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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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

VOL. NO: 5 1968 - 1969 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 4

REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1968/69	1-31	J.K. NOMBRI	P.O	NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	22.6.68 - 12.7.68
[2] 1A OF 1968/69	1-60	M.A. RICHARDSON	P.O	NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	22.6.68 - 12.7.68
[3] 2 OF 1968/69	1-39	M.A. RICHARDSON	P.O	NORTH OK-TEDI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	9.9.68 — 15.9.68
[4] 3 OF 1968/69	1-57	M.A. RICHARDSON	P.O	WEST AWIN CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	23.10.68 - 4.5.68
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]					

WESTERN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

NINGERUM & OLSOBIP

Report no.	Officer conducting patrol	Area Patrolled
1-68-69	J.K. Nombri	Ningerum C.D.
1A-68-69	M.A. Richardson	Ningerum C.D.
2-68-69	M.A. Richardson	North Ok Tedi C.D.
3-68-69	M.A. Richardson	West Awin C.D.

OLSOBIP

1-68-69	J.K. McGregor	Blucher Range, Palmer, Black, Murray & Strickland Rivers
2-68-69	J.K. McGregor	Star mountain C.D.
3-68-69	G.K. Smith	Part Faiwolmin C.D.
4-68-69	M. Eggleton	Star Mountain C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
22 AUG REC'D
KIUNGA
WESTERN DISTRICT

District of WESTERN Report No. 1/1968-69 OF NINGERUM

Patrol Conducted by J.K. NOMBRI, P.O., accompanying MR. M.A. RICHARDS, P.O.

Area Patrolled NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. M.A. RICHARDS, P.O.

Natives MR. ELEKANA TOM, Health Educator, TWO Interpreters, EIGHT Members Of The RP&NGC.

Duration—From 22/6/1968 to 12/7/1968

Number of Days TWENTY ONE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No but Medical Orderly mentioned above did.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services March/1968 House Of Assembly Elections June 1967 Annual Census

Medical ..../..../19.. June 1967 Medical Assistant accompanying the Annual Census in

Map Reference SB 94-7 (Edition 1. Series 904)

Objects of Patrol Annual Census Revision (b) Routine Administration

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

12/9/1968.

J.A. Holmes
a/District Commissioner

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

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

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

Area Study
Filed
21/6/68

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-3-3

Department of District
Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

10th October 1968

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DAKU.

PATROL NO. [illegible]

Your reference [illegible]

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of

* Special/Annual/Census - Area Study/Situation Report by

.....[illegible] P.O.....to .....

.....[illegible]..... Census Divisions.

A good effort by Mr. Nombri although he needs to exercise more care in presentation and spelling. The map could have been improved by the use of a lettering guide.

The mis-spelling of the word "border" four times in the patrol instructions probably misled Mr. Nombri to follow suit.

W R Dishon
(W.R. DISHON)
(T.W. ELLIS)
a/ Director

cc. Mr. J. Nombri, P.O.,
C/- Administrative College,
[illegible]
via [illegible].

* Delete as necessary.

67.3.3

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(28)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-10-1
If c... ...k for
M... RAC.bd

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
20 SEP 1968
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Western District,
DARU

12th September, 1968

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Ningerum Patrol Report 1/68-69

Please find herewith two copies of a report on the above patrol submitted by Mr. J. K. Nombri, Patrol Officer, together with covering memo 67-9-1 of 30th August, 1968 from the Assistant District Commissioner, KIUNGA. Please refer to my 67-10-1 of 5th September, 1968, which covered the report and area study submitted by theleader of this patrol. Mr. M.A. RICHARDS, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Nombri has submitted a good account of his patrol with Mr. Richards; he has obviously tackled his task with enthusiasm, and has tried to present constructive proposals for improvement. The report suffers from the writer's difficulties with written English, and does show as well a general lack of care in typing and expression. He contradicts himself in a number of places, c.f. paras 14 and 30 re school children, paras 11 and 50 on feasibility of economic development. Appendix 4 is meaningless as written, presumably headings such as "mango, cocout, okari" and "pigs, fowls" or such were intended. From the above, it would seem that he has not read through the report after writing it as many misspellings and omitted words could have been corrected.

Proposals have been submitted for Rural Development Works funds for a road from NINGERUM to DANDE, and this project when completed should assist in the opening up of the general area.

I share many of Mr. Nombri's reservations about early introduction of Local Government to this Division, particularly in view of the fact that the five Councils already established in the District still need constant supervision and guidance.

I. Holmes
(I.A. Holmes)
Acting DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

27

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-9-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Headquarters,
Western District,
KIUNGA.

30th August, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL REPORT NINGERUM No.2 of 1968/1969.

NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find three (3) copies of the above Patrol Report, including an Area Study plus Appendicies submitted by Mr.J.K.Nombri Patrol Officer.

COMMENTS.

Para 1. of Introduction - as far as I am aware a Patrol Report submitted in circumstances such as this receives its own number and as such I have renumbered the Report NINGERUM 2 this same, pending your advise.

My comments KIUNGA 67-9-1 of the 14th instant on NINGERUM Patrol Report 1/68-69 are also pertinent here.

Mr. NOMBRI's comments under House of Assembly are rather obtuse but heartening in that he has not purely stated the problem but also offered suggestions for improvement. His statistical figures on radios and villages should be rechecked by himself. I believe that the Department of Information and Extension Services will supply radios to villages that definately are economically unable to purchase same for themselves. O.I.C. NINGERUM should further investigate this point.

Obviously from my comments on Report 1 NINGERUM, I cannot agree with Mr. Nombri that a council is presently infeasible for NINGERUM. On this subject there is also a difference in views between Mr. Nombri's and Mr. Richards reports.

AREA STUDY.

Information contained requires no comment.

GENERAL.

A good patrol by Mr. Nombri who I feel is applying himself conscientiously to his duties. The Patrol Report is well set out but the extremely numerous spelling and typing mistakes mar its overall effect - while realising the difficulties a more careful approach to typing and spelling should be undertaken by Mr. Nombri in his next report.

(B.J.Creedy)
A.D.C.

cc.
O.I.C.,
NINGERUM.

Mr.J.K.Nombri,
D.D.A.,
DARU.

(26)

Report Number: 1/1968-69 OF NINGERUM.

Sub-District: KIUNGA.

District: WESTERN.

Patrol Conducted by: JOSEPH K. NOMBRI.

Designation: PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled: NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION - NON-COUNCIL AREA.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: MR. M.A.RICHARDS, PATROL OFFICER.
MR. ELEKANA TOM, HEALTH EDUCATOR.
8 MEMBERS OF THE RP&NGC.
2 INTERPRETERS.

Duration of Patrol: 22/6/68 to 12/7/68. TWENTY ONE DAYS.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: MARCH 1968, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.
JUNE 1967, ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION.

Objects of Patrol: (a) ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION,
(b) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION
(c) OTHERS- see attached Patrol Instructions.

Total Population of Area Patrolled: 2,962

Village Population Register: NOT ATTACHED

J.Nombri
.....
(J.K.Nombri) P.O.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No.1/1968-69.

(25)

INTRODUCTION.

1. This report is written as a training Exercise for myself in accordance with the Patrol Instructions which I had received from Mr. MICHAEL RICHARDS, the Officer-in-Charge of Ningerum Patrol Post, a copy of which is attached in the body of the report. The report being such, beares the same number and contains the same facts as the report that is being submitted by the above named Officer. The presentation is, however, my own work.

2. The area patrolled is the Ningerum Census Division which is situated in the north of Ningerum Patrol Post. The area is boarded by the West Irian-Papua New Guinea Boarder in the West, the Alice River in the East and the Star Mountains and the Olsobip Patrol Post Administered area in t he North. The topography of the area runs from river flats and undulating hills to foot hillsn in the North with fast flowing river forming deep vee shape valleys.

3. The only access the Ningerum Administrative area is by small aircrafts. There are two aerodromes in the area patrolled, namely the Administartion owned one at Ningerum Patrol Post which is catogery "C" and UFM owned one at Tarakbit s which is a much smaller one and which takes only the Mission's plane. The Alice River can be used but only when it is in flood.

4. The general background to the area patrolled is that it is backward in all spheres of development. Apart from the Government Officials in the area and the Missions both the Unvangelised Field Mission and the Montfort Catholic Mission area the only organisations that are present in the area. There is no private business organisation operating in the area. Whatever money is coming into the area is eithe r wage s earned from the above three mentioned organisations b y the villagers or trade. The latter means mentioned is by sale of such things as pigs tobacco leaves and garden produce to persons working for the above three mentioned bodies,however there is as it seems lot of trade across the boafder, with items such as pigs and tobacco leaf.

5. The purposes of the patrol was to conduct an annual census revision of the Ningerum Census Division and to carry out general Administrative Work in the area - generally a showing of the flag along the Borader Villages. For further knowledge of the aims of the patrol please read the Patrol Instructions a copy of which attached as appendix to the report

6. I have left out the census figures and few other appendicies from my report, however, these informations are readily available in Mr. M.RICHARDS' report.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No. 1/1968-69

(24)

PATROL DAIRY.

Saturday, 22nd. June 1968.

0745hours departed Ningerum Station for Tikam village on foot arriving there at 0900 hours. The Alice River was crossed per a large single canoe. crossing lasted 40 minutes. At Tikam village from 0915 to 1120 hours did census, medical check up, village inspection and gave health talks.
At 1120 hours the Patrol walked on to Wombon along a fair track arriving at 1230 hours at Wombon. The afternoon spent in doing census , medical check, inspection of the village and held talks with the villagers and concluded the days activities with the purchase of fresh foods for the carriers. Slept the night at Wombon.

Sunday 23rd. June, 1968.

Departed Wombon at 0755 hours walking easily along a good track arriving at Tengkim village 0835 hours. At Tengkim from 0845 to 1235 hours did census, medical check, village inspection, held talks with the villagers and settled some minor disputes concerning pigs out of court.

At 1240 hours departed Tengkim village moving along a good track arriving at Bikim village at 1315 hours. Completed taking census , doing medical check up , giving talks and mediating minor disputes at 1745 hours. At 1800 hours purchased fresh foods for the carriers at Bikim and spent tthe night at Bikim village.

Monday 24th. June, 1968.

0800 hours departed Bikim village arrived at Minipon village 35 minutes later. The track was good. The Villagers assembled and work started shortly afterwards- census , medicals, village inspection and talks all of which were completed at 1215 hours.

Departed Minipon for Hukim village at 1220 hours. Arrived Hukim at 1305 hours. After some lunch and rest work began at 1420. From 1500 to 1515 ahd Radio contact with Ningerum and Kiunga. All work completed at 1830 hours with the purchase of fresh foods for the carriers.
Spent the night at Hukim village.

Tuesday 25th. June, 1968.

Left Hukim village at 0815 hours and arrived at Yongtau No. 2 village at 0945 hours. The track is fair. Census began at 1000 and whena all the Yongtau villagers were seen and counted and medically checked up the ex-Bwakim villagers who have been living here had been counted and medically checked. When Bwakim was abandoned sometimes ago the majority of the villagers have decided to moved into Yongtau to settle permanently. They have done so and they have been census here. The rest of the Bwakim villagers have moved into other neighbouring villages to settle and thus they are censused accordingly. When all was done the village was inspected , talks given and discussion was held with the villagers. At 1815 hours food for the carriers was purchased and the night was spent at Yongtau No. 2 village.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No. 1/1968-69.

(23)

PATROL DAIRY - (Continued)

Wednesday 26th. June , 1968.

Departed Yongtau No.2 at 0745 hours walking back through a bush track which comes out to the main track near the villageof Minipon. Then walked along a fairly good track down to the OK AWUT, crossing it per double canoe taking 1 hour for the whole Patrol Party to cross the Awut. The party arrived at Tarakbits at 1145 hours. After lunch did census medical check, health talks , village inspection and discussions with the villagers. In between all these at 1500 to 1530hours had Radio contact with Ningerum and Kiunga. Food for the carriers was purchased at 1830 hours and slept the night at Tarakbits.

Thursday 27th. June, 1968.

Left Tarakbits village for Detau village 0905 hours arriving at Detau at 1020 hours. The track here is fair. The West Irian village of Kombondan can be seen over the valley from here. Two of the introduced pigs from West Irian are seen at this village. Had talks with the village leaders, had a look at the village and rested for lunch. From 1330 to 1715 hours did the rest of the work, purchased food for the carriers and spent the night at Detau village. At night had more talks with the village elders.

Friday 28th. June, 1968.

At 0825 hours departed Detau for Bankim No.2 (or Kwakim) arriving there at 0930 hours and did census, medical check up, inspection of the village and held health talks till 1303 hours. Stopped here for lunch. Afternoon spent in discussions with the villagers . The villagers requested for a new Village Councillor. A election was held and KOTOP/KAUNCK was duely elected the new Village Councillor. At 1730 food for the carriers was purchased, however there was barely enough to go around to all the carriers. From here one can see the Red and White Flag flying above the village of Koromkin and at Bankim No2. or Kwakim flies the Blue Ensign. The Patrol spent the night at Kwankim.

Saturday 29th. June, 1968.

Departed Bankim No.2 at 0845 for Ogun, walking over a fair track arrived at Ogun village at 1015. From 1045 to 1300 hours inspected the village, did census and medical check up and held medical talks with the villagers. After a break for lunch held some discussions with the villagers. At 1800 hours food for the carriers was purchased , however as there was not enough food available at Ogun village the villagers from Bankim No.2 brought some and sold to the Patrol there thus solving the problem of food needs. The Patrol spent the night at Ogun village.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No. 1/1968-69.

(22)

PATROL DAIRY -(Continued)

Sunday, 30th. June, 1968.

Departed Ogun village at 0845 hours for Irimkwi village. After spending 45 minutes on the way crossing the Ok Tarim per raft arrived at Irimkwi at 1030 hours. Got to work straight away doing census, medical check up, inspection of the village, held talks and discussions. Concluded the day's work with the purchase of fresh foods for the carriers at 1730 hours. The supply of food here isvery scarse. The mail bag from Ningerum arrived at 1830 hours. The patrol spent the night at Irimkwi.

Monday, 1st. July, 1968.

Departed Irimkwi for Amare village at 0830 hours arriving there at 1100 hours. The tarck is very poor in places here. On the way to Amare it took another 45 minutes to cross the Ok Tarim again by raft. At Amare inspected the village and then held talks with the village elders. After lunch did the census, medical check up and health education leture. At 1640 hours purchased food for the carriers and spent the night at Amare.

Tuesday, 2th. July, 1968.

Mr.M.A.Richards, Patrol Officer, and the main body of the Patrol departed Amare village forSavaebon and Sawanam villages. Self with a party of two police Constables, an interpreter and four carrier left Amare at 0700 hours for Dekwi arriving at 0745 hours. From 0750 to 1120 hours did census , medical check,talks ahd discussions inspected the village. With the sick including a very sick girl, sffering from malneutriton, departed Dekwi village at 1145hours for Sawanam arriving Amare at1243, Savaebon 1335 and finally Sawanam 1550 hours. Food for the carriers bought at Sawanam and night slept at Sawanam village.

Wednesday, 3rd. July, 1968.

Mr. M.A.Richards, Patrol Officer, and the main Patrol Party to go tooDerongo from Sawanam. Self with three members of the RP&NGC, an interpreter and a line carriers left Sawanam at 0755 hours for the village of Tundenghiakwi, passing through the site Kaiumgum at 0900 hours. The village of Kaiumgum does not exist any longer for the villagers have migrated to the neighbouring villages permanently. The village of Tundenghiakwi was reached at 1315 hours but not a soul was found there. All the inhabitants have gone to Kumguit to be censused there. The track is very poor. At 1330 hours departed Tundenghiatkwi, walking thrcugh the bush along a very rough bush track and part of the time along the river bed of the headwaters of Ok Awut, and arrived at Kumguit at 1730 hours. At Kumguit purchased food for the carriers at 1745. Slept the night at Kumguit.

Thursday , 4th. July, 1968.

At 0745 hours work began, did census , medical check up, gave talks and held discussions for the villagers from both villages, then inspected the village of Kumguit only today for the village of Tundenghiatkwi was inspected yesterday when we were there .

At 1340 hours departed Kumguit village for Derongo with villagers requiring medical attention. Walking along a fairly good track arrived at Derongo at 1605 hours. Mr.M.A.Richards had completed all work at Derongo, Butipkawok and Bankim villages. At 1700 hours food for the carriers was purchased and we spent the night there

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No. 1/1968-69.

(21)

PATROL DAIRY (Continued)

Friday 5th. July, 1968.

From 0730 hours to 0913 hours walked from Derongo village to Nioksikwi village walking along a fairly good track. 0925 hours till 1140 hours conducted census , village inspection, discussions with the villagers , medical check up and health education lecture.

At 1145 hours departed Nioksikwi village and arrived at Duombonkim village at 1330 hours, inspected the village and had talks with the village leaders. From 1350 hours to 1645 hours did census, medical check up and health lecture. Bought food for the carriers at 1700 hours. Rested fir the night at Duombonkim village.

Satureday, 6th. July , 1968.

At 0750 hours departed Duombonkim: arrived Momgolavuram old site at 1020 hours. Rested for half an hour there and continuing again arrived the Ok Munga. The next 50 minutes was spent in crossing the Ok Munga per a single canoe, and finally reached Momgolavurem 1310 hours. At Momgolavuram discovered that the Boliwogam villagers have come in and were waiting to be censused there.They have decided to do so for they have not built a rest house and a police barrack and furthermore they have not cleaned the track leading to their village.Begining at 1340 hours did census , medical check up, held talks and discussions for both villages and the inspected the village of Momgolavuram. Purchased fresh foods for the carriers at 1745 hours. Stayed the night at Momgolavuram village.

Sunday 7th. July, 1968.

At Momgolavuram village , the Oktidetau villagers arrived stating that they have spent the Satureday night at Boliwogam hpping to be censused there but the Boliwogams have come to Momgolavuram so they have followed the suit. It was discovered that they too have not constructed a rest house and a police barrack and cut a track leading to their village. 0915 hours to 1110 hours held census , medical check up and talks for the Oktidetau villagers. 1110 to 1600 hours and at 1600 hours food purchased for the carriers, Slept the night again at Momgolavuram. Helped to settle some minor disputes concerning unpaid deibts- pigs and Movio (shell money).

Monday 8th. July, 1968.

0730 hours departed Momgolavuram for Wurimkanatgo, arriving at 0850 hours. The track is good. 0853 hours to 1105 hours did census , medical check up , held talks and discussions for Wurimkanatgo and Haidauwogam villages and inspected Wurimkanatgo village. The Haidauwogams came accross the Alice to Wurimkanatgopossibly confused with the idea of having to come to a central point in the House of Assembly Elections, however, they were told that the next patrol will visit them in their village.

Departed Wurimkanatgo at 1115 hours. Arrived Momgolavuram 1210 hrs. z

(cont. next page)

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No. 1/1968-69.

(20)

PATROL DAIRY (continued).

Monday, 8th. July, 1968 - (Continued)

1230 hours departed Mombolavuram , walking along a good track arriving at Bumbin at 1335 hours- new village site, has only three houses a rest house and a police bafrack. At 1500 hours held census medical check up , health lecture , talks and discussions. 1735 purchased food for the carriers and spent the night at new Bumbin.

Tuesday 9th. July, 1968.

0740 hour departed Bumbin for Kolebon. Arrived at Ok Munga which was at high flood and spent the next two hours in crossing it per a double canoe with a lot of difficulty. 1125 hours arrived Kolebon did census medical check up, gave talks and discussions inspected the village and left it for Twinkwi village at 1320 arriving at 1430 hours.Did census. medical check up had talks and discussions , inspected the village and left for Yongtau at 1610 hours. Arrived Yongtau No.1 at 1755. The track here is very good. 1830 bought food for the carriers and spent the night at Yongtau No.1.

Wednesday 10th. July, 1968.

At Yongtau No.1 did census, medical check up, inspected the village held talks and discussions from0730 till 0935 hours. Walking along very good track arrived at Kaukwi village at1040 hours. Did census , medical check up , inspected the village and gave talks and held discussions. Left Kaukwi at 1205 arriving Wuwungo at 1305. From 1445 to 1650 did census , medical check up, inspected the village and held talks and discussions. Purchased food for the carriers at 1720 hours . Night at Wuwungo.

Thuraddy 11th. July, 1968.

Departed Wuwungo at 0700 hours , arrived Wogam 0905 hours. Did village inspectin, census , medical check up,gave talks and held discussions then left Wogam at1035 arriving at Ningerum Station at 1220. Crossed the Alice per Outboard and Dinghy. Afternoon spent on Office Duties on the station. Night on the station.

Friday 12th. July, 1968.

Morning spent on office duties in the office. 1400 hours paid carriers. 1610 departed Ningerum Station for Tamaro village, arriving there at 1630 hours. Inspected the village , did the census , medical check up gave talks and winding up all the activities at 1830 hours and walked back to the station.

End of patroL.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORTN No. 1/1968-69.

(19)

SITUATION REPORT.

(a) House Of Assembly:

7. The villagers in the Ningerum Census Division have taken part in the democratic process of electing a member for the House of Assembly for the second time in February this year. Despite the fact that it is their second time to take part in it and preparations and policical education that went to the elections the people understand little or nothing at all. To find out if they have remembered anything of the elections one has to talk in terms of red boxes and pieces of paper to mark a man , however, what he is to do nobody seems to know. As there are 2962 people live in the area and the area is on the boarder I feel that it is necessary to do something about the situation in order to make the people aware of the working of their government.

8. I think of two possible ways in which political education could be carried out in the area. Firstly special patrols should go through the area with specially prepared materials on the subject such as the one that were used in the First House of Assembly elections but a simplified version of it. Secondly there should be some programes put over Radio Daru. Whatt I have in mind here is something like what Mr. Barrat presents over the A.B.C. once a week or so. These programes could be presented in the local vanicular or better still in Motu because in all villages visited thereis at least one person who could speak Motu.

9. For the radio programes are to be used then I would suggest that the Department of Information and Extension should issue some more radio receiver sets to the villagers in the area. Unless this is done the programes would be useless because there are 26 villages out of 36 in the area are without sets. There are 22 sets in the area but they are held in 13 villages only. Out of the 22 sets 10 are Government issued ones and 12 are privately owned.

(b) Local Government Council.

10. The Ningerum Census Division is a non-council area, but many of the people have heard about councils and many have been to Kiunga and have seen the Kiunga Council work. However they all have a missconception of the principles involve. They all think that once a council is established in the area the Central Government looses its most of its control in the area they would not like to see this happen. Because of this the patrol has taken time in explaining some the basic principles involved without telling the villagers that they should or would have a council in their area in the near future.

11. The area is far from being ready to have a council in the foreseeable future and I do not recommend that there should be one established unless something is done that would change the situation from what it is at the moment. Political wise it may be expedient to start up a council in the area as soon as

possible but for the council to function well and achieve its ends for the area and its people I feel the area is not ready yet for it. The economy of the area is wholely subsistence at the moment. Not only that there is little cash available in the area but I see that there is no economical potential in the area. Rubber could prove to be the only cash crop in the area but there is a disadvantage in this crop. It is a bulky crop and the access to the area is very limited which means that it would be very expensive to market the produce. If the road from Kiunga to Ningerum is put through and maintained well then it could help the area a bit to market it produve, in the future.

(c) Boarder Situation.

I2. The villagers from the boarder villages of Tarakbits, Detau Kwankim or Bankim No.2, Ogun and Iriwkwi seem to bee aware of where the goes through their area. The villagers can identify every hill and gully the boarder passes through. They also seem to be quite aware of the rules regarding the movements accross the boarder. The only moments that were noticed were that of kins folk or tribal who have land rights etc on either sides of the boarder and these movements are neglible. It came to my notice that there is a fair amount of trade going on between the villagers on either sides of the boarder. The evidence of this can be seen fromthe presence of the white pigs the villagers on the Papuan side of the boarder own and which they have purcahsed from the West Irianese. There is also present in the area some West Irian currency . These have come in, in the way of trade and sometimes as parts of tride price exchange. For information about the pigs refer to appendix 5.

'Economic'

I3. Most of what could be said under this broad heading has been said in paragraph XI above under Local Government Council, As it has been said under heading that the economy of the whole Ningerum Census Division is fully subsistence. Thereis nothing in the way of cash cropping . To see whatever little there is in the area please refer to appendix No. 4. There is no other economic developmental activity going on in the area, with the exception of Two Unevegelised Field Mission owned stores and a branch sore of the Kiunga Buyers Society. Two of the stores are at Ningerum Patrol Post and one of the UFM stores is at Tarakbits village. The UFM stores are merely as canteen for the Mission Workers.

'Social'

I4. The only school that serve the area patrolled in the Government Primary 'T' School at Ningerum Patrol Post. There are a number of Mission schools which are out of the area and some of the children leave the area to go to school, however, there are not many children who do go to these schools. Out of 424 children of school age in the area 51 of them are at present attending some kind of schooling or other. 44 of these are said to be attending Mission schools and 7 are going to the Government school at Ningerum. There is plenty of place for more children at the Ningerum Primary 'T' School but the parents of the childreh are not willing to sent their children to school. The UFM at Tarakbits is planning to set up a school there which meansthat some of the above number will be absorbed.

I5. The health of the people in the area patrolled is taken care of at three different places again by both the UFM and the Government. Firstly there is the Government Hospital in charge of by a Medical Assistant, at Ningerum. There is also the UFM at Ningerum and it provide medical and treatment for the sick. This Mission has also got a similar system in operation at Tarakbits village. At Yongtau No.2 village there

[redacted]

is a Government Aid Post which is run by a Medical Orderly. Though the Missions are working hard in the way of social services their influence as Missions is somewhat not stronger than I had expected. There is no other social service activiyies going on in the area, apart from the above.

AREA STUDY.

(a) Introduction.

16. Topographically the has undulating hills starting from the southern end and rises to the foot hills of the Star Mountains in the north. These hills are drained by fast flowing rivers which are almost impossible to cross at flood times. The rainfall in the area is heavy most of the year around with cool climate . The climate of this Census Division heavily timbered. The woods from the forest could prove to good for logging but like many other raw materials it would be hard to get at because of transport difficulties.

17. As it has been mentioned earlier on in the report that the only means of getting in and out of the area is by small aircrafts from the Ningerum Patrol Post which has a catogery 'c' aerodrome. Out boards could be used on the Alice River but this is limited to flood times only. The Ningerum-Dande road at present under construction is completed then some of these transport problem could be solved for it means a link with the Sub-District Head Quarters Station and River Port of Kiunga.

18. The Patrol Post at Ningerum was established in 1964, however Administration patrols have been going through the area long before this date. The villagers seem to keep what they knew to themselves which means it is very hard to spread new ideas or get information from them. The influence of the Administration in the area seems to be fairly sound and there is no apparent movements or dirious disturbances among the people.

(b) Population- Distribution and Trends.

19. As it has been pointed out earlier that a copy of the latest Village Population Register forms is not attached to this report but it obtained from the Report submitted by Mr. Richards Patrol Officer with the same patrol number as this report. Generall the neo- natal mortality rate of the area is fairly low in this year.

20. All the villages are linked only by walking tracks. The average walking distances from village to village is about 2 hours. The longest of this distances is 5 hours walk and that is from Sawanam to Tundenghiatkwi. For further information please refer to the map attached.

(c) Social Groupings.

21. The Ningerum Census Division consists of two distinct large groups. Namely the Kasiwa Ningerums who live to the north of the area and the Alice Ningerums who live to the south and around Ningerum Patrol Post. The latter group are more advanced in out look than the former one.

22. The single family unit the operational social unit among the Ningerums, this however is not always a cohesive unit. One would find that a family is sometimes spread over a number of villages for the purpose of census. There is in the area a fair number of adoptions and this seems to becoming the normal and accepted thing at the moment.

23. The two large social groupings mentioned above speak one language known as Ningerum, however, the Kasiwa Ningerums speak a slightly different version from the Alice Ningerums.

24. Appart from the West Irianese to the West, the other neighbouring major social groups to the Ningerums are the Awins accross the Alice River in the east and the Yongums to the south. Both these last two groups are much more advanced than the Ningerums. There is more development in these two areas.

(d). Leadership.

25 From observesations made in the area I come to the conclusion that leadership in there is more of a acquired thing than a hereditary one. To work out who are the leaders or are potential leaders of the people please read appendix 2 of the report. Most of the people listed there are either influencial or have some potential qualities for leadership. In most cases the Village Councillors are more influencial and are true leaders than the Village Constables. A few of the Village Constable are also influencial.

26. All the people listed in appendix 2 are all illiterate. These people are ordinary villagers with nothing particular about them. At the moment what is apparent among them all is that they thing about their day to day living, getting of food and so on. There is no thought given to development broadly speaking. Thase leaders that are mentionedare through the the appointment by the Administration than through any thing on their own part.

(e) Land Tenure And Use.

27. All land in the area is like in many other parts of the Territory communily owned but the individuals have usufructuary rights which are hereditary and it comes down through either the father's line or the mother's line. Onece a line of family is no longer in existance the land goes back to the clan and anybody from the clan can occupy the land.

28. There is no cash cropping in the area. All land in the census division is used for subsistance and all the land is owned by the people. There is no body leasing land from the Administration.

(f) Literacy.

30. There is only one school in the area and that is the Administration Primary 'T' School at Ningerum Patrol Post. The Unevengelised Field Mission has plans to build a school at Tarakbits Village next year. This school will be teaching English, and ofcourse the Primary School at Ningerum teaches English and standards ranging from preparatory to standard three. There are 38 children from the area patrolled are attending the school at Ningerum. Breaking these figure down : there are :- 7 boys and 4 girls in preparatory class, 12 boys and 1 girl in standard one 8 boys in standard two and 6 boys in standard three.

31. The general literacy of the area very neglible. The Gogodal Unevangelised Field Mission Pastor at Tarakbits Village who has elected to be censused at the above mentioned village is literate in Motu, Gogodala and somewhat literate in English. There are about a half dozen both at Detau and Bankim villages who are semi-literate in Malay some of these people are children who are possibly going to school somehow and some where.

32. There is no one in the area who had received education which might be termed higher education. There is no one from the area away at school.

33. There are 22 radio receiver sets in the area. For further details about these please refer to paragraph 9 of the report.

(g) Standard Of Living.

34. The villagers are still living in their traditional ways at the moment in the way of housing and clothing. The men are in the habit of wearing European clothes when they are to appear before an Government Officer or anybody that does not belong to the area.

35. The staple food of the area is bananas but there is also sago eaten as well. The sago is found mainly down in Alice Ningerum but in the Kasiwa Ningerum root such as sweet potatoes and tapiocca take the place of sago. There is some but not very canned foods especially meats and fish, being purchased from stores at Ningerum. Appart from the two Interpreters at Ningerum Patrol Post there is no other advanced families in the whole census division.

36. There is no community centres in the area and the local people play little sports.

(h) Missions.

37. The only Mission operating in the area patrolled is the Unevangelised Field Mission. The Manfort Catholic Mission has stations in the areas nearby but none inside the Ningerum Census Division. This being so, however, the majority of the people of the area either/have heard about the Catholic Mission and would like to become Catholics. The reason for this is not known clearly.

38. The Unevanggelised Field Mission has two Mission Stations in the area surveyed: One at Ningerum Patrol Post and another at Tarakbits village. Each station has one European Missioary with family and one native pastor with family. Each place has a trade store or canteen and provide medicine for the sick. Despit this as mentioned above the Catholic Mission has a bigger following than the UFM or at least the villagers prefer it to the UFM.

(i) Non-Indigenes.

Appart from the Mission stores that have been mentioned there is no other establishments in the area.

The re is no other necessary under this heading.

(j) Communications.

40. Roads. There is no roads in existence in the whole of the Ningerum Administrative area at the moment , however , there there is approximately 19 mile of Mottor Bike track that goes from the Ningerum Patrol Post ~~XXX~~ to Dande , which is not in the Census Division. If this road is developed into a Tractor Road t hen it will it would prove to be very important one for all the river ports are situated in this general direction.

41. 86a. and Air. No comments necessary but refe r to paragraph 7 of the report.

(k) Technical and Clerical Skills.

Not applicable for there is none of these available in the Ningerum Census Division.

(l) The Stage Of Political Development.

42 Political awaremss and Mission influence in the area is very negligible. The Ningerums are still living in their 'tribal' ways .

(m) The Economy Of The Area.

43. The economy of the area is still a subsistence one. Please refer to appendix 4 to see what cash crop type crops or economic trees that are in the area.There is no production from these trees for marketing. There are no other economic enterprise going on in the area except that there is the Kiunga Buyers Society. A few people from Ningerum have become members of this society and have paid their ten dollars but these would not be very much, in total.

44. The amount of cash earned by the people in the area is limited to thoes employed by the Administration at Ningerum Patrol Post and at the two UFM stations mentioned. In the whole Ningerum Census Division there are 94 Savings Accounts which amounts to approximately ~~$800~~ over $800.00 and of those the biggest present balances are of the two Interpreters and their families at Ningerum. The average of the rest would be well under $5.00. All the savings are with the Commonwealth Bank.

45. There are enough arable land available in the area which may be used for rubber plantings this is not feasable untill such time when a road goes through the area. The ~~XXXXXXX~~ villagers sell their surplus from subsistence to the Ningerum Station personnel and the school but the quantity of this is neglible and the cash received is small as well.

47. As there is little cash in the area there wil be great difficulties faced in meeting tax obligations. Furthemore I see that there is no potential for any future economical development present in the Ningerum Census Division.

(13)

WINGERUM PATROL REPORT No.1/1968-69.

CONCLUSION.

48. The patrol was carried out in accordance with the patrol instructions. The patrol did not encounter any problems

49. As this report is a training exercise for myself the copies of the comments on Patrol Police is being attached to the body of the report and not being sent to the Commissioner of Police as stated in the Departmental Standing Instructions Volume 1.

50. The area patrolled is still very unsophisicated and the economy of the area is strongly subsistence with ~~N/L~~ no foreseen and feasable economic potetial for future development. Therefore I see that if a Local Governme nt Council was introduced in the area in the near future it will not function well on ~~N/L~~ its own unless it is heavily subsidised ~~N/A~~ by the Central Government.

J.Nombri
.....
Joseph K . Nombri.

(Patrol Office r).

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (12)

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

Department of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
NINGERUM.

20th. June, 1968.

MR.J.K.NOMBRI,
Patrol Officer,
NINGERUM.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION.

1. You should prpare to accompany myself on a patrol of the NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION. It is estimated that the patrol will take a maximum of four weeks to complete, depending on the circumstances encounted.

2. As several of the Ningerum villages are relatively close together (half an hour walk) and as in some areas villages that could be covered more efficently by myself working one village while you work another you should prepare your equipment so that you can operate independantly of the main patrol party. We will be taking two interpreters to assist in this.

3. You should familarise yourself with the District Commissioner's instructions to myself , in particular with paragraphs 2 to 7 which are:-

(2) The patrol's purposes will be-

a/ Annual Census revision;
b/ Routine administration;
c/ Mirroring recent West Irian patrolling whilst quietly and firmly rebutting some of the nonsense which seems to have emanated from it;
d/ Checking and listing brief particulars of persons not on our census records;
e/ Returning any West Irianese obviously unacceptable in terms Of paragraph 5 - if practicable;
f/ Assessing any change in native confidence in our Administration.

(3) As far as the enclave mentioned by Mr. NOMBRI is concerned:-
a/ Inform everyone that the Indonesian and Australian Governments agreed on a common boarder in 1967. Papuans should disregard any other versions. (Actually Australia " marked the boarder" whilst Indonesia " delineated the 141st. parallel ", but such distinction is meaningless to villagers and irrelevant to field consideration.)
b/ Inform genuine Papuans that they will remain such, and should neither fear nor head West Irian " Instruction ". They should be firm and courteous to emissaries, not provocative.
c/ By Papuans I mean people in our census records of;
BANKIM No.2. (alias KWANKIM) - probably 3/8 mile inside Papua;
DETAU -- probably ½ mile inside Papua;
TARAKBITS -probably ¾ miles inside Papua;
KUNDIBIRAN - probably 1½ miles inside Papua;
KUNGIM - probably 2 miles inside Papua;
always administered by us, visited last June for Census check and last February for Polling.
d/ Regarded as West Irian villages, (although shown on our maps as inside Papua) are;
KABOMDAN - probably astride the boarder;

(continued)

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION.

(11)

(Continued from previous page)

KOROMKIM	- probably 1/8 mile inside West Irian;
IEMDAM (pronounced IEMDAN)	-probably 1/8 mile inside West Irian; is this also BANKIM No. 1 ??
OPKA	- probably 1/2 mile inside Papua; which we never administered; their present status quo is to remain.

(4) As to the recent movements into Papua, people living in the bush etc which to date have been both neglible and "tribal " (broadly speaking). Hitherto there has been little attempt to restrict them. However, if the West Irian Administration is inclined to be more formal on this , we may have to follow suit. Not that this of itself ensures a inviolate boarder unless one has real sanctions to ensure the return of illegal entrants at present, howener, all that is necessary is brief preliminary classification of individuals, return orders to obvious illegal migrants, your report and any recommendations as far as persons who will probably be permitted to stay are concerned, do not give them any such assurances yet but merely let them be.

(5) Categories which come to mind are:-	Comments.
a/ People in our census records	Definitely Papuan. However, anyone long absent or permanently settled in West Irian should make up his mind.
b/ West Irianese genuinely married to or adopted by resident Papuans.	Definitely Papuan and admissible to census forthwith provided the immigrant enjoys customary land rights. I gather that since 1963 NINGERUM custom is changing to extent of granting land rights to West Irianese husbands of NINGERUM wives etc. The vital point here is whether or not the marriage wordship etc is genuine.
c/ West Irianese recorded in their census records who have migrated since 1963, but are not yet recorded in our census recoeds.	If genuinely resident, and fully participating in Papuan village life, following a traditional movement patern and having land rights, such a migrant can anticipate acceptability, although his real motives for migration may have some bearing on this. However , at this juncture merely list these people with something of their backgrounds.
d/ West Irianese as per (c), definitely born in Papua.	Admissible to our census if birth place proven.
e/ West Irianese as per (c) who are camped in our bush.	Even if legally on their own land (eg.ex. KABOMDAN) the probable motives of this unattractive bunch are to escape West Irian Administration, requirement or any law and order control at all. Because of this and disruption to our villagers , almost certainly they will not be allowed to remain. At present , however, restrict your yourself to indicating that disallowance is very likely, list them and strongly encourage their

(Continued)

(10)

(Continued from the previous page).

return (even if they take little notice). Whether later there will be strong police removal action or not will depend upon your comments, the numbers involved and central Administration views.

f/ West Irianese other than (a) (b, Or (d) who come from areas well outside the " NINGERUM tribal group".

As this can hardly be a"tribal movement" (despite the tall stories often given), list them and if practable, have them accompanied to the boarder with instructions not to return.

(6) For prestige rather than any strong-arm action, it is desirable to take a good police contingent with you . I suggest Sergeant AKARORI and 5 to 8 constables. Please consult on this with Assistant District Commissioner, KIUNGA so that he can second members from KIUNGA/OLSOBIP. I suggest you do not issue any ammunition. I doubt if you will meet any sort of party from West Irian but,if you do, both firmness and friendliness is the sensible attitude. You should take a A510 transceiver with you for contact with KIUNGA / DARU.

(7) Please ensure that the requirements re order and figures on the revised forms are followed. I require MR. NOMBRI to present a full patrol report as a training exercise, in addition to your own. In both, feel free to make any recommendations either of you think fit. Should you find any lack of confidence amongst our Australian villagers do not feel undult perturbed, remembering that if it is necessary to " show the flag " more intensively there is very speedy and effective ways of achieving this.

4.

I wish you a enjoyable and interesting patrol.

M.A.RICHARDS
(Patrol Officer -in - Charge).

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No. 1/1968-69.

(9)

APPENDIX No.1.

Comments on members of RP&NGC, that accompanied patrol.

1 SERGANT 1st. CLASS AKARORI, No. 029.

A very experienced and able senior Non - Commissioned Officer with great leadership qualities and controls thoes members under him very satisfactorily. He shows lot of initiative and carries his duties efficiently. He is neatly dressed at all times. He is a good example to the junior members of the Force.

2. SENIOR CONSTABLE SAUWARA No.0175.

An old but good Patrol Non-Commissioned Officer with stores of experience gained from more than twenty two years of service in the Force. His voice does not appear to carry much authority, dress and bearing poor on occations and not much of an example to junior members of the Force, however he keeps all the members amused and cheerful throughout the patrol. He carries out the duties alloted to him fairly well. A slow walker , possibly due to his getting a bit old.

3. CONSTABLE 1st. CLASS OVUGA No. 0718.

A solidly built junior Non-Commissioned Officer, who carries out all tasks alloted to him willingly and well. Has good experience in bush work which proved to be handy. He is well atired at all times. He is a good walker.

4. CONSTABLE 1st. CLASS KOM 1491.

A young intelligant junior Non-Commissioner Officer, with lots of drive and initiative. He does his duties very satisfactorily. He is a fast walker and is the best dressed member at all times. He is very handy at river crossings.

5. CONSTABLE 1st. CLASS IDO No. 1501.

A quiet junior Non-Commissioned Officer a steady worker. This member has a good knowledge in handling canoes and this proves to be useful when it comes to river crossings. He dresses neatly when he tries hard enough. He is an average walker.

6. CONSTABLE GOBI No. 2037.

A keen young member with some formal education and he speaks and writes some eEnglish. He is quiet and show patience. He has gained some eperience in criminal investigations while working with the Criminal Investigation Branch in Rabaul. He is putting some of these into practice both on the station and on patrol. He dresses up neatly at all times.

7. CONSTABLE TIO No.2258.

A young and vry enthusiastic member, keen to learn older members, etc. He does all work alloted to him willingly and well. He is a fast good walker He speaks some Malay which is of some use especially along the boarder villages. He is well attired atball times.

8. CONSTABLE BUGLER PETRET No.2333.

A young bugler who wishes to Land in the bugle because he is bored of it.He wishes to join the main body as a ordinary constable. He has some education and speaks a bit of English. He learns quickly and applies himself well and dresses himself neatly at all times.

(8)

APPENDIX 2 - VILLAGE OFFICIALS

VILLAGE	OFFICIALS AND COMMENTS
TIKAM	No village Constable. Village Councillor ONBEN, speaks some Motu but old and not very impressive.
TENGKIM	V.C. BOKTOP WOKBON, doing a good job, speaks Motu. Councillor ILATAU KEMNO, speaks Motu, Helpful.
WOMBON	V.C. KIRIMBON OMBO, seems to be doing a good job, speaks Motu. Councillor KONDOM, Giving a good assistance to the V.C. Speaks Motu.
BIKIM	V.C. KWOKET GURE, doing a good job. Councillor BARMAN KERUPDAP, not very impressive, held the post for 12 months, speaks Motu.
MINIPON	V.C. BOT KAKVENG, seems to be useless, barely speaks Motu. Councillor KANEM WOBWOM, helpful, speaks Motu, looks intelligent, apparently he has been doing the work in the village.
YONGTAU No. 2 & BWAKIM	KAREPDIAP KAIDON, V.C. for Yongtau No. 2, doing a fair job only, not very impressive. OKTAUP V.C. for Bwakim, better than the above, aware of the situation and a trier. No Councillors for both villages.
TARAKBITS	V.C. BARIAP, speaks no Motu, spends most of his time in the bush, not a true leader. Councillor KAMBENG , seems to be doing most of the V.C's work in the village.
DETAU	V.C. KAINA KOLEK, seems to be doing a fair job. Unlike most other V.Cs , he is quite aware of the political situation on the boarder. ADE OKAM, Councillor- fair could be helpful.
BANKIM No.2 or KWAKIM	V.C.TARISIUS DAMKUON KAKIWIA, useless, unfit for the job I feel, however , could work if he wishes. Councillor SURUS NEBDAP, useless as well. V.C. requests for replacement; election held and the villagers duely elected KOTOP KAUNOK as their new councillor.
OGUN	V.C. BITVENG AI'IAP, fair but not forceful, has only a small line, made mimimum effort and so not definitely worth $6 a year. Councillor WAT, poor but there is no one available to take his place.
IRIMKWI	V.C. KEMU HOK- new appointee but doing a goodjob but there room for improvement. Councillor KAKWON ALON , Seems to be giving useful assistance.h
AMARE	V.C. KANA KAWINGIAP, doing a fair job, keeping things in order in the village. Councillor, ONEM fair and helpful.

(continued next page)

NINGERUM PAROL REPORT No.1/1968-69.

APPENDIX No.2 - VILLAGE OFFICIALS (continued from the previous page)

DEKWI	V.C. KUPUN KAKOROK uncatisfactory, negleting his duties in the village. Councillor USAPA KAKORODIAP, fair , speaks Motu and helpful.
SAVAEBON	V.C. ASEGYAP, not doing a very good job but appears to have improved from the previous report. Councillor KATWON, speaks Motu, helpful.
SAWANAM	V.C. DIKET KAPOT, doing a good job , speaks Motu. Councillor LANGDIAP helpful to Village Constable.
KAIUMGUIM	V.C. IANTEM SAEGAREM, newly appointed by the Director, however, thev village is no longer in existance- they have deserted the place and the person named is not spotted.
TUNDENGHIATKWI	No Village Constable appointed. Population small but the village is too far from neighbouring villages- thus I suggest one be appointed and possibly KWOINEM BONIM. He is doing a job as a councillor. Councillor KWOINEM BONIM, has beeen keeping the Village Book and had done a good job in the village.
KUMGUIT	KANANAP IENG V.C. doinga fairly good job, speaks Motu. No Village Councillor.
BOLIWOGAM	KAGIM KANGOK V.C. poor uncapable for the job, I find. No Village Councillor.
OKTIDETAU	No V.C. appointed
MOMGOLAVURAM	V.C. KEBERE BENTWOK, fair doing a good job. DAHOK is the Councillor and he helpfull to the V.C.
BUMBEN	V.C. BOROVIP BORAVIP, fair but not forceful and effective enough. Councillor is WANI who is not much good but could be helpful.
KOLEBON	V.C. WHAINEM TEVINGNON, poor not effective enough. Councillor is NOGUM and he holds the people together in the village.
TWINKWI	V.C. BOREM AMYAMAM doing a job . he speaks motu. Councillor DIKAMAN good , speaks Motu.
KAUKWI	V.C. KAKUWOK BUITMAN trying but could improve. No Councillor elected or appointed.
MONGTAU No.1	DEMUT ONOK fair doing a good job. Councillor KONMOK DENAM, helful , speaks Motu.
MUWUNGO	V.C. NAMA deceased. Son ANGUROK provisionally appointed but died as well. Councillor KANMOK DENAM doing a good job. Doing a V.C.'S job as well. Recommend his appointment as V.C.
WOGAM	BOK GABONMAN is the V.C. doing a good job but could improve on it. Councillor ONWURU KAIMEN, A true leader , very impressive speaks Pidgin and Motu.
TAMARO	V.C. UNITEP BAIWO Poor not very impressive. Councillor KOHO fair.

Note : All Village Constables listed above are paid up to 30/6/68.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No.1/1968-69 .

(6)

APPENDIX 3 - PRRGNANT WOMEN.

Village	Name	Number.
TIKAM	Nil	Nil
WOMBON	ONMION KARMANI, TAWOPDOP KRIUVENG, HORGUM KARHU	3
TENGKIM	TERAROUN KAVIN, HOPKON K[illegible]ON	2
BIKIM	KAWIP AMBOK, DAPNUN B[illegible]RMAN, KIMBIT BUROP	3
MINIPON	VITKON HUPMEN, KUMOK HUNIPEN	2
HUKIM	KON[illegible]RAN DANGO	1
YONGTAU No.2	TENIP KAMOBON, KUPKUP KOMKIT	2
TARAKBITS	TENGNIP MOKUK, ININGWIM KOROMNONG, HUE'OK TOWANGO	3
DETAU	SETVENG KABENG	1
BANKIM No.2	ABLON KANI	1
OGUN	DIOT IAKOB	1
IRIMKWI	HAWAIBUN IWOP, KONKOIOM DEWOP	2
AMARE	GELOLIP ONEM, KI[illegible]I KAHUN	2
DEIKWI	Nil	Nil
SAVAEBON	OKMIO'UM ONIENG	1
SAWANAM	TI'OUN ENEMDIAP, ONBI DEH	2
TUN[illegible]IATKWI	HINDILUP TIRIMBUI	1
KUMG[illegible]	Nil	Nil
DERONGO	DIOMIP EMO , OKNUT SAK	2
BUTIPKAWOK	Nil	Nil
BANKIM No.1	Nil	Nil
NIOKSIKWI	NONGTEM VILANVENG, WAGON KAGIM.	2
DUOMBONKIM	Nil	Nil
MUMGOLAVURAM	ALIWOK KASALING, ONDOK KAVEK, TIKOR WANGMAN	3
BOLIWOGAM	Nil	Nil
OOKTIDETAU	[illegible]ON UPNONG	1
HAIDEWOGAM	BAINUM BERANEM	1
WURIMKANATGO	HUNUN KIVENG, T[illegible]KUN [illegible]UMON, MONGANG KUENDAN	3
BUMBIN	Nil	Nil
KOLEBON	TAMBUN DIWANG, HAMA HORARON, HENONGMU KAWEM	3
TWINKWI	WAGIP MONIWENG	1
YONGTAU No.1	MEKON KAMIAP	1
KAUKWI	HAPKOP TAWANTEPOI	1
WUWUNGO	BERENGNIP ONMINI, KUONIP PEAM	2
WOGAM	MEKON AKLU, ARKOY AMON	2
TAMARO		1
	Total	50

(5)

APPENDIX 4.

Village.	Economic Trees.			Live Stock.	
Tikam	3	2	1	19	4
Wombon	6	5	3	81	20
Tongkim	23	15	3	193	19
Bikim	4	9	4	54	-
Minipon	5	4	2	64	2
Hukim	7	3	1	98	-
Yongtau No.2	6	6	8	71	7
Tarakbits	41	6	4	91	14
Detau	6	-	1	71	11
Bankim No.2	1	-	1	36	-
Ogun	2	-	-	25	-
Irimkwi	-	-	-	40	-
Amare	7	-	1	48	1
Deikwi	1	5	-	40	9
Savaebon	-	-	-	34	-
Sawanam	2	1	-	23	16
Tunde ngiatkwi	-	1	-	6	9
Kunguit	-	4	-	16	2
Derongo	-	-	1	20	22
Butipkawok	1	-	1	20	-
Bankim No.1	1	-	-	17	-
Nioksikwi	2	2	3	40	-
Duombonkim	-	-	-	42	-
Momgolavuram	2	-	-	43	3
Boliwogam	1	1	-	26	2
Oktidetau	1	1	1	32	-
Hakibuwogam	-	-	-	14	12
Wurimkaratgo	-	3	1	49	8
Bumbin	-	-	1	9	-
Kolebon	4	2	2	26	13
Twinkwi	4	-	3	32	6
Yongtau No.1	-	-	-	18	7
Kaukwi	1	-	1	17	-

(4)

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Wuwungo	6	1	2	52	4
Wogam	6	2	2	58	9
Tamare	7	6	5	18	22
TOTALS	148	79	52	2266	222

Note.

"Okari" nut trees grow in abundance in the area and the people sell a fair quantity of it for cash.

There seems to be lot of trade involving untreated tobacco leaves but I have not seen much of it grown in the area, however, I have been informed that most of the tobacco come to the area by way of trade from the Olsobip are to the North of here.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No.1/1968-69.

APPENDIX 5- INTRODUCED PUGS FRM WEST IRIAN.

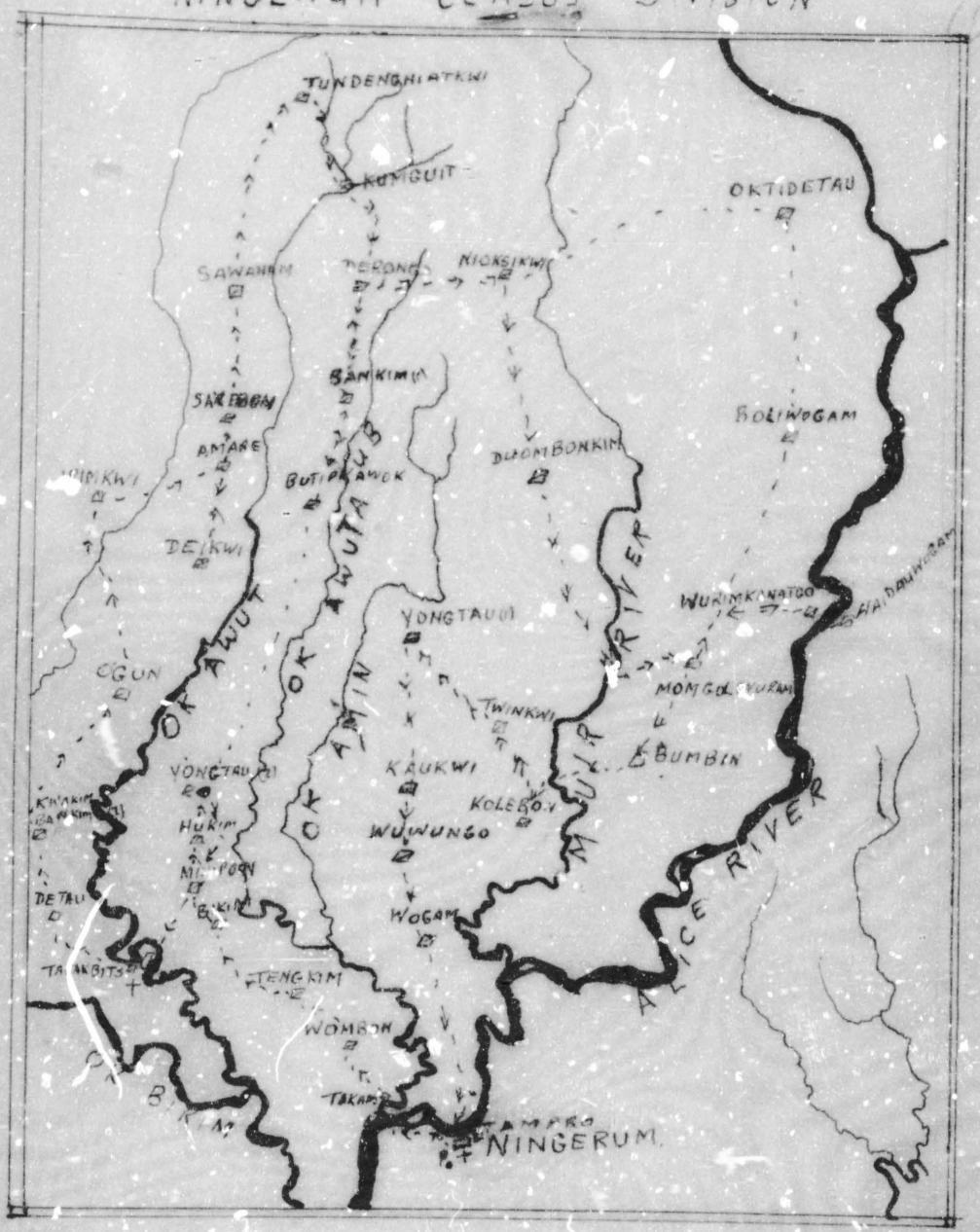
Village	Pigs and Information.
DETAU	One bora and one sow, the former is approximately 12 moths old and was purchased as a piglet from Ingembits, a West Irian village for $10.00 by Dominicus Gueng a Patrol Interpreter at Ningerum whilst working with the Australian - Indonesian Boarder Survey Team. The sow was bought as a piglet by Kaina Kolek the Village Constable of Detau village for $10.00 also, and from the West Irian village of Koromkim. It is also approximately 12 months old.
BANKIM No.2 or KWAKIM	One boar- owned by Nobrotus and is approximately 8 months old. The pig was received as part of the bride price from the husband of his sister's , a West Irianese from Koromkim village.
DWIKWI	One boar , approximately 16 to 18 months old owned by Wriun Ubon who bought it for an equivalent of $12.00 Aust. in West Irian or Indonesian currency which he claimed to have obtained from West Irianese for selling uncured tobacco .
WOGAM	Two boars bought as piglets by Timop Pia and Kotop Bulip frm West Irianese of Koromkim village, for $10.00 and $8.00 respectively for each pig, however the pigs died.
TAMARO $2.20	One sow bought by Iosepa Atuel but the pig died. Iosepa paid two pairs of shorts valued at $2.20 each and a blanket which was issued to him whilst he was working at Nomad Station as a labourer.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No.1/1968-69.

APPENDIX 5- INTRODUCED PUGS FRM WEST IRIAN.

Village	Pigs and Information.
DETAU	One bora and one sow, the former is approximately 12 moths old and was purchased as a piglet from Ingembits, a West Irian village for $10.00 by Dominicus Gueng a Patrol Interpreter at Ningerum whilst working with the Australian - Indonesian Boarder Survey Team. The sow was bought as a piglet by Kaina Kolek the Village Constable of Detau village for $10.00 also, and from the West Irian village of Koromkim. It is also approximately 12 months old.
BINKIM No.2 or KWAKIM	One boar- owned by Nobrotus and is approximately 5 months old. The pig was received as part of the bride price from the husband of his sister's , a West Irianese from Koromkim village.
DEIKWI	One boar , approximately 14 to 18 months old owned by Wriun Ubon who bought it for an equivalent of $12.00 Australian in West Irian or Indonesian currency which he claimed to have obtained from West Irianese by selling uncured tobacco .
WOGAM	Two boars bought as piglets by Timop Nia and Kotop Bulip frm West Irianese of Koromkim village, for $10.00 and $8.00 respectively for each pig, however the pigs died.
TAMARO $2.20	One sow bought by Iosepa Atuel but the pig died. Iosepa paid two pairs of shorts valued at $2.20 each and a blanket which was issued to him whilst he was working at Nomad Station as a labourer.

NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION



LOCATION DIAGRAM.

LEGEND

- Village
- Air Strip
- Mission Station
- Track { Existing / Followed by patrol
- River
- School
- Health Centre

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No.1/1968-69.

APPENDIX 6.

	Rest Houses	Police Barracks
Tikam	Fair but small	Under construction
Wombon	Fair	Fair but small
Tengkim	Good	Good
Bikim	Very good	Good but small
Minipon	Good and new	Good
Hukim	Fair	Fair but needs repairing
Yongtau No.2	Fair	Small
Taraibits	Fair , small	Fair but very small
Detau	Fair small	Fair small
Kwankim (Bankim2,	Fair	Fair small
Ogun	Fair	Good
Irimkwi	Poor too small (new one before next Patrol)	Shoking to be rebuilt before next Patrol.
Amare	Fair small	Poor small
Deikwi	Good but small	Poor too small
Savaebon	Fair	Good
Sawanam	Fair	Fair small
Kumguit	Fair	Good
Tundenghiatkwi	Fair but too small	Poor too small
Derongo	Fair	Fair
Butipkawok	Poor	Poor
Bankim No.1	Fair small	Fair
Nioksikwi	None - to build a new one	Very good
Duombonkim	Poor	Poor too small
Momgolavuram	Poor	Very good
Bo liwogam	None- to build new one	None to build new one
Oktidetau	Uncompleted, to complete.	Similarily.
Haidauwogam	Poor	Poor
Wurimkanatgo	Poor too small	Poor
Bumbin	Good but small	New but small
Kolebon	Small, needs new roof	New one being built
Twinkwi	Poor too small and	Poor too old
Yongtau No.1	Poor too small	Poor needs new one
Kaukwi	Good	Good
Wuwungo	Poor	Poor
Wogam	Good	Good
Tamaro	None - does require one	None - does not require one

Note.

A patrol of three police and one interpreter would fit in well i n most of the police barracks.

The rest houses will just barely hold two Officers.

H.Q(1)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. A 1/68-69.

Patrol Conducted by M.A.RICHARDS, P.O.

Area Patrolled NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives K.NOMBRI, P.O.
E.TOM, Health Educator.
8 MEMBERS A.P.&N.G.C.
2 INTERPRETERS.

Duration—From 22/6/1968 to 12/7/1968

Number of Days Twenty-One (21) on Patrol

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services March/1968 (House of Assembly Elections.)
June/1967 (Annual Census.)

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

Map Reference Patrol Map

Objects of Patrol Census Revision, Routine Administration, Mirroring recent West Irian patrolling. Assessing native confidence in our Administration. Checking of persons not recorded on our census.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/9/1968

[signature]
a/ District Commissioner

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

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

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

Area Study
Filed 21/6/68

(63)

67-3-4

67-3-4

December 11th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DAMU.

PATROL NO.1/1968-69

Your reference 67-10-1.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study/ Situation Report by Mr. M.A. Richards to Mingerum Census Divisions.

It is indeed pleasing to receive a report as comprehensive and interesting to read as that submitted by Mr. Richards.

The relative paragraphs have been brought to the attention of the Administrator's Department. I draw your attention to paragraph 12 of my circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968 - Patrol Reports Generally. Your covering memorandum should have been written to the Assistant District Commissioner with a copy to me.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

67.3.4 (2)

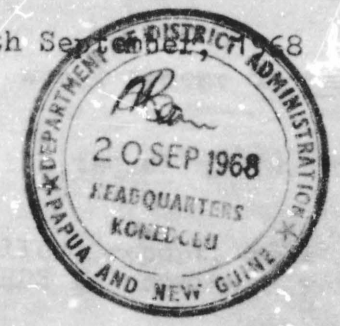
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

RAC.bd

67-10-1

Western District,
DARU

5th September, 1968



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

Ningerum Patrol 1/68-69

Please find herewith two copies of the above report, submitted by Mr. M.A. RICHARDS, Patrol Officer, together with covering memo 67-9-1 of 14th August, 1968, from the Assistant District Commissioner, KIUNGA. Appendix 19 is the Patrol Instructions which I issued to Mr. RICHARDS..

This is an exceptionally comprehensive report, and the best-ever coverage of this division. While there is some repetition, this is due mainly to Mr. RICHARDS' careful following of Standing Instructions, and is not meant as a criticism of the report as a whole.

The report is in the format of an area study supplemented with patrol diary, situation report, numerous appendices, census figures and map. The introduction of Local Government to all or part of the NINGERUM administrative area has been recently mooted, and this report forms the first of four to be prepared to cover the entire area. When all have been considered, my recommendations as to the introduction of Local Government will be forwarded to you. It would seem obvious even now that a Council in the NINGERUM Division would be a very low-level one with dependence on Administration grants for many years. The NINGERUM Council, Area 8, Stage E, is listed at Page 162 of the District Plan.

Political awareness in this Division is still very low, and a strong campaign of political education is necessary to raise this level. By virtue of the fact that this is one of our most heavily populated Border Divisions, we have no alternative but to step up our efforts in this regard.

Border crossing for traditional purposes, viz., trading, ceremonies, visiting friends and relatives, are not subject to censure or control, and although tabs are kept on actual intra-tribe migrations,, there is no restriction. No satisfactory arrangements presently exist for the apprehension of border-hoppers who may attempt to evade arrest on one side or the other. The people have a good knowledge of where the border is, and the very fact of their being reticent in revealing stories of their trips into West Irian reveals that they understand something of its significance It is suggested that paras A3, F5, H2, L3 be brought to the notice of the Administrator's Department, c.f. comments in July-August D.C. report.

Economic Development can make no impact in this area for some years. Rubber is the crop which DASF will introduce,

.../2

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once adequate road and water access is available
Freight costs, unless heavily subsidised, would appear to make the NINGERUM area uneconomic.

Relevant extracts, for use by the technical departments and Police, will be made.

In conclusion, this is an excellent report, well presented and well documented. Mr. RICHARDS is proving a very keen and efficient officer.

(I.A. Holmes)
Acting DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-9-1.
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration.
Sub-District Headquarters,
Western District,
KIUNGA.

14th August, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL REPORT NINGERUM No.1 of 1968/1969.

NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find three (3) copies of the above Patrol Report, including an Area Study, plus Appendicies and claim for camping allowance submitted by Mr.M.A. Richards Patrol Officer NINGERUM.

COMMENTS.

Patrol Report.

Local Government - The people of the AWIN Census Divisions administered from NINGERUM are considered advanced sufficiently to be incorporated into a council - to this end thoughts have already been given re incorporating same into the KIUNGA Council while still having the area administered from NINGERUM. However from this report it would appear that the NINGERUM Census Division is more advanced then previously considered and consequently action should now be initiated to have a council formed throughout the complete NINGERUM Administrative area.

Border :- In conjunction with other sections of the report and area study would appear the border is well recognised but fortunately is not causing any local social or political upsets. The fact that one man has now successfully utilized the border to evade justice will no doubt spread and could pose problems in the future.

Economic :- Agriculture has apparently stated that no rubber plantings will commence in the NINGERUM area until the KIUNGA/RUMGINAE road has been developed into the area.

Area Study.

The information contained here is quite straightforward and particular comment is not required.

The complaint re the KIUNGA Co-operative Ltd. store at NINGERUM is acknowledged by this office and arrangements have already been made to rectify same. In fact last week a full KIUNGA Co-operative aircraft charter of supplies was forwarded.

General.

Apart from the fact that Mr. Richards has not numbered his pages an excellent informative report, particularly the Appendicies which reveal that he has more then applied himself to the patrol and task.

(B.J. Keedy)
A.D.C.

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Report Number	:	NINGERUM No. 1/68-69
Sub-District	:	KIUNGA
District	:	WESTERN
Non-Council area	:	NINGERUM ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
Patrol Conducted by	:	M.A.RICHARDS
Designation	:	PATROL OFFICER
Area Patrolled	:	NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION
Personnel Accompanying Patrol	:	J.K.NOMBRI, PATROL OFFICER E.TOM, HEALTH EDUCATOR 8 MEMBERS R.P.&.N.G.C. O.ONBEN, INTERPRETER D.GRIEN, INTERPRETER(PATROL)
DURATION of Patrol	:	22/6/68 to 12/7/68 TWENTY-ONE (21) DAYS
Last D.D.A.	:	17/2/68 to 11/3/68 Twenty-Four (24) DAYS
Objects of Patrol	:	ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION; ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION; MIRRORING RECENT WEST IRIAN PATROLLING; CHECKING OF PERSONS NOT RECORDED ON OUR CENSUS. ASSESSING NATIVE CONFIDENCE IN OUR ADMINISTRATION; RETURNING WEST IRIANESE OBVIOUSLY UNACCEPTABLE:
Total Population	:	296½
Map Reference	:	BORDER(SPECIAL) SERIES SHEET 5 PATROL MAP ATTACHED
Village Population Register:		ENCLOSED

M.A.Richards

M.A.RICHARDS
Patrol Officer

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NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

PATROL DIARY

Saturday, 22nd June, 1968.

Departed Ningerum at 0745 and walked to Alice River crossing. Crossed Alice River per one large single canoe and a double canoe, three crossings made by each canoe. Arrived at Tikam village at 0835 with the rear of the patrol arriving at 0910. Inspected village while waiting for remainder of patrol to arrive. 0915 Census and medical check held. Discussions with village people and lecture given by Health Educator. Departed Tikam at 1120 walking along a well cleared track following a broad ridge, crossed one small stream, arriving at Wombom village at 1235. Village inspected. Census, medical check, health lecture and discussions with village people from 1310 to 1630. Food purchased for carriers at 1650.
Slept Wombon.

Sunday, 23rd June, 1968.

Departed Wombonat 0755 along a well cleared track over oven terrain arriving at Tengkim village at 0835. Village inspected. Census, medical check, health lecture and discussions held from 0845 to 1235. Two complaints involving pigs conciliated.
Departed from Tengkim at 1240 along the same ridge, track in good order, and arrived at Bikim village at 1315. Village inspected, census, medical check, health lecture and discussions with villagers from 1410 to 1745. Food purchased for carriers at 1800
Slept Bikim.

Monday, 24th June, 1968.

Departed Bikim at 0800 along a well cleared track following the same ridge arriving at Minipon village at 0835. Village inspected, census, medical check. health lecture and discussions with village people from 0855 to 1220.
Departed Minipon at 1220 along the same ridge, track good for the most part. Arrived at Hukim village at 1305. 1420 Village inspected, census talks, medical check, health lecture given and discussions held with villagers. Assisted in the conciliation of a pig dispute, concluded at 1820. 1830 food purchased for carriers
Slept Hukim.

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PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Tuesday, 25th June, 1968.

Departed from Hukim village at 0815 along a track which was fair in some sections but on the most part generally poor as it had received only a limited amount of attention immediately prior to the patrols arrival. Arrived at Iongtau No 2 at 0945. 1000 village inspection carried out and inspected the house the village people were in the process of constructing for a Public Health Department Aid Post Orderly, house to be completed within one month. Also had a discussion with some of the village leaders of Bwakim, all of whose inhabitants have deserted their village - the majority having moved to Iongtai No 2, which is only thirty-five minutes walk from their former village. Census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions held from 1300 to 1800. 1815 food was purchased for the carriers.
Slept Iongtau No. 2.

Wednesday, 26th June, 1968.

Departed Iongtau No. 2 at 0745 walking for ten minutes back along the track from Hukim and then turned off on to an unout bush track, by-passing Hukim and rejoining the main track about ten minutes walking time from Minipon. Passed through Minipon and thence left main track to go onto the Tarakbits track, which was in fair condition. Used a Tarakbits village canoe to cross the Ok Awot, which took only one hour as the river was relatively low. Arrived at Tarakbits at 1145, four hours in all which included one hour to cross Ok Awot and a half hour rest prior to passing through Minipon village. Village inspected. Light to heavy rain all afternoon so two canvas flies erected in the centre of the village. Census, medical check, health lecture and discussions held under cover from 1400 till 1800. Gogadara pastor requeseted that self and family be admitted to the Tarakbits census as he had been in the village for eight years, request granted. Three complaints settled to everyones satisfaction. 1805 fresh food for carriers purchased. 1825 went to the Tarakbits Unevangelised Field Mission Station with Mr. Nombri for evening meal and discussions with Mr and Mrs Bartley the resident missionaries.
Slept Tarakbits.

Thursday, 27th June, 1968.

Departed from Tarakbits at 0905 along a fair track arriving at Detau village at 1020. Village inspection and talks with villagers. 1330 census, medical check, health lecture and discussions with villagers until 1710. Fresh food for carriers purchased, found to be only just sufficient for the patrols needs, at 1715.
Slept Detau.

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NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Friday, 28th June, 1968.
0745 inspected two pigs, a boar about eight months old and a sow about ten months old, that had been purchased from West Irian sources; the boar being apparently slightly stunted in its' growth. 0825 departed Detau along a fair track arriving at Bankim No 2 (Kwankim) at 0930. Village inspected. Conducted census, medical check, health lecture, discussions with villagers and assisted in settling one complaint involving payment for half a pig, concluded at 1305. Talks and discussions with various villagers in afternoon. 1730 food purchased for carriers.
Slept Bankim No. 2.

Saturday, 29th June, 1968.
Departed from Bankim No 2 at 0845over a fair track arriving at Ogan village at 1015. Inspected village. Census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions held from 1045 till 1300. A complaint of assault was laid against one man who had crossed over the border with West Irian the day prior to the patrols arrival; village constable to bring the case to Ningerum when accused returns. Talks and discussions with various individual villagers during the afternoon. 1500 food purchased for carriers, not sufficient supply at Ogan and some Bankim No 2 people in with food to sell.
Slept Ogan.

Sunday, 30th June, 1968.
Departed from Ogan at 0845 along fair track. Forty-five minutes spent crossing Ok Talim by raft. After crossing proceeded to Irimkwi village along a poor track arriving at 1030. Village inspected and talks with village leaders. Begun census, talks, medical check, health lecture, instructions and discussions at 1300, concluding at 1705. Purchased food for carriers at 1730, found to be not enough food to sufficently supply carrier line, some stores issued. Indonesian flag observed to be flying in Kromkim village, West Irian, Blue ensign flying at Irimkwi.
Slept Irimkwi.

Monday, 1st July, 1968.
Departed Irimkwi at 0830 alongpoorly prepared track. Forty-five minutes spent crossing Ok Tarim, tracks vastly improved over Ambare section. Arrived at Ambare village at 1100. Village inspected and spoke to village leaders. Census, medical check, talks, health lectureand discussions held from 1315 till 1520. 1640 fresh food for carriers purchased.
Slept Ambare.

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(5C)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Tuesday, 2nd July, 1968.

Mr. P.O. NOMBRI, two policemen and an interpreter(patrol) with carriers departed at 0700 for Deikui village to conduct census etc.. 0755 self and main patrol party departed Ambare along a fair track cutting across the ridges arriving at Savaebon village at 0825. Village inspected Conducted census, followed by medical check, health lecture, talks and discussions from 0830 till 1040. Departed Savaebon at 1050 along a fair track arriving at Sawanam village at 1230. Village inspectedand spoke with village leaders. 1250 held census, medical check, health lecture, talks and discussions, concluding at 1520. Mr. P.O. NOMBRI and party arrived ex-Deikui at 1620. Purchased food for carriers at 1630. Slept Sawanam.

Wednesday, 3rd July, 1968.

0755 Mr. P.O. NOMBRI and party departed to conduct census and talks of Tundenghaitkwi and Kumguit villages with two policemen, an interpreter and eleven carriers. Self and main patrol party departed Sawanam village at 0755 for Dexrongo. Track completely uncut and over very difficult terrain with landslides, cliff faces, limestone outcrops and the Ok Munga river to be crossed - recommend that future patrols do not use this route unless villagers undertake extensive work to upgrade the track. Arrived at Dexrongo village at 1210. Inspeceted village and spoke with village leaders. At 1330 started census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions, concluding at 1600. 1700 purchased fresh food for carriers, some people in from Butipkawok village with food to sell to the patrol.
Slept Derongo.

Thursday, 4th July, 1968.

Departed Derongo village at 0715 along a very good track travelling along a ridge, which I was informed is the same ridge that Tikam, Wombon, Tengkim, Bikim, Minipon, Hukim and Iongtau No 2 are situated on; this ridge would, from what I have seen of it, ~~xxuld~~ be very suitable for constructing a feeder road into the centre of the Ningerum area. Arrived at Bankim No 1 village at 0835. Spoke with village leaders and informed them that I would conduct their census in the afternoon. Departed Bankim No1 at 0850 along the same well defined ridge and track arriving at Butipkawok village at 0950. Inspected village. Census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions conducted from 0955 till 1125.Departed Butipkawok at 1130 travelling

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Thursday, 4th July, 1968. (contd.)
along the same route as covered in the morning arrivings at Bankim No. 1 at 1230. Village inspected. 1235 began census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions concluding at1400. Departed Bankim No.1 and arrived at Derongo village at 1515. Mr. P.O. NOMBRI and party arrived ex-Kumguit at 1605. 1700 food purchased for carriers. SLEpt Derongo.

Friday, 5th July, 1968.
Departed from Derongo village at 0730 along a mountainous but well cleared track arriving at Nioksikwi village at 0915. Village inspected. Census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussionns conducted from 0925 till1140. 1145 departed Nioksikwi arriving at Duombonkim village at 1330. Village inspected and spoke with village leaders. At 1350 began census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions concluding at 1645. Purchased fresh food for carriers at 1700. Slept Duombonkim

Saturday, 6th July, 1968.
At 0750 departed from duombonkim village over a fair track arriving at the old deserted Mongolavuram village at 1020. Rested for half an hour. 1050 departed from old Mongolavuram village along a well cleared track arriving at the Ok Munga crossing at 1120. Fifty minutes spent crossing the river with one single canoe. Left the Ok Munga at 1210 and proceeded to the new Mongolavuram village, arriving at 1310. Village inspected. People of Boliwogam at Mongolavuram for census; informed that they have no rest houses constructed nor have they cleared their tracks, village leaders claimed that they thought that they had to come into a central place as they had done for the House of Assembly Elections. 1340 census and medical check of both Mongavuram and and Boliwogam with both villages combined for talks, lecture on health and general discussions from 1340 till 1705. At 1730 purchased food for carriers, some people in from Wurimkanatgo village to sell fresh food to the patrol.
Slept Mongolavuram.

Sunday, 7th July, 1968.
Entire Oktidetau population had arrived overnight with similar story to that given to the patrol by the Boliwogam villagers. 0915 census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions held untill 1110. 1600 food purchased for carriers.
Slept Mongolavuram.

NINGERUM Patrol Repo. No.1/68-69.

PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Monday, 8th July, 1968.
0730 Departed from Mongolavuram along a fairly well defined track arriving at Wurimkanatgo village at 0850. People of Haidewogam village, on the otherside of the Alice River, had come across to be censused due mainly to confusion with the election patrol. Haidewogam people informed that in future patrols would visit their village and that they were not to come across to Wurimkatgo . Haidewogom. 0900 census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions held for Wurimkanatgo and Haidewogam villagers. Departed from Wurimkanatgo at 1115 and arrived at Mongolavuram village at 1210. Departed Mongolavuram at 1230 over a fairly good track arriving at the new Bumbin village at 1335. The new Bumbin village consists of two permanent houses, the rest house and barracks, and a collection of very sub-standard temporary structures; the villagers are still living in their old village site whilst establishing their gardens in the vicinity of the new site. At 1500 census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions held untill 1715. Food purchased for carriers at 1730.
Slept Bumbin.

Tuesday, 9th July, 1968.
Departed from Bumbin at 0740 over a fair track arriving at the Ok Munga at 0845. River found to be high, two hours spent in crossing with some difficulty using a double canoe, which was not very manoeuverable in the fast current. Departed Ok Munga at 1045 and arrived at Kolebon at 1125. Census medical check, health lecture, village inspection and discussions held. Departed Kolebon at 1320 along a well cleared track arriving at Twinkwi village at 1430. Held village inspection, census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions. Departed Twinkwi at 1610 over good track arriving at Iongtau No1 at 1755. Purchased fresh food for carriers at 1830.
Slept Iongtau No.1.

Wednesday, 10th July, 1968.
0730 began census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions at Iongtau No.1, concluding at 0930. Departed Iongtau No. 1 village at 0935 along a fair track arriving at Kaukwi village at 1040. Inspected village. Census, talks, medical check, health lecture and discussions with villagers held from 1045 till noon. 1205 patrol departed from Kaukwi along a good track to Wuwongo, which was reached at 1305. Village was inspected and census, talks, medical check, healthlecture and discussions were held from 1445 to 1650. Purchased food for carriers at 1715.
Slept Wuwongo.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Thursday, 11th July, 1968.

Departed Wuwongo at 0700 over a fair track arriving at Wogam village at 0905. Inspected village, conducted census, medical check, health lecture, and discussions with people untill 1030. At 1035 the patrol departed from Wogam, moving mainly down hill and across flat terrain, along a reasonably well cut track arriving at the Alice River crossing opposite the Ningerum station at 1215. Some time spent attempting to attract the attention of station personel. 1230 Medical Assistant Apollos arrived to ferry the patrol across the river with government hercules dinghy and Johnson 28 HP outboard, crossing took one hour. Slept Ningerum Patrol Post.

Friday, 12th July, 1968.

1400 paid carriers and stood them down. 1606 departed Ningerum station and walked to Tamaro village, arriving at 1620. Village inspected and census, talks, medical check and discussions held. 1810 Mr. E.O. NOMBRI concluding talks while Sgt. AKARORI and self escorted two persons to the Ningerum hospital.

End of Patrol

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

SITUATION REPORT

(A) POLITICAL :

(1) LOCAL GOVERNMENT :-

Local Government has not as yet been introduced into the Ningerum area. The people living in the north of the census division are basically unaware of the concepts of local government. In the south of the census division who have taken to refering to themselves as the "Alice Ningerums" are more aware of local government and many of them observed the progress of the KIUNGA Local Government Council and heard the talk that has filtered through about that council. These people appear to realise that local government will eventually come to their area and seem to accept the fact with some reservations. These reservations are a result of confused stories they have heard regarding taxation and the fact that councils make laws, in the latter case there seemed to be some apprehension as to what to do if council laws should conflict with those of the Administration. These qualms may easily be overcome with increased political education in this field. The people of the southern Ningerum villages may be suitable to participate in a low level council if one is established in the near future.

(2) HOUSE of ASSEMBLY :-

The people of the Ningerum area participated in the 1964 and the 1968 House of Assembly Elections. In the recent elections the people voted for the only candidate that had electioneered in their area. Only a few of these people were found to have the slightest comprehension of what the House of Assembly actually is or what it does. The majority of the people when asked if they knew what the House of Assembly was all about were able only to quote a slogan used by one or the candidates indicating which number they should mark beside his name on the ballot paper. The Ningerum Census Division is in the North Fly Open Electorate and the Western and Gulf Regional Electorate, a candidate for the North Fly Open electioneered in their area and as he asked them to vote for him they did as he was the only candidate they were familiar with. The Ningerum people have never had any contact with a member from their Regional Electorate, either in the old or the new House, and the people are generally unaware that one exists and those who voted apparently voted for the picture that appealed to them the most.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

SITUATION REPORT (contd.)

(A) POLITICAL (contd.):

(3) PAPUA / WEST IRIAN BORDER :-

The villagers living in close proximity to the Papua/West Irian border appear on the whole to be acutely aware of the significance of the border situation. They always have interesting stories to tell, about people crossing the border and what is going on over the otherside, to patrolling officers as they know that officers never fail to show interest in these stories. Whilst they always have stories about other people crossing the border they always empthatically deny that they themselves ever cross over to West Irian however, ther is ample evidence to show that the people of our Papuan villages also do their share of border crossing in pursuit of traditional trading, bride exchange, attending more important ceremonies and visiting friends and relatives in the nearby West Irian villages. From all reports it appears that the only time the border actually becomes something to be observed is when a patrol is in the immediate vicinity.

(B) ECONOMIC :

To the present date no economic development has occured in the Ningerum area and the entire community is still engaged in the traditional subsistance agricultural activities. The patrol was approached in three of the southern villages, Wombon, Tikam and Tengkim, with enquiries as to the possibility of rubber being introduced into their area as it has been at Kiunga. The people of the south Ningerum give the impression that they are just waiting for the opportunity to grow some sort of cash crop. As these people are gardeners, as well as hunters and gatherers, a crop that could be grown in conjunction with or at the same time as their traditional garden crops would not considered by them as a too difficult task. The area being to far away from ready markets only a cash crop that could be grown in a lowland region and cheaply transported long distances by road and river and not perish if delays were incurred. The area is heavily covered with tropical rain forrest, however there do not appear to be any large stands of a suitable marketable timber.

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SITUATION REPORT (contd.)

(C) SOCIAL :

(1) EDUCATION :-

At present there is only one Primary "T" school operating in the area, this is the Administration school at the Ningerum Patrol Post. The Unevangelised Field Mission plans to start a Primary "T" school at Tarakbits in 1969. It is significant that all of the children in the Tarakbits are very enthusiastic about starting school next year. In nearly every other village there is a complete show of opposition to children attending school both by the parents and the children. In the remaining villages only a small minority indicated that they wished to attend school, usually orphans and the such like. It appears that there has been very little done in the field to encourage people to send children to school, much of the opposition shown is due I feel to the complete ignorance of what happens at the school - many of those most ardently opposed to their children attending the school admitted that they had never been to the school. One strong arguement often put up for why their children should not attend school was the fear of having to cross over the Alice River, which can often be very treacherous, and this can only be overcome by either the building of a suitable bridge or having a reliable safe ferry service.

(2) HEALTH :-

The Ningerum Census Division is serviced from three centres with medical facilities. At Ningerum Patrol Post there is a small hospital staffed by a Medical Assistant, Health Educator, Aid Post Supervisor and a Malaria Technician. There is also an Aid Post staffed by an Administration Orderly at Iongtau No.2 village and the Unevangelised Field Mission at Tarakbits also operates an Aid Post. The Ningerum peoples attitude towards their personal health is not very encouraging as they wash as infrequently as possible and do not bother to get ailments treated unless they happen to be passing the aid post or if it is convenient for them to visit it. This is illustrated by the fact that two people from Tamaro village, fifteen minutes walk from the Administration hospital, had to be sent to the hospital by the patrol, one of these men required surgerical treatment and had allowed his condition to develop over the past four years.

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SITUATION REPORT (contd.)

(C) SOCIAL(contd.)

(3) LAW and ORDER:-

Basic law and order has been well established in the Ningerum area and the people show a healthy respect for the authority of the Administration. There were only two major crimes committed by Ningerum people within the last twelve months. The people do not appear to hesitate in reporting apparent breaches of the law and for minor cases the parties involved usually all come into the station to have the case heard quite willingly. The people in the most northern villages are apparently obeying the law but they are still very unsophisticated and it is possible that offences are not being reported, however this is only an assumption due to the fact that there very rarely seems to be any complaints from this region.

(4) COMMUNITY EDUCATION :-

Nothing has been done in this area in the way of forming community clubs and the such like in the past. In recent weeks a Women's Club and a sports association have been formed at Ningerum. These are mainly attended by station personel and their families. Only four Ningerum women are at present participating in the Women's Club and about twenty local people are participating in the men's sports teams; it is the aim of both of these activities to encourage maximum participation by local people.

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NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

AREA STUDY

(A) INTRODUCTION:

(1) GEOGRAPHY/TOPOGRAPHY:-

The Ningerum Census Division in the south consists of river flats and low ridge country rising to altitudes of about 500 feet above sea level. The northern section of the census division consists mainly of steep sided ridges rising several hundreds of feet above sea level and the valley floors in between them. Although these ridges are razor-backed and high they often run, usuallu in a noth- south direction, for several miles. The area to the north becomes more and more mountainous in nature as the foothills of the Star Mountains are approached. The main geographical feature of the area is the Alice (Ok Tedi) River which forms the eastern border of the area patrolled. In the northern sector the presence of limestone outcrops become more frequent as do the presence of underground river systems, caves and cliffs. The vegetation of the area is rain forrest with light undergrowth in the primary forrested areas and heavy secondary growth in areas that have been clearad in the past. It is estimated that most of the area would receive a similar rainfall annually to that of the Ningerum Patrol Post, which is in excess of 250 inches. The river system within the area is subject on occassions to heavy flooding, and as the rivers are quite rapid in their normal flow they become impassable untill they subside.

(2) ACCESSABILITY:-

The Ningerum Census is west of the Ningerum Patrol Post, which is some 30 miles from KIUNGA, the Sub - District Headquarters to the south east, and some 260 air miles from Daru, the District Headquarters. At present there is no road head in the area but progress is slowly being made on a road to Kiunga. The river system, which is quite extensive, is in the most part only suitable for light river traffic due to the presence of rock bars which cause the rivers to be as shallow as three to four feet in the navigatable regions. The censur division is bordered in the east by the Alice (Ok Tedi) River which is often impassable by light canoe and in the west by the West Irian Border, which also restricts movement without the area. In the north the Star Mountains form a natural inhospitable barrier . There is a great deal of contact with the Iungum tribesmen to the south.

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NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

AREA STUDY (contd.)

(A) INTRODUCTION (contd.):-

(3) BACKGROUND OF CONTACT AND INFLUENCE :-

The southern section of the census division has been fairly regularly patrolled since 1953 and since the establishment of the Ningerum Patrol Post in 1964 has been patrolled at least once annually for census and occasional other patrols. Full patrols since 1960 have been :-

1960	June	Census
1962	November	Census
1963	June	Census
1963	September	Medical
1964	February	Election, House of Assembly
1965	May	Census (Eastern sector)
1965	June	Medical
1965	November	Census (Western sector)
1966	May	Territory Census Education (part)
1966	June	Territory Census and Medical (part)
1967	June	Census
1968	February	Election, House of Assembly

Whilst all the people are basically Ningerums there are two distinct groups, the now so called "Alice" Ningerums and the Kasiva Ningerums in the northern half of the area. The people of the south are far more sophisticated than their fellow tribesmen in the north. Many of the northern villages have only been censused during the last five years ; being first contacted by Mr. Kents 1952 patrol to the Star Mountains and again by that of Mr. Fitzer in 1963. Whilst basic law and order has been established in the northern villages little else has and the people virtually remain as they did prior to contact. Very few people from the northern villages ever visit the patrol post and they generally have a limited contact with the administration or missions. The people of the "Alice Ningerum" who live alot closer to the Patrol Post are continuously attending the station selling food , the aid post for treatment visiting or purchasing from the trade stores..The people of the southern section of the Ningerum Census Division are generally well behaved, friendly towards visitors to their villages and helpful as long as the help asked of them is not going to effect them adversly, such as donating food to the school or having to go out of their way to render assistance ~~xhx~~ without a possibility of being recompenced at a later date.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

AREA STUDY (contd.)

(3) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS :-

(1) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION:-

The latest village population register form is attached as Appendix N.20. The census division for the past twelve months had a natural decrease of 0.20 persons per hundred. Whilst a decrease in population is usually quite alarming in this case it is fairly encouraging when compared with the 3.91 per hundred decrease as revealed from the combined figures of the part patrols in August and November 1965 and the 2.04 per hundred decrease in June 1967. Migrations recorded into villages was 8.44 per hundred and migrations out were 9.45 per hundred, this was mainly intra - census division movements. 34 persons were recorded as migrating into the census division; nine from the West Awin Census Division, nine from the North Ok Tedi Census Division, eleven from West Irian and five who had not previously been recorded. 17 persons migrated out of the census division, all to West Irian. The village where the people appear for census are in the main only census centres for them as they spend most of their time in their garden houses in the bush, this is espeacially so in the more northern villages which are usually inhabited by only a few villagers who have nearby gardens except for when a patrol is moving through the area.

(2) INTER VILLAGE TRACKS :-

Tracks used by the patrol are marked on the patrol map. All tracks in the census division are of a very poor standard and are only maintained immediately prior to the arrival of a government patrol. Due to the relative closeness of the villages to each other many of them have direct tracks leading to upto four or five individual villages.

(3) OUTWARD FLOW OF LABOUR AND ABSENTEEISM:-

This area has as yet not been greatly affected by a marked outward flow of labour. Of those absent from census twelve were recorded as being absent outside the District and a further seventeen were within the district but outside the Sub-district. Several persons deliberatly absented themselves from census, or rather did not bother to attend. Ten of these people have to date been charged with cesus evasion as an example to the others so that the current trend of not bothering to attend census when having been told to will not become a common occurance in the future. This is the first anyone from this area has been charged with census evasion and it is felt that the action taken will be sufficient to ensure a better atterdence at census in the future.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(1) The Ningerum Census Division is mainly inhabited by members of the Ningerum tribe. Some of the villages in the south have members of the Iungum tribe in the villagers as Tamaro in the east has members of the Awin tribe in it's village and Oktidetau in the north has Faiwolmins as members of the village group. The Ningerums in actual fact two groups, the"Alice" Ningerums and the Kasiva Ningerums. The "Alice" Ningerums (the Alice comming from the Alice River) are in the south and are markedly more advanced and sophisticated than the "Kasiva" Ningerums, who have generally had little contact and most of whom have never ventured into the patrol post. This distinction betwee the two groups from what I have been able to ascertain to date has only arisen since contact with the Administration as the people have had more to do with each other, there was apparently a narrow distiction in the past which was not very discernable but in recent years as the Alice Ningerums have progressed more rapidly the gap between the two lines has broadened. The operational social unit throughout the Ningerum is basically the simple family who live together in a seperate house in the bush for the greater part of the time and only form a village unit when a patrol is visiting or for cerimonial purposes. One language, Ningerum, is spoken throught the area, except for Tamaro village which is mainly made up of Awins, many of whom do not speak Ningerum. The main lingua franas of the Territories are not widespread throughout the area, appendix No. 9 refers.

(2) With 9.45 persons per hundred migrating for some reason or other within the past twelve months it is apparent that these people do not have strong ties to any one village area. This includes the complete desertion of two villages, Bwakim and Kumguim, b t does not include the shifting of village sites by Mongolavuram and Bumbim. The greater majority of the migrants are people shifting to nearby, usu ll not more than one or two hours walk away. These migrations are seen mainly as a shifting of garden sites as there does not seem to be any significant alliances between or towards any particular villages. People from adjacent social groups are readily accepted into the Ningerum communities and there does not appear to be any animosity in attitude to any of the adjacent tribes.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

(D) LEADERSHIP

There do not appear to be any persons who are sufficiently influential or respected enough to be regarded as leaders in the Ningerum area. The existing Village Constables and councillors, who were choosen for their apparent leadership qualities, generally are not able to exert any authority over their people even when a patrol is in their village. Of the Ningerums the two, by far, most respected and influential men in the area are undoubtedly the two government interpreters, Onveng/Onben from Tengkim village and Dominicus/Grueng of Detau village. Both of these men appear to have considerable influence, especially Onveng, over the villagers and seem to be highly respected by the people.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE :

Throughout the Ningerum Census Division land is owned by individuals as well there being communally owned land. The land is inherated by a man's son, women have rights to land but do not own it. In some circumstances it is possible for a land ownership to pass from a man to his son-in-law, if there are no male next of kin to the father. In recent times a father-in-law may give some of his land to his daughters husband or a relative, particularly with persons from West Irian villages who are members of the Ningerum tribe. Cash crops have not been introduced into the area and the people are unaware of the existance of land tenure conversion.

(F) LITERACY

(1) There is at present only one school in the Ningerum census division, this is the Administration Primary "T" School at the Ningerum Patrol Post. This school at the time of the patrol was teaching:-

Standard 3	21 Boys	5 Girls	Total 26	(Ningerums 7,-,7.)
Standard 2	28 Boys	1 Girl	Total 29	(Ningerums 12,-,12.)
Standard 1	11 Boys	7 Girls	Total 18	(Ningerums 10,2,12.)
Prepatory	17 Boys	4 Girls	Total 21	(Ningerums 9,4,13.)
Total	77	17	94	

(2) As a resault of the patrol a further 27 children were recruited from the Ningerum area for the prepatory class, as requested by the Teacher-in-Charge. After the patrols return to the station Interpreter Onveng/Onben was sent to some of the villages close to the station to see if he could talk some people into sending their children to school. As a resault of this 14 boys and 13 girls have started at the school. The people of the Ningerum area are not very ~~clear as to actually what a school is~~

AREA STUDY (contd.)

(F) LITERACY (contd.)

clear as to actually what a school is or what the government is doing to their children. The parents who have come to the school with their children in the past week appear to have a better appreciation of the school now, whereas before they were mainly opposed to their children attending because they knew nothing about the school.

(3) The Unevangelised Field Mission at Tarakbits intends to start a Primary "T" School in 1969. This school will be attended almost exclusively by Ningerum children and will be a great step forward in the development of the area. In Tarakbits village there were thirty children who were of an age to start school and all indicated to the patrol that they wished to start at the mission school next year, as did eleven from nearby Detau and three from Ogun.

(4) Appendix No.11 provides a breakdown of Ningerum children attending the Ningerum Primary "T" School, the only recognised school in the area. Appendix NO. 12 provides a breakdown of children present in the villages at the time of the patrol who were considered to be of a suitable age or size to start attending a Primary "T" School in 1969. All these children would be suitable for a prepatory class. The thirteen Ningerum children attending the Ningerum prepatory class at the time of the patrols departure is a very poor attendance when considerd with the 377 others sighted who could be attending. The fact that all the children at Tarakbits are enthusiastic to start attending the Mission school next year is a good indication of the value educating the parents and children in the benefits of education. The Ningerum people at their present stage of development require education before they will allow or send their children to school,a little bit of encouragement and signs of personal interest appear to have a benificial effect in this regard.

(5) No adults were found to be literate in the vernacular or in a lingua franca or english. A few people of Detau, Ogun and Bamkim No.2 are semi-literate in Malay and some of the young men and boys of Ogun are thought to be attending the Catholic school in Kromkim village, West Irian, which has a pastor and four school teachers who are teaching in malay. Non of the villagers would admit to attending school at Kromkim but it was learned indirectly by one of the Interpreters that many of them attend bible classes and some were thought to be attending school regularly.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

(F) LITERACY (contd.)

(6) There is not very great interest shown in news media. Newspapers are not in demand for reading, though there is a demand in some of the more sophisticated villages, espeacially by ex- Port Moresby labourers, for the coloured pages of magazines for nailing onto the walls of their houses. Appendix No. 13 refers to the number of radio receivers held in the villages and the stations listened to. The percentage figures quoted are not accurate but are meant to give an indication of station popularity. All of the four stations listened to are all received strongly throughout the census division. The village of Mukim which claims to listen solely to radio Wewak has no Pidgin speakers and the villagers were encouraged by the patrol to listen to Radio Daru occassionaly so that they might learn something. It is felt that most of the government issue radios are only used on very rare occassions, mainly because the Village Constables who are in charge of them do not know how to work them and they have not been allowing other villagers to use the radios, they were instructed how to use them and informed that they were for the use of the entire village community.

(G) STANDARD of LIVING:

(1) The general standard of living of the Ningerum Census Division is low, even for native communities. Whilst housing in the villages are generally of a fair standard for over 90% of the time the people do not live in these houses but in extremely sub-standard housing near their gardens. Only two deep-pit latrines were found to be of more than three feet in deapth, even though there are instructions going back for ten years in some of the village books recommending that they be at least ten feet in deapth..As they are at present they represent a greater health hazard than if they had never been constructed.

(2) The wearing of european style clothes is becoming increasingly popular in this area. Of the males it is generally only the young boys and old men who do not wear shorts. Only about one in twenty of the women who are wearing fabric dresses, many of these wearing as many as three or four at a t ime with the most recently purchased one on top. The traditional dress, a nut worn by the men is rapidly loosing popularity and is no longer considered to be fashionable. The grass skirt which the women wear, knee length at the back and three to four inches above the knee in the front is still very popular and generally looks a lot smarter and healthier in apperance

AREA STUDY (contd.)

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING (contd.)

than some of the filthy european style dresses worn by the minority.

(3) The stable diet of the area is bananas and sago in the far south and gradueting to banaras and taro in the northern villages. Appendix No. 6 gives some detail of the extent of introduced crops in the area and also the number of pigs owned and fowls introduced. It is not held that the figures in appendix No. 6 are very accurate as the Ningerum people are generally reluctant to reveal this type of information, however it is noted that these figures are well up on those of last year and subsequent patrols may be able to obtain more reliable figures. Except for Tamaro village, which is adjacent to the station, canned and processed foodstuffs are not consumed to any extent, and in fact in the most part would be considered to be a rare treat.

(4) There have in the past been no community organisations formed in the Ningerum area. A women's club and a sports competition for men have recently been formed on the Ningerum station. At present only a few men are playing sport and only three Ningerum women are participating in the womens club. It is the aim of both of these organisations to encourage participation by local people as much as is possible.

(H) MISSIONS:

(1) There are two missions stations in the Ningerum Census Division. Both of these are Unevangelised Field Missions and are situated at Tarakbits and Ningerum. There are no pastors stationed in any of the villages. The mission stationed at Ningerum was established late in 1966 and the station at Tarakbits was established early this year. Both of these sites were formerly under the care of a pastor but now each has a european mission couple in residence as well as the pastor. It is felt that neither of these mission stations has very extensive influence, however both are relatively new in the area and have been consolidating their stations and once this has been done it is expected that there will be a marked increase in mission field work. The Tarakbits station provides religous services, has an aid post and trade store and will be starting a Primary "T" School next year. The Ningerum station is providing religous services and has a trade store.

(2) The villages of Detau and Bankim No.2 are both strongly influenced by the Roman Catholic faith. These two villages were formerly administered byx the Dutch at Kromkim village and came under the influence of the Catholic Mission from NIMATI in West Irian. At present there is a pastor and four mission school teachers at Kromkim village and the villagers of Detau and Bankim NO. 2 reluctantly admitted that they

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

(4) MISSIONS (contd.):-

attend religious services at Kromkim, even though the know they are not allowed to that village. These people have had some contact with the Montfort Catholic Mission at it's new station at Kungim, in the North Ok Tedi Census Division in the south and it appears that many of the children will attend the school there when it is fully established. Many of these villagers have attended religious services at Kungim.

(3) The extent and depth of mission influence at present is not very great, Appendix No. 16 refers. Perhaps the most ardent followers are the catholics from the border villages. The bulk of the population is generally unaware or not interested in the full significance of missions and are viewing them only from a material point of view. Most of the villagers are eagerly awaiting the day when the Montfort Catholic Mission will supply them with teachers and a trade store for each village. The people appear to realise it is fashionable to belong to a particular mission and to the average Ningerum the Montfort Catholic Mission appears to be the answer as it's obvious wealth and strength seems to impress these people and it also allows it's followers to smoke. Rumours as to Montfort Catholic Mission aims of entering the area and subsequent exparsion are rife. The villages of Minipon and Nukim held a meeting early this year and decided that they would have a greater chance of attracting the mission to their villages if they had enough children for a school so they stopped their children from attending the Ningerum school, and in fact only two started school compared with thirty-six who could have but did not. The aims of the Montfort Catholic Mission with regard to the possible posting of pastors/school teachers and the establishment of stations needs to be clarified at an early date to avoid confusion and possible dissappointment in many of the villages, which could easily turn into resentment.

(4) Most of the northern villages were vague as to what a mission was , but most felt that they would like to be catholics as they knew they were allowed to smoke. The people of Oktidetau appeared extremely unaware of what missions are and when asked with which mission they were affiliated they assured the patrol that they belonged to the government and were not having anything to do with missions.

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(34)

AREA STUDY (contd.)

(I) NON - INDIGENES

There are no plantantions, factories or commercial establishments owned and/or operated by non-indigenes, except for missions mentioned above, nor is it anticipated that there will be any in the near future.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS :-

(1) ROADS :-

At present there are no internal or feeder roads in the area. The construction of a road from Ningerum to RUMGINAE to link up with the KIUNGA - RUMGINAE road is proceeding very slowly and the principle of self-help does not seem to appeal to the people with regard to constructing the road. Except for the fact that there are no bridges constructed this road is suitable for motor-bike traffic or lighter for three-quarters of the route. From Tikam village to Derongo there is a ridge, which is broken in only a few minor sections, that could be suitable for a route of a feeder road into the centre of the Ningerum Census Division. This ridge is virtually unbroken as far as Hukim village and many of the villages have made a half hearted attempt at constructing a minor road in some minor sections. They have been encouraged to proceed with this work at the rate of one day per week. a request by the Tengkim Village Constable that they work four days a week on the road was refusedso as not to burn up what enthusiasm there may exist. The villagers have been informed that they have the Administrations moral support in building the road but that is all and it's construction must be their own project. The route of this road is the only place where inter-village walking tracks are of a reasonable standard.

(2) RIVERS :-

The rivers in this area are all too shallow for anything but canoes and dinghy traffic. The only sections of the rivers suitable for the use of outboard motors is the river system south of the Ningerum station and west as far as Tarakbits village. All of the rivers in this area are subject toflooding and become very risky to navigate due to the speed of the current and the rapids which have to be passed through.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

(J) COMMUNICATIONS (contd.)

(3) AERODROMES:-

There are two areodfromes in the Census Division. One is the catagory C- Administration aerodrome at the Ningerum Patrol Post . This aerodrome is 100 feet wide by 1550 feet in length, has a very firm stoney surface and has taken large aircraft such as RAAF Caribous on many occassions and is little effected by heavy rain. The other aerodrome is a private one owned by the Unevangelised Field Mission at Tarakbits, which is 100 feet wide by 1500 feet in length, has a generally slippery surface and to date has only had aircraft which arelight and have STOL performance. The villagers of Hukim asked the patrol if they could build an airstrip so that the Montfort Catholic Mission could come to them. These people were told to find out if the mission was actually interested in comming to their village and if it was it would most likely want the aerodrome built under supervision. This the villagers agreed to, espeacially when the fate of the Montfort Mission plane that landed at the Grandimok village aerodrome was pointed out to them. The building of the Hukim aerodrome was neither encouraged or discouraged, but the people were told to make sure that the missionreally wanted an airstrip as otherwise there work may be wasted effort.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS :

There are no Ningerum people who are experienced as tradesmen or any that could be considered to posses technical or clerical skills. At present the highest aspiration of the average young Ningerum male is to gain employment as a labourer in places such as Port Moresby and Daru.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

Political development in this area is still in its infancy. The Ningerum people are generally unaware of the broader aspects of Political Development within the Territory or within their own area. As yet the Ningerum people do not have anyone who is anoutstanding leader, in fact they do not appear to have any persons who have much influence outside their own immediate circle. With the people living for the most part in small family groups in the bush, their continual migrations from one place to another there at present does not appear to be anything in existance to unify them as they do not seem to have any common purpose.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (contd.)

(2) These people have not the slightest comprehension of the machinery of the present form of government. They voted in the 1968 House of Assembly Elections but have no idea what the person they voted for is, or will be doing, other than that he will be going to Port Moresby. The Ningerum people voted in bulk for one particular candidate as he was the only one whom they had seen and as he had asked them to vote for him they didm mainly because they did not know anything about the other candidates. In the southern section of the Census Division there is some awareness of local government councils gained from visits to Kiunga and talk that has filtered through from Kiunga about the council.

(3) The villages situated close to the West Irian border ha[illegible] surprisingly high degree of awareness of the implications of the boundary with West Irian. Detau, Bankim No. 2 and Ogun, all of which lay adjacent to the border were all formerly members of Kromkim village West Irian, under the Dutch Administration and still have close relatives friends and contacts there. These people deny that they have any contact with the West Irian villages however there is ample evidence to show that border crossings are an everyday occurance, when a patrol is not in the immediate area. One man crossed to the bush in West Irian just prior to the patrols arrival at his village as his two wives had threatened to have him charged with assault. This was the only case where itappeared that a person had crossed the border to escape possiblepunishment.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

The entire Ningerum area has not progressed beyond a simple subsistance economy. Appendix No.6 refers to possible economic trees and crops but non are held in sufficient numbers to warrantexploitation and all are to far distant from any road heads or possible sizeable markets..

(2) There are at present only three sources of cash earnings in the area. These are the Administration at Ningerum, the Unevangelised Field Mission at Ningerum Tarakbits. Cash paid to local people from the Administration office was in excess of $5,900 and the Missions paid about $1,500, of this about $4,000 would have been paid to people from the Ningerum area, the rest being paid to people from the nearby Awin tribe.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA (contd.)

(3) The only co-operative functioning in the area is a branch store of the Kiunga Buyer's Society or the Kiunga Co-operative Limited as it is now registered as. This co-operative has a store at Ningerum but only fifteen $10 shares are held by people from the Ningerum Census Division. When these initial purchasers bought their shares they were told that the store at Ningerum would be stocked with sufficient stocks to met local demand. This store has now been functioning for over twelve months and for over an estimated 98 % of the time the store has been virtually empty. The Initial purchasers of shares can not understand why there is no cargo in the store as talk has it that the store at Kiunga is usually well stocked. This has deterred others from investing in the co-operative as they can see that very little is to be gained especially as the original share purchasers from this area have not received any dividends for their investment. A similar outlook has also developed in the adjacent West Awin Census Division where about fifty shares are held.

(4) During the patrol people were asked if they would show how much they had in bank books. This they did readily and as a result I estimate that the patrol examined almost every book in the area. The total of deposits was $809.63, held in 93 accounts. Of this total the two government interpreters and families plus two of our department's labourers have over 59.75 %. The 93 accounts may be broken up as follows to give a clear picture of the deposits :-

Amount	No.Persons	Comment
$100+	2	Both D.D.A. Interpreters.
$50 - 99.99	1	Received compensation for his brothers death whilst employed by D.A.S.F, original deposit followed by 11 withdrawals.
$20 - 49.99	7	Includes 3 members of Interpreters families plus 2 D.D.A labourers.
$10 - 19.99	1	
$5 - 9.99	12	
$2 - 4.99	24	
$1 - 1.99	20	
$0 - 0.99	26	
	93	

The Ningerum people do not understand the fundamentals of the banking system. Many people have a small amount banked just so as they can have

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA (contd.)

a bankbook. On several occassions during the patrol when people were asked if they would pay money they owed others, usually for pigs, they were able to do so with nonchalent ease from money generally kept in the wifes string bag. This was particularly so in the southern area where in most cases $12, which the accepted price of a full grown pig, was able to be paid with ease. The Ningerum people, especially those of the "Alice Ningerum, appear to generally have a considerable amount of money either in thier immediate possession or close at hand but have very little of it in the bank. One theory put forward to the patrol was that if money is kept in the bank and the depositor dies his relatives will get the money soiit is better to hold on to the money, I presumed from this that if the person died with the money in his possession he could take it with him. The benefits of banking were briefly explained to the villagers and they were encouraged to keep their savings in the bank.

(N) POSSABILITIES of EXPANDING the ECONOMY :

The Ningerum area would be very suitable for the planting of permanent tree crops, in particular rubber. The Ningerum area is mainly ridge country, is well drained and has no large swamp areas. From what I have seen of the area I would estimate that well over 75 per cent of the area would be arable land. At present the area has no road head but this is being overcome. With the completion of the Ningerum - Kiunga road the Ningerum Census Division will have a road head and the ridge running from Tikam to Derongo is very suitable for the construction of a low-cost road. The construction of this road would put a feeder road right into the centre of the area and open up a large area that is at present strangled by a lack of communications siutable for conveying large loads. Unlike the people in the south of the sub-district who are only hunters and gathers by tradition the Ningerum people are also traditional gardeners and the introduction of a cash crop,such as rubber, involving hard work would not be an undue hardship to them.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

(1) The Ningerum Census Division has not as yet come under local government and about the only contact the people have had with local government is what they have observed and heard about the Kiunga Local Government Council. The peoples attitudes towards local government can be broadly divided into two sectors, the attitude of the Kasiva Ningerums in the north and the attitude of the Alice Ningerums in the south.

(2) The Kasiva Ningerums are still a very primative group and about their only degree of sophistication is that most of the men are wearing european style shorts. These people are nearly all unaware that local governmentexists and those that do know of its existance are basically unaware of what it is all about. Local Government should not be introduced into this area untill the people achieve a higher degree of political awarness and sophistication, this possibly could be gained rapidly if anadjacent area was to be under Local Government for a couple of years.

(3)The "Alice" Ningerums are far more advanced then their fellow tribesmen to the north . When moving from one area to another the differance in the stage of development of both groups is quite apparent. This is also shown clearly in the varicus appendices which indicate the degree of the peoples sophistication. These people have all heard about the council at Kiunga and many of them have been to Kiunga. During informal discussions two point were raised in a couple of villages relating to councils. One was that they Knew that councils made laws and the people felt that if they had a council that made a law which conflicted with the governments laws they would not obey it. The second point raised concerned what happened to a person who could not pay his tax because he did not have any money. It was explained to the groups that asked these questions that councils are not allowed to make laws which conflict with the government and that people who were genuinly without money were exempted from paying taxation. These explainations were well received and the people were impressed with the fact that patrol officers look after the councils. The people of the south or "Alice" Ningerum are not of a very high degree of sophistication but I feel they are sufficiently advanced enough to participate in a low - level local government council. They do not appear to have any outright objections to local government andafew of the village leaders have indicated that they are interested in local government being established in their area as long as it does not conflict with their loyalty with the Administration.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

(P) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:

The majority of the Ningerum people are still living in a relatively primative state and they do not have any awareness of central government above the patrol post or sub-district level. Those people were found to have respect in their attitude towards the patrolling officers and were generally friendly in their approach to the patrol. The only sign of fear shown was by the occassional young child. The continual presences of central government is now an accepted fact by the people and they recognise what they know of it as being of assistance to them.

(2) The villages in the border area do not seem to have undergone any change in confidence in our administration and everything appears to be as it has been in the past. There have been a feww migrations across the border, eleven into our territory and seventeen out, however these do not appear to be much beyond the normal intra-tribal movement, including marraiges and the shifting of family units to better gardening grounds. The people of this area are acutely aware of the border and it's significance when discussing it with an officer but once he moves on they move back and forth as they have always done. These people have not suffered any loss of confidence in our Administration but they are still a fairly primative group and as no one has ever been punished for crossing over the border I feel alot of the talk on its significance is wasted effort as they will continue to do as they have in the past. With the establishment of the Unevangelised FIELD Mission's Meiomry "T" school at Tarakbits next year the education gained by the children in this border area should do much to promote the confidence of the people indirectly in our Administration as they become more aware of the outsid world.

(Q) ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES:

The only places were persons may be accommadated are at the Ningerum Patrol Post, the Unevangelised Field Mission stations at Ningerum and Tarakbits and in the village rest houses as listed in appendix No.18. Transportation by river is limited to about five miles north of the station and west as far as Tarakbits and is further limited to canoe and dinghy traffic. Basic stores and supplies may be purchased from the small trade stores at Ningerum and Tarakbits all of which are usually understocked and unable to meet local demands.

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APPENDIX No. 1

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS 0029 AKARORI : This member has many years of experience and is a credit to his department. Extremely competent and a strong disciplinarian he is an excellant example to the junior members of the patrol and carried out all tasks alloted to him willingly and efficiently. His conduct, dress and bearing was always first rate.

SENIOR CONSTABLE 0175 SAUWARA : An member who is becoming to old for extensive patrol work. Has little control over the junior men and has difficulty in keeping up with the patrol. This member at times prefers to play the role of the detachment clown rather than maintain the dignity expected from a senior NCO. His conduct, dress and bearing generally left much tobe desired.

CONSTABLE FIRST CLASS 0718 OVUGA : This member has many years of bush and patrol experience. A steady and reliable junior NCO. His dress, conduct and bearing was good at all times.

CONSTABLE FIRST CLASS 1491 KOM : An excellant junior NCO. At all times this member was found to be reliable and capable of fullfilling tasks allocated to him. Very steady and always willing to do a little extra than is required of him. This member would make an excellant senior NCO in the near future. His conduct, dress and bearing were all exceptionally good at all times.

CONSTABLE FIRST CLASS 1501 IDO :This member is a good worker but lacks initiative, willingly undertakes all tasks allocated to him. A happy personality and a trier who can succesfully carry out minor duties. His conduct, dress and bearing was at all times good.

CONSTABLE 2037 GOBI : This member, who is a quiet inoffensive type, is gaining experience rapidly in the field which he is putting to good use. A willing worker who can be relied on to use his initative when required. Quite a usefull man to have on patrol, the experience he is now gaining in field work coupled with his previos experience in the Criminal Investigation Branch and his aproach to his work should make this member an extremely good allround policeman. At all times his dress, conduct and bearing were excellant.

CONSTABLE 2258 TIO : This member is still young and relatively inexperienced. He is energetic and carries out all orders given to him with enthusiasm. A usefull young constable who trained under good NCOs such as Akarori and Kom should develop into a good constable though limited by his lack of education. Speaks some Malay. His dress, and bearing was good at all times. His conduct was generally good although he was reprimanded on one occassionafter which his conduct improved tremendously and was very good for the remainder of the patrol.

CONSTABLE BUGLER 2333 PETRET: A young constable who is disatisfied with the life of a bugler and is extremely keen to participate in more general police duties. This member was at all times willing and enthusiastic in his approach to his work on patrol. A slight impediment in his speach gives the impression that he is unsure of himself, this is not soas he has a confident approach to his work and no task is considered by him as to be to menial or difficult for him to attempt. His dress, bearing and conduct were very good at all times

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APPENDIX No. 2

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

	Village Constable	Councillor
TIKAM	Nil.	Oben - not very impressive.
WOMBON	Kirimbon/Ombo- appears to be doing a good job.	Kondom- giving good assistance to the V.C.
TENGKIM	Boktap - Wokbon- making an honest effort	Katauk/Kemno - quiet but helpful to V.C.
BIKIM	Kwoke/Gure- doing a good job	Kanem, not impressive.
MINIPON	Bot/Kakveng seems to be useless.	Barman, is doing work of the V.C. - intelligent.
IONGTAU No 2	Karepdiap/Kairon not doing very much and has little influnce.	Nil
BWAKIM	OKTAUP, better than the above, aware of position and a trier	Nil
TARAKBITS	BARIAP, spends very little time in the village.	Kambeng, doing V.C's work.
DETAU	KAINA/Kolek, fair unlike most others quite aware of border situation.	Ade, could be helpful.
BANKIM No. 2	TARISIUS, useless and making little attept, if not vastly improved by next patrol to be replaced	SURUS, worse than V.C., who wanted him replaced.
OGUN	BITVENG/Ai'iap, not strong has made a minimum effort, but not $6 worth.	Wat,poor but on others available to take position.
IRIMKWI	KEMUN/Hok, now doing a good job, could improve a great deal more.	Kakweng, seems to be rendering useful assistance.
AMBARE	Kana/Kamingiap, doing a fair job, keeping things in order.	Nil
DEIKUI	Kupun/Kakorok, not doing a satisfactory job. Ample room for improvement.	Vesap, fair and helpful
SAVAEBON	Asegiap, not doing a very good job, but appears to have improved from previous reports.	Katwon,more of an influence than V.C.
SAWANAM	Diket/Kapot, doing a good job.	Iangdiap, helpful to V.C.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (contd).

	Village Constables	Councillors
TUNDENHIATKWI	Nil	Kwoinem/Bonim at present holding village book, to be considered by next patrol for appointment.
KUMGULT	Kanapap/Ieng doing a fair job, a trier.	Bilakdiap, of some assistance to the V.C.
DERONGO	Hotip, doing a fair job, appears to have some influence.	Timop,a good man and a trier, is well above average.
JUTIPKAWOK	Motkat, has done very little to earn his pay.	Nil
BANKIM No 1	Bogo, fair although his position does not demand x much of his time.	Nil
NICKSIKWI	Keket, has little regard for his position although he is the natural village leader	Karaiop, very good, considering the aragant attitude of the V.C. has no qualms about reporting on people, including the V.C.
DU OMBONKIM	BWIT'HO, not a good V.C.	Tereng, appears to be the traditional leader, fairly good.
MONGOLAVURAM	Kebek, very weak will not even issue orders with the P.O. standing behind him.	Dalok,about as good as the V.C.
BOLIWOGAM	Kagim. appointed by last census patrol, not doing a good job, may improve with experience.	Nil
OKTIDETAU	Nil.	Onon, making a minimum effort, does not warrant appointment to V.C.
HAIDAUWOGAM	Ugbot-Kirum, appointed 1.7.67 and as yet has not started work. Has to improve or be replaced.	Nil.
WURIMKANATGO	Ondiap, has made a fair attempt but still lacking greatly.	Denip, fair, not impressive.
BUMBIN	Borovip/Bomavip, fair but not much influence over villagers.No attempt made on building new village other tha R.H and P.B.	Wani, of no use but no one else available.

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APPENDIX No.2 (contd)

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

KOLEBON	Whainem/Tevingnon, very little influence in village, V.C appears to unsure of his powers	Nogum, more influence than the
TWINKWI	BOREM/Amkamam , making an attempt, doing well.	Dikaman, good and helpful to V.C and thepatrol.
KAUKWI	KAAKUWOK/Suitman, room for improvement, is making an attempt.	Nil
TONGTAU No1	Demut/Onok doing a fairly good job .	Konmok, fair.
WUWUNGO	ANGUROK, new appointee by Mr.Hunter, died family given his pay,	Kanmo, average type dooing a fair job.
KOGAM	Bok/Gabonman fair, ample room for improvement.	Onwuru/Kaimen, the power behind the V.C. ,appears to be the boss of the village in fact.
TAMARO	Unitep/Unitepbaiwo not impressive, would be completely useless if his village was more than fifteen minutes from the station	Koho, about the same as the V.C., a good "yes" man.

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All Village Constables paid upto 30/6/68.

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APPENDIX No.3

PREGNANT WOMEN

TIKAM	Nil
WOMBON	ONMION/Karmani, TAWOPDOP/Kruweng, HORGUM/Korhu
TENGKIM	TERAROUN/Kavin, HORKON/Koomron
BIKIM	KAWIP/Ambok, DAPNOON/Berman, KINBIT/Burop
MINIPON	VITKON/Hupmen, KUMOK/Hunipen
HUKIM	KONWARAN/Dango
IONGTAU No2	TENIP/Kamobon, KUPKUP/Komkit
TARAKBITS	TENGNIP/Mokuk, INIMGWIM/KROMNONG, HUE'OK/Towongo
DETAU	SETVENG/Kapeng
BANKIM No.2	ABLON/Kani
OGUN	DIOT/Iakob
IRIMKWI	HAWAIBUN/IWOP, KONPOIOM/Dewop
AMBARE	GELOLIP/Onem, KIOPDAI/Kahum
DEIKUI	Nil
SAVAEBON	OKMIO'UM/Onieng
SAWANAM	TI'OUM/ENEMDIAP, ONBI/Deh
TUNDENGHIATKWI	HINDILUP/Tirimbui
KUMGUIT	Nil
DERONGO	DIAMNIP/Emo, OKNUT/Suk
BUTIPKAWOK	Nil
BANKIM No 1	Nil
NIOKSIKWI	NONGTEM/Vilanveng, WAGORN/Kagim
DUOMBONKIM	Nil
MONGOLAVURAM	ALIWOK/Kasaling, ONDAK/Kavek, TIKOR/Wangman
BOLJWOGAM	Nil
OKTIDETAU	AHON/Upnong
HAIDAUWOGAM	BAI'NUM/Beranem
WURIMKANATGO	HUNUN/Kiweng, TOGMKUN/TOOmon, MONGANG/Kuendan
BUMBIN	Nil
KOLEBON	TAMBUN/Diwang, HAMA/Horaron, HENONGMU/Kawem
TWINKWI	WAGIP/Moniweng,
IONGTAU No1	MEKON/Kamiap
KAUKWI	HAPKOP/Tawanterai
WUWUNGO	BERENGNIP/Onmini, KHONIP/Deam
WOGAM	MEKON/Aklu, ARKOG/Amon
TAMARO	Nil

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APPENDIX No. 4

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

TIKAM	ATEK/Baron - Twisted arm; formerly broben. KWETMOP/Waiwon - two toe left foot out of place; fire.
WOMBON	MENARI/Kurudwam - right arm amputated below elbow;broken.
TENGKIM	OKTOK/Kanambut - M,5,cross-eyed mentally retarded;birth. HEDEDOK/Bokdap - partially death; birth.
BIKIM	Nil
MINIPON	ANDWI/Omeba - blind right eye, fire. TEMUR/Ometpa - two toe left foot deformed; fire.
HUKIM	KONTTAN/IONG - blind right eye; fire.
IONGTAU No. 2	HEDI/Wanguman - right leg below knee underdeveloped;birth
TARAKBITS	KATIBUN/Teron - right knee deformed.
DETAU	NONGBUN/Elemmop - partially blind left eye; birth.
BAKIM no. 2	MANEWO/Tarisius - fingers left hand deformed; fire.
OGUN	TETJUN/Awom - m,14, blind right eye; fire.
IRIMKWI	Nil.
AMBARE	Nil.
DEIKUI	Nil.
SAVAEBON	Nil.
SAWANAM	DEKNIK/Verenta,- F, 14, deaf and dumb; birth.
TUNDENHAITKWI	Nil.
KUMGUIT	Nil.
DERONGO	TEREMAN/Bituong, M,13, mentally retarded; birth. KAHOK/KAHWIN - F, 13, deformed right leg; birth.
BUTIPKAWOK	Nil.
BANKIM No. 1	KAHOK/Ganim - M, 6, Dumb; birth. KAHENG/Selon M, 7, deaf and dumb, birth.
NIOKSIKWI	Nil.
DUOMBONKIM	HANGERE/Bain - right hand deformed; fire.
MONGOLAVURAM	DONWOGAM/Karimnok - F, 6, three toes right foot missing; fire.
BOLIWOGAM	KORAIM/Aeck - right foot deformed; birth.
OKTIDETAU	Nil.
HAIDAUWOGAM	TENUM/Umbot - F, 8, right hand deformed; fire.
WURIMKANATGO	Nil.
BUMBIN	OSASIOK/Kaminop,- blind right eye; birth. SETMAN/Kaina - blind right eye; birth. KIABO/Hinop - slightly bind both eyes; birth.
KOLEBON	BEMOP/Nongok - M, 4,little finger right hand missing. OKAREK/Kebi - F, 4, four fingers left hand deformed;fire
TWINKWI	Nil.
IONGTAU No. 1	HODIVENG/Denam - blind right eye; fire. AVOWAU/Demut - right thigh and leg burnt, restricted walking.
WUNUNGO	BAUNBEN/Tiginman - right side face and neck badly burnt.
WOGAM	OMBOT/Karwilip - M, 6, partially death, birth.
TAMARO	OMI/AMorn - M, 5, dumb; birth.

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APPENDIX No. 5

	SPADES	AXES	SHOVELS	SARIPS	B.KNIVES	MATTOCH
TIKAM	2	1		1	1	1
WOMBON	1		3	5(3 u.s.)		1
TENGKIM	1		1	5(3 u.s.)	1	1
BIKIM	2		1	6(3 u.s.)		
MINIPON	1		1	9(5 u.s.)		
NUKIM	2		2(1 u.s.)	3(3 u.s.)		
IONGTAU No. 2	2		2			
TARAKBITS	1					
DETAU	2					
BANKIM No. 2	1		1	1(u.s.)		
OGUN			1	1(u.s.)		
IRIMKWI	3(3 u.s.)		1	1(u.s.)		
AMBARE	3		1	3(2 u.s.)		
DEIKUI	2		2	3(2 u.s.)		1
SAVAEBON	1		1	3	1	1
SAWANAM		1	1(u.s.)			
TUNDENHAITKWI	3	X	1	4(4 u.s.)		
KUMGUIB				2		
DERONGO	3			2		
BUTIPKAWOK			1	1		
BANKIM No. 1	2					
NIOKSIKWI	2			1(u.s.)		
DUOMBONKIM	1		1	2(u.s.)		
MONGOLAVURAM	1			1		
BOLIWOGAM	1		1			
OKTIDETAU	1					
HAIDAUWOGAM		1				
WURIMKANATGO						
BUMBIN	2					
KOLEBON			1	1		
TWINKWI	2			3(3 u.s.)		
IONGTAU No. 1			1	1		
KAUKWI	1		1	3(3 u.s.)		
WUWUNGO	1		2	1(u.s.)		
WOGAM		1	1	1		
TAMARO	1					

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AGRICULTURE APPENDIX No.6

	Coconut Trees	Mango Trees	Pigs	Fowls	Corn Garden	W.Melon Garden	Lemon Trees
TIKAH	3	2	19	4	5	1	1
WOMBON	6	3	81	20	6	2	3
TENGKIM	23	15	103	19	12	5	4
BIKIM	4	9	54		15	5	4
MINIPON	5	4	64	2	5	5	2
HUKIM	7	3	98		13	4	1
IONGTAU NO.2	6	6	71	7	5	4	8
TARAKITS	41	6	91	14	4	3	4
DETAU	6		73	11	3	1	1
BANKIM NO.2	1		36		3	3	1
OGUN	2		25				
IRIMKWI			40			2	
AMBARE	7		48	1	1	7	1
DEIKUI	1	5	40	9	7	9	
SAVAEBON			34		33	2	
SAWANAM	2	1	23	16	13	1	
TUNDENHIATKWI		1	6	9			
KUMGUIT		4	16	2	5	3	
DERONGO			20	22			1
BUTIPKAWOK	1		20		2		1
BANKIM NO.1	1		17		5	8	
NIOKSIKWI	2	2	42		5		3
DUOMBONKIM			42		2		
MONGOLAVURAM	2		43	3	2	3	
BOLIWOGAM	1	1	26	2	1		
OKTIDETAU	1	1	32		3		1
HAIDAUWOGAM			14	12	2		
WURIMKANATGO		3	49	8			1
BUMBIN			9		4	1	1
KOLEBON	4	2	26	13	8	1	2
TWINKWI	4		32	6	3	1	3
IONGTAU NO. 1			18	7	2	2	
KAUKWI	1		17		2		1
WUWUNGO	6	1	52	4	4	1	2
WOGAM	6	2	58	9	2	1	2
TAMARO	7	6	18	22	10		5

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APPENDIX No. 7

PIGS INTRODUCED FROM WEST IRIAN

DETAU

2 Pigs, 1 boar and 1 sow:-
Boar, 12 months old (aprox), purchased as a piglet from Ingembit W.I. village for $10 by Dominicus Grueng, Interpreter(Patrol) Ningerum whilst working with Australian - Indonesian Border Survey team.
Sow, 12 months old (aprox), purchased as a piglet from Kronkim village W.I., for $10 byKaina/Kolek, Village Constable.

BANKIM No 2.

1 Pig, boar :-
Boar, 5 months old (aprox), received as payment in bride price exchange, from his brother-in-law of KRomkwin W.I. Owner Nobretus.

WOGAM

2 Pigs, both boars.
Both pigs have died. Timop/Nia paid $10 and Katop/Bulip paid $8 for them when piglets from Kronkim Village W.I.

TAMABO

1 Pig, sow
Pig has died. Iosepa/Atuel paid 2 pairs of shorts ($2.20 ea.) and a blanket, which was issued to him whilst a laborer at Nomad Station Western District.

DEIKJI

1 Pig, boar :-
Boar, 14 to 18 months old. Tarun/Ubon purchased it for an equivalent of $12 Australian in West Irian currency, obtained by selling tobacco to West Irians. Pig purchased at Bairoro W.I.

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APPENDIX No.8

FOOD PURCHASES BY PATROL

WOMBON	Water melon, bananas, sweet potatoe, cucumber, pit pit pineapple, sago sugar cane, beans.
BIKIM - TENGKIM	Bananas, sago, yam, sweet corn, pumpkin, okari nut, w.melon
HUKIM	Sago, bananas, w.melon, pit pit, taro, yam.
IONGTAU NO.2	Bananas, sago, Okari, w.melon, pit pit, yam, pineapple, bush cabbage.
TARARKBITS	Bananas, pit pit, paw paw, sago, sugar cane, taro, s.potato
DETAU	Sago, bananas, sugarcane, yam, pit pit.
BANKIM No. 2	Taro, bananas, water melon, sago.
OGUN	Bananas, sago, sugar cane, tabiaco,
IRIMKWI	Pit pit, bananas, pumpkin, yam, sugar cane, pineapple.
AMBARE & DEIKUI	Bananas, coconut, w.melon, paw paw, sago, pumpkin, s.cane, s.potato, okari nut, pit pit.
SAWANAM	S. potato, s. cane, w. melon, bananas, pineapple, pit pit cucumber, tabiaoc, bush cabbage.
DERONGO	S.potato, s.cane w.melon, bananas, sago, manioca, pit pit.
NIOKSIKWI	Lemon.
DUOMBONKIM	Sago, s.cane, bananas, s. potato, pit pit.
MONGOLAVERAM	Sago, bananas, pit pit, manioca, cucumber, green leaves.
BUMBIN	Bananas, sago, cucumber, s.cane, w.melon, pit pit
IONGTAU No. 1	Sago, bananas, pumpkin, paw paw, pig.
WUWUNGO	Bananas, pumpkin, sago.

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APPENDIX No. 9

LANGUAGES (People actually in the village)

	MOTU		PIDGIN		MALAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
TIKAM	10	1	2			
WOMBON	15	2	2			
TENGKIM	20	6	5			
BIKIM	16	4	3		3	1
MINIPON	22	1	2			
HUKIM	14	4				
IONGTAU No2	13	5	1			
TARAKBITS	34	17	3		26	19
DETAU	9	1	2		7	3
BANKIM No2	10				14	3
OGUN	7				7	5
IRIMWI	13					
AMBARE	12					
DEIKUI	9					
SAVAEBON	8					
SAWANAM	11		2			
KUMGUIT	15	1				
TUNDENHAITKWI	1					
DERONGO	9					
BUTIPKAWOK	5	1				
BANKIM No 1	3	1				
NIOKSIKWI	12					
DUOMBONKIM	6					
MONGOLAVURAM	11					
BOLIWOGAM	4					
OKTIDETAU	4					
HAIDAUWOGAM	1					
WURIMKANATGO						
BUMBIN	3					
KOLEBON	13		1			
TWINKWI	14		1			
IONGTAU No 1	11					
KAUKWI	4					
WUWNGO	10					
WOGAM	20		4		4	
TAMARO	12	2	4			
TOTAL	381	46	32	-	61	31
	427		32		92	

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APPENDIX No. 10

MEDICAL TREATMENTS ATTENDED (Other than minor cuts and abbrassions)

TIKAM	4 Infected scabies, 1 scabies, 1 T/Ulcer.
WOMBON	2 Scabies, 3 infected sores, 2 ulcers, 5 infected scabies.
HUKIM	2 Diarrhoea, 1 ulcer, 1 malaria, 4 septic sores, 2 headache
TENGKIM	2 lacerations, 1 burn, 3 boils, 6 infected sores , 1 ulcer, 5 infected scabies.
BIKIM	1 malaria, 1 infected finger, 1 laceration, 1 otities media 1 measals, 1 yaws, 1 ulcer, 5 septic sores, 7 infected scabies
MINIPON	1 ulcer, 7 septic sores, 1 fever, 1 infected scabies, 1 headache, 1 anaemia.
IONGTAU No. 2	1 fever, 2 ulcers, 2 burns, 7 septic sores, 2 pnuemonia.
TAKAKBITK	2 scabies, 1 laceration.
DETAU	3 scabies, 4 septic sores, 4 absis, 1 laceration.
BANKIM No. 2	3 scabies, 2 septic sores, 1 headache.
OGUN	3 scabies, 2 infected sores, 1 septic sore.
IRIMKWI	8 septic sores, 2 scabies, 1 conjunctivitis, 2 ulcers, 1 malaria, 1 anaemia.
AMBARE	2 scabies, 1 septic sore, 2 ulcers, 1 boil.
DEIKJI	1 ulcer, 1 septic sore, 1 swollen breast.
SAVAELON	1 laceration, 3 septic sores, 2 scabies.
SAWANAM	1 ulcer, 1 rat bite, 1 boil.
KUMGUIT	5 scabies, 1 septic sore.
DERONGO	6 scabies, 1 yaws, 2 septic sores, 1 swollen knee.
BANKIM No.1	3 septic sores, 2 scabies.
BUTIPKAWOK	4 septic sores, 3 infected scabies.
NIOSIKWI	1 malaria, 3 septic sores, 2 lacerations.
DUOMBONKIM	1 septic sore, 3 infected scabies, 1 laceration, 1 boil.
MONGOLAVURAM	1 ulcer, 1 leprosy, 3 septic sores, 5 infected scabies, 3 scabies, 1 malaria.
BOLYWOGAM	3 ulcers, 1 malaria, 4 infant scabies.
OKTIDETAU	3 ulcers, 1 laceration, 3 septic sores, 6 infected scabies
WURIMKANATGO	3 infected scabies, 2 infected sores, 2 ulcers, 1boil.
HAIDAUWOGAM	2 septic sores, 4 infected scabies.
BUMBIN	2 septic sores, 1 yaws, 1 ulcer, 1 boil.
KOLEBON	1 septic sore, 3 infected sores, 1 scabies.
TWINWI	1 boil, 1 infected sore, 3 septic sores.
IONGTAU No. 1	2 septic sores, 1 ulcer, 3 infected sores, 3 infected scabie
KAUKWI	2 septic sores, 1 fever, 2 scabies.
WUMUNGO	4 septic sores, 1 infected toe.
WOGAM	3 infected sores, 1 infected fingers, 1 boil.
TAMARO	1 diarrhoea, 1 elephantitis of testicles.

10 of the above sent to Ningerum Hospital for further treatment.

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APPENDIX No.11

CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIMARY "A" SCHOOL - NINGERUM

	PREP M	PREP F	ST 4 M	ST 4 F	ST 2 M	ST 2 F	ST 3 M	ST 3 F	TOTAL
TIKAM		1	2						3
WOMBON		1	3	1	3		1		9
TENGKIM	1	1	1		3		3		9
BIKIM	1	1	1						3
MINIPON	1		3						4
HPKIM	1		2						3
IONGTAU No.2	2						1		3
TARAKSITS					1		1		2
DETAU	1								1
BANKIM No.2					1				1
KOLEBON					1				1
TWINKWI					1				1
WUWUNGO	1								1
WOGAM			3	1					4
TAMARO	1				2		1		4
TOTALS	9	4	15	2	12	-	7	-	49

No children from the other Ningerum villages are attending school.

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APPENDIX No. 12

CHILDREN OF AN ELIGIBLE AGE TO START PRIMARY SCHOOL IN 1969

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	WISH TO ATTEND
TIKAM	3	~~5~~	3	
WOMBON	4	1	5	
TENGKIM	6	16	22	
BIKIM	9	4	13	
MINIPON	7	7	14	
HUKIM	14	8	22	
IONGTAU No.2	4	11	15	2 (Ningerum)
TARAKBITS	19	11	30	30 (Missions new schools to open '69 at Tarakbits)
DETAU	7	4	11	11
BANKIM No.2	6	4	10	
OGUN	3	6	9	3 (Mission)
IRIMKWI	10	5	15	
AMBARE	5	4	9	
DEIKUI	7	4	11	
SAVAFBON	8	5	13	
SAWANAM	7	6	13	
TUNDENHAITKWI	-	1	1	
KUMGUIT	7	2	9	3 (Ningerum)
DERONGO	9	6	15	
BUTIPKAWOK	4	3	7	
BANKIM No.1	3	2	5	
NIOKSIKWI	1	3	4	
DUOMBONKIM	6	4	10	
MONGOLAVURAM	9	7	16	
BOLIWOGAM	9	7	16	
OKTIDETAU	2	1	3	
HAIDAUWOGAM	2	1	3	
WURIMKANATGO	4	2	6	
BUMBIN	4	2	6	
KOLEBON	3	2	5	
TWINKWI	8	7	15	2 (Ningerum)
IONGTAU No.1	5	3	8	
KAUKWI	4	3	7	
WUWUNGO	11	5	16	
WOGAM	5	2	7	
TAMARO	2	1	3	
TOTAL	217	160	377	51 (44 Mission) (7 Ningerum)

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APPENDIX No. 13

	Issue	Private	% Stations listened to.			
			DARU	WEWAK	P.MORESBY	SUKARNAPORA
TIKAM		1	90		10	
WOMBON	1		90	5	5	
TENGKIM	1	2	60	25	15	
BIKIM	1	2	100			
MINIPON	1	1	90	2	8	
HUKIM	1			100		
TONGTAJ No. 2	1		100			
TARAKBITS	1	4	75	15	5	5
DETAU	1		90	5		5
TUNDENGHAITKWI		1	85	10	5	
KOLEBON		1	90	5	5	
WUWUNGO	1		95	5		
WOGAM	1		90	5	5	
TOTAL	10	12				

Non of the other villages posses radio receivers.

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APPENDIX No. 14

SHOTGUNS -12 GAUGE SINGLE SHOT

WOMBON	1	
TENGKIM	1	Paid for, awaiting receipt.
BIKIM	1	Paid for, awaiting receipt.
HUKIM	1	
TARAKBITS	1	
DETAU	1	Paid for awaiting receipt.
TAMARO	2	
TOTAL	8	

No other villagers have a person owning a shotgun.

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APPENDIX No. 15

BANK PASSBOOKS HELD - NINGERUM - COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS

TIKAM	Tebu/Beriong	0.80	
	Mckdop/Beriong	2.60	
	Hukuwe/Tepdap	5.10	
	Digam/Atru	2.92	
	Oben/Katan	1.00	
WOMBON	Neme/Hanben	6.17	
	Lepman/Tenok	4.04	
	Kamitmon/Kandap	1.45	
	Amaliman/Honoga	0.75	
	Nemo/Kumopon	2.30	
	Upkap/Mokmok	0.10	
	Ningin/Tage	4.74	
	Domki/Kikira	1.62	
	Awinon/Iem	5.50	
	Kirimbun/Ombo	4.90	
	Mokdiap/Taiktaik	0.03	
	Kawipman/Teron	5.17	
	Koweok/Jong	3.38	
	Kindom/Ade	1.69	
	Norman/Iem (Kiunga)	1.00	
TENGKIM	Kalala/Kinumre	41.50	D.D.A., Labour, Ningerum
	John/Danonmen	28.20	D.D.A., Labour, Ningerum
	Akrim/Melibo	2.30	
	Kuruven/Honbang	7.00	
	Baiman/Worap	0.72	
	Kutuk/Kumrong	1.82	
	Wombon/Ariu	3.65	
	Bokdap/Wokman	9.55	
	Bang/Hanben	9.00	
	Onveng/Onben	181.21	Interpreter, P.S. Ningerum
	Hamainun/Nontei	25.67	Wife above.
	Jodi/Onveng	26.00	Daughter above.
RIKIM	Towen/Kropuin (Nomad)	4.00	
	Kinung/Korokpi	2.00	
	Tengdon/Kinang	1.00	
	Peta/Kakowok (Kiunga)	0.20	
MINIPON	Wanua/Kware (Kiunga)	3.00	
	Kubet/Hupmen	0.86	
	Tero/Butkim (Kiunga)	2.20	
	Momgok/Hanveng (Kiunga)	2.00	
	Okei/Haunben	2.00	
	Kakwon/Boikwang (Kiunga)	1.20	
	Kawen/Inman	0.85	
HUKIM	MOptit/Inondon	1.20	
	Kebi/Konmop	1.00	
	Keberat/Dengo	0.60	
	Hack/Kabirang	0.35	
IONGTAU No. 2	Iawut/Kakawok (Kiunga)	3.10	
	Kukdop/Tuwaka (Kiunga)	58.00	Compensation, brothers death whilst labour Ag.
	Borap/Twa (Kiunga)	0.10	
TARAKBITS	Gruwen/Kaimkokmar (Kiunga)	2.10	
	Amo/Towongo (Nomad)	0.20	

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APPENDIX No. 15 (contd.)

BANK PASSBOOKS HELD - NINGERUM - COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS

DETAU	Dominicus/Guen	150.00	Interpreter(P), Ningerum
	Sangiop/Okan	31.00	Wife above.
	Niko/Konoko	0.20	
BANKIM No. 2	Kerokorias/Upi	0.25	
	Tarisisus/Karuwip	0.65	
CGUM	Nil		
IRIMKWI	Kimun/Hok	1.75	
AMBARE	Kaho/Kawejap	1.50	
DUIKUI	Kubun/Kakorot	0.30	
SAVAEBON	Asekap/Walap	1.05	
SAWANAM	Mondok/Mimo	0.30	
	Batkwen/Jongnip	0.30	
KUIMGUIT	Kananap/Tatman	0.20	
	Kuwok/Lawenven	0.66	
TUNDENHAITKWI	Nil.		
DERONGO	Nil.		
BUTIPKAWOK	Nil.		
BANKIM No. 1	Karu/Wogim	0.25	
	Bogo/Wogim	1.00	
NIOKSIKWI	Nil.		
DUOMBONKIM	Nil.		
MONGOLAVURAM	Nil.		
BOLIWOGAM	KAGIM/Kangnok	0.30	
OKTIDETAU	Nil.		
HAIDAIWOGAM	Nil.		
WUNIMKANATGO	Nil.		
BUMBIN	Nil.		
KOLEBON	Sipi/Darondaon (Kiunga)	0.35	
TWINKWI	Onven/Gonvan (Nomad)	0.20	
	TINen/Govan (Nomad)	2.20	
	Nangen/Nongok (Nomad)	1.00	
	Kaherai/Onomo (Nomad)	1.20	
	Dokdap/Kaningren	3.00	
	Katuk/Onomo (Nomad)	1.00	
IONGTAU No. 1	Demut/Onok	4.50	
KAUKWI	Nil.		
WUWUNGO	Demut/ Diamnep	0.30	
	Binveng/Keka	1.89	
	Koiap/Mimo	2.09	

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APPENDIX No. 15 (contd)

BANK PASSBOOKS HELD - NINGERUM - COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS

WOGAM	Gemrim/Ningue (Daru)	1.25
	INOK/Okman	2.15
	Gato/Kuknumup	3.96
	Akewa/Kakeron	2.05
	Onguru/Kawurip	6.40
TAMARO	Unitep/Bawo	0.08
	Koho/Amina	5.42
	Iosepa/Atowo	16.78
	Kanok/Unitep	9.20
	Momduam/Nonveng	1.49
	Teium/Gotu	3.70
	Katembin/Atebu	39.00
	Heip/Kamanem	23.87
	Onkon/Iamde	5.10
	Asek/Tewe	5.00

****

All passbooks shown to the patrol were with the Commonwealth Savings Bank, where an account was opened at a branch or agency other than NINGERUM it has been indicated in brackets.

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APPENDIX No. 16

MISSION INFLUENCE

U.F.M. UNEVANGELISED FIELD MISSION

M.C.M. MONTFORT CATHOLIC MISSION

TIKAM : In predominent U.F.M. area, not strongly influenced many wish to become catholics as like to smoke

WOMBON : Have had contact with U.F.M., villagers indicated in mass that they wished to become catholics.

TENGKIM : Older people strongly with U.F.M. Definate trend by the younger members of the community to become catholics with M.C.M.

BIKIM ; Untill recently had a resident pastor of U.F.M. now transfered to new mission station at Tarakbits. Strong desire by two-thirds of village to join M.C.M. , rest wish to remain with U.F.M., except four men who do not want anything to do with missions of any description.

MINIPON : Like the new U.F.M. station at nearby Tarakbits as they can get work there and get pay and trade goods. Villagers claim to have had a meeting with the Hukim villagers where all the villagers of both villages agreed to become catholics if the M.C.M. would provide a school for their children and a trade store.

HUKIM ; As with Minipon, a few have had contact with the M.C.M. at their new station at KUNGIM, a days walk away to the south.

IONGTAU No 2. : Have been under U.F.M. influence to a slight degree- no strong adherants. Held a meeting recently and decided to become catholics as they would then be allowed to smoke.

TARAKBITS : Have new U.F.M. station staffed by a European couple and a pastor. Station presently been established adjacent to the village, most appear to be strongly under U.F.M. influence at present.

DETAU : Strong catholic influence, formerly from NINATI catholic mission station in West Irian. Have had a patrol from M.C.M. at KUNGIM. A catholic pastor and four school teachers are stationed in KROMKIM village West Irian, some one hours walk away and believed that villagers attend bible services fairly regularly.

BANKIM No. 2 : Same as DETAU, except that mission school and pastor only a half an hours walk away. Admit that they go to bible classes and services but claim pastor from West Irian does not visit their village. It is possible that some of the children attend school at Koronkim as several of the children speak malay as do some of the young men who learnt it whilst attending the mission school.

OGUN : State they do not belong to any mission but desire to become members of the U.F.M. at Tarakbits

IRIMKWI : No influence of any consequence by any mission. Most claim they wish to be catholics as like to smoke. The only idea these people have of the missions is that one allows smoking and the other does not.

AMBARE ; Have had a patrol by Mr. Bartley of U.F.M. Tarakbits, but there does not seem to be any real mission influence in the village.

DEIKUI : Same as Ambare. People think they might like to be catholics as most of them like to smoke, no other reason for their choise.

NI..BERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

APPENDIX No. 16 (Contd.)

MISSION INFLUENCE

SAVAEBON : Not under any influence at all. Recall having an U.F.M. patrol several years ago from Atkamba

SAWANAM : No influence by missions in this village.

KUMGU.. : No influence but feel they may like to be catholics even-though they have not much idea what a catholic is.

TUNDENHAITKWI : No idea what a mission is, but follow the views of the Kumguits in thinking that they may like to be catholics as they all like to smoke.

DERONG.. : No influence.

BUTIPKANOK : Two U.F.M. pastors on patrol when patrol arrived in village. villagers do not appear to be under any influence. Some claimed to be members of U.F.M., this mainly being inspired by the pastors recent patrol.

BANKIM : Not under influence, had a catholic patrol visit their village about two years ago slight allegence to catholics.

NIOKSERWI : Have had a U.F.M. patrol by a native pastor but feel they would prefer to be catholics as they like to smoke.

DUOMBONKIM : No influence at all. U.F.M. visited village on one occassion with a pastor, people do not appear to know what religion is.

MONGOLAVURAM : Same as Duombonkim.

BOLIMOGAM : No influence at all, people wish to remain as they are

OKTIDELAU : No influence what so ever. Have heard the word catholic, but are unable to distinguish between missions and government stations and what each represents or stands for.

HAIDAUWOGAM : No influence. Not sure what a mission is.

WURIMKANATGO : One patrol from U.F.M. some time ago, uninfluenced - some of the people have heard the magic word catholic and feel they should be members as they wish to smoke, which the U.F.M. prohibits.

BUMBIN : No influence . Do not know what a mission is but seem to know the name "catholic mission".

KOLEBON : No strong ties, slight leaning to U.F.M. through contact at Ningerum

TWINKWI : Four men have worked at the catholic mission station at Kungim and the rest feel that they might like to be catholics.

IONGTAU No 1 : Feel they should belong to a mission and prefer catholic.

KALKWI : No influence. prefer catholic as like to smoke.

NUWUNGO : Not much influence, majority feel they would like to catholics.

WOGAM : Claimed to be U.F.M., but were not very enthusiastic about it.

TAMARO : Adjacent to U.F.M. station, fairly streng influence though many appear to be indifferent to the mission but claim to be U.F.M. because the rest did.

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APPENDIX No.17

WALKING TIMES

NINGERUM - TIKAN	1-45 including Alice River 1-05
TIKAN - WOMBON	1-15
WOMBON - TENGKIM	0-40 good track
TENGKIM - BIKIM	0-35 good track
BIKIM - MINIPON	0-35 good track
MINIPON - HUKIM	0.45 very good track
HUKIM - IONGTAU No. 2	1-30 poor track, wet weather
IONGTAU No. 2 - TARAKBITS	4-00 bush track, 1 hr Ok Awut, 2 Hr good track.
TARAKBITS - DETAU	1.15 good to fair track
DETAU - BANKIM No. 2	1.05 track poor
BANKIM No. 2 - OGUN	1.30 including 10 min rest
OGUN - IRIMKWI	2.10 including Ok Tarim, 45 min.
IRIMKWI - AMBARE	2.30 Irimkwi section poor, Ok Tarim 45 min.
AMBARE - DEIKUI	0.50 good track
DEIKUI - AMBARE	0.55 up hill
AMBARE - SAVAEBON	0.50 good track
SAVAEBON - SAWANAM	1.40 fair track
SAWANAM - TUNDENHAITKWI	5.05 very poor uncut track
TUNDENHAITKWI - KUMGUIT	4.15 very poor uncut track
SAWANAM - DERONGO	4.15 very rough track, rugged terrain
KUMGUIT - DERONGO	3.30 good track
DERONGO - BANKIM No.1	1.20 good track, similar time return
BANKIM No.1 - BUTIPKAWOK	1.00 good track, similar time return
DERONGO- NIOKSIKWI	1.45 track rough in parts, limestone.
NIOKSIKWI - DUOMBONKIM	1.45
DUOMBONKIM - MONGOLAVURAM	4.20 ½hour old village for rest, 1 hr Ok Munga
MONGOLAVURAM - WURIMKANATGO	1.20 fair track, similar time return
MONGOLAVURAM - BUMBIN	0.50 fair track
BUMBIN - KOLEBON	3.00 including 1.10 Ok Munga.
KOLEBON - TWINKWI	1.05 easy walking
TWINKWI - IONGTAU No. 1	1. 35 fair track
IONGTAU No.1 - KAUKWI	1.05 fair track
KAUKWI - WUWUNGO	1.30 track fair
WUWUNGO - WOGAM	2.00 good track
WOGAM - NINGERUM	3.00 including 1.15 crossing Alice River
NINGERUM - TAIARO	0.20 good road, similar time return.

NIHGERUM Patrol Report No.1/68-69

APPENDIX No. 18

REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS

	Rest House	Police Barracks
TIKAM	Fair but small	Under construction
WOMPON	Fair	Fair, small
TENGKIM	Good	Good
BIKIM	Very good	Good but small
MINIPON	Good (new)	Good
HUKIM	FAIR, needs repair	Fair, in need of repair
IONGTAU No.2	Fair	Small
TARAKBITS	Fair, small	Fair, very small
DETAU	Fair, small	Fair, small
BAMKIM No.2	Fair	Fair, small
OGUN	Fair	Fair, small
IRIMKWI	Poor, too small	Shameful, too be replaced
AMBARE	Fair, small	Poor, small
DEIKUI	Good, small	Good
SAVAEBON	Fair	Good
SAWANAM	Fair	Fair, small
KUIMGUIT	Fair	Good
TUNDENHAJTKWI	Fair, too small	Poor too small
DERONJO	Fair	Fair
PUTIPKAMOK	Poor	Poor
BANKIM No. 1	Fair, too small	Fair
NIOKSIKWI	Nil, to build one	Very good
DUOMBONKIM	Poor, needs replacing	Poor, too small
MONGOLAVURAM	Poor, needs new roof	Very good, large
BOLIWOGIM	Nil, too build one	Nil, too build one
OKTILETAU	Not completed	Not completed
HAIAUWOGAM	Poor	Poor
BUMBIN	Good, small	Good, small
WURIMKANATGO	Small	Tiny
KOLEBON	Small, needs new roof	Nil, New one being built
TWINKWI	Poor, small, old	Poor, old
IONGTAU No. 1	Poor, too small	Poor, replacement needed
KAUIWI	Good	Good
WUWUNGO	Poor	Poor
WOGAM	Good	Good
TAMARO	Not required	Not required

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APPENDIX No. 19

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Department of District Administration,
Western District,
DARU.
14th June, 1968

Officer in Charge
Patrol Post,
NINGERUM

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION

As soon as you have taken over, please undertake a thorough patrol of the NINGERUM Census Division. Patrol Officer J.K.NOMBRI will accompany you for training. At your discetion there is no objection to his covering sectors solo for a few days, and then rejoining you. There is, however, no time restriction whatsoever on this or any other patrol.

2. The Patrol's purposes will be -
(a) Annual Census revision;
(b) Routine administration;
(c) Mirroring recent West Irian patrolling whilst quietly and firmly rebutting some of the nonsense which seems to have emanated from it;
(d) Checking and listing brief particulars of persons not on our census records;
(e) Returning any West Irianese obviously unacceptable in term of para.5 - if practicable;
(f) Assessing any change in native confidence in our Administration.

3. As far as the enclave mentioned by Mr. NOMBRI is concerned :

(a) Inform everyone that the Indonesian and Australian Governments agreed on a common border in 1967. Papuans should disregard any other versions. (Actually Australia "marked the border" whilst Indonesia "delineated the 141st parallel", but such a distinction is meaningless to villagers and irrelevant to field considerations.)

(b) Inform genuine Papuans that they will remain such, and should neither fear nor heed West Irian "instructions". They should be firm and courteous to emissaries, notprovocative.

(c) By "Papuans" I mean people in our census records of :

BANKIM No.2 (alias KWANKIM)	- probably 3/8 mile inside Papua;
DETAU	- probably 1/2 mile inside Papua;
TARAKBITS	- probably 3¾ miles inside Papua;
KUNDIBIRAN	- probably 1½ miles inside Papua;
KUNGIM	- probably 2 miles inside Papua;

- always administered by us, visited last June for census check and last February for polling.

(d) Regarded as West Irian villages, (although shown on our maps as inside Papua) are -

KABOMDAN - probably astride the Border;
KORONKIN - probably 1/8 mile inside West Irian;
IEMDAM (?) - probably 1/8 mile inside West Irian - is this also BANKIM (No.1)??);

OPKA - probably 1/2 mile inside Papua;

- which we have never administered; their present status quo is to remain.

4. As to recent movements into Papua, people living in the bush, etc, which to date have been negligible and "tribal" (broadly speaking.) Hitherto there has been little attempt to restrict them. However, if the West Irian administartion is inclined to be more formal on this, we may have to follow suit. Not that this of it itself ensures an inviolate border unless one has real sanctions to ensure the return of illegal entrants. At present, however, all that is necessary is brief preliminary classification of individuals, return orders to obvious illegal immigrants, your report and any recommendations. As far as persons who will probably be permitted to stay are concerned, do not give them any assurances but merely let them be.

5. Categories which come to mind are :-

(a)	People in our Census records	Definitely Papuan. However, anyone long absent or permanently sttled in West Irian should make up his mind.
(b)	West Irianese genuinely married to or adopted by our Census forthwith provided the resident Papuans.	Definately Papuan and admissable immigrant enjoys customary land rights. I gather that since 1963 NINGERUM custom is changing to the extent of granting land rights to West Irianese husbands of NINGERUM wives etc. The vital point here is whether or not the marriage wardship etc., is genuine.
(c)	West Irianese recorded in their census records who have migrated since 1963, but are not yet recorded in our census records	If genuinely resident, and full participating in Papuan village life, following a traditional movement pattern and having land rights, such a migrant can anticipate acceptability, although his real real motives for migration may have some bearing on this. However, at this juncture merely list these people with something of their background.
(d)	West Irianese as per (c), definately born in Papua	Admissable to our census, if birthplace proven.

../3

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

APPENDIX No. 19 (contd.)

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

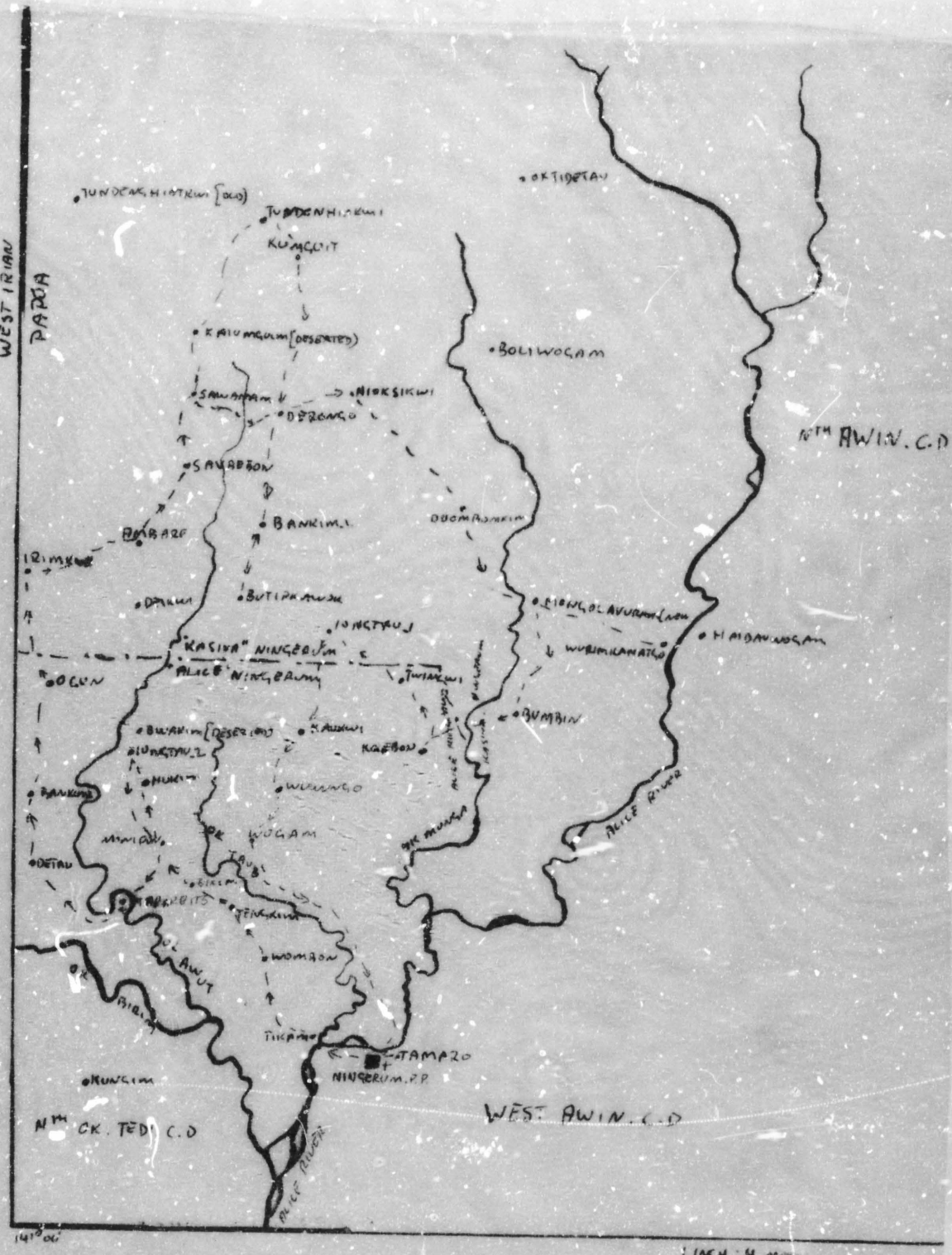
(e) West Irianese as per (c) who are camped in our bush	Even if legally on their own land (eg. ex KOBOMBAM) the probable motives of this unattractive bunch are to escape West Irian administration requirements or any law and order control at all. Because of this and the disruption to our villagers, almost certainly they will not be allowed to remain. At present however, restrict yourself to indicating that disallowance is very likely, list them and strongly encourage their return (even if they take little notice). Whether later there will be strong police removal action or not will depend upon your comments, the numbers involved and Central Administration views.
(f) West Irianese (other) than (a),(b) or (d) who come from areas well outside the "NINGERUM tribal group	As this can hardly be a "tribal movement" (despite the tall stories often given), list them and if practicable, have them accompanied to the border with instructions not to return.

6. For prestige rather than strong-arm action, it is desirable to take a good police contingent with you. I suggest Sgt. AKORARI and 5 to 8 good constables. Please consult on this with Assistant District Commissioner KIUNGA so that he can second members from KIUNGA/OLSOBIP. I suggest you do not issue any ammunition. I doubt if you will meet any sort of party from West Irian but, if you do, both firmness and friendliness is the most sensible attitude. You should take an A510 transceiver with you for contact with KIUNGA/PARU.

7. Please ensure that the requirements re order and presentation of census figures an the revised forms are followed as per my recent circular. I require Mr. NOMBRI to present a full patrol report as a training exercise, in addition to your own. In both, feel free to make any recommendations either of you may think fit. Should you find any lack of confidence amongst our Australian villagers do not feel unduly perturbed, remembering that if it is necessary to " show the flag" more intensively there is very speedy and effective ways of achieving this.

8. I wish you a good patrol.

(I.A.HOLMES)
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION
KIUNGA S/D
WESTERN DISTRICT

69.3.B

H.Q.1

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
17 OCT 1968

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. NINGERUM No. 2/68-69

Patrol Conducted by M.A.RICHARDS (PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled NORTH OK TEDI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives MEDICAL ASSISTANT, 3 RPNGC, INTERPRETER

Duration—From 9/9/1968 to 15/9/1968

Number of Days SEVEN (7)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MARCH/1968

Medical May/1965

Map Reference MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... $

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

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

Area Study
Dated NW 2/6/01

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.3.13

COPY

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-10-1
If calling ask for
Mr. IAH.ss

Department of District Administration,
Western District,
DARU.

17th March, 1969

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
10 APR 1969
HEADQUARTERS
KOKEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KIUNGA.

File on NINGERUM 2/68-69

PATROL - NINGERUM 2/68-69

Mr. M.A. RICHARDS, P.O. - 7 days

North OKTEDI Census Division

It would appear that report on the above, received with your covering memo, has not been acknowledged (although somehow it got to Headquarters in early December). Your advice re delayed on-forwarding is noted.

2. The Director has written that "It is indeed pleasing to receive a report as comprehensive and interesting to read as that submitted by Mr. RICHARDS". I endorse this comment and congratulate the officer. A thorough coverage of the North OK TEDI in one piece of paper instead of many different files helps greatly.

3. When the OK TEDI Census Division was bisected in 1963 to ensure better order surveillance this was viewed as fairly temporary measure. I foresee the Local Government pattern of the future as either:

Council A	Council B
NINGERUM plus North OK TEDI plus South OK TEDI C.D.'s	West AWIN plus North AWIN C.D.'s
or	
NINGERUM C.D.	West AWIN plus North AWIN plus North OK TEDI C.D.(with South OK TEDI C.D. joining KIUNGA L.G.C.)

although I do not envisage Council A for at least 3 years. In any event, the OK TEDI people have little option but to draw closer to the AWIN, for they cannot stand on their own.

4. The existence of the "OPKA-INGEMBIT" enclave of Papua under Indonesian Administration has been raised several times. Obviously it will have to be rectified - the sooner and the better - and one hopes that the matter can be taken up with Indonesia after the "Plebiscite" at least. However, no unilateral District action can be taken in the matter.

5. The notes on leadership are interesting. OK TEDI V.C.'s are probably the least effective in the whole District. Considering the peremptory executive powers their colleagues over the border have to ensure that "younger men of the village who have not done a tap of work do not stand about with smirks on their faces" it is hard to expect much more from our officials. The claim that "the Territory's main lingua franca, Pidgin English, is sweeping rapidly through the Western District" which has led to the policy changeover from Motu to Pidgin by Radio Western District, has largely emanated from KIUNGA and NINGERUM. If this is generally incorrect, as Mr. RICHARDS implies at para 20 in respect of the North OK TEDI,

...../2

39

please let me know. It is no use VL8BD increasing its Pidgin content if it is.

6. Thank you for an interesting report of a well conducted patrol.

(Sgd.) F.A. Bensted)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

cc Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Noted
[illegible]
14/4

DISADM PNG136

67.3.28

62/92 DARU CKIS 3 10AM

DISADM
KONEDOBU

1254 YOUR 1082 NINGERUM COMMENTS FORWARDED 17TH MARCH BALIMO COMMENTS 29TH JANUARY STOP COPIES IN MAIL .. DISCOM

COL 1254 1082 17TH 29TH

(34)

DISADM PNG136 2/4/69 67-3-13 67-3-20

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DISCOM
DARU

1082 YOUR COMMENTS REPORTS BALIMO 6/68-69 AND NINGERUM 2/68-69 NOW REQUIRED URGENTLY ... DISADM

COL BALIMO 6/68-69 AND NINGERUM 2/68-69 URGENTLY

67-3-13
FMH:DG
23/12/68

(53)

DISCOM

DARU

663 RETEL 724 BOTH REPORTS
RECEIVED NOW BEING PROCESSED WOULD
YOU FORWARD COMMENTS PLEASE

DISADM

Further request for
Comments

oo 2/1

D.D.A., KONEDOBU.

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-KONEDOBU-

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KONEDOBU

724 PLEASE ADVISE IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED COPIES PATROL REPORTS
NINGERUM 2-68-69 KIUNGA 3-68/69 STOP BELIEVED POSTED IN ERROR
DIRECT

DISCOM

COL ~~724~~ NINGERUM ~~2-68-69~~ KIUNGA ~~3-68/69~~

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DISCOM
DARU

635 RETEL 663 COMMENTS PATROL REPORT NINGERUM 2/68-69 REQUIRED PLEASE
... DISADM

COL 663 PATROL REPORT NINGERUM 2/68-69

(31)

Report Number	:	NINGERUM No. 2/68-69
Sub - District	:	KIUNGA
District	:	WESTERN
Non - council area	:	NINGERUM ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
Patrol Conducted by	:	M.A.RICHARDS
Designation	:	PATROL OFFICER
Area Patrolled	:	NORTH OK TEDI CENSUS DIVISION
Personnel Accompanying Patrol	:	A.JERIMIAH, MEDICAL ASSISTANT 2 MEMBERS R.P.& N.G.C. L.GRUEN, INTERPRETER (PATROL)
Duration of Patrol	:	9/9/68 to 15/9/68 SEVEN (7) DAYS
Objects of Patrol	:	ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION; ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION; TO ASSESS THE OVERALL DEVELOPMENT
Total Population	:	645
Map Reference	:	BORDER (SPECIAL) SERIES SHEET 5
Village population register	:	ENCLOSED

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEC 1968
HEADQUARTERS KOMEDOBU

M.A.Richards

M.A.RICHARDS
Patrol Officer

(30)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69

PATROL DIARY

Monday, 9th September 1968.
Departed Ningerum Patrol Post at 0820 with sixteen carriers. Met at the Alice River crossing by the TIKAM people who provided 4 canoes to ferry the patrol across the river. Departed from TIKAM at 0850 and arrived at the Ok Birim River at 1035. Arived at GARANDIMOK village at 1050, which was a good time brought about by the smallness of the patrol and low level of the rivers. 1105 carried out an inspection of the village. 1140 began talks and census revision, concluding with a medical check conducted by Medical Assistant A. Jerimiah at 1730. In afternoon looked over the disused Montfort Catholic Mission airstrip, which was found to be overgrown and only about 800 te[illegible] in length.

Tuesday, 10th September 1968.
Departed from Garandimok at 0740 along a fairly good track arriving at Kungim village at 0935. Talks and census revision began at 1000 and concluded at 1400. In afternoon went to the Montfort Catholic Mission station, some 10 minutes walk from Kungim village. Met Brother Rosario, who has been developing the station, and was shown over the station. Returned to Kungim village at 1715. From 1930 to 2010 held informal discussions with village leaders, which revealed that the proposed shifting of Kungim village to a new site adjacent to the Mission station is entirely the idea of the Mission and that the people are strongly opposed to any movement away from the present site.

Wednesday, 11th September 1968.
0745 conducted an inspection of the Kungim village which was found to be satisfactory. 0820 departed Kungim along a good track, for this area, for Kungembit arriving at 0915. at 1000 began census revision and talks concluding at 1250. 1400 inspected village. 1430 worked on census statistics. 1945 held informal discussions with five village leaders which concluded at 2235.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69

PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Thursday, 12th September 1968.
At 0740 departed from Kungembit for Ambaga. Travelling over a fairly good track arriving at 0840. 0900 talks and census revision held., concluding at 1135. Worked on census figures. Fromm 1400 to 1500 held an inspection fo village housing and fascilities. Four persons were found to have unsuitable sub-standard housing. 1930- 2240 held informal discussions with five of the more prominent of the village leaders.

Friday, 13th September 1968.
0750 departed Ambaga for Kundubiran along a trckthat at the best could only be described as far arriving at 0935. Census revision and talks held from 1000 untill1230. 1400 inspected new village site, which has been constructed about one hundred yards away from the old site. All housing being relatively new was in good repair but it was suggested thatvthe general seroundings could be vastly improved upon with a little effort. 1945 to 2240 held informal discussions with five of the village leaders.

Saturday, 14th September 1968.
Departed Kundubiran along a very poorly blazed track for Birimkamba arriving at 1100 having departed at 0745. 1115 Talks and census revision held, concluding at 1245. Only 28 present in the village. 1500 inspected the village which was the neatest and tidiest of the whole area. 2000 held informal talks with village leaders concluding at2245.

Sunday, 15th September 1968.
Departed from Birimkamba at 0750 arriving at the Alice River just below the Ok Birim junction at 0800. Both rivers were found to be in flood and the current exceptionally strong. Crossed the Alice River on two single canoes that had been lashed together by the Birimkamba villagers. The crossing, requiring three trips in all, took 2 hours 40 minutes. Arrived at Mendua (deserted) at 1050, Hosokomgu 1235 and Ningerum Patrol Post at 1250. Paid carriers at 1300 and stood the patrol down.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69

PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Thursday, 12th September 1968.
At 0740 departed from Kungembit for Ambaga. Travelling over a fairly good track arriving at 0840. 0900 talks and census revision held., concluding at 1135. Worked on census figures. Fromm 1400 to 1500 held an inspection fo village housing and fascilities. Four persons were found to have unsuitable sub-standard housing. 1930- 2240 held informal discussions with five of the more prominent of the village leaders.

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(58)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT:-

The North Ok Tedi Census Division is in a non-council area. The people of this area know a considerable amount about local government. They have gained this knowledge from their fellow tribesmen in the South Ok Tedi Census Division, who are members of the Kiunga Local Government Council. The concepts of local government are acceptable to the greater majority of the people in principle, however they are quick and unanimous to state that they feel that they are not ready to participate in local government at this stage of their development. This feeling that prevails that they are not ready for local government is based solely on the belief that their economy is not developed sufficiently to enable them to support a local government council. From a financial view they are opposed to local government, from a political view they favour local government. It is my considered opinion that if a council was established incorporating this area (with only a population of 643 it would be too small for a seperate council) the peoples political education is advanced sufficiently for a council to function efficiently however such a council would rely on financial assistance for several years before it would become self-sufficient.

2. HOUSE of ASSEMBLY:-

House of Assembly elections have now been conducted in this area on two occassions, 1964 and 1968. With each election that has been conducted in the area there has been an increasing awareness of what the House of Assembly is and what it represents in the political development of the Territories. In the 1968 elections it was estimated that more than seventy percent of the eligble voters attended the elections and voted. The people have a clear concept of the role of the Open Member however there is still confusion as to actually what the role of the Regional Member is and why he represents them when they already have someone (the Open Member) representing them. Only one candidate canvassed for votes prior to the elections in this area - and I would say that he would have received the greater majority of the votes cast. Generally the people are aware of what the House of Assembly is (they can now distinguish it from local government) and what its' main functions are.

(27)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69

SITUATION REPORT (contd.)

POLITICAL (contd.)

3. PAPUA/ WEST IRIAN BORDER :-

Officers have for many years been expounding the implications of the border between Papua and West Irian. With every lecture the people all nod their heads in agreement with everything that is said and then carry on, after the Patrol has left, as they always had. The people of this area are all very much aware of the implications of the border but traditional marriage and trading practices have not changed because of it, they have just become reluctant to discuss their exploits "over the otherside with patrolling officers. The situation is further complicated by the location of two "West Irian" villages, INGEMBITS (astride the border) and OPTA (well inside Papuan Territory), these two large villages (350 and 250 respectively) are well aware of the locations of their villages with regard to the border due to the activities of the Australian/Indonesian Border Survey team that operated in the area last year. The Montfort Catholic Missions' new station at KUNGIM is also attracting many visitors from West Irian villages as all the border villagers in this area are adherants of the Catholic faith and their is the added attraction of a trade store and work as paid labour on the new airstrip, which is still under construction. There is little that can be done to halt intra - tribal movements in this area other than to encourage as little movements as possible. There have been no reports of anyone 'unusual', that is someone from another tribal group or distant area, having crossed the border and the villagers have been ordered to report any such movements to the nearest administration station immediately.

ECONOMIC

4. Economic development has as yet not really got underway in the North Ok Tedi Census Division, indigenously owned trade stores etc, do not exist and the amount of cash cropping that does exist is negligible. The only sources of income within the area is what can be gained from the mission station at KUNGIM in the way of the sale of fresh foods and wages for labour, which will now decrease as the mission station approaches being properly established. There are at present no suitable outlets for cash crops grown in this area and the economy of the area is still mainly conducted in the traditional manner.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 3/68-69

SITUATION REPORT (contd.)

SOCIAL

5. EDUCATION:-

There is at present no recognised Primary "T" school within the area. The nearest Primary "T" school is at the NINGERUM station, within a days walk from the furtherest village in this area, however no children from The North Ok Tedi attend the NINGERUM school. Appendix No. 10 refers to the numbers of children x attending school. The Montfort Catholic Mission at KUNGIM will have a recognised Primary "T" school starting next year. Every village, except GRANDIMOK, has a village school where teachings are given either in the linga franca (Police Motu) or in the local language. Most of the people attending mission schools outside the census division are in fact only being educated to a low standard (two) so as to enable them to read the bible.

6. HEALTH:-

A Medical Assistant accompanied the patrol and he will be submitting a detailed report on the health of the area. The general health of the area would be about the highest I have encountered in the north of this District. There are four mission aid posts in the census division and one adjacent to it, no point in this area would be more than one and a half hours walk away from medical treatment. The people in this division have generally, like the people of surrounding areas, a natural aversion to washing and consequently skin diseases are prelavaint (I would estimate that 8 out of every 10 persons is suffering from "grille".). A total of four persons xxx were dispatched to the Ningerum Hospital for further treatment. The completion of the Catholic Mission landingground at KUNGIM will now also provide an access to the area for aircraft if a medical emergency is required in the future.

NINGERUM Patrol Report NO. 2/68-69

2 SITUATION REPORT (contd.)

SOCIAL (contd.)

7. LAW and ORDER:-

Law and order has been well established in this area for many years. Before the area was regularly patrolled by the Administration it had already been extenively patrolled by the catholic "Fathers" from their mission at NINATI in West Irian (about a half day walk from KUNGIM). Minor complaints are brought into NINGERUM station to be settled with all parties usually coming to the court quite willingly. There have not been any major crimes reported to have been committed in this area for several years, this is possibly because of the strong influence of the missions, but more probably that they have very little to fight over or steal.

8. MISSIONS:-

There are two missions currently operating in the area, the Montfort Catholic Mission and the Unevagelised Field Mission. The first mission to operate in this area was the Catholic Mission from NINATI W.I., however they have withdrawn , since 1963 , leaving their work on this side of the border to be carried out by the Montfort Mission. The Montfort Mission is at present establishing a mission station at KUNGIM and now that their airstrip has been brought up to a standard suitable for ~~light~~ light aircraft operations it is expected that this station will now develop rapidly. The Unevangelised Field Mission has three pastors in the area and have now been operating in the area for a decade. There are three villages in this area, which are predominately catholic, two predominately evangelical and one - GRANDIMOK - which is split between the two. While there are a few people in this area who could be said to be "wholley" converted the greater majority are not and still only regard the missions as sources of medical aid and monetary gain, this feeling having increased greatly of late with the amount of money being paid in wages for labour working on the establishment of the KUNGIM station.

9. COMMUNITY EDUCATION:-

Nothing has been done in the way of forming community clubs and the such like. Every village has at least one radio and with approximately a third of the people in the area understanding Motu at present the best avenue for community education is through broadcasts over Radio Daru.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69

AREA STUDY

INTRODUCTION

10. GEOGRAPHY/TOPOGRAPHY:-

The North Ok Tedi Census Division has three clearly defined natural boundaries, in the east thereis the Alice(Ok Tedi) River, in the north the Ok Birim River and in the south by the Ok Kaman River. The western boundry is formed by border between West Irian and the Territory of Papua (the 141 st Meridian). The terrain consists of ridges, rising from 100 to 600 feet above sea level, with fairly steep slopes interspersed by minor streams and small swampy areas subject to occassional flooding. Unlike the Ningerum Census Division where the ridges tend generally to run in a north-south direction in this census division there does not appear to be any pattern to the direction in which the ridges run, nor do they run for any substantial distance. The vegetation is tropical rain forrest and areas that have formerly been cleared for gardens are covered with dense secondary growth. Annual rainfall would be in the vicinity of 300 inches.

11. ACCESSABILITY:-

The North Ok Tedi Census Division is south-west of the NINGERUM Patrol Post. From the Patrol Post the division may be reached in twenty minutes by dinghy and outboard or in two and a half hours by foot. There are no roads in the area and inter village tracks are not of a very high standard. The three larger rivers are suitable for canoes and dinghyies. The Alice River has numerous rock bars and channels thus being extremely difficult to navigate for anyone not familiar with the area, this river is also subject to heavy flooding making crossings very difficult and dangerous, the people of this area often have to wait several days before the river abates sufficiently before they will attempt a crossing. Kiunga, the sub-district headquarters, can be reached in two days walking or about fifteen minutes by air from KUNGIM. KIUNGA may also be reached by river and with a dinghy and outboard (20H.P) the trip would take about six hours via D'Albertus Junction. The district headquarters at DARU is approximately 250 air miles away to the south. This area is not readily accessable, except by light aircraft to a private landing ground, and is not likely to be within the foreseeable future. Internally the area does not appear suitable for the construction of roads that could be used at anytime other than the driest ofdry seasons.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69

AREA STUDY (contd.)

INTRODUCTION (contd.)

12. BACKGROUND OF CONTACT AND INFLUENCE:-

This area has had fairly regular contact since the early 1950ies and was first regularly contacted in the 1930ies. Since the establishment of the Ningerum Patrol Post in 1964 the area has had regular contact and the nearness of the post has done much to promote the development of the area. Patrols since 1962 have been :-

July, 1962	Census Patrol
March, 1963	Census Patrol
November, 1963	Special Border Patrol
February, 1964	Election Patrol
March, 1965	Census Patrol
December, 1965	Administration Patrol
July, 1967	Census Patrol
March, 1968	Election Patrol
July, 1968	Civil Affairs (DDA accompanying)

The people of this area appear to have a healthy respect for the administration, realise that it is an organisation that can both help and protect them and are not backward to bring their complaints forward to administration officers. Various missions have had influence in this area for quite some time. The first mission to operate in this area was the Catholic Mission from NINATI (Half days walk) in West Irian. This mission is thought to have had influence in most of these villages (especially KUNGIM) since the late 1930ies, it was still operating through a pastor/teacher at KUNGIM village as late as 1964 but has withdrawn its sphere of influence to West Irian now that the Montfort Catholic Mission is able to carry on the work on this side of the border. The area was opened up in a quiet manner and the people have never experienced aggression or severe discipline. The people are friendly towards visitors and show interest in outsiders who visit their area, but quickly lose interest when they can see that there are no free hand-outs. Every village has a mission representative permanately living in each village or adjacent to itand each village has at least one radio with which they listen to radio broadcasts in Motu. These people do not frequent the NINGERUM Patrol Post as much as the Ningerum and Awin people do, this could be because the station is in foriegn territory, but do make occassional visits to report minor offences and to sell coconuts, lemons and peanuts (which are not grown near the station and fetch good prices).

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69

AREA STUDY (Contd.)

13. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION :-

The latest Village Population Register is attached as appendix No. 18. A full census of this division was last conducted in July, 1967 a little over twelve months ago. The figures gained from this patrol show that there has been a birth rate of 2.32 per 100, a death rate of 3.72 per 100 and a natural decrease of 1.40 per 100. There were 15 births and 24 deaths(of whomm 6 were in the over46 group). Of the Absentees there were 16 male adaults only absent outside the District. Within the District there were some 48 persons absent from the census supposedly working elsewhere or sick; some 30 odd people were found to be absent at BUSEKI village near LAKE MURRAY, as some of these have now been at BUSEKI for over four years the village constables conserned have been asked to make enquiries as to whether these people intend to return. There were also several absent at BUSEKI on a short term basis who were to reported to have gone to collect"bride price" money for their in-laws, apparently BUSEKI is considered to be a good place for the get rich quick. Most migrations were within the census division, except for those at KUNGIM. Of the 35 people who migrated into KUNGIM some 32 came from West Irian villages, mainly INGEMBIT; there were also another 16 people who wish to come to KUNGIM from OPKA but at their request of their village leader will consult with the Indonesian authorities first. These large migrations into KUNGIM have only occurred since the MONTFORT CATHOLIC MISSION has established their station there. I would not go as far as to say that the mission is encouraging people to migrate across the border but I would say that the people are encouraged to settle at KUNGIM once they have come across, the mission having even set aside ground for these people to build their houses. Many of these people came to work at KUNGIM on the airstrip and being of the catholic faith have decided to settle at KUNGIM to enjoy the benefits that the mission can provide. I feel that large migrations out of the villages of OPKA (in Papuan territory but Indonesion administrated) and INGEMBIT (astride the border and Indonesian administered) should not be encouraged at the present untill the it has been decided who these villages actually belong to. With the migrations in the total population has now risen to 645 an increase of 36 from 1967.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69

AREA STUDY (contd.)

14. INTER VILLAGE TRACKS :-

Tracks used by the patrol are marked on the patrol map and walking times are included in appendix No.16. The tracks in this census division are as good as I have encountered in the Ningerum Administrative area. The people of this region have not got the slightest comprehension as to what a decent walking track is, and while they can still struggle along their jungle pads they have no intention of improving inter-village arteries. Nearly all these tracks are maintained only on the two or three days prior to the arrival of a government patrol and are then xxx only barely passable as a walking track as numerous pools of mud, slim covered logs and greasy tracks have to be negotiated. Missionaries have confessed to me that they do the majority of their patrolliing immediately after government patrols have passed through the area as the tracks are at least passable then. Government officers who ventured into the area unannounced could find the going fairly arduos, thus it is advisable to give at least two weeks notice of impending patrols. Several village leaders expressed a desire to build roads capable of vehicular traffic betwwen their villages, these suggestions were encouraged but were taken with a grain of salt as I believe the people have no intention of building reads in this area unless the are paid by the administration to do so. All tracks traversed by the patrol were seen to have been recently cleared other inter village tracks, off the normal patrol routes were seen to be almost overgrown and in very poor state.

15. OUTWARD FLOW OF LABOUR AND ABSENTEEISM:-

Attendances at census revision was generally of a high standard. People within the area dutifully attended the nnnnn census , there were only two cases of obvious census evasion; a Village Constables wife who left the village immediately prior to the patrols arrrival - just to shame him and a cripple at KUNDUBIRAN whose annual act is to leave the village whenever a patrol is approaching (possibly as he does not wish to be sighted be outsiders with his deformed legs). 75 people were absent from census. 16 of these were absent outside the District, all at Port Moresby supposedly as labourers where they have been for at least the past four years. A large number, as previously mentioned, were at BUSEKI in the Lake Murray area in pursuit of wealth, many of these have also been absent from the area for a number of years. 13 were absent at mission schools within the sub-district.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

16. SOCIAL GROUPINGS:-

The people of the North Ok Tedi Census Division are members of the IUNGUM Tribe. This tribe from all reports and from I have been able to ascertain is an exceedingly large groupsand the section of the tribe Administered by the the Territory of Papua and New Guinea Administration are said to be oly a small section of the tribe. Villages consist generally of extended clans or grouping of three or four clans. Women usuall migrate on marriage to the mans' village. Very few people, other than new wives, appear to migrate from one village to another, possibly because of the differances in mission establishments in adjoining villages. These people have always had close affiliations with the Ningerum tribe to the north, inter marriage occurring occassionaly but not being frequent all Ningerum people appear to be readily accepted into the villages. The attitude of these people in the past to their neighbours to the east, the Awins, was at the best inhospitable, and the situation has not changed a great deal as there does not appear to be a very high degree of fellowship between these two groups in this vicinity and contact between the two groups is still at a minimum. This seperatness between these two groups today is not so much because of the hostilities of the past but more because of indifferance.

17. LEADERSHIP:-

In each of the six villages in this area there is a Village Constable, uniformed and paid by the Administration, and a village councillor(generally considered to be nothing more than the V.C'S offsider. In no instance would I say any of these men is a true leader of his village. They have a little influence over their immediate families and near relatives but little else. These men do not appear to exert any leadership qualities they have, do not report on fellow villagers because either of fear of reprisals or because they cannot be bothered to walk intp the station. In the villages when they are asked to mark the people who have not been helping to keep tracks cleared and maintain the village the inveriably point out the old defenceless men and women whilst the younger men of the village who have not done a tap of work stand about with smirks on their faces knowing full-well that the village constables will not mark them. None of these men in my opinion earn their six dollars a year pay, however there do not appear to be any adequate replacements in the villages. They are not even capable of looking after their now tattered and torn village books in a proper manner.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

18. LAND TENURE AND USE:-

Throughout this area the land is owned by particular persons. Land is inherited from father to son and full ownership does not pass untill the father is deceased. There is no pressure of population on the land as yet and not likely to be for many years, except perhaps at KUNGIM village if the current trend of people from other places move into the mission.continues in the future. Land Demarcation Committees have been appointed but as yet have not done any demarcating and in fact have tomy knowledge have held only one meeting, this being when the Lands Titles Commissioner toured the area informing them of their duties. Cash crops have not been introduced into the area and most likely will not be for many years so there is little need for lengthy explanaitions on land tenure conversion, etc.

19. LITERACY:-

There is at present no recognised schools within the area patrolled. It was claimed by the villagers that there were twenty males attending the Montfort Catholic Mission Primary "T" school at KIUNGA, as eleven of these"boys" were over the age of sixteen and some in fact in their mid-twenties it is possible that they are only doing bible studies or the such-like as some of them had only been absent for one year and to mind were a little old for prep. Eight boys from AMBAGA were absent at the Unevangelised Fields Mission at ATKAMBA where there is a primary "T" school teaching to standard three. In AMBAGA village at the time of the census there were seven males who claimed to be able to read and write in english, they having been educated to Standard two and three at ATKAMBA. Every village has its own village school operated by a mission representative, Appendix No. 1C refers. All of these village schools, except KUNGIM, were only teaching in either the local venacular or police motu, in all cases these teachers were found to be only semi-literate themselves so it is not expected that the children will learn a terrible lot. The mission representative at KUNGIM informed me that the village schools were only intended to give the pupils sufficient education so that they could read and understand simple bible stories. The school at the Mission station at KUNGIM run by the Montforts is the only one teaching in english and the school is at present teaching to standard one. It is intended that this school will become a recognised Primary "T" school in 1969 with europen teachers assisting locally trained teachers.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

LITERACY (contd.)

20. Whist very few people in this area are able to read and write the main lingua franca of this area. Police Motu, is quite widespread. Appendix No.9 refers. More than one quarter of the total population speak Motu (this being only people present in the village at the time of the census.). Some 65 persons speak Malay, a cary-over from when KUNGIM was under Dutch influence and people who have migrated in from West Irian. Seven people were found to have a fair comprehension of simple english, with another 37 at KUNGIM understanding a little bit. The territories main lingua franca Pidgin English which has been reported to be sweeping rapidly through the northern reaches of the Western District only managed to produce 7 persons with some understanding of the language. With 178 persons speaking Police Motu this year compared with only 134 claiming to speak it last year Motu appears to be still the main foreign language in the area and becomming increasingly more widespread . There were found to be eleven radios held within the division and nearly all cases these owners or custodians claimed that they listen almost exclusively to the broadcasts over Radio DARU due to that stations motu broadcasts. Radio Wewak is prefered when the people want to listen to music. Only about a third of the radios were however found to be in a working condition, the main fault with them being that the batteries had gone flat.

STANDARD OF LIVING

21. VILLAGES AND HOUSING:-

Prior to the arrival of the Administration and outside influences into this area these people used to live in houses constructed in the foliage of large trees, mainly for protection from fellow tribesmen. With the coming of the Administration and missions the people left the tree tops and now build there houses on the highest piece of land they can find. The houses that these people built in the trees were from all reports very crude structures that had to be vacated every time there was a strong wind, ~~xxxxx~~ the houses that are lived in today are on the ground but the quality of the structures still leave very much to be desired, some houses when a support is shaken with one hand almost collapse and one was seen being supported by timbers to stop it falling over sideways. Most of the villages were found to be relatively free of rubbish and were well cleared of undergrowth

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

STANDARD OF LIVING (contd.)

22. DRESS :-

In the North Ok Tedi Census Division it is now rare durri[illegible] the course of a patfol to [illegible] come across a man wearing the traditional dress of a small piece of bark shaped like a cup. In all villages nearly all men were wearing shorts, those that were not were wearing a lap-lap. About fifty per cent of the women were wearing a dress or dresses. I was informed in one village that when the patrol departs from the villages the people generally shed their european style clothing and just wear the traditional garb - apparently the clothes are only worn to impress patrolling officers.

23. DIET :-

As is customary with most of this District the basic diet of the people of this area is sago and bananas. Sago swamps in this area are not extensive and very often the sago has to be planted along the sides and in small streams which disect the area. Appendix No.7 gives some indication as to the extent that introduced crops are supplementing the traditional diet. Peanuts are also grown at KUNDUBIRAN fairly extensively by a couple of the villagers but by far the greater part of the crop is grown for cash and not for local consumption. As the Administration as yet has done little in the way of helping these people economically, and due to transport problems more than likely will do little for a long time to come, the best thing that can be done for these people in my view is to attempt to introduce crops that can be grown to improve the local diet and add variety to it. A few packets of seed coupled with clear instructions as to how to grow and eat the crop would go along way in improving the plight of areas such as this that have an exceedingly poor economic potential.

24. COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS :-

Community organisations in this group of villages is limited to the activities concerned with their village school/church/meeting house. The villages of AMBAGA AND BIRIMKAMBA have church services and hymn singing twice daily and the other villages seem to have at least on e session daily. The people appear to highly enjoy hymn singing and in mostof the villages the greater percentage of the villagers attend.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

MISSIONS

25. UNEVANGELISHED FIELD MISSION:-

This mission has been operating in this area for several years (ten to twelve). There are three pastors representing this mission operating in the census division, at GARANDIMOK, BIRIMKAMBA and AMBAGA. Each pastor runs a small village school teaching in IUNGUK, the local language, as well as holding religous ceremonies, conducting hymn singing and administering first aid. These pastors come under the missions establishment at ATKAMBA, which is responsible for the IUNGAM people. There are a few strong adherantsm mainly people who have been to ATKAMBA for "schooling", however most of the people appear to accept the benefits provided and go along with the pastor but only as long as it suits them. The area appears to receive a patrol anually from the missionary at ATKAMBA, however as this region is some distance from ATKAMBA the influence of this mission is not all that extensive.

26. MONTFORT CATHOLIC MISSION :-

The Montfort Order has only started operating in this area in recent years. The villages of KUNGIM, KUNGEMBITS, KUNDUBIRAN ANd GARANDIMOK all have adherants to this faith, the first now being the site for a new mission station, and the second and third having catechists living in the village. The Montfort Mission has taken over the work started by the Catholic Mission from NINATI, WEST IRIAN which operated in the area for many years finally withdrawing in 1965, when I gather it was felt that theMontforts could continue with the work. The Montfort Mission at present is still in the throes of establishing a station adjacent to KUNGIM village which will be manned by a european father and possibly some lay-missionaries. Now that the KUNGIM station has completed the construction of its' airstrip the next twelve months should see this station becoming well established and the influence of this mission becoming more extensive. It is thought that the presence of this station will also attract the movement of people from some of the border villages to KUNGIM village.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

NON - INDIGENES

27. The only non-indigene within the census division at the time of the patrols visit was the Catholic Brother at the Catholic Mission Station at KUNGIM. He has since been joined by a Catholic Priest who will be living permanatley at KUNGIM It is not envisaged that non-indigenes will be engaged in the operation of ownership of plantations, factories or commercial establishments within the foreseeable future.

COMMUNICATIONS

28. ROADS:-

AT the present there is no internal or external road systems within this area. Villages are connected by inter-village walking tracks of a fairly poor standard. From what was seen of the area the construction of minor vehicular roads at low cost could be quite feasable, however at present there is little need for roads within the area although the present walking tracks could be up-graded a good deal. A vehicular road being constructed at present in the adjoining West Awin census division will be within twenty-five minutes walking time from BIRIMKAMBA village, excluding the time for crossing the Alice River. A subsequent spur road through the old village site of MENDUA to the Alice River could develope into a possible outlet for this area. The people of KUNGIM village indicated that they were interested in building a high quality walking track, complete with bridges, to the mission station, which is about twelve mimutes walking-time from their village.

29. RIVERS:-

The main feature of this area is the river system which forms the boundary on three sides of the census division. The main river is the ALICE (OK TEDI) RIVER, which flows from north to south-west and forms the eastern boundary of the division. The Alice River is only navigated by canoes and small boats, such as a dinghy. This river is realatively shallow, has nummerous rock-bars, rapids, blind channels and is subject to heavy flash flooding, when the latter occur the river is often unmanagable and exceedingly treacherous. The OK BIRIM flows in a south easterly direction into the Alice River and forms the northern boundary of the area. The OK BIRIM Is a fairly sluggish river and is Navagible as far as the West Irian border. The KAMAN RIVER inthe south is navagible as far as KOMOKPIN village from the Alice River and after that is little more than a small stream.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

COMMUNICATIONS (contd.)

30. AERODROMES:-

There is at present only one aerodrome in use in the Census Division. This is the privately owned landingground at KUNGIM Montfort Catholic Mission Station. This landing ground is in the final stages of its constructionand its specifications are; 1500 feet in length 100 feet in width, clay/gravelly surface, no parking bay, future extensions restricted by the presence ofdeep gullies at either end, a steep grade at the northern end is still being reduced and trees in the northern flyover area path are still being removed. It should be suitable for two-way operations, with some restriction from the south, and would be suitable for category DELTA aircraft in nearly allweather as the surface appears to be well cambered and side drains effective. There was formerly a landing ground adjacent to GARANDIMOK village which was some 700 feet in length, however this landing ground has not been used since the Montfort Mission plane crashed on its first landing so the landing ground has fallen into disrepair. Due to its presence on a river which crosses the West Irian border if cleared, which would not be a big task, it would possibly be suitable for military STOL aircraft suchas the Pilatus Porter and helicopters in case of a medical emergency, etc; there is also an old quarrantine site on the opposite bank of the Ok Birim River from GARANDIMOK.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

31. Very few persons from this area have had any sort of formal education. One person has been educated to Standard 3 at a Mission School and another six had attained Standard 2. All students absent from census were not attending classes higher than Standard 3. One man from KUNDABIRAN was recorded as being a trainee Police Officer, he supposedly having obtained his education at Lake Murray and Daru . With the introduction of a Primary "T" School at KUNGIM by the Montfort Mission the standard of technical and clerical skills may improve in the years to come.

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AREA STUDY (Contd.)

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

32. The people of the North Ok Tedi Census Division arein my view the most pollitically advanced people in the NINGERUM Administartive area. While their standard of political development is advanced for the local scene when compared with the Territories as a whole their political development is only slight. This in the past was a relatively remote area that received only occassional patrols, even now that Ningerum Station has been opened the area rarely receives more than two patrols a year. Despite this the area has proggessed with its political development. All villages have radios, many have visited main centres like Daru and Port Moresby. These people spend most of their time living in isolated garden houses and the influence of individuals over others is not great.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

33. This census division has not progressed far beyond the traditional subsistence economy. Sources of cash earnings within the area are restricted to working as a labourer on the KUNGIM Catholic Mission Station and to the selling of fresh foods. Very few IUNGAMS, the people of the North Ok Tedi, venture up to the Ningerum Patrol Post, eventhough it is only a half day walk. Occassional trips are made to Ningerum to sell coconuts and lemons, which fetch reasonable prices on the Ningerum Station, peanuts are also brought up on occassions. It is dificult to gauge accurately the wealth of the area at present due to the fact that the Montfort Mission has paid out over $8,000 as wages to labourers working on the airstrip, consequently the local economy is slightly inflated at present. Appendix No.7 gives an indication of the economic trees and livestock within the area, non of which approach anywhere near commercial proportions. Appendix No. 14 refers to the savings bank passbooks sighted and held within the area; only two persons were seen to have over $10 in the bank, this is not because there is no money in the locality but because the people do not clearly understand the value of passbooks, many persons who were desirous of purchasing shotguns in the near future had no difficulty in producing $50 on the spot.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

POSSABILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

34. Considering that the area is still at the subsitance stage of economic development any slight expansion of the economy would be of great benefit both economically and politically. When the road linking NINGERUM with KIUNGA is completed this area could be quite possibly be opened up. Rubber is beirg planted in the KIUNGA area and this crop would also be suitable for this area. BIRIMKAMBA, as stated earlier,will only be twenty-five minutes walking time from the NINGERUM - KIUNGA road and inter village tracks could be up-graded on a self- help basis to allow for light vehicular traffic. To date no economic development whatsoever has been introduced into the entire NINGERUM Administrative area, the reason being that there are no economic ways of transporting produce from the area, with the completion of the above road I doubt if the area will be able to be held back as most people in this area having seen Agricultures activities in the KIUNGA area are envious and do not want to continue being completely ignored with regard to economic development. Peanuts are grown at KUNDUBIARAN and are sold to local mission stations and at Ningerum Patrol Post, this crop appears to grow very well in the area and not being a crop that perishes quickly could possabily be developed at a later date. The peanuts were introduced from nearby villages in West Irian where it is believed they are grown commercially on a small scale.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

35. Local Government has not been introduced into this area. These people are aware of local government,their fellow tribesmen in the South Ok Tedi Census Division are members of the KIUNGA Local Government Council. While these people are aware of Local government there understanding of it is slight. There is a general misconception that they will not be able to particpate in Local Government untill they have received some economic development, this view stems from the belief that they would have to pay large amounts in taxation ($10 or so) and as they could not afford this they would nearly all haveto go to court and be subsequently gaoled; this belief is also widespread thruoghout the Ningerum Census Division to the north and subsequently there is a consiberable amount of apprehension

(contd.)

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AREA STUDY (Contd.)

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Contd.)

as to the possability of Local Government being introduced into the area. In my opinion the thing that is required in this area before the introduction of local government is extensive political education on local government. I would recommend that one way to clear up misconceptions as to the role of Local Government and what actually happens to people who cannot pay taxes,etc, would be to have village leaders attend council meetings, possibly at KIUNGA where a council has now been functioning for nearly three years, where they could observe a council and discuss the role of councils,etc, with councillors who also belong to their own tribe. These people would be more advanced pollitically than many of the people who joined the KIUNGA Council were in 1965.

36. Any council that is introduced into this area would, due to the lack of economic development have to exist with the assistance of subsidies and grants - in - aid for several years and tax rates would have to be correspondingly low ; possibly in the vicinity of fifty cents to a dollar at the most per annum per adult male. This area with only 645 persons could not hope to support a council on its own; and there would be two alternatives open to this area;- (i) to be absorbed into the KIUNGA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL, or (ii) to be part of a new council with people from nearby areas. This area is quite some distance from Kiunga and I feel that it could not be effectively controlled or effectively participate in the KIUNGA Council. From all reports the people of the West Awin census division to the east are at a similar stage of development, and many of the Ningerum people to the north are approching a similar stage (This could be speeded up with political education on councils). The North OK Tedi people with a population of 645 with the 2,450 West Awins, possibly 1,500 people from the more advanced Ningerum villages, and possibly a further 500 or so from southern North Awin villages could form a council with a population of over 5,000 persons, with the possability of a further 1500 Ningerums and 2,000 North Awins joining at a later date.

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AREA STUDY (Contd.)

ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

37. Most of the IUNGAM people have little comprehension of central government above the sub-district level. To these people their local Patrol Officer is the central government. I was told during the course of the patrol by a european missionary that the local people were afraid of the patrol officers and that they would not report matters tothem; from my own experience in this area I found that this was not so and that the people discussed things freely. The administration is wholley accepted by these people and they fully realise that if they live within the law they have nothing to fear, and eventhose who occassionally find themselves in court in nearly all cases accept the decisions of the courts as being just. There does not appear to be any significant loyalty towards the administration as these people do not seem to mind what side of the border of WestX Irian and Territor of Papua they live on, possibly becaus neither side is more advanced than the other. The establishment of a Primary "T" School at KUNGIM next year will most probably do a lot in enlightening the population as to what the central government is and there attitude towards it should become more clearly defined through the increased dissemination of knowledge of the happenings outside their own little sphere.

ACCOMMADATION,SERVICES AND FACILITIES

38. In an undeveloped area such as this accommadation, services and facilities are virtually non-existent. Every village has a rest house and a barracks, appendix No.17 refers. The mission station at KUNGIM is still in the construction stage so they can offer little in the way of accommadation,etc, they run a small trade store where very basic foods may be purchased together with trade items. There are no facilities available for repairs to motors and engines. In fact anyone moving through this area and not being fully self-sufficient would be reliant on the hospitallity of the villagers and missionaries.

CONCLUSION

39. This is an area in a relatively isolated region that sofar has received virtually nothing in economic development, is becoming politically aware, could participate in a low-level local government council and has a population that wants to improve its lot but does not know how to go about it. The population is healthy are becoming educated and are aware of their special significance in that they live adjacent to an international boundary.

(9)

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APPENDIX No. 1

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

CONSTABLE FIRST CLASS 1491 KOM

An excellant junior NCO who performs all his duties with confidence. A very reliable member in whom I have great confidence at all times, his readiness to assist and his general approach to his work make it a pleasure to work with him. At all times his conduct, dress and bearing were beyond reproach and he was an excellant example to the junior members accompanying the patrol.

CONSTABLE 2258 TIO

A young constable working among his own people. Always willing to undertake any task alloted to him. Carries out all tasks efficiently and without fuss. Very reliable and energetic. At all times his conduct bearing and dress were of a high standard.

CONSTABLE 2333 PETRET

A yuong constable who has adapted very well to local conditions. Petret is endowed with an exceptionally pleasant personality, is keen and energetic and carries out all his duties efficiently. This members dress, conduct and bearing were of a high standard at all times

(8)

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APPENDIX No. 2

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

GRANDIMOK — Village Constable KAMIKNON/Mango is doing a reasonable job and appears to be carrying out his duties as best as circumstances permit. Domestic complaints were laid against him last patrol and more were laid against him this patrol. Has been paid uptill 31.8.68.

Councillor OKBIRIM/Motem, who had been most helpful in his position, asked to be relieved as the pressure of village life was proving to much for him. His request was granted and his position has been filled by TAMJAP/Okneng, who speaks motu and is the peoples choice.

KUNGIM — Village Constable BEMAN/Dowan has been doing a very good job and is most helpfull. Has been under some pressure with all his people working on the new nearby mission station. Has been paid upuntill 31.8.68.
Councillor WOMAN/Matman appears to have been of great assistance to the V.C and generally cooperative.

KUNGIMBIT — Village Constable KINMUN/Ieman has only just been doing his job. Is not very impressive but has been paid untill 31.8.68.
Councillor DIAK/Terewok like the constable is not impressive and does as little as possible. Suggested that he should improve. No one at present appears suitable to take his place.

AMBAGA — Village Constable KUREM/Karem has been doing a good job but has little influence over some of the village strongmen. Paid untill 31.8.68.
Councillor Dukon/Karnien is very helpfull and is doing a good job.

KUNDWBIRAN — Village Constable KAKURU/Wanok was appointed last year and appears to be doing a fair job. Has put a lot of work into getting the village completed at the new site. Paid up untill 31.8.68.
Councillor ARUN is doing a good job.

BIRIMKAMBA — Village Constable KWATE/Tokmo is doing a fair job with his small group. Paid untill 31.8.68.
Councillor WANGBON is of some assistance .

(7)

APPENDIX No. 3

PREGNANT WOMEN

GRANDIMOK	KAIAMBOT/Waiung IANGNIP/Kamut
KUNGIM	EWAK/Mokmot BOLINA/Aukit KORNAK/Tukom OKONDAP/Fartit PRETORIA/Kaiamon KORNO/Tankalon
KUNGEMBIT	MANDORMO/Mimba NENONG/Minbeng
AMBAGA	BOROM/Tembop ATAP/Kuralup MIAGOP/Aron
KUNDUBIRAN	MAMGUN/Awinut MORTIN/Ondap
BIRIMKAMBA	KON/Tabung

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APPENDIX No.4

RESAULT OF WOMEN PREGNANT LAST CENSUS

GRANDIMOK	KOMBIRAN	Live birth,still living.
KUNGIM	WAMAN	Live birth,still living.
	DONDIAN	Live birth,died within two weeks.
KUNGEMBITS	ATIANA	Live birth,still living.
AMBAGA	MABERE	Live birth, still living.
	EWOP	Live birth, still living.
KUNDUBIRAN	ANGATAN	Live birth, still living.
	KAMPONG	Live birth still living.
BIRIMKAMBA	KON/Tabung	Live birth, died at one month.

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APPENDIX No.5

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

GRANDIMOK	NIL.
KUNGIM	NIL.
KUNGEMBIT	EGARAT/Anven,M,9; left leg deformed. MASKEN/Iabara,M,8; blind left eye. WARRO/WARANIP,M,7; blind right eye. VINEM/Airlorbon,M,7;dumb with restricted hearing.
AMBAGA	NIL.
KUNDUBIRAN	BALIAP/Kohun,M,2; Six fingers on right hand.
BIRIMKAMBA	NIL.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69.

APPENDIX No.6

GOVERNMENT TOOL ISSUES

	Spade	Shovels	Axe	Mattock	G.Knife	Hoe
GRANDIMOK	4	1			2	
KUNGIM		1			5(Poor)	
KUNGEMBIT	3				3	
AMBAGA	1			1	3	
KUNDUBIRAN	2				3	
BIRIMKAMBA	2	1	1		3	1

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APPENDIX No.7

AGRICULTURE

	Coconut	Mango	Pineapple	Pawpaw	Lemon	Fowls	Dogs	Pigs	Corn
GRANDIMOK	29	4	9	11	1	10	4	55	9
KUNGIM	71	3	30	6	2	25	14	82	-
KUNGEMBIT	37	22	58	6	1	31	8	59	-
AMBAGA	43	16	43	9	5	32	13	28	8
KUNDUBIRAN	60	14	16	6	2	25	8	48	2
BIRIMKAMBA	20	1	2	44	1	2	1	11	7

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APPENDIX No.8

PIGS INTRODUCED FROM WEST IRIAN

GRANDIMOK	One large sow purchased from KOROMTEPAUS(?) W.I. in 1964 for an equivalent of $4, has had several litters.
KUNGIM	Six pigs all purchased from the Village Constable at GRANDIMOK for $6 deposit and a further $4 to be paid when pigs fully grown.
KUNGEMBIT	One small sow owned by wife of V.C., given to her as a present from her brother in DJIBE(?) W.I.
AMBAGA	NIL.
KUNDUBIRAN	Two purchased from GRANDIMOK V.C.
BIRIMKAMBA	NIL.

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NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69

APPENDIX No.9

LANGUAGES (People actually in the village).

	Motu		Pidgin		MALAY		Simple English	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
GRANDIMOK	16	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
KUNGIM	39	20	1	-	19	24	22	15
KUNGEMBIT	15	3	2	-	5	4	-	-
AMBAGA	26	10	3	-	6	3	7	-
KUNDUBIRAN	26	11	-	-	2	1	-	-
BIRIMKAMBA	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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APPENDIX NO.10

Number of children attending schools.

GRANDIMOK	One boy attending Montfort Catholic Mission Primary "T" school at KIUNGA.
KUNGIM	Seven attending M.C.M. Primary "T" at KIUNGA. Also 22 boys and 15 girls attending mission school (not recognised) at M.C.M. KUNGIM.
KUNGEMBIT	THRee boys attending M.C.M. KIUNGA. 12 boys and 6 girls attending village M.C.M. school (teaching in Motu).
AMBAGA	Eight boys attending U.F.M. "T" School at ATKAMBA and 13 boys and 16 girls attending U.F.M. village school (teaching in the local language, IUNGAM and simple English)
KUNDUBIRAN	6 boys and 8 girls attending village M.C.M. school (Motu).
BIRIMKAMBA	3 boys and 3 girls attending village U.F.M. school(IUNGAM).

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APPENDIX No.11

RADIO RECEIVERS

	Gov.Issue	PRivate
GRANDIMOK	-	1
KUNGIM	-	2
KUNGEMBIT	-	2
AMBAGA	1 (U/S)	1 (U/S)
KUNDUBIRAN	1	2
BIRIMKAMBA	-	1

N.B. All of the above listen almost exclusively to Radio Daru.

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NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69

(4)

APPENDIX No. 12

SHOTGUNS

RATIO 1 : 46

		NAME	MAKE	SERIAL No.	CofR	Renewal
GRANDIMOK		WANBONG/Amut	Savage94F	KH13	28129	6/10/68
		WOMWENG/Amus	W.Cooey370	80255	38038	26/8 /69
KUNGIM	*	BEMAN/Dowan	Cyclopes	41244	O/R 49983	19/3/68
		YARUN/Donam	Stevens940	MK13	38147	6/10/68
		KUWO/Tubon	W.Cooey840	38547	28120	6/10/68
		WOMEN/Madman	W.Cooey370	80252	38039	26/ 8/69
KUNGEMBIT		KITOM/TIMOP	W.Cooey840	46996	38121	10/ 7/69
		ANTONIUS/Tunam	W.Cooey840	38633	28122	6/10/68
		KIMUN/Yeman	W.Cooey370	80250	38033	27/ 8/69
AMBAGA	*	HABOP/Kumen	Cyclope	27806	O/R 50018	29/8/68
		KUREM/Karem	Gecado	12372	19202	2/ 1/69
KUNDUBIRAN	*	KAIYUM/Tuntem	Cyclope	41237	O/R 49967	24/11/67
BIRIMKAMBA		WONBON/Wonam	Cooey840	38632	28123	6/10/68
		KWATEN/Do'opmage	W.Cooey 370	80628	38150	16/ 7/69

* Hold official receipts for Certificate of Registration, paid on the date indicated, but as yet have not received their certificates.

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APPENDIX No. 13

KIUNGA COOPERATIVE SHARES

		No.
GRANDIMOK	WONWONG/Amut	625
KUNGIM	BEMAN/Bunop	631
KUNGEMBIT	DILSOP/Unveng	645
AMBAGA	KUREM/Karem	647
KUNDUBIPAN	KARAUK/Wanok	600
BIRIMKAMBA	WANGBON/Worm	589

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NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69.

APPENDIX No.14

BANK PASSBOOKS HELD

(All accounts are with the Commonwealth Savings Bank and were opened atthe Ningerum Patrol Post unless otherwise indicated).

		$. ¢
GRANDIMOK	Kambus/Ombon (Kiunga)	0.01
	Okbirim/[illegible]Mutem (Daru)	1.10
	Degno/Mongton (Daru)	1.15
	Wopkim/Dokbon (Kiunga)	1.00
	Karo/Kaurip (Kiunga)	2.85
	Menop/Baro (P.Moresby)	0.78
KUNGIM	Kuwo/Tumbon	1.80
	Karop/Wongbok	1.65
	Bernadut/Madman	2.60
	Kondowon/Jokat	3.30
	Angom/Nowong	1.30
	Werik/Diktut	4.50
	Wangom/Dabun	4.50
	Kuriman/Maiap	0.25
	Thomas/Towam	3.40
	Beman/Bunok	4.85
	Benediktut/Kambiop	3.30
	Mattius/Kelok	1.00
	Amboptem/Kidum	2.30
	Mangum/Kaiop	4.00
	Antonius/Garum	3.50
	Jercgan/Kangaron	3.70
	Suwanis/Kagimi	1.30
	Kaius/Ianion	1.20
	Beng/Tebanus	1.30
	Kimun/Kiamum	4.30
	Kelatus/Saniong	0.30
	Peka/Kiangiong	1.00
	Uwomen/Koan (National, L.Murray)	2.00
	Kaius/Yogiom(" ")	2.20
	Sakalius/Kamikon(" ")	2.00
	Willemus/Samio (" ")	2.20
KUNGEMBIT	Kambus/Iwok	1.82
	Sekop/Aven (Kiunga)	2.14
	Tamobe/Tingu (P.Moresby)	3.38
	Angun/Yabada (Kiunga)	2.00
	Lukas/Kitom (National, L.Murray)	1.00
AMBAGA	Kanikwong/Kok	4.37
	Kogat/Mum	2.95
KUNDUBIRAN	Iarikit/Ama	3.23
	Kaiom/Tumtem	1.70
	Nengeren/Arabun	0.60
	Pariap/Pangowoi	11.40
	Aron/Moropkop	1.00
	Kirinai/Amorom	3.50
	Men/Mano (National, L.Murray)	5.00
	Nanat/Pangawa (National, L.Murray)	7.20
	Nowen/Ondak	7.00
	Ilen/Apop	2.00
	Kopun/Yabok (National, L.Murray)	37.40
	Atu/Kuriman (" ")	9.00
	Tumbun/Komen (Daru)	2.30
	Aso/Anegop (National, L.Murray)	8.70
BIRIMKAMBA	Kombaran/Dimop	2.10
	Bangurop/Karom	1.40
	Ialus/Amboko (National, L.Murray)	2.00
	Adei/Kano (National, L.Murray)	1.00

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2 /68-69

APPENDIX No.15
MISSION INFLUENCE

GRANDIMOK	Unevangelised Field Mission Pastor.
KUNGIM	Montfort Catholic Mission Station, Priest, Brother, 2 teachers
KUNGEMBIT	Montfort Catholic Mission Catechist
AMBANGA	Unevangelised Field Mission Pastor.
KUNDUBIRAN	Montfort Catholic Mission Catechist.
BIRIMKAMBA	Unevangelised Field Mission Pastor.

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APPENDIX No. 16

WALKING TIMES

NINGERUM - GARANDIMOK	2-30 including 45 mins crossing Alice and Ok Birim Rivers.
GARANDIMOK - KUNGIM	2-00
KUNGIM - KUNGEMBIT	1-00
KUNGEMBIT - AMBAGA	1-00
AMBAGA - KUNDUBIRAN	1-35 track swampy in some sections.
KUNDUBIRAN - BIRIMKAMBA	3-00 track poor in sections.
BIRIMKAMBA - NINGERUM	5-10 including 2-40 crossing Alice River.

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APPENDIX No. 17

REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS

	REST HOUSE	BARRACKS
GARANDIMOK	Good	Good
KUNGIM	Good	Good
KUNGEMBIT	Good	Poor
AMBAGA	Good, small	Good, small
KUNDUBIRAN	Good	Fair
BIRIMKAMBA	Good	Good, small

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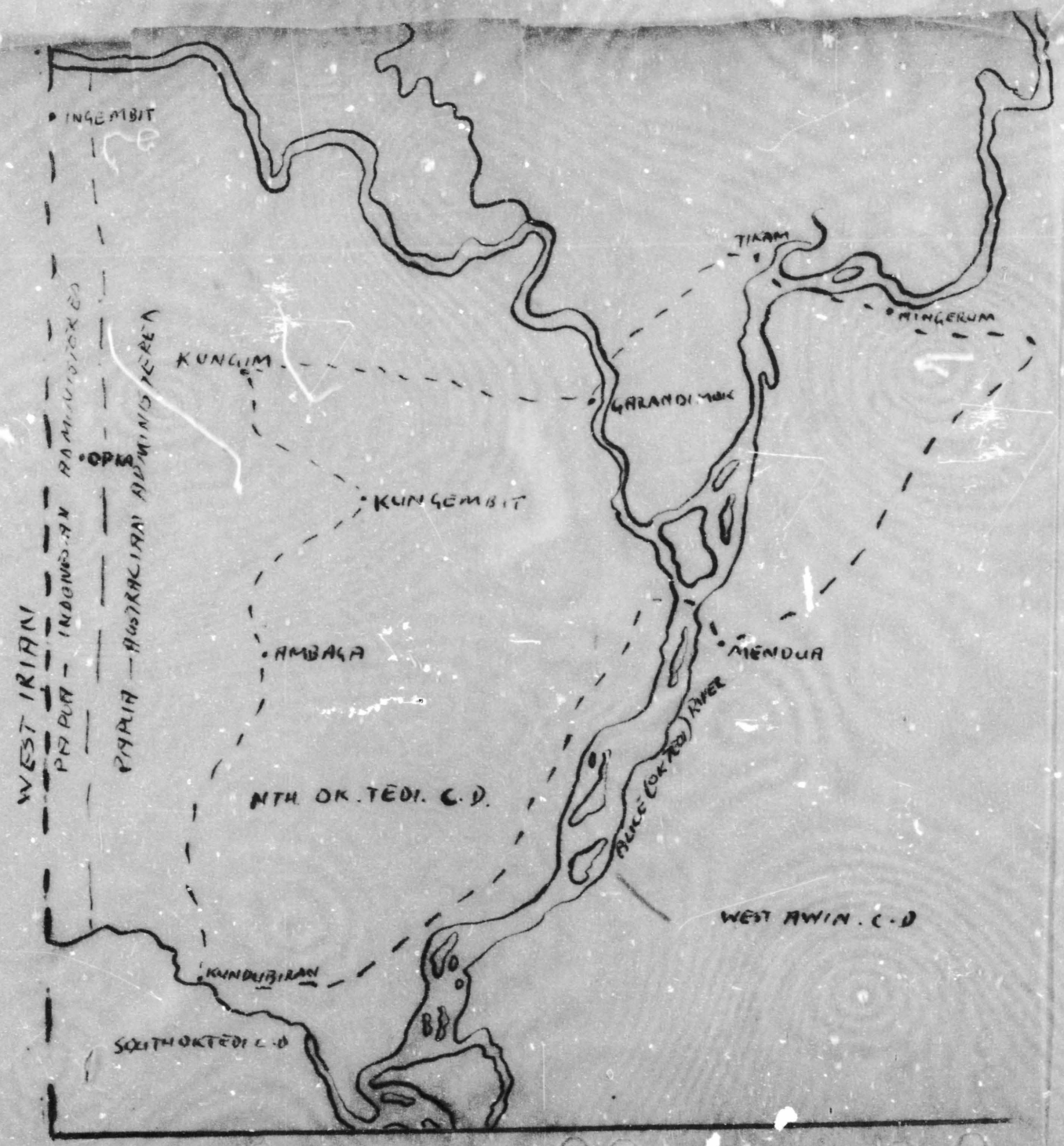
INGEMBIT
TIKAM
NINGERUM
KUNGIM
GARANDIMUK
OPKA
KUNGEMBIT
WEST IRIAN
PAPUA - INDONESIAN ADMINISTERED
PAPUA - AUSTRALIAN ADMINISTERED
AMBAGA
MENDUA
NTH. OK. TEDI. C.D.
ALICE (OK TEDI) RIVER
WEST AWIN. C.D
KUNDUBIRAN
SOUTH OK TEDI C.D

H.Q.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN DISTRICT
13 JUN REC'D

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
19 JUN REC'D

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. 3/ 68-69 NINGERUM

Patrol Conducted by M.A.RICHARDS P.O.

Area Patrolled WEST AWIN CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 3 RPNGC, 1 INTERPRETER

Duration—From 23/ 10 /19 68 to 4 / 5 /19 69

Number of Days 96 ACTUAL

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / MARCH 19 68

Medical .... / JUNE 19 65

Map Reference BORDER (SPECIAL) SERIES SHEET 5, SKETCH MAP ATTACHED.

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION, SUPERVISE ROAD CONSTRUCTION, POLITICAL EDUCATION, ROUTINE ADMINISTARTION, TO ASSES THE OVERALL DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

67-3-6

3rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL NO. KINGERUM 3/68-69.

Your reference 67-10-1 of 10th July, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. M.A. Richards, Patrol Officer, to AWIN WEST Census Division.

I am in complete agreement with your comments about the establishment of a Council in the Awin West Area. At this stage it is essential that we do not create a situation whereby the people consider that it is a promise, or anything that can be taken as a promise, to start a Council.

The report is well detailed and informative. Mr. Richards has done a good job.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

Mr. M.A. Richards,
Patrol Post,
NGA M. Western District.

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

67.3.64

55

67-10-1

Parker/bd

Western District,
DAKU

29th July, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KEROMA.

Report of Ningerum Patrol 3 of 1968/69

Your 67-9-1 of 16th June refers.

2. Mr. Richards has again compiled a good report with his usual attention to detail.

3. By now you will have received a copy of Mr. Parker's report on Kaunga Patrol No. 9 of 1968/69.

4. Mr. Richards' report is unfortunately marred by many typographical errors. These can be avoided by checking after typing.

5. Headquarters policy prevents the immediate establishment of a Council. However, at every opportunity the people should be educated on Council matters. By indirect questioning it should be ascertained just which groups would be prepared to join to form the initial stage of the Council. It is most important at this stage to neither implicitly nor directly "promise" the people a Council.

6. In a low income area like this the motivation for a Council must come from the people, not from us. Initially the Council may not be of any manifest benefit and there may be a loss of interest in it which should not be compounded by a feeling that the Council had been pushed into the people.

7. Mr. Richards' camping allowance claim has already been processed.

(I. A. Holmes)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c.

Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
HIRITANO;

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(57)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-9-1.
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Headquarters,
Western District,
KIUNGA.

16th June, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT No.3 of 1968/1969.

WEST AWIN CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find three (3) copies of the above Patrol Report and Area Study with respective Appendicies submitted by Mr.M.A. Richards Patrol Officer NINGERUM.

COMMENTS.

Para.1 The immediate need for a Council to encompass the whole NINGERUM Administrative Area has been the subject of much correspondance to date and is long overdue. When this obvious need reaches the stage of being pushed by private people per medium of the District Advisory Council, per last meeting, I feel this is a reflection on our own Department and the continually expressed recommendational views of the Officers on the spot. Apart from Headquarters policy aspects there is no sound reason why a Council should not be established in the 1969/1970 financial year.

In this regard also I would be interested in receiving a copy of Mr. F. Parker's S.L.G.O. patrol report for his recent patrol visit through the West Awin Census Division.

Para.2. Discontent with our local M.H.A. has also been expressed by various KIUNGA Councillors - this stems not through any knowledge of his efforts but through a feeling of neglect due his lengthy intervals between visits to the sub-district.

Para.5 The fact that there has not been a Public Health patrol from NINGERUM P.H.D. Hospital in twelve months is deplorable and P.H.D. DARU should be requested to rectify.

AREA STUDY.

Para.14. It is definately highly unlikely that the Administration will subsidise a further resettlement scheme along the lines of the KIUNGA scheme at NINGERUM. If the GRENAI people are strongly desirous of moving then arrangements should be made nowfer an exchange and transfer of the land by native custom with an appropriate transfer document drawn up. Once the KIUNGA people receive payment for the land and the word spreads the "two elderly gentlemen" could have a change of mind.

Para.34 $9,000 would probably be more realistic and is a further point in favour of the early formation of a Council.

GENERAL.

A good comprehensive and interesting Report, Area Study and Appendicies by Mr.Richards who is to be congratulated on a job well done.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION 26 JUN 1969 DARU WESTERN DISTRICT No.

(R.J.Creedy)
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

(53)

Report No.	: NINGERUM 3/68-69
Sub-District	: KIUNGA
DISTRICT	: WESTERN
Non-Council Area	: Ningerum Administartive Area.
Patrol Conducted by	: M.A.RICHARDS
Designation	: Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled	: West Awin Census Division
Personnel Accompaning	: 3 members R.P.&.N.G.C KRENHAM, Interpreter (Patrol)
Duration of Patrol	: 23/10/68 to 4/5/69 Actual days 96
Objects of Patrol	: Supervise Road Construction Census Revision Political Education Routine Administration To asses the overall development of the area
Total Population	: 2256
Map Reference	: Border (Special) Series Sheet 5 Sketch map attached
Village Population Register	: Enclosed

M A Richards

(M.A.Richards)
PATROL OFFICER

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 3/68-69

(52)

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday, 23rd October, 1968
0840 departed NINGERUM for MIMINGIRI village. Accompanied by the seven Village Constables whose villages are working on the HOSOKOMGU section of the road as far as TENKENAI section pointing out sections where diversions and alterations would have to be made to the existing road. Arrived MIMINGIRI village at 1335. 1415 walked half hour to road work site to inspect progress. 2000 to 2130 meeting with all village officials to work on MIMINGIRI and MATKOMRAE road sections. Slept MIMINGIRI.

Thursday, 24th October, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Day spebt at MIMINGIRI road work site. Held meeting with village officials to work on the DANDE-MATKOMRAE section of the road. Slept MIMINGIRI.

Friday, 25th October, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. 0750 half hour walk to road work site. Returned at 1730. Slept MIMINGIRI.
Saturday, 26th October, 1968
Remained MIMINGIRI

Sunday, 27th October, 1968
Walked to MATKOMRAE village in one hour and back, Slept MIMINGIRI.

Monday, 28th October, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Day spent at MIMINGIRI and MATKOMRAE road work sites. Some time spent inspecting the resaults of heavy rain. Slept MIMINGIRI.

Tuesday, 29th October, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Day spent at MIMGIRI and MATKOMRAE road work site, which are now some twenty minutes walk apart. 1630 departed work site arriving at MIMINGIRI village at 1700. Slept MIMINGIRI.

Wednesday, 30th October, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Day spent at MIMINGIRI and MATKOMRAE road work sites. Constables KOM and OVUGA arrived from DANDE at1515. Returned to MIMINGIRI at 1705. Heavy rain. Slept MIMINGIRI

Thursday, 31st October, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Day spent on MIMINGIRI and MATKOMRAE road work sites. Returnrd to MIMINGIRI at 1730. Slept MIMINGIRI.

NIEGERUM Patrol Report No. 3/68-69

(51)

PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Friday, 1st November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Day spent at MIMINGIRI and MATKOMRAE road work sites. Returned to MIMINGIRI at1740. Slept MIMINGIRI.

Saturday, 2nd November, 1968
Worked on official correspondence. Slept MIMINGIRI.

SUnday, 3rd November, 1968
Observed. Slept MIMINGIRI.

Monday, 4th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. 0800 to 1240 conducted annual census of MIMINGIRI, SARAE, IENKENAI and GULUNAI. 1305 to 1720 at MIMINGIRI and MATKOMRAE road work sites. 1945 to 2300 worked on Treasury Reimbursement and official correspondence with clerical assistant P. KAVIK, who had come out from NINGERUM. Slept MIMINGIRI.

TUesday, 5th November, 1968
0740 Radio with OLSOBIP as NINGERUM failed to come-up. 0800 to 1250 conducted annual census of GRENAI, MENUMGRUP, SOMAI. 1330 to 1710 at road work sites. Slept MIMINGIRI.

Wednesday, 6th November, 1968
0750 Radio with NINGERUM. 0755 to road work sites of MIMINGIRI and MATKOMRAE, both sections comming on very well. 1230 walked to DANDE arriving at 1445 in heavy rain. Over a half mile at the DANDE section completed at a good standard, talked to people working on the road and departed at 1505, arriving at MIMINGIRI at 1810. Slept MIMINGIRI.

Thursday, 7th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM then departed to Road ~~xixxx~~ sites. Also broke camp and moved to MATKOMRAE village. Remained at road sites untill 1630 and then went to MATKOMRAE. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Friday, 8th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Day spent at MATKOMRAE and DANDE road work sites. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Saturday, 9th November, 1968
Remained at MATKOMRAE.

Sunday, 10th November, 1968
Observed. Slept at MATKOMRAE.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 3/68-69

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PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Monday, 11th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. 0800 1205 conducted annual census of MATKOMRAE, MENUM, KASRENAI and DEMASUKand RUNAE. To road work sites in afternoon returning at 1710. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Tuesday, 12th Novembdr, 1968
0715 Radio with NINGERUM. 0800 to 1205 conducted annual census of GREHOSORE, ROMNAI and IPOKNAI. 1220 walked to DANDE work site arriving at1320, work progressing slowly. Marked out all the road between DANDE and IPOKNAI villages. Arrived at MATKOMRAE at 1630. 1700 to 1800 held Local Court. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Wednesday, 13th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Day spent at MATKOMRAE road work site on a difficult cutting. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Thursday, 14th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Day spent at MATKOMRAE and MIMINGIRI road work sites. MATKOMRAE people now working adjacent to their village. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Friday, 15th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Morning spent at DANDE road work site and afternoon at MATKOMRAE, including Radio with KIUNGA at 1500. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Saturday, 16th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Remained at MATKOMRAE.

Sunday, 17th November, 1968
Observed. Slept MATKOMRAE. Held meeting with DANDE officials re the lack of real effort on their section 0920 to 1100.

Monday, 18th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM.0745 departed for DANDE village arriving at 0900. Conducted census of DANDE, MIAMRAE, SENAMRAE, TRIMINAE, KIMISARE and KWIAPE/AMARE concluding at 1620. 1630 Spoke with people at road work site. 1700 departed for MATKOMRAE arriving at 1800. Slept at MATKOMRAE.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 3/68-69

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PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Tuesday, 19th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM, then walked to the MIMINGIRI road work site, returning to MATKOMRAE at 1155. At MATKOMRAE work site in afternoon. 1730 to 1815 Local Court Hearing. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Wednesday, 20th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Remained at MATKOMRAE work site all day Slept at MATKOMRAE.

Thursday, 21st NOVember, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Went to MIMINGIRI work site, where the people have completed the road as far as the DRUPE River. Returned to MATKOMRAE in afternoon and supervised their work untill 1700. Slept at MATKOMRAE.

Friday, 22nd November, 1968
0745 Radio with NINGERUM. Morning at DANDE road work site and arternoon at MATKOMRAE site. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Saturday, 23rd November, 1968
Remained at MATKOMRAE.

Sunday, 24th November, 1968
Observed - MATKOMRAE.

Monday, 25th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Remained at Matkomrae road site all day Local Court hearing 1700-1800. Slept MATKOMRAE

Tuesday, 26th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. To MIMINGIRI work site in morning and at MATKOMRAE site in afternoon till 1700. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Wednesday, 27th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Morning at DANDE road site, afternoon at MATKOMRAE site. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Thursday, 28th November, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Morning at MIMINGIRI section and afternoon at MATKOMRAE. Slept MATKOMRAE

Friday, 29th November, 1968
0300 departed MATKOMRAE under well lite sky and arrived at NINGERUM at 0830, night walking easy due to good track and cool temperatures.

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PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Monday, 2nd December, 1968
0800 departed NINGERUM for HOSOKOMGU. Conducted census of HOSOKOMGU and PAMPENAI villages. Inspected road works being carried out at the SMARE River crossing and returned to NINGERUM at 1420.

Tuesday, 3rd December, 1968
0800 departed station for HOSOKOMGU and conducted census of SININGIRI village, returned to station at 1130. 1300 meeting with 52 Village Constables and discussed Administrators' impending visit. Administrator Mr. Hay arrived at 1540, inspected station and met village leaders, departed at 1710.

Wednesday, 4th December, 1968
0800 departed for HOSOKOMGU where census of MIAHORE was conducted. Inspected road work and returned to station at 1240.

Thursday, 5th December, 1968
0800 departed for HOSOKOMGU and conducted census of NONINGIRI and WANGINAI villages, inspected road work and returned to the station at 1310.

Friday, 6th December, 1968
0800 to HOSOKOMGU where census of SUPENAI was conducted and inspected road work at SMARE River, which is now suitable to be crossed by tractor. Returned to the station at 1100.

Monday, 9th December, 1968
1100 departed NINGERUM on Honda 90 motorcycle and arrived at MATKOMRAE at 1230. Afternoon spent viewing the MATKOMRAE, MIMINGIRI, and DANDE road work sites. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Tuesday, 10th December, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Day spent between three road sites. Slept at MATKOMRAE.

Wednesday, 11th December, 1968
0740 Radio with NINGERUM. Supervised work at all three work sites. Increased mobliity of motorcycle allows for increased overall supervision and reduces villagers errors.
Slept at MATKOMRAE.

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PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Thursday, 12th December, 1968
0740 radio with NINGERUM thence supervision of road work at the three sites. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Friday, 13th December, 1968
0740 radio with NINGERUM. Supervised road work sites. DANDE group now completed road from DANDE village to IPOKNAI village and MATKOMRAE group have completed road to SEPE River. 1500 returned to NINGERUM arriving at 1645.

Monday, 16th December, 1968
1100 departed NINGERUM for MATKOMRAE, arriving at 1240. Afternoon at road sites. Slept at MATKOMRAE

Tuesday, 17th December, 1968
0740 radio with NINGERUM, worked all morning tracing an electrical fault in HONDA 90 motorcycle. 1400 inspected road work sites and discussed with the people how long they would have off over christmas period, decided on two week spell. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Wednesday, 18th December, 1968
0740 radio with NINGERUM, morning at IPOKNAI road site - road now completed through the village area. Afternoon at MIMINGIRI and MATKOMRAE sites. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Thursday, 19th December, 1968
0740 radio with NINGERUM thence to IPOKNAI road site and MATKOMRAE untill 1300 when returned to NINGERUM, stopping briefly at the MIMINGIRI and HOSOKOMGU sites enroute. Arrived NINGERUM 1435.

Monday, 6th January, 1969
0900 departed NINGERUM by tractor as far as SMARE River. Waded through the SMARE, which was waist deep. Breif discussions with people working at HOSOKOMGU and MIMINGIRI road sites and arrived at MATKOMRAE at 1600. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Tuesday, 7th January, 1969
0740 radio with NINGERUM. 0800 departed for IPOKNAI and MATKOMRAE road work sites, returning at 1300. 1330 Local Court Case of Adultery heard. Discussions with village leaders after which the village councillor of SOMWANKWANKIA was dispatched to ask the North Awin people to lend some assistance with the road construction.

~~Wednesday, 8th January, 1969~~
~~0740 radio with NINGERUM then to IPOKNAI to say the persons working on the road~~

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PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Wednesday, 8th January, 1969
0900 Radio with Ningerum. Entire day spent at Matkomrae road site returning to MATKOMRAE at 1725. Slept MATKOMRAE.

Thursday, 9th Januray, 1969
0749 radio with Ningerum. Morning at MIMINGIRI road site returning at 1235. Afternoon at IPOKNAI road site and Matkomrae returning to camp at 1750. Mail arrived at2015 , inwards correspondence till 2130. Slept Matkom.

Friday, 10th January, 1969
0745 Radio with KIUNGA and Ningerum . Morning spent at Matkomrea and Ipoknai road sites. Long cutting from the SEPE creek finished. Returned Matkomrae at 1235. Afternoon spent talking with North Awin villagers on the need for them to assist with the road construction. 1500 radio with KIUNGA. Slept Matkomrae.

SATURDAY, 11th January, 1969
Five police and 170 carriers arrived to go to Senamrae at1730. Evening meal at mission. Slept Matkomrae.

Sunday, 12th January, 1969 Observed. Slept Matkomrae.

Monday, 13th January, 1969
0740 radio with KIUNGA and NINGERUM. 0805 departed Matkomrae and arrived at SENAMRAE at 1100. Made camp. 1300 signed on 360 carriers. Slept Senamrae

Tuesday, 14th January, 1969
Awaited the arrival of the M.V. Parama, which arrived at 1100. Unloading completed at 1230. M.V. Parama departed at 1240. 1240 to 1530 scaled cargo for carriers and dispatched them for NINGERUM. Const. Petret remained SENAMRAE to look after cargo and recruit more carriers. 1630 departed for DANDE arriving at 1845. Talks with villagers. Slept DANDE.

Wednesday, 15th January, 1969
Departed DANDE at 0700 and arrived NINGERUM at 1545.

Tuesday, 21st January, 1969
1035 departed Ningerum for proposed camp site on road near IENKENAI village, arrived at 1335 and made camp, living in a tent. Slept IENKENAI

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PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Wednesday, 22nd, January, 1969
0740 radio with Ningerum. Entire day spent marking out road route south of IENKENAI to MIMINGIRI. Slept IENKENAI.

Thursday, 23rd January, 1969
0740 radio with Ningerum. Talks with North Awin people who have come to assist with the road work. Walked to MIMINGIRI to inspect road works Slept IENKENAI.

Friday, 24th January, 1969
0740 radio with Ningerum. 0800 departed for Ningerum as all the workers had returned to their villages to collect food, met by tractor some three miles from the Ningerum station, where I reviewed the work done by the HOSOHOMGU group. Arrived Ningerum 1130.

Thursday, 30th January, 1969
0800 departed Ningerum on Honda motorcycle for IPOKNAI village to inspect road works. Several more North Awins in to help with the road work. Arrived back at Ningerum at 1340.

Tuesday, 4th February, 1969
0930 by motorcycle to IPOKNAI and back inspecting the progress on the road, arrived back at NINGERUM at 1520.

Thursday, 6th February 1969
0930 by motorcycle to IPOKNAI village and back to advise on road work arriving back at Ningerum at 1410

Monday, 10th February, 1969
0800 departed on motorcycle to inspect road work. Section from 4 to 6 mile mark almost impassable due to boggy condition of unworked swampy area. Spoke with people at IENKENAI and MIMINGIRI sections andreturned to the station at 1445.

Wednesday, 12th February, 1969
0800 departed by motorcycle for IPOKNAI to inspect road works, returning to the station at 1455.

Tuesday, 18th February, 1969
0930 by motorcycle to IPOKNAI village to inspect road works, all sections comming allong very well returned to station at 1500.

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PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Thursday, 20th February, 1969
1100 by motorcycle to inspect road wo[illegible] HOSOKOMGU, IENKENAI and Mat[illegible]mrae returning to Ningerum at 1500.

Monday, 24th February, 1969
0900 to HOSOKOMGU road work site to review progress , spoke with the people suggesting that more people could be working on the road, officials complained that many of the young men had run away to KIUNGA. Returned to Ningerum at 1500.

Tuesday, 25th February, 1969
0800 departed NINGERUM [illegible]r road work sites, inspected construction of hoses between IENKENAI and MIMINGIRI sites for the people who have shifted down from the completed MATKOMRAE and IPOKNAI sections. Returned to Ningerum at 1500.

Monday, 3rd March, 1969
1000 departed from Ningerum per motorcycle to inspect road works at HOSOKOMGU, IENKENAI and MIMINGIRI returning to station at1450.

Wednesday, 5th March, 1969
0830 departed by motorcycle to inspect road works completed, progress and close inspection of uncompleted section between Draw and Keome rivers to assess possible difficulties to be encountered in the future. Returned to Ningerum 1500

Monday, 10th March, 1969
1039 departed from Ningerum by motorcycle for "Grenai" base camp, stopping at HOSOKOMGU road site on the way, arriving at 1200. Afternoon inspected work at Ienkenai and Mimingiri sections returning to camp at1650. Slept.

Tuesday, 11th March, 1969
Entire day spent supervising road works and advising the people. Slept camp

Wednesday, 12th March, 1969
Day spent measuring distances of road completed between Keome River and Salom Creek, near Mimingiri village. Estimated that of the 19 miles from DANDE to NINGERUM 14 miles have been completed, with 5 miles still to do, 1 mile between Mimingiri and Ienkenai, ½mile between Ienkenai and Grenai, and 3½ between Hosokomgu and Grenai. Also supervised the efforts of the people working on the road. Several villagers departed to attend Gre[illegible]osora pig feast. Slept "Grenai" camp.

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PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Thursday, 13th March, 1969
0740 Radio with Ningerum. Supervised road work at Ienkenai and Grenai sections and departed for Ningerum at 1100.

Monday, 17th March, 1969.
1030 departed for road work sites on motorcycle. Advised the people at Mimingiri to divert the road aruond a hill rather than try to cut through it. Returned to Ningerum at 1445.

Monday, 24th March, 1969
0800 departed by motorcycle for road work sites. Made a progress payment to the people, 992 persons each receiving $1 each. 14½ miles of road now completed.

Monday, 31st March, 1969
1030 by motorcycle to inspect road works returning to the atation at 1700.

Tuesday, 22nd April, 1969
0830 departed from Ningerum with three police, an interpreter and 22 carriers passing through HOSOKOMGU at 0900 and arriving at SININGIRI at1030. Inspected village and environs. 1600-1730 spoke to assembled villagers on roadwork, local government, activities of the Kennecott Exploration Company north of Ningerum, education and other topics. 1930 to 2100 informal discussions with village leaders. Slept SININGIRI.

Wednesday, 23rd April, 1969
0740 attempted radio contact with Ningerum to no avail. 0805 departed SININGIRI for PAMPENAI arriving at 0900. Day spent talking to villagers and looking around village. 1500 radio contact with Ningerum. 1530 to 1700 discussions with assembled villagers. 1930 - 2115 talks in informal manner with villagers. Slept PAMPENAI.

Thursday, 24th April, 1969
0745 radio contact with Ningerum. 0805 departed PAMPENAI for WANGINAI arriving at 0850. Talks with assembled villagers from 1600 to 1730 and informal discussions from 1930-2100. Three civil disputes settled in afternoon. Slept WANGINAI.

Friday, 25th April, 1969
0950 departed WANGINAI for NONINGIRI arriving at 1100. 1200 met Father Belain from Matkomrae Mission. 1230 talks with villagers. As no accommadation available moved on to SUPENAI at 1430 arriving at 1455. 1630 talks with village people to 1750. Heavy rain in evening. Slept SUPENAI.

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DIARY of PATROL (contd.)

Saturday, 26th April, 1969
0800 departed SUPENAI for MIAHORE arriving at 0845, inspected village and spoke with villagers. 1600 held talks with villagers untill 1745. 1930 - 2100 informal discussions with village leaders. Slept MIAHORE.

SUNDay, 27th April, 1969
0850 departed MIAHORE for SONAI arriving at 0915. Inspected village and spoke with villagers. 1630 held talks with asembled villagers untill1740. 1920 - 2040 held informal talks with five village leaders of SONai. Slept SONAI.

Monday, 28th April, 1969
0745 radio contact with Ningerum. 0805 departed SONAI for ROMNAI, 20 minutes spent crossing the Wai Kakaha, arriving at the village at 0915. Spoke with villagers during the day. 1600 spoke to asembled villagers, only 20 out of 52 present as rest away working at KIUNGA. Slept ROMNAI.

Tuesday, 29th April, 1969
0745 Radio with NINGERUM. Departed ROMNAI 0800 arriving at MENUM at 0850. Spoke to assembled villagers at 1030. Departed for MENUMGRUP arriving at 1120. Inspected village, 1700-1810 spoke with villagers. 1930-2100 informal talks with villagers. Slept MENUMGRUP.

Wednesday, 30th April, 1969
0745 radio contact with Ningerum. 0800 departed for GRENAI arriving at 0910. Spoke with villagers and looked around village area. 1700-1820 talks with village people. 1930-2055 informal discussions with the village leaders. Slept GRENAI

Thursday, 1st May, 1969
0745 radio with Ningerum. 0805 departed for RUMAE arriving at 0855. Spoke with villagers and departed for GREHORSORAE arriving at 1210. Spoke with assembled villagers 1700-1815. 1945-2215 informal talks with village leaders from GREHORSORAE and RUMAE. Slept GREHORSORAE.

Friday, 2nd May, 1969
0745 radio contact with Ningerum and KIUNGA. 0805 departed for old MENUMSORAE arriving at 1010. Village deserted except for teo old women and one man, told no food available fro carriers so moved on to KIMINSARAE, carriers overland self by canoe to have close look at river for possable bridge sites. Arrived KIMINSARAE at 1140. Nearly all villagers reported to be either in the bush or at RUMGINAE so moved onto SENAMRAE arriving at 1300. Spoke with villagers of SENAMRAE and TRIPINAE, 1915 to 2030. Slept SENAMRAE.

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PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Saturday, 3rd May, 1969
0800 departed from SENAMRAE, 0820 passed through TRIPINAE and arrived at MIAMRAE at 0855. Spoke with villagers, also with Village Constable from KWIAPAE who reported that all his people had come inro MIAMRAE to met the patrol. 1630 spoke to assembled villagers till1840. Slept MIAMRAE.

Sunday, 4th May, 1969
0710 departed MIAMRAE, passed through TRIPINAE at 0745, speaking briefly with the Village Constable, passed by SENAMRAE at 0805 and arrived at DANDE at 0920. Spoke with the assembled DANDE villagers and at 1050 moved on to IPOKNAI arriving at1115 spoke with villagers and arrived at MATKOMRAE at 1330, spoke with villagers. Departed MATKOMRAE at 1500 for NINGERUM arriving at 2130. Patrol stood down.

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SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT :-

The West Awin Census Division is in a non - council area. The attitude of these people towards local government has changed greatly within the last twelve months. The people previously looked on local government merely as an istitutiion that they would have to pay money to and they consequently had very little enthusiasm for the prospect of a council being established in their area. Over recent months the thinking of the people towards local government has broadered a great deal and they now look on local government as an institution that can assist them to develop their area and improve their own conditions. This outlook, coupled with extensive political education, has been gained by their practical observations of the work done by the KIUNGA Local Government Council along the Kiunga to Rumginae roadand the development that has occurred in that area , which they accredit rightly or rongly to the council. The feeling of the people at present is that they want a council to be establishedin their area in the near future.

2. HOUSE OF ASSEMELY :-

This area has now participated in two House of Assembly elections, in 1964 and 1968, it did not participate in Legeslative Council elections help prior to 1964. In 1968 the election patrols were very well attended and the people had clearly decided who they were going to vote for. They do not appear to have very much comprehension of the preferential voting system but are well aware of the fact that the person who gains the most votes wins, which was the case in this area where an absolute majority was gained by one of the candidates. More political education is required in this area with regard to preferential voting if this system id to be continued to be used in the future. Whilst the recognise the open they appear not to be able to fathom the significance of the regional electorate, mainle because candidates have not canvassed or visited this area andthe broadness of this open electorate is a bit remote from the local scene. There is not much concept of what a House of Assembly members' duties are other than that he represents them in Port Moresby, an example of this was shown when one group expressed dissatisfaction with their member because they thought he was going to assist them in roadwork, as a supervisor. Discontent with the current members performance was expressed by several of these groups and a couple stated that in 1964 they voted for a mixed-race and he did nothing, so in 1968 they voted for a european with a similar resault so next time they have resolved to vote for a papuan from their own area.

SITUATION REPORT (contd.)

ECONOMIC

3. The economy of the area is virtually much as it was in traditional times, subsistance farming and hunting. This is supplemented by the men working occasionally as labourers at mission and administration stationsand by the sale of fresh foods to these centers. There are no indigenous owned enterprises or cash crops in this area. Within the next twelve months much of this area will have been openedup by roads and the people will then have an outletto markets and their is no reason why the area should not advance econominacally, with administration assistance, with the introduction of cash crops.

SOCIAL

4. EDUCATION :-

This area is served by three Primary "T" Schools. These schools are at RUMGINAE, MATKOMRAE and NINGERUM. Both Rumginae and Matkomrae are at present teaching to standard six and Ningerum, the only Administration school, is teaching to standard four and increasing one standard annually. Few of the children graduating from these schools will have any oppurtunity of attending secondary schools as the nearest secondary schools are situated in the south of the district and entrance to them is selective. With these three school providing more and morepotential students in the future, as well as those from schools such as KIUNGA, KUNGIM, MATKOMREA, BOLOVIP, TARAKBITS, DEBEPARE, ATKAMBA and OLSOBIP there will be an increasing demand for the establishment of secondary high and technical schools in the northern half of the district in the near future. At present the greater majority of students from these schools have little hope of gaining satisfactory employment and their education is being virtually wasted because what little they do have is also insufficent for them to improve their lot locally. There is a high attendance rate of children from the schools in the south of the census division and the villages close to Matkomrae. In the east and north there are very few children attending schools, this is not due to the fact that the schools are long distances away as many other children travel long distances to school but because many of these children are attending mission village schools. Many of the children attending the mission village schools are taught by teachers who have not been educated much past standard three and usually teach in the local language. Most of these children are under the impression that they are receiving a propper educationand because of this do not attend primary "T" schools which are available to them but some distance away. There is sufficient population in the north east of this census division to warrant the establishment of another Primary "T" school in that vicinity.

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SITUATION REPORT

SOCIAL (contd.)

5. HEALTH :-

For this region the standard of health in this Census Division is very high. This area is serviced by three hospitals. At RUMGINAE there is a very well equiped hospital staffed by a doctor and three nursing sisters, at MATKOMRAE there is a small hospital staffed by a nursing sister and at NINGERUM there is a hospital staffed by a medical assistant, health educator and an aid post supervisor. There are also six aid posts in the area, five staffed by mission personnel and one by the administration. The basic diet of the area consists mainly of sago and bannanas occasionally supplemented with the meat of pigs, birds and small animals. The protein content of the diet is very low and the peoples health suffers accordingly. Scaly ringworm is very prevalent throughout the area as are other skin diseases. Malaria, diarrhoea, boils, tropical ulcers and general vitamin deficiences caused by poor diets are very common. The missions are doing a great amount of work in this area in the field of health. As well as their two hospitals and five aidposts there have been at least five mission health patrols in the last eight months. All of the more serious cases are sent to the doctor at RUMGINAE from the hospital at MATKOMRAE and the aid posts. Infant welfare work is also carried out at RUMGINAE and MATKOMRE by the missions and by the mission station at NINGERUM. Apart from the existence of the Administration Aid Post at MIAMRAE village there is virtually no other work done by Public Health at NINGERUM for this area, there have been no Public Health patrols into this area in the last twelve months and very few of the awin people visit the NINGERUM hospital, usually preferring to be treated at the village aidposts or at a mission hospital. Very often persons who are seriously ill remain in hte villages instead of going to hospital, or eventually go to hospital after every thing else in the village has been tried with no success and they arrive at the hospitals with their condition far worse than it would have been if they had gone directly to the hospital. With the construction of roads in this area and the resulting communications improvement it is expected that more people will use the facilities the hospitals are able to provide.

SITUATION REPORT (contd.)

SOCIAL (contd.)

6. LAW and ORDER:-

Law and order has been very well established in this area. There have not been any major crimes reported from this area now for a number of years. The village officials do not hesitate to report offences against the law to the station and most of the people come in willingly to attend court cases. The most commonly reported offence from this area is adultery and there are occassional cases of minor fights, without weapons, and threatening behaviour. The theft of items with small monetary value occurs and usually involves removal of food fromm gardens or the killing of a pig.

7. MISSIONS:-

At present there are two mission groups operating in this area, the Unevangelised Fields Mission and the Montfort Catholic Mission. The Unevangelised Fields Mission have been in this area since 1951 and has byfar the the largest following amongst the local people. This mission has a station at RUNGINAE near the south-eastern corner of the census division and has pastors in six villages. There is also an Unevangelised Fields Mission station at NINGERUM which does some work with these people in the infant welfare field but mainly concentrates on the Ningerum tribe to the west. The Montfort Catholic Mission has been operating in the area since the establishment of their station at MATKOMRAE in 1963. This missior group now has influence in about six of the villages and I feel its' influence will not extend much beyond these in the near future as the other village groups near it are very loyal to the rival mission at RUNGINAE. Whilst both mission groups have a number of converts traditional beliefs are still very strong throughout the area and many of the people look more to the missions for material benefit rather than for spiritual guidence.

8. COMMUNITY EDUCATION.-

Due to the scattered nature of the population very little has been done in the way of community education. With many of the people speaking Motu and an increasing number of children attending schools English is also becoming quite widespread andthe best means of regularly reaching most of the population would be through radio broadcasts in these two languages if Awin languages broadcats are not feasible..At NINGERUM a sports club, womwns' club and Parents and Citizens association have all been formed in the last twelve months and several of the people from the more northern villages attend these.

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AREA STUDY

INTRODUCTION

9. GEOGRAPHY/TOPOGRAPHY:-

The West Awin Census Division has two clearly defined natural boundaries, in the west the ALICE (OK TEDI) River and in the south and east the OK MART River. The northern boundary is an imangined line running from NINGERUM Patrol Post in the north-west due eats to the OK MART River. The terrain consists mainly of undulating with low often sharp ridges running in a north-south pattern. In the western area the terrain is much flatter along the ALICE (OK TELI) and OK MART with the ridges being considerably broader than they are in the north. The two larg rivers mentioned are subjected to heavy flooding after rains, as are the numerous smaller streams that dissect the region. The vegetation of the region is primarily tropical rain forrest with light undergrowth and a mass of tree roots covering the ground surface. Areas formerly cleared for gardens and left unattended are quickly covered with dense secondary growth. Formerly well cleared area suchas village sites are covered with grass that holds back the secondary growth. All surface soils are heavily leached and most of the ground has a high clay content. The annual average rainfall of the area is in the vicinity of 260 inches, with rain all year and a wtter season from May to August.

10. ACCESSABILITY :-

The West Awin Census Division is south and southeast of the NINGERUM Patrol Post, the southern boundry is 24 miles from NINGERUM and 22miles from KIUNGA the Sub-District Headquarters, and is about 260 air miles from DARU the District headquarters. All of the villages can be reached by foot, generally over rough tracks, and those along the OK MART River are accessable to small shallow draft river canoes. The village of SENAMRAE, on the OK MART is the only village site that is accessable to boats with a draft of upto about eight feet. From SENAMRAE there is a motorcycle track one and a half miles to MIAMRAE and 24 miles to NINGERUM. THe latter route is currently being upgraded to a four wheel vehicular access road, of which 18 miles has been completed and the reat is expected to be completed within the next six months. The West Awin people have stated that in the future it is their intention to construct roads to all their villages however it is my opinion that although the terrain is suitable there is insufficient population to do the work without some form of incentive for the people to make a concentrated effort on road construction.

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AREA STUDY (contd.)

INTRODUCTION (contd.)

11. BACKGROUND of CONTACT and INFLUENCE:-

This area has been regularly contacted since the early 1950ies when the KIUNGA Patrol Post was established. A patrol post was established breifly in 1924 "but was abandoned when extensive patrolling revealed that the scanty population did not warrant its continuance". Prior to the 1950ies this area was patrolled with difficulty, due to long distances and a lack of regular shipping, from the LAKE MURRAY Patrol Post. Since the establishment of the NINGERUM Patrol Post in 1964 there has been almost continuous contact, which has done much to promote the development of the area. Patrols since 1955 through this area have been :-

1955	July	Census, village books issued.
1956	August	Census
1957	October	Census
1958	April	Census
1959	March	Census
1960	March	Census
1961	September	Anti-yaws campaign
1962	November	Census and Cholera immunisation
1963	June	Census
1964	April	House of Assembly elections
1965	May	Census
1965	June	Small pox immunisation
1966	November	Census
1967	November	Census
1968	February	House of Assembly elections
1968	November	Census

There have since 1964 been many unrecorded movements through this area, espescilly when the NINGERUM Patrol Post was being established and when the NINGERUM to SENAMRAE motorcycle track was being constructed.

12. As mentioned earlier there are two mission groups that have contact and influence with these people. The Unevangelised Fields Mission was first in the area establishing a station at BIGE on the on the ALICE (OK TEDI) River in 1950, however this site proved unsatisfactory and was abandoned in 1953 in favour of RUMGINAE on the junction of the OK MART and WAI BROM Rivers which offered a good airstrip site. The MONTFORT CATHOLIC MISSION established a station at MATKOMRAE almost in the center of the area in 1963.

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AREA STUDY

INTRODUCTION (contd.)

BACKGROUND of INFLUENCE and CONTACT (contd.)

13. The West Awin people are friendly towards visitors, as is shown by the numbers of NINgerum and Faiwolmin tribesmen who travel through their area enroute to KIUNGA without any obvious fears of being molested and never seem to go short of accommadation on the way. They are respectfull towards authoruty, pro- administration in their outlook and are showing an awareness of the possabilities of political and economic development.

POPULATION DITRIBUTION :-

14. The lattest Village Population Register is attached as an appendix to the patrol report. The census of the area was conducted in November and the previous census was conducted in October 1967. The statistics gained from the patrol show that there has been a birth rate of 4.02 per 100, a death rate of 1.85 per 100 and a natural increase of population of 2.17 per 100. There were 91 births recorded and 42 deaths. The total population of the area was recorded at 2266. There area at present 27 villages in the area ranging in size from 24 to 137. 10 villages were recorded with a population over 100, 13 with a population between 50 to 99 and 4 below 49. With 84 being the averaged sized village the population is fairly scattered throughout the census division with most of the peopleliving in the southern and eastern sections of it. In recent years many of the villages have shifted to more favourable sites, usually within a half hour walk from the old site. There are several villageswhich could shift their sites in the near future. In 1967 the village of MENUMGRUP split, the old village site was abandoned and a new MENUMGRUP was established as well as a new village, MENUM, these two groups have now decided that they will have only one village at the new MENUMGRUP site and the MENUM3 will shift back in with them. The villagers of KIMINSARAE have indicated that they will move into SENAMRAE village in the near future to be near the proposed NINGERUM - BIGE road. The combined village of KWIAPAE/AMARAE also appears to be on the move in the near future moving to a point between MIAMRAE and BIGE on the proposed road. Another proposed move is that of the small village of SARAE, these villagers having stated that they intend either to move in with MIMINGIRI or to a point between MIMINGIRI and MATKOMRAE on the road. The villages of IENKENAI and GUMANAI have indicated that they will combine their villages on the NINGERUM road at a point mid-way between

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AREA STUDY

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (contd.)

their present sites some three miles north of MIMINGIRI. The village of DEMASUKA may also move to a point on the road south of MATKOMRAE or combine with MATKOMRAE. A pleasing feature of these movements is that whilst the villages are moving to more accessable sites they are all moving to sites which will either be on their own land or within easy reach of it. The villagers of GRENAI have expressed a desire to move on to the road one mile to the north of the proposed IENKENAI/ GUMUNAI site, however as this move would not be near their own land this move has been discouraged by myself eventhough they have two elderly gentlemen who claim ownership to the land and have stated that they will give the land to the GRENAI people. The feelings of these people are very strong for the move and possibly the problem of ownership could be overcome by the purchase of the land either by local custom or with administartion assistance.

INTER VILLAGE TRACKS

15. The inter - village tracks in this area are generally of a good standard. In most cases the tracks follow the tops of ridges and are fairly well drained and nearly all of the smaller streams crossed by the patrol were bridged. Very little has been done in the way of maintainung inter-village tracks in the last eighteen months as most of the people have been assisting with the construction of the NINGERUM to DANDE road. When the NINGERUM to DANDE road is completed andif proposed village moves as mentioned above eventuate fifteen village groups will have access to vehicular traffic. All of the remaining village groups have indicated that they intend to construct a spur road to link their village sites with the existing road in the near future.

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AREA STUDY

OUTWARD FLOW OF LABOUR AND ABSENTEEISM

16. Census revision was well attended at all villages and no cases of obvious census evasion were recorded. 181 people were recorded as being absent in the JIUNGA area - these were reported to be either attending schools at KIUNGA or RUMGINAE, at hospital or at work. Many others returned purely for the census as quite a few people are apparently staying in the KIUNGA area where they can work for wages and at the same time avoid working on the current road construction projects in this area for little monetary gain. Over the past two years 211 people have migrated out to the KIUNGA area. In nearly all cases the reason for the migration was that the people wished to obtain rubber blocks as there is no economic development currently taking place in their own area. This has represented a migration out of nearly ten percent of the population andI feel that this trend will continue untill economic development occurs in this area. 71 persons were recorded as being absent outside the district, the greater majority of these having been recruited as labourers on two year contracts.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

17. The people of the West Awin Census Division are members of the Awin tribe, of about 9,000 and number a little over a quarter of it. This Census division, with the possable exception of the newly formed villages along the KIUNGA to RUMGINAE road, is the most densley populated area in the KIUNGA Sub-District. Most of the villages are usually less than three or four miles apart and consequently there is a great deal of movement between the villages. Villages as a rule consist of extended clans or one to three minor clans. The family unit plays an important part in social groupings as the people live in family groups and the gardening is conducted by the family as a unit. New social groups are emerging through the influence of the missions as the villagers who adhere to one or other of the missions operating in the area find they have more in common and as a resault of their greater contact with each other at their respectives missions' religous and social gatherings. The Awin people have traditionally not had much contact with neihbouring tribes and even today there is not a great deal of contact between them. Although IUNGAM and NINGERUM tribesmen pass through the West Awin quite at ease the average awin appears to remain indifferant towards them. The NINGERUM Patrol Post being virtually on the boundry between the two tribal groups does give them the oppurtunity to meet and work together. Although they do this harmoniously they do not go out of their way to mix.

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LEADERSHIP

18. In most of the villages there is a Village Constable, uniformed and paid by the administartion, and a village councillor. In the other smaller villages there is only a village councillor who is assisted by a neighbouring Village Constable from a village nearby. The village officials of the West Awin are the most effective I have had the pleasure to deal with. In nearly all cases they appear to have effective control over their village groups and when diffulties are encountered that they feel they cannot handle they do not hesitate to request assistance from their patrol officer. In four villages the village councillors appear to have far more influence than the Village Constable, this is at, PAMPEMAI, GPENAI, GREHORSORAE, and MATKOMRAE. Having spent a great deal of time with htese people three men appear to me to have considerable influence, which extends outside their village groups. These are GWENDENAI, the village Councillor of PAMPENAI, SINI, the Village councillor of GREHORSORAE, and GUANG, the Village Councillor of MATKOMRAE. The first two of these, GWENDENAI and SINI, are both proggressive thinkers, quite sagacious and not afraid to express their views even if they know an officer may have opposing views. I would not be surprised if either one of these two men emerge as an elected leader of the West Awin people in the future.

LAND TENURE and USE

19. Land throughout this area is owned by particular persons and is inherited from father to son with full ownership not passing untill the father is deceased. There is at present no pressure of population on land and most of the people appear to have more land than they actually require for their immediate needs. There is no LAND DEMARCATION COMMITTEE in this area as Awins from around KIUNGA have been appointed for the whole of the AWin area. If cash crops are to be introduced in the future on an individual land ownership basis, rather than village holdings, the demarcating of land would presumably have to be done before cash crops could be planted.

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AREA STUDY

LITERACY

20. There is one recognised Primary "T" School in the Census Division, at MATKOMRAE, and another two immediately adjacent to it, at RUMGINAE and NINGERUM. 199 children were recorded as attending Primary "T" Schools and 5 were recorded as attending secondary schools. A further 14 were recorded as having attended a primary scool but now living in their villages, this tast figure could in fact be quite a deal higher. There is no village within the area that is more than five hours walk from a Primary "T" School. As all of the three schools serving this area are expanding annually andas the concept of education becomes more appealing to the population a greater percentage of school age children should be attending schools in the future. English spoken by the children at the NINGERUM Primary "T" School appears to be of a much higher standard than that of the other two schools aminly I feel due to the fact that there are two tribal groups attending the school as well as a large number of children from the NINGERUM station and the children use english a great deal more in their own conversations outside of school hours. The most widespread foreign language used in the area is Police Motu. Police Motu is spreading fairly rapidly throughout the area whereas only a few speak Pidgin English. Motu will become far more widespread through the area as more men return from working in otherx areas in Papua and as more children attend schools english will also become more widely used. Nine radios were recorded as being in use in the area and another six were away being repaired. In all cases the people stated that they listen almost exclusivly to Radio Western District broadcasts due to that stations use of Police Motu and traditional music. There is a marked lack of care compared with the usage of Administration radios and privately owned ones, this was apparent as most of the administration radios were unservicable whilst the cheaper privately owned radios were all in good repair. There is an inexpensive ($15) radio being retailed in thelocal trade stores which has good reception of DARU, WEWAK and PORT MORESBY andis very simple to operate having only a single band and I feel that the people should be encouraged to buy these instead of expecting to be able to continue to missuse administration sets.

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AREA STUDY

STANDARD OF LIVING

21. VILLAGES AND HOUSING :-

All of the villages in this area are built on high ground, either on ridges or flat land. In most cases the villages have ample room in which to expand and the only criticism I found was that many of the houses are constructed to close together. All the village sites were well cleared of jungle and undergrowth although many had long grass either in or near the village area and no attempt had been madeto remove the various village pigs droppings. Before the arrival of the first patrols nearly all the houses were crude shelters perched up amongst the foliage of the trees, these houses being mainly designed for protection fromtheir follow tribesmen rather than from the weather. A typical Awin house now is a structure with a sago leaf thatched roof, walls of vertical kipa, with no windows; raised about six to ten feet above the ground measuring 20 x 15 feet; divided inside to the proportion of two-thirds for the men and one-third for the women, children and pigs; a fire placein each section in the center of the floor and the rooms entered through a trap doorway affair through the floor. A few of the villages are now constructing houses with split black-palm nailed horizontally to the walls with windows, a proper door, verandah and not divided inside. This style of house has been extensively used in the construction of administration and mission stations in this area. All the villages are well drained and near adequate water supplies.

22. DRESS :-

The most common dress of the men in this area is now a pair of trade store shorts. From the condition of many of these shorts it is apparent that only one pair are owned andthat they are only dicarded when they cannot be worn any more. Very few of the women in this area wear material dresses, except on more formal occassions. The grass skirt worn by the women is worn from the hip, are bare on the sides, come down to the knees at the back and about six inches above the knee in the friat. Often several layers are worn at once , new layers being added as the old ones fall apart. The traditional dress of the men is a piece of bark shaped like a shallow cup or nutshell suspended by a piece of string from the hips. This is now worn by old men and young boys openly but many of the men still wear them under their shorts. Many of the men also wear shirts though thede are not as common as shorts and very few of the women wear blouses , mainly those who have had a deal of contact with the mission at RUMGINAE.

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AREA STUDY

STANDARD OF LIVING

23. DIET :-

Sago and bannanas are the basic diet of the people of this area. There are no extensive sago swamps in this area, the sago being mainly grown besides small streams and swmpy area. Most of the bannanas grown arem are of the cooking variety with a few sweet bannanas also grown. This basic diet is also supplemented with sweet potatoes, pumpkin, sweet corn, a bush cabbage leaf and breadfruit. Pawpaws and okari nuts are also widely eaten. Chinese cabbage was extensively introduced into this area in 1964 but has since died out, although it was a popular food and grew quite well. Introduced crops are slowly finding their way around the area, as a chickens and ducks, usually origionating from the mission and administration stations. Pigs are kept and killed for eating but the intake of protien is no where near sufficient in quantity or regularity.

24. COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS :-

In the villages the only community organisations participated in are those concerned with their village church/meeting house. The villages that have mission pastors in them generally have at least one gathering each day for a religious service and hymn singing. Durring the past twelve months at NINGERUM the following community organisations have been formed :- Ningerum Sports Association, Ningerum Womens' Club and the Ningerum Parents and Citizens Association, and adult education classes at the Ningerum Primary "A" School, all of which are well attended be station people and a few Awins working on the station and from nearby villages. With the villages being so scattered and having such small numbers it is difficult to have community organisations in the villages, however with roads being constructed increased communications between the villages and the station may allow for community organisations to be formed and supervised in the future. More could be done in the way of community organisations in this area by the more advanced Public Servants taking an interest in the local communities however most of these here at present are unwilling to devote their own time to such projects unless they receive some sort of remuneration.

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AREA STUDY

MISSIONS

25. MONTFORT CATHOLIC MISSION :-

The Montfort Catholic Mission has been operating in this area since 1963, when it established a mission station at MATKOMRAE. With a european staff of seven, indigenous staff of three and several unskilled workers it conducts religous services, has a Primary "T" School teaching to standard six, a trade store and an aid post/maternity/child welfare clinic. This mission has a strong influence in the villages of MATKOMRAE, GREHORSORAE, KASRENAI, and RUMAE and some influence in a couple of othe r village groups. Whilst this mission has a strong influehce in a few villages it does not have a great deal of influence outside them mainly I feel due to the fact that the people were already under the influence of the Unevagelised Fields Mission prior to the arrival of the Montforts. Future expansion of this mission will most likely take place in the North Awin Census Division where the people still have not had much contact fromthe missions rather than expand in the West Awin where the task of winning converts from another mission group would be more difficult.

26. UNEVANGELISED FIELDS MISSION :-

The Unevangelised Fields Mission was the first mission group to operate in this area, establishing a mission station at BIGE on the ALICE (OK TEDI) River in 1950. This mission station was to operate with the IUNGAM people in the west and the Awins in the east, however due to the lack of a favourable airstrip site BIGE was abandoned in 1952 when a station at ATKAMBA was established for the IUNGAM people and at RUMGINAE for the Awin people. The southern West Awin villagers have now had almost continuall contact with the Unevangelised Fields Mission for almost twenty years and its' following in these villages is very strong. It has a strong following in the OK MART River villages, at MIMINGIRI and in the northern West Awin villages. At the time of the patrol this mission had a pastor stationed in the following villages :- MIMINGIRI, SONAI, MENUMGRUP, DANDE, MIAMRAE and PAMPENAI. In each of these villages the pastors conduct religious services, administer first aid and conduct minor schooling in the local language. At RUMGINAE, which is adjacent the south-eatern corner of this area there is a Primary "T" School, a hospital staffed by a qualified doctor, airstrip and trade store. There has been four patrols from RUMGINAE through this area in the last year. There is also an Unevangelised Fields Mission station at NINGERUM but it has little to do with the people of this area, except for child welfare and trade store activities as it concentrates on the Ningerum people to the west.

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NON - INDIGENES

27. The only non - indigenes living permanently in the West Awin Census Division are the staff of the Montfort Catholic Mission at MATKOMRAE. At MATKOMRAE there is a catholic priest and four catholic sisters, all of whom are French Canadians as well as a married Australian couple. It is not envisaged at this time that any non - indigenes other than mission staff will be living or working continually within the area in the foreseeable future.

COMMUNICATIONS

28. ROADS :-

The construction of roads is the uppermost thought in the minds of the West Awins. In the last eight months over 17 miles of vehicular road has been constructed, the West Awin people are now acutely aware that their area will not be able to develop economically untill such time as they have access to a river port. Possibally the greatest spur these people have with regard to road construction was when they saw the KIUNGA -RUMGINAE road completed andthe development that has occurred either directly or indirectly in that area since the completion ofthat road. At present the people are working on the construction of a road from NINGERUM Patrol Post to DANDE village, a distance of 19 miles. To date 16½ miles of this road have been completed and the remainder is expected to be completed within the next two months.This road should be suitable for four wheel drive vehicles and tractors. Within the next twelve months it is proposed to build two more roads in this area. The first of the two roads it is proposed to construct is from DANDE village to BIGE on the ELICE (OK TEDI) River, via SENAMRAE, a distance of 10 miles. This road was partially constructed from 1964 to 1967 when it was grubbed of trees, formed and bench cut to a width of twelveto twenty feet for a distance of seven miles, two and a half miles of which is at present constructed to a vehicular standard. Due to the amount of work that has already been done on this road the development of it will not be as arduous as has been the development of other roads in the area that have not had previous work done on them. Over 500 people will be living along this route and when constructed they should have little difficulty keeping it maintained to a high standard. The important factor with this road is that it will provide the West Awin Census Division and the NINGERUM patrol post with a river port at BIGE. The second of the two roads to be constructed is from DANDE to RUMGINAE. This road, a distance of six miles, is an important link

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AREA STUDY

COMMUNICATIONS (contd.)

in that it will give this area and the NINGERUM Patrol Post access to the hospital at RUMGINAE and to the Sub-District Headquarters at KIUNGA. Whilst this road is a vital link in the proposed road systems it does have the distinct disadvantage that two rivers will somehow have to be crossed. These two rivers are the SMAKE, a distance of 60 - 80 feet with very poor approaches and the OK MART, where bridge sites available range in distances from 116 to 150 feet. Another disadvantage is that for the six miles of road that will most likely be built north of the OK MART there is only one village, DANDE, to perform road maintenance in the future andthe task may be too much for them as they will have also to have to look after a considerable section of the NINGERUM - BIGE road. During the patrol it was learned that the villagers have had a series of meetings and the result of these is that they intend to construct another road when the current road construction proggrame is completed. This road will run through MATKOMRAE, KASRENAI, GREHORSORAE, RUMAE, MENUMGRUP, SONAE, MIAHORAE, SUPENAI, NONINGIRI, WANGINAI, PAMPENAI and SININGIRI, and could possably have a spur road to GRENAI, if this village does not move on to the NINGERUM - DANDE road. During the patrol I covered most of this proposed route and in my own view such a road is feasable as the topography is not difficult and the distances between the villagesis not excessive. I feel there is some significance in the fact that the village of ROMNAI has been excluded from the road proposed by the West Awins, the ROMNAI people have not assisted a great deal in the construction of the NINGERUM - DANDE road, when I visited this village out of a population of 52 people 32 were absent at KIUNGA. As a result of this attitude of the ROMNAI people to seek outside employment instead of helping their fellow tribesmen with road construction I believe they have been virtually "black-balled" by the rest of the West Awins, who appear to have no desire to assist the ROMNAI people with roads in the future.

29. RIVERS:-

THe Ok TEDI (ALICE) River and the OK MART River are the two most outstanding natural features of this area. The OK TEDI (ALICE) River runs from north to south along the western boundry of the census division. This river is navigatable by boats with about an eight to ten foot draft as far as BIGE, from the south generally for about tem months of the year with reliability, during the dry months two pebble bars below this point sometimes become exposed, if these bars could be removed all year usage of the river for transport could be had.

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AREA STUDY

COMMUNICATIONS (contd.)

The OK MART River, which flows into the OK TEDI (ALICE) River below BIGE is navigatable to boats as far as SENAMRAE. BOth rivers are used extensively in their upper reaches by villagers with narrow shallow draft river canoes all year round, dragging them over the rock bars in the dry. Small boats with outboard motors have been used north of NINGERUM and RUMGINAE on the two rivers. KENNECOTT EXPLORATIONS AUSTRALI Pty. Ltd., a mineral exploration company, is at present ferrying cargo up the OK TEDI (ALICE) River as far as NINGERUM using a jet boat carrying 2,000 lbs a trip which has proved successful, if not economical. Jet boats have also traveled as far north as the OK TEDI (ALICE) and OK MENGA Rivers junction at the foot of the mountain range.

30. AERODROMES:-

Within the census division there is at present only one operational aerodrome. This is a [illegible] foot airstrip of private category owned by the MONTFORT Catholic Mission at MATKOMRAE. This airstrip is at present undergoing reconstruction, this airstrip has a hill at one end and a poor one-way approach where planes landing have to fly down beside a hill and run up a hill at the other end. The airstrip is being reconstructed on a different angle over the existing surface to give a better approach and the hillat the end is being cut down using a tractor with bucket scoop and front end-loader. The Unevangelised Fields Mission encouraged the MIMINGIRI people to build an aerodrome about 45 minutes walk east of their village. After several years of work the airstrip was completed and was abandoned immediately after the first landing when the pilot declared that the airstrip was unsatisfactory due to its' swampy nature and has been closed ever since, much to the dissappointment of the MIMINGIRI villagers who had wasted years of work. There are two aerodromes just outside the census division, one at RUMGINAE of about 2,000 feet, owned and operated by the Unevangelised Fields Mission, and one at NINGERUM, which is 1,500 feet in length, operational to category C planes and maintained by the administration.. The only site that I saw that could be suitable for the construction of an aerodrome was at SONAI village beside the OK MART River, on high ground andcould provide a site of about 2,000 feet in length with good approaches.

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AREA STHDY

TECHNICAL and CLERICAL SKILLS:-

31. Very few people from this area posses technical or clerical skills. About 50 men have worked as rubber tappers on plantations in other districts and apart from these many others have gained semi-skilled talents whilst working outside the district as labourers. At SUPENAI two men claimed to be skilled as tank makers and minor plumbing tasks and another claimed some knowledge of building and brick making, the three of them having served six years apprenticship at the Bomana Corrective Institution in Port Moresby. As mentioned earlier in the report 199 children are attending primary schools and 5 secondary schools however as most of these have little hope of gaining a secondary education it could be sometime before any quantity of children gain a high degree of technical or clerical skills.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:-

32. This area as yet has not attained a high degree of political development. Due to this areas isolated position little was done in the way of political development untill the 1960ies. Possibly the main obstacle to political development was that terms such as Assembly, council, committee and conference , were to abstract for the people to comprehend from their traditional systems. Participation and observation are two of the best ways of educating people and since the mid 1960ies these people have participatedin two House of Assembly elections and have observed the introduction and working of the KIUNGA Docal Government Council. The introduction of the KIUNGA Council , in which many of their fellow Awin tribesmen have been participating in, has been the greatest factor in promoting politicl development in this area. Through this the West Awin people have been able to observe at close-hand the development of a council and from discussions with the South Awins have learnt what it is all about.

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AREA STUDY

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA:-

33. The economy of the area has not as yet progressed far beyond a purely traditional subsistence economy. The only sources of cash income in this area are wages for labouring jobs and the sale of fresh foods in small quantities to the mission and administration stations. Many of the men work at KIUNGA for odd months of the year and several are absentas contract labourers in other districts. There is a continuous demand from these people for labouring jobs so that they may supplement their subsistence economy. Several people in the area hold passbooks however the concept of savings being held in a bank has not as yet caught on. The amount of money held in bank passbooks would be no where the amount held in cash, there would be less than $300 held in banks, however an indication of the amount held in hand is that during the patrol over twenty men approached me with $50 in cash requesting permission to purchase a shotgun and I feel many others are holding like amounts of cash.

POSSABILITIES of EXPANDING the ECONOMY:-

34. The economy of this area has not been expanded due to the lack of an economical means of transport. The present and future road building proggrames should overcome this difficulty. The road from NINGERUM to BIGE will open up most of this area and roads proposed by the villagers will open up the rest of it. Including the Ningerum village of TAMARO the Ningerum - Bige road will give access to 15 villages with a combined population of 1200 people. Bige is as accessable as KONKONDA on the OK TEDI (ALICE) River where a rubber nursery has already been established and is more accessable and downstream from DOME and IOGI in the South Ok Tedi Census Division that have already had rubber planted in them . The people of this area are extremely enthusiastic about the possabilities of a cash crop being intrduced into this area and although they have not been told cash crops will be this is the only reason why they have had such enthusiasm for road building. Rubber at present appears to be the most feasable crop to plant in this area, especially as so many men have had experience working on rubber plantations in the Sogeri area. KENNECOTT EXPLORATIONS AUSTRALIA are at present undertaking extensive mineral exploration work north of this area and it is possable that men from this area will be able to find employment with that company as its' work expands, especially if an airstrip is to be constructed or a mine established in the future. KENNECOTT is at present, as mentioned earlier, ferring most of their cargo by small boats from ATKAMBA to NINGERUM with considerable diffilculties due to the uncooperative nature of the

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AREA STUDY

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AREA STUDY

POSSABILITIES of EXPANDING THE ECONOMY (cnntd.)

OK TEDI (ALICE) River in its' upper reaches. When the construction of the NINGERUM - BIGE Road is complete a company with local shareholders could be formed to provide capital to buy equipment to haul cargo up the road on a contract or payment for goods delivered basis. Such a company would most likely require capital of about $14,000 to buy two tractors and trailers and provide for running expences. A lot of this capital could be subscribed to locally and possably the rest from the Development Bank or similar source. I feel a project such as this would be meet very favourably locally as it would give the people the opportunity to get something back for constructing and maintaining the roads and would also be meet favourably by the KENNECOTT Company as it would be a less expensive means of transporting their cargo. Extra work could also be gained from the missions and the administartion.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:-

35. Local Government has not been introduced into this area. At the beginning of the patrol , in October. the people of this area were not overly enthusiastic about the possabilities of a council being introduced into this area. They were not opposed to local government but were of the opinion that their economy as it is could not support a coucil. Their overall viewwas that firstly the must build roads to open up their area, secondly they must have some sort of business that could provide them with an income so that they could afford taxes and then they would be prepared to consider the introduction of a council in their area. During the patrol every oppurtunity that was available was used to promote local government and educate the people in its' functions and the benefits that they could gain from it, an attempt was also made to clear up many of the false impresseions the people had gained about councils. As a resault of this nearly all the people have expressed that they would like a local government council to be formed in the near future. The problem of paying taxation was of some concern to these people, it was explained that a council established in this area would most likely have a tax rate of below $3 in the initial stages andthat women, children and old men would not have to contribute. In all of the villages the proposal that a tax rate would most likely be in the vicinity of from $1.50 to $3 was met favourably, except in DANDE Village where the Village Constable expressed the view that he could not afford more than $0.50, this was discussed at some length without him agreeing on a higher figure and it was explained that the tax rate would be a matter for the elected councillors to decide on , with this settled the Village Corstable then produced $51 and requested permission to purchase a shotgun. The people of this area have a far greater awareness of local government than the people of KIUNGA had when their council was established.

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AREA STUDY

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT (contd.)

36. When the economy of this area is expanded with the introduction of cash crops, etc., I feel the outwards flow of people to the South Awin will virtually cease and that many of the people who have migrated out will retuen to their traditional lands. This could boost the population in excess of 2,600. Due to the small population of this census division coupled with the expected low tax rate, this area could not effectively support a council of its' own and as mentioned in my NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/68-69 of the North Ok Tedi Census Division there are two alternatives available to it. The first is that it become apart of the KIUNGA Local Government Council. This proposition was not very well met by the West Awins although I believe some of the South Awins have been encouraging this move sothat they can bolster their own council at the expense of the West Awins. The main objections were that the northern West Awin Villages are to far away from KIUNGA, that KIUNGA is more developed than they are and mainly because they would prefer to have their own new council. Although the Southern West Awin villages could conceivably participate in the KIUNGA council this would have the effect of isolating the northern West Awin, North Awin, Ningerum and North Ok Tedi villages. For the entire NINGERUM Administrative area to be included in the KIUNGA council would be impracticle as councillors from the northern villages would have to devote more than ten days walking time to attend meetings. The second alternative is that the entire West Awin Villages become apart of a new council which could serve the NINGERUM Administrative area. The 2,300 West Awins, 700 North Ok Tedi's and about 1,500 NINGERUMs and about 500 of the North Awin southern villagers could combine to form a council in the near future with the 1,500 north Ningerums and 1,800 North Awins joining them in a few years time. I feel it is essential that the West Awin becomes apart of this new council as in the earlier stages they would form the nucleus around which a council incorporating the present Ningerum Administrative Area could develop. In my own opinion I feel that it is essential that a council be established for this area in the near future.

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AREA STUDY

ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:-

37. The popl. of this area have little comprehension of central governmen above the patrol post and sub-district level. At the patrol post level these people are exceedingly pro - administration in their outlook, they show no fear or qualms in bringing their problems to the patrol post and appear to have realised that they administration is here to assist them. Prior to the opening of the Ningerum Patrol Post these people were ineffectively administered from KIUNGA and the administration to them was a bit remote and they received spasmodic patrolling. Since the establishment of a patrol post at NINGERUM in 1964 the people have had far more contact with the administration and now have a sence of belonging to it. An indication of the people pro-administartion outlook was shown in January this year when every village official and several hundred people from this area came to the station to met the Administrator on his first visit to this area.

ACCOMMADATION, SERVICES and FASCILITIES:-

38. Accommadation, services, fascilities in an undeveloped area such as this are virtually non-existent. Each village, with the exception of TRIPLINAE and KASRENAI, has a rest house and a barracks and fresh native foods are usually available for purchase in small quantities. There are trade stores operated at RUMGINAE, MATKOMRAE and NINGERUM at which basic food stuffs and trade items may be purchased in small quantities. There is also a trade store at NINGERUM owned by the KIUNGA Cooperative Ltd. which also provides trade items and food, but only sufficient to met local demands. There are no fascilities available for the purchase of fuels or the repair of engines in this area except those available at the mission and administration stations, which in all cases are fairly limited. Anyone operating in this area and not being fully selfsufficient would be reliant on the hospitality of the villagers, missicnaries and administartion staff.

CONCLUSION :-

39. This is an area that as yet has been undeveloped economically but is now being opened up with the construction of roads and there are many possabilities for its expansion in the near future. Politically the people have a pleasing awareness for this region andthere is a strong feeling for the early introduction of a local government council. An enjoyable patrol made interesting by the enthusiasm of the people.

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APPENDIX No.1

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

MIMINGIRI	Village Constable Sonam/Suktrai- appears to be one of the stronger officials in the area, is doing a good honest job. Paid to 30/6/68.
	Councillor Nom/Menumbi doing a good job and helpful to the village constable.
SARAE	Councillor Koborap/Soke - not a verry forcefull type but does have some influence over the other four male adults in his village.
IENKENAI	Village Constable T'min/Ba'an - doing a fair sort of job in his small village. Paid to 30/6/68.
GUMUNAI	Village Constableambute/Swauwai - an average type doing an average job. Paid to 30/6/68.
	CouncillerTagope/Dimo appears to have more influence than Ambute in the village and is doing a good job in assisting him. Not afraid to speak-up and voice h his opinions.
GRENAI	Village Constable Gengerinai/Bu - is a trier but is not excessively bright and is often slow to respond. is however doing a fair job. Paid untill 30/6/68.
	Councillor Duom/Noseni - is virtuelly doing the constables job. Has quite a wide sphere of influence.
SONAI	Village Constable Supei/Se - still fairly young for the position but is doing a fair job. Paid to 30/6/68.
	Councillor Bahm/Ibro - is not very impressive.
MENUMGRUP	Village Constable Awapram/Wente - is very old and past his prime but is still doing a fair job and is proud of his position. Paid to 30/6/68.
	Aungunari/Lowe has been acting as Councillorfor the Grup people since the split with the Menums, not impressive and not much help to the Village Constable.
MENUM	CouncillorDiwa/Au'o - is fairly young and is the apparent lesder of the Menums, does a reasonable job.
MATKOMRAE	Village Constable Siori/Doti does quite a fair job but does not appear to have a very strong influence over the entire village. Paid to 30/6/68.
	Councillor Guang/Sinae - has more authority in the village than the constable but once again there are many who will not listen to him, possibly due to the influence of the mission and the older school boys who tend to consider themselves above their elders. is doing nethertheless quite a good job and renders good assistance to the village constable.
KASRENAI	Councillor Misai/Kisam is doing a fair job but encounters similar problems to Matkomrae officials. Village does not warrant appointment of Village Constable due to its nearness to Matkomrae.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Contd.)

RUMAE

Village Constable Angon/Awen - only doing a fair effort, does what he is told but does not go out of his way to perform his duties. Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillorm Du'ang/Amkon to old to be effective as not a real village leadrr, is honest enoughh though.

DEMASUK

Village Constable Auwo/go/Prang is about the most unimpressive of all the West Awin constables but appears to be the best of his small group. Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Imo/Kwoweng generally nearly asleep, does as littlex as possible however no others suitable in this small hamlet.

IPCKNAI

Village Constable Ali/Sulum is quite young and forward thinking and is doing a very good job with his village. A good man . Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Ianguri is also quite good and doing a good job assisting the village constable.

GREHOSORAE

Village Constable Skomen/Konau is not very impressive and does not appear to try very hard, is now getting a bit old no one at present influential enough to replace him. Paid to 30/6/68

Councillor SIni/Kanon is newly appointed as ex-councillor Duma/Brim was completely useless and was dismissed at villagers request. Sini shows some promise of doing a good job in the future.

ROMNAI

Village Constable Suram/Trovi appears to do as little as possible. Instructed to put more effort into his work and improve his outlook. Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Nore/Kion newly appoited as ex-coundillor Hidimnai died. Nore is not impressive but is the peoples choice and could improve.

DANDE

Village Constable Apac/Detupma has been doing a fairly good job but is more inclined to talk about things at great length rather than get down to doing them. Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Wai/Giengu is fairly good and would possibly be better if the V.C was not so talkative.

MIAMRAE

Village Constable Nomkonai/Kongu is one of the origional Village Constables to be appointed in this area. Is now far to old to be very effective and is only kept on due to his long record of service.

Councillor Wong/Kepkai has virtually been doing the Village constables job for several years. Is doing a good job and is one of the leaders of the village.

SENAMRAE

Village Constable Wakrin/Druk is another of the areas old officials. Is still doing a fair job, although his village has decreased considerably over the years. ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Somoi/Gelaie has been doing a fairly good job and has been of good assistance to the constable.

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APPENDIX No. 2 (contd.)

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

KWIAPE/AMARE — Village Constable Won/Skonai has been steadily improving. Appears to have reasonable command over his group. Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Diarum/Gremo has also been showing some improvement, still quite young but doing a good job.

TRIPTIAE — Village Constable Grepure/Kimege claims to be the first village constable appointed in the area and there is no one old enougth in the area to dispute his claim. His small village, which consists mainly of his own family, is easy for him to manage and he is an extremely honest and loyal old gent.

KIMISARE — Village Constable Giriwai/Awa is a man with plenty of ideas and suggestions but a man of little action. Forms very good early impressions, which tarnish as he becomes better known. Is a village leader and does manage to preform his duties. Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Kwae I have never sighted as he seems to live permanently at the Kumginae hospital. Suggestions that he be replaced are refused as the people feel sure that he will return in the ever near future.

KOSOKOMGU — Village Constable Dure/Sokram has improved immensely over the past year. Has now reached a point were he is making an honest effort at performing his duties. Is still a bit unsure of his powers but now realises that the officers will back-up his instructions to his villagers. Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Wior/Swek is quite usefull when not having a clash of personality with the village constable and does render him some assistance.

PAMPENAI — Village Constable Pwen/Gri does not appear to try very hard, serious consideration was given to recommending his dismissal. He has been instructed to make a better effort in the future. Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Gendinai/Okai appears to be one of the strong men of the West Awin and his influence is exceptionally strong around his immediate area. A very progressive minded individual who is one of the few village officials doing a very good job in this area.

WANGINAI — Village ConstableSiupkap/Deru is doing a very good job and he is an honest trier. Has asked to be replaced due to deaths in his family but has been asked to continue for the time being. Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Tiknun/Grewig is young and at present not very good but could improve, with experience and age.

NONINGIRI — Village Constable Konai/Skunam has been doing a fair job but could be doing alot better. Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Krise/Swamtok has been doing a fair job and has beennof some assistance to the constable.

SININGIRI — Village Constable Tikmai/Beng has been doing quite a good job and be helpfull if required. Paid to 30/6/68.

SUPENAI — Village Constable Kwwenai/Martin has been doing a fair job considering that his village is virtually depleted of men. Paid to 30/6/68.

Councillor Meri/Krem the only female official in the area is doing a fair job considering her disadvantages in this masculine dominated society.

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APPENDIX No.2

PREGNANT WOMEN

MIMINGIRI	Grenai/Marae.
SARJE	Nil.
IENKENAI	Nil.
GUMUNAI	Koriem/Siloka
GRENAI	Torim/Kiuwo
SONAI	Nil.
MENUMGRUP	Nil.
MATKOMRAE	Makon/Hohori, Iamae/Suintri.
KASRENAI	Nil.
RUMAE	Sanam/Kwapram, Domkin/Bieng, Fewong/Atwa.
DEMASUK	Nil.
MENUM	Soi/Miah.
IPOKNAI	Ruwo/Kapei.
GREHOSORE	Ahpen/Wham, Unha/Kudung.
ROMNAI	Nil.
DANDE	Tangu/Hanbu, Apinai/Aukai.
MIAMRAE	Nil.
SENAMRAE	Nil.
KWIAPE/AMARE	Porpae/Dardin.
TRIPINAE	Nil.
KIMISARE	Nil.
HOSOKOMGU	Arunganu/Wonam
PAMPENAI	Nil.
WANGINAI	Bati/Andoun.
MIAHORE	Tokrane/Angrua, Suwa/Abino.
NONINGIRI	Nil.
SIPINGIRI	Worem/D'vang, Kunieng/Loren.
SUPENAI	Nil.

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APPENDIX No.3

RESAULTS OF 1967 PREGNANCIES RECORDED NINGERUM P.R. No.2/67-68.

MIMINGIRI	Kronku - live birth, boy, well. Miriweng - live birth, boy, well.
SARAE	Nil.
IENKENAI	Nil.
GUMUNAI	Nil.
GRENAI	Dome,- live birth, boy, well.
SONAI	Nai/Iowe - live birth, girl, well.
MENUMGRUP	Nil.
MATKOMRAE	Ariam - live birth, boy, well. Simere- live birth, girl, well. Andi - live birth, boy, well. Deyen- live birth, girl, died at 1½ months.
KASPENAI	Huke - live birth, girl, well. Krong- live birth, girl, well. Bra - live birth, girl, well.
RUMAE	Gwemen- live birth, girl, well.
DEMASUK	Nil.
IPOKNAI	Daso - livebbirth, boy, well.
GREHOSORE	Nil.
ROMNAI	Nil.
DANDE	Miriweng - live birth, boy, well. Tetnai - live birth, boy, well.
MIAMRAE	Demrupie - live birth, girl, well. Uke - live birth, boy, well.
SENAMRAE	Momo - girl died within one hour of birth. Sapko - live birth, boy, well. Dwore - live birth, girl, well.
KWIAPAE/AMARE	Iabirum - boy, died at birth. Dome - live birth, girl, well.
TRIPUNAE	Mowe - live birth, female, well. Masipe - live birth, girl, well.
KIMISARE	Buknai - live birth, female, well.
HOSOKOMGU	Sipkure - live birth, boy, well.
PAMPENAI	Gobot - live birth, boy, well. Pwetong - live birth, boy, well. Sruwo - live birth, boy, well.
WANGINAI	Domori - livebbirth, boy, well. Waidurae- live birth, girl, well.
MIAHORE	Kumbaru - live birth, girl, well. Kambiro - live birth, boy, died at one month.
NONINGIRI	Kwadewo - live birth,boy, well Pome - boy, died at birth.
SININGIRI	Nil.
SUPENAI	Sario - boy, live birth died at one month.

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APPENDIX No. 4

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

MIMINGIRI	Nil.
SARAE	Brawe/Koborap, M, 6years, left arm severly burnt.
IENIENAI	Sirikin/Gwen. F, 8years, blind right eye.
GUMUNAI	Maria/Biseri, F, 2years, dumb.
GRENAI	Koni/Sawapitae, M, 10years, mentally retarded.
SOHAI	Nil.
MENUMGRUP	Bera/Drup, M, 14years, deformed at the hips.
MATKOMRAE	Nil.
KASRENAI	Nil.
RUMAE	Miki, M, 4 years, club foot apparently improving.
DEMASUK	Nil.
MENUM	Nil.
IPOINAI	Nil.
GREHORSORE	Ianguri, M, 11years, deaf and dumb. Gworin, F, 7years, deaf and dumb.
ROMNAI	Nil.
DANDE	Kawa, M, 5years, two thumbs on both hands. Iang, F, 12years, deaf and dumb.
MIAMRAE	Nil.
SENAMRAE	Nil.
KWIAPAE/AMARE	DOME, F, 3years, blind in left eye.
TRIPINAE	Nil.
KIMISARE	Nil.
HOSOKOMGU	Nil.
PAMPENAI	Makon/Gendenai, F, 7years, deaf and dumb. Duang/Angong, M, 7 years, deaf and dumb.
WANGINAI	Nil.
MIAHORE	Koki/Duwa, M, 12 years, blind left eye.
NONINGIRI	Nil.
SININGIRI	NIL.
SUPENAI	Nil.

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APPENDIX No. 5

AGRICULTURE - TREES

	Coconut	Breadfruit	Lemon	Orange	Mango	Pawpaw
MIMINGIRI	20	24	2	-	6	94
SARAE	5	24	-	-	2	49
LENKENAI	14	47	2	1	2	18
GUMINAI	12	85	1	1	-	17
GRENAI	21	95	7	-	6	17
SONAI	8	188	13	1	4	28
MENUMGRUP	8	156	1	-	1	-
MATKOMRAE	11	98	3	-	3	3
KASRENAI	20	69	2	-	4	1
RUMAE	36	60	5	1	9	10
DEMASUK	10	116	6	-	-	147
MENUM	13	75	9	-	4	1
IPOKNAI	26	29	2	1	3	12
GREHORSORE	47	124	2	4	2	14
ROMNAI	11	27	1	1	1	9
DANDE	36	220	2	2	5	5
MIAMRAE	55	105	5	1	13	16
SENAMRAE	68	73	3	2	16	29
KMIARE/AMARE	52	109	12	1	3	78
TEIPIMAE	20	29	8	-	2	5
KIMISARE	44	83	5	1	2	4
HOSOKOMGU	14	63	2	1	1	4
PAMPENAI	26	94	10	-	9	3
LIAHORE	4	123	4	1	19	2
WANGINAI	8	97	4	3	5	13
NONINGIRI	11	58	9	-	1	10
SUPENAI	-	21	8	-	-	-
SIHINGIRI	9	75	4	1	11	1

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APPENDIX No. 6

AGRICULTURE - VINES

	Pumpkin	Cucumber	W.Melon	Tomato (Guava)
MIMINGIRI	6	-	-	1
SARAE	4	-	-	-
IENKENAI	2	-	-	-
GUMINAI	-	-	-	-
GRENAI	1	-	1	-
SONAI	9	1	-	-
MENUMGRUP	-	-	2	-
KASHENAI	1	-	-	-
MATKOMRAE	1	-	-	-
RUMAE	5	4	-	1
DEMASUK	1	-	-	-
MENUM	3	-	-	-
IPOKNAI	1	-	1	-
GREHORSORAE	2	2	-	1
ROMNAI	4	-	-	1
DANDE	1	2	-	1
MIAMRAE	5	2	-	2
SENAMRAE	2	2	-	1
KWIAPE/AMARE	6	2	-	1
TRIPINAE	-	-	-	1
KIMISARE	4	3	-	-
HOSOKONGU	5	-	-	-
PAMPENAI	-	-	-	-
WANGINAI	1	1	-	-
MIAHORE	5	4	1	-
NOHINGIRI	2	1	-	-
SININGIRI	3	1	2	-
SUPENAI	2	-	-	-

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APPENDIX No. 7

LIVESTOCK

	Pigs	Fowls	Dogs
MIMINGIRI	26	14	12
SARAE	6	1	1
IENKENAI	11	6	8
GUMUNAI	29	1	8
GRENAI	31	3	11
SONAI	34	3	16
MENUMGRUP	18	5	3
KASRENAI	13	4	8
M[illegible]OMRAE	28	[illegible]	15
[illegible]E	20	16	7
DEMASUK	19	13	12
MENUM	10	16	10
IPOKNAI	12	5	4
GREHORSORAE	22	3	12
ROMNAI	6	6(2Ducks)	4
DANDE	62	22	15
MIAMRAE	52	35	15
SENAMRAE	33	9	12
KWIAPE/AMARE	22	31	16
TRIPINAE	16	2	4
KIMISARE	32	5	10
HOSOKOMGU	17	11	6
PAMPENAI	31	5	14
WANGINAI	35	-	8
MIAHORE	41	-	7
NONINGIRI	21	1	4
SININGIRI	23	1	7
SUPENAI	15	-	3

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APPENDIX No. 8

LANGUAGES

	MOTU		PIDGIN		ENGLISH	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
MUMINGIRI	10	3	-	-	-	-
SARAE	4	3	-	-	-	1
IENLENAI	3	1	-	-	-	-
GUMUNAI	7	-	2	-	-	-
GRENAI	11	1	3	-	-	-
SONAI	16	-	-	-	-	-
MENUAGRUP	18	1	-	-	-	-
KASRENAI	5	-	-	-	-	-
MATKOMRAE	12	3	3	-	1	-
RUMAE	14	1	5	-	2	-
DEMASUK	8	-	-	-	2	-
MENUM	9	1	-	-	-	-
IPOKNAI	7	1	-	-	-	-
GREHORSORAE	15	1	3	-	-	-
ROMNAI	5	1	-	-	-	1
DANDE	19	2	-	-	-	-
MIAMRAE	11	6	3	-	-	1
SENAMPAE	3	-	-	-	-	-
KWIAPAE/AMARE	10	2	-	-	-	-
TRIPINAE	3	1	1	-	-	-
KIMISARE	7	2	2	-	-	-
HOSOKOMGU	4	-	-	-	-	-
PAMPENAI	15	1	-	-	4	-
WANGINAI	10	-	-	-	-	-
MIAHORE	7	-	-	-	-	-
WONINGIRI	11	-	-	-	2	-
SININGIRI	8	2	-	-	-	-
SUPENAI	2	-	-	-	-	-
	254	33	22	-	11	3
	287		22		14	

The above does not include 149 boys and 47 girls who were absent at PRIMARY "T" Schools at the time of the census, all of whom speak english.

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APPENDIX No. 9

RADIO RECEIVERS HELD

	Administration	Private	Stations listened to
MIMINGIRI	-	-	
SARAE	-	-	
IENKENAI	-	-	
GUMUNAI	-	-	
GRENAI	-	-	
SONAI	-	-	
MENUMGRUP	1	-	DARU
KASRENAI	-	-	
MATKOMRAE	-	1	DARU
RUMAE	-	1	DARU
DEMASUK	-	-	
MENUM	-	-	
IPOKNAI	-	-	
GREHONGORAE	-	-	
ROMNAI	-	-	
DANDE	-	-	
MIAMRAE	-	1	DARU
SENAMRAE	-	-	
KWIAPAE/AMARE	-=	2	DARU
TRIPINAE	-	1	DARU/WEWAK
KIMISARE	-	1	DARU
HOSOKOMGU	-	-	
PAMPENAI	-	-	
WANGINAI	1	-	
MIAHORE	-	-	
NONINGIRI	-	-	
SININGIRI	-	-	
SUPENAI	-	-	

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APPENDIX No.10

SHOTGUNS

	NAME	MAKE	SERIAL No.	CofR	RENEWAL
MIMINGIRI	Somam/Suit	Savage	KH25	37996	27-9-68
	Noni/Menumbi	Cooey 840	46493	38181	20-11-69
SARAE	Kabourap/Soke	Cooey 370	80723	38139	14- 7-69
TENKENAI	Timin/Ban	Topper	34496	28176	14-11-68
GUMUNAI	Ambute/Suwaum	Cooey 370	80724	38138	14- 7-69
GRENAI	Gengerin/Boo	Astra	75258	38156	11-10-69
	Waiiah/Ah	Cooey 840	33372	38004	18- 7-69
SONAI	Kaveku/Sopia	Savage	KH16	28178	14-11-68
	Gantinai/Deina	Winchest. 370	80249	38177	12-11-69
MENUMGRUP	WangenKwapram	Cooey 840	46446	19235	18-3-69
KASRENAI	MinaiKesam	Savage	KH22	37997	27-9-69
	GinaiKure	Astra	68341	38002	18-7-69
Matkomrae	Geng/Sin	Savage	KH29	37994	22-9-69
	U/Kamba	Winchester	141220	19184	12-11-68
	Angen/Awen	Winchester	46568	38135	11-7 -69
RUMAE	Angon/Awen	Astra	76174	38160	11-10-69
	Piau/Kisau	Winchester	80253	38031	27- 8-69
DEMASUK	Imo/Woweng	Winchester	46383	38123	10- 7-69
MENUM	Diwa/Ar	Cooey 840	33375	38001	16-7- 69
	Sawin/Troti	Cooey 370	80637	38145	15-7- 69
IPOKNAI	Hari/Surang	Cooey 370	80583	37987	30-9-69
	Katiwa/Goken	Cooey 840	19218	38167	17-10-69
GREHORSORAE	Skomen/Gero	Cooey 840	38636	37998	27- 9-69
	Kangu/Barop	Cooey 370	80721	38137	14- 7-69
KOMNAI	Hore/Kion	Topper	V34720	19242	7 - 4-69
	Boi/Sainai	Cooey 370	80838	38035	27-8-69
DANDE	Granauri	Cooey 840	46263	19233	18- 3-69
	Wabire	Cooey 840	45673	19236	18- 3-69
	Kunai	Astra	41248	19185	21-11-68
	Kongwori	Savage	KH14	28179	14-11-68
MIAMRAE	Wong/Tepki	Savage	JW39	37993	27- 9-69
	Dwonai/Gwepnai	Astra	76449	38166	17-10-69
	Uram/Kwan	Cooey 370	30359	37970	25- 9-69
SENAMRAE	Bukaka/Geri	Cooey 840	46542	19230	15- 3-69
	BEng/Drake	Topper	34493	28177	14-11-68
KWIAPE/AMARE	Won/Skunai	Cooey 370	80717	38133	11- 7-69
	TandemAtope	Cooey 370	46483	38191	26-11-69
TRIPINAE	Daun/Grepuse	Cooey	10926	19171	10-12-68
KIMISARE	GirinaiAwa	Stevens	PX34	37995	27- 9-69
	Bare/Bili	Stevens 940	M30	38101	16- 5-69
HOSOKOMGU	De'ereKaman	Cyclops	76120	38067	11-10-69
	Dure/Sokram	Cooey 840	46222	38131	15- 7-69
PAMPENAI	Bu/Amaae	Cooey 840	46029	38111	10- 7-69
	Gwendienai	Cooey 370	129242	38146	15-7-69
	Puen	Cooey 840	47242	38122	10-7-69
WANGINAI	Siupkup	Cooey 840	46173	38115	10-7-69
MIAHORE	Aku/Duwang	Astra	76439	38155	11-10-69
NONINGIRI	Kon/Skunam	Cooey 840	46491	38127	10-7 -69
SININGIRI	TekmaiBenge	Cooey	41265	19203	13-11-68
	Siram/Bah	Astra	76227	38157	11-10-69
SUPENAI	Nil/.				

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APPENDIX No.11

KIUNGA CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED MEMBERS

MIMINGIRI	Non/Diokpok	266
SARAE	FCBODOK/Soh	346
IENKENAI	Nil	
GUMINAI	Nil.	
GRENAI	Nil.	
SONAI	Nil.	
MENUMGRUP	Nil.	
KASRENAI	Kuri/Siwo	377
MATKOMRAE	Korine/Guriori	596
RUMAE	Nil.	
DEMASUK	Diro/Kabi	?
MENUM	Nil.	
IPOKNAI	Nil.	
GRENGORGRAE	Nil.	
ROMNAI	Nil.	
DANDE	Wai/Ginenga	372
	Ape/Dekuranai	386
	Wabiri/Nongai	379
	Murikin/Grinai	371
	Waitape/Kawa	380
	Swokin/Sesae	388
	Kongworin/Sesae	381
MIAMRAE	Momgorae/Konga	355
	Mgun/Tephe	356
	Twanae/Kwepnai	343
	Siha Suri	353
	Waenu/Kwepnai	528
SEMAMRAE	Deng/Druk	107
	Kerin/Druk	108
	Gomae/Geri	374
	Li/Ubuhnae	370
	Bukaku/Geri	451
	Kuwaren/Nuri	604
KWIAPE/AMARAE	ANdem/Atop	351
	Gang/Atop	349
TRIPTMAE	Ku/Simai	359
	Daun/Kesa	361
	Meko/Seke	364
	Gentin/Dueto	360
KIMISARAE	Ubuhunae/BamBiri	376
	Uruku/Ose	387
	Kwe/Kome	385
	Gurom/Ki	532
	Wore/Tikni	383
HOSOKOMGU	Derierá/Haman	655
	Todin/Hawe	656
	Denamkin/Bungo	653
	Dure/Sokram	651
PAMPENAI	Nil.	
MANGINAI	Nil.	
MIAHORE	Nil.	
NONINGIRI	Nil.	
SIMINGIRI	Nil.	
SUPEKAI	Nil.	

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APPENDIX No. 12

BANK PASSBOOKS

MIMINGIRI	Gene/Sowoe	9.36
	Psene/Dagwanai	13.00
SARKE	Nil.	
IENKENAI	Nil.	
GUMUNAI	Grepure/Gang	10.03
	Ambute/Sawurenai	7.00
GRENAI	Kari/Wenhenai	1.20
	Soapit/Kamepu	0.45
	Data/Bunong	10.00
SONAI	Nil.	
MENUMGRUP	Nil.	
KASRENAI	Kuri/Ski	1.00
MATKOMRAE	Kerinai/Guloli	22.24
RUMAE	Angon/Avin	6.00
DEMASUK	Nil.	
MENUM	Diwa/An	0.20
IPOKNAI	Dupe/Dawe	2.00
	Katiwa/Goken	20.00
	Heli/Sulam	1.50
GREHORSORAE	Sini/Konon	0.20
	Kango/Usitori	4.23
	Daeng/Sidrai	0.60
ROMNAI	Hauli/Koni	0.78
DANDE	Nil.	
MIAMRAE	Uyam/Guan	70.41
	Maun/Tepke	2.00
KWIAPE/AMARE	Nil.	
TRITINAE	Down/Mise	64.95
KIMISARE	Grenai/Awua	1.00
HOSOKOMGU	Dure/Tokram	4.20
	Ene/Kululi	6.00
	Dingmkin/Mungo	6.00
PAMPENAI	Dwenam/Sirikan	4.00
WANGINAI	Siokup/Deiru	1.00
MIAKORE	Nil.	
NONINGIRI	Mare/Moren	8.00
SININGIRI	Nil/.	
SUPENAI	Puitn/Toponi	0.42

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APPENDIX No.13

CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIMARY "T" SCHOOL

	MATKOMRAE		RUMGINAE		NINGERUM	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
MIMINGIRI	4	1	8	-	-	-
SARAE	-	-	2	-	-	-
IENKENAI	1	-	-	-	-	-
GUMUNAI	3	2	-	-	-	-
GRENAI	6	1	2	1	-	-1
SONAI	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENUMGRUP	-	-	1	-	-	-
KASRENAI (i)	8	10	-	-	-	-
MATKOMRAE	17	6	-	-	-	-
RUMAE (ii)	6	3	1	-	-	-
DEMASUK	2	-	2	1	-	-
MENUM	2	-	-	-	-	-
IPOKNAI	5	-	2	1	-	-
GREHORSORAE (iii)	7	3	-	1	-	-
ROMNAI (iv)	2	-	-	-	-	-
DANDE	2	1	4	-	-	-
MIAMRAE (v)	-	-	10	1	-	-
SENAMRAE (v)	-	-	5	3	2	1
KWIAPE/AMARE	-	-	6	5	-	-
TRIPINAE	-	-	1	1	-	-
KIMISARE (vii)	-	-	7	-	-	-
HOSOKOMGU	-	-	-	-	5	3
PAMPENAI (viii)	3	-	6	-	-	-
WANGINAI	-	-	-	-	2	1
MIAHORE	-	-	2	-	2	-
NONINGIRI	-	-	2	-	-	-
SINIWGIRI	3	1	-	-	1	-
SUPENAI	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	28	59	14	12	6

(i) One boy at evangelical bible school at PANZ

(ii) One boy st6 MCM,KIUNG; One boySt6 UFM BALIMO

(iii)One boy st6 MCM,KIUNGA.

(iv) One boy st6 MCM KIUNGA.

(v) Two boys at AWABA UFM High School; One st6 UFM PANGOA.

(vi) One boy at AWABA UFM High School; Two st6 UFM PANGOA.

(vii)Two boys at AWARA UFM High School; One st6 UFM PANGOA.

(viii) One boy st6 UFM PANGOA.

(3)

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APPENDIX No. 14

CHILDREN SIGHTED SUITABLE FOR PRIMARY "T" PREPATORY CLASS 1969

	Male	Female	Total
MIMINGIRI	4	8	12
SARAE	2	1	3
LENKENAI	2	1	3
GUMUNAI	8	3	11
GRENAI	4	3	7
SONAI	8	2	10
MENUMGRUP	4	6	10
KASRENAI	1	1	2
MATKOMRAE	2	3	5
RUMAE	-	4	4
DEMASUK	7	5	12
MENUM	4	4	8
IPOKNAI	3	4	7
GREHSORAE	4	1	5
ROMNAI	5	4	9
DANDE	6	7	13
MIAMRAE	5	4	9
SENAMRAE	1	6	7
KWIAPAE/AMARE	5	6	11
TRIPINAE	1	2	3
KIMISARAE	1	3	4
HOSOKOMGU	1	3	4
PAMPENAI	5	2	7
WAINGINAI	4	5	9
MIAHORE	10	4	14
NONINGIRI	5	2	7
SININGIRI	5	6	11
SUPENAI	3	4	7
	110	104	214

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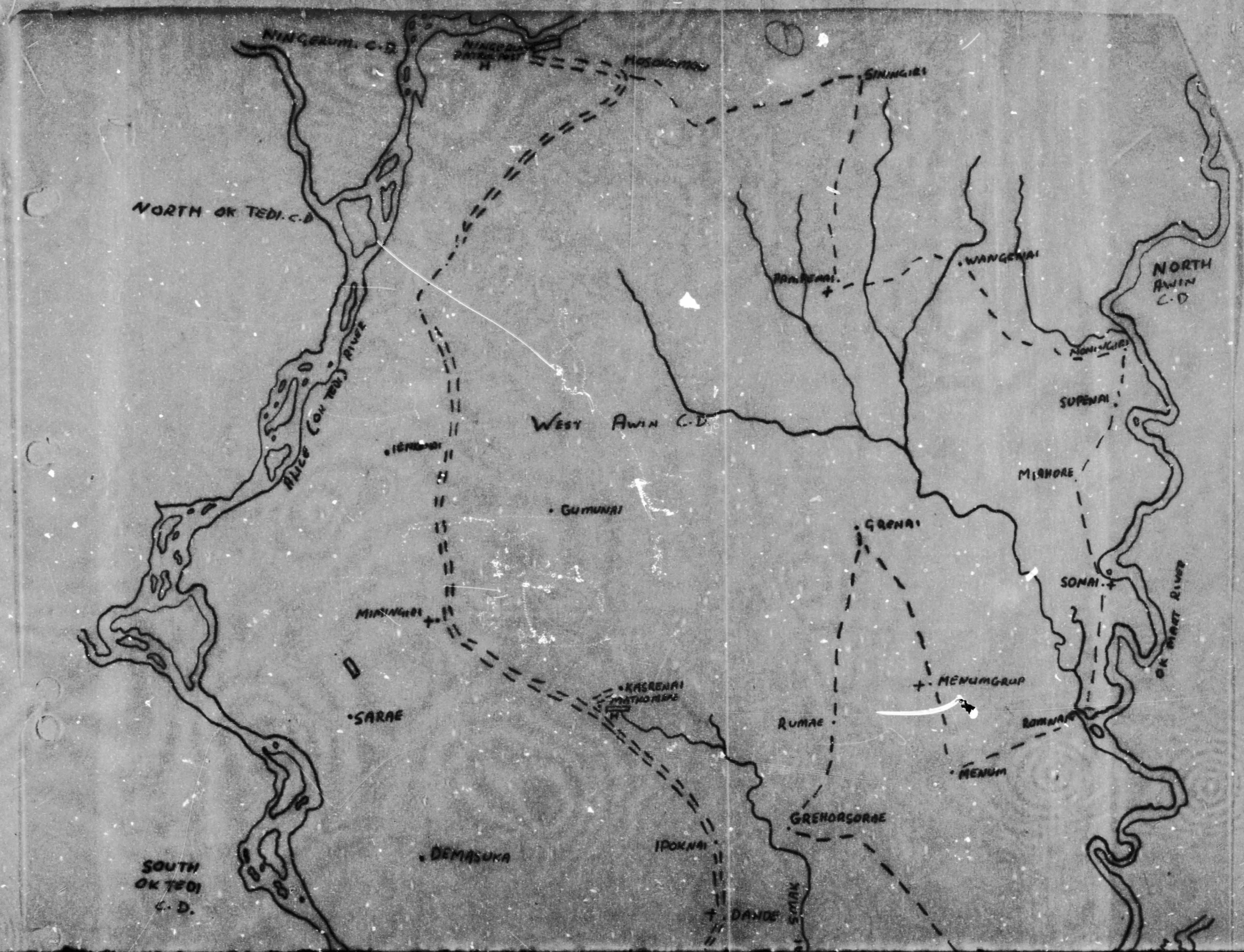
APPENDIX No.15

MISSION INFLUENCE & SERVICES

MCM = MONTFORT CATHOLIC MISSION
UFM = UNEVANGELISED FIELD MISSION

MIMINGIRI	UFM, have an Awin Pastor and Aid Post.
SARAE	UFM.
IENKENAI	MCM
GUMUNAI	MCM.
GRENAI	MCM.
SONAI	UFM, have Gogadala Pastor and village school/Aid Post.
MENUMGRUP	UFM, have Awin Pastor and Aid Post.
RUMAE	MCM.
KASRENAI	MCM, adjacent MCM station, some old UFM adherants.
MATKOMRAE	MCM, adjacent MCM station/Hospital/Primary "T" School.
DEMASUK	MCM/UFM - most appear indifferant.
MENUM	MCM
IPOXNAI	UFM
GREHORSORAE	MCM
ROMNAI	MCM
DANDE	UFM, have an Awin Pastor and Aid Post.
MIAMRAE	UFM, have an Awin Pastor and Administration Aid Post.
SENAMRAE	UFM
KWIAPAE/AMARE	UFM
TRIPINAE	UFM
KIMISARAE	UFM
HOSOKOMGU	UFM
PAMPENAI	UFM, have an Awin Pastor and Aid Post.
WANGIMAI	UFM
MIAHORE	UFM
NONINGIRI	UFM
SININGIRI	UFM
SUPENAI	UFM


NINGERUM. C.D.
NINGERUM PATROL POST H
MOSOKOMAN
SININGIRI
NORTH OK TEDI. C.D
WANGENAI
NORTH AWIN C.D
NONINGIRI
SUPENAI
WEST AWIN C.D
ALICE (OK TEDI) RIVER
GUMUNAI
MIAHORE
GRENAI
SONAI
OK MART RIVER
MIMINGIRI
KASRENAI
MATKOMERE H
MENUMGRUP
SARAE
RUMAE
ROMNAI
MENUM
GREHORSORAE
IPOKNAI
DEMASUKA
SOUTH OK TEDI C.D.
DANDE
SMAK

WEST AWIN C.D.

SUPENAI

MIANDRE

GRONAI

SONAI

OK MART RIVER

GUMUNAI

MIMINGRI

KASRENAI

MATKOMBAE

SARAE

MENUMGRUP

RUMAE

ROMNARI

MENUM

GREHORSORAE

DEMASUKA

IPOKNAI

DANDE

WAI SMAK

SOUTH OK TEDI C.D.

MENEMSORE (DESERTED)

WAI BROM

RUMGIMAE

IOGI.

KIMISARAE

OK MART RIVER

SOUTH AWIN C.D

KWIARAE

TRIPIANRAE

SENAMRAE

DOME

MIRMENT

BIGE

TO KIUNGA

4 WHEEL ROAD
MOTORCYCLE ROAD
FATAL ROUTE
AERODROME
H HOSPITAL
† RIO POST

SCALE 1:100,000