. headquarters that three overseas officers will be joining his staff in the near future and one of these will be posted to Alome and later to Usino when accommodation becomes available at Usino.

No further action is required at this stage.

E. V. Smith
(E.V. SMITH)
a/District Commissioner.

12/3

Mr. D. B. Galah, a/s
Patrol Unit,
Kallau,
Madang District.

67-7-11

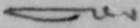
20th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL USINO NO. 5/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-2 dated 3rd February, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. D.R. Galvin C.P.O. to Dampu-Kaigulan Census Division.
3. Report deals adequately with the situation as found during the course of the patrol. I note that apparently no written instructions were made to Mr. Galvin.
4. Your comments concerning posting of overseas Agriculture staff to Usino have also been noted. Before taking this matter up with D.A.S.F. Headquarter would you please advise me whether you have discussed this matter with your D.A.O. at Madang and, if so, what comments he has made on same.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. D.R. Galvin, C.P.O.,
Patrol Post,
USINO.
Madang District.



67.7.11. (15)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference... 67-2-2
If calling ask for DCB/LKG
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
MADANG.

3rd February, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAFUA.

USINO PATROL REPORT NO. 5 - 1968/69

In commenting on the abovementioned Report, the Assistant District Commissioner states:-

"The abovementioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. D. Galvin, C.P.O. in respect of his patrol of the DUMPU-KAIGULAN Census Division between the 10th and 16th November, 1968, refers.

2. The DUMPU-KAIGULAN area is one of the minor areas of this District, which have not previously been considered for inclusion within a Local Government Council. The major percentage of this Census Division is in fact alienated land, consisting of the DUMPU Pastoral Company holdings, and part of the GUSAP property. Within this area, comprising mainly level grasslands between the RAMU River, and the foothills, are the villages, with their own sections of gardening land.

3. The influx of money some six years ago resulting from the sale of this land, did little initially to affect the people's way of life. Of recent years however, the Department of Agriculture has utilized this capital to good effect in promoting a peanut growing project on the villagers' land. The money was used to purchase tractors, trailers and implements, together with several trucks and, in the initial stages at least, the scheme was closely supervised by an Agricultural Officer from KIAPIT. This type of supervision has apparently been lacking recently, and the project is suffering accordingly. With the proposed posting of an Agricultural Officer to USINO, and the resumption of control of the Upper Ramu area by the Madang District, this situation should improve in the future.

4. Mr. Galvin provides no figures for peanut production in this report, as these were not provided by the Department of Agriculture at KIAPIT, and were not available from the District Agricultural Officer, Madang. These statistics have been requested from the Regional Agricultural Officer, Lae, and it has been suggested that this kind of information should be passed on to interested parties in this District as a matter of course. This is indicative of the general lack of liaison between the D.A.S.F. operating from KIAPIT and the Officer in Charge of Usino Patrol Post.

5. The Census figures show a decline in the total population, of 8, mainly in the KAIGULAN and BOPIRUMPUM groups. This is due to a large number of deaths in the 46+ age group, apparently due to some illness of unknown origin.

6. The area study indicates that this area could more suitably be included in the USINO Local Government Council and at the second meeting mentioned by Mr. Galvin on 30th November, the people agreed with this viewpoint. The matter will now be placed before the USINO Council for consideration, and if this is approved, a recommendation will be submitted to the Commissioner of Local Government for the Council to be so extended. Possibly, elections in this ward could be undertaken in early July next year, which, with a one-year term of office, would make the elections for the whole council area due in July, 1970.

7. It is proposed that this Census Division would be broken into two wards, giving the USINO Council a total of 26 wards. Although the BOPIRUMPUM-SANKIAN ward would be some fifty miles from the Council House, communications will improve dramatically with the completion of the USINO-DUMPU road, and this factor will be of little importance.

8. The prospects for this area seem quite hopeful with increases in the peanut plantings and diversification into rice and cattle being possible in the future. Much good land on the west bank of the RAMU remains to be developed, and this will only be opened up when a means of crossing the river - possibly by barge - is devised.

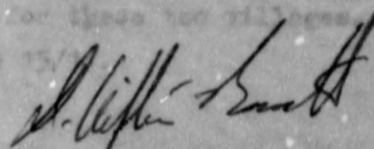
9. This is the first Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Galvin and he has covered the various aspects in a satisfactory manner."

2. These comments are adequate on this short patrol and the main point I want to add is that I seek your support in urging the Department of Agriculture to staff Usino Patrol Post with Overseas Agricultural staff.

3. The supervision of the Upper Ramu from Kaiapit is not at all satisfactory from my point of view. As the Assistant District Commissioner states in his paragraph 3, supervision has deteriorated. In any case, when supervision was better, there was little or no liaison or consultation with Departments in Madang. The Dumpu Pastoral Company and all areas of the Dumpu-Kaigulan Census Division are in Madang Administrative District and there is no reason why the agricultural work should be carried out from the Morobe District, thereby confusing the people and causing confusion in general administration. The Department of Agriculture (at least the Animal Industry Division) regard the area as an extension of the Markham. It may have similarities - many other similar circumstances could be cited, but it has not resulted in intrusions from the one District into another. The Department's attitude has been the result of its complete neglect of agricultural potential in this District and it has simply adopted this habit of "looking after Dumpu from Morobe" for its own convenience and to avoid posting staff to Madang District.

4. However, it is not convenient to the people and the owners of Dumpu Pastoral Company definitely consider their centre and port as Madang, and are pressing for the completion of the Madang-Ramu Road at every opportunity. It is through sheer circumstance i.e. road connection from Dumpu to Lae, that they carry on business at Lae. After all, when the road to Madang is completed, this Dumpu-Kaigulan area will be approximately half the distance to Madang as it is to Lae.

5. The objects of the Patrol were adequately achieved.



(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
Ramu Sub-District,
MADANG.

Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
USINO.

PATROL DIARY. USINO 5/68/69.

DUMPU / KAIGULAN CENSUS DIVISION.

Ref F.O.J. D. Galvin (C.P.O.) 57 to 59 Para 196--210.

Sunday 10/11/68

Departed Usino 1100 by motorbike for Dumpu. Heavy rain and flooded rivers caused many delays. Arrived Dumpu Station 1730.

Monday 11/11

0800--1030 Revised census Bembi village.

1100--1400 Revised census Abikal village.

1400--1700 Talks given on benefit of growing crops for the future road workers and council inclusion for these two villages. General meeting to be held at Ranara on the 15/11.

Tuesday 12/11

To Dumpu village by motorbike. 0900--1300 revised census and talks on council and gardens given. Council decision to be given at meeting at Ranara on the 15/11.

Wednesday 13/11

To Sankian village by motorbike. 0900 -- 1500 revised census for Sankian and Kaigulan villages. Talks on council inclusion given.

Thursday 14/11

0800 to Bumbu village by motorbike. Revised census and council talks given.

1300--1500 to Bopirumpun village by motorbike. Revised census and council talks given.

Friday 15/11

0800 to Simon (Ranara) for general meeting. With exclusion of Kaigulan all villages voted for inclusion with the proposed Naho/Rawa council. Another meeting arranged for the end of the month.

Saturday 16/11

Departed Dumpu 0830 by motorbike. Arrived Usino 1600 (motorbike u/s)

Patrol Ends.

SITUATION REPORT.

DUMPU / KAIGULAN CENSUS DIVISION. USINO PATROL NO 5/68/69.

POLITICAL.

One of the main purposes of this patrol was to obtain the opinion of the various people in the census division as to which council they will eventually be included with. To do this talks were given at each village at the time of the census revision, giving both advantages and disadvantages of both Councils ie the Usino Local Government Council and the proposed Naho/Rawa Council. The villagers were then given ample time to discuss this between themselves and a general meeting was arranged for the 15th of November at Ranara where they were to voice their opinion.

On the 15th this meeting was commenced and all the representatives of each village were asked to give their decision. The Luluai from Bumbu (an aged clan leader) stood up and stated that it would be too far for them to travel to Usino and that it was much closer to go to the Naho / Rawa. This was countered with the fact that they would not be joining any council for a year or so and by that time the Usino / Dumpu road would be sufficiently completed to take traffic and that transport would be provided.

Sankian, Bopirumpun, Bembi, Abikal and Dumpu representatives then stated that they were of the same opinion as the Bumbu Luluai. This obviously showed that the matter had not been discussed between the various peoples so another meeting was arranged for the 30th of November, and instructions were given to all Luluais and Tultuls to discuss this with the people and then voice the majorities opinion. (Ref sect 15 Area Study.)

ECONOMIC.

This topic has been generally covered in the attached Area Study.

There is ample ground laying idle at the moment and it is recommended that a project be introduced to increase the economy of the area.

In my opinion one project ideal to the area is the breaking up of the ground into small individual holdings of approximately 50 to 60 acres. For the first two or three years a suitable cash crop, such as peanuts could be grown, and after this time, or when sufficient finances have been accumulated a few head of breeding cattle could be bought and raised. The agricultural officers at present operating in this area are in agreeance with this project. Full processing and marketing facilities are already in the area.

SOCIAL.

Educatational and health services to the division are already present.

The only school in this area (Ranara Mission School) caters for children up to standard two, however this will probably enlarge if the population demands it.

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Health services, on recommendation from the Usino office, have just been moved from Bembi village to the mission station at Ranara where there is now an Aid Post. This also gives an Infant Welfare service once a month and is considered adequate for the census division. Emergency cases are usually handled by the europeans in the area.

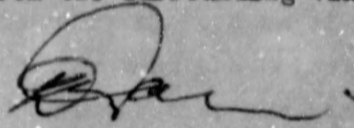
Law and Order, under control of the Luluais and Tultuls is quite effective, with all trivial matters being handled by them and major cases being bought before the Local Court Magistrate at Usino.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An increase in the economy can be expected from two sources in the near future:-

(a) Dumpu / Kaigulan census division males will be able to work on the construction of the Usino / Dumpu road.

(b) Fresh foods will be purchased from the surrounding villages to feed the above workers.



D.R. GALVIN. C.P.O.

18/12/68

(11)

AREA STUDY --- DUMPU/KAIGULAN CENSUS DIVISION.

1. A. GEOGRAPHICAL.

This census division is exactly the same through-out. Commencing from BOPIRUMPUN village, near the GUSAP River (Madang/Morobe District boundary) it extends to join the Urigina/ Kesawai Census Division border near Kesawai. The area is predominately gently rolling kunai hills on either side of the RAMU River; spotted with occasional stunted trees and small shrubs. Fast flowing rivers and creeks, originating in the NAHO / RAWA Census Division and flowing directly into the Ramu break up the Division.

Climatically this area has a distinct wet and dry season, with the average annual rainfall being in the vicinity of seven inches, most of which falls between the months of November and April. During the dry season strong winds are prevalent.

B. ACCESS.

Ranara Mission Station, being approximately the centre of the Dumpu/Kaigulan Census Division is situated 5 1/2 miles from the Usino Patrol Post on the Usino to Lae road link. The area is bisected by the Dumpu branch of the Highlands Highway.

There are two airstrips within the divisions borders. One at Dumpu Cattle Station and the other being the Lutheran Mission Strip at Simon (Ranara). Gusap airstrip lies approx. one mile along the road from the Gusap River border.

C. ADMINISTRATION CONTACT.

No accurate records are held at this office as to when the first patrols were in this area, however, due to it being accessible by both the Ramu and the Markham Rivers , it is expected that routine patrol were being carried out in the 1930's.

During the war there were many troops in the area, both allied and Japanese (The battle area of Shaggy Ridge is approx 2-3 hours walk into the Naho/Rawa from Dumpu Cattle Station). It is obvious that the supply routes for both armies would have come right through the Division.

After the war the area was believed to be controlled from Madang through the Rai Coast. Bundi Government Station took over from them in 1956 and in April/May of 1965 Usino Patrol Post was set up to control the area.

Administrative services to the Division are now ideal. Usino patrol officers make periodic patrols through the area and the Department of Agriculture based at Kaiapit have set up a base at Bembi village.

A cult was evident at Bembi in ~~1965~~ 1965, probably a variation of some Naho/Rawa cargo cult, but no evidence of this was seen on this patrol.

2. POPULATION

A. Village Population Register.

Forms are attached showing all population figured for the villages in the Division. There is a total population of 809, a decrease of 8 from

from the 1966 census revision.

B. Roads and Tracks.

Bumbu, Abikal, Sankian and Bembi are located on the Dumpu/Lae all-weather road. Most villages have combined finances to buy tractors and trucks and there are good vehical roads to all villages, with the exception of Kaigulan which is on the opposite side of the Ramu River. It is now believed that permission has been obtained from Mr S.Staines of Gusap for them to move to more suitable ground inside the Gusap Station boundaries. An access road of one chain has been surveyed and fenced by Gusap.

C. Absenteeism.

On comparison with other census divisions controlled by Usino, the absentee rate is negligible. Most absentee's are either working for the Lutheran Mission or for the various european holdings within the area.

3. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

A. Distinct Social Groups.

There are two social groups in the Division. Peoples from Dumpu, Bembi, and Abikal, who migrated down to the Ramu from the mountains many years ago, and the villagers from Bumbu, Sankiam, Kaigulan and Bopirumpun who evidently migrated in from the Markham area before there was any european control of the area.

B. Language Patterns.

As above there are two distinct 'tok ples' for the area. The peoples originally from the Markham have their local variation of the Morobe dialect. The ex-Naho/Rawa's language obviously originated from the mountains to the north. This dialect is also spoken by the Kesawai peoples of the Urigina/Kesawai Census Division.

C. Relationship between Social Groups.

Taking the division as a unit, then the two groups keep to themselves, with little, if any, intermarriage, however the seven villages do recognise themselves as one group when dealing with any outsiders or foriegners. IE theystate that they all bilong to the 'nambis' of the Ramu.

D. Relationship with Adjacent Social Groups.

In the eastern direction I.E. towards Usino, the relationship with the Kesawai peoples is ideal as they have many similiarities such as languages and agricultural production. However on the western aspect some difficulties have occured. (SEE APP. 2.) No intermarriage between the Dumpu's and the Morobes occur at the village level.

4. LEADERSHIP.

.....3.

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A. EB.

Excluding the europeans in the area there is only one person who is a predominate leader.

MOBA / AURAN of Bumbu village.

Unfortunately his life history was not obtained, but it is known that for the last 15-20 years he was a constable in the R.P.N.G.C. Having returned to Bumbu in early 1967 he has (a) set up a Trade Store in the village and (b) combined with the Agricultural officer from Kaiapit in the re-organisation of cash crops for Bumbu, Bopirumpun, Sankian and Kaigulan villages. That is he has pooled villagers monies to purchase tractors and a truck.

As is the policy in D.D.A., all these seven villagers have their respective Luluais and Tultuls, who do show leadership in various forms, however it is very obvious that MOBA is the spokesman for the whole area.

Many european holdings are included in this census division and two europeans, as well as the local missionary, are often sought after for their advise and assistance. They are :-

(a) Mr W. Gliddon. A former agricultural officer based at Bambi village. He is now in partnership with Mr Jephcott of the Dumpu Pastoral Company. It is obvious that he has given extremely good service in the past and the surrounding villagers now show a lot of respect towards him. It is anticipated that upon the inclusion of this census division in a Council he will be nominated and voted in as the locals representative.

(b) Mr B. Jephcott. Although a lot of respect and admiration is shown towards him, he does not hold the same position as Mr Gliddon. Dumpu cattle station was set up approx 12-14 years ago and for the majority of that time advise and assistance was given by him.

C. Changes in Leadership.

Original leadership was by responsible clan leaders. At the advent of the Luluai / Tultul system, (the luluai appointed was usually a prominent clan leader), these men still held influence although not as much as previously. It is still noticed that they do have the majority of say in what policies the village intend to follow, but it was also noted that many of the younger males, especially those who have worked for 2 or 3 years away from their district, are voicing their opinions at meetings and functions. It is anticipated that in the future the leadership will gradually sway from the old clan leaders towards the younger, more educated set who have made a success of themselves. IE Inherent Leadership will be eliminated unless the successor proves himself to be capable.

5. LAND TENURE AND USE.

A. Land inheritance is mainly through patrilineal succession.

B. Individual Land Leases from the Administration.

There are no native individuals who hold land on lease from the Administration, however, during this patrol talks were held with the agricultural officer from Kaiapit who stated that he had intentions of arranging a loan for people of Bembi village for a part cattle, part cash cropping project. He was at the time doing a survey of approx 200 acres adjacent to the Dumpu Pastoral Company.

C. Cash Cropping.

Both individual and communal cash cropping with peanuts is prevalent.

(a) Peoples of Bembi, Abikal and Dumpu villages seem to sway more to individual holdings on their own land. A tractor, bought by combining finances from the these villages, does most cultivation for different individuals and the crop is cared for by the owner and his family.

(b) The four ex-Markham villages, especially Bopirumpun, are in favour of a part communal system. With the exclusion of Kaigulan the other three places own tractors bought from combined finances. With these a large area is plowed up (one block noticed was about 50 to 60 acres) and individuals then select certain plots and care for them. The crop is sold in bulk usually and the return divided up proportionally to the individual farmers.

6. LITERACY.

A. Schools.

There is only one school in the area IE the Lutheran Mission at Renara. This employs 2 indigenous teachers and has a school enrollment of approx 40 pupils, $\frac{3}{4}$ of which are males. There are only two standards, 1 and 2. English is taught.

Adult Literacy.

Excluding teachers and native Administration employees there are no indigenous literate in english. Approximately 60-70 male from the area are semi-literate in pigin.

C. Secondary Students.

Nil.

D. Higher Education.

It is believed that there is one child attending a Government School in Madang.

NAMAGUJU / ATULA. Aged 12 years. This is doubtful whether he is attending school.

E. Newspapers, Radios etc.

Only one radio was observed-- at Bumbu village and this was obviously damaged beyond repair. No educational interest in newspapers was shown.

(7)

7. STANDARDS OF LIVING.

A. Housing, Sanitation, Clothes etc.

The european influence is obvious. Many utensils are being used, in fact no locally produced artifacts were seen at all. A semi-permanent Trade Store has been constructed at San'ain and two permanent buildings have been built at Bumbu. IE Scrap corrugated iron, but in a reasonable condition. General housing and sanitation is below average.

~~Exhibit.~~

B. Diet.

The staple diet for this census division would undoubtedly be sweet potato, supplemented by occasional game, fruit (bananas and pawpaws) and vegetables (cucumbers and melons). Due to the high returns received from peanuts some canned meat and rice are being consumed, more than in any other division controlled by Usino.

C. Community Centres.

Apart from monthly visits from Infant Welfare at Ranara there are no community centres. No evidence of organised sport was seen.

8. MISSIONS.

A. Operating in Area.

The Lutheran Mission at Ranara is the only mission operating in the area. This covers the entire Dumpu/Kaigulan Census Division, therefore no conflict.

B. Services Provided and Personell Employed.

Both educational and medical, as well as theological services are provided at Ranara. Personell employed, other than the teachers, are one european (general control) and one indigenous nurse-- who has now left the area..

C. Attitude Towards the Mission.

The peoples accept the mission and assist it in any way they are asked to.

9. NON-INDIGENES.

A. Plantations, Factories and Commercial Establishments.

- (a) Dumpu Pastoral Company.
- (b) Camp Sak Sak (Mr W. Gliddon)
- (c) Gusap Cattle Station (Part only)

B. Local Workers.

- (a) Dumpu employs approx 20 local labourers.
- (b) Camp Sak Sak employs approx 15 to 20 permanent labourers, but

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does employ more for the harvest season.

(c) Gusap is based in the Morobe District and most its recruiting is done from there.

C. Markets for Primary Produce.

Both are primary producers. Dumpu ships one truck load of beasts to the highlands per week. Camp Sak Sak is concerned only with the production of peanuts. It is not known what tonnage per year this property yields, but at the time of patrol, a very rough estimate of 80 acres of peanuts, to be mature some time in February, was observed. Camp Sak Sak also holds a licence to buy coffee, and peanuts from the local producers.

D. (Refer Sect. 4 A&B. LEADERSHIP.)

10. COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Roads.

The all-weather Dumpu / Lae section of the Highlands Highway runs right through this census division, with various feeder roads leading to all villages and properties. The recent completion of the bridge across the Surinam River has given an all-weather, all-vehicle ^{road} to as far as Bembi village--- the last village on the easterly end of the census division.

B. Sea.

Not applicable.

C. Air.

(a) Dumpu airstrip is approx 3900 feet long, kept in excellent condition and is capable of carrying any aircraft up to a DC3.

(b) Simon (Ranara) airstrip-- a small mission airstrip, but provides an excellent service through the Lutheran Mission in emergencies.

(c) Gusap airstrip. This is approx. one mile west from the boundary of the census division. An ex-war airstrip, capable of large aircraft.

11. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

Apart from the mission and the various European properties there are no skilled workers in the division. Approximately 30 licenced and previously licenced drivers live in the area. Some inefficient self trained artisans, ^{ARE PRESENT} but without further training would be of no significant use.

12. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Although this division is not controlled by any Council, they are in a good position to observe both Council and Co-operative Societies. All of the villages voted for their inclusion into a Local Government Council. This stems from their observations of the various Councils that surround them ie Usino

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and Kaiapit, and also from seeing the benefits the Morobes attain from their Co-operative Society at Kaiapit.

The people have little knowledge of the actual machinery of the present form of Government, however they do realise they have to representatives of the 'no 1' Government in Madang and that a Council would give them more representation than they receive now.

Their attitude towards the Administration is good, towards the native is average, with exceptions. (Ref Sect's 4 & 9.) Over 50% of the census division has been alienated and queries in regard of the actual payment for Gusap Station were brought to the attention of this patrol. Evidently the Sankians and Humbu's were told by some previous patrol officer that the Morobes had received some money for the sale of this land that was rightfully theirs. (See App 2.)

13. ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

A. Number of Economic Trees.

Coccnuts are the only significant economic trees in the area.

Figures read :•

Immature	Approx.	500
Mature	"	1500.

B. Actual Total Production.

These trees are used exclusively for food and drinking purposes.

C. Not applicable.

D. Market Gardening.

part from peanuts there is no market gardening in the area. Some indigenous vegetables are bought by the Mission and europeans inbut the approximate annual revenue from this would only be \$150.

E. Cash Earnings by Labourers (Annually).

Annual wage earnings from the two properties would only total approx \$4000.

No records are available on the total cash receipt from the sale of peanuts from the seven villages.

F. Co-operatives.

There are no co-operatives in the division.

One market for the sale of their cash crops is the Kaiapit Co-operative Society which is situated over 50 miles from the division.

G. Entrepreneurs.

There are no native entrepreneurs living within the division.

H. Commonwealth Savings Bank Accounts.

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All of these were not seen, but using 75% of the books in each village the figures read:-

130 passbooks with a total balance of approximately \$2900.

I. Taxation.

No personal tax has been collected from this area for ^{at least} the last two years. No difficulty would be experienced by the people paying tax, if they were to be included in a Council.

J. Average Income.

Using the total population of the area as 800 and the estimated amount of \$6000 as the gross annual income, the average per person per annum equals \$7.50 gross.

K. Marketing Facilities.

Marketing facilities for the peanut crop are quite adequate. There are approximately five buyers who are in constant contact with the area.

14. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

A. ARABLE LAND AVAILABLE FOR TREE CROPS.

There are thousands of acres of land available for tree crops, however this land would be more suitable to mixed farming of cattle and cash-cropping such as peanuts.

B. Market Gardening.

This could be increased, but there is no great demand for increased production.

C. Wage Earning.

The wage earning will probably be increased in 1969 with work being available on the construction of the Usino/Dumpu road.

D. Reaction to Increase in Work.

Any programme to increase the cash earnings in the area would meet with the support of the local people.

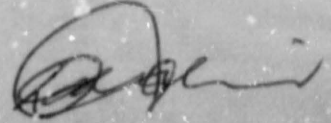
They are very reluctant to work at something where no material gain is evident.

15. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

One objective of this patrol was to ascertain which council (Usino or the proposed Naho / Rawa) they would eventually join. All villages are in favour of joining a council and their initial opinion was that they soon coincide with the Naho / Rawas. Since then the advantages of the Usino Local Government Council have been explained to them. The similarity between the

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two places, and at a general meeting held at Sankain village on the 30th of November all villages voted to be included with the Usino Council.



E.R.GALVIN C.P.O.
17/12/1968.

Appendix 2.

copy.

(2)

Patrol Post, Usino,
Madang District.
20th Dec 1968.

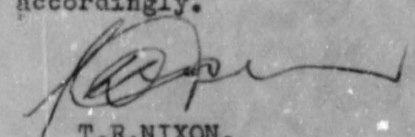
The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Kaiapit,
Morobe District.

SALE OF LAND--GUSAP CATTLE STATION.

Whilst on patrol in the Dumpu / Kaigulan Census Division in early November, various leaders from Bumbu, Sankian and Bopirumpun villages approached me with queries on when they would receive payment for the land they sold to Gusap.

2. Upon investigation they admitted that the land had been paid for, but a Mr Parish (presumably a Patrol Officer) told them that some Morobes had received monies that were rightfully theirs.

3. Could you investigate and advise accordingly.


T.R. NIXON.

Officer in Charge.

Amount
Returned
to Store

clear 23.6.68



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... USINO No. 6 of 68/69

Subdistrict..... RAMU

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... CENSUS - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Patrol Conducted by..... T. R. NIXON (PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled..... MAHO-RANA CENSUS DIVISION

(Council and/or

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

1st CONST. MALIONGUN 0750..... MEDICAL ASSISTANT IN TRAINING

1st CONST. DIKAMA 1289..... CROMWELL CANAGA

Duration of Patrol—from 6/2/69 To 11/3/69

No. of Days..... 3^{1/2}

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 1966

Date..... Duration..... 37 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... (1) Area study

..... (2) Census Revision

..... (3) Council Survey

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 6,048

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

9:5/1969.

Mae Sney

Field

ms 23/6/69

E. J. Smith

District Commissioner. *MS*

67-7-27

6th June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. USINO 6/68-69

Your reference 67-2-10 of 9th May, 1969.

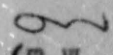
I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. T.R. Nixon, Patrol Officer, to Naho-Rawa Census Division.

A reasonable report; however, its presentation leaves much to be desired. Mr. Nixon should take more care in his spelling and typing in future reports.

I am sympathetic to the desires of these people to have a Council. However, the establishment of new councils requires Administration services, which we are not, at the moment, in a position to provide.

It is hoped that there will be a limited programme of expansion in 1969/70 depending on staff availability. The current moratorium on establishing new councils still exists, and will be reviewed shortly.

Naho-Rawa should be listed for establishment in 1970/71 and, at the same time, the future of Dumpa-Kaigulan and Upper Hakinia should be considered in conjunction with this listing.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. T.R. Nixon,
Patrol Officer,
Usino Patrol Post,
Morebe District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67-7-27
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NPC17/VB84 /69/C23 MADANG 24/20 2 1100

DISADMH
KONEDOBU



772 RE MEMO 67-2-10 OF 9/5/69 AND ACCOMPANYING REPORT USINO
PATROL NUMBER 7-68-69 SHOULD READ NUMBER 6-68/69

... DISCOM

COL DISADMH 772 RE 67-2-10 9/5/69 USINO 7-68-69 6-68/69 DISCOM)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-27

M

Telephone
Telex
Our Reference 67-2-10
If calling ask for RCB:JS
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
MADANG.

9th May, 1969.

The Director,
Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

USINO PATROL NO. 6 - 68/69

Please find attached two copies of Usino Patrol No. 6 - 68/69.

The patrol was conducted by Mr. T.R. Nixon into the Naho/Rawa census division of the Ramu Sub District.

The position of Assistant District Commissioner, Ramu has been vacant since the departure of Mr. Pike on leave in late March 1969 consequently there are no Assistant District Commissioner's comments.

This census division because of its relative isolation has been neglected to a certain extent over the years but the people are now demanding some attention.

The economy of the area is quite low, however, the people are showing that they are willing to improve themselves with the proper assistance. Coffee is the only economic crop in the area and apparently realizes a capital return of approximately \$6,000.00. Full utilization of the crop should realize the amount of approximately \$24,000.00 per annum.

The Naho/Rawa people are now anxious to have Local Government Administration established in their census division. This should be done at the earliest possible time, however, the delays in introducing Local Government into the Josephstal and Simbai areas have made officers very wary of telling people that Local Government would be introduced within a certain period.

There are two established airstrips in the census division at Tauta and Ranara and there is another small airstrip being constructed at Butema.

The Administration have now taken over the maintenance of Tauta airstrip which is open to commercial traffic. Tauta now has an Administration School established there and it is quite probable that a council would establish its headquarters at this point.

Feeder roads into the area from the Madang/Lae road would, no doubt, improve the economy of the area but there does not seem to be any great moves afoot to do anything about this at the present time.

A good patrol and an informative report.

E. V. Smith
(E.V. SMITH) ASD
a/District Commissioner.

PO (L.G.)

Comments please?

PO (Ramu)

Att.

M 14/5

PATROL DIARY

76

- 6/2/69 Arrived Tauta 1130. Prepared cargo for patrol. Slept night.
- 7/2/69 Work on airstrip. Prepared cargo for patrol. Work on new Primary "T" School. Census of Simbo-Tauta conducted.
- 8/2/69 Census conducted at Parimo, 35 minutes walk from Tauta. Departed 1215 for Siamba, arriving 1310. Census conducted and returned to Tauta. Slept night.
- 9/2/69 Sunday observed.
- 10/2/69 Departed 0910 for Niningo and arrived 1215. Slept night.
- 11/2/69 Census of Niningo conducted. Departed 1050 for Gollo and arrived at 1125. Census conducted. Returned to Niningo and slept night.
- 12/2/69 Departed 0900 for Gomomu. Arrived 1015 and prepared rest house. Census of Gomomu during afternoon. Slept night.
- 13/2/69 Departed 0820 for Saranga and arrived 0915. Census conducted and departed 1140 for Seringo. Arrived 35 minutes later and conducted census. Departed 1505 for Gomomu and arrived 1520. Slept night.
- 14/2/69 Departed 0830 for Damanti and arrived 1010. Census of Damanti and Sunakai conducted. Slept night.
- 15/2/69 Departed 0805 for Sunakai on route Kikipel. Arrived and inspected Sunakai at 0829 and departed for Kikipel arriving 1010. Census conducted during the afternoon. Slept night.
- 16/2/69 Departed for Wamunti after church services arriving at 1450. Slept night.
- 17/2/69 Census conducted. Departed 1205 for Wali. Arrived 1405, census conducted and departed for Mungo-Naho arriving 1600. Slept night.
- 18/2/69 Census conducted at Mungo during afternoon. Slept night.
- 19/2/69 Departed 0750 for Bakokona, arriving at 0955. Census conducted and slept night.
- 20/2/69 Departed 0900 for Butemu. Arrived 1005. Airstrip construction, slept night.
- 21/2/69 Census conducted and further work done on airstrip. Slept night.
- 22/2/69 Departed 0605 for Moro. Arrived 1205 and slept night.
- 23/2/69 Census conducted after church services. Slept night.
- 24/2/69 Departed 0800 for Sewe. Arrived 0915, census and inspection conducted. Returned Moro 1550.
- 25/2/69 Departed 0815 for Kambarami. Arrived 0950. Census and inspection conducted, returned Moro 1350. Slept night.
- 26/2/69 Departed 0630 for Butemu, arriving 1230. Slept night.
- 27/2/69 Departed 0730 for Gogela. Arrived 1100, census conducted. Slept night.
- 28/2/69 Departed 0800 for Mororo. Arrived 0905. Census conducted. Slept night.

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PATROL DIARY CONTINUED

- 1/3/69 Departed 0735 for Senei, arriving 0840. Census and inspection conducted. Departed 1140 for Seringo on route Gomomu. Arrived Gomomu 1620, slept night.
- 2/3/69 Departed 0900 for Tauta, arrived 1315. Slept night.
- 3/3/69 Prepared census figures and sections of area study. Worked around Tauta station and airstrip. Slept night.
- 4/3/69 Census figures and report continued. Work on new aid post commenced. Slept night.
- 5/3/69 Above work continued.
- 6/3/69 Departed 0700 for Guria, via Boro. Arrived Boro 0815 and census conducted. Departed 0900 for Guria and arrived 1005. Census conducted. Departed for Ihungo and arrived 1655. Slept night.
- 7/3/69 Census conducted Mungo. Departed 0905 for Gurumba via Beringei. Arrived Gurumba 1510, slept night.
- 8/3/69 Census of Beringei and Gurumba conducted. Departed 0940 for Dumpt. Arrived 1210. Slept night.
- 9/3/69 Sunday observed.
- 10/3/69 Departed 0615 for Yagumbu via Kesawai(1) and (2), Asas, Koropa, and Sausi. Arrived 1640, slept night.
- 11/3/69 Departed 0600 for Usino. Arrived 1040. End of Patrol.
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