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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - GANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: NINGERUM WESTERN

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 4 1967/68 Number of Reports: .. 5

REPORT No:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FILE No
[1] 1 of 1967/68	1-52	R.C. HUNTER P.O	NINGERUM & NORTH OK TEDI CENSUS DIV		6.6.67 - 26.7.67	
[2] 2 of 1967/68	1-31	R.C. HUNTER P.O	WEST AWIN CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	25.10.67 - 19.11.67	
[3] 3 of 1967/68	1-27	B.J. ARNOLD C.P.O	NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION.		17.2.68 - 11.3.68	
[4] 4 of 1967/68	1-17	J. RUSSELL-PELL C.P.O	WEST AWIN & NORTH OK TEDI CENSUS DIV		17.2.68 - 11.3.68	
[5] 4A of 1967/68	1-14	J. RUSSELL-PELL C.P.O	AWIN WEST & NORTH OK TEDI CENSUS DIV		17.2.68 - 11.3.68	
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WESTERN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1967-1968

NINGERUM

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-67-68	R.C. Hunter	Ningerum & North Ok Tedi C.D.
2-67-68	R.C. Hunter	West Awin C.D.
3-67-68	B.J. Arnold	Ningerum C.D.
4-67-68	J. Russell-Pell	West Awin & North Ok Tedi C.D.
4A -67-68	J. Russell-Pell	Awin West & North Ok Tedi C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. 1/67-68

Patrol Conducted by R.C. HUNTER, P.O.

Area Patrolled NINGERUM AND NORTH OKTEDI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans G.P.O. J. PELL (Nth OKTEDI C.D. ONLY)
MEDICAL ASSISTANT A. JEREMIAH (NINGERUM C.D. ONLY)

Natives 3 MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C. (NINGERUM C.D.)
2 MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C. (Nth OKTEDI C.D.)
INTERPRETER

Duration—From 6./6./1967 to 26./7./1967 (including time at Ningerum P/P)

Number of Days 33 days on patrol

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? For Ningerum C.D.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11./1965 (Full) Area Partly Patrolled in June, 1966

Medical 1967/1968

Map Reference Patrol Map

Objects of Patrol Census Revision, Medical Check, General Administration,
Recompiling Common Roll for Ningerum C.D.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1 / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams LISADN
Telephone 67-10-1
Our Reference
If calling ask for RAC.bd
Mr.

Department of District Administration,

Western District,
DARU.

23rd April, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOMODOBU

Mingerum Patrol 1/67-68

Please find herewith the original copy of the above report. My 67-10-1 of 10th November, 1967 was supposed to have accompanied this report, but apparently a duplicate has been sent in its place.

J. Bensted
(F.A. Bensted, MC)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-3-22 /35-14-3

31st May, 1968.

The Director,
Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines,
KONEDOBU.

OCCUPATION OF NATIVE LAND - KUNGIA - THE MONTFORT
CATHOLIC MISSION - NINGORUA P/R 1-67/68.

... Please find attached copies of paragraphs
16, 17, 18 and 19 of the above report.

In view of the occupation of such land, earlier
failures of airstrip construction at GARANDIMOK and the
officer's pessimism about the future of these airstrips,
you may consider writing to the Mission concerned about
this land, if they have not submitted an application to
date.

The District Commissioner commented that the
patrol officer "should actively discourage the building of
village airstrips. So much of this type of work is
eventually wasted that the villagers eventually become so
frustrated that they resist all attempts at later self help,
even for worthwhile projects. The Kiunga Mission land
will have to be applied for."

(T. V. ELLIS)
Director.

Attach.

c.c. The District Commissioner,
DARU.

67-3-22

31st May, 1968.

The Secretary for Law,
Department of Law,
KONEDOBU.

EVASION OF ARREST - BORDER AREAS.

1. In NINGERUM Patrol Report 1-67/68 Mr. R.C. Hunter, Patrol Officer, indicated that the West Irian border is being used increasingly by nearby villagers to evade possible punishments for minor offences. A copy of para. 15 of ... the report is attached.
2. The District Commissioner, Western District, in his 67-10-1 of the 10th November, 1967, commenting on this, said "...some clear instruction is obviously necessary in view of our people using the Border to evade arrest for minor offences."
3. It is, of course, essential that officers should practice restraint in resorting to court actions for minor offences relating to house and road maintenance and such like. They should also ensure that fines when imposed are not so high that evasion would appear to be a worthwhile alternative to appearance at Court. Imprisonment for minor matters should be sparingly used and always with an eye to the social and political effects in the village. Even for a short period, repressive action could cause an unsettled atmosphere which might take a long time to eradicate.
4. However in cases of a minor criminal nature such as assaults, pig stealing and the like, some form of procedure may be required to ensure that the law can be enforced when the suspect evades action by crossing the Border. Cases such as these perhaps could be dealt with in absentia by the District Court and, if fines, were imposed, some sort of action might be possible to obtain payment from moveable property or livestock left behind by the abscondee. There would be many difficulties in the way of such action. Ones that come to mind would be service of summons, giving notice of the Court finding, seizing goods and realizing on them.
5. I would therefore appreciate any advice you could give me on procedures that could be used in effecting legal processes when the accused evades action by crossing the border especially in cases of some significance.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

Attach.

c.c. The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-3-22

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

30th May, 19 68.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DAHU.

PATROL NO. HINGORUM 1-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
* of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by..... R.S. HUNTER
to HINGORUM & HRL. O.L. TSUN Census Divisions.

Mr. Hunter has submitted an excellent and
informative report.

The matter of the occupation and construction
of airstrips on native land by the Mission has been
referred to the Department of Lands.

I am also writing to the Secretary for Law
on the points raised in para. 15 of the report.

These matters should have been extracted from
the report and dealt with by correspondence at the District
and sub-district level vide para. 6 Chapter IV part 11
(page 27) Standing Instructions.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

* Delete as necessary.

COPY

67-10-1

BAC.GMG

The Director,
Department of District Administration
KONEDOBU.



R/R. 67-3-22

Western District,
DARU.

10th November, 1967

Ningerum Patrol Report 1/67-68

The above report, submitted by Mr. R. C. Hunter, Patrol Officer, is submitted for your consideration, please, together with covering memo 67-10-1 of 25th October, 1967, from the Assistant District Commissioner, KIUNGA.

2. The Maps submitted with the report have been returned to Mr. Hunter for re-drawing: they are in red and blue inks, river names are not included, as are some place names mentioned in the text.

3. As regards the introduction of Local Government, I concur with Mr. Haynes' instruction that a L.G. Survey of the four census divisions should be done as soon as possible. My own view at this stage is that the North Oktedi and West Awin Divisions might well come into a Council initially, with the Ningerum and North Awin villages following perhaps a year or so later. The District Plan calls for the whole area to be under Local Government by 1967/68, but as a start could not be made until after the elections are completed, this will probably not be possible. Further comment can however wait until the survey is ready to be presented.

4. Comment on a patrol report is probably not the best vehicle for requesting decisions on high policy, but some clear instruction is obviously becoming necessary in view of our people using the Border to evade arrest for minor offences. The same situation will no doubt arise, from the opposite direction in respect of offenders from the West Irian side.

5. Mr. Hunter should actively discourage the building of village airstrips. So much of this type of work is eventually wasted that the villagers eventually become frustrated that they resist all attempts at later self-help, even for worthwhile projects.

6. The Kiunga Mission land will have to be applied for.

7. The "Health" section of the report will be extracted and sent to the District Medical Officer.

8. Your views on the possibility of appointing a Ferryman for the Alice River/Ok Taup crossing would be appreciated, please. Such an appointment has Mine and Mr. Haynes' strong recommendations.

9. This is an adequate report. The appendices, compiled in Mr. Hunter's meticulous style, are full of useful information. Mr. Hunter has done a lot of good work in this area, and is to be commended.

45
Holmes
(I.A. Holmes)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, KIUNGA
Officer-in-Charge, NINGERUM

PS. *Your radio 901 of 3rd. May 1968 refers.*

H. Bensted

Ab

67-3-22
AMB:NRK
2/5/68

45

DISCOM
DARU

901	YEAR	67-10-1	OF	3/4/68
STOP	NO	COPY	RECEIVED	YOUR
67-10-1	OF	10/11/67	STOP	PLEASE
FORWARD	FIRST	MAIL		DISADM.

D.D.A. KONEDOBU

4601

83



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-3-221

41

Telegram: DISADM

Telephone: 67-10-1

Our Reference:

If calling ask for RAC.bd

Mr.

Department of District Administration,

Western District,
DARU.

23rd April, 1968



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONE DOBU

Ringerum Patrol 1/67-68

Please find herewith the original copy of the above report. My 67-10-1 of 16th November, 1967 was supposed to have accompanied this report, but apparently a duplicate has been sent in its place.

J. Bersted
(J.A. Bersted)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(2)

DISTRICT : WESTERN
SUB-DISTRICT : KIUNGA
STATION : NINGERUM

PATROL NUMBER : 1/67-68

Patrol CONDUCTED BY : R.C.HUNTER,P.O.

AREA PATROLLED : NINGERUM AND NORTH OKTEBI
CENSUS DIVISIONS

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : C.P.O. J.FELL (Nth OKTEBI C.D.)
PATROL MED. ASST. JEREMIAH (NINGERUM CD)
3 MEMBERS R.P.&N.G.C.(")
2 MEMBERS R..EN.G.C.(Nth OKTEBI)
INTERPRETER

DURATION OF PATROL : 6/6/67 to 26/7/67
33 days on patrol

OBJECTS OF PATROL : CENSUS REVISION
MEDICAL CHECK
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
COMMON ROLL,NINGERUM C.D.

MAP REFERENCE : PATROL MAP


R.C. Hunter
Patrol Officer

INTRODUCTION

1. The area covered by the patrol comprises two census divisions; the Ningerum Census Division and the North Ok Tedi Census Division. The patrol aimed to revise the census for 1967 for both census divisions, carry out a medical check of the population, carry out routine administration as required and to revise the Common Roll for the Ningerum Census Division for the 1968 House of Assembly elections.
2. Both census divisions are bounded in the west by the Papua and New Guinea/West Irian border, the North Ok Tedi census division lying immediately to the south of the Ningerum census division. The Ningerum census division is bounded in the north by the Administrative boundary between Ningerum Patrol Post and Olschip. The North Ok Tedi census division is bounded in the south by the Ok Kaman River (the Administrative boundary with Kiunga). Both census divisions are bounded in the east by the Alice (Ok Tedi) River. The only exceptions to the above are the Ningerum villages of Tamaro and Haidawogam which are situated on the east bank of the Alice River. Both these villages have a number of Awin people living in them and are on what was originally Awin ground.
3. The topography of the area varies greatly from north to south. The northern part consists mainly of sharp steep ridges, dissected by fast flowing rivers. The area from Kaiunguin, Tundonghiatkwil and across to Nioksikwil and Duombonkin is typical of limestone, with sink holes, underground streams etc. Moving south the relief gradually flattens out, until near the Ok Kaman, it consists of low, undulating ridges, relatively slow running streams and areas of swamps. The area is almost entirely covered by rain forest, the only breaks being man made, such as gardens or old village sites.
4. There is little economic development in either of the census divisions visited. The only methods of earning money are by the sale of fresh foods or labour to the Administration or mission stations within the area.
5. Overall political development is slight. However, the villages living in proximity to the Papua and New Guinea/West Irian border show a fairly high degree of understanding of the situation. Contact with villagers on the West Irian side is usually denied although it is obvious that there are quite a number of inter village

1/67-69

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NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 5/66-67

INTRODUCTION (contd.)

visits between people on either side of the border. The border is sometimes used as a means to escape possible or imagined impending punishment. Two or three men absented themselves from the census and stayed on the West Irian side of the border because their fellow villagers intended laying complaints against them for pig stealing. Another man went across to the West Irian ~~border~~ side a day or so before the patrol's visit to his village because his house was in a state of disrepair. Considerable interest was shown in the activities of the border survey team, operating in the area at the time of the patrol. A number of village constables and village people visited Ingembits whilst the team was stationed there.

Great interest was shown in the activities of the border survey team, operating in the area at the time of the patrol. A number of village constables and village people visited Ingembits whilst the team was stationed there.

Departed Ingembits at 12:00 and walked to Miki, arriving at 1:00. Heavy rain for most of day. Medical check held. Complaints re pig stealing by absconding villagers brought forward. No complaints. Report re house at 12:00 and walked to Miki, arriving at 1:00. Heavy rain for most of day. Medical check held. Complaints re pig stealing by absconding villagers brought forward. No complaints.

Departed Miki at 12:00 and walked to Miki, arriving at 1:00. Heavy rain for most of day. Medical check held. Complaints re pig stealing by absconding villagers brought forward. No complaints.

Departed Miki at 12:00 and walked to Miki, arriving at 1:00. Heavy rain for most of day. Medical check held. Complaints re pig stealing by absconding villagers brought forward. No complaints.

Departed Miki at 12:00 and walked to Miki, arriving at 1:00. Heavy rain for most of day. Medical check held. Complaints re pig stealing by absconding villagers brought forward. No complaints.

DIARY

Tuesday, 5th June, 1967.

Departed Ningerum at 1330 and walked to Alice River crossing.

Crossed Alice by double canoe and forded Ok Taup. Arrived Tikam at 1500 in heavy rain.

Food purchased by carriers.

Slept Tikam.

Wednesday, 7th June, 1967.

Census and medical check held. Discussions with village people.

No complaints. Departed Tikam at 0910 and walked to Wombon, arriving at 1020.

Census and medical check held. No complaints.

Departed Wombon at 1250 and walked to Tengkim, arriving at 1320.

Census postponed because of rain.

Food purchased for carriers.

Slept Tengkim.

Thursday, 8th June, 1967.

Census and medical check of Tengkim held. No complaints.

Departed Tengkim at 1110 and walked to Bikim, arriving at 1140.

Census and medical check of Bikim held. No complaints.

Departed Bikim at 1550 and walked to Minipon, arriving at 1620.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll compilation.

Slept Minipon.

Friday, 9th June, 1967.

Census and medical check of Minipon held. One complaint (marriage) brought forward.

Departed Minipon at 1040 and walked to Hukim, arriving at 1120.

Census and medical check held.

Complaints re pig stealing by surrounding villages brought forward.

Food purchased.

Slept Hukim.

Saturday, 10th June, 1967.

Departed Hukim at 0750 and walked to Yongtau No 2, arriving at 0835.

Heavy rain for most of the morning. Pys erected at 1030 and census and medical check held under cover.

No complaints.

Departed Yongtau No. 2 at 1325 and walked to Bwakin, arriving at 1410.

Heavy rain during afternoon.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Bwakin.

DIARY

Tuesday, 6th June, 1967.

Departed Ningerum at 1330 and walked to Alice River crossing.

Crossed Alice by double canoe and forded Ok Taup. Arrived Tikam at 1500 in heavy rain.

Food purchased by carriers.

Slept Tikam.

Wednesday, 7th June, 1967.

Census and medical check held. Discussions with village people. No complaints. Departed Tikam at 0910 and walked to Wombon, arriving at 1020.

Census and medical check held. No complaints.

Departed Wombon at 1250 and walked to Tengkim, arriving at 1320.

Census postponed because of rain. Held a number of census stations.

Food purchased for carriers.

Slept Tengkim.

Thursday, 8th June, 1967.

Census and medical check of Tengkim held. No complaints.

Departed Tengkim at 1110 and walked to Bikim, arriving at 1140.

Census and medical check of Bikim held. No complaints.

Departed Bikim at 1550 and walked to Minipon, arriving at 1620.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll compilation.

Slept Minipon.

Friday, 9th June, 1967.

Census and medical check of Minipon held. One complaint (marriage) brought forward.

Departed Minipon at 1040 and walked to Hukim, arriving at 1120.

Census and medical check held.

Complaints re pig stealing by surrounding villages brought forward.

Food purchased.

Slept Hukim.

Saturday, 10th June, 1967.

Departed Hukim at 0750 and walked to Yongtau No 2, arriving at 0835.

Heavy rain for most of the morning. Flies erected at 1030 and census and medical check held under cover.

No complaints.

Departed Yongtau No. 2 at 1325 and walked to Bwakim, arriving at 1410.

Heavy rain during afternoon.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Bwakim.

DIARY (contd.)

Sunday, 11th June, 1967.

Census and medical check of Bwakim held. A number of complaints, over pigs brought forward.

Departed Bwakim at 1050 and walked back to Yongtau and thence direct to Minipon over a bush road, arriving at 1300. Departed Minipon at 1315 and walked to Tarakbits, arriving at 1500. Some time spent crossing Ok Awut at Tarakbits.

Food purchased.

Slept Tarakbits.

Monday, 12th June, 1967.

Census and medical check held. No complaints.

Departed Tarakbits at 1030 and walked to Detau, arriving at 1130.

Census and medical check of Detau held. A number of census evaders noted. To be prosecuted on apprehension.

Departed Detau at 1545 and walked to Bankim No. 2, arriving at 1635.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Detau.

Tuesday, 13th June, 1967.

Census and medical check held. Two complaints made regarding pigs.

Departed Bankim No. 2 at 0955 and walked to Ogun, arriving at 1105.

Census and medical of Ogun held. A number of complaints over pigs, brought forward.

Departed Ogun at 1530 and walked to Ok Tarim River. 45 minutes spent crossing Tarim by raft. Walked on to Irimkwi, arriving at 1730.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept night at Irimkwi.

Wednesday, 14th June, 1967.

Census and medical check of Irimkwi held. A number of complaints over pigs brought forward.

Departed Irimkwi at 1100 and walked to the Ok Tarim. 45 minutes to cross the river by raft. Walked on to Ambare, arriving at 1320.

Census and medical check held. Usual pig complaints brought forward.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Ambare.

Thursday, 15th June, 1967.

Continuous heavy rain from Wednesday night through until Friday morning. Remained at Ambare.

DIARY (contd.)

Friday, 16th June, 1967.

Departed Ambare at 0735 and walked to Deikui, arriving at 0830.
Census and medical check held. No complaints.

Departed Keikui at 1015 and returned to Ambare, arriving at 1105.

Departed Ambare at 1130 and walked to Savaebon, arriving at 1210.

Census and medical check held. Two minor complaints brought forward.

Food purchased.

Slept at Savaebon.

Saturday, 17th June, 1967.

Departed Savaebon at 0800 and walked to Sawanam, arriving at 0920.

Census and medical check of Sawanam held. Two complaints regarding pigs made.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Sawanam.

Sunday, 18th June, 1967.

Departed Sawanam at 0800 and walked over a poor track to new Kaiumguin, arriving at 0855. This village has no permanent houses at present and is on a poor site.

Census and medical check held. No complaints. Departed Kaiumguin

at 1030 and walked to the old village site and thence on to

Tundenghiatkwi, arriving at 1545. This included over an hour to

cross the Tarim by suspension bridges.

Word sent out for people still in the bush to come in for census.

Purchased food.

Slept night at Tundenghiatkwi.

Monday, 19th June, 1967.

Census and medical check held. Main carrier line sent on to wait

at old Kaiumguin. A number of minor complaints brought forward.

Departed Tundenghiatkwi at 0845. Walked back to old Kaiumguin,

arriving at 1245. Met carriers. Departed old Kaiumguin at 1315

and walked to Kumgiut, arriving at 1510.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Kumgiut.

Tuesday, 20th June, 1967.

Carriers sent on to Derongo.

Census and medical check of Kumgiut held. Three complaints re

pigs brought forward.

Departed Kumgiut at 1005, crossed Ok Awut, and walked to Derongo,

DIARY (contd.)

Tuesday, 20th June, 1967. (contd.)

arriving at 1225.

Census and medical check held. One marriage dispute and two complaints regarding pigs brought forward.

Departed Derongo at 1545 and walked to Bankim No 1, arriving at 1655.

Worked on Common Roll.

Purchased food.

Slept Bankim No. 1.

Wednesday, 21st June, 1967.

Departed Bankim No. 1 at 0730 and walked to Butipkawok, arriving at 0830. Heavy rain all the way.

Census and medical check held. Usual complaints over pigs brought forward.

Departed Butipkawok at 1100 and returned to Bankim No. 1, arriving at 1155.

Census and medical check held. One complaint over pigs brought forward.

Departed Bankim No. 1 at 1330 and returned to Derongo, arriving at 1445. Continuous heavy rain.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Derongo.

Thursday, 22nd June, 1967.

Departed Derongo at 0830 and walked to Nicksikwi, arriving at 1000.

Census and medical check of Nicksikwi held. No complaints.

Departed Nicksikwi at 1200 and walked to DuonsBonkim, arriving at 1330. Heavy rain again from 1345.

Census and medical check held under cover. One complaint re assault lodged. Court to be heard at Boliwogam.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept DuonsBonkim.

Friday, 23rd June, 1967.

Departed DuomBonkim at 0830 in heavy rain. Arrived at old Mongolavaram at 1000. Waited for rain to cease until 1300 thence departed for new village site. Arrived at Ok Munga at 1330 and found it to be in high flood. Left a party to construct a double canoe and returned to the old village.

Slept night at old Mongolavuram.

JARY (contd.)

Saturday, 24th June, 1967.

Departed at 0730 and walked to the Ok Munja. Crossed the river by double canoe and walked on to new Mongolavuram, arriving at 0935.

Census and medical check held. Discussions held re new village site and housing etc. Three complaints about pigs brought forward.

Departed Mongolavuram at 1200 and walked to Boliwogam, arriving at 1515. Track poor and completely incut. Heavy rain again from 1530. Flys erected. Local court held for assault. Conducted investigations for R.V. Enokdiap. Wilfull murder.

Food purchased.

Common Roll work.

Slept Boliwogam.

Sunday, 25th June, 1967.

Census and medical check held.

Carriers departed at 0730.

Census and medical of Oktidetau (Daupka's) people also held. These report that they have now constructed a village about 4 hours KNE from Boliwogam.

Departed Boliwogam at 0935 and walked back along the Mongolavuram road for 2 1/2 hours. Thence on to the main Wurimkanatgo road and onto Wurimkanatgo, arriving at 1320.

Departed Wurimkanatgo at 1355 and walked to the Alice River (Ok Tedd) Crossed the river and walked to Haidawogam, arriving at 1525.

Census and medical check held.

One complaint re attempted adultery made and settled.

Helicopter taking part in the search for the missing MAF Cessna visited at 1635.

Departed Haidawogam at 1715 and returned to Wurimkanatgo arriving at 1820.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Wurimkanatgo. Heavy rain overnight.

Monday, 26th June, 1967.

Heavy rain in the early morning.

Census and medical check begun at 0830.

Carriers departed at 0845.

Two complaints regarding pigs brought forward.

Departed Wurimkanatgo at 1045 and walked to new Mongolavuram, and thence to Bungin, arriving at 1315.

DIARY (contd.)

Monday, 26th June, 1967 (contd.)

Census and medical check held. No complaints.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Bumbin.

Tuesday, 27th June, 1967.

Departed Bumbin at 0740 and walked to the Ok Munga River. One hour spent constructing a double canoe. Moved on to Kokebon, arriving at 1015.

Census and medical check held.

One prosecution made by Village Constable under regulation 108 (1)(a) of N.R.O.'s. One complaint re Moivio's settled.

Departed Kokebon at 1230 and walked to Twinkwi, arriving at 1330.

Census and medical check held. One complaint over Moivio's settled.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Twinkwi.

Wednesday, 28th June, 1967.

Departed Twinkwi at 0755 and walked to Tongtau No. 1, arriving at 0905.

Census and medical check held. One complaint involving pigs and Moivio's heard.

Departed Tongtau No. 1 at 1110 and walked to Kaukwi, arriving at 1210.

Census and medical check held. Usual complaint made.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Kaukwi.

Thursday, 29th June, 1967.

Departed Kaukwi at 0735 and walked to Wuwongo, arriving at 0840.

Carriers sent on. Erected flys and carried out census and medical check under cover. A complaint about arson by a Wogam man; to be heard at that village.

Departed Wuwongo at 1100 and walked to Wogam, arriving at 1300.

Census and medical check held. No complaints.

Food purchased.

Worked on Common Roll.

Slept Wogam.

Friday, 30th June, 1967.

Departed Wogam at 0630 and walked to the Alice River, arriving at 0800.

DIARY (contd.)

Friday, 30th June, 1967. (contd.)

Tamaro people came across with two useless canoes, one of which capsized at the first attempt to carry cargo across.

Walked along the banks of the Alice to a point opposite the station. Government canoe brought across by Mr. Pell. Patrol moved across the river, arriving at Ningerum at 1005.

Slept Ningerum Patrol Post.

Saturday, 1st July, 1967.

Departed station at 1400 in company with Mr. Pell, C.P.O., and walked to Tamaro. Census and medical check held. No complaints.

Returned to Ningerum Patrol Post.

2nd @ 19th July, 1967, at Ningerum Patrol Post.

Thursday, 20th July, 1967.

Departed station with Mr. Pell, C.P.O., at 1110 and walked to Alice River crossing. Crossed Alice and Ok Taup Rivers by canoe and walked through Tikam and on to Ok Birim River. Crossed Birim by double canoe and arrived at Grandimok at 1510.

Food purchased.

Slept Grandimok.

Friday, 21st July, 1967.

Census and medical check of Grandimok held.

Village Constable charged with threatening behaviour and acquitted.

Village Constable also charged with attempting to procure sorcery - convicted and discharged. No other complaints.

Departed Grandimok at 1125 and walked to Auwutit, arriving at 1300 (including 35 minutes to cross the Birim at Auwutit).

Census postponed because of rain.

Food purchased.

Slept Auwutit.

Saturday, 22nd July, 1967.

Census of Auwutit held. All the people have migrated back to either the Ningerum or Iungum villages which they originally came from.

Village book withdrawn.

Departed Auwutit at 0930, recrossed the Birim and walked to Kungim, arrived at 1110. Talked with Father Martin of the Monfort Catholic Mission. Census and medical check held. A couple of complaints brought forward.

A few migration in from West Irian.

Food purchased.

Slept Kungim.

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Sunday, 23rd July, 1967.

Departed Kungim at 0900 and walked to Kungembits, arriving at 0945.

Census and medical check held. No complaints.

Departed Kungembits at 1300 and walked to Ambaga, arriving at 1350.

Heavy rain during the afternoon.

Food purchased.

Slept Ambaga.

Monday, 24th July, 1967.

Census and medical check. No complaints.

Departed Ambaga at 1050 and walked to Kundubiran, arriving at 1215.

Census and medical check held. No complaints.

Food purchased.

Slept Kundubiran.

Tuesday, 25th July, 1967.

Departed Kundubiran at 0815 and walked along a bush track to the old village site, arriving at 0945. Iep River in flood and the surrounding swamps over head high. Bridged the Iep and constructed bridges tied to the trees, through the swamps for some distance. Departed Iep River at 1320 and walked to Birinkamba, arriving at 1450.

Food purchased.

Slept Birinkamba.

Wednesday, 26th July, 1967.

Census and medical check of Birinkamba held. No Complaints.

Departed Birinkamba at 0845 and walked to the Alice River. 2½ hrs. to cross the Alice by double canoe. Walked along the river branch until a flooded branch was reached. Some difficulty experienced in constructing a bridge. Walked on to Smare River. Carriers sent around the long way as river too deep ~~to~~ to ford. Self and Mr. Pell swam the Smare and walked on to Ningerum, arriving at 1520. Carriers in at 1700.

End of Patrol

NATIVE AFFAIRS

1. The patrol was well received in all villages visited. A permanent carrier line was employed for the patrol and no trouble was found in purchasing sufficient food for the carriers, except in the most northern villages where no sago and little bananas were available and the staple of Manioc proved to be not to the liking of the carriers from the southern areas. This was overcome by carrying quantities of bananas and sago from wherever they could be purchased. In cases where rafts were required for crossing rivers these had been constructed by the village people concerned in readiness for the patrol's visit. A number of bridges, however, had to be built by the patrol.

2. Villages throughout the area, with one exception, are situated on the tops of ridges or hills, often the highest point in the vicinity. Most sites are quite good although in some cases, in the north, the ridges are too narrow, causing the village to be cramped. With the exception of those in the south of the North Ok Tedi Census Division all villages have excellent water supplies. The people of the area are particular about the state of the water they drink.

3. Housing is, in the main, adequate. It was noted that in many cases housing was being changed from the traditional extended family house to the smaller house containing only a man and his immediate family. Where necessary instructions were given for improvements or repairs to be carried out to houses. All villages in the North Ok Tedi Census Division and the majority of those in the Ningerum Census Division had an adequate number of latrines. It was noted, however, that these are used only infrequently.

4. The village of Boliwogam (Ningerum Daupka) was visited for the first time by the patrol. This village is made up of people who previously censused at Duombonkim ("Beroga" hamlet) as well as a number of new names. The village at present consists of five houses - there will no doubt be more built in the near future. The people of Oktidetau (Daupka's) came to Boliwogam for census. They state that they have now built a village in the vicinity of Mt. Aiwo, about 4 hours NNE of Boliwogam. If time permits, a patrol will visit the Oktidetau area later this year.

5. The village of Tundenghiatkwi (Ningerum Kaswa) was visited by the patrol for the second time and the first formal census was conducted. This village also consists of five houses. A number of names were given to the patrol of people being in the bush nearby. These have been asked to be present for the next patrol. Tundenghiatkwi is at present situated about 5 hours walk from the nearest village and going to it involves crossing the Ok Tarim (the only feasible method is by suspension bridge - at present in good repair) and walking some

NATIVE AFFAIRS (contd.)

distance along a limestone creek bed that would be completely impassable except at low water. The Tundenghiatkwi people have stated that they intend to move to a site on the southern side of the Tarim in order to be more accessible. This will be more convenient for patrols but will probably mean that the people are absent from the village much of the time, attending to gardens near the present site. Other Ningerum Kacuwa people assembled on a site known as Burikugo some distance to the NNW from Tundenghiatkwi to await the patrol's visit. This site was not visited however, as it was thought that it was probably in West Irian. These people may be visited at a later date, when the results of the border survey are made known.

The village of Auwutit in the North Ok Tedi Census Division has been abandoned and the people have returned to their former Ningerum and North Ok Tedi villages. The Village Constable provisionally appointed by Mr. Leslie has died and the village books withdrawn. The majority of people went to Kungim, or Kungembits the Ok Tedi or Bikim or Minipon in the Ningerum.

The villages of Kaiunguin and Mongolavuram in the Ningerum Census Division have both shifted sites. Kaiunguin has been moved to a site about ½ hour south of the old site and a number of people have gone to Kunguit. Mongolavuram has returned to the east of the Ok Munga where the village was originally formed.

A number of complaints were made during the course of the patrol. These were mostly of a minor nature, involving disputes over traditional exchanges of pigs and shell head bands. Complaints that involved court action were for assault, stealing, adultery, threatening honour and attempting to procure sorcery. During the patrol investigations were carried out for the case R.V. Enokdiap, wilful murder.

9. The standard of village constables in the area is low. This is mainly because of the village constables' lack of knowledge about his powers and duties. Steps have been taken wherever possible to enlighten village constables as to what is required of them and what their powers are. There have been a number of changes in village constables since the last full patrol to the area, because of deaths, resignations, new appointees etc. These will be recorded in Village Constables Records of Service and forwarded. The dismissal of the Kundubiran village constable will be recommended.

10. Communications in the area are restricted to a system of inter village tracks. Where necessary bridges are constructed of logs, which have to be replaced after each flood by the next user. Villagers were

NATIVE AFFAIRS (contd.)

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10. Communications in the area are restricted to a system of inter village tracks. Where necessary bridges are constructed of logs, which have to be replaced after each flood by the next user. Villagers were

NATIVE AFFAIRS (contd.)

encouraged to improve their tracks wherever possible. Canoes are used in the more southern parts for crossing rivers. They are nowhere used as a means of transport up or down rivers and thus are of poor construction.

11. It is recommended that consideration be given to the appointment of a ferryman for the Alice River/Ok Taup River crossing. This crossing is used by all the North Ok Tedi Census Division people, most of the Ningerum Census Division people when coming to Ningerum Patrol Post (some 3,000 people). It is also used by the Montfort Catholic Mission, the Unevangelized Fields Mission and the administration as a means of access to the Ningerum and Ungum people.

12. Economic development is virtually non-existent in either the Ningerum or North Ok Tedi Census Divisions. Income, at present, is derived only from labouring or the sale of fresh food to Government or Mission personnel. There seems to be little scope for development because of the areas transport problems. It was noted that there was a large number of young men absent at work outside the sub-district. This will be alleviated somewhat by the return of labourers from work with Oil Exploration at Obo on the Fly River, and with Agriculture near Port Moresby, however, it is obvious that the young men will gradually move to other areas, and stay away, because of the lack of opportunities at home.

These people living in the villages close to the border have quite a high degree of awareness of the implications of contact with people from West Irian villages. It usually occurs, although there is ample evidence that this occurs often. But people living close to the border have relatives on the west side and many originally settled in Dutch villages. The villages of Agun, Uva and Kanda No. 2 are made up of people originally settled in Kerowatu (W.I.) by the Dutch and who returned to their own land after the change over to PNG. At Kanda No. 2, the patrol also visited 10 people (from Kanda No. 1, 15-20 minutes walk away) who said that they had come over "just for a look". It was noted that the border is often used as a means of escape in order to avoid punishment. During the visit, a number of our fellow countrymen were mentioned on the West Irian side of the border. Several of these were mentioned as having been completely unaware that for six months etc. Another was mentioned as the West Irian side a house which had been visited by the village because his house was in a state of disorder and he was "afraid of what might happen". No date was given but in light of the border being used as an attempt to avoid a responsibility for major crimes. This is, however, always a high risk.

POLITICAL SITUATION

13. Neither the Iungums nor the Ningerums express any strong interest in political affairs. The people of the Iungum area have a greater knowledge of happenings at the larger centres, through their greater contact with the administration, missions, other groups and the use of village radios.

14. The villages in the southern part of the North Ok Tedi have a great deal of contact with the South Ok Tedi villages, who are members of the Kiunga Local Government Council and consequently show some interest in councils. These people would, I feel, be interested in becoming members of a Local Government Council. However, because of its population (600) it would not be practical to establish a Council solely for the North Ok Tedi Census Division. The people of the West Awin Census Division (immediately to the west of the North Ok Tedi Census Division) are at a similar stage of development to the Iungums and have a population of 2½ thousand. Thus, I feel, that a council could be established comprising these two census divisions. The villages of the Ningerum and North Awin Census Divisions could then be brought into the council by degrees until the whole area is under local government (population - approximately 8,000). Such a council would be handicapped because of the lack of economic development and the low income of the people but would, I feel, be able to operate at least as successfully as the neighbouring Kiunga Council.

15. These people living in the villages close to the West Irian border have quite a high degree of awareness of its implications. Contact with people from West Irian villages is usually denied, although there is ample evidence that this occurs often. Most people living close to the border have relatives on the other side and many originally settled in Dutch villages. The villages of Ogun, Detau and Bankim No. 2 are made up of people originally settled in Koromkim (W.I.) by the Dutch and who returned to their own land after the change over. Whilst at Bankim No. 2, the patrol was visited by people from Koromkim (about 15-20 minutes walk away) who said that they had come over "just for a look". It has been noticed that the border is often used as a means to escape impending or possible punishments. During the patrol a number of men failed to attend census and remained on the West Irian side of the border because their fellow villages intended laying complaints against them for pig stealing etc. Another man crossed to the West Irian side a short while before the patrol visited his village because his house was in a state of disrepair and he was "afraid of court action". To date no case has come to light of the border being used as an attempt to escape apprehension for major crimes. This is, however, always a possibility.

MISSIONS

16. There are two missions active in the area visited by the patrol. These are the Unevangelized Fields Mission and the Montfort Catholic Mission. The U.F.M. have two missionaries at Ningerum and pastors in most of the North Ok Tedi villages, as well they have pastors at Tarakbits and Tengkim in the Ningerum Census Division. They have an airstrip at Tarakbits. The M.C.M. have a Priest stationed at Kungim where airstrip construction has commenced. No land application has, as yet, been received in respect of Kungim. Both missions are concentrating on the North Ok Tedi and lower Ningerum areas, causing a considerable overlapping of effort which will in all probability, become worse in the future. The upper Ningerum area has up to date received little attention from either mission but this will no doubt change as the new stations become more established.

17. The local people tend to drift back and forward from one mission to the other, usually depending on which has the most work available, trade goods in stock etc. This will probably settle down with time, giving each mission a fairly stable number of adherents.

AIRSTRIPS

18. There is one airstrip within the area patrolled, and one under construction. The U.F.M. strip at Tarakbits is used infrequently by MAF Cessnas but as yet, to my knowledge, no commercial aircraft have landed there. This strip is at present undergoing repairs and improvement. The M.C.M are at present building an airstrip near their new station Kungim. It is expected that this strip will be 1600 feet in length and full category D. The strip is at present approximately halfway to completion. The previously constructed M.C.M. strip at Grandimok is abandoned and no further attempt will be made to make this strip operational.

19. A number of villages in the area close to Ningerum have expressed a desire to construct airstrips; these people are being encouraged by the missions where there appears to be a possibility of a reasonable strip being made. I have, so far, neither encouraged or discouraged any wish to build airstrips, although I feel that in most cases most efforts would end in non completion, or, at ~~best~~ ^{best}, very inconsistent use being made of the completed strip.

HEALTH

20. The patrol was accompanied by Medical Assistant, Appollos, who will no doubt submit a full report to his department.

21. At the time of the patrol there was no administration Aid Post in other census divisions. During the patrol the aid post and orderly's house built by the Ningerum at Bwakim was inspected and found to be adequate. Immediately after the patrol an orderly was sent from Ningerum station to live at Bwakim. However, as the people are moving from Bwakim to Yongtam No 2 and have built a new aid post and house, the orderly will take up residence at that village.

22. Some Aid Post facilities are provided by the M.C.M. father at Kungim and by various U.F.M. Pastors in the North Ok Tedi Census Division and at Tarakbits and Tengkim in the Ningerum Census Division. The only people not now served by an aid post of some description within a few hours walk are those in the north east and north west of the Ningerum Census Division.

23. The Administration hospital at Ningerum is now established and has a staff consisting of a Medical Assistant, a Health Educator and an aid post supervisor, as well as three aid post orderlies at aid posts in the Ningerum Patrol Post area. This hospital is intended to give an overall coverage to the entire Ningerum administrative area, as well as look after Aid Posts in the Kiunga and Olsobip areas.

24. From the Census it is seen that the Ningerum Census Division suffered a natural decrease in population of 2.04 per 100 during the period since the last census. This compared with a natural decrease of over 5 per 100 noted in the last census is an improvement but is still not good. The figure is somewhat misleading as the southern part of the census division would have an increase whereas the northern part ~~would~~ have a natural decrease higher than 2.04%. This matter deserves some concentrated attention from P.H.D. The main causes of death would appear to be malaria, pneumonia and dysentery. The North Ok Tedi Census Division showed a low natural increase of 0.05 per 100.

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CENSUS

25. The 1967 revision of census was conducted for both Census Divisions. Attendance at the census was good, with few evasions. Total population of the Ningerum Census Division was found to be 2,987 (with possibly 200 still unrecorded and living in the bush). Total population of the North Ok Tedi Census Division was found to be 609.

26. The North Ok Tedi has a Birth Rate of 3.94% and a Death Rate of 3.44%, giving a natural increase of 0.05%. The Ningerum Census Division has a Birth Rate of 4.38% and a Death Rate of 6.42%, giving a Natural Decrease of 2.04%

CONCLUSION

27. The aims of the patrol as previously stated were achieved. Matters arising ~~from~~^{from} the patrol such as Village Constables' appointments, courts, complaints etc. are being dealt with.

28. The following points are reiterated:-

- (a) The advisability of establishing Local Government in the Ningerum area - specifically in the North Ok Tedi and West Awin areas.
- (b) The lack of economic development in the area and the lack of potential at present.
- (c) The need for the appointment of a ferryman for the TIKAM Alice River/OK TAUP River crossing.
- (d) The necessity for more patrolling in the area. The Ningerum Census Division last had a full patrol in July/November 1965 and the North Ok Tedi in September 1966. This can only be achieved with more staff at Ningerum Patrol Post.

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APPENDIX NO. 1

REPORT ON PATROL POLICE

1. NINGERUM Census Division -

CONSTABLE 7779 OVUGA: This member has many years of bush and patrol experience. He is steady and reliable.

CONSTABLE 9976 ATTA: This member performed well on patrol. He carries out orders in a satisfactory manner but does not show a great deal of initiative.

CONSTABLE 10989 GOBI: This member does not have a great deal of experience in bush work but is learning very quickly. He should make an excellent N.C.O. in a few years time.

2. NORTH OK TEDI Census Division -

SENIOR CONSTABLE 2739 SAUWARA: This member is becoming too old for patrol work and is often unable to keep up with the carriers. He has not got a good command.

PROBATIONARY CONSTABLE 11775 EREFAN: This member was on his first patrol. He was always willing, but is somewhat handicapped in that he is a very poor swimmer.

(2)

APPENDIX NO. 2

VILLAGE OFFICIALS - NINGERUM Census Division

	<u>Village Constable</u>	<u>Councillor</u>
TIKAM	Nil.	OBEN - Fair, speaks some motu.
WOMBON	KIRIMBON-OMBO - Speaks motu, has been acting for some time - to be confirmed.	KONDOM - Fair.
TENGKIM	BOKTAP - Quite good, speaks some motu.	KATAUK-KEMNO - peoples choice, speaks motu.
BIKIM	KWOKE - very quiet, but doing a good job. Some understanding of motu.	PANGUN - Speaks motu, is people's choice.
MINIPON	BOT - unimpressive, but appears to be doing a good job, does not speak motu.	KANEM - Speaks a little motu - Fair.
HUKIM	MANIVENG - Quiet, but is doing a good job.	MOKTITS - Speaks a little motu - Fair.
IONGTAU NO. 2	KAREPDIAP-KAIRON - Appointed in 1966. Doing a fairly good job. Speaks some motu - to be confirmed dated from 1.1.67.	Nil.
BWAKIM	OKTAUP - Speaks motu - doing a fairly good job.	Nil.
TARAKBITS	BARIAP - Speaks motu. Young and is doing a reasonable job.	KAMBENG - No motu, is old but a village leader.
DETAU	KAINA - Young, speaks some motu and malay. Seems to be trying to do a good job under difficult circumstances.	ADE - Speaks some motu. A willing worker.
BANKIM NO. 2 KWANKIM	TARASISUS - Young, speaks some motu and speaks malay. Doing a fair job.	SIRUT - Speaks a little motu and some malay.
OGUN	BITIVENG - No motu. Not doing his job at all. Warned that if he does not improve his dismissal will be recommended.	WAT - No motu - of not help to the V.C.
TRIMKWI	RUENIO - Dismissal recommended by Mr. Luhrs in 1965 and subsequently confirmed. KEMUN-HOK - New appointee - Wife's name - TEWENI - Speaks motu, has been at Ningerum in jail. Has worked on plantations near Moresby. People's choice. 1.7.67 - Appointed date.	KAKUON - Useless but a village leader.

APPENDIX NO. 2

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (contd.)

	<u>Village Constable</u>	<u>Councillor</u>
AMBARE	KAWINGIAP - Died some time ago. New appointee KANA-KAWINGIAP - son of old V.C. Appointed 1.8.66. Should be confirmed. Wife's name - ONBI. Speaks some motu.	ONEM - Not much help to V.C.
DEKUI	KUPUN - doing a fair job. Speaks no motu.	Usipa - Working for A.P.C. at Lake Murray.
SAVAEBON	ASEGYAP - A leader, but not doing a good job. Warned to improve or his dismissal will be recommended. A proven liar.	KATWO - Speaks motu, may make a good V.C.
SAWANAM	DIKET - speaks motu. Appears quite good, but his village leaves a lot to be desired.	LANGDIAP - Speaks some motu - Is fair.
KAIUMGUIN	IANTEM -SARGAREM - Death occurred about 9.11.66. No new appointment, as village now has a population of only 38.	ARIMOK - Appointed by the patrol. Is not impressive but about the best available.
TUNDENCHIATKWI	Nil.	SIWONEM - Is the natural headman, seems quite good. No motu.
KUMGUIT	KANANAP- Absent with Border Survey. Speaks motu and the Star Mountains language.	BILAKDIAP - Helpfull, some motu.
DERONGO	HOTIP - Speaks no motu. Is the village leader and is doing a fair job.	TIMOP - Speaks motu. Quite good for the area.
BUTIAKAWOK	MOTKAT - Speaks motu. Is not impressive.	Nil.
BANKIM	BOGO - Fair. Does not speak motu. Has only a small village to control.	Nil.
NIOKSIKWI	KEKET - Bushy. Does not speak motu. Is the natural headman.	KARAIOP - Young, speaks motu.
DUOMBONKIM	BWITSHO - Village leader. Speaks no motu.	TERENG - no motu.
MONGOLAVURAM	KEBEK - No motu, only fair.	DALCK - Speaks motu.
BOLIWOGAM	KAGIM - Appointed by the patrol to look after both Boliwogam & Oktidatau villages. Speaks no motu, but is going & a leader of the Boliwogams. Single.	Nil.

APPENDIX NO. 2

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (contd.)

	<u>Village Constable</u>	<u>Councillor</u>
OKTIDETAU TIMENGATITS	Nil - see above	ONEN - No motu. Best available.
HAIDAUWOGAM	TOUPKWA - Deceased 31.12.64 UGBOT-KIRUM - Has been working as V.U. for some time. To be confirmed as from 1.7.67. Wife's name - KOWONIP.	Nil.
WURIMKANATGO	UNDIAP - No motu. Doing a good job.	DENIP - New appointee. No motu.
BUMBIN	BORAVIP-BCRAVIP - Has been working as V.C. for some time. Not excellent but not better available. Confirmation recommended from 1.7.66. No motu. Wife's name - Single.	Nil.
KOLEBON	WHAINEM - Quite efficient Speaks some motu.	Nil.
TWINKWI	BOREM-AMKAMAN - Confirmation recommended. Speaks motu. Has worked as V.C. for some time now and is satisfactory. Appointment date 1.1.66. Wife's name - MOKET	KONDOMO - Newly chosen by the villagers.
YONGTAU NO. 1	DEMUT-ONOK - appointed by Mr. O'Conner, but never confirmed. Is doing a good job and confirmation is recommended from 1.3.64. Speaks motu. Wife's name - HONEMKON.	Nil.
KAUKWI	KAKUWOK-BUITMAN - Speaks motu. Is doing a good job. Confirmation recommended as from 1.1.66. Has proved satisfactory. Single.	Nil.
WUWUNGO	NANA-AAIAP - Deceased approx. 30.6.65. ANGUROK-NANA has been working as V.C. for some time and confirmation from 1.1.66 is recommended. Wife's name: KONDAN. Speaks motu.	KANMO - Speaks motu. Is average.
WOGAM	BOK - Average type. Speaks motu.	HUPDOP - Speaks some motu. Quiet.

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APPENDIX NO. 2

VILLAGE OFFICIALS - NORTH OK TEDI Census Division

	<u>Village Constable</u>	<u>Councillor</u>
GRANDIMOK	KAMIKNON - Seems to be doing a good job. At present being charged with threatening behaviour and inciting to sorcery by KUNGEMBITS people over family trouble.	OKBIRIM - Is helpful.
AUWUTIT	Nil	Nil
KUNGIM	BEMAN - Doing a good job.	WOMEN - Average.
KUNGIMBITS	KIMUN - Doing a fairly good job. Is not personally impressive.	DIAK - Average.
AMBAGA	KUREM - Young and/fairly good job.	DUKON - Good, keen.
KUNDUBIRAN	KAIYUM - Has failed to carry out orders since his appointment. Served one month in jail at Kiunga in 1966 in connection with an incident in which another man was shot by bow and arrow. Has not carried out V.C.'s duties at all since that time. Date dismissed 12.66. New Appointee:- (Date 1.7.67) KAKURU-WANOK - Has been carrying out V.C. duties for 6 months - Seems O.K. Speaks motu. Wife - TIRIN.	ARUN - Newly appointed.
BIRIMKAMBA	BANGUNAP - Wishes to resign because his wife died and he considers that he is not now capable of doing his job. New Appointee:- KWATE-TOKMO Has worked in Daru, speaks motu. Peoples choice. Wife: KON. Appointment from 1.8.67.	WANGBON - Helpfull.

(16)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 3

VILLAGE CONSTABLES' PAY - NINGERUM Census Division

TIKAM	Nil V.C.
WOMBON	New Appointee
TENGKIM	To 30.6.66
BIKAM	To 30.6.66
MINIPON	To 30.6.66
HUKIM	To 30.6.66
IONGTAU No. 2	Not confirmed yet. When confirmed to be paid from 1.1.67
BWAKIM	To 30.6.66
TARAKBITS	To 30.6.66
DETAU	To 30.6.66
BANKIM No. 2 KWANKIM	To 30.6.66
OGUN	To 30.6.66
IRIMKWI	KEMUN - New Appointee. RUENMO - Previously dismissed - paid up to dismissal date.
AMBARE	KAWINGIAP - Paid up to death. KAHA - New Appointee
DEKUI	To 30.6.66
SAVAEBON	To 30.6.66
SAWANAM	To 30.6.66
KAIUMGUIN	To 30.6.66 (deceased)
TUNDENGIATKWI	Nil
KUMGUIT	To 30.6.66
DERONGO	To 30.6.66
BUTIPKAWOK	To 30.6.66
BANKIM	To 30.6.66
NIOKSIKWI	To 30.6.66
DUOMBONKIM	To 30.6.66
MONGOLAVURAM	To 30.6.66
BOLIWOGAM	Appointed by patrol
OKTIDETAU/ TIMENGATITS	Nil
HIDAUWOGAM	V.C.'s New Appointee. Deceased/dependants paid in full.
WURINKANATGO	Pay owing from 1.1.63. To be paid on patrol's return to station.
BUMBIN	To be recommended and paid from 1.7.66 on confirmation.
KOLEBON	Pay for period 1.7.65 to 30.6.66 due - to be paid on patrol's return to station.
TWINKWI	To be paid from 1.1.66 on confirmation by Director, D.D.A.
YONGTAU NO. 1	To be paid from 1.1.66 on confirmation by Director, D.D.A.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

(17)

APPENDIX NO. 5

VILLAGE CONSTABLES' PAY - NINGERUM Census Division

KAUKWI	To be paid from 1.1.66 on confirmation by Director, D.D.A.
WUNUNGO	To be paid from 1.11.66 on confirmation by Director, D.D.A.
WOGAM	To 30.6.66.
TAMARO	

VILLAGE CONSTABLES' PAY - NORTH OK TEDI Census Division

GRANDIMOK	To 30.6.67
AUWUTIT	Nil
KHNGII	To 30.6.67
KUNGEKBITS	To 30.6.67
AMBAGA	To 30.6.67
KUNDUBIRAN	To 31.12.66 - dismissal recommended from this date.
BIRINKAMEA	To 30.6.67

15

3

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 4

PREGNANT WOMEN - NINGERUM Census Division

	<u>Name</u>	<u>From 1965</u>
TIKAM	Nil	2 deaths - no live births
WOMBON	HEWO, BIRAKON, KEMO, KAKDON, HAWMWUN	1 Still birth, 1 O.K.
TENGKIM	AMGIRON, GEREKDAUN	1 O.K.
BIKIM	MOKNONG, BRANG, AWIROK	1 Mother died before birth, 1 live birth.
MINIPON	WINEMKON, HOIUM, KEROKON, DIOT.	
HUKIM	MIABA, KUMOK, AWOME, KAWOK, DAM, TIMBIRI.	1 live birth.
IONGTAU NO. 2	HAUN, ONDAY	Not censured before.
BWAKIM	KWAUN, KAIMBUP, KATMO TENGNIP	3 deaths in first year. 1 Live birth.
TARAKBITS	ANGOROM, WIP	2 Alive out of 2 births.
DETAU	Nil	Nil
KWANKIM	WAIK, NONGHUP	1 live birth
BANKIM No. 2 OGUN	Nil	1 died soon after birth. 2 live births.
IRIMKWI	BETEK, KAKNUN, WAIBUN	1 still birth
AMBARE	ONENUN, KALABA	1 live birth
DEIKUI	DUMKNO, DAINUN, KERTP, HAUNUN.	Nil
SAVAEBON	KWAGIP	1 died soon after birth.
SAWANAM	KOROPKON, OKSABIP	Nil
KAIUMGUIN	WOWOK	Nil
TUNDENGHIAWKWI	WIM Nil	Nil
KUMGUIT	Nil	1 live birth
DERONGO	KUMINIP, BIRON, NUPKAN WEMOK	1 live birth
BUTIPKAWOK	Nil	Nil
BANKIM	ARAPNIP	Nil
NIOKSIKWI	WANIP	1 live birth
DUOMBONKIM	AWIP, ENONGMO, GURAM	1 live birth
MONGOLAVURAM	KULIPBOUN	Nil
BOLIWOGAM	Nil	Nil
OKTIDETAU/ TIMENGATITS	TOKNUN	1 live birth
HIDAUWOGAM	TENGNIP	Nil
WURIMKANATGO	KARAPKON	1 live birth, 1 still birth.
BUMBIN	Nil	2 live births
KOLEBON	KUWUN	1 live birth, 1 died at birth.
TWINKWI	Nil	1 died at birth.

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 4

PREGNANT WOMEN - NINGERUM Census Division

	<u>Name</u>	<u>From 1965</u>
YONGTAU NO. 1	BIOK, TAWANAM, TEGAM	1 live birth. 1 still birth.
KAUKWI	NANGAP	1 live birth.
WUWUNGO	IAWUN, GWINUN	2 live, 1 dead day after birth.
WOGAM	HURUBWIP, KONBEREKPA	1 live birth
TAMARO		

PREGNANT WOMEN - NORTH OK TEDI Census Division

GRANDIMOK	KOMBIRAN
AWUTIT	Abandoned
KUNGIM	WAMAN, DONDIAN
KUNGEMBITS	ATIANA
AMBAGA	MABERE, EWOP
KUNDUBIRAN	ANGATUN, KAMPONG
BIRIMKAMBA	KON-TABUNG.

(14)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 5

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN - NINGERUM Census Division

TIKAM	Nil
WOMBON	Nil
TENKIM	OKTOK - Cross-eyed, mentally retarded, undeveloped legs.
BIKIM	Nil
MINIPON	ANJBI - M, 4 yrs, Blind in one eye.
HUKIM	Nil
YONGTAU NO. 2	Nil
BWAKIM	Nil
TARAKBITS	Nil
DETAU	Nil
BANKIM NO. 2 KWANKIM	Nil
OGUN	Nil
IRIMKWI	Nil
AMBARE	Nil
DEIKUI	Nil
SAVAEBOI	Nil
SAWANAM	DEKNIK-VERETA - deaf and dumb, F, born 1954.
KAIUMGUIN	Nil
TUNDENHIAKWI	Nil
KUMGUIT	Nil
DERONGO	KOHAN - F, 12 yrs, Without right leg. TEREMAN - M, 15 yrs, dumb.
BUTIPKAWOK	Nil
BANKIM	KAHO-SANIM - M, 5 yrs, dumb.
NICKSIKWI	Nil
DUOMBONKIM	Nil
MONGALAVURAM	Nil
BOLIWOGAM	Nil
OKTIDETAU TIMENGATIPS	Nil
HAYDAUWOGAM	Nil
WURINANATGO	MERUN-NETVENG - M, 13 yrs, blind in one eye.
BUMBIN	WASC-KAMIROP - M, 11 yrs, blind in one eye. SEBMEN-KAINO - M, 10 yrs, " " " "
KOLEBON	Nil
TWINKWI	Nil
YONGTAU NO. 1	Nil
KAKWI	Nil
WUWUNGO	Nil
WOGAM	Nil
TAMARO	Nil

(3)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 5

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN - NORTH OK TEDI Census Division

GRANDIMOK	Nil
AWUTITS	Abandoned
KUNGIM	Nil
KUNGEMBITS	VINEM-APKUBU - M, 10 yrs, Deaf and dumb. WARON-ANVEN - M, 9 yrs, blind in one eye.
AMBAGA	Nil
KUNDUBIRAN	Nil
BIRINKAMBA	Nil

(12)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 6

VILLAGE ISSUES - NINGERUM Census Division

	Spades	Shovels	Sarifs	Mattoch	B. Knife
TIKAM	2			1	1
WOMBON	-	3	4 (3 u.s.)	1	
TENKIM	1	1	6 (poor)	1	1
BIKIM	2	1	6 (")		
MINIPON	1	1	9 (")		
HUKIM	2	2	2 (")		
IONGTAU NO. 2	1				
BWAKIM	2	1	1 Good 1 Poor		
TARAKBITS	1				
DETAU	2				
KWANKIM	2		2		
BANKIM No. 2					
OGUN		1	1 Poor		
IRIMKWI	1		1	1 (+ 1 Adze)	
AMBARE	4		2 (poor)		
DEIKUI	2	1	5 (")	(1 Adze)	
SAVAEBON	2		1 (")	1	
SAWANAMI		1	3 (")		
KAIUMGUIN	1		1 (")		
TUNDENGHIAWKWI					
KUMQUIT	2		3 (")		
DERONGO	3		3 (good)		
BUTIPKAWOK		2	2 (poor)		
BANKIM	2				
NICKSIKWI	2		2 (good)		
DUOMBONKIM	1	1	2 (poor)		
MONGOLAVURAM	1		1 (good) 1 (poor)		
BOLIWOGAM					
OKTIDETAU/ TIMENGATITS					
HAYDAUWOGAM		1			
WURINKANATGO					
BUMBIN	2				
KOLEBON		1			
TWINEWI	2		2 (poor)		
YONGTAU NO. 1		1	1 (good)		
KAUKWI	1	1	4 (poor)		
WUWUNGO		2	2 (poor)	1	
WOGAM		1	3 (poor)		
TAMARO					5 C. Adze 1 Axe

(11)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/4/68

APPENDIX NO. 6

VILLAGE ISSUES - NORTH OK TEDI Census Division

	<u>Spade</u>	<u>Shovels</u>	<u>Axe</u>	<u>Mattock</u>	<u>G. Knife</u>	<u>Hoe</u>
GRANDIMOK	4	1			1	
AWUTITS	Abandoned					
KUNGIM		1			4 (poor)	
KUNGEMBITS	4		1	1	3	
AMBAGA		1			1 (+ 4 poor)	
KUNDUBIPAN	1				3 (+ 1 poor)	
BIKIMKAMBA	3	1	1			1

(8)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 7

AGRICULTURE - NORTH OK TEDI Census Division

	<u>Coconuts</u>	<u>Mango</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Fowls</u>
GRANDIMOK	27	3	25	8
AWUTITS	Abandoned			
KUNGIM	83	1	45	24
KUNGEMBITS	34	5	33	12
AMBAGA	52	30	21	31
KUNDUBIRAN	40	18	23	15
BIRIMYAMBA	21	1	7	3

(8)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 8

FOOD PURCHASED - NINGERUM Census Division

TIKAM	Bananas, corn, pit pit.
WOMBON	-
TENGKIM	Bananas, sago, okani, pit pit, sw. potato, yam, sugar cane, b. cabbage.
HUKIM	Bananas, sago, pit pit, yam, s. cane, w. melon, pumpkin.
BWAKIM	Bananas, sago, yam, pumpkin
TARAKBITS	Bananas, sago, pumpkin, yam, pit pit.
KWANKIM	Bananas, sago, cucumber, b. cabbage, pit pti.
IRINKWI	Bananas, sago, pumpkin, b. cabbage, yam.
AMBARE	Bananas, sago, w. melon, b. cabbage, yam, sw. potato.
SAWANAM	Bananas, sago, manioca, b. cabbage, sw. potato.
FUNDENGHIATKWI	Bananas, sago, manioca, cucumber.
KUNGUIT	Bananas, sago, manioca, cucumber, sw. potato.
BANKIM	Bananas, sago, sw. potato, s. cane.
DERONGO	Bananas, sago, cucumber, manioca, sw. potato.
MONGOLAVURAM	Bananas, sago, cucumber, s. cane, manioca.
BOLIWOOGAM	Bananas, sago, cucumber, s. cane, manioca, sw. potato.
WURINKANATGO	Bananas, sago, s. cane, manioca, cucumber, pineapples.
BUMBIN	Sw. potato.
TWINKWI	Bananas, sago, s. cane, manioca, pineapples.
KAUKWI	Bananas, sago.

(6)

WINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 2

LANGUAGES - NORTH OK TEDI Census Division

	<u>Motu</u>		<u>Pidgin</u>		<u>Malay</u>		<u>Simple English</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
GRANDIMOK	16	5	3(?)		2			
AWUTITS	Abandoned							
KUNGIM	22	16	1(+4?)		38(?)10		4	1
KUNGEMBITS	17	5	4(?)		4	3	3	
AMBAGA	16	3	1(?)		3	4	5	Sch.
KUNDUEIRAN	21	4			3	1	1	Sch.
BIRIMKAMBA	6	3						

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 10

WALKING TIMES - NINGERUM Census Division

NINGERUM - TIKAM	1-30 including Alice River.
TIKAM - WOMBON	1-10
WOMBON - TENGGIM	0-30
TENGGIM - BIKIM	0-30
BIKIM - MINIPON	0-30
MINIPON - HUKIM	0-40
HUKIM - IONGTAU NO. 2	0-45
IONGTAU NO. 2 - BWAKIM	0-45
BWAKIM - IONGTAU NO. 2 - MINIPON - TARAKBITS	3-30
TARAKBITS - DETAU	1-00 (1-10 for carriers)
DETAU - KWANKIM	0-50
KWANKIM - OGUN	1-10
OGUN - IRIMKWI	1-50
IRIMKWI - AMBARE	2-20 including Tarim River
AMBARE - SKYEBON DEIKWI	0-55
AMBARE - SAVAEBON	0-40 (50 mins for carriers)
SAVAEBON - SAWANAM	1-20 (1-45 for carriers)
SAWANAM - (new) KAIUMGUIN	0-55 (1-05 for carriers)
KAIUMGUIN - TUNDENGHIATKWI	5-00
TUNDENGHIATKWI - KAIMUNGUIN (old)	4-00
(old) KAIUMGUIN - KUMGUIT	2-00 (2-30 for carriers)
KUMGUIT - DERONGO	2-20 (2-30 for carriers)
DERONGO - BANKIM	1-10 (1-30 for carriers)
BANKIM - BUTIPKAWOK	1-00
DERONGO - NIOKSIKWI	1-30 (1-50 for carriers)
NIOKSIKWI - DUOMBONKIM	1-30 (2-00 for some carriers)
DUOMBONKIM - MONGALAVURAM (old)	1-30
MONGALAVURAM (old) - MONGALAVURAM (new)	2-05 (including crossing Munga R)
MONGALAVURAM (new) - BOLIWOOGAM	3-15
BOLIWOOGAM - OKTIDETAU	4-00 (est)
BOLIWOOGAM - WURIMKANATGO	3-45 (small line line of carriers)
WURIMKANATGO - HAIDAUWOOGAM	1-30 (small line of carriers including crossing Alice R. 0-30)
WURIMKANATGO - BUMBIN	2-30
BUMBIN - KOLEBON	1-00
KOLEBON - TWINKWI	1-00
TWINKWI - YONGTAU NO. 1	1-10 (1-25 for carriers)
YONGTAU NO. 1 - KAUKWI	1-00
KAUKWI - WUWUNGO	1-05 (1-20 for carriers)
WUWUNGO - WOGAM	2-00 (slow)
WOGAM - TAMARO	1-30 (To Alice River)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 10

WALKING TIMES - NORTH OK TEDI Census Division

NINGERUM - GRANDIMOK	4-00 (including crossing Alice River, Taup and Birim - slow time)
GRANDIMOK - AWUTIT	055 (including -30 to cross Birim)
AWUTIT - KUNGIM	1-15 (including -30 to cross Birim)
KUNGIM - KUNGIMBITS	0-45 (including 1-00 for carriers)
KUNGEMBITS - AMBAGA	050 (1-10 for carriers)
AMBAGA - KUNDUBIRAN	1-25 (1-40 for carriers)
KUNDUBIRAN - BIRIMKAMBA	6-30 (including 3-30 to cross flooded Iep River)

(3)

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX No. 11

REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS - NINGERUM Census Division

	<u>Rest House</u>	<u>Police Barracks</u>
TIKAM	Fair	Fair
WOMBON	Good	Good
TENGKIM	Good	Good
BIKIM	Good	Good
MINIPON	Good	Good
HUKIM	Fair	Fair
IONGTAU No. 2	Too Small	Small
BWAKIM	Shamefull	Fair
TARAKBITS	Good	Good
DIYTAU	Too small	Good
KWANKIM	Fair	Good
OGUN	Fair	Fair
IRIMEWI	Too small	Not good
AMBARE	Good	Good
DEIKUI	Good	Needs replacing
SAVAEBON	Fair	Too small, needs replacing
SAWANAM	Fair	Needs replacing
KAIUMGUIN (new)	Nil	Nil
TUNDENGHIATKWI	Poor	Poor
KUMGUIT	Fair	Fair
DERONGO	Good	Good
BANKIM	Good	Fair
BUTIPKANOK	Good	Good
NIOSIKWI	Small	Good
DUOMBONKIM	Small	Fair
MONGOLAVUREM	Fair	Good
BOLIWOOGAM	Too small	Too Small
OKTIDETAU	?	?
WURIMKANATGO	Excellent	Good
HAIDAUWOGAM	Fair	Fair
BUMBIN	Too small	Fair
KOLEBON	Good	Small
TWINKWI	Toosmall	Fair
YONGTAU NO. 1	Good	Good
KAUKWI	Good	Small
WUWUNGO	Good	Good
WOCAM	Too small	Fair

2

MANGERUM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 11

REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS - NORTH OK TEPI Census Division

	<u>Rest House</u>	<u>Police Barracks</u>
GRANDIMOK	Good	Good
AWUTIT	Poor	Poor
KUNGIM	Good	Good
KUNGEMBITS	Good	Good
AMBAGA	Good	Good
KUNDUBITAN	Good	Fair
BIRINKAMBA	Fair	Fair

NINGENTM Patrol Report No. 1/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 12

NORTH OK TEDI
SHOTGUNS AND PASTORS - ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Census Division

	<u>Shotgun</u>	<u>Pastor</u>
GRANDIMOK	Nil (1 ordered before)	Nil
AWUTIT	Abandoned	
KUNGIM	2 held	M.C.M. Station opened
KUNGEMBITS	Nil	M.C.M. Teacher
AMBAGI	2 hold	U.F.M. Teacher
KUNDURIRAN	1 u.s. (at Runginae)	M.C.M. teacher
BIRIMKAMBA	1 ordered	U.F.M. Pastor



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.3.6 (30)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-10-1
If calling ask for RAC, bd
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
Western District,
DARU.

22nd March, 1968

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KIUNGA.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT NO. 2/67-68

Please find herewith two copies of the Directors 67-3-6 of 6th March, 1968, in relation to the above. Please forward one copy to the Officer-In-Charge, NINGERUM, for his records.

In re the Director's para 2, can you do anything along these lines. The suggestion was made by me some months ago that officers on patrol make tapes using their patrol interpreters, for broadcast over Radio Western District. Such tapes would record conversations between officer's and interpreters on such matters as villages, roads, economic and political development, and so on.

Our present thinking on Local Government for NINGERUM is contained in your covering memo for P/R 1/67-68, and my 67-10-1 of 10th November, 1967, addressed to the Director. Please comply with his para 3 in relation to Kiunga Councillors.

I fully agree that this was "a most satisfactory report".

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

c.c.

→ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PA AB
8/5/68

67-3-6

(29)

67-3-6

March 6th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3, 1967/68

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. R.C. Hunter's report on his patrol to the West Awin Census Division. This report was up to the high standard expected from Mr Hunter. The A.D.C. Kiunga and yourself have commented fully on this report.

Has the A.D.C. Kiunga submitted through you to Radio "Daru" suggestions for programs aimed at contacting people in his area? If not he should do so if he feels that this would be beneficial and improve contact in his area.

The actions of Kiunga Local Government Councillor's should be watched and they should not be encouraged in co-opting people from outside their area into their Council. When do you intend moving towards establishing a Council in this area?

A most satisfactory report which was read with interest.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.3 (10)

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference... 67-10-1
If calling ask for
Mr. RAC.pb



Department of District Administration,

Western District,
SARU.

26th January, 1968

The Director
Department of District Administration
MONEDOBU

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT 2/67-68

Please find herewith original copy of the above report submitted by Mr. R.C.Hunter, Patrol Officer, following his patrol of the West Awin Census Division. The report is accompanied by comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kiunga and map and census figures, as well as appendices covering Police, Village Officials, pregnancies, handicapped children, shotguns, radios, tools, walking times and mission pastors.

2. This is a good report in Mr. Hunter's usual fashion. Mr. Haynes' comments are more than adequate for what is basically a routine report.

3. Introduction of local government to this area is included in the District plan, but for many years a Council there will be a very low level one dependent on Grants-in-Aid and self help, with the aim of our field officers being to stress the latter.

4. Road work should have received considerable impetus from a MNW allocation of \$1000 for the NINGERUM to RUMGINAE road, and I expect to receive information on good progress shortly. A motor bike route is scheduled for completion by March, 1968.

5. Mapping has never been one of Mr. Hunter's strong points, however, in this case, he has used a sunprint of a 1965 patrol map prepared at Headquarters.

F.A. Bensted
(F.A. BENSTED) *MB.*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67

Telegram..... 67-10-1

Our Reference
If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
KIUNGA
Western District.

11th January, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU

Ningerum Patrol Report No. 2/67/68 - R.C. Hunter, Patrol Officer,
West Awin Census Division.

1. Mr. Hunter has submitted a Patrol Report which provides an excellent coverage of the situation amongst villagers in the West Awin Census Division, which is part of the area patrolled from his station at Ningerum Patrol Post.
2. The importance of encouraging ~~villagers~~ West Awin villagers to concentrate on developing Rubber and Roads and the early establishment of a Local Government Council cannot be overemphasised. By establishing a Local Government Council and constantly encouraging its development we shall provide an agency through which tangible development may be achieved. Grass ^{root} development of roads and the early introduction of rubber will provide ~~basic~~ ^{root} communications and money which are essential if the standards of West Awin Village life are to radically improve.
3. There is a definite need for this Administration to improve its "contact" with villagers in the area patrolled. This could be achieved by broadcasting to people over Radio Western District however this Administration Radio Station has failed to establish ~~an~~ real contact with those people. Unless Radio Western District takes immediate steps to establish and maintain contact with all villagers in this region by duplicating services provided for and found successful amongst Kivai people then this D.I.E.S. Radio Station will have failed in what must be one of its major tasks - to establish contact with the people of the Western District with a view to assisting them and their development while at the same time assisting Administration Officers and other to contact the people.
4. The Gi Councillor has been contacted regarding ~~the~~ Mr. Hunter's claim that West Awin villagers are being pressured to pay Council Taxes etc.. According to the Gi Councillor these people moved into his ward and voted in Council Elections but departed when asked to assist in Community Development projects such as roads and Rest House maintenance, and construction. Further investigations will be conducted.
5. Intentions of the Unevangelized Fields Mission regarding the airstrip under construction at NIMINGIRI must be quickly determined. Much harm could result to all concerned if villagers make determined efforts to construct useless or impractical airstrips.
6. Extremely detailed appendices to this Patrol Report are a credit to Mr. Hunter and they will certainly assist people interested in West Awin villages. A specific schedule or section dealing with the condition of existing tracks and the possibility of their being developed to vehicular standards would have added to the ^{value} of this Patrol Report.
7. Mr. Hunter has achieved the aims set for his Patrol and his Report is typically informative. His call for the early establishment of a Local Government Council is strongly supported. The next Patrol through the West Awin Region should have, as its basic aim, the completion of a Local Government Council Survey.

F.J.L. Haynes,
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

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DISTRICT: WESTERN
SUB-DISTRICT: KIUNGA
STATION: NINGERUM
PATROL NO: 2/67-68
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.C. HUNTER, P.O.
AREA PATROLLED: WEST AWIN C.D.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: 3 Police, 1 Interpreter,
1 Medical
DURATION OF PATROL: 25.10.67 to 19.11.67
OBJECTS OF PATROL: CENSUS REVISION
MEDICAL CHECK
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION
ROADWORK INSPECTION
LAND PURCHASE
MAP REFERENCE: PATROL MAP

R.C. HUNTER
PATROL OFFICER

INTRODUCTION

1. The patrol aimed to carry out census revision, medical check and routine administration of the West Awin population. Also during the patrol road work on the Ningerum to Ok Mart road route was inspected and advice given where necessary; and purchase of the land known as Turina, the Montfort Catholic Mission site, at Matkomre village was effected.
2. The West Awin Census Division lies mainly in undulating terrain; dissected by a number of fast flowing streams. There are a few small swamps in the extreme south of the Census Division. The Census Division is bounded in the west by the Alice (Ok Tedi) River in the east and south by the Ok Mart River and in the north by a line running approximately east from Ningerum station to the Ok Mart. Population pressure, in respect to arable land, is not high. There is however, a shortage of game such as pigs and cassowaries, whilst birds in general appear plentiful.
3. There is, at present, little economic development in the area. Money is earned almost solely by labouring and the sale of fresh food to the government and mission stations. The area has so far received little attention from D.A.S.F., although the villages along the Ok Mart have received a visit from the Kiunga Agricultural Officer who expressed the opinion that the area was suitable for rubber. Village people in the West Awin are currently engaged in building a road from Ningerum station to the Ok Mart river which will give the villages of the area access to a navigable waterway.
4. Similarly, political development in the area is not advanced. However, it was noted that the people, especially those in the south, are interested in Local Government and it is felt that they would welcome the establishment of a Council covering their area. Such a Council would be restricted by lack of revenue but could serve to stimulate economic activity in the area.

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Diary

25th October, 1967.

Departed Ningerum at 1400 and walked over a fair track, forded Ok Smare river and arrived at Hosokomgu at 1435. Census and medical check held. Discussions held regarding roads, health and development. No complaints. Slept Hosokomgu.

26th October, 1967.

Departed Hosokomgu at 0730 and walked to Siningiri, arriving at 0850. Census and medical check held. Discussions held on road-work, health etc. Two marriage complaints settled by arbitration. Departed Siningiri at 1130 hours and walked over a good road to Pampenai, arriving at 1220. Census and medical check of village held. Discussions held regarding roads etc. The V.C. and others informed me that all the villages in the West Awin and the lower North Awin have had a meeting and, with the exception of Hosokomgu and Siningiri, have agreed that they should pool their resources in order to buy a "bulldozer" to speed up work on the Ningerum-Ok Mart road and branch roads. The people were asked to conduct a 'survey' to see how much money would be available before proceeding with the plan. This was agreed to and is to be carried out in the next couple of weeks. The villagers also stated that they should put any money earned from roadwork into the fund as well. Village in good condition. Slept night at Pampenai.

27th October, 1967.

Departed Pampenai at 0735 and walked over a good road to Wanginai, arriving at 0820. Census and medical check held. Village good. Discussions regarding roads etc. held. A couple of complaints regarding non repayment of loans made and to be settled at Noningiri and Miahore. Departed Wanginai at 1105 and walked to Noningiri over a good track, arriving at 1200. Census and medical check held. Talks postponed because of inclement weather. Three complaints involving Mohomtienai V.C. made by people from his village and Hawenai over threatening behaviour, destruction of property and adultery. A police constable will go to Mohomtienai tomorrow to look into the matter. Two Noningiri census evaders also to be located by the V.C. Contacted Ningerum at 1500 by A510. Slept Noningiri.

28th October, 1967.

Discussions held with Noningiri people. Departed Noningiri at 0830 and walked to Supenai, arriving at 0855. Census and medical check held. Discussions held. Two Local Courts heard regarding threatening behaviour. Departed Supenai at 1210 and walked to Miahore, arriving at 1250.

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DIARY (contd.)

28th October, 1967 (contd.)

Census and medical check held. Discussions. No complaints brought forward. Slept night at Miahore.

29th October, 1967

Local Courts heard for adultery, and threatening behaviour.

Departed Miahore at 0815 and walked to Sonai, arriving at 0910.

Census and medical check held. Discussions. No complaints.

Departed Sonai at 1215 and walked to Romnai, ~~xxx~~ crossing Wai Kahaka and arriving at 1320. Census and medical check held. Village a disgraceful mess. Several instructions given under N.R.O.s.

No complaints. Slept Romnai.

30th October, 1967.

Departed Romnai at 0730 and walked to Wai Kahaka. Constructed two double and one triple canoe out of ~~xxx~~ small canoes. Moved down Kahaka and then down Ok Mart to Runginae, U.F.M. Lunched Runginae. Departed Runginae, ~~xxxxvixx~~ and moved downriver to Menumsorae, arriving at 1410. Radio sked with Kiunga and Ningerum. Census and medical check held. Discussions held regarding proposed shifting of village to new site on Kiunga side of the Ok Mart. No complaints. Slept Menumsorae.

31st October, 1967.

Departed Menumsorae at 0730 and walked to old Grehorsorae, arriving at 0900. Departed old Grehorsorae at 0910 and walked to new Grehorsorae, arriving at 0925. Census and medical check held.

Discussions on road work etc. held. Instructions and advice given on housing and layout for the new village. One minor complaint involving money settled amicably. V.C. from Timinhore (North Awin) visited patrol to complain that Kiunga Local Government Councillor from ~~oi~~ is threatening jail to all Timinhore people who do not pay tax to Kiunga Council. V.C. told that I will take the matter up with A.D.C. Kiunga and for Timinhore people not to pay tax.

Departed Grehorsorae 1210 and walked to Rumaee, arriving at 1255.

Census and medical check held. Discussions held. A couple of minor complaints settled amicably. Slept Rumaee.

1st November, 1967

Departed Rumaee at 0730 and walked to Menugrup over a poor track, arriving at 0825. Census and medical check of Menums and Grups held. Discussions held on roads etc and new village site for Menugrup (comprising Grups only). No complaints. Departed Menugrup at 1115 and walked to Grenai, arriving at 1205. Radio sked with Ningerum. Census and medical check held. Discussions. No complaints. Slept Grenai.

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DIARY (contd.)

2nd November, 1967.

Departed Grenai at 0700 and walked to Gumunai over a bush track, arriving at 0840. Census and medical check held. Discussions. Departed Gumunai at 1050 and walked to Ningerum, arriving at 1420. Slept Ningerum.

3rd to 13th November 1967

At Ningerum and in Daru attending Supreme Court.

14th November, 1967

Departed Ningerum at 1355 and walked to Iekn Tenkenai, arriving at 1655. Slept Ienkenai.

15th November, 1967.

Census and medical check held. Discussions re road work etc. No complaints brought forward. Departed Ienkenai at 0930 and walked to Mimingiri, arriving at 1030. Census and medical check held. Discussions held on health and roadwork. Two minor complaints settled. Departed Mimingiri at 1540 and walked to Matkomrae, arriving at 1440. Visited M.C.M. at Matkomrae. Walked boundaries of "Iurina" land with owners and explained sale etc. Slept Matkomrae.

16th November, 1967

Census of Matkomrae, Kasrenai and Demasuka (who walked to Matkomrae last night) held. Discussions held with all present on roadwork, health ~~with~~ etc. No major complaints brought forward. Sale of "Iurina" land finalised and money paid to 'Sine' line for ground and to owners of the improvements for economic trees. Departed Matkomrae at 1150 and walked to Ipoknai, arriving at 1240. Census and medical check held. Discussions. A couple of minor complaints made. Departed Ipoknai at 1600 and walked to Dande, arriving at 1630. Discussions held re bitsawing etc. Slept Dande.

17th November, 1967

Census and medical check of Dande held. Discussions and inspection of roadwork. Two minor complaints settled. Departed Dande at 1105 and walked to Senamrae, arriving at 1225. Census and medical check of Kwiapae, Amrae and Miamrae (all of whom had come to Senamrae), held. Kwiapae and Amrae have joined to form a village of 97 people, at Kwiapae. Discussions held concerning road work etc. Two minor complaints settled. Slept Senamrae.

18th November, 1967

Census and medical check of Senamrae, Tripianae and Kimisarae held. Discussions held. Departed Senamrae at 1030 and walked back to Dande.

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DIARY (contd.)

18th November, 1967 (contd.)

thence Matkomre, Mimingiri and to the Grenai road camp, arriving at 1730. Slept at Grenai road camp.

19th November, 1967

Departed camp at 0700 and walked to Ningerum station, crossing Smare River, arriving Ningerum at 0930.

End of Patrol

NATIVE AFFAIRS

1. The patrol visited all villages in the West Awin Census Division with the exception of those situated near Senamrae in the south of the area. All these villages had been living at Senamrae or road camps nearby for the purpose of helping Senamrae in their work on the Ningerum - Ok Mart Road. The patrol was well received by all villages visited. A permanent carrier line was used and each village readily co-operated in providing food and living quarters for carriers.
2. Villages in the area are well sited and have, usually, ready access to good drinking water. The standard of housing continues to improve and a large number of villages are departing from the traditional extended family house to smaller, simple family houses. Black palm, especially in the villages close to mission or government stations, is replacing Kipa as walling material and the use of nails (especially among the labourers) is growing. Where necessary instructions were issued for repairs or replacement of houses. Most villages in the area have an adequate number of latrines, although there is little evidence of these being used.
3. The village of Kwankia has moved from its old site in the West Awin area to a site at or near Briompene in the South Awin Census Division (Kiunga administrative area). No census was conducted of this village by the patrol. The village of Menumsorae has moved from its old site to a site near Rumginae in the South Awin. As this village had only just started to commence building on the new site a census was conducted on the old site and has been included in the census figures for the West Awin. Tax census sheets for Kwankia and Menumsorae will be forwarded to Kiunga for future census. It is believed that both the above villages are moving on to land belonging to themselves and are moving for the purpose of "being in" on the Kiunga - Rumginae road and obtaining rubber. As the people will be occupying their own land no land dispute would result from the moves.
4. During the patrol it was reported to me by a number of village leaders from the lower North Awin Census Division that the Kiunga Local Government Councillor from Gi village had told them that unless Awins in the Ningerum area paid tax to the Kiunga Council they would be jailed. It was also stated that the councillor had been endeavouring to move a number of North Awin villages away from their own land into his ward, in order that there would be more people available for road work in his area. The people involved said that they had no wish to pay tax to the Kiunga Council, or to move into its area. They were told that if they so desired then they should disregard

NATIVE AFFAIRS (contd.)

what was being said by the ~~gi~~ Councillor. The same situation has since been reported to me by Iungum people living in the southern part of the North Ok Tedi Census Division and the same advice was given on this occasion. It is felt that the above stems from a misplaced zeal by Councillors to increase the revenue of their council and the labour potential of its area. Such an intention is shortsighted, however, as a large number of people moving on to land used by others would lead to inevitable disputes over land, gardens etc.

5. A number of complaints were brought before the patrol. The majority of these were minor matters and were settled out of court. Courts heard were for assault, threatening behaviour and adultery. There has been no major crime reported from this area for some time.

6. During the course of the patrol work on the Ningerum - Ok Mart road was inspected. This was found to be progressing at a reasonable rate in most instances, especially in the south of the Census Division. Over half the length of the road has been cleared of bush and this work should be finished within the next two or three months. There has been very little done in the way of actual road construction. Work has now started on a motor bike road over the route from Ningerum to Senamrae. This is not a very large project and should be completed within three months or so. A recent Minor New Works allocation of \$1,000 allocated on a self help basis, will serve to quicken the pace of roadwork and show the Administration's interest in the project.

7. There is not a great deal of economic development in the West Awin. The only sources of money are the mission and government stations where villagers may work as labourers or sell fresh food. The area has received little attention from D.A.S.F. in the past, but more interest may be shown with the completion of the road through the area. During the patrol various possible road routes were shown to the villages. It was pointed out by the patrol that it should be possible to link all villages by two or three circuit roads to the main road from Ningerum to Senamrae and this give all villages an outlet to a navigable river. There are two trade stores operating at present within the West Awin. These are run by the U.F. Mission at Ningerum station and by the M.C. Mission at their station at Matkomrae. Both stores have trouble keeping supplies up and prices are high. The Kiunga Buyers Society have decided to build a branch store at Ningerum, which, if kept supplied, should fulfill a need and prove profitable for the K.B.S. A number of local people have

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NATIVE AFFAIRS (contd.)

purchased shares in N.B.S. and more have expressed a wish to do so.

8. Village Constables in the West Avin are the best in the Ningerum area. They still, however, feel unsure of themselves and are not in all cases the leaders that they could be. All confirmed V.C.s in the area have been paid to 30.6.67. Any action required on V.C.s records of service is being taken and where necessary new R.O.S. will be forwarded to Headquarters.

... that have been purchased privately. Village people are always keen to get D.I. ... it was noted in a number of villages that batteries had not been recharged when the old ones had expired. ... records have to be returned to the division. ... greater government and division activities are ... knowledge of outside happenings in the area. Interest is always shown in discussions on political developments although the ... what is being talked about. It is felt that some administration should be put in place ... basic form of development but also other ... from possible local language ... of Avin ... which is ... and interpreted into local languages ... this would be better than the present ... a large number of the population do not comprehend ... and ... are not fluent in English, ...

10. The West Avin ... an interest in the ... Government Council and ... of ... regarding ... were raised during the patrol. ... with ... (Carter etc.) ... were answered as fully as possible. ... questions asked ... with council assistance to ... rather ... planning. It is felt that, because of the ... interest in ... and the ... of ... of the people that it would be advisable to introduce local government to the area ... as a ... The West Avin ... population of ... The North ... of ... population of ... Division ... population of ... in the near future ... of ... division ... and ... and ... the ... of ...

POLITICAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT MATTERS

9. The people of the West Awin area, do not have a great deal of knowledge of political development taking place in other areas. They are separated from the West Irian border by the narrow Ok Tedi Census Division containing another language group, and have no expressed feelings about the border. A number of villages now have radios, mainly supplied by D.I.E.S., although there are one or two that have been purchased privately. Village people are always keen to get D.I.E.S. radios but it was noted in a couple of villages that batteries had not been renewed when the old ones had expired. V.C.s were instructed that in future, where batteries are not replaced immediately, radios were to be returned to the station. The spread of radios, plus returning labourers, and greater government and mission activity are all ^{helping} furthering the knowledge of outside happenings in the area. Interest is always shown in discussions on political development although the listeners may not always fully understand what is being talked about. It is felt that more concentration should be put on simple talks over Radio Daru on developmental subjects using motu and, where possible, local languages such as Awin or Ningerum. Even if talks were given in motu and interpreted into local languages on the same programme this would be better than the present system where a large number of the population do not comprehend what is being said because they are not fluent in English, Motu or Kiwai.

10. The West Awins show an interest in the Kiunga Local Government Council and a number of questions regarding councils were raised during the patrol. Most questions dealt with council tax (rates etc.) and these were answered as fully as possible. Other questions asked dealt with council assistance to roadwork and rubber planting. It is felt that, because of the current interest in councils and the stage of development of the people that it would be advisable to introduce Local Government to the area patrolled as soon as possible. The West Awin Census Division has a population of 2,435. The North Ok Tedi, at a similar stage of development and interest has a population of 609. As well, North Awin Census Division villages with a population of about 500 would also be able to join such a council giving a population of about 3,600 at present. In the near future the rest of the Ningerum population (Ningerum and North Awin Census Divisions) could also come into the Council giving it a total population of about 8,300.

MISSIONS AND AIRSTRIPS

11. There are two missions active in the West Awin area. The Montfort Catholic Mission have a station at Matkomre in the centre of the area patrolled. They have an airstrip which is at present undergoing much needed improvement. The M.C.M. operate a school and an aid post at Matkomre, providing facilities for villages in the vicinity. They have no workers living in the villages but do ~~make~~ occasional patrols.

12. The other mission operating in the area is the Unevangelized Fields Mission. The U.F.M. have a station at Ningerum which concentrates on the Ningerum language group, to the exclusion of the Awins. The U.F.M. station at Rumginae is active in the West Awin area, although it is situated in the South Awin (Kiunga) Census Division. The U.F.M. at Rumginae have four pastors operating in villages of the West Awin, providing aid post and religious facilities. They have no schools at present operating in the area but a number of West Awin children and adults attend school at Rumginae.

13. The U.F.M. have a greater number of adherents in the area than the M.C.M., because of their far longer time in the area. The M.C.M. appear, however, to be gaining ground from the U.F.M., possibly because of their greater activity at the present moment.

14. There are two airstrips in the area. The airstrip at Ningerum is open to Category C aircraft at most times of the year and with the exception of extreme weather conditions is all weather Category D. The other airstrip is at the M.C.M. station at Matkomrae is greatly restricted because of a large hill in the landing area and another in the approaches. This airstrip is at present undergoing improvements. There is an unfinished airstrip near Mimingiri (about one hours work from Matkomrae strip) which was started by village people under the auspices of the U.F.M. who now appear to have lost interest in the venture. This strip would serve little purpose with the proximity of the M.C.M. strip at Matkomrae and the intended Ningerum - Ok Mart road which passes through about 5 minutes walk from Mimingiri.

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HEALTH

15. The patrol was accompanied in part by Health Educator, Elekana Tom and for the remainder by Aid Post Supervisor, Samoki, both of whom gave health education talk and gave treatments where necessary.

16. The West Awin Census Division is quite well equipped with health services. There is a Doctor at the U.F.M. hospital at Runginac just outside the Census Division who attends to a number of people from the area as well as to patients referred from other stations in the Kiunga and Nomad Sub-districts. The administration hospital at Ningerum is well staffed, with a Medical Assistant, Health Educator and Aid Post Supervisor and covers the northern part of the Census Division. The M.C.M. have a well equipped hospital at Matkomrae with two nursing sisters. There is one administration village aid post in the area and, as well, four U.F.M. pastors who give minor medical treatments.

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CENSUS

17. The census for 1967 was revised during the patrol. Attendance at the census was good with only two or three cases of deliberate evasion. These cases have since been dealt with. The Census Division was found to have a total population of 2,435 people. This compares with a total population of 2,420 for the 1966 census.

18. The Birth Rate per hundred was calculated at 3.74 and the Death Rate at 1.52 per hundred. This gives a Natural Increase of 2.22 per hundred, in comparison to 3.36 per hundred in 1966.

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EDUCATION

19. The area is quite well served with schools, there being two recognised schools within the census division and one just outside it. The administration school at Ningerum takes in children from the north of the census division, as well as from the other Ningerum census divisions. The M.C.M. school at M... takes in children from its general area in the centre of the census division. The U.F.M. school at Runginae takes in children from the south of the census division as well as from the K'unga area.

20. There are a small number of children from the Ok Hart, villages away at High School at the U.F.M. station at Awaba.

CONCLUSION

21. The patrol was somewhat hurried because of other commitments, however, all intended work was carried out. The West Awin Census Division has seen quite a lot of administration activity recently. Patrols have been more regular and there have been a number of other non reported visits to the area. The villages lying along the proposed road route were visited by a P.W.D. Surveyor and this generated new interest in the project.

22. It is felt that, in this census division, emphasis should be placed on the early introduction of Local Government and on encouragement in road construction; both of these leading to much needed economic development in the area.

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APPENDIX NO. 1 - REPORT ON PATROL POLICE

SGT 1ST CLASS 0029 AKARORI

A good N.C.O., with a lot of patrol experience. Usually a good example to younger members.

CONST. 1491 KOM

An excellent constable, good N.C.O. material. Always willing and shows initiative.

CONST. BUGLAR 2333 PETRET

A young constable gaining good bush experience. Always willing.

APPENDIX NO. 2 - VILLAGE OFFICIALS

<u>Village</u>	<u>Village Constable</u>	<u>Councillor</u>
Hosokomgu	Dudu - Doing a fairly good job, but needs a lot of encouragement on roadwork.	Wio/Simik - Chosen by village people.
Siningiri	Tikmai - Doing a good job; is helpful. His village has begun roadwork.	Misa - Appears to be a good type.
Pampenai	Pwen - Doing a reasonable job; is overshadowed by the Councillor.	Gendenai - The strong man of the village; a good leader.
Wanganai	Siupkap - Seems to be doing quite a good job.	Tiknai - Young and helpful.
Neningiri	Konai - Fair only, but a willing worker.	Grise - Possibly the leader of the village.
Supenai	Tau - Provisionally appointed by previous patrol. Has since moved to Menugrup. Kwevenai/Hamtin (wife:- 1. Giri; 2. None; 3. Tako Speaks some motu, worked for APC.	Meri - A female. Wife of the previous councillor who has gone to P. Moresby.
Miahore	Kro - Doing quite a good job.	Ata - Appears to be the leader of the village.
Sonai	Supu - Young and is doing quite a good job.	Bam - Appears alright.
Ronnai	Suram - Is not impressive. Apparently makes little effort to do his job.	Hidimnai - Also unimpressive.
Menumsorae	Dupe - Has resigned as from 30.6.67 as village has moved to the Kiunga IGC area. Paid to 30.6.67.	As for V.C.
Grehorsorae	Skomen - Fair only. Is aging and not a hard worker.	Dna - Average type.
Rumae	Angong - Average. Helpful and well meaning.	Duwang - Average.
Menun/Grup	Kwapram - Very old, but is still a village leader.	Menun-Diva - Young and the leader of the Menun group. Grup - Angriani - not impressive.
Grenai	Gxangerinai - Fair only. Does not impress.	Dwom - Average.
Gumunai	Ambute - Average type. Is not impressive.	Takope - Chosen by village people during patrol.
Ienkenai	Tmin - Doing a good job. with a very small village.	Nil.
Mimingiri	Sonam - Doing a good job.	Non - Good type.
Sarae	Nil	Kaborap - Doing a good job with a village of 21 people.
Matkomre	Sori - Not impressive, but doing a reasonable job.	Gang - A Village leader.
KADRENAI	Nil	Minai - Elderly but doing a fairly good job.

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APPENDIX NO. 2 - VILLAGE OFFICIALS (contd.)

<u>Village</u>	<u>Village Constable</u>	<u>Councillor</u>
DEMASUKA	Auwongan/Prang - Has been working as V.C. since Nov. 66. (Old V.C. died Jan 66). Doing a good job; should be confirmed from 1.1.67. Wife: Kisame	Imo - Young, but is not impressive.
Ipoknai	Ali - Impressive and is doing a good job with a small village.	Yanguri - Quite good.
Dande	Apae - One of the best V.C.s in the area.	Wai - Quite good.
Miamrae	Momkonai - Elderly, but doing a reasonable job.	Yong - Appears to be quite good.
Kwlapae (Amare)	Won - Average type	Diarim - Young and appears good.
Tripianai	Grepure - The first V.C. in the area and still going strong!	Nil.
Senamrae	Wakrin - Doing a good job.	Somoi - Average.
Kinisare	Giriwai - One of the best village officials in the area.	Kwae - Average type.

APPENDIX NO. 3 - PREGNANT WOMEN

<u>Village</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Results of 1966 Pregnancies</u>
Hosokomgu	Sipuri	1 live birth
Siningiri	Nil	1 live birth
Pampensi	Gobute, Sruwori	1 live birth
Wanginai	Weduri, Nona, Domori, Amtai	Nil
Noningiri	Kwadewa, Pome	3 live births 1 died shortly after birth
Supenai	Sario	1 live birth 1 died at birth
Miabore	Kambaru, Kambiro	1 live birth
Sorai	Nai'iowe	2 live births
Kornai	Nil	Nil
Menumsorae	Wangin	1 live birth
Grehorsorae	Nil	1 live birth
Kumae	Gwemen	1 live birth
Menun/Grup	Nil	1 died at birth
Grenai	Dome	1 died at birth
Gumunai	Nil	2 live births
Tenkenai	Nil	Nil
Mimingiri/ Sarae	Kronku, Miriweng	2 live births
Matkomrae	Ariam, Simere, Amdi, Deyen	3 live births 1 died at birth
Kasrenai	Huke, Krong, Kra	Nil
Demasuka	Nil	4 live births
Ipoknai	Daso	Nil
Dande	Tetnai, Miniveng	3 live births 1 died shortly after birth
Maimrae	Demripe, Uke	2 live births
Kwiapae (Amare)	Iabirom, Dome	1 live birth
Trijianai	Mawe, Masipe	Nil
Senamrae	Momo, Sapko, Dwore	1 live birth
Kimisare	Buknai	Nil

APPENDIX NO. 4 - HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Village	Name and Details
Hosokomgu	Wanbon - Mentally defective, 12 yrs. M.
Siningiri	Deka - Hairlip, M, 14 yrs, Mentally defective.
Pampenai	Makon - Deaf and dumb, 4 yrs, F. Duwan - Deaf and dumb, 9 yrs, M.
Wraganai	Nil
Noningiri	Nil
Supenai	Nil
Miahore	Nil
Sonai	Nil
Romnai	Nil
Menumsorae	Kronkien - Deaf and dumb, 5 yrs.
Grehorsorae	Ianguri - Deaf and dumb, 10 yrs, M. Gworin - Deaf and dumb, 6 yrs, F.
Rukae	Miki - Club foot, 3 yrs, M.
Menun/Grup	Gwense - Deaf and dumb, 11 yrs, F. Kiabi - Club foot, 5 yrs, F. Bera - Deformed hip, 13 yrs, M.
Grenai	Koni - Mentally defective, 5 yrs, M.
Gumunai	Nil
Ienkenai	Sirikin - Blind in one eye, 7 yrs, F. Sipe - Blind in one eye, 13 yrs, F.
Mimingiri/ Sarac	Nil
Makomrae	Nil
Kaurenai	Nil
Demasuke	Nil
Ipoknai	Nil
Dande	Iang - Deaf and dumb, 11 yrs, F. Kawa - two thumbs formed on both hands, 4 yrs, M.
Miamrae	Nil
Kwiapae (Amrae)	Domey - Blind in one eye, 2 yrs, F.
Tripianai	Nil
Senamrae	Nil
Kimisare	Nil

APPENDIX NO. 5 - SHOTGUN REGISTER & LIST OF RADIOS

<u>Village</u>	<u>Shotgun</u>	<u>Radio</u>
Hosokongu	Nil	Nil
Siningiri	No. 41265 Permit. No. 841 - 13.11.67 Condition - O.K.	Nil
Pampenai	One held by Councillor not seen by patrol, presently u.s.	Nil
Wanginai	Nil	1 x Hitachi - Fair condition.
Noningiri	Nil	Nil
Supenai	Nil	Nil
Miahore	Nil	Nil
Sonai	Nil	Nil
Romnai	Nil	Nil
Menumbrae	One held by Dupe - presently u.s. and not seen. One held by D.D.A. labourer Wauwa.	Nil
Grehorsarae	Skomen - No. 38636 Permit No. 28119 - 6.10.68. Condition - good.	Nil
Rumae	Nil	Nil
Mekum/Grup	One being purchased	One held withdrawn because both times I have visited the village (66 & 67) there has been no batteries. Will be returned when new batteries have been purchased.
Grenai	One being purchased	
Gumunai	Nil	Nil
Tenkenai	Nil	Nil
Mimingiri/ Sarae	No. 12245 - 13.12.67 Held by Non/Menumbi. s/g 41241. Defective trigger mechanism. To be repaired.	Nil
Matkomre	C of R 28126 - 6.10.68 Held by Gang/Sin. S/G No. KH29 Good condition. C of R 839 - 13.11.67. Held by U/Kamba s/g No. 141220. In fair only condition. Permit to be renewed.	One in good condition.
Kasrenai	Nil. In process of buying one;	Nil
Demasuka	Nil	Nil
Ipoknai	Atiwa - at present undergoing repair. Permit to be renewed.	Nil
Dande	Kunai-Deskana - Sap only held. Expired 3.6.67. s/g withdrawn pending issue of new permit. No. 41248 good condition.	Nil

④

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/67-68

APPENDIX NO. 5 - SHOTGUN REGISTER & LIST OF RADIOS (contd.)

<u>Village</u>	<u>Shotgun</u>	<u>Radio</u>
Miamrae	C of R No. 28127 Wong/Tepki S/G No. JW39 O.K.	Nil
Kwiapae (Amrae)	Nil	Nil
Triplanai	C of R M171 - Daun/Grepure S/G 16926 - Undergoing repair	Nil
Senamrae	Bukaka - S/G u.s. S/G and permit at Kiunga	Nil
Kimisari	C of R 19167 Girinai/Awa S/G PX 34/ In need of minor repair. C of R 19316 Bare/Bili S/G M30. In need of minor repair.	Nil

NINGERUM Patrol Report No. 2/17068

APPENDIX NO. 7 - WALKING TIMES

- Station - Hosokomgu - 35 mins.
- Hosokomgu - Siningiri - 1 hr. 20 mins.
- Siningiri - Pampenai - 30 mins.
- Pampenai - Wanginai - 45 mins.
- Wanginai - Noningiri - 55 mins.
- Noniagiri - Supenai - 25 mins.
- Supenai - Miahore - 40 mins.
- Miahore - Sonai - 55 mins.
- Sonai - Romnai - 1 hr. 5 mins.
- Romnai - Menumsorae - By canoe - about 2 - 2½ hrs.
- Menumsorae - Old Grehorsorae - 1 Hr. 30 mins.
- Old Grehorsorai - New Grehorsorae - 15 mins.
- New Grehorsorae - Rumaë - 45 mins.
- Rumaë - Menugrup - 50 mins.
- Menugrup - Grenai - 30 mins.
- Grenai - Gumunai - 1 hr. 40 mins (bush track)
- Gumunai - Ningerum - 3 hr. 30 mins.
- Ningerum - Ienkenai - 3 hrs.
- Ienkenai - Mimingiri - 1 hr.
- Mimingiri - Matkomrae - 1 hr.
- Matkomrae - Ipoknai - 50 mins.
- Ipoknai - Dande - 30 mins.
- Dande - Senamrae - 1 hr. 20 mins.

APPENDIX NO. 8 - MISSION PASTORS

<u>Village</u>	<u>Pastors</u>
Hosokongu	Nil
Siningiri	Nil
Pampenai	An Awln Pastor who carried out medical and religious duties. No school.
Wanginal	Nil
Noningiri	Nil
Supenai	Nil
Miahore	Nil
Senai	A Gogadala pastor, who carries out medical and religious duties. No school.
Romnai	Nil
Menumsorae	Nil
Grehorsorae	Nil
Rumae	Nil
Manua/Grup	Nil
Grenai	Nil
Gunnai	Nil
Ienkenai	Nil
Mimingiri, Sarae	One Awln Pastor, who carries out aid post work at Mimingiri.
Matkomrae	M.C.M. nearby.
Kasrenai	M.C.M. nearby
Demasuka	Nil
Ipoknai	Nil
Dande	1 Gogadala Pastor and aid post and church.
Miamrae (Amare)	Nil
Kwiapai (Amare)	Nil
Triplanai	Nil
Senamrae	Nil
Kimisare	Nil



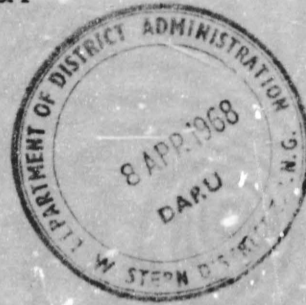
NINGERUM PATROL
 SCALE 1 : 100,000
 PATROL ROUTE :

Simsen



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



District of.....WESTERN..... Report No.....NINERUM NO. 3/67-68.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B.J. ARNOLD C.P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....NINERUM CENSUS DIVISION.....

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

Natives.....G. NICHOLAS PRESIDING OFFICER
3 MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C. & INTERPRETER

Duration—From.....12./...2.../1968.....to.....11./...5.../1968.....

Number of Days.....24.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...7.../1967.....

Medical/...7.../1967.....

Map Reference.....BORDER (SPECIAL) SERIES SHEETS.....

Objects of Patrol.....TO CONDUCT HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS FOR THE NORTH, FLY, OPEN
AND WESTERN/GULF REGIONAL ELECTORATES
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11 / 4 / 1968.

J. Bensted
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-3-13/6-4-3

11th July, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DABJ.

LIVESTOCK BORDER AREAS.


... Please find attached copies of memorandum Har/ZZ/1-4-95 of the 4th July, 1968, from the Director of Agriculture and 4 copies of his Circular AID 15/62 relating to livestock diseases in Indonesia.

This matter arose from comments in NINGERUM P/R 3-67/68 by B. J. Arnold and one copy should be forwarded to this officer.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

Att.

c.c. B. J. Arnold,
Ningerum Patrol Post,
WESTERN DISTRICT.



P/R. 67-3-13

25



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries,
Konedobu, Papua.



4th July, 1968

In Reply
Please Quote
No. Har/ 1-4-95

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

LIVESTOCK MOVEMENTS FROM WEST IRIAN

Further to your memorandum 67-3-13 of the 27th May.

I have enclosed five copies of A.I.D. Circular 15/62 which deals with the major diseases present in Indonesia. As far as is known West Irian is free of all the diseases listed except Newcastle Disease of poultry and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia of cattle. There is, however, always a risk of introduction. Would you please have the Circular forwarded to the Western District for their information. Any unusual diseases especially those causing a high mortality, should be reported promptly for investigation.

It is fully realized that wild animals are a particular hazard in the spread of disease in the Western District. Notwithstanding this it is important that all cases of known livestock movements across the border be reported. Although, as noted by the District Commissioner, trade in livestock will be difficult to police it should certainly not be encouraged.

W.L. Conroy
W.L. CONROY
Director

17

24

(24)

Division of Animal Industry,
Department of Agriculture, Stock
and Fisheries,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

A.I.D. Circular 15/62

The following notes on those diseases of animals that are present in Indonesia but not present in the Island of Papua and New Guinea have been prepared mainly for officers concerned in patrolling the border areas, so that they may be aware of the symptoms and signs of the diseases that we expect may enter this Territory.

They should be read in conjunction with A.I.D. Circular No. 12/62 which is a list of diseases recorded in Indonesia as shown in the F.A.O. O.I.E. Animal Health year book for 1962.

RABIES:

Rabies is caused by a virus and is characterised by an acute inflammation of the brain. The disease occurs in many animals but is most important in human beings, dogs and cats, and is almost always fatal.

The incubation period is variable but in the great majority of cases, onset is not long delayed and death occurs within 15 to 40 days regardless of the species of animal affected.

Infection takes place by the deposition of infected saliva in or near a nerve. The virus is carried up the nerve to the spinal chord and thence to the brain. Damage to the cells of the brain causes the infected animal to manifest symptoms. During this period the virus usually travels outwards from the brain and reaches the salivary glands via their nerve supply. Its presence there makes possible the transmission of the disease to another animal or man under the impetus of the deranged mentality caused by the brain lesions.

Symptoms. Rabid animals of all species exhibit certain cardinal symptoms which are typical of rabies, with minor variations peculiar to carnivora, ruminants, bats and man. In any animal, the first sign is a change in behaviour which may be indistinguishable from a digestive disorder, injury, foreign body in the mouth, poisoning or early infectious disease. Temperature is not significant and inability to retain saliva may or may not be noted. Animals usually stop eating and drinking and may seek solitude. There is frequently irritation or stimulation to the genito-urinary tract as evidenced by frequent urination, erection in the male and increased sexual desire. After a period of 1 or 2 days, animals either show symptoms of paralysis or become vicious. Such animals resent handling, even petting. Carnivora and horses and mules bite other animals or people at the slightest provocation. Cattle will butt any moving object. The disease progresses rapidly after the onset of paralysis.

(24)

Division of Animal Industry,
Department of Agriculture, Stock
and Fisheries,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

A.I.D. Circular 15/62

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Paralytic Form. This form of rabies is characterized by early paralysis of the throat and jaw muscles, usually with profuse salivation due to inability to swallow. Dropping of the lower jaw is a common symptom in dogs. Misled by such symptoms, owners frequently examine the mouth of dogs and cattle, searching for a foreign body, or administer medication with the bare hands. These animals are not vicious and rarely attempt or are able to bite. The paralysis progresses rapidly with coma and death in a few hours.

Furious Form. Furious rabies represents the classical "mad dog" syndrome in which the animal becomes irrational and viciously aggressive. The facial expression is one of alertness and anxiety, with pupils dilated. Noise invites attack and there is an instinctive desire in all species to attack any moving object. Such animals lose all caution and fear of natural enemies. There is no evidence of paralysis during the excitatory stage, but dogs with the furious form of the disease rarely live beyond 10 days after the onset of symptoms.

Dogs affected with this form of rabies frequently roam streets and highways, biting other animals, people and any moving object. A common symptom is the swallowing of foreign objects, faeces, straw, sticks and stones. Rabid dogs will chew the wire and frame of their cage, breaking their teeth, and will follow a hand moved in front of the cage, attempting to bite. Young pups apparently seek human companionship, are excessively playful, but bite even when petted, usually becoming vicious in a few hours. As the disease progresses, muscular incoordination and convulsive seizures become common. The hydrophobia seen in man does not occur in animals, but swallowing is difficult. Death from rabies is the result of paralysis of the respiratory muscles.

Rabid cats attack suddenly, biting and scratching viciously. Rabies in cattle follows the same general pattern, the furious form being the most common. Lactation ceases abruptly in dairy cattle. Instead of the usual placid expression, there is one of alertness. The eyes and ears follow sounds and movement. Because of their size these animals are dangerous, attacking and pursuing other animals and man. A most typical diagnostic symptom in cattle is bellowing of a character which can hardly be mistaken once heard and seen. This may continue intermittently until approaching death.

Affected horses and mules show pain evidenced by rolling as with indigestion. As with other species, the animal may bite or strike viciously and, because of its size and strength become unmanageable in a few hours. Such animals frequently suffer severe self-inflicted wounds.

It should be emphasized that there is no classical syndrome in rabies even in advanced furious cases. Clinical diagnosis may be difficult and in the early stages rabies may easily be confused with other diseases or infections.

Inability to swallow saliva in all species of animals is suggestive of an obstruction in the throat, a foreign body lodged between the teeth or ingestion of irritating plants, chemicals or minerals. Furthermore, most animals both domestic and wild will fight when injured, when provoked or for possession of food or a mate. Many normal cats, particularly males, not infrequently make sudden unprovoked attacks on other animals or man. All of these behaviour patterns may be present in an outbreak of rabies, but as is obvious can also be quite unrelated to an outbreak.

If there is any doubt or if there has been human exposure, the animal should be confined for observation for 10 days. If avoidable, the suspect animal should not be killed, but be allowed to die a natural death. Rabies progresses rapidly and usually typical symptoms will be evident in a day or two.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Foot and Mouth Disease is an acute, highly infectious virus disease chiefly confined to cloven-footed animals (cattle, swine, sheep, goats, buffalo, deer).

The virus is found in the lesions in the mouth and feet, as well as in saliva, milk, faeces and urine of live animals and meat or other parts of slaughtered animals also are infectious. Inanimate objects such as feed, harness, vehicles, clothing and other articles which are contaminated with the virus, play an important part in the spread of this disease, since susceptible animals are readily infected by contact with such material.

The incubation period is usually from 3 to 6 days. Onset of the disease is abrupt, usually with high fever followed by eruptions of vesicles of variable size in the mouth and on the feet. The mouth lesions are blanched, become raised and filled with a straw coloured fluid. Loss of appetite may be complete, accompanied by severe salivation, and the animal may open and close its mouth with a characteristic smacking sound. The feet become swollen and red and tender to the touch. Vesicles similar to those found in the mouth appear on one or more feet, the udder, teats, conjunctivae, nasal passages, perineum and other thin skinned areas. The vesicles rupture, as a rule, within 24 hours leaving a raw eroded area which heals rapidly in uncomplicated cases.

Almost all animals in a herd will become infected but mortality rate is low, usually about 5%. Great economic loss results, however, from the deterioration of the animals,

Final diagnosis of this disease is complicated by the similarity to vesicular stomatitis and vesicular exanthema.

HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA.

Haemorrhagic Septicaemia of cattle and buffalo causes very heavy death losses, particularly in low-lying areas, and when the animals are subjected to stress. Morbidity and mortality rates vary between 50 - 100% and animals that recover require a long convalescence.

The disease is an acute septicaemia and clinically it is characterised by a sudden onset of fever; profuse salivation, submucosal haemorrhage, severe depression and death in about 24 hours. Localization may occur in subcutaneous tissue, resulting in the development of hot, painful swellings about the throat, dewlap, brisket or perineum.

JOHNE'S DISEASE.

Johne's Disease is a chronic infectious disease of cattle and occasionally of sheep and goats, characterized by thickening of the intestinal wall and a recurrent foetid diarrhoea that may persist for months, causing a gradual loss of flesh. With few exceptions animals showing clinical symptoms eventually die.

(21)

VESICULAR STOMATITIS.

Vesicular stomatitis is of primary importance because of its similarity to foot and mouth disease and vesicular exanthema. The disease is caused by a virus and affects cattle, horses and swine.

Symptoms observed in cattle and horses are raised vesicular eruptions in the mouth with occasional lesions involving the feet. In pigs foot lesions are frequent and often and lameness is the first symptom observed.

In an infected herd 50/70% of animals will show clinical evidence of the disease. Ordinarily there are no complications and the disease runs a comparatively benign course with complete recovery.

GLANDERS.

Glanders is a contagious and usually chronic disease of horses caused by a bacterium and characterised by the formation of nodules or tubercles which tend to break down and form ulcers. The upper respiratory tract, lungs and skin are most commonly affected. Man and occasionally other animals, especially members of the cat family, are susceptible to the disease and the condition usually is fatal.

The incubation period averages about two weeks. The earliest symptom, which may not be noticed, is a fever. A thick, mucopurulent nasal discharge, which is highly infectious, then develops. Respiratory symptoms may appear. Nodules develop on the legs. They undergo degeneration, break through the skin and form crater-like ulcers which discharge a thick, sticky, yellowish-grey pus. Some affected animals appear healthy at first, but later show evidence of chronic infection and a general loss of condition. Acute cases may die within a few days. Chronic cases may live for several years and be responsible for the dissemination of the disease.

TRICHINOSIS.

Trichinosis, which is a parasitic disease to which almost all mammals are susceptible, is of primary importance as a public health problem. Human infections are established through the consumption of infected, insufficiently cooked meat, usually pork.

The nematode Trichinella spiralis is the causative parasite. Infection of animals occurs by ingestion of muscle tissue containing encysted larvae. This is a limiting factor in the chain of disease as only carnivorous and omnivorous animals are normally infected.

When infected meat is ingested, the encysted larvae are released in the stomach, mature and reproduce in the small intestine. The resulting larvae are carried by the blood stream to various tissues and organs. Those reaching muscle tissue, mature and encyst. In this state, they may remain viable for several years, and it is these encysted larvae which are the source of infection for the next host. The diaphragm, tongue and thoracic muscles are common sites for encystment.

The severity of the symptoms produced by this

parasite depend on the number of larvae ingested. Consumption of lightly infected meat usually produces no symptoms unless large quantities have been eaten. Consumption of relatively small quantities of heavily infected meat may produce serious illness, even death.

Symptoms observed depend on the stage of invasion by the parasite. Early in the disease symptoms are those of an intestinal disorder. During invasion of the muscles, severe muscle pains are present. Symptoms subside when the larvae encyst though various sequelae due to previous tissue damage may become evident.

BOVINE MALIGNANT CATARRH.

Bovine malignant catarrh is an infectious disease of cattle caused by a virus of variable virulence, and characterised by an inflammation of the brain and symptoms which vary greatly in degree and extent. Symptoms associated with lesions of the mucous membranes of the head and gastro-intestinal tract usually predominate.

The great variation in symptoms and in the severity of symptoms makes diagnosis of this disease difficult. The following symptoms are suggestive of the disease:- fever, extreme somnolence, loss of appetite, loss of weight, increased lacrimation, photophobia, swelling of eyelids, increased salivation, clear or purulent nasal discharge, swelling of tissue below jaw, cloudiness of the cornea, diarrhoea, erosion of the mucous membrane of the mouth. The nervous form is characterised by excitability and muscular tremors.

Although few cattle in any herd are affected, the mortality in affected cattle varies from 50 to 90%.

LARYNGOTRACHEITIS.

Laryngotracheitis is an acute, highly contagious respiratory disease of chickens caused by a virus.

Gaspings, coughing, rattling and extension of the neck during inspiration are seen 6-12 days after natural exposure. Affected birds lose their appetite and become inactive. Among adults, there is always a certain mortality which may reach 50% or more. Some birds may have blood stained beaks resulting from coughing up of blood stained exudate. Symptoms usually subside after about two weeks.

A small percentage of recovered birds remain carriers and these may serve as sources of infection to susceptible stock. Infection also may be spread by people carrying virus on their shoes, clothing or equipment.

NEWCASTLE DISEASE.

Newcastle Disease is an acute, rapidly spreading virus disease of domestic poultry and other birds in which the respiratory symptoms are often accompanied or followed by nervous manifestations.

Coughing and gurgling sounds during respiration may develop from 4-14 days after exposure and last for two weeks or more. The spread through a pen is rapid. There is a sharp

drop in feed consumption and the birds become inactive. Nervous symptoms may accompany the respiratory symptoms or may appear subsequently. These symptoms range from complete paralysis to tremors, walking backwards, falling and twisting of the head and neck in unusual positions. Central nervous involvement is seen more frequently in growing stock (up to 20%) but much less commonly in adults.

Mortality varies up to 90% in young birds, but is negligible in adult fowls. Recovery from the respiratory phase is uneventful, but birds with nervous symptoms are permanently affected.

The spread of Newcastle Disease takes place from infected birds, contaminated equipment and by mechanical means. Wild birds have been found to be infected and to introduce the disease into uninfected flocks.

Any suspected outbreak of a disease of livestock with symptoms that suggest any of the diseases mentioned above should be reported immediately to the Chief, Division of Animal Industry, Konedobu, and to the District Agricultural Officer.

J.L. Anderson
(J.L. Anderson)
Chief of Division.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-3-12
18

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-10-1
If calling ask for
Nr..... RAC. 64

Department of District Administration.

Western District,
DAHU.

6th June, 1968

~~The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
KOROGON~~

VINCENZI PATROL 1/67-68

FR 17
Please find herewith copy of the Director's
67-3-13 of 27th May 1968.

2. Do you have any information, or can you obtain it, on the points raised in his para 2.
3. Comments on the Health Section have been passed to the District Medical Officer.



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

c.c.

→ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOROGON.

(17)

67-3-13

67-3-13

May 27th, 1968.

The Director,
Department of Agriculture
Stock & Fisheries,
KONEDONU.

NINGERUM PATROL 3-67/68 WESTERN DISTRICT

Mr. B.J. Arnold G.P.O. in the report on the above patrol carried out in March, 1968 made several references to the continuing introduction of white pigs into NINGERUM villages from West Irian. He noted no diseases among these pigs but expressed his ignorance of the symptoms of various diseases of pigs.

The District Commissioner was not disturbed about these transactions pointed out the impossibility of policing preventive measures and stated that the numbers of pigs involved would be insignificant compared to the numbers of wild animals which would cross the border regularly.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

67.3.13

16



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference... 67-10-11
If calling ask for
Mr. RAG. ba



Department of District Administration,

Western District,
DARU.

11th April, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBU.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT 3/67-68

Please find herewith the above report submitted by Mr. B.J. ARNOLD, Cadet Patrol Officer, following his patrol of the NINGERUM Census Division, where he acted as Poll Clerk during the recent elections. Covering memo from the Assistant District Commissioner at KIUNGA is also attached.

2. I attach no significance to the import of pigs from WEST IRIAN. Apart altogether from the impossibility of policing any preventive measures, the number of large white pigs involved would be quite insignificant compared to the numbers of wild pigs, deer, wallabies, possums, cassowaries, birds etcetera which might be host for all sorts of obscure diseases.

3. Most of our patrols are carried out by officers of the rank of Patrol Officer or above, and these are normally Magistrates. I am not sure whether Mr. ARNOLD is advocating that Cadets should not patrol unaccompanied in settled areas, but at times, this is necessary and no doubt will continue. As Mr. DARAS-WELLS points out, court cases will be brought to the station without much trouble.

4. The report itself is mainly a re-iteration of topics covered in past reports and calls for no other special comment. The purpose of the patrol, namely to assist with the conduct of the NINGERUM Mobile Poll, was achieved, and basically this is all that need be said.

F.A. Bensted
(F.A. BENSTED) *Mc*
District Commissioner.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Department of District Administration,
Sub-district Office,
KIUNGA W.D.

4/4/68

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU

Ningerum patrol report no 3 of 67-68

Please find enclosed patrol report no 3/67-68 of the Ningerum census division submitted by Mr Arnold. His claims for camping allowance are submitted under separate cover. It would be appreciated if they could be processed rapidly, as he will be proceeding on leave in three weeks.

The import of pigs from West Irian may be of some concern to the Agriculture department. However, short of decimating all the pigs in the area and creating protein deficiencies in the people's diets there is little that can be done about it.

I do not agree with Mr Arnold's statement re always having magistrates accompany patrols, as the people will end up with the idea that patrols only come to put people in goal. In this instance I feel that it is no great hardship for the people to walk one or two days to the station for courts.

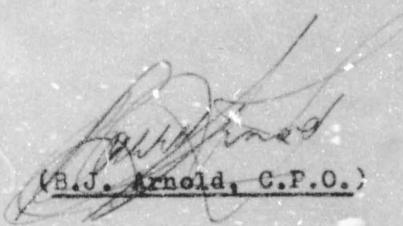
J. Daras-Wells
(J. Daras-Wells)

s/ Assistant District Commissioner



(14)

STATION	NINGERUM
SUB-DISTRICT	KIUNGA
DISTRICT	WESTERN
PATROL CONDUCTED BY	B.J. ARNOLD, C.P.O.
AREA PATROLLED	NINGERUM CENSUS DIVISION
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING	G. NICOLAS (PRESIDING OFFICER)
PATROL	3 MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C.
	INTERPRETER
	DOMESTIC.
DURATION OF PATROL	17/2/68 to 11/3/68 24 DAYS
LAST PATROL TO AREA	D.D.A. 7/67
	P.H.D. 7/67
OBJECTS OF PATROL	TO CONDUCT THE ELECTIONS FOR THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.
MAP REFERENCE	BORDER (SPECIAL) SERIES SHEET 5


(B.J. Arnold, C.P.O.)

INTRODUCTION:

The area covered by this patrol was the Ningerum Census division, bounded on the North by the Administrative boundary between the Ningerum and Olsobip Patrol Posts, on the West by the T.P.N.G. / West Irian Border, on the South by the North Ok Tedi Census Division and on the East by the Alice (Ok Tedi) River.

The major, and perhaps the only real purpose of the patrol was to conduct polling for the House of Assembly Elections, apart from this a limited amount of Routine Administration - as time permitted - was dealt with.

The area patrolled was topographically, typical foothill country, being folded, mainly sandstone country, underlain by what appears to be a calcareous clay, and merging into the limestones of the Star Mountains in the northern and higher regions.

As regards economic development in the area, there is little or no evidence of any such at present, and there is no immediate indication of any real potential for the future.

Political development centres around border awareness more than purely political motives. The activities of the recent Border Survey party in the area have done much to further this aspect. Border crossings are always denied by the people, but there is irrefutable evidence that they are a constant part of the life of the Ningerums. The number of Great White Pigs in the area, introduced into West Irian in the time of the Dutch Administration, and purchased recently by the people of this side, gives some indication of what is really going on.

All in all the patrol achieved the objects of its inception but as this is written before the counting of votes takes place, no indications of the results obtained can be given.

(12)

DAIRY:Saturday, 17th Feb. 1968.

- 1100 Departed Ningerum for TIKAM, crossed Alice and Taup rivers by Hercules diaghly.
 1200 Arrived TIKAM, Polling conducted.
 1400 Departed TIKAM For WOMBON.
 1510 Arrived WOMBON, Polling conducted overnight

Sunday 18th Feb. 1968.

- 0800 Departed for TENKIM.
 0930 Arrived TENKIM remainder of Sunday observed overnight.

Monday 19th Feb. 1968.

- 0800 Polling conducted.
 1040 Departed for BIKIM
 1110 Arrived BIKIM Polling conducted.
 1330 Departed for MINIPON
 1400 Arrived MINIPON - overnight.

Tuesday 20th Feb. 1968.

- 0800 Polling conducted
 1010 Departed for HUKIM
 1100 Arrived HUKIM Polling conducted.
 1330 Departed for YONGTAU II
 1415 Arrived YONGTAU II - overnight.

Wednesday 21st Feb. 1968.

- 0800 Polling conducted for YONGTAU II and BWAKIM which have now combined at YONGTAU II to form the one village.
 1130 Departed for TARAKBITS over a bush track.
 1630 Arrived TARAKBITS - overnighed

Thursday 22nd Feb. 1968.

- 0800 Polling conducted.
 1030 Departed for DETAU.
 1130 Arrived DETAU overnight.

FRIDAY 23rd Feb. 1968.

- 0800 Polling conducted
 1300 Departed for BANKIM II
 1055 Arrived BANKIM II Polling conducted
 1330 Departed for OGUN
 1500 Arrived OGUN - overnighed.

Saturday 24th Feb. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted.
0045 Departed for DEIKWI
1205 Arrived DEIKWI ~~makingxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ overnight.

Sunday 25th Feb. 1968.

At DEIKWI - observed.

Monday 26th Feb. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted.
1040 Departed for AMBARE
1145 Arrived AMBARE, Polling conducted for AMBARE and IRIMKWI - the people of which had crossed to AMBAKE several days in advance of the arrival of the patrol, owing to flooding of the Ok Tarim, which would have had to be crossed twice by the patrol to visit IRIMKWI.
1500 Departed for SAVAEBON arrived 1550 - overnight.

Tuesday 27th Feb. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted. Polling here for SAVAEBON and SAWANAM which were together for a pig feast at the time.
1300 Departed for DERONG? over a bush track.
1530 Arrived DERONGO. Overnight

Wednesday 28th Feb. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted for KAIUMGUIN people which were gathered here. Overnight.

Thursday 29th Feb. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted for KUMGUIT, DERONGO, and TUNDENHIATKWI also gathered here. Overnight.

Friday 1st Mar. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted for BANKIM and BJTIKAWOK also gathered here. Overnight.

Saturday 2nd Mar. 1968.

0700 Departed for NIOKSIKWI
0845 Arrived NIOKSIKWI, Polling conducted.
1300 Departed for DUOMBONKIM
1450 Arrived DUOMBONKIM - overnight.

Sunday 3rd Mar. 1968.

At DUOMBONKIM - observed.

Monday 4th Mar. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted
1035 Departed for MONGOLAVURAM
1420 Arrived MONGOLAVURAM Polling conducted - overnight.

Tuesday 5th Mar. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted for the villages of BOLIWOGAM, people having moved in here for the elections. Overnighed.

Wednesday 6th Mar. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted for the villages of WURIMKANATGO and HAIDAUWOGAM, who had moved in.
1035 Departed for BUMBIN
1205 Arrived BUMBIN, but were unable to obtain food for the carriers, and accordingly moved on, taking the village people with us.
1330 Departed for KOLEBON.
1500 Arrived KOLEBON- overnight.

Thursday 7th Mar. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted for the two villages.
1330 Departed for TWINKWI
1440 Arrived TWINKWI - overnight.

Friday 8th Mar. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted
0950 Departed for YONGTAU I
1200 Arrived YONGTAU I Polling conducted
1400 Departed for KAUKWI
1510 Arrived KAUKWI - overnighed

Saturday 9th Mar. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted.
0930 Departed for WUWONGO
1030 Arrived WUWONGO Polling conducted
1330 Departed for WOGAM
1600 Arrived WOGAM - overnight

Sunday 10th Mar. 1968.

At WOGAM - observed

Monday 11th Mar. 1968.

0800 Polling conducted.
0935 Departed for NINGERUM.
1200 Arrived NINGERUM station, crossing the Alice River by Hercules Dinghy.

*****END OF PATROL*****

9

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

1. The patrol in all instances was well received, being treated in a friendly and co-operative manner - no troubles were encountered in obtaining food for carriers where it was available. The people always had the essential items for establishing a patrol in a village on hand on our arrival - timbers for bed-sleeves, water supplies etc.

VILLAGES.

1. Villages - with one exception - in this area are all sited on hill tops, frequently allowing spectacular views of the Star Mountains and on a clear day of Mt. Juliana's snow cap. This also makes for a well drained and clean village, even in the last few hundred yards walk into the village seems to be up the steepest hill available. Housing in the area is undergoing a period of change from the old system of community "long houses" to individual houses for each man and his family.

2. The village water supplies are often some distance from the actual site, but always provide good quantities of excellent drinking water

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

1. In most instances village officials were co-operative, though seldom did they show any great keenness to carry out instructions left by Mr Hunter on his last patrol to the area. Roads showed distinct signs of not having been cut in nine months, and many village constables just shrugged this off as something which did not concern them.

2. While this lethargic attitude exists in some cases, the general impression given by the village officials is that they like to be helpful wherever possible - on the whole, village officials are well chosen and traditional leaders of their people, and there are no recommendations to be made for changes.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

1. These people have not a great awareness of what is happening in the world outside their own narrow considerations on life and its complications. Perhaps the only real factor contributing to political development in the area is the West Irian Border and the recent influx of men and machinery connected with the Border Survey.
2. Perhaps the people in the villages such as TIKAM, WOMBON, WOGAM and WUWONGO, all of which are close to the station, might have sufficient political awareness to be included in a local government Council, and I feel sure that if a Low level Council were to be introduced into the area, including these villages and perhaps one or two others the whole outlook on political development would change throughout the entire Census Division, leading to a Council incorporating ~~the~~ all the villages.
3. The lack of political thinking by the people was clearly demonstrated in their knowledge of the basics of the House of Assembly Elections. Many people just looked blank, although explanations of the system and its implications were given in each village before polling commenced. The only reason that any formal votes at all were cast in this area was a visit by one of the candidates only days before the patrol which at least gave the people a name to remember.
4. If any real elections are to be achieved in this region, then an extensive series of electoral education patrols will have to be conducted prior to the next election. This particularly refers to the Regional Electorate concept.
5. Border crossings are still numerous, as is evidenced by the trading that is clearly demonstrated by the presence of Australian Large White pigs in the area, these were introduced into West Irian by the Dutch, and have since been bought by the Papuan people.

AGRICULTURE.

1. Agricultural development has not proceeded beyond the subsistence level, and the only cash cropping done is the sale of food to patrols. Some villages show some interest in Agriculture, with Mango and Citrus trees having been introduced by labourers returning from Daru.

LIVESTOCK.

1. Comments have already been made reference the importation of Pigs from West Irian, perhaps here it may be said that this can only benefit the standard of pigs in the area, as these imports are a much better meat producing pig than the semi-domesticated animals which normally are raised by the villager. The question of introduced diseases arises though; but the pigs which I saw showed no signs of sickness, though I have had no training in the field of animal diseases, and do not know what to look for in detail.

2. Pigs in the area seem to be a form of money rather than a food source (excepting the odd feast.), being used for the purchase of wives in the main, and in payment of wrongdoings.

FORESTS.

1. During the patrol, I saw no really remarkable stands of timber, although odd good logs were seen, they are not readily accessible from the point of view of commercial milling.

2. The Unevangalised Fields Mission at Ningerum has a small Sawmill established, for the purpose of furnishing their own needs. They have cut numerous good logs from the banks of the Alice River, including good furniture timbers such as Cedar and Mahogany, as well as excellent hardwoods.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

1. There is little or no commercial development in the region, and there seems little real hope for great things in this field in the future. The only trade stores in the area are on Ningerum station, one run by the Mission, and the other a branch of the Kiunga Buyers Society.

LAND.

1. There is ample land for the needs of the people in the foreseeable future, as vast tracts are, as yet, untouched for any purpose. There would be little to be achieved ~~in~~ by the Administration's purchase of land in this area, as it is rugged, and in the main unfertile limestone rock.

(6)

COMPLAINTS.

1. Very few complaints were brought forward, and those that were presented were minor matters requiring conciliation and arbitration methods rather than court action. One or two cases were sent into Ningerum for hearing, and one man after being despatched to the station in the care of the Village Constable for a court hearing on a case of Adultery took to the bush en route, and is now presumed to be ensconced in West Irian, and in the minds of the village people is not likely to return.

2. In a primitive area such as this, there is a great deal to be said for always sending an officer with Magistral Powers in as patrol leader, as a feeling of futility exists in the mind of a non-magistrate when he is unable to deal with court matters, and has to despatch the accused and witnesses together with the complainant and the Village Constable in to the station for the hearing. This, I think weakens the authority of the law in the eyes of the villagers.

REST HOUSES.

1. These were on the whole good but far too small to accommodate two people in comfort. The Police Barracks also left something to be desired in size. In one case the rest house is held up by one of the most ingenious systems of braces and guy ropes I have ever seen - surely here is an indication into the primitive mind - that he would rather put more work into bracing up the old building that would be necessary to construct a new one.

CARRIERS AND CANOES etc.

1. For this patrol, carriers were hired at the station prior to departure and kept on as a permanent line for the duration of the patrol. These men were hired at the rate of 20c per day plus rations.

2. Food for the carriers was purchased from the village people, mainly by trade goods exchange. The most frequently required commodity is salt, followed by matches and soap, tobacco was not as frequently asked for as these. The villages closer to the station asked for money for some things such as pawpaws, but the majority still relied on the bater system.

12

(5)

HEALTH.

1. The major affliction in this region seems to be the ever present "Grillée", a skin disease, which is rife throughout the area. These people do not seem to be in the habit of bathing frequently, and this may be a major contributing factor to the presence of this disease.
2. Several bad cases of Tropical Ulcer were treated with what limited supplies I had available and sent into Ningerum for further treatment at the hospital. One case of what appeared to be Conjunctivitis was sent in for treatment.
3. There is a marked reluctance on the part of parents to take their children in for treatment, and in all cases, the Village Constable or Councillor had to be sent in also to ensure that the child reached Medical aid.
4. There is only one Aid Post in the area, at Yongtau II, and this seems to have a reasonable following in its immediate vicinity. Perhaps if a Council were to be established, a better health system should feature high on the list of priorities for things to be done.

EDUCATION.

1. There is an Administration School at Ningerum, but the only children out of this Census Division attending come from villages very close to the station. These people are still rather primitive, and I don't think they realise the value of education for the children. A series of Adult education patrols would not go astray here.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

1. Roads on the whole were of poor standards, and in the main badly in need of maintenance. The village people do most of their travelling over bush tracks, and do not use the Patrol routes extensively, this possibly explains their poor state.
2. In places the roads follow stream beds, and are thus impassable after heavy rain. In one spot, the road goes through a limestone tunnel for some fifty yards, which has a stream flowing along the floor, this would be impassable after a heavy shower.

(9)

ROADS AND BRIDGES (cont.)

3. Bridges in this region are purely temporary, as the first flash flood (which are frequent) removes the structure. In most cases the bridge is a single log over the creek, sometimes with hand ropes on either side. The common method of crossing a large creek is by canoe or raft, this is impossible if the river is really up.

MISSIONS.

1. There are two mission establishments in the area, the U.F.M. at Ningerum and Tarakbits. The Montford Catholic Mission has stations in the neighbouring Census Divisions, but not in the Ningerum.

2. The sphere of influence of the Mission is not great, being largely confined to the immediate vicinity of the stations. A native Pastor was conducting a patrol through the area whilst this patrol was in the area, but this does not appear to extend the influence of the Mission beyond the purely theoretical stage.

AIRFIELDS.

1. There are Airstrips at Ningerum (commercial) and at TARAKBITS (Mission), and there are not many more good sites for others, even if the need were to arise. The strip at Tarakbits is about 1500 feet in length and suitable for Category D operations, though the surface tends to get very soft after rain. This strip is still being improved.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

1. Owing to the necessary haste of the patrol, it was difficult to obtain detailed anthropological data, though the following was picked up.

2. The Ningerum people use a numerical system based on units of six and thirty. There are six days in a week, and six months in a year. In counting, they count as far as thirty and then mark off on the ground one unit equivalent to one hundred in our system, and start all over again. A day is divided into ten "hours" although it more closely resembles our system of morning, midday, evening and night than a time scale. The phases of the Moon form the basis for the months, rather than a set number of weeks.

(3)

ANTHROPOLOGICAL (cont.).

3. Another point of interest concerns the numerous limestone caves in the higher areas of the Division. These are apparently the source of much legend, and only a sketchy outline could be gleaned from the village people in the evenings, as they seem to be reluctant to talk about them. This may possibly be because these caves are the scenes of killings by magic, this was intimated to me by the interpreter, but no details were given.

4. The caves also form the cemeteries in the top half of the region, bodies being thrown into the numerous underground rivers or simply placed deep in some cave. The tunnel mentioned previously in this report is also the centre of an interesting superstition. The people believe that anyone who goes through it without yelling their heads off is likely to be imprisoned by the collapse of both ends of the tunnel, leaving him in the middle with no way out. There is a Human skull on a stick on the right of the entrance to remind strangers of this. I fear that I may have upset their beliefs as I did no yelling, being more interested in keeping my feet and inspecting the stalagmites on the ceiling than worrying whether or not I was going to be trapped, which I wasn't much to the disgust of the carriers who told me this story.

5. I feel that further patrolling officers should make every endeavour to find out more of these tales, as they would be of great interest.

LABOUR.

1. There have been recruiting drives in this area before, although there do not seem to be many away from the villages at the moment. The Ningerums seem to be good workers away from their home area, and I feel that working in other areas is a practical way to further the education of the whole population, mainly from tales told by returning labourers.

GEOGRAPHY/TOPOGRAPHY.

1. Geographically, a series of low foothills, merging into the Star Mountains in the North, and the plains of the Western District in the South. An area of heavy rainfall, over 200 inches a year is quite possible, there are numerous rivers, and these in the limestone country to the north have formed numerous caves and underground river systems.

2. Geologically speaking, the area is one of sedimentary rocks only, the only layers seen on the patrol were the basal limestones, underlain by a sandstone which contains considerable quantities of what is commonly referred to as Mineral Sands, in this case very rich in Magnetite. These beds are a possible source of the large deposits of these sands in the Fly River Delta region. This is in turn underlain by what appears to be a calcareous ~~xxxxxxx~~ clay, possibly as a result of weathering of the overlying layers. It may be surmised that these sandstone beds were overlying the Star Mountains at the time of the upwarp which thrust them up to their present elevation, and have since washed away to give this caly. It is to be noted that all of clay are very patchy.

PATROL PERSONNEL.

Constable Kom. An excellent policeman for this type of work, experienced and able to lead men, good N.C.O. potential.

Constable Ti'ig. Young and relatively inexperienced, but a good policeman, steady and reliable.

Constable Gobi. Also young, but learns fast, and should go on to be an excellent N.C.O., speaks reasonable English.

Interpreter Giveng. An excellent interpreter, and a good man to have on a patrol, well respected by his own people, and also a source of much useful information on the people and the region.

CONCLUSION

1. As far as the actual Election is concerned, this area was really a waste of time, the people had no idea of what the whole concept of voting was. At least ninety per cent of the people had no idea whatsoever as to why the patrol was even there, even after lengthy and detailed explanations were given. I have stated earlier on in this report, that the only knowledge that the Ningerums had of voting was due to a visit by one of the candidates just prior to the polling - I feel sure that; but for this, there would have been a staggering number of informal votes cast, as was the case with the Regional Electorate.
2. This area is still very primitive, and would be an interesting area for an Anthropological study. The people have reached the stage of pacification, but not by any means are they sophisticated, witness the number of murders in the area recently.
3. It is difficult to foresee any economic future for the people, but the projected introduction of Rubber into the area may make the necessary difference, and give them something to look forward to.
4. The Border here is of some significance to the people, and whenever asked whether or not they are crossing the border, always deny ever having done so, though it is obvious that a continuous crossing back and forth is going on all the time. Nothing concrete can ever be done about this as the villages over the border are, in places, 200 yards away, and the people over the other side are also Ningerums. The border is also being used as a means of escaping the long arm of the law in some instances, though I feel that the law is probably preferable to a life of exile, as is the case with the man who escaped from this patrol.
5. This is an area of great interest, and a patrol with no time limit to it would learn a lot about these people by living with them for some time. The strict schedule to which this patrol was forced to adhere in most respects destroyed its effectiveness from an administrative point of view.



TERRITORY OF PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



District of WESTERN Report No. NINGERUM 4/67-68

Patrol Conducted by J. Russell-Pell CPO.

Area Patrolled West. Awin. and North Ok-Tedi Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans S. Smith CPO.

Natives J. Bagia PWD, 2 Policemen, 2 Interpreters.

Duration—From 17/2/1968 to 11/3/1968

Number of Days 24 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? J. Bagia.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/1967

Medical 11/1967

Map Reference Army Series T 504.

Objects of Patrol 1. Conduct House of Assembly Elections.

2. Administration where necessary.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14 / 4 / 1968

J. Russell-Pell
District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 57/3/15

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

June 14th, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DAK.

PATROL NO. VINGEBU 4-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
* ~~of Patrol~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by J. RUSSELL PELL SPO.
to WEST AWIN & NORTH OKTEBI Census Divisions.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

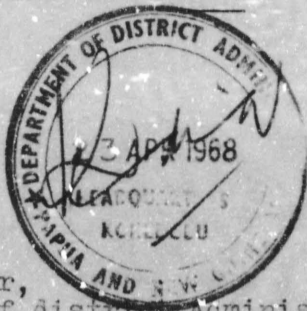
* Delete as necessary.

67. 3. 15.
(15)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone 67-10-1
Our Reference
If calling ask for RAC. bd
Mr.



Department of District Administration,

Western District,
DARU.

11th April, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

NINGERUM PATROL REPORT 4/67-68

Please find herewith the above report submitted by Mr. J. RUSSELL-PELL Cadet Patrol Officer, following his election patrol of the WEST AWIN and NORTH OK TEDI Census Divisions. Covering memorandum by the Assistant District Commissioner at Kiunga, Mr. J. DARAS WELLS is also attached.

2. The report calls for little comment, other than to say that Mr. RUSSELL-PELL did his usual competent job. The Report is not remarkable in any way, and in fact, following an election patrol of this nature, only a very brief report is called for.

3. An area study, in terms of Departmental Standing Instructions, is certainly called for to obtain an assessment, in one report, of the potentialities of the NINGERUM area for local overnment. The incoming Officer-In-Charge will be instructed accordingly.

F. A. Bensted
(F.A. BENSTED) *AB*
District Commissioner.

14.

67-1-2.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-district Office,
KIUNGA W.D.

4/4/68

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU

Patrol report no. Hingeran 4 67-68

Please find enclosed patrol report no Hingeran 4 of 67-68
written by Mr GPO J. Russell-ell.

The report is very informative and would be of considerable
benefit to people with no knowledge of the area like myself.

I would suggest that one of Mr Kakade's first projects in the
area would be to compile an area study with a view to introducing
a low level council during the coming financial year.

[Signature]
(J. Burns-Wells)
Assistant District Commissioner



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DISTRICT OF: WESTERN.
REPORT NO: NINGERUM 4/67-68.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: J. RUSSELL-PELL. CPO (PRESIDING OFFICER).
AREA PATROLLED: WEST AWIN AND NORTH OK -TEDI CDs.
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-
EUROPEANS: G. SMITH. CPO. (POLL CLERK).
NATIVES: J. BAGIA. PHD. (ASST. PRESIDING OFFICER).
2 POLICEMEN.
2 INTERPRETERS.
DURATION: FROM 17/2/68 TO 11/3/68.
NUMBER OF DAYS: 24 DAYS.
DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY? J. BAGIA. PHD. ALSO ASST. PRESIDING OFFICER.
LAST PATROL TO AREA:-
BY DISTRICT SERVICES: NOV. 1967.
BY MEDICAL: " " .
MAP REFERENCE: ARMY. SERIES T 504.
OBJECTS OF PATROL: 1. CONDUCT HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.
2. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.



J. RUSSELL-PELL.
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The primary purpose of the patrol was to conduct Polling for the 1968 House of Assembly Elections in the West Awin and North Ok-Tedi Census Divisions.
2. Routine Administration was carried out.
3. Both these areas are in the Kiunga Sub-District and administered from Ningerum Patrol Post.

West Awin lies approximately South East of Ningerum Patrol Post. It is bounded to the North by the North Awin Census Division, to the South and East by the Ok-Mart river and to the West by the Ok-Tedi river.

North Ok-Tedi lies to the West of the West Awin Census Division. It is bounded to the North by the Ningerum CD, to the East by the Ok-Tedi river, to the West by the border with West Irian (TPNG/West Irian border), and to the South by the Ok-Kaman river and South Ok-Tedi CD.

4. In the northern part of the West Awin, the terrain is undulating, the ridges being separated by fairly fast flowing streams in places. The southern part of the West Awin is generally flatter.

In North Ok-Tedi, the terrain is a little hillier than the northern part of the West Awin.

There are many streams in both these areas. After heavy rains or prolonged light rains in the catchment areas, the creeks and rivers become flooded and in some cases fast flowing, thus holding up patrols.

Both areas are covered by heavy primary rain forests. The rainfall varies from about 250" in the southerly part of the West Awin to about 300"+ in the North Ok-Tedi. For the most part the climate is hot and humid.

If one is reasonably alert, there is much of interest in the way of flora and fauna.

5. Economic development is virtually non-existent. Money in the area has been earned mainly by men going off and getting labouring jobs at Administration and Mission stations, APC, Daru etc.
6. Political development - slight (see political situation later in the report)
7. Social development is slow but sure. It is bound to improve more with time. Certain villages are clean and well cared for - the people in these villages apparently taking a pride in themselves, most noticeably from the point of view of personal hygiene and dress. A trend in the right direction.

The Kiunga - Runginae road was built by both Awins and Yungums. The Yungums camped on the road, which runs entirely through Awin land, until it was completed. I have brought up this point to emphasise the fact that the more the people of different groups can come together like this and work together towards a common goal, the better the understanding they will have of each other.

DIARY.

17/2/68.

Departed Ningerum Station	-	09.45
Arrived Hosokongu	-	10.15
Departed Hosokongu	-	10.45
Arrived Siningiri	-	12.05

House of Assembly Elections held. Some of the people are away working on the Ningerum-Sennarae road. This will happen in most villages off the road, but will present no problems for the voters since a number of the polling places are on the road or near it and therefore within easy reach of the people working on it.

Slept.

18/2/68.

Departed Siningiri	-	10.05
Arrived Pampenai	-	11.10

Remainder of Sunday observed.

Slept.

19/2/68.

Elections held.

Departed Pampenai	-	12.05
Arrived Wanginai	-	12.50

Elections held.

Departed Wanginai	-	14.45
Arrived Noningiri	-	15.55

Slept.

20/2/68.

Elections held.

Departed Noningiri	-	10.10
Arrived Supenai	-	10.40

Elections held.

Departed Supenai	-	12.30
Arrived Miahore	-	13.00

Slept.

21/2/68.

Elections held.

Departed Miahore	-	10.20
Arrived Sonai	-	11.20

Elections held.

Departed Sonai	-	14.00
Arrived Kaka River	-	14.45

Crossing took 15 minutes as level was low and it was possible to wade across.

Departed Kaka River	-	15.00
Arrived Romnai	21-	15.15

Slept.

22/2/68.

Elections Held.

Departed Romnai	-	09.35
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(10)

DIARY(Cont).

Arrived Menum	-	10.35
Elections held.		
Departed Menum	-	12.10
Arrived Menamgrup(Old)	-	12.40
Departed " "	-	12.55
Arrived Menumgrup(New)	-	13.05
Slept.		

23/2/68

Elections held. This is a new village site and the building is almost completed.

Departed Menumgrup	-	10.55
Arrived Grenai	-	11.55
Elections held.		
Departed Grenai	-	13.20
Arrived Rumai	Slept.	13.55

24/2/68.

Everybody from this village is away working on the road.
No Elections held.

Departed Rumai	-	09.07
Arrived Grehorsorae	-	09.23

Elections held.

All tracks so far have been good and fairly dry. As yet no flooded rivers.

Slept.

25/2/68.

Departed Grehorsorae	-	09.00
Arrived Grehorsorae(Old)	-	09.14
Arrived Minimsore(Old)	-	10.53

Rested. Met Medical Assistant Appollos of Ningerum, going back to Ningerum. He has been checking Aid Posts in the Kiunga area.

The new Minimsore is situated near Rumginae on the South bank of the Ok-Mart river.

Departed Minimsore(Old)	-	12.17
Arrived Smeke River	-	13.10
Crossed by canoe. River level low.		
Departed Smeke River	-	14.03
Arrived Kiminsare(Old)	-	14.07
Arrived Kiminsare(New)	-	15.02

Slept

16/2/68.

~~This Post is scheduled~~

(9)

DIARY(Cont).

26/2/68.

This Poll is scheduled for the 27th, so patrol rested for the day.

27/2/68.

Elections held.

Departed Kiminsare	-	09.15
Arrived Senamrae	-	09.50

Elections held. A number of other villages voted here.

Namely Triplanai, Amarae and Kwiapai.

Departed Senamrae	-	15.15
Arrived Triplanai	-	15.18

Nobody in the village. Most voted at Senamrae, others want to vote at one of the later Polls.

Departed Triplanai	-	15.20
Arrived Miamrae	-	15.40

Slept

28/2/68.

Elections held.

An adultery case was brought before the patrol. All concerned are going into Ningerum, where their case will be heard by the OIC.

Departed Miamrae	-	10.25
Passed Kwiapai	44.22	11.22
Arrived Amarae	-	12.09

Slept.

29/2/68.

No Elections held as the people from this village have now moved to Kwiapai where they are now living.

Departed Amarae	-	08.20
Arrived Demasuk	-	09.29

Elections, held.

Departed Demasuk	-	11.12
Arrived Dande	-	14.07

Elections held.

Departed Dande	-	16.13
Arrived Ipoknai	-	16.57

1/3/68.

Slept.

Elections held.

Departed Ipoknai	-	10.25
Arrived Matkomrae	-	11.25

Slept.

2/3/68.

Elections held. A lot of people voted here. People who live in villages away from the road and who are working on the road, are beginning to appear at the Polls along it.

3/3/68.

Sunday. Observed at Matkomrae.

4/3/68

DIARY(Cont).

4/3/68.

Departed Matkomrae	-	08.07
Arrived Mimingiri	-	09.18
Elections held.		
Departed Mimingiri	-	14.20
Arrived Sarae	-	15.15
No Elections held as everybody from this village voted at Mimingiri.		
Departed Sarae	-	15.20
Arrived Mimingiri	-	16.15

A minor complaint was brought before the patrol. It was settled, apparently to everyone's satisfaction.

Slept.

5/3/68.

Departed Mimingiri	-	08.15
Arrived Gumunai	-	09.35
Elections held. Track into Gumunai is little used and not very good. However the track to Ienkenai is very good.		
Departed Gumunai	-	12.00
Arrived Ienkenai	-	13.17

Elections held. Slept.

6/3/68.

Departed Ienkenai	-	08.45
Arrived Mendoa (Deserted Village)	-	09.41
Arrived Alice (Ok-Tedi) River	-	09.54

Crossed by dinghy. We are now in the North Ok-Tedi.

Arrived Birimkamba	-	10.21
--------------------	---	-------

Slept.

7/3/68.

Elections held.

Departed Birimkamba	-	09.00
Arrived Kundubiran	-	12.35

Two of the rivers were a bit swollen but not flooded, so the crossings presented no problem.

Slept.

8/3/68.

Elections held. The new village is a vast improvement on the old one.

Departed Kundubiran	-	09.55
Arrived Ambaga No 2	-	11.35

Elections held. This village is clean and tidy. The people look healthier than most we have seen so far.

Slept.

9/3/68.

Departed Ambaga No 2	-	08.15
Arrived Kungembits Elections held	-	11.30

DIARY (Cont).

(7)

	Elections held.		
Depar	ted Kungembits	-	11.30
Arrived	Kungim	-	12.30
	Elections held.		
	Slept.		
10/3/68.	(Sunday).		
Depar	ted Kungim	-	10.05
Arrived	Garandimok	-	12.03
	Slept.		
11/3/68.			
	Elections held.		
Depar	ted Garandimok	-	09.05
	Crossed the Taub river by canoe. Crossed the Alice river by dinghy.		
Arrived	Ningerum	-	13.15

END OF PATROL.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS(1968).

1. Generally polling went off smoothly and attendance at the polls was good.

I estimated that about 70% of the eligible voters, in the area covered by the patrol, voted.

General pre-polling talks were always given. The three points that were discussed were :-

a). The Candidates. Most of the villagers had no idea whatsoever as to who was standing for the Gulf and Western Regional. One of the Regional candidates walked up the Ningerum-Senamrae road and thereby made himself the only Regional candidate the people working on the road knew. Candidates' photographs were used during the talks.

b). An explanation that each voter would receive two papers. It was made clear that voting was not compulsory.

c). To make it clear that once papers went into the boxes, there they remained until officially opened by the Returning Officer, for the counting. It was explained that the inner lid of the box was locked and sealed and that therefore their papers could not be tampered with.

2. One of the Open candidates campaigned extensively just prior to the elections. I am certain that, the fact that he did such a thorough coverage of the area did more to win him the elections for the North Fly Open than any other single factor.

The other Open candidates did campaign, but mainly only in certain areas and their coverage was by no means extensive.

Only one of the Regional candidates showed himself. As the other three were completely unknown to the people, he collected the majority of the votes in the area covered by this patrol.

RECEPTION OF THE PATROL.

1. The people in all the villages that we visited were friendly and helpful.

We experienced no difficulties purchasing fresh foods for our carriers.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

2. In the North Ok-Tedi and the Northern parts of the West Awin, villages are built on the ridges.

In the Southern part of the West Awin however, where the terrain is flatter, the villages are built near the rivers.

3. The materials used for the construction of the houses are Biri for the roofs, Mipa for the walls (both products of the Sage palm) and Black palm for the floors. The walls of more recent houses have been constructed with Black palm.

All the houses are built off the ground and are supported by posts which measure about 5" to 8" in diameter and are about 5' long when in the ground.

4. A number of villages still have the long communal type of house. These apparently are gradually being replaced by the smaller, single family houses.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

5. Political development in the area is slight. A minority have some idea of the House of Assembly and its work.

At this stage, radios provide the best medium for gaining knowledge of affairs outside their own areas. Only two DIES radios were functioning, the remainder either had flat batteries or were away for repair. There are about 5 or 6 personal radios in the area.

6. In the fairly near future, Ningerum, Runginae and Kiunga will be connected by a vehicular road. This will be a major step towards developing the West Awin area, for a number of reasons, some of which are:-

a). When rubber comes to the area, conveyance of stumps and later the Latex will be a good deal easier and more efficient. Agricultural advisers will be able to visit the rubber blocks more frequently.

b). The Kiunga Buyer's Society will be able to get goods up to the people which would be beneficial to both the KBS and to the people.

c). At Runginae UF mission, there is a well equipped hospital run by a doctor. Getting patients to this hospital, will be easier and quicker when the road is in.

7. Not very many people are absent from their areas. Most go to work at Administration and Mission stations.

8. Consideration should now be given to either include the area in the Kiunga Local Government Council or to forming a council of its own. The West Awin borders on the Kiunga Council area - so too does the North Ok-Tedi. People in these two areas are beginning to show an interest in the Kiunga Council apparently.

9. ~~10.~~

(4)

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION(Cont).

9. I feel that for the radios to be of real benefit, more of the informative programmes should be produced and as much as possible in the local languages. I realise that Radio Western District is trying to do this and that it is not easy. Motu is better than English and Kiwai, but there are many people who do not speak Motu either, so that the emphasis should be on local languages as much as possible.

AGRICULTURE.

10. Agriculture in the area is in the form of subsistence farming. The main indigenous foods are Sago, Sweet Potato, Tauro. Also Breadfruit when it is in season. There seems to be quite a variety of leaf vegetable growing in the bush. Bananas are common and are a popular food, particularly certain varieties. Pineapples are popular, so too are Coconuts.

Although a few Lemons, Mangoes and Water Melon are grown they are not, as far as I could make out, very popular.

FORESTS.

11. The UFM missionary at Ningerum has a sawmill for a while. Judging by what I have seen of the timber he is turning out and from what he says about it, it is apparent that the forests in the area are well endowed with a great variety of fine timber, from soft woods right through to hard-hard woods.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

12. There are three trade stores in the area. The Montfort Catholic Mission has one at Matkomrae and one at Kungim. The Unevangelised Field Mission has one at Ningerum. The UFM has a trade store at Runginae, on the South bank of the Ok-Mart river. Although Runginae is not in the West Awin, it is mentioned as people cross the river to buy goods from this store.

COMPLAINTS.

13. There were very few complaints.

A bride price complaint was brought before the patrol. This was settled apparently to everyone's satisfaction.

Two adultery cases were brought. In both these cases, the persons concerned are to go into Ningerum, where their cases will be heard by the OIC.

One man was worried that others were trying to work sorcery on him. This case too will be heard by the OIC Ningerum.

CARRIERS.

14. As the West Awins were working on the road, our carrier line was made up of Yungums and Ningerums. They gave no trouble at all and worked well.

Availability of carriers in the area is good. I have not heard of any instance where carriers were scarce or who didn't want to carry. They volunteer in large numbers when they get the word that there is carrying work to be done.

HEALTH.

15. The health in the area is not as good as it should be. The diet is starchy, which no doubt accounts for this.

HEALTH(Cont).

The flakey skin disease "Grille" is prevalent. There are two or three exceptions, the striking one being Ambaga No 2, which is virtually free of this unsightly complaint.

16. There is a Government aid post at Miamrae village (West Awini). UFM pastors in various villages have a limited supply of drugs, dressings etc. for the treatment of minor complaints.

The Catholic mission at Matkomrae (West Awini) has a small hospital run by a medical nun who is a trained nurse. This mission also has an aid post at Kungim (North Ok-Tedi) which is equipped to treat minor ailments.

EDUCATION.

17. The Montfort Catholic Mission has schools at Matkomrae and Kungim. The school at Matkomrae is well attended by children from the nearby villages.

As Kungim is only a very new mission, the school is small.

The Unvangelised Field Mission has a school at Ningerum. Just outside the area they have another school at Runginae, which is attended by children from this area and from the Kiunga area.

ROADS.

18. Work on the Senamrae-Ningerum road is progressing well and the people certainly seemed to be very keen on it. To connect Ningerum up with Runginae and Kiunga, there will be one more stretch of road to be built - from Senamrae through Siuknai to join with the recently completed Kiunga-Runginae road.

19. The inter-village tracks were all in good condition. At no stage was the patrol held up through bad tracks.

MISSIONS AND AIRSTRIPS.

20. Two missions operate in the area. The Montfort Catholic Mission and the Unvangelised Field Mission.

The UFM has been in the area longer than the MCM. Both missions' main work is Medical and education.

The MCM is located at Matkomrae (West Awini) and at Kungim (North Ok-Tedi).

The UFM is located at Ningerum.

The UFM, at this time have the greater number of adherents and the most influence. All this, I think, by virtue of the fact that they have been in the area longer than the MCM.

21. There are airstrips at Matkomrae and at Ningerum. The new airstrip at Kungim is nearly completed. There is an airstrip at Mimingiri (West Awini), built by the locals for the UFM. However the area is rather swampy and the strip therefore not much of a success. Apparently one UFM pilot landed there once and was not impressed. From what I could gather, it seems that this strip will not be used.

(2)

SUMMARY.

1. I suggest that early consideration be given to a Local Government Council survey of the area. It was mentioned earlier in the report that both the West Awin CD and the North Ok-Tedi CD, border the Kiunga Council area and that the people of these two areas are apparently interested in a Council.

2. The road building mood is beginning to catch and I feel that now is the time to encourage this as much as possible. One of the main ways the Government can help is by giving as much financial assistance as possible now. For one thing pay to road workers will act as an incentive and spur them to greater efforts. It would also mean more money coming into the area.

A council and road development would do much to get this area off to a start in the development of the area, which at present is sadly lacking in economic development.

3. As the radio is an important medium by which to establish contact with the village people and to keep them up to date on what is happening outside their own areas, it is felt that Radio Western District should broadcast as much as possible in the local languages. Motu is good but broadcasts in the local languages would reach more people.

4. The patrol being an election patrol, routine administration was left unless it became necessary to do it. Mainly when complaints or trouble were brought to me.

①

The Commissioner of Police,
Kono-Idhu.

Report on the Policemen accompanying Patrol No Nigera 4/67-68.

Const. 1/c SAWARA, (Based on Nigera Patrol Post).

Sawara is an experienced patrol Policeman. He showed initiative and worked well. Conduct good. He was a great asset to the patrol.

Const. 1/c GAWO, (Based on Kiunga Sub-District Station).

Gawo is not as experienced as Sawara. However he learnt a lot during the course of the patrol. Conduct good and he worked hard.



J. Russell-Fell

Gadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. NINGERUM ^A 4/62-58

Patrol Conducted by J. RUSSELL-PELL (C.P.O.) & G.K. SMITH (C.P.O.)

Area Patrolled AWIN WEST AND NORTH OK-TEDI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives J. BAGIA (P.H.D.), 2 MEMBERS R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 17./2./19.68 to 11./3./19.68

Number of Days TWENTY FOUR

Did Medical Assistant Accompany N. BAGIA ACCOMPANIED AS ASS. PRESIDING OFFICER

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 14/19.67

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

Map Reference FOURMIL BLUCHER

Objects of Patrol TO CONDUCT THE 1968 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2 / 5 / 19 68.

J. Bensted
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-3-27

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

27th May, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL NO. WINGWUH 4-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by W.K. Smith, U.F.O.
West Main and Ok-Tedi
to Census Divisions.

Mr. Smith has written a clear and well presented
report and shows that he has quickly grasped the elements of
the local situation.

It would have been improved if a map showing all
villages, vehicular roads, Aid Posts, larger Mission
establishments, schools, airfields, rest houses and so on,
as is required by Standing Orders, had accompanied the report.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

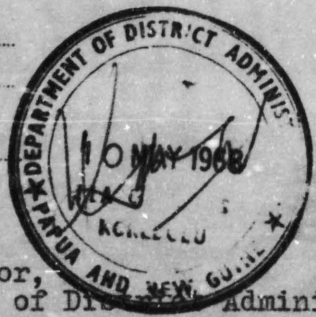
* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.3.27
②

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



Department of District Administration.

Western District,
DARU.

2nd May, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

NINGERUM PATROL 4/67-68

Further to the report of this number submitted under cover of my 67-10-1 of 11th April, 1968, I now submit a further report by Mr. G.K. SMITH, a recently appointed Cadet Patrol Officer, following the election patrol of the West AWIN and North OKTEDI census divisions. Covering memorandum 67-2-1 of 18th April 1968, from the Assistant District Commissioner, KIUNGA is also attached.

2. This report, which was designed primarily as a training exercise for Mr. SMITH, is quite a good one. He writes well, and the presentation is good. Small points which could be criticized are that pages are not numbered, nor are paragraphs indented, and there is no map. However, these are minor, and the report is nevertheless an excellent first effort.

3. We have not attempted, nor should we, to set up a 'bamboo' curtain along the 141st meridian. Our main concerns are the provision of efficient notification of any disease, human or otherwise, and the realization by the villagers that they can't use the Border to evade punishment for offences committed on one side of it. Family, clan and group ties are particularly strong in this area, and visits between members cannot be forbidden, or for that matter adequately policed. In an earlier patrol report comment, I have discussed the movement of animals across the border. The District Agricultural Officer shares my opinion that all we can do is keep a close watch for the appearance of any sickness, and then take quick action to combat it.

4. In conclusion, I reiterate that this is a very good effort for a first attempt. Mr. SMITH is a very promising young officer.

F.A. Bensted
(F.A. Bensted) M.C.
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(11)

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference..... 67-21

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KIUNGA W.D.

18/4/68

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
Daru.

Mingerum patrol report no 4 of 67-68

Please find enclosed patrol report no 4 of 67-68 of the Avia West and North Ok-Tedi census divisions submitted by Mr Smith. His claims for camping allowance are submitted under separate cover.

Although I am unfamiliar with the area and therefore unable to comment on it this looks like a good first effort by Mr Smith.

(J. Daras-Wells)
s/Assistant District Commissioner



10

STATION: Ningerum

SUB-DISTRICT: Kiunga

DISTRICT: Western

PATROL No: No 4 of 67-68

CONDUCTED BY: John Russell-Pell C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: West Awin & North Ok-Tedi Census Divisions

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : G.K. Smith C.P.O.
2 R.F. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter
J. Bagia P.H.D.

DURATION OF PATROL : 17/2/68 - 11/3/68
24 days

LAST PATROLS TO AREA : Awin West - D.D.A. November 1967
North Ok-Tedi - D.D.A. July 1967

OBJECTS OF PATROL : House of Assembly Elections, Routine
Administration.

MAP REFERENCE : Fourmil Blucher

(89)

INTRODUCTION

1. The aims of the patrol were, firstly to carry out polling for the 1968 House of Assembly Elections (North Fly Open Electorate), and if possible to carry out routine administration if required.
2. The West Awin Census Division is generally situated to the south of Ningerum station. It is bounded to the west by the Ok-Tedi(Alice) river, in the east and south by the Ok-Mart(Mari) river and in the north by a line running approximately east from Ningerum station to the Ok-Mart. The North Ok-Tedi Census Division is situated to the west of Ningerum station. It is bounded in the east by the Ok-Tedi river, in the north by the Ok-Birim river(excluding Awatit village which is now abandoned) in the south by the Ok-Kaman and in the west by the border meridian.
3. The North Ok-Tedi Census Division has a topography consisting mainly of low steep sided ridges with streams of various sizes flowing in the gullies. The northern half of the West Awin is similar to the North Ok-Tedi. The southern half of the West Awin is flatter and more featureless than the north. The whole of both census divisions are covered with thick primary rain forest. Sago palms grow in most gullies and lower swampy areas.
4. Socially and economically the people are developing slowly from traditional standards. Their economy still consists almost wholly of subsistence agriculture although some of the men are earning small salaries as labourers. The introduction of new crops and of firearms to the area has improved the standard of living.

Socially the people are developing well. The recent move by the administration to abolish the "child-bride" practice has succeeded. Inter-group relationships within the area have improved remarkably. For instance our carriers who were Yungums (from Nth. Ok-Tedi) ate quite well and were given houses to live in even though the Awins and Yungums were traditional enemies. Several "mixed" Awin-Yungum marriages appear on the census books further indicating a breakdown of traditional fears and hatreds.

Politically the people have little awareness although a few young men and women displayed a refreshing enthusiasm towards the elections compared to the confusion of the older people. The border situation and resultant regulations and breaches of contact with old friends and relatives is the main awareness of a political nature in the area.

PATROL DIARY.

(2)

17/2/68. 0945 Departed Ningerum Station for Hosokomgu village.

1015 Arrived Hosokomgu. People had gone to Siningiri to vote.

1035 Left Hosokomgu for Siningiri.

1205 Arrived Siningiri. Election held. Slept Siningiri.

18/2/68. 1005 Left Siningiri for Pampienai.

1110 Arrived Pampienai. Remainder of Sunday observed. Slept Pampienai.

19/2/68. Held Election Pampienai.

1205 Left Pampienai for Wangienai.

1250 Arrived Wangienai. Election held.

1445 Left Wangienai for Noningiri.

1555 Arrived Noningiri. Slept.

20/2/68. Held Election Noningiri.

1010 Left Noningiri.

1040 Arrived Supenai. Election held.

1230 Departed Supenai.

1300 Arrived Mishore. Slept.

21/2/68. Held Election Mishore.

1020 Left Mishore.

1120 Arrived Sonai. Held Election.

1400 Left Sonai.

1445 Arrived Kaka river. Were able to wade through the waist deep swiftly flowing water. But locals assured us that the river was exceptionally low and that canoes were usually necessary (1/2 hr crossing. 30 carriers.)

1515 Arrived . Slept. Romnai.

22/2/68. Held Election Romnai. %/%%.

0935 Left Romnai.

1035 Arrived Menum. Election Held. (6 votes caste.)

1210 Left Menum.

1240 Passed through old site Menumgrup.

1305 Arrived new Menumgrup. Slept.

23/2/68. Held Election Menumgrup.

1055 Left Menumgrup.

PATROL DIARY (CONT).

①

23/2/68. 1155 Arrived Grenai. Held Elections.

1320 Left Grenai.

1355 arrived Rumai. Slept. Village deserted.

24/2/68. 0907 Left Rumai .

0923 Arrived Grehorsorae. Held Elections. Slept.

25/2/68. 0900 Left Grehorsorae.

0914 Passed through old site Grehorsorae.

1053 Arrived Menemsorae / old site. Had lunch waited for carriers
to catch up.

1217 Left old Menemsorae.

1310 Arrived Smek river. Crossed via canoes.

1403 Left Smek river.

1407 Arrived old site Kiminsarae

1502 Arrived new Kiminsarae. Slept.

26/2/68. Remained at Kiminsarae. Kiminsarae Election Scheduled 27/2/68.

27/2/68. Held Election Kiminsarae.

0915 Departed Kiminsarae.

0953 Arrived Senamrae . Held Elections.

1515 Left Senamrae .

1518 Passed through Tripianae (People voted at Senamrae.)

1540 Arrived Miamrae. Slept.

28/2/68. Held Elections Miamrae .

1025 Left Miamrae.

1122 Passed through Kwiapae. (People voted at Senamrae.)

1209 Amarae. Village deserted. Slept.

29/2/68. 0820 Left Amarae.

0929 Arrived Demasuk. Held Elections.

1212 Left Demasuk.

1209 Arrived Dande. Held Elections.

1613 Left Dande.

1657 Arrived Ipoknai . Slept.

1/3/68. Held Elections Ipoknai.

1125 Arrived Matkomrae. Slept.

2/3/68. Held Elections Matkomrae. Slept Matkomrae.

3/3/68. Sunday Observed Matkomrae.

4/3/68. 0807 Left Matkomrae.

6 PATROL DIARY. (CONT.)

(6)

4/3/68. 0918 Arrived Miningiri. Held Election.

1420 Left Miningiri Sarae (carriers remained Miningiri.)

1515 Arrived Sarae . Village Deserted, as suspected.

1520 Departed Sarae.

1615 Arrived Miningiri . Slept .

5/3/68. 0815 Departed Miningiri.

0935 Arrived Gumunai. Held Elections.

1200 Left Gumunai.

1317 Arrived Ienkenai. Held Elections . Slept.

6/3/68. 0815 Left Ienkenai.

0941 Passed through Mendua Village site, long deserted.

0954 Arrived Ok-Tedi River. Crossed Via Dinghy & Outboard from
Ningerum.

1021 Arrived Birimkamba. Slept.

7/3/68. Held Elections Birimkamba.

0900 Left Birimkamba.

1235 Kundubiran (time includes a total of half-hour delays at
swollen but not seriously flooded rivers.)

Slept Kundubiran.

8/3/68. Held Elections Kundubiran.

0955 Left Kundubiran.

1135 Arrived Ambaga No 2. Held Elections. Slept.

9/3/68. 0815 Left Ambaga No 2.

0925 Arrived Kungimbits. Held Elections.

1130 Departed Kungimbits.

1230 Arrived Kungim. Held Election . Slept.

10/3/68. 1005 left Kungim.

1203 Arrived Garandimok . Slept .

11/3/68. Held Elections Garandimok.

0905 Left Garandimok .

Crossed Ok-Birim. Canoes.

Walked to Tikom.

Paddled down Taub River in Tikom's canoes. Met Ningerum Dinghy at
junction of Taub and Ok-Tedi. Crossed Ok-Tedi in Dinghy.

1315 Arrived Ningerum Station.

END OF PATROL.

VILLAGES:

1. The housing throughout both Census Divisions is entirely of local materials i.e. "Biri" (Sago frond) roofing, walls made of Sago Palm or Black Palm planks, Black Palm strips for flooring, the whole house raised about six feet off the ground on a profusion of slender stumps.
2. The standard of housing varied widely throughout the area and even within the villages - no one village (except ROMNAI, Awin West) had evenly good or bad throughout. ROMNAI is at the moment a collection of ramshackle, half collapsed plums. However under the orders of visiting Patrol Officers etc. many new houses are in the process of construction.
3. All villages in the area have taken full advantage of the best sites offering in their village areas. In the North Ok-Tedi and northern West Awin, villages are situated on the tops of hills and ridges, offering good drainage, and more pleasant living conditions. Firstly because the cooler breezes that reach the tops of the ridges never penetrate the gullies. Secondly, the lower areas are usually swampy and teeming with leeches. The elevated sites also afford good panoramic views of the Star Mountains. In the southern West Awin most villages are situated on river banks.
4. Water supply is excellent and of even standard throughout the whole area patrolled, many clear creeks and springs ^{FLOW} perennially.
5. All villages visited were clean and free of rubbish, each village had several (apparently used) small houses. It is assumed that this is the normal situation and not just a burst of energy applied when the news of the patrol preceeded its actual arrival.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

1. As mentioned in the introduction most of the older people in the area have little understanding of the machinations of elections, and democratic government, however most of the "up and coming" generation have a reasonable understanding of the process of government.
2. However the main awareness of a political nature in this area is the border situation. The Yungum linguistic group that comprise the North Ok-Tedi Census Division are merely a small "cut off" segment of the whole linguistic group. The vast majority of the Yungums live in West Irian. The people realise that border crossing is illegal, but never the less, accord-

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION: (cont.)

(4)

ing to village gossip, brides and pigs come and go with reasonable regularity. Close contact is maintained with a lot of West Irian villages.

AGRICULTURE:

1. The food situation throughout the area was good with a wide variety of foodstuffs available for purchase as rations for the carriers.
2. The effect of introduced crops such as sweet corn, watermelon, pumpkin and pineapple has varied the diet of the people slightly. The main staple foods in the area are still the traditional Sago, Taro, and Pitpit.
3. There is no cash cropping in the area, all food grown is consumed by the grower and his family. Small amounts of vegetables are sold to missions and the government stations, but this is erratic and in such small quantities as to not be worthy of the title cash cropping. Rubber is about to be introduced into the West Awin as a cash crop and this will eventually give the people a secure income but for several years there will be nothing from this source.

LIVESTOCK:

1. The only village livestock seen on the patrol were the village pigs. Each village having (at an average) a dozen fully grown pigs and flock of piglets. Many villages possess pigs of the Australian Large White variety introduced by the Dutch in West Irian and since traded over the border. There are also two cows and a bull at the Montford Catholic Mission establishment at MATKOMRE.

HEALTH:

1. Health-wise this is a most important area. It is under constant surveillance by the health authorities to ensure that any epidemic diseases, such as cholera, originating in West Irian do not spread across the border. To this end there is a large area set aside as a Quarantine Station at GARANDIMOK Village in North Ok-Tedi.
2. Apart from this the area is reasonably healthy. The only obvious disease that could be readily cured is the "Scaly Ringworm" (Grille) skin disease. There is at an average a dozen cases of this per village.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION: (cont.)

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(3)

HEALTH: (cont.)

3. The only Aid Post we encountered on the patrol was the Mission Aid Post at MATKOMRE. This supplies a high standard of medical service to the people in the area. Some Unevangelised Fields Mission Pastors in the villages do a bit of doctoring on the side, but these establishments are small and limited in their scope.

EDUCATION:

1. The only school seen on the patrol was the Mission school at MATKOMRE. This is a reasonably large school of about eighty pupils, and provides good education up to standard five.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

1. The main topic under this heading is the vehicular road system being built through the Awin West. It is designed to connect ultimately with the Kiunga - Runginae road. The result will be a vehicular road from Kiunga to Ningerum. Work is proceeding rapidly on the actual cut surface which should be completed in about a month. However, no bridges have been built yet and the Ok Mart in itself presents a major bridging problem with its wide swiftly flowing, often flooding waters.

2. Most of the walking tracks in the area are well cut and cleared. The major bridging procedure on these tracks is the fallen log type of structure, apart from some of these being quite mossy and slippery they are quite satisfactory for walking purposes. The worst track encountered was that from MININGIRI to GUMUNAI. This track appears to have never been cleared and is nothing more than a faint foot-pad through the dense jungle. All other tracks are satisfactory.

3. The vehicular roads through this area are primarily for use in the planned rubber project. The rubber seedlings will be distributed via the roads. The products will be taken into the river port of Kiunga via the road.

MISSIONS:

2

1. The main mission influence in the area is the U.F.M. They are established at Rumginae (on the Ok Mart) and Niggerum and have a network of village pastors throughout the area.
2. The Catholic Montford Mission is well established at Matkomrae with a large school and Aid Post and employ quite a large labour line, they also have a station at Kungim where an airstrip is under construction and a correspondingly large number of labourers are employed. However these Mission's influence does not extend far beyond their immediate areas. For instance, villages less than half an hours walk from Matkomrae enthusiastically claim to be under U.F.M. influence, due no doubt to the Pastors stationed in each village.

AIRFIELDS:

1. There are three airfields in the area patrolled, but only one that could be considered servicable in anything but an extreme emergency, this is the Catholic Mission's strip at Matkomrae. Although this is the best in the area there are many pilots who refuse to attempt to land on it. This is due no doubt to the unusual approaches, the western approach features a large hill with a house on top right on the threshold, the actual strip itself has another considerable hump approximately half-way along its length giving it the appearance of an amusement park roller coaster track. However Mission aircraft come and go with, as yet, no mishaps so it can be considered reasonably.
2. There are two other airstrips in the area patrolled. One was built by the Catholic Mission at Garandimok village near the border. This strip is a mere 700 feet long and the fuselage of first (and last) plane to land there still lies on the strip to testify to its quality. There is a strip constructed by the U.F.M. at a site 45 minutes walk from Miningiri village. This strip is pure mud several feet deep where it isn't under water. There is an apparently good strip still under construction at Kungim in the North Ok-Tedi.

CONCLUSION:

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1. The aims of the patrol, which were to conduct the 1968 general elections in the villages of the two census divisions and to carry out any administration that close adherence to the electoral timetable would allow, were, in my opinion achieved. All elections were conducted as scheduled on the electoral circulars and the amount of routine administration carried out was negligible.

G. K. Smith

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