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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 9]

PATROL REPORT OF: KIUNGA - WESTERN. ACC. NO: 496

VOL. NO: 910 1960-1961 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 3

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REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 - 1960/61	1-21	R. C. BROWNE P.O	NINGGIRUM CENSUS DIVISION		31.5.60 - 5.7.60
[2] 2 - 1960/61	1-27	R. BECKE CPO	MOIAN CENSUS DIVISION	map	7.11.60 - 25.11.60
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PATROL REPORTS WESTERN DISTRICT 1960/61

KIUNGA SUB-DISTRICT

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
KIUNGA 1-60/61	R.C.Browne	NINGGIRUM Census Division
" 2-60/61	R.Becke	MOIAN Census Division
" 3-60/61	R.Becke	MOIAN Census Division
LAKE MURRAY 1-60/61	P.J.Barber	LAKE MURRAY and MIDDLE FLY Census Divisions
" " 2-60/61	R.C.Browne	PARE Census Division
" " 3-60/61	K.W.C.Humphreys	LAKE MURRAY CENSUS DIVISION
" " 4-60/61	R.W.Henderson	STRICKLAND Base Camp - PARE
" " 5-60/61	R.W.Henderson	MIDDLE FLY Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....**WESTERN**..... Report No....**KIUNGA NO. I - 60/61.**..

Patrol Conducted by.....**R. C. BROWNE, P.O.**.....

Area Patrolled.....**NINGGIRUM CENSUS DIVISION.**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....**MR. R. BECKE, C.P.O.**.....

Natives.....**5 R.P. & N.O.C.**
1 N.M.O......

Duration—From.....**31/5/1960**.....to.....**5/7/1960**.....

Number of Days.....**36 DAYS.**.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....**NO.**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../.....**5/1959**.....

Medical /...../18..**NIL**

Map Reference.....**MAP ATTACHED.**.....

Objects of Patrol.....**(1) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.**
(2) CENSUS REVISION.
(3) FIELD TRAINING - MR. R. BECKE, C.P.O......

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

67-3-2

14th October, 1960.

District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - KINUA

Thank you for an interesting account of a well conducted patrol.

I hope that you will arrange for an early follow-up patrol to be mounted into this area, particularly the northern section so as to consolidate the gains made on this patrol and that conducted in May, 1959.

I agree with the Assistant District Officer's comment that there is no harm in these peoples trading activities, and it is not Departmental policy to interfere in the free movement of natives wishing to cross the border into Netherlands New Guinea territory for trading purposes.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director

57-3-2

14th October, 1960.

The Mission Liaison Officer,
Department of Education,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - KIUNGA.

The following extract from the above report is forwarded for your information, please.

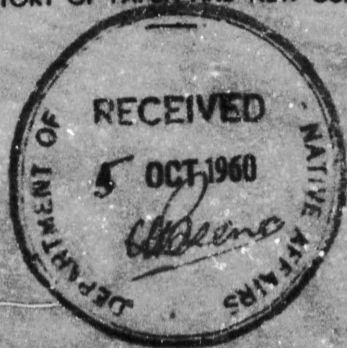
"Mission influence in the Ninggirum area is practically negligible at the present time, although due to Dutch Mission influence the people in the lower area are looking forward to the arrival of the Montfort Catholic Fathers from Kiunga. In fact, at Garandinck village there is a house under construction being built by the Iungas and Ninggirums to accommodate the Fathers when they arrive. The Montfort Fathers are hoping to establish a Mission station in the Ninggirum area but when and where has not as yet been decided.

The Unevangelized Field Mission have visited the lower Ninggirum on a few occasions but have established no influence whatsoever. They had hopes of setting up a Mission station in the Ninggirum but lack of communications has prevented this but the Montfort Fathers will be able to overcome this problem with their vertical take-off aircraft which is due in the Territory late this year.

One boy from Irinkui village is at a Catholic Mission school in N.N.G. but apart from him there are no children attending any type of school, although two boys were attending the station school at Kiunga earlier this year. These two boys were asked by me to return to school but it is believed that only one has done so. However, the people claim the station is too far away and that they are awaiting the arrival of the Montfort Fathers before sending their children to school.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-5-1.

District Office,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.


28th. September, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDORU . . . PAPUA.

KIUNGA PATROL NO 1-60/61
NINGIRUM - R.C. BROWNE P.O.

Attached report refers.

1. The establishment of a Patrol Post in this area in 1961/62 and the entry of the Montfort Fathers should make for considerable improvement in this Division. The Mission is still building up its base at Kiunga and waiting on additional personnel to man its projected outstations, one of which will be in the Ningirum Division.
2. Funds for development of the Kiunga airfield are expected shortly and the advice from the Department of Works that a TD 9 Bulldozer is to be sent to this District will mean rapid development of the strip. The Montfort Fathers intend to import a vertical take off aircraft from the U.S.A. The type they have in mind is capable of lifting 6 passengers and a reasonable quantity of cargo. Its location in the District will greatly assist our work.
3. Mr Becke, C.P.O. will be undergoing a further period of instruction in station management before joining in another patrol.


K.R. WILLIAMSON
a/District Commissioner.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

67 5-1.

District Office,
DAHU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

28th. September, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

KIUNGA PATROL NO 1-60/61
NINGIRUM -- R.C. BROWNE P.O.

Attached report refers.

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3. Mr Becke, C.P.O. will be undergoing a further period of instruction in station management before joining in another patrol.



K.R. WILLIAMSON
a/District Commissioner.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

Kiunga S/D Office,
Kiunga.

2nd September, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Office,
DARU, W.D.PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 60/61, NINGGIRUM C/D.

1. Mr Browne's remarks in regard to Mr Becke have been noted I feel that Mr Becke could well do with a period of instruction in office and cash procedure before contemplating any further field work. If possible I would prefer to see Mr Becke carry out at least one more accompanied patrol before going solo.
 2. The native Affairs position appears far brighter than one might have been expected to anticipate in view of the rather sketchy contact between Administration and the Ninggirums. I can see no harm in the trading activities of these people and, apart from anything else it would be out of the question to enforce any sort of prohibition on border crossing.
 3. As the District Officer is aware action is in hand to increase the Village Constabulary strength in the area there can be no doubt that the prestige of a uniform makes the task of the Village Constable far easier.
 4. The arrival of an Agriculture Officer together with the establishment of a small propagation block on Kiunga should enhance the prospects for the introduction of suitable cash crops not only for the Ninggirum but the entire Sub District.
 5. The Health position generally is in a state of flux; I can see no great degree of improvement until the arrival of an European Officer and the posting of A.P.Os instead of medical trainees to man Aid Posts.
 6. Whilst it is true that the Education and health aspects may well be expected to become more and more a preserve of the Montfort Mission in this area I submit that this does not in any way absolve us from our obligation towards the people to provide them with an increased standard of living thus enabling them to take advantage, to the full, of services rendered through the Mission.
- I consider it an impossibility to achieve anything worthwhile administratively with a bankrupt population: a guaranteed source of income is the corner stone of all schemes for development, economic, social and political.
- Mr Browne's report has been read with interest, most unfortunately with the present staff position I can not foresee an early follow up patrol.


J.D. Fitzner,
a/ Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Lake Murray Patrol Post,
Kiunga Sub-District,
Western District.

25th July, 1960.

The District Officer,
Daru,
Eastern District.

Kiunga Patrol No. 1 - 60/61.

Officer conducting patrol: R.C. Browne, P.O.

Personnel accompanying patrol: Mr. R. I. Becke, C.P.O.

Area patrolled: Kingirum Census Division.

Duration of patrol: 31/5/60 to 5/7/60. 36 days.

Native personnel accompanying:
No. 7912 Const. I/C Embora.
No. 9287 Const. Arvoki.
No. 9048 Const. Kaba.
No. 9256 Const. Auna.
No. 9288 Const. Aunip.
N.M.O. Obera.
Interpreter Onveng.

Objects of patrol:
(1) Routine Administration.
(2) Census Revision.
(3) Field Training - Mr. R. Becke, C.P.O.

Area last patrolled:
D.N.A; May, 1959.
P.H.D; NIL.

Map reference: Map attached.

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INTRODUCTION.

The Ninggirum Census Division is situated to the north-west of Kiunga station and is the most isolated controlled division in the Kiunga area. It takes at least four to five days to reach the division with enough stores to complete a patrol. It is possible to get a reasonable distance up the Alice river at high water with an outboard motor but only limited supplies can be taken at one time. This patrol used the M.V. Miwa but was only able to take it as far as Woran Hamlet due to low water, however, it did come in handy to ferry the cargo and carriers across the Alice river.

The division extends right up to the base of the main ranges which form the northern boundary of the division. The whole area itself consists of steep ridges covered with tropical rainforest with some secondary growth in evidence. No grasslands were seen. No pines were seen but some good hardwoods were noted but not in very large quantities.

The weather for the major part of the patrol was, to say the least, miserable. Most days consisted of light misty rain with cloud bases at anything from 0 to 100 feet. It was apparent from the flooded condition of many of the streams and rivers that it was raining consistently in the ranges. Only a few days of heavy rain was experienced by the patrol. The cold, damp conditions did hinder patrol activities especially with regard to general talks with the people. The majority preferred naturally to stay indoors unless required for census. Villagers Constables and village headmen were always present at these talks but it would have been impossible to talk with all villagers. It is suggested that the next patrol to this area be planned for a more suitable time, i.e. August to February.

The A510 portable transceiver was carried by the patrol. It was useful in getting extra medical supplies and trade goods from Kiunga and also in getting out 12 Ninggirum labour for work in Port Moresby. Reception at both ends was good on nearly all occasions; only one set of batteries was used. Contact was also established with the medical schedule 'Crusader' in Daru. 'Crusader' was receiving the A510 at strength 3 - 4 and the distance was approximately 250 miles which speaks for itself with regard to the quality of the transceiver.

Mr. R.I. Becke, C.P.O. accompanied the patrol. This was his first patrol and he carried out his duties satisfactorily. It is now considered that he will be able to carry out his own patrols around Kiunga.

DIARY.

Tuesday, 31st May, 1960.

At 7.30a.m., Police, carriers and the larger part of the patrol stores set out on foot for Kokonda village.

Mr. R. Becke and self left Kiunga at 8.30a.m. per M.V. Miwa passing D'albertis Junction at 11.50a.m. and arriving at the U.F.M. station at Atkamba at 2.30p.m. Stayed overnight.

Wednesday, 1st June, 1960.

Atkamba to Kokonda in 1.55mins. Ferried patrol stores and carriers across the Alice river. M.V. Miwa on to Woran hamlet, had to stop here and unload all cargo and return to Kokonda due low water.

Patrol proceeded to Marapka No.2 village reaching there at 3.00p.m. Camped. Radio contact made with Kiunga.

Thursday, 2nd June.

Leaving part of the stores with a policeman at Marapka No.2 village due lack of carriers, patrol proceeded to Ot village and thence to Iowi village where camp was made. The rest of the stores arrived during the late afternoon with carriers who had arrived after the patrol had left. Apparently most of the men in the area were away at a pig feast at Kawok near Kiunga.

DIARY. (con't).Friday, 3rd June, 1960.

Sufficient carriers available to-day. Patrol proceeded to Marapka No. 1 village in 1.45 mins. and thence to Komokpin village in 3.00. Camp made.
Kiunga contacted by radio.

Saturday, 4th June.

Komokpin to Brimbkamba village in 3.15mins. Thence to Garandimok village on the banks of the Ox Birin river in 1.15.
Avin carriers paid off. Garandimok Administration Air Post inspected (see HEALTH).

Sunday, 5th June.

Due to heavy rain during the night it was decided not to attempt a crossing of the flooded Ox Birin river.
Overcast and misty all day.

Monday, 6th June.

Crossed Ox Birin in light rain. To Wogam village in 1.20 mins. Track good. Census and medical check. No courts and no complaints. Dull and overcast all day.

Tuesday, 7th June.

Departed Wogam village in light rain reaching Wombon village in .55mins. Track good.
Census and medical check both Wombon and Awutit villages. The latter village was not visited this trip. No courts and no complaints.
12 labour recruits sent to Kiunga for transport to the Coast.

Wednesday, 8th June.

Wombon to Tengkim village in 55mins. Track good. Census and medical check. No courts and no complaints.

Thursday, 9th June.

Tengkim to Bikim village in 30 mins. Track good. Census and medical check. Health noticeably getting worse. No courts and no complaints. Weather very poor.

Friday, 10th June.

More rain. ~~Tengkim to Bikim village~~ Bikim to Minipon village in 40 mins. Track good. Census and medical check. No courts and no complaints.

Saturday, 11th June.

Minipon to Hukim village in 45mins. Track good. Census and medical check. No courts and no complaints. No improvement in the weather.

Sunday, 12th June.

Left Hukim village at 11.00a.m. due to heavy rain. Arrived at Bwakim village in 55mins. Track good. Census and medical check. No courts and no complaints.

Monday, 13th June.

Leaving carriers and stores at Bwakim, Mr. Becke, self and small party proceeded to Butipkawok village reaching there in 2.00. Track very poor Butipkawok section - villagers reprimanded. Census and medical check at Butipkawok. No courts and no complaints.
Returned to ~~Bwakim~~ Bwakim during to afternoon.
Police reported that construction of a foot bridge over the Awut river had been completed.

Tuesday, 14th June.

Heavy rain during the night. Patrol to banks of the Awut river to discover that the bridge constructed on the previous day had been washed away. Attempts to bridge the river by cutting trees failed. Commenced constructing another bridge. Operations

DIARY. (con't).Tuesday, 14th June, 1960 (con't).

were ceased at 2.30p.m. due to heavy rain and rising water. The patrol returned to Bwakim for the night.

Wednesday, 15th June.

More rain. Police and carriers off to construct bridge. Bridge completed and all carriers and stores across by 1.00p.m. To Deikui village in 1.00mins. No census due to rain. Deikui village is situated on a high narrow ridge and for the second time have been advised to move the village site. No courts and no complaints.

Thursday, 16th June.

Census and medical check at Deikui in misty weather. Then to Amare village in 1.10mins in light rain. Track good. A break in the weather during the afternoon enabled the census and medical check to be conducted. No courts. One complaint regarding the payment of a pig to be settled at Kaiungim village.

Friday, 17th June.

Again weather extremely poor. Decided to stay at Amare in an effort to dry out clothes and gear. Kiunga contacted on A510.

Saturday, 18th June.

A fine morning at last. Patrol proceeded to Iriukui village in 2.00mins. crossing the Tarim river which had been bridged on the previous day. Track fair. Census and medical check at Iriukui village. No courts and no complaints. This is a border village and a Dutch village can be seen on a ridge less than a mile away. Pig purchased.

Sunday, 19th June.

Another fine day. Iriukui village to Savaebon village via Amare village in 2.50mins. Track reasonable. Census and medical check at Savaebon. No courts and no complaints.

Monday, 20th June.

Left Savaebon in light rain reaching Sawanam village in 1.45mins. Track reasonable. Census and medical check. No courts and no complaints.

Tuesday, 21st June.

Sawanam to Kaiungim village in 1.55mins. Track fair. Census and medical check. No courts. The complaint at Amare regarding the payment of a pig settled.

Wednesday, 22nd June.

Kaiungim to Kuinguit village in 2.25mins. Track fair. Census and medical check. No courts and no complaints. Kuinguit is the poorest village seen as yet and there appears to be no improvement since the last patrol, apparently nearly all the villagers have been living in the bush hamlets. All told that action would be taken on the next occasion if some improvement not shown.

Thursday, 23rd June.

Kuinguit to Derrongo village in 3.00mins. Track very poor in sections. Census and medical check. Vast improvement here since last patrol. Headman Hotip commended. No courts and no complaint.

Friday, 24th June.

Derrongo village to Duombonkim village in 4.05mins. Derrongo section of the track very poor. Census and medical check. No courts and no complaints. Duombonkim is another village to some a deal of improvement since the previous patrol.

DIARY. (cont).Saturday, 25th June, 1960.

Duombonkin village to Mongolavarum village in 3.45mins excluding 1 1/2 hours to part bridge and part ford the Ox Munga river. Again track only cut in sections.

Census and medical check at Mongolavarum. Many absentees, apparently the majority of the people still living in the bush hamlets. Villagers acquainted with the relevant section of the N.R.O. No courts and no complaints.

It was suggested by the headman that the village site should be shifted to the west bank of the Ox Munga river, this was agreed as it would obviate the necessity of crossing the Ox Munga on two occasions.

Sunday, 26th June.

Very heavy rain during the night. Ox Munga in flood and this put paid to any idea of fording the river. Police and carriers constructing a large raft for use on the following day. Patrol remained at Mongolavarum.

Monday, 27th June.

Left Mongolavarum village at 7.25a.m. 45 miles to Ox Munga. 1.10mins to get all patrol stores and carriers across on rafts thence to Twinkwi village in 1.40mins. Having to cross the Ox Dain, Ox Anival and Ox Nong rivers. These rivers can be forded easily at low water.

Census and medical check at Twinkwi. Again many people absent. No courts and no complaints.

Tuesday,Wednesday, 28th June.

Twinkwi to Kaukwi village in 2.25mins. Track poor Twinkwi section. Census and medical check at Kaukwi village. No courts and no complaints.

Wednesday, 29th June.

Kaukwi village to Wuwunga village in 55mins. Track good. Census and medical check. No courts and no complaints at Wuwunga village.

During the late afternoon a woman arrived from Bwakin village to complain that her husband had hit her. Apparently it only happened a few hours earlier. To be followed up tomorrow.

Two police despatched to ensure that canoes are available at the Alice river crossing.

Thursday, 30th June.

Policeman to Bwakin village to apprehend husband of complainant.

Patrol to Wogam in 55mins. Track good. Census and medical check. Village very clean and tidy. No complaints.

Policeman returned with alleged offender who gave no trouble at all.

Friday, 1st July.

3 c.n.m. at Wogam. Two men for neglecting to take their respective sick children to the Aid Post at Garandimok and the third for assaulting his wife - all were found guilty and convicted.

Wogam to Alice river in 3.00mins. Crossed Alice river on double canoe and on to Dali village in 45mins. Track satisfactory. Census and medical check. Village in poor condition and instructions given to improve same. I.G.M.M. No complaints.

Saturday, 2nd July.

Dali village to Tamawo village in 1.20mins. Track good. Census and medical check. Many absent at Garandimok Aid post probably due to recent convictions. Village extra clean. No courts and no complaints. Ninggirum census division completed.

DIARY. (con't).Sunday, 3rd July, 1960.

Left Tamaro village at 7.40a.m. and arrived at Ruma village in the West Avin at 4.25p.m. travelling via Hosokungu, Siningeri, Pompenai and Grenai villages. Total walking time - 6hrs.

Monday, 4th July.

Departed Ruma village at 7.45a.m. and on to Menensorae village via Grehorsorae village. Ox Mart river crossed at Menensorae and thence on to Runginae U.F.M. station. Carriers and police on to Missomae village for the night. Mr.R.Becke and self remained at the Mission station overnight.

Tuesday, 5th July.

Runginae to Kiunga station in 7.00hrs fast walking time.

END OF DIARY.NATIVE AFFAIRS.

This patrol could be regarded as a follow-up to the patrol conducted by Mr. B. McBride in May, 1959. It was intended to patrol this area sooner but shortage of staff prevented this. Nevertheless the native affairs situation is very satisfactory considering the amount of contact these people have had. This applies particularly to the northern villages which were only being visited for the second time on this occasion.

Reported crime during the patrol was negligible. Since the previous ^{patrol} only one offence was reported to Kiunga station and this was adultery. It does appear that most disputes are settled amicably within the group. The one assault case that was reported happened just a few hours prior to it being reported. The circumstances were that this woman wished to join the patrol and return with it to Kiunga to visit her brother who was reported to be sick at Kiunga hospital. Her husband did not want her to go so he beat her. She immediately came to the patrol and reported the matter. It does appear that if she had time to think it over or discussed the matter with other villagers, the matter would probably have never reached the ears of the patrol. However, the fact that she did report the offence is a good sign. It must be appreciated that the travelling time involved in reporting any offences to Kiunga would deter most people, especially women, unless it was a very serious crime.

In the southern section of the division the people appear to have settled down in their respective composite villages with a few stragglers still living in the bush hamlets. In the northern section it could be seen that the tendency is to form the one composite village as there were more houses counted in each village than were counted by the previous patrol. However, it is apparent that in the majority of cases this village is only used as a meeting place, the people spending most of their time in the bush hamlets as in most cases very few village pigs and dogs were seen. Anyhow only a gradual movement towards the central village can be expected at this stage.

Housing throughout the area is rather poor more especially with regard to the foundation posts but this is only to be expected. However an encouraging sign was noticed at Tamaro village where a repatriate labour is building a house with good, solid foundation posts. This house was put on display to the many Village Constables and headmen who were accompanying the patrol to Kiunga adding a great deal to the pride and prestige of the said repatriate labour. Villages in the majority of cases were very clean and in some cases very tidy. A rest house and police barracks was available in all villages and in most cases were quite good.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (con't).

During the course of the patrol 12 labour recruits were despatched to Kiunga for work in Port Moresby. This brings the total amount of labour out at present to 132 males. However it will be noted that the majority of these come from the southern villages and very few from the northern section. Approximately 100 to 200 more labour recruits are available from the area and most of these should come from the northern villages. As there is no prospect for economic development in the foreseeable future it is important that labour recruits keep going out of the area. Repatriate labourers are of great assistance in improving village conditions.

There appears to be a great deal of trading carried on with the Dutch and many of the people go across to the Dutch side to work for short periods in order that they can get some clothing and other items of trade. It is obvious that the Ninggirums prefer to go to the Dutch side for two reasons: (1) the Dutch are the closest and (2) the Ninggirums remain within their own language group when travelling whereas if they went to Kiunga a couple of days would have to be spent among the Awin people. A few have been to Kiunga to work on the station and with the Montfort Catholic Mission but not very often. It was considered that at the present stage no restriction should be put on these border movements until such time as the Administration can provide better facilities for these people.

Trading is also carried on with the people in the mountains. The Ninggirums go into the mountains to trade for native tobacco, steel being their main item of trade. Apparently only a few of the older men go into the mountains taking with them some of the younger men to learn the routine and so it is carried on in this fashion. They stay away for many weeks. The people with whom they trade are called Ungams and there are varying reports as to how many there are. The Ungams, it seems, never visit the Ninggirum area under any circumstances.

Local carriers were used on all occasions except for the first few days. The Ninggirums were very co-operative in this respect and on no occasion was there a shortage of carriers. In fact it could be said that the Ninggirums were very friendly and co-operative on all occasions.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES.

A list of Village Constables and headmen is given in Appendix "A". Prior to this patrol six Village Constables were recommended and confirmed. Eight more were recommended at the termination of this patrol. In this isolated area there is no really recognized village leaders and, therefore, a uniform is essential to provide the necessary governmental symbol of control of leadership which this area at the moment lacks.

20 of the 25 Village Constables and headmen in the area accompanied the patrol when it returned to Kiunga where general talks were held with regard to their duties, responsibilities and powers held under the E.R.O. Considered as a whole these men are doing quite a good job despite the distance from, and lack of contact with, the station. More support for the Village Constables through patrolling would establish them in a stronger position.

CENSUS.

Attendance was good in most places the exceptions being Mongolavarum and Twinkwi villages. The headmen were told that action would be taken the next time if their people refused to attend census as they are reported to have done this time.

Deaths exceeded births by 11 (8m & 3f) but this is relatively inaccurate as many births resulted in death within a month or two and therefore were not recorded. Another point worth mentioning is that instead of a more equable balance between males and females being recorded this census as was considered probable, the male surplus increased. I consider that approximately 1-200 people are yet to be censused and this may reduce the male majority somewhat.

The overall increase in the 12 months since the last patrol was 109, owing mainly to previously unrecorded villagers.

AGRICULTURE.

The Kinggirums are essentially gardeners as their main foods are taro, yams and bananas supplemented by sweet potato, greens, breadfruit, pawpaws and pineapples. To a lesser degree they can be classified as gatherers as sago is eaten although in diminishing quantities as one proceeds north. In this northern section most sago is hand planted but is never plentiful in either southern or northern sections.

Gardens are roughly fenced by placing unsupported or fastened stakes close together in the ground enclosing, in most cases, large areas. Although inadequate in appearance these fences apparently serve their purpose until crops are harvested. The gardens are planted between February and July during the wet season and yields are evidently mediocre as they are never weeded and the soil seems to be fair only. Harvesting commences in October or November.

Not many coconuts were seen and the area would seem to be unsuitable for the growing of same especially in the northern parts. An example of this was seen at Amare village where trees were planted in 1951 and as yet only the fronds are evident resembling a two year old tree in other areas.

Game, such as wild pig and cassowary, was reported to be plentiful but not one was seen by the patrol. Two domestic pigs were purchased but usually the people were reluctant to sell their pigs.

At the present moment these people have no source of income and immediate prospects of them acquiring same seems to be nil unless more patrolling staff becomes available or we rely to an ever increasing extent upon Mission extension.

HEALTH.

Speaking in very general terms health throughout the area appeared - externally anyway - satisfactory. The list of treatment as diagnosed by N.M.O. prob. Obera follows;

Septic sores	220
Scabies	168
Yaws	29
Tropical Ulcers	4
Miscellaneous	30

TOTAL. 441

It may be noted here that no serious illness was detected and those listed were never very bad. Penicillin

HEALTH (con't).

injections totalled 217.

However, no thorough inspection was possible as this patrol had the services of a prob. N.M.O. only as no graded N.M.O.s were available. Graded men are extremely unwilling to remain at Kiunga station and, of course, Aid Posts. The last patrol into this area had one graded and one probationary N.M.O., this permitted patients to be sent to a central spot for any further required treatment.

The present lack of competent staff can have nothing but a retrograd affect upon the work done by previous patrols, and it seems fairly obvious that until we can have local people trained we will have a discontented staff in this particular area. In fact one graded N.M.O. refused point blank to remain even at the station. I wished to bring from the Ninggirum one or two reasonable youths for training but at the moment none have sufficient English to be accepted for the N.M.O.'s training course. It seems that a special effort should be made in this case by the P.H.D. to train them, even in Daru using the Lingua Franca.

The nearest Aid Post is at Garandimok village in the Iungum area but, while it serves people from the lower Ninggirum, for the upper Ninggirums to benefit from it a 2 or 3 day walk and the crossing of the frequently flooded Ox Birim river is necessary. Often people requiring medical treatment have waited several days for the river to become crossable but have run out of food before this happened and were forced to return home. Also women and children are afraid of the crossing. To cater for these people it is desirable to have an Aid Post at Amare village or it's vicinity. However, nothing was mentioned about the likelihood of an Aid Post here in case the people built up false hopes.

The Aid Post at Garandimok was inspected and the building was found to be an exceedingly well constructed building of 35 by 25 feet. It includes two in-patient wards, one out-patient ward and a waiting room. This shows the strong local desire for the medical service which unfortunately cannot be provided owing to the reasons previously mentioned. The A.P.O. probationary was carrying out his duties to the best of his ability but his lack of training prevents this post from functioning satisfactorily.

Latrines have been built in most villages but are inadequate having very shallow pits in most cases. The majority of them had not been used as they had obviously been pushed up a day or so prior to the arrival of the patrol. Until N.M.O.s can keep a reasonable check on the cleanliness of latrines there does not seem to be much point in pressing for construction of them.

MISSION AND EDUCATION.

Mission influence in the Ninggirum area is practically negligible at the present time, although due to Dutch Mission influence the people in the lower area are looking forward to the Arrival of the Montfort Catholic Fathers from Kiunga. In fact, at Garandimok village there is a house under construction being built by the Iungums and Ninggirums to accommodate the Fathers when they arrive. The Montfort Fathers are hoping to establish a Mission station in the Ninggirum area but when and where has not as yet been decided. The advent of the Fathers to this area will answer many of the problems for the Administration with regard to health, education and other aspects of administration.

The Unevanglized Field Mission have visited the lower Ninggirum on a few occasions but have established no influence whatsoever. They had hopes of setting up a Mission station

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from
abstract

MISSION AND EDUCATION (con't).

in the Ninggirum but lack of communications has prevented this but the Montfort Fathers will be able to overcome this problem with their vertical take-off aircraft which is due in the Territory late this year.

One boy from Iriankui village is at a Catholic Mission school in N.N.G. but apart from him there are no children attending any type of school, although two boys were attending the station school at Kiunga earlier this year. These two boys were asked by me to return to school but it is believed that only one has done so. However, the people claim the station is too far away and that they are awaiting the arrival of the Montfort Fathers before sending their children to school.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Most tracks in the area patrolled were satisfactory - only in sections between some northern villages did they deteriorate to any marked degree. But the lack of bridges in many cases, and the inadequacy of them in many more, was the subject of many a discussion. Feeble attempts have been made to construct bridges in some places but the swollen streams have swept them away, and we can only hope that better efforts are made in the future. Patrols will, no doubt, be held up time and again in order to bridge these streams.

Canoes were readily available for all major river crossings - the Ok Birim and the Ox Tedi (Alice River). The Ok Munga, which has to be crossed twice, will always be a hazard unless the suggestion to move Mongolavarum village to the west bank of the Ok Munga is acted upon. It was the intention of the patrol to suggest this move, however, the villagers put the suggestion forward themselves and it was agreed immediately.

CONCLUSION.

It seems that any progress in Health, Education and probably Economic Development too, will rest for many years upon the shoulders of the Montfort Catholic Fathers should they establish themselves in the Ninggirum area. A yearly, or at most a bi-yearly, patrol by the Administration is all that can be expected at this stage owing to the isolation of the area and, of course, to lack of staff.

Construction of the D.C.3 strip at Kiunga and the arrival of the vertical take-off aircraft will undoubtedly give the Ninggirum development a substantial boost. Lack of transport at the moment is retarding development and the Ninggirums have shown that they are eager for material advancement which is a step in the right direction.

Previously mentioned was the fact that we cannot provide much in the way of economic development for some time and, therefore it seems that outside employment is the best solution for the present.

R.C. Browne
R.C. Browne, P.O.

APPENDIX "A".
VILLAGE CONSTABLES AND HEADMEN - NINGCIUM CENSUS DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>POPUL.</u>	<u>V.C. & UNIFORM.</u>	<u>HEADMEN.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
Tikam	55	Guriang	-	Keen.
Auwutit) Wobon)	133	Mokmok	Manepor -	Poor. App. recommended.
Tangkin	162	Botkap	-	Fair.
Bikim	93	-	Kiang	Fair.
Minipon	98	Bot	-	App. recommended.
Hukia	105	Moniveng	-	Reasonable.
Bwakin	186	Oktaup	-	Good.
Butipkawok	67	-	Motkap	Poor.
Deikai	58	Bubinok	-	App. recommended.
Savaebon	46	Asegyap	-	App. recommended.
Amare	85	Kwingdap	-	Good.
Irinkui	106	Tuenao	-	Poor.
Sawanam	74	Qiongyp	-	App. recommended.
Kaiunguin	74	-	Lanten	Fair.
Kuinguit	51	-	Kanunap	Good type.
Derrongo	117	Hotip	-	App. recommended.
Duonbonkin	74	Switno	-	App. recommended.
Mongolavarum	82	-	Keberik	Poor.
Twinki	53	-	Wolan	Satisfactory.
Kaukwi	74	-	Nitpon	Fair.
Wuwungo	84	Nana	-	App. recommended.
Wogan	137	Bok	-	Good.
Dali	32	-	Asek	New headman.
Tamaro	26	-	Unitep	Good.

R.C. Browne
R.C. Browne, F.O.

APPENDIX "B".
CARRYING TIME BETWEEN VILLAGES - WIEGGIRUM CENSUS DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>TIME.</u>
Garandinek	Wogam	1.20
Wogam	Wombon	.55
Wombon	Tengkim	.55
Tengkim	Bikin	.30
Bikin	Minipon	.40
Minipon	Hukin	.45
Hukin	Bwakin	.55
Bwakin	Butipkawok	2.00
Bwakin	Deikui	1.15
Deikui	Amare	1.10
Amare	Iriakui	2.00
Amare	Savaebon	.50
Savaebon	Savanam	1.45
Savanam	Kaiunguin	1.55
Kaiunguin	Kuinguit	2.25
Kuinguit	Derrongo	3.00
Derrongo	Dombonkin	4.05
Dombonkin	Mongolavarum	3.45
Mongolavarum	Twinki	2.20
Twinki	Kaukwi	2.25
Kaukwi	Wuwungo	.55
Wuwungo	Wogam	.55
Wogam	Alice river	3.00
Alice river	Dali	.45
Dali	Tamaro	1.20
Tamaro	Rumae	6.30
Rumae	Runginae	4.30
Runginae	Kiunga	7.00 (fast walking)

The above times do not include times taken to bridge or cross rivers.

R.C. Browne
R.C. Browne, P.O.

S A T I R A S S E K I T A S

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1960.....

NING-GIRUM CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentees)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES			FEMALES		Child	Adults								
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F							
		0-16		17-45		10-15		16-45		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average of Family	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F								
TIKAM	6.6.60	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	17	1	14	2	13	12	15	4	14
WOMBON	7.6.60	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	6	3	2	8	-	4	-	-	-	7	52	11	23	2	25	15	24	23	44	30	80+53 133	
TENKIM	8.6.60	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	3	1	1	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	23	39	8	37	4	32	2	140	32	38	39	91+71 162	
BIKIM	9.6.60	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	7	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	8	23	9	21	-	22	16	18	21	21	27	45+48 93	
MINIPON	10.6.60	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	17	33	6	21	2	22	18	24	13	32	22	63+35 98	
HUKIM	11.6.60	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	9	34	6	21	2	21	18	19	17	31	26	62+43 105	
BWAKIM	12.6.60	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	4	3	-	1	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	18	54	7	42	1	43	18	40	23	57	52	111+75 186	
BUTIKAWOK	13.6.60	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	22	-	15	2	14	16	13	12	20	15	40+27 67	
DEIKUI	16.6.60	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	27	3	10	-	9	1	9	5	27	13	40+18 58	
AMARE	16.6.60	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	12	26	7	17	3	18	22	18	15	24	23	47+38 85	
IRIMKUI	18.6.60	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	6	2	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	10	36	3	30	1	27	13	21	12	37	31	63+43 106	
SAVAEISON	19.6.60	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	2	8	1	6	16	11	6	15	12	28+18 46	
SAWANAM	20.6.60	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	32	3	18	1	13	13	8	10	32	18	46+28 74	
KAIUMCUIM	21.6.60	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	25	3	18	1	12	16	16	7	30	21	46+28 74	
KUIMCUIT	22.6.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	5	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	22	-	9	1	8	2	7	10	6	24	10	35+16 51
DEARONGO	23.6.60	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	7	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	43	8	24	2	23	16	21	24	42	27	66+51 117	
DUOMBONKIM	24.6.60	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	9	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	35	-	16	1	17	15	14	6	38	16	52+22 74	
MONG-OLAVARUM	25.6.60	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	41	11	14	1	13	1	11	6	44	30	56+26 82	
SUB-TOTAL																																							1004+662 1666
TOTAL		16	17	-	-	2	2	1	1			1	1	16	20	-	75	52	25	12	17	-	-	-	-	1	112	576	88	358	27	338		332	242	570	420	1666	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. MIUNGA No. 2-60/61

Patrol Conducted by R.A. BECKE, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled MOIAN CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

2 R.P. & N.G.C.

Natives 1 INTERPRETER

1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 7/11/1960 to 28/11/1960

Number of Days 21 days on patrol.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by District Services 9/1/1959

Medical 1858 part.

Map Reference Map attached.

Objects of Patrol As per patrol instructions.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

22/3/1961

[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

67/3/8 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-6-10

DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

8th May, 1961.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
KOMOROU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2/1960-61 - KIUNGA

Your 67-5-8 of 26th April 1961, refers.

1. TRANSPORT OF BUNK.

The people of Kiun and Angamurat Villages usually take advantage of passing vessels and the A.P.O. at Angamurat usually advises if he has cases for hospitalisation. The request for a boat service to Kiunga arises mainly from the desire to sell produce at Kiunga and to take advantage of the higher skin prices now offering.

2. MIGRATION TO N.M.S.

Many of the Molian people are from N.M.S. with continuing social ties and land rights. At the same time it is easier for them to visit Morauke for business and sightseeing purposes than to go to the nearest Australian centre at Daru. The usual route is via Boset and Bepul (MNS).

17/3/61

K. E. WILLIAMSON
DISTRICT OFFICER.

67-541.

DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

6th May, 1961.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
HONOLULU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2/1960-61 - FIJUNIA

Your 67-5-6 of 26th April, 1961, refers.

1. TRANSPORT OF SICK.

The people of Kuan and Agumara Villages usually take advantage of passing vessels and the A.S.O. at Agumara usually advises if he has cases for hospitalization. His request for a boat service to Kiunga arises mainly from the desire to sell produce at Kiunga and to take advantage of the higher skin prices now offering.

2. MIGRATION TO DARU.

Many of the Molian people are from N.M.S. with continuing social ties and land rights. At the same time it is easier for them to visit Daru for business and sightseeing purposes than to go to the nearest Australian centre at Daru. The usual route is via Dooet and Sapal (NMS).



E. R. WILLIAMSON
DISTRICT OFFICER.

67-3-6

24th April, 1961.

The District Officer,
Western District,
D.M.S.

Patrol Report No. 2/1961-62 - Finca

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

The notes concerning the history of the land should be preserved at District level in case of future disputes.

It is gratifying to note that employment of people on a Government Experimental Station has extended to local Village Agriculture.

Were there grounds for complaints that a Government Boat had failed to transport sick people to hospital?

I am pleased to note that the health standards in the MUIAN area are very satisfactory. I trust the people's assistance in the medical field is appreciated by the people.

Action to meet our commitments for the purchase of timber should not be delayed.

What is the reason for the people migrating to Netherlands New Guinea? Are they offered better conditions of living or more facilities to obtain trade goods?

I hope the question of a suitable purchase price for logs has been settled.

An interesting Patrol Report and well presented.

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

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67.3.8 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 57-5-1.

District Office,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

23rd. March, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

KIUNGA PATROL NO 2-1960/61 - R. BECKE, C.P.O.

Attached report refers.

1. Native Affairs.

Affairs in the Molian Division appear satisfactory and the patrol well received.

The complaint regarding pitsawn timber (P.10) has been referred to the Officer in Charge, Public Works Department for attention.

The matter of recruitment of labour from the subdistrict is being referred to you in separate correspondence.

2. Economic Development.

Lowland coffee seems to be the one crop for the area but the supply of seed to the District is pitifully small and it will be some time before any large scale development can take place.

The method of seed distribution is not clear - whether actual seed or plants - but if seed then this practice will have to cease. The D.A.O. agrees that seed must be planted in station nurseries first and later distributed as the plants are established. From the description of the Pain plot, some trees are unshaded.

3. Extracts from this report have been passed to the departments concerned.

4. This is Mr Becke's first solo patrol and the report shows that he has a keen interest in his work.

K.R. WILLIAMSON,
District Officer.

c.c. The Assistant District Officer,
KIUNGA.

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67-5-1.

District Office,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

23rd. March, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

KIUNGA PATROL NO 2-1960/61 - R. BECKE, C.P.O.

Attached report refers.

1. Native Affairs.

Matters in the Moian Division appear satisfactory and the patrol well received.

The complaint regarding pitsawn timber (P.10) has been referred to the Officer in Charge, Public Works Department for attention.

The matter of recruitment of labour from the subdistrict is being referred to you in separate correspondence.


2. Economic Development.

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3. Extracts from this report have been passed to the departments concerned.

4. This is Mr Becke's first solo patrol and the report shows that he has a keen interest in his work.


K.R. WILLIAMSON,
District Officer.

c.c. The Assistant District Officer,
KIUNGA.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

N.A. 67/15/1.

Department of Native Affairs.

Port Moresby.

1st Nov., 1960.

Mr c/Patrol Officer Becke,
Kiunga.

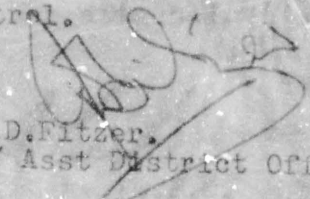
Moian Patrol 1960/61.

Please be prepared to move from this station on Monday the seventh of this month to conduct a patrol of the above census division.

The patrol is to be of a purely routine nature for census and general Administration purposes but you will be expected to inspect all new coffee plots and clearings under way or established at Ungerrum No2, Karempu, Huan, I'oi, Puin; the latter being established whilst the others should have land cleared and nurseries under construction. Please make certain that the people understand the importance of economic development and stress the present price of crocodile skins and the advantages of selling through their own store.

You may take two members of the Police Detachment and Interpreter Jacob.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.


J.D. Fitzner,
a/ Asst District Officer.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Kiunga S/D Office,
Kiunga,
Western District.

2nd. January, 1960.

The District Officer,
Daru,
Western District.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL No.2 of 60/61.

Officer Conducting Patrol.

R.Becke, C.P.O.

Europeans accompanying patrol.

Nil.

Area patrolled.

Moian Census Division.

Duration of patrol.

FROM 7/1/60 TO 28/11/60.

Native personnel accompanying.

R.P.N.G.C.

9534. Const. Tabore

8646 Const. Giawari

Interpreter

Kakob.

N.M.O.

Salla.

Objects of patrol.

As per patrol instructions.

Last patrol to area.

D.N.A. January 1958.

Map reference.

Map attached.

R. Becke.
R. BECKE, C.P.O.

DAIRY

Patrol Report No. 2 of 60/61

Monday 7th November, 1960.

11:00 Departed Kiunga Station per large canoe enroute Puin.

12:00 Arrived Puin. Census conducted. Village inspected. Slept

Tuesday 8th November, 1960.

0800 Self and one policeman departed Puin by double canoe for Perwind Aiup coffee block.

0950 Arrived canoe place.

1030 Arrived coffee block. Coffee inspected. Samples picked and sent back to Kiunga by D.A.S.F labourer. Instructions given for betterment of shade.

1330 Departed coffee block

1600 Arrived Puin. Talks. Slept.

Wednesday, 9th, 1960

0800 Departed Puin enroute Moian 2 over bad road.

1010 Arrived Moian 3, a breakaway hamlet from Moian 2. Four hour stopover to apply artificial respiration to aphixiated child but to no avail. Quick inspection of village site.

1300 Departed Moian 3 over fair road.

1600 Arrived Moian 2. Village inspection & talks. Slept.

Thursday, 10th, November, 1960

Census Conducted, more talks.

1300 Departed Moian 2 over fair road. Moian 2 coffee plot inspected enroute. Shade established, majority of ground cleared. Overall quite good. Seed to be given at christmas sing if possible.

1425 Arrived Moian 1. Quick inspection. Slept.

Friday, 11th, 1960.

Census conducted. More detailed inspection. Two houses ground built - to be rebuilt before next patrol. More talks - quite keen to start coffee plot. Slept

Saturday, 12th, November, 1960.

0800 Departed Moian 1 over good road.

0950 Arrived Iowi. Census conducted. Village inspected. Talks. Slept.

Sunday 13th, November, 1960.

0800 Departed Iowi over fair road, visiting coffee clearing enroute. Clearing very well situated, shade in, seed to be given at christmas sing if possible. Road unandated in parts close to Erehta. Bridge crossing Ubite River washed away. Patrol ferried across by canoes.

0950 Self arrived Erehta. Carriers 15 mins. later. Another village keen to start coffee production. Rather dubious about going into the pitsawing game - reason discussed under pitsawing and complaints. Census conducted. Talks and village inspection. Slept

Monday, 14th, November, 1960

0700 Departed Erehta, on a good road however game petered out on Ungerem 2 portion. Residue of journey experienced was through knee high water as a result of the Binge in flood.

1230 Arrived Ungerem 2, talks and village inspection for remainder of day
Tuesday, 15th. November 1960.

Village sanitary conditions inspected. Census conducted. Canoes sent down Binge to Gamo landing stage. One woman and child sent to Angarumut Aid Post. V.C. IRIKANG has built a European styled native material house-very good. Planned Govt. rest house along same lines.

Wednesday, 16th. November. 1960

0800 Departed Ungerem 2 on a seemingly good good road which later eventuated into a veritable lake.

1010 Arrived Ungerem 1. Census conducted. Talks and village inspection. Slept

Thursday, 17th. November. 1960.

0700 Departed Ungerem 1 on fair road.

0830 Arrived canoe landing stage.

0845 Departed canoe place.

1215 Self arrived Gamo-Suki paddlers

1315 Carriers and remainder of gear arrived.

Census conducted. Talks and village inspection for remainder of day.

Friday, 18th November. 1960

0745 Departed Gamo. down Binge to Fly River.

0945 Fly River reached in heavy rain.

1215 Mabuduan canoe place. Village 15 mins. later.

Census conducted talks and village inspection. Two women (stretcher cases taken from here to Angarumut. Filariis very prominent here. Three males taken apprehended.

1500 Departed Mabuduar.

1800 Arrived Binge River.

2030 Arrived Gamo. Slept.

Saturday, 19th. November. 1960

0800 Departed Gamo

0850 Arrived Ku'iu. Census conducted, Talks and village inspection.

1400 Self departed Ku'iu to Ungerem 2 timber shelter on Fly River.

1430 Arrived shelter. Timber and access inspected.

1600 Returned to village.

1630 Arrived Ku'iu. More talks. Slept.

Sunday, 20th. November. 1960.

Sunday observed.

Monday, 21st. November. 1960.

0800 Departed Ku'iu on good road.

0945 Arrived Karengu. Census conducted. Talks and village inspection for rest of day. Very good coffee seedlings here.

Tuesday 22nd. November. 1960.

Tuesday 22nd, November, 1960.

0800 Departed Karengu.

1115 Arrived Uwan canoe place. Into canoes 15mins.
paddle to Uwan village. Census conducted. Talks & village inspection.
Keen to start coffee.

Wednesday 23rd, November, 1960.

0800 Departed Uwan in canoe-30mins. paddle to
landing stage.

0830 Arrived landing stage.

0845 Departed landing and proceeded to Angarumut
on a road entirely through sago swamps.

1015 Arrived canoe place.

1045 Arrived Angarumut. Station inspected. Slept.

Thursday 24th, November, 1960.

Census conducted. More thorough inspection. Talks
Slept.

Friday 25th, November, 1960.

0800 Departed Angarumut by canoe.

1130 Arrived Gerumundari landing stage.

1200 Gerumundari Village. Talks and village inspection
Slept.

Saturday 26th, November, 1960.

0800 Departed Gerumundari on bad road.

1100 Arrived Niogomban. Census conducted. Village
inspected. Talks. Slept.

Sunday 27th, November, 1960.

0800 Departed Niogomban on canoes sent down from
Moian 1.

1005 Arrived at D'Albertis Junction.

1200 Arrived Kawok. Census conducted. Talks and village
inspection. Slept.

Monday 28th, November, 1960.

0700 Departed Kawok on a road which has'nt seen a sariff
for over three years. Remedied.

1405 Arrived Kiunga station.

END OF PATROL
.....

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol's primary aim was to conduct a Tax-Census Patrol of the MOIAN Census Division-to undertake routine administration and to investigate Economical and Agricultural potential.

The MOIAN census division is the area lying between Kiunga and Lake Murray and bordered to the west and north by the FLY R. All villages except KAWOK, NIOGOMBON and GERUMUNDARI are on the east bank of the FLY R. The area is lowlying and it was easily seen and sometimes experienced that during the WET season and at high water of the FLY R. a great part of the country would be inundated.

The history of the MOIAN people is quite interesting. Originally the area was inhabited by the SUKI people who at present control a large part of Lake Murray and various villagers scattered along the N.N.G. border. Approximately 25 years ago the MOIAN people came across the border from N.N.G. and engaged the SUKI people in warfare succeeding in driving the later to their present place of abode. Now there are 16 villagers in the MOIAN area, 15 MOIAN and one SUKI village (@AMO).

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The MOIAN people have been in contact with Government over a number of years and have been censused since 1952. The patrol was made welcome in all villagers and good quantities of food were brought forward for sale. All V.C's were extremely pleased that the patrol came when it did to discuss various aspects of Government administration and agricultural methods-especially in regards to coffee growing methods.

Since 1950 there has been a steady stream of people going out to work for A.P.C. and Government departmental agencies. On their return they have brought back new ideas and fostered them in the minds of their communities. On a whole this has been for the good of the community as was demonstrated at ANGARMARUT where a experimental peanut growing project has been started by returned labour from a Government experimental station. As a result of receiving pay in the form of money for services rendered this community realisation of the value of money and the means of employing same for a rewarding purpose has considerably aided the Administration work, in both the fields of agricultural and health. Seed is being given at this station and also quite a deal is bought from the Dutch stores at BUPUT and MINDIPTANA as well as day old poultry (White Leghorns and Lanchangs).

The standard of living is fairly good as far as Kiunga villagers go. Cooking utensils, clothing and other items have been purchased from the Kiunga Buyers Society, Montfort Catholic Mission and various Dutch stores with money received from the sale of crocodile skins, fresh food and previously timber and copal gum. Also returning repatriates bring a certain amount of material goods.

The bulk of the shares of the Kiunga Buyers Society are held
Quite a number of children die at birth through the midwives lack of care.

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by this group. Previously no interest what so ever was obtained from these people in regard to the K.B.S. standing. However, of late a notable increase in sales has been noted, mainly due to the opening of a new store, the present price of crocodile skins (5 shills. per in.) and the efforts of Mrs. Fitzer.

Negotiations are being taken for Govt. boats coming upriver to stop and bring to Kiunga all sick people and available crocodile skins. The writer feels that there are thousands of pounds going out of this area over to the N.N.G. in the form of crocodile skins. Also complaints were received from two villagers that Govt. boats have ignored pleas to stop and transport sick people to hospital.

The census attendance was far from satisfactory. Numerous people were over at N.N.G. attending feasts and selling crocodile skins. This will be further discussed under ~~XXXXXX~~ BORDER MOVEMENTS.

EDUCATION:

This area is well served educationally by the Government schools at KIUNGA and ANGAMARUT. The majority of school children were included in census statistics as a result of the school holidays.

ANGAMARUT school has a regular attendance of 45 children and also from the MOIAN area 20 go to the school at KIUNGA. Also 3 children attend the U.F.M. school at ATKAMBA on the OKTEDI R.

The MOIAN people are a part of a large language group spreading deep into N.N.G. and as a result three children attend Dutch Mission schools.

The parents of children welcome the opportunity of sending children to school and numerous times during the patrol I was asked when the school would be opened after the holidays. An impression gained was that parents were proud of their children that attended school. On two occurrences school boys interpreted from English to their own dialect where the interpreter failed to gather the correct meaning behind the question. Indeed the school children were more livelier and healthier than other children in the villages.

Throughout the patrol it was my opinion that the native teacher ABOG at ANGAMARUT had done a really commendable job throughout the current year.

HEALTH

Health standards in the MOIAN area are very satisfactory as they should be with aid posts (either KIUNGA or ANGAMARUT) within a two day walk from the most distant village. Also there is the aid post at ATKAMBA for those villages on the west bank of the FLY. Mrs. Tucker, a triple certificate nurse is in charge of this aid post and from all accounts is doing a remarkable job.

Quite a number of children die at birth in this area - mainly through the midwives lack of care.

Traditional beliefs demand that designated relations (see "HES") supervise the expectant mothers confinement and delivery. Consequently there is a high infant mortality. I have pointed out the advantages of bringing expectant mothers to the Kiunga hospital before confinement after taking into consideration the mothers health. However I do not think for a minute that this suggestion was digested and considered favourable.

During the first few days of the patrol my attention was drawn to a seriously sick child in MOIAN 3 hamlet. After applying artificial respiration the child and the child failing to recuperate it was returned to its mother. It is the opinion of both myself and the N.M.O. accompanying that the child's death was due to a lung disorder of some description.

What this area requires is a complete and thorough patrol by a doctor and/or Medast resulting in direct and definite instructions to V.C.'s and Aid Post personnel.

N.M.O. Sabla accompanied the patrol and proved very conscientious and carried out his duty well. He has a very understanding manner which produced confidence in both adults and children.

Following are figures showing treatments on patrol.

<u>Ailments</u>	<u>Number Treated</u>
T.U.	7
Lacerations	6
Septic Sore	36
Yaws	6
Scabies	9
Eye	3
Cough	2
Malaria	33
Diarrhoea	4
Chicken Pox	1
Abscess	4
Swelling	8
Boil	6
Burn	1
Headache	2
Infected Sore	2
Bronchitis	1
Filiariasis	8
Misc.	7
Total	<u>144</u>

The birth rate minus the death rate leaves something to be desired.

Births 46 = natural decrease since last patrol 23/35
Deaths 70

MISSIONS

UNEVANGELIZED FIELDS MISSION.

This mission is situated at ATKUMBA and is staffed by Mr. & Mrs. E. Nowland and trained Gogadala assistants.

Mission influence in this area is practically nil, although these people are of the same language group with which this mission concerns itself with. ATKUMBA provides educational and medical facilities to a large part of the West Awin as well as the OKTEDI.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

Controlled by eight Fathers, one Brother and one Laymen at Kiunga.

From all appearances this mission will be made most popular when they extend their activities to include this area.

Details of the UKBAUGH vertical take off plane have been forwarded to the Director at his request.

VILLAGES

The condition of villages as a whole is unsatisfactory. To my way of thinking there has not been any marked improvement ~~change~~ in village conditions since 1930-35 when the present YUMGEN group alienated their land from SUKI ownership. Whole villages are in a ramshackle state with houses falling down around the occupants ears. Without falsifying this report it could not be said that any village sported a well planned and maintained village unit.

Latrines are noticeable by their absence. ~~Of~~ ^{few} that few could be found proved in themselves that these people prefer to defaecate in the scrub. The doors of the latrines were encompassed with cobwebs making it quite obvious to a complete moron that they had not been used since the last patrol into this area. Lectures were given in most villages as to the latrines purpose, reason for maintenance and cleanliness.

In the majority of cases rest houses and police barracks were up to the required standard. MABADUAM ~~and~~ failed to produce either a rest house or police barrack-the excuse being that they were fully occupied selling crocodile skins over in N.N.G. This village was the worst seen during the patrol. Together with the above there was a grave under the front door of one house, women who couldn't walk through swollen legs all combining to form a rendezvous for any plague or disease you wish to lay your hand on. This village is situated on the edge of a swamp and it was suggested that the rebuilding of a new village on a new site is warranted. ANGARMARUT aid post failed to produce a police barracks-spoken to for same. However I realised that the V.C. has his work cut out attending to aid post and hospital maintenance as well as village affairs and therefore a generous time bracket was put on the completion of the police barracks.

Harsh words will not be spoken ^{the} ~~at~~ scheduled Feb. follow up patrol but disciplinary action will be taken under the various Ordinances demanding same.

The following is a brief summary of village conditions.

PUIN: good site, red clay surface. Housing & hygiene demands attention.

MOIAN 2 Three reasonable houses, rest poor. Few latrines. Fair site.

MOIAN 1 Two ground built houses-some good houses, some bad. Few latrines.

IOWI One of the best villages. Small but compact. Two houses need renewing.

EREKTA Very poor. Thorough clean up needed. Rubbish at front doorsteps.

UNGERUM 2 Quite satisfactory. Well situated. Cleanliness not the best.

UNGERUM 1 Only fair. Lack of care apparent. One new house required.

GAMO Very poor indeed. Six ground built houses. Hygiene poor. Good site.

MABUDUAM See above.

KU' IU Very poor. Prefer to spend their time croc. shooting.

KAREMGU One of the best. Could be slightly improved.

UWAN Consists of hovels. Very poor all round

ANGAMARUT Quite fair considering.

GERUMUNDARI Very poor. Warned before, V.C. dismissed for same.

NIOGOMBAN Average. Leaves something to be desired.

KAWOK On the dilapidated side with hovels.

WATERWAYS

(a) FLY RIVER

This waterway was used by the patrol to travel from KIUNGA-PUIN. From the BINGE R. mouth to MABADUAM and back again. From NIOGOMBON to KAWOK.

The writer dislikes canoe transport which was the only form of transport at this period and thus the reason for preferring to take a different route than previous patrols have taken. Now that the MIWA is a "goer" it is planned to follow the normal route as of previous patrols : to go down the FLY to ANGARMARUT taking in the villages on the west bank in the process. This is the intended route for the February follow up patrol.

At the time of the patrol the FLY was starting to rise after a long period of being down to the low water mark.

Tributaries

Gangu

GERUMUNDARI This river rises in N.N.C. and flows in a S-E direction past NIOGOMBAN after having passed through a series of swamps to reach the FLY on the left bank, approx. half an hour down river of ANGARMARUT.

BINGE

This river rises somewhere in the MOIAN and flows in a S-W direction to meet the ~~fly~~ FLY a little north of MABADUAM. It is not very large but has a terrific output of water and the usual hazards of submerged logs and sanbars. It could be seen that during the WET the water level would be 10-15' higher than what was experienced on this patrol.

There are two villages on this river UNGERUM 2 and GAND.

INGIN

MOIAN 1 is on this waterway which was unused by the patrol because of insufficient water for canoe transport.

.....

CEMETARIES:

The greater amount of cemeteries inspected were passable. Some attempt at beautification have been made especially at UNGERUM 1&2. All villages except MABUDUAM have endeavoured to keep these areas clean and hygienic

Family and single graves were seen - the actual grave being enclosed -d- by a small shelter approx. 5 ft. high with railings around the sides and more often than not a small path bordered by flowers and shrubs leading to and froe.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

Roads are very hard to maintain due to the lowlying nature of the ground and the high rainfall. Considering ^{the} above and the natural indolence of the people, the roads were as ~~well~~^{good} as could be expected.

Bridges across the many creeks and swamps are only a narrow log cut to fall across whereby serving a rough means of passage. On the majority of these bridges a handrail of some sorts had been constructed to assist in the crossing of the greasy logs.

CRIME AND COMPLAINTS:

No incidences of crime were brought to the notice of the patrol.

A complaint was received at EREKTA concerning timber which had been used on a S.O.Q. at KIUNGA but but which has not been paid for as yet. The story goes that the timber was brought in for sale but could not be bought at the time as the Officer in charge of the cash at KIUNGA was at LAKE MURRAY. The timber was left at KIUNGA pending sale, sometime in the future. A change of staff took place at KIUNGA the Officer informing the bodies concerned that there was no money available for the buying of timber. Of course this resulted in the people leaving their timber once again with empty pockets. Later the S.O.Q. was commenced and the timber used for bearers.

Negotiations are underway to compensate the ^{ag}grieved.

Complaints were lodged at the following villages NIGGOMBON, MOIAN 1&2, GERUMUNDARI, UNGERUM 1, PUIN and KAWOK. These complaints were used as a means of supplying a reason for failing to maintain their villages to the set standards. The grievance which the V.C.'s and the Councillors lodged was that their villages were over recruited for labour both inside and outside the District. To a certain extent this is true.

This matter was investigated and the A.D.O.-KIUNGA has decided to close recruiting from the MOIAN area for a short time until some pay offs return.

.....

BORDER MOVEMENTS:

The MOIAN people are quite familiar with the N.N.G. Administration and the main centres of MERAUKE and MINDIPTANA. Quite a number of people from this group have been to work over on the Dutch side and no doubt some of the people who migrated out in 1959/60 will go to work in N.N.G. sometime in the near future.

Since the last patrol quite a few people have migrated out from this side thus accounting to a certain extent the decrease in population. At GERUMUNDARI 26 have permanently migrated out to live over on the Dutch side.

Crocodile skin selling from the Australian side to the Dutch side is very rife and will remain so whilst there is a "one talk" group over on the Dutch side. As mentioned previously a good deal of money is going over to Dutch New Guinea in the form of crocodile skins yearly. The people are being encouraged to sell to the K.E.S. in preference to the stores at MINDIPTANA, BUPUT and MERAUKE.

At KAREMGU a Dutch family was seen who had come across the border to visit relatives at this village. Then again a family from NAGO (a YUMGEN-LAKE MURRAY village) was seen at NIOGOMBON enroute for N.N.G. to visit folks. All in ~~the~~ all the border traffic cuts even and until the pendulum swings over in favour of one group more than the other no dire emergency action is warranted.

CENSUS:

Word was sent out well in the advance that a census would be held in each village and absentees would be gramatically - burned at the stake if discovered later on. The result was excellent. Two women and one male failed to make an appearance at one village but later caught the patrol and presented themselves.

The overall census statistics were not the best as can be seen. The main reason was the high infant mortality rate immediately after birth and the huge amount of migrations out.

Overall Tax Exemption for this area has been approved.

.....

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:COPAL GUM:

This varnish base is very plentiful in the MOIAL area and once was the main income earner. Since the cessation of the copal gum business in 1958 all interest in copal collecting has died a natural death. In 1959 due to the efforts of the D.A.O. copal gum was once again able to be bought but for some reason best known to these people interest was never regained.

The above attitude is typical of these people and will remain so until shown the light. I stressed the point that if you fail in making one avenue profitable, try again along different lines. Having given a number of lectures along these lines I was given the satisfaction to see that my words had taken effect which should prove helpful when coffee is introduced on a large scale.

TIMBER

This is a sore point.

Timber is quite profitable plentiful in this area and could prove a good income earner to these people if they are sensible and tackle it the right way. At the moment the price demanded for timber is a little steep (£1 per piece - not counting length or quality to any great extent) and is proving quite an obstacle to overcome. I am in complete and utter sympathy with them after having seen the conditions in which timber must be cut. UNGERUM 2 and EREKTA have good stands of timber close to their respective villages but are somewhat hampered by transport to the river. Both these villages have men who have had experience in the game but still will not agree on the fixed price of £4 per 100 superfeet. They insist on £1 per piece, no timber. UNGERUM 2 has recently sold a fair amount of timber to the M.C.M. which in itself is a good sign that the word might be starting to get across.

The question of price is going to be thoroughly ironed out in the February follow up.

COFFEE

The selection of coffee plots has proved a difficult as the majority of the land is likely to be under water in the WET season. The estimated rainfall bracket is approx. 150-200 in.

There are established coffee plots at the following villages UNGERUM 2 KAREMGU, IOWI, UNGERUM 1. This enterprise was thoroughly investigated and results proved quite encouraging. While the majority of the people were all for going into coffee production they could not realise the necessity of periodically having to weed their plots and maintain shelter. It was regretted that more seed could not be given out at the Christmas festivities. However it is planned to acquire a sufficient amount

COFFEE contc.

of seed to issue on the February patrol.

The soil is quite good as the route taken by this patrol enabled me to thoroughly investigate the deposits of soil. As a result of this survey the area of land suitable for cash cropping is small. The main geological feature, the marine or lake bed sedimentary deposit makes up the whole of the area patrolled. An exception is the recently deposits of alluvium from the rivers and numerous creeks. The majority of the soil has a clayey texture with a good deal of humas content through it.

PERWINI=AIUP a local entrepreneur has an established coffee plct near PUIN. In this garden there are one hundred and twenty eight matured coffee trees and fifty seedlings. The matured trees are approx. 2 years old and the greater part of them are bearing already. Some trees are in very good shape while others will never be of any commercial value. The size varies from 1'-6' with the average tree around the 5' mark. The variation of height and the mottled appearance of the leaves seems to suggest a deficiency of some trace elements.

A D.A.S.F. officer is scheduled to be posted here and a marked improvement in this industry should be evident.

CROCODILE SKINS

This subject has been touched on numerous times in this report and it would just be a repeat to say to much on this subject.

Croc. skins are being bought at the K.B.S. at 5shills. an inch. Since this highly lucrative business has come into being £265-10-0 has been used to buy croc skins which should make an estimated profit of around £300 on return of same.

It is planned to have all Govt. boats made to stop on the run up river to pick these up and bring them to Kiunga for sale. Also it is planned to send the 22ft. MIWA downriver to pick up same. and sell K.B.S. goods in villages close to the ~~village~~ river.

PEANUTS:

A small amount of peanuts have been bought recently at ANGAMMARUT at outragous prices. These seeds for the peanuts were obtained both at KIUNGA and N.N.G. They seem to be growing quite well and there is hope for them sometime in the near future.

.....

AGRICULTURE:

Sago and cooking bananas are the two main foods in this area. Quantities of pumpkins, manioc, taro and fruit are available and also a variety of inferior sweet potatoes.

Even though these fruit and vegetables are quite plentiful sago is always the first to be eaten. There are a number of ways which sago may be cooked (see "HESO") Huge sago swamps ramify this whole area, some taking two hours to walk through. Until some other means of diet supplement is found for these people sago and bananas will continue to be the desired food.

Talapia will soon be introduced to this Sub-District and will make a small change of diet if sought in the numerous swamps. These could cut down infant mortality to some degree at the same time serving a dual purpose. a) Malarial control.

b) A change in diet .

The usual attitude towards sago prevails here as in most big sago eating areas "Our great, Great, great grandfathers survived on it, why shouldn't we"? Once this attitude is overcome then the advancement towards a varied diet could be had - but this means work and I consider that this is as hard to get as blood out of a stone.

.....

CONCLUSION

It is the opinion of myself and previous Officers who have patrolled through this area that the MCIAN DIVISION has the greatest possibility of future economic development than the rest of the groups around Kiunga. This area has in its favour: good soil, a variation of diet, and numerous water ways for easy transportation.

Housing, health, subsistence and cash agriculture must receive persistent attention; standards of living can be improved, and will be in the future by direct contact through regular patrolling. While the Miwa is seaworthy this is possible.

The planned February follow up will consolidate this patrol and show the people that their period of lethargy is something of the past.

.....

MEMBERS OF THE R.P. & N.G.C ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

8646 Constable 5th. Year. Kinoba.

Conducted himself well at all times, performing his duties to the best of his ability. Conduct: excellent.

9534 Constable 2nd. Year. Tabora.

A practice policeman, performing his duties efficiently.
Conduct: excellent.

.....

D.N.A. MEMBERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

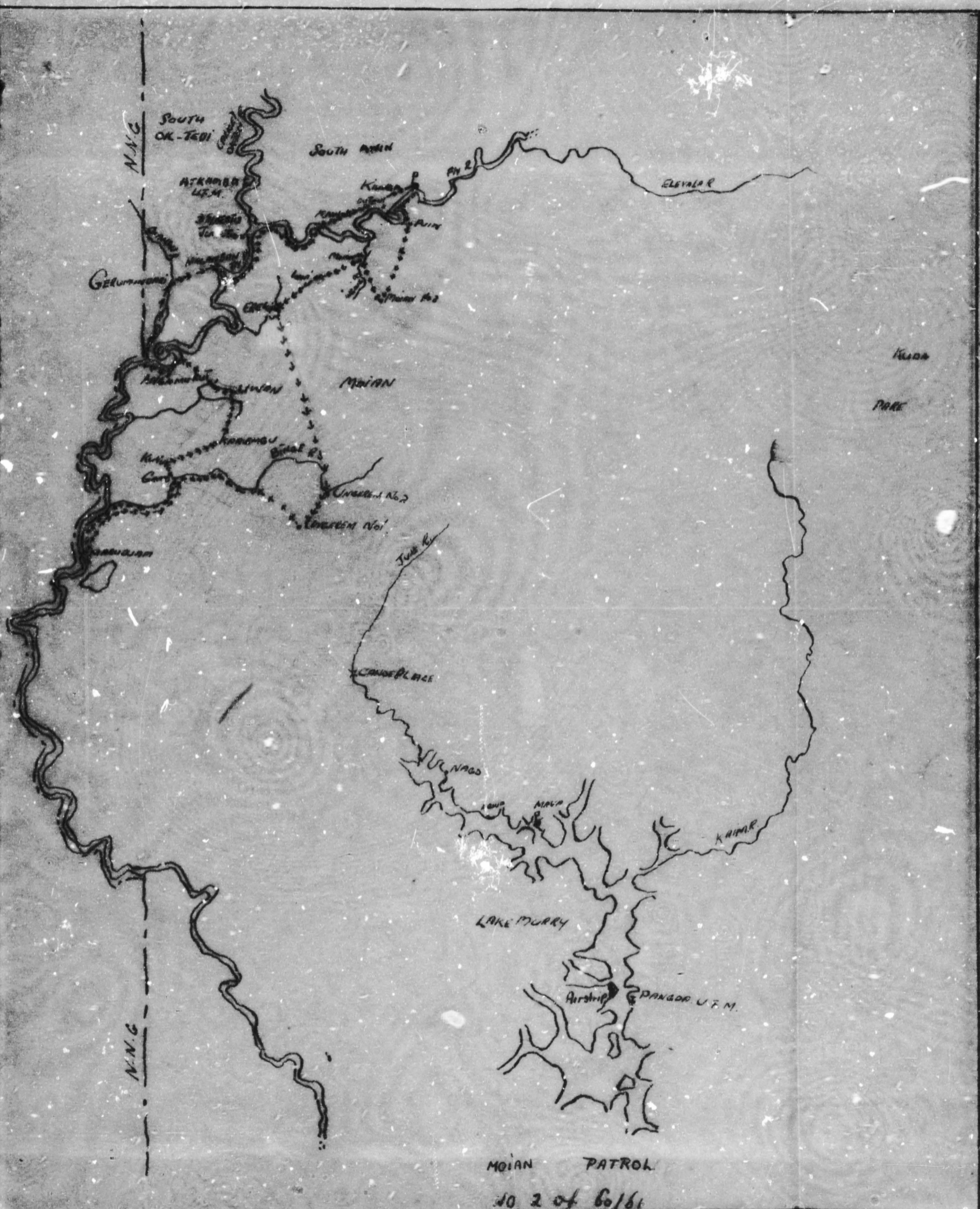
Interpreter Jakob.

A good interpreter, rarely loses track of the story.
Conduct: good

.....

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>VILLAGE CONSTABLE</u>	<u>COUNCILOR</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
PUIN	NOK	-	Lacks drive but seems to have good control of village.
MOIAN 2	BAWA	-	Fair.
MOIAN 1	WENMOK	-	Forceful type.
IOWI	-	KAMBUN	Average.
EREKTA	-	BUTKINOP	Very poor.
UNGERUM 2	IRIKAING	-	Quite good.
UNGERUM 1	KAE'IEP	-	Average.
MABUDUAM	-	TAIUP	Fair
GAMO	DENATUS	-	Has good control.
KUSIU		OKWONON	Very poor.
KAREMGU	MANDORO	-	Good.
UWAN	-	KWAT	New but shows promise
ANGARMARUT	AMOK	-	Fairly good.
GERUMUNDARI	-	UNDOP	Shows promise.
NIOGOMBON	KATINGON (V.C.not seen-M.N.G.)		
KAWOK	-	BEMAN	Pitiful.



MOIAN PATROL
 40 2 of 60/61
 SCALE 8 MILES = 1 INCH



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. 5-60/61

Patrol Conducted by R. BECKE

Area Patrolled MOIAN CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 3 NIL
R.P.&N.G.
1 N.M.O.
Natives 1 Interpreter

Duration—From 27/1/1961 to 12/2/1961
2 boats crew

Number of Days 16 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12/12/1960

Medical/...../1958

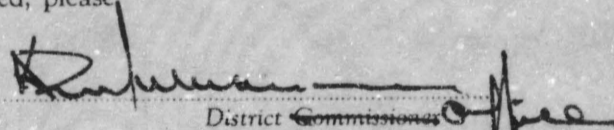
Map Reference K.GA Patrol map No. 2-60/61 refers

Objects of Patrol Follow up to patrol No. 2-60/61 with attention to
housing, health, coffee and routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

16/5/1961


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 £.....

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opu

MI
In
M

57-3-9

24th July, 1961.

The District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

KIUSHA PATROL REPORT NO. 3-1960/61.

I certainly agree that Mr Deack needs to improve his phraseology and spelling. Some paragraphs leave me in considerable doubt as to what he is trying to convey. You appear to consider that he is a conscientious Officer who enjoys his work. If so, it will be unfortunate if his energy and keenness are compromised by his inability to express himself clearly and concisely.

The report gives the impression that he has a friendly approach, and likes the native people - probably the most necessary attribute of an efficient Officer, so that I hope he spends some time in improving his composition which gives an unfortunate conception of ignorance.

Regarding the MOIAN, individuals may or may not be more intelligent than others but most psychologists deny that any particular group is more innately intelligent than any other.

I heartily concur with his sentiments that "regular patrolling is the only way in which this enthusiasm can be maintained".

As Mr Deack says, about the MOIAN people, I consider this patrol "a job well done", and I hope his sympathetic attitude is preserved throughout his career.

(J. X. ²⁹¹Carthy)
Director.

67.3.9.1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Repl.
Please Qdr

No. 67-5-1r



DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

16th May, 1961.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KIUNGA PATROL NO. 3-50/61
R. BECKE, C.P.O.

The attached report refers.

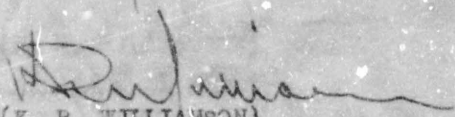
2. The Report calls for little comment other than that Mr. Becke's phraseology and spelling need improvement.

3. It has already been pointed out to Kiunga officers that :

- (a) coffee seed must be germinated in Station nurseries, and
- (b) because of its viability, there can be no delay in planting.

4. It is apparent that Mr. Becke enjoys his work, and the response to his efforts is satisfactory.

5. Extracts have been passed to Departmental Heads.


(K. R. WILLIAMSON)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

ENC.

67-5-1c

DISTRICT OFFICE,
DAKU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

16th May, 1961.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
KUMINGU.

KIUNGA PATROL NO. 3-80/61
E. BECKE, C.P.O.

The attached report refers.

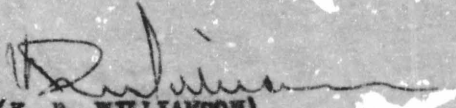
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5. Extracts have been passed to Departmental Heads.


(K. R. WILLIAMSON)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

ENC.

67-501.

DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

16th May, 1961.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
KORORU.

KIUNGA PATROL NO. 3-60/61
R. BECKE, C.F.C.

The attached report refers:

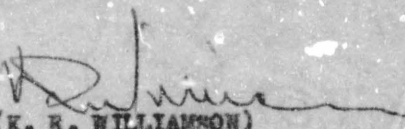
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5. Extracts have been passed to Departmental Heads.


(K. R. WILLIAMSON)
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

ENC.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Kiunga Sub-District Office,
Kiunga,
Western District.

The District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

23rd. Feb. 1961.

Kiunga Patrol No. 3 - 60/61.

<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	Robert Becke C.P.O.
<u>Europeans accompanying patrol.</u>	Nil.
<u>Area patrolled.</u>	Morian Census Division
<u>Duration of Patrol.</u>	27th. January 1961 to 12th. Feb. 1961.
<u>Native personnel accompanying.</u>	<u>R.P.N.G.C.</u>
	8744. Const. 4th. year Sipeit-Haraga.
	9048 " " " Kalai-Oha.
	9288 " " 3rd. year Aunip-Am.
	<u>Interpreter</u>
	Jakob
	<u>N.M.O.</u>
	Matia
	<u>Miwa Crew.</u>
	Stephen Boje & Ralph Jaru
<u>Objects of patrol.</u>	Follow-up to Patrol No. 2 60/61.
	Attention being stressed on housing
	health, economical developement
	and routine administration.
<u>Last patrol to area</u>	28/11/60
<u>Map reference.</u>	Kiunga patrol map No. 2-60/61.

Robert Becke
Robert Becke, C.P.C.

INTRODUCTION

The primary aim of this patrol was to check and instigate all works and improvements started by the November patrol into this area.

The patrol was once again received remarkably well and pleasing improvements noted in most villages. In the two months lapse between patrols completed buildings and sanitary improvements were seen which ordinarily would have taken six months or more to complete. It seems at last that the majority of villages have realised that the ways of the past do not apply at the present day.

Fortunately the people realise to some extent that whilst their present efforts are good and to a certain extent remarkable in comparison with their forefathers their achievements to the present day, are a long way from any form of higher social organization eg. N.L.G.C. shemes etc.

DIARY.

Friday 27th. January.

Departed station 0900 after having supervised the loading and departure of Miwa. Self arrived Kawok 1600 by road; Miwa 1400. Inspection, talks. Slept.

Saturday 28th. January.

More talks. Departed Kawok by Miwa enroute Niogombon. Arrived Niogombon 1200. Village inspection. Talks Slept.

Sunday 29th. January.

Departed Niogombon 0935 down Fly to Angamurut. Arrived Angamurut 1330. Village in poor shape. Inspection. Talks. Slept.

Monday 30th. January.

Departed Angamurut 0600 by Miwa enroute Gerumundari. Arrived Gerumundari canoe place 1145, Gerumundari 1220. One male adult died, 10mins. after me hitting the village. Inspection, talks and then decided to return to Angamurut. Departed ~~Angamurut~~ Gerumundari 1400 arriving Angamurut 1710. Set up camp. Slept.

Tuesday 31st. January.

Departed Angamurut 0845 arriving Uwan canoe place 0905. Miwa then sent to await patrol at Garmu. Departed canoe place 0930 arriving Uwan over flooded road at 1130. Inspection, talks, slept.

Wednesday 1st. February

Departed Uwan 1015 over good road arriving Karemgu 1235. Inspection. Talks, Slept.

Thursday 2nd. February.

Departed Karemgu 0840 and arrived Ku'iu 1030. Village inspected, talks and then departed 1300 arriving Garmu 1330. Inspection, talks slept.

Friday 3rd. February. 0830

Departed Garmu per Miwa arriving Mabaduam 1120. Inspection, talks slept.

Saturday 4th. February.

Departed Mabaduam 1200 and arrived Garmu 1530. More talks and then slept.

Sunday 5th. February.

Departed Garmu 0800 and arrived Ungerum canoe landing place 1110, out of Miwa and then over a flooded road to arrive Ungerum 1 at 1415. Inspection, talks and then slept.

Monday 6th. February.

Departed Ungerum 1 0930 after more talks and arrived Ungerum 2 at 1200. Talks inspection and then slept.

Tuesday 7th. February.

Binge R. up and in flood overnight - village now completely surrounded by water. Rest of the day spent in discussions etc.

Wednesday 8th. February.

Up at 0700 and crossed the Binge by large canoe - all goods and personnel across and away by 0930. Nearly half of this journey was spent walking through knee high water and on two occasions through chest deep water. A large crocodile shot whilst fording a small stream - waist deep. Finally arrived Erehta 1510. Talks and inspections for the

.....rest of the day.

Thursday 9th, February.

Departed Erehta 0800 and reached Iowi 0930. Inspection talks etc. until 1400. Departed Iowi 1410 and arrived Moian 1615. Inspection, talks for rest of day.

Friday 10th, February.

Departed Moian 1 0800 and arrived Moian 2 1000. This trip was spent in heavy rain over a wet track. Inspection & then talks for the remainder of the day. Slept.

Saturday 11th, February.

Departed Moian 2 0800, poor road. Arrived Moian 3 1000 inspection and talks and then departed arriving Puin at 1420. Talks and inspections for the remainder of the day. Slept.

Sunday 12th, February.

Up at 0700 awaiting Miwa. Miwa arrived 0900. Departed Puin 0930 per Miwa with hospital patients, patrol gear and personnel. Arrived Kiunga 1100

END OF PATROL

NATIVE AFFAIRS

This patrol was conducted as a follow up to Patrol No.2 of 60/61 which was completed on 28/11/60, and its main purpose was to check on all works started by this patrol.

The majority of villages have been toeing the line and some of the achievements are next to amazing, and the people as a whole appear eager for even further progress in both living standards and economically. While this work is extremely gratifying it will only last as long as ~~low~~ regular patrols venture forth, say 3-4 monthly intervals. However considering the staff shortages in this Sub-District and the necessity of regular patrolling it seems unlikely that the maximum reward will be had, unless the other six census divisions are abandoned all for the sake of one. It is hoped that this start in the Moian will be duplicated by the other Yumgen speaking people, making future patrolling so much easier. The Moian was chosen to start the new works scheme because the people themselves seem slightly more intelligent than the other groups. It is hoped that one Awin group will be chosen and the same means adopted.

Traditional ways of thinking are beginning to present a problem. It has been the custom in the past for the older men to take charge of village social organisation leaving the hunting and other work to the younger men. I was told in three villages by the younger men that the old fellows refuse to do any form of physical work, they maintaining that reform is not warranted because their dec/d relatives survived and why shouldn't they. After a few lengthy discussions the old chaps condescended to supervise over their labour force.

The young men were somewhat piqued over the above statement but after their efforts were praised and they informed that in any society the older generations invariably resisted change and that they should not be condemned as old ways die hard and it was up to the younger fellows to show them the results and the need for reform. Anyhow I think the point was made and the young men departed considering themselves the tutors ~~th~~ and the old men the pupils.

A list of seventy three names was given to me by the A.D.O. Kiunga to check and see if instructions issued in regard to housing and village improvement had been satisfactorily carried out.

.....NATIVE AFFAIRS contd.

Of the seventy three names given, forty-four failed to carry out their work or present any reasonable excuse as to why not and were dully despatched to Kiunga, to stand trial under the NRO 1908-52 ammded Reg 101 Sec 6.

This now exodus ,if it can be duplicated in the future, should raise the standard of living to a moderately high level in comparison with the other groups in this area. However, I feel sure that at long last a sign of progress can be noticed and should be given every encouragement to allow it to generate. But as mentioned previously, regular patrolling is the only way in which this enthusiasm can be maintained.

.....

VILLAGES

The majority of villages have shown a remarkable improvement since the last patrol and all augers well for the future.

While the housing program is progressing nicely there still remains the problem of village cleanliness. Overall the villages weren't too bad, but the people can't seem to realize the necessity of disposing their rubbish either by burning, burying, or by what ever means are best suited. One village have, in the past, been throwing their rubbish into a stream above the water hole so that when a bucket of drinking water is brought it invariably contains a banana peel or something even worse, depending on who's bathing. This habit has now ceased.

Quite a good deal of old building materials are lying on the perimeters of some villages but will be burnt as soon as the water falls.

The following is a summary of buildings.

Kawok

Little work done since last patrol. Contains eight houses, four of which need replacing. Three unoccupied houses which have to be disposed of immediately.

Niogombon

Quite a neat village, one of the few villages which use SERRO on their houses. Drains with a means of outlet to be dug around all houses before the next patrol. Latrines nearing completion. Two houses to be replaced.

Angamrut

Two new houses underway but the village is not upto scratch.

Serumundari

New rest house and police barracks completed. Two more new houses well underway and the timber for four more has been cut. New councillor doing a good job.

Uwun

Quite good in comparison to what it was on the previous patrol. Three houses in the process of completion. All existing hovels to be removed before the next patrol.

Karemgu

An excellent village, on the completion of two new houses it will be a picture.

Ku'iu

Two new buildings under construction but this village must be improved as it is far behind the rest in the area.

villages cond.

Carmu

Ten new houses under construction and two nearing completion. New rest house and police barracks finished. An excellent job well done.

Mabaquam

The poorest village seen on the patrol, two hovels, one police barrack and one rest house comprise the village. During the patrol a new village site was marked out a little closer to the Fly R. on higher ground, at the request of the people concerned. Definitely a superior site.

A big improvement in health and standards is expected before the next patrol, individual family houses and latrines. Although anything would be better than thirty three people living in two 16'x12' houses.

Ungerum 2

Two new houses under construction but this village must be improved as it is far behind the majority of villages in construction and cleanliness.

Ungerum 1

Quite a good village with a good V.C. in charge. Two new houses and four more in the process of construction. Two slum types still remain but will be replaced as soon as the new ones are finished. Four new latrines.

Erekta

Two new houses under construction although still a long way to go to reach the standard set by Karengu and Ungerum 2. One of the few villages with large well ventilated houses.

Iowi

A nice clean well set out village. No new houses needed for the immediate future but the Councillor in charge has expressed a desire to build a new village on the present site within the next six months.

Moian 1

The largest village in this area, although by no means the best. Three new houses nearing completion and the timber for six more has been gathered. When these nine houses are completed it should be quite an attractive village.

Moian 2

Three houses underway but the village is not upto scratch.

Moian 3

Only two houses but one is the best seen on patrol. A good effort.

Puin

A very poor village; one good house and five hovels. A very poor V.C. will recommend his dismissal if no improvement is forthcoming.

HEALTH

For any real progress to be made in raising the standard of living, a rise in ~~the~~ health standards must come first to eliminate the many scourges which are all too common amongst these people - malaria, filariasis, T.B., dysentery and pneumonia.

Since the last patrol one female adult, one female child and six male adults have died from the same complaint. Symptoms are, temperature, headache, vomiting, gastric, abdominal and chest pains. Not only is this complaint prolific but it is also sudden; approx. a fortnight before the patrol reached a village, a man became sick at 8 o'clock at night and was placed on a stretcher at first light the next morning - after 1½-2hrs. walking the man was dead; when this patrol reached Gerumundari a man was heard moaning in a house, at the entrance to the village. I went up to have a look at him and he seemed quite okay, although every now and then breaking off into incoherent speech. Leaving the N.M.O. behind I then went to supervise the setting up of camp, intending to return in ten mins. or so. No sooner had I gone when the N.M.O. called me and told me he was dead, which investigation proved to be so.

With the coming of the E.M.O. it will be requested that he proceed on patrol to this area as soon as possible.

N.M.O. Hau has been doing regular patrols throughout this area from Angamurut and is doing an excellent job.

Following treatment figures.

Abscess.....	1
Tinia.....	9
Laceration.....	12
T.U.....	16
Filariasis.....	18
Septic Sores.....	62
Headache.....	7
Ringworm.....	4
Pneumonia.....	3
Scabies.....	11
Malaria.....	15
Burns.....	3
Ear complaints.....	2
Eye ".....	3
Common Cold.....	4

Total.....173

.....

EDUCATION

Remains unaltered except that a garden site was chosen at Angamurut for the Admin. staff and school children. Previously the teacher at Angamurut had complained a number of children had been forced to leave, due to the shortage of food. With a garden supplying such produce as tomatoes, corn, beans, cabbage etc. as well as the traditional native subsistence foods taro, yams, sweet-potatoes etc. it will not only create a permanent food supply but also a variation in diet.

One fellow at Angamurut has offered to supervise the setting out and planting and it is also ^{intended} ~~planned~~ to send an Agricultural Field Assistant too. The schoolboys spoken to displayed a good deal of enthusiasm for the project.

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MISSIONS.

As recorded in Patrol No. 2-60/61 report.

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TRANSPORT

The 22ft. patrol craft Mewa was used by this patrol and proved to be a great asset.

Although handicapped by size and engine ratio it still managed to save the time a lot of time and expence. A slightly larger, boat with a higher revving engine would be preferred and prove much more practicle against the mighty Fly.

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

With the increase in price, crocodile skins are proving to be a highly lucrative business, for both the Kiunga Buyers Society and the seller. This area abounds with crocodiles and so far is the only area where skins have been bought, by the KBS.

Recently a consignment of sixty skins was shipped to Boothsons and a profit of approx. one hundred to one hundred and thirty is expected.

Now that the K.B.S. is securely established a 50% dividend is being paid on a one pound share. This novelty has considerably raised the K.B.S. standing, making it the number one store at Kiunga - there are two stores at Kiunga.

The new £15 a ton freight charge is expected to knock a hole in the profits, but all augers well for the future.

Immediately after the Moian Census Patrol a quantity of coffee was given to a number of villages in this area but has yet failed to show above ground level. If decent seed could be obtained this is definitely the answer for the future.

The quantity of timber mentioned in P/R No 2-60/61 which was awaiting sale to the Kiunga RCM Mission has at last been bought for a sum of twenty five pounds. It is unlikely that the RCM Mission will buy any more timber now that their saw mill is established.

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AGRICULTURE: SUBSISTANCE.

Due to the high water food was quite scarce on this patrol. The patrol noted that the water had risen up to 6ft. in some sago swamps making sago gathering virtually impossible, much to the disgust of the carriers accompanying. This might be the wet season but it is also the lean period for the people in the Moian.

The majority of villages maintain gardens on high ground but are insufficient for a period such as this, although quite sufficient in the dry season when there is abundant sago.

Advice was given in regard to the advantages of supporting large gardens with a variety of foodstuffs but the attitude of "our parents didn't why should we" prevails. However it was pleasing to note that some sections of the community bemoan the fact that their parents did not plant. I expect an all out planting bee in the near future.

AGRICULTURE

CASH CROPS.

As previously mentioned a "dud" shipment of coffee seed was received and later distributed

The take on this seed was approx. 1-2% which is very poor in any mans ~~eyes~~ way of thinking. Due to this mishap the enthusiasm towards coffee planting has diminished slightly but should be rejuvenated come the next patrol and new seed. I feel sure that if a quantity ~~can~~ of seed could be made to germinate these people wouldn't miss the opportunity to capitalize and extend the present small garden sites into something that would produce a fair type of income, five years from now.

A memo will be forwarded to the D.A.O. requesting he send a gobly amount of new seed at his earliest convenience so that the ~~it~~ ^{coffee} will be sufficiently matured for final planting at the beginning of the dry season.

There has been no other changes in cash cropping since P/R No. 2-60/61.

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PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING

PEN.G.C.

8744 Sipeit 4th year, Const.

At all times carried out his duties efficiently and to the letter.

Conduct:excellent

9044 Kalat 4th year, Const.

A good patrol policeman who uses his head. Can be relied upon to perform his duties efficiently and with a minimum of fuss.

Conduct:excellent

9288 Aunin 3rd year, Const.

A very poor policeman who displays a ~~un~~interested attitude, unreliable and indecisive in his actions.

Conduct:satisfactory

NMO Natic

Only a trainee but displays a good deal of promise. Very keen and anxious to please.

Conduct:excellent.

Interpreter

Jakob

A good interpreter who thinks before he asks the question and before he replies. Can speak Motu, Malay and elementary English—a handy man all round.

Conduct:excellent.

Miva Crew

Stephen

Cannot be trusted but a fair engineer.

Conduct:poor

Ralph

Intelligent and trustworthy. Has just completed a years practice training in Hollandia

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

There has been no change in this since the Nov/Dec-60 patrol except that the Pun V.C.'s recommendation for dismissal will be forthcoming, unless radical improvements are made, after a fair period has lapsed.

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ROADS AND BRIDGES

As was expected the roads and bridges were in shocking condition as a result of the heavy rain recently received. Quite often the patrol was forded over a track that was previously walked over by the 60 patrol. On more than one occasion when a log or canoe was not available the patrol had to walk through chest deep water over a recently good road.

Taking the weather into account the roads and bridges were as good as could be expected.

.....

CONCLUSION

A little over two months had elapsed between the two patrols into this area and a tremendous improvement in housing and sanitary conditions has been made. Previously, where people had been spoken to about their house condition and told to improve, or elsewhere by now it is possible for me to use their new house as an example to other defaulters of how a house should be built - much to the owners pleasure. The majority of these people have a sense of pride eg. displayed in their dancing refinery, bows and arrows, costumes etc. whereby they try to out do the next person in refinery.

Pride means a great deal and by attacking their housing from this point of view, a great deal can be achieved and a lot more pleasantly, than by saying if you don't do it you will have to be punished. It also gives the officer concerned a sense of achievement by watching the housing getting better and better in a bid to outdo the neighbour.

All in all I consider what the Moian people have done in the last three months has been "a job well done"