TABLE 383: POPULATION CHANGE IN PART OF NINGERUM CD 1980-83

| <u></u> | • | | _ |
|----------|-----------|------------|---|
| | | Change (%) | +11 +18 +111 -27 -27 -120 +13 +25 +25 +44 +10 -61 -11.2 |
| | | Sex Ratio | 109 156 144 125 50 100 177 136 100 100 126 116 111 111 111 111 111 |
| | Survey | Total | 121 69 39 189 32 36 170 40 40 120 67 81 48 127 98 41 |
| | 1983 | Females | 58 16 16 17 13 13 13 13 15 15 16 19 19 |
| 000-1003 | 1963 | Males | 63 105 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 |
| | cuanges 1 | Sex Ratio | 85 134 106 107 77 77 76 • 129 100 122 102 124 191 117 117 |
| | Census | Total | 109 75 35 194 99 88 32 213 47 164 164 142 95 76 32 225 89 104 |
| | 1980 | Females | 59 32 17 17 56 56 50 14 85 47 47 47 47 41 102 909 |
| ŧ | | Males | 50 43 18 128 128 128 72 72 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 |
| - | | Village | Ambare Angir (Tundeng- Biatkwi) Bankim No. 2 & Timkwi Bikim Bikim Binkawok Bulipkawok Duombonkim Hukim Kambopdam/Pasir Putih Kwikim Minipon Miosikwi Okridetau Tarakbits Tengkim Wombon |

Source: Pula & Jackson 1984:15.

3.9 WOPKAI-FAIWOL (ZONE 9)

This zone is defined as the area traditionally controlled by speakers of the WOPKAIMIN dialect of the TIFAL language and the FAIWOLMIN dialect of the FAIWOL language. It appears to comprise the whole of the Star Mountains Census Division (CD 28), and a substantial part of the Faiwolmin Census Division (CD 29).

The standard language atlas of this area [Map 13] indicates that the KAUWOL language was traditionally spoken in the western part of CD 28, but Hyndman [Map 391] shows that WOPKAIMIN territory extends slightly beyond the Indonesian border. The language atlas does not distinguish separate dialects of the FAIWOL language, but Jones (1983) notes that the names FAIWOL and FAIWOLMIN were traditionally applied to only one of the tribes speaking this language, and they were the traditional enemies of the (FAIWOL-speaking) ENKAIYAKMIN centred around the village of BOLIVIP [see Map 393]. The FAIWOL-speaking people of WANGBIN village in CD 28, known locally as the KAMFAIWOLMIN, seem to have detached themselves from the main body of the FAIWOLMIN and taken refuge amongst the WOPKAIMINAccording to Barth (1971) the WOPKEIMIN and the FAIWOLMIN (in the narrow sense) both belong to a single 'socio-cultural complex' within the larger area where languages of the Mountain Ok sub-family are spoken.

One patrol report (Kiunga PR 8/52-53) claims that the people of this zone were variously known as GUM-PIWORI by the AWIN and as WUROM by the YONGGOM (though Austen had earlier claimed that WOROM was the YONGGOM name for the NINGERUM people).

Although some patrols passed through this area during the 1950s, effective contact with most of its inhabitants was not made until the 1960s. The government station at Olsobip (CD 29) was established in 1967, and the Star Mountains CD was created in 1968. By that time, government patrols through the area were already devoting most of their attention to the impact of Kennecott's presence at Tabubil.

BARTH, Fredrik.

Former Professor of Social Anthropology at the University of Bergen (Norway) did fieldwork in the BAKTAMAN community (CD 31) from January to November 1968. From December 1981 to March 1982 he undertook a cultural impact assessment of the Ok Tedi mine for the PNG Institute of Papua New Guinea Studies which was based on fieldwork in WANGBIN, BOLOVIP, and BAKTAMAN villages, as well as TABUBIL.

1971. Tribes and Intertribal Relations in the Fly Headwaters. OCEANIA 41:171-191. S390.99-O15. [Ph]

1982 (with U.Wikan). CULTURAL IMPACT OF THE OK TEDI PROJECT: FINAL REPORT. Boroko: Institute of Papua New Guinea Studies. [Ph]

1983. 'Cultural Impact Study of the Ok Tedi Project.' BIKMAUS 4:56-65. AS829.53-B594. [Ph]

Extracts from the 1982 study (above).

1987. COSMOLOGIES IN THE MAKING: A GENERATIVE APPROACH TO CULTURAL VARIATION IN INNER NEW GUINEA. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. C390.99531-B284.

General theoretical account of variations in ritual and cult organisation among the Mountain Ok peoples as a whole.

CATTANI, J.

Malaria survey carried out (with others) during 1983 in MIGALSIMBIP village and at Tabubil worksite, as part of the joint UPNG/IMR contribution to the Ok Tedi Health and Nutrition Project.

1983 (with T.Taufa, W.Anderson & J.A.Lourie). Malaria and Filariasis in the Ok Tedi Region of the Star Mountains, Papua New Guinea. PAPUA NEW GUINEA MEDICAL JOURNAL 26:122-126. S610.9952-P218.

CRAIG, Barry.

Former Curator of Anthropology at the PNG National Museum, conducted several patrols through the Mountain Ok area during the 1960s and 1970s. Most of his writings relate to West Sepik province, but the following include some discussion of the WOPKAIMIN and FAIWOLMIN.

1968. Bark Paintings and Rock Art of the Mountain-Ok. MANKIND 6:595-597. S390-M278.

1969. Houseboards and Warshields of the Mountain Ok, Central New Guinea: Analysis of an Art Style. Sydney: University of Sydney (MA thesis). AMF736.409514-C886.

1984. The Star Mountains. Bathurst (NSW): Robert Brown & Associates. AP919.544-C886.

FOX, Peter & Simon HABERLE.

Archaeologists from Canberra who surveyed parts of the Star Mountains CD in January 1985.

1987. Ok Tedi Mine Impact Region: Findings of an Archaeological Survey, January 1985. Unpublished report to the PNG National Museum. AQ919.531-F793.

HYNDMAN, David Charles.

Anthropologist who did fieldwork in BULTEM village from December 1973 to May 1974, December 1974 to February 1975, and June to August 1975. Subsequently revisited the area for brief periods in 1979, 1982 and 1984. See Section 2.2 above for additional publication.

1975. Ecology of Subsistence of the Wopkaimin Mountain Ok People of the Western District, Papua New Guinea. In P.K.Lauer (ed) OCCASIONAL PAPERS IN ANTHROPOLOGY 4, pp.41-54. St Lucia: University of Queensland, Anthropology Museum. AO-31772.

1979. WOPKAIMIN SUBSISTENCE: CULTURAL ECOLOGY IN THE NEW GUINEA HIGHLAND FRINGE. Brisbane: University of Queensland (PhD thesis). AQ390.99531-H997.

Includes an account of WOPKAIMIN contact history (pp.15-27) in which Hyndman suggests that Leo Austen made contact with the people of IRALIM parish on his second 1922 patrol.

1980 (with D.G.Frodin). Ethnobotany of *Schefflera* in the Ok Tedi Region, Papua New Guinea. ETHNOMEDIZIN 6:101-126. AO-148.

1982a. Biotope Gradient in a Diversified New Guinea Subsistence System. HUMAN ECOLOGY 10:219-259. S304.2-H918.

1982b. Population, Settlement and Resource Use. Working Paper 12 in Maunsell & Partners Pty OK TEDI ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY - VOLUME 5: POPULATION AND RESOURCE USE, ETHNOBIOLOGY, pp.1-71. CQ303.4830995311-M451.

1982 (with J.C.Pernetta). Ethnozoology of the Ok Tedi Drainage. Working Paper 13 in Maunsell & Partners Pty OK TEDI ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY - VOLUME 5: POPULATION AND RESOURCE USE, ETHNOBIOLOGY, pp.73-208. CO303.4830995311-M451.

1982 (with D.G.Frodin). Ethnobotany of the Ok Tedi Drainage. Working Paper 14 in Maunsell & Partners Pty OK TEDI ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY - VOLUME 5: POPULATION AND RESOURCE USE, ETHNOBIOLOGY, pp.209-340. CQ303.4830995311-M451.

1983 (with P.Dwyer). Frog and Lizard: Additional Life Forms from Papua New Guinea. AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST 85:890-896. S390-A512.

1984a. Ethnobotany of Wopkaimin Pandanus: A Significant Papua New Guinea Plant Resource. ECONOMIC BOTANY 38:287-303. AO-17229.

1984b. Hunting and the Classification of Game Animals among the Wopkaimin. OCEANIA 54:289-309. S390.99-O15. [Ph]

1986. Men, Women, Work and Group Nutrition in a New Guinea Mountain Ok Society. In L.Manderson (ed) SHARED WEALTH AND SYMBOL: FOOD, CULTURE AND SOCIETY IN OCEANIA AND SOUTHEAST ASIA, pp.29-48. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. A306.099-M272. [Ph]

1987. Mining, Modernization, and Movements of Social Protest in Papua New Guinea. SOCIAL ANALYSIS 21:20-38. [Ph]

Comparison of Nasioi response to Panguna and Wopkaimin response to Ok Tedi. Includes maps showing cultural configuration of the Fly River system (p.28) and environs of the Alice River (p.31).

1987 (with G.E.B.Morren). Taro Monoculture of Central New Guinea. HUMAN ECOLOGY 15:301-315. AO-30926.

Includes discussion of mining impact on this feature of the subsistence economy.

1988. Melanesians Resisting Ethnocide and Ecocide: Transnational Mining Projects and the Fourth World on the Island of New Guinea. In J.Bodley (ed) TRIBAL

PEOPLES AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES, pp.281-298. Mountain View: Mayfield. Not seen.

1989. Gender in the Diet and Health of the Wopkaimin. In S.J.Frankel and G.A.Lewis (eds) A CONTINUING TRIAL OF TREATMENT: MEDICAL PLURALISM IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA, pp.249-275. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers. C306.46109952-F829.

[See Map 391 (taken from his PhD thesis).]

1990 (with D.G.Frodin). Rain Forests of the Ok Tedi Headwaters, New Guinea: An Ecological Analysis. JOURNAL OF BIOGEOGRAPHY 17:241-273. AO-30926.

1990 (with G.Morren). The Human Ecology of the Mountain-Ok of Central New Guinea: A Regional and Inter-Regional Approach. In B.Craig & D.Hyndman (eds) CHILDREN OF AFEK: TRADITION AND CHANGE AMONG THE MOUNTAIN-OK OF CENTRAL NEW GUINEA, pp.161-168. Sydney: University of Sydney (Oceania Monograph 40). UNCAT.

1990. The Ok Tedi Mining Project: Problems with the Pot of Gold. In B.Craig & D.Hyndman (eds) CHILDREN OF AFEK: TRADITION AND CHANGE AMONG THE MOUNTAIN-OK OF CENTRAL NEW GUINEA, pp.161-168. Sydney: University of Sydney (Oceania Monograph 40). UNCAT. [Ph]

1991. Zipping Down the Fly on the Ok Tedi Project. In J.Connell & R.Howitt (eds) MINING AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IN THE PACIFIC RIM. Sydney: Sydney University Press. UNCAT.

JONES, Barbara Ann.

Anthropologist who did fieldwork in the FAIWOLMIN village of IMIGABIP from October 1973 to October 1975.

1976a. Faiwol Secrecy: Rules and Rule-Breaking. Paper presented to the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association. Not seen.

1976b. Variability and Skepticism in Belief among the Faiwolmin. Paper presented to the American Anthropological Association. Not seen.

1983. CONSUMING SOCIETY: FOOD AND ILLNESS AMONG THE FAIWOL. Charlottesville: University of Virginia (PhD thesis). C390.995311-J76.

LOURIE, John A.

Former Professor of Human Biology at the University of PNG who carried out an anthropometric survey (with others) during 1982-3 in BULTEM #1 & #2, ATEMKIT, KAVORABIP, MIGALSIMBIP, WANGBIN and FINALBIN villages, as well as Tabubil and Sawmill worksites, as part of the joint UPNG/IMR contribution to the Ok Tedi Health and Nutrition Project.

1983. Preliminary Results of the Ok Tedi Medical Survey. Paper presented to the Annual Symposium of the Medical Faculty of the University of Papua New Guinea. AP304.6-L892.

1986 (with T.Taufa, J.Cattani & W.Anderson). The Ok Tedi Health and Nutrition Project, Papua New Guinea: Physique, Growth and Nutritional Status of the Wopkaimin of the Star Mountains. ANNALS OF HUMAN BIOLOGY 13:517-536. AO-30218.

POLIER, Nicole.

Anthropologist who did fieldwork in the FAIWOLMIN village of GOLGOBIP from between 1988 and 1989. Her PhD thesis is in the pipeline.

PULA, Arai.

See Section 1.2 above.

1984 (with R.T.Jackson). Population Survey of the Border Census Divisions of Western Province. Boroko: Institute of Applied Social and Economic Research (Report to Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade), pp.11-13. P304.62099531-P981. [Ph]

The NINGGIRUM-speaking village of KORKIT (or KWIROKBANG) was established in Star Mountains CD (by border-crossers) some time between 1980 and 1983. The people of KAWENTIGIN [=GIGABIP?] village were on the Indonesian side of the border in 1980, but had joined the people of ATEMKIT and KAVORABIP at the old BULTEM site by 1983. By this time, most of the MIGALSIMBIP people had migrated to Tabubil township. [See Table 392.]

SCHUURKAMP, Gerrit J.T.

OTML medical officer whose research efforts have been concentrated on the population of Tabubil and the surrounding WOPKAIMIN villages.

1987 (with M.Matango, J.Napil & R.V.Vergara). Malaria Control and the Development of the Ok Tedi Mining Project in the Star Mountains of Papua New Guinea: The Initial Construction Phase. PAPUA NEW GUINEA MEDICAL JOURNAL 30:27-38. S610.9952-P218.

WANGBIN #2 used as indicator village for malaria control measures adopted at Tabubil.

1987 (with M.Matango, R.Kereu & J.Napil). Malaria, Splenomegaly and Filariasis in the Ok Tedi Area of the Star Mountains, Papua New Guinea, Three Years After Residual DDT Spraying. PAPUA NEW GUINEA MEDICAL JOURNAL 30:219-230. S610.9952-P218.

Comparison with data collected by Cattani et al 1983 (above).

1990 (with P.K.Bulongol & R.K.Kereu). The Monitoring of Foodhandlers in Papua New Guinea. PAPUA NEW GUINEA MEDICAL JOURNAL 33:99-106. S610.9952-P218.

1990 (with K.K.Bhatia, R.K.Kereu & P.K.Bulongol). Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency and Hereditary Ovalocytosis in the Ok Tedi Impact Region of Papua New Guinea. HUMAN BIOLOGY 61:387-406. Not seen.

1990 (with P.E.Spicer, R.K.Kereu & P.K.Bulongol). The Effect of Malaria and Bancroftian Filariasis on Splenomegaly in the Ok Tedi Highland-Fringe Region of Papua New Guinea. AMERICAN JOURNAL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE (in press).

TAUFA, Tukutau.

Staff of the UPNG Department of Community Medicine who has been involved in periodic surveys of this area throughout the 1980s.

1986 (with J.A.Lourie, V.Mea, A.K.Sinha, J.Cattani & W.Anderson). Some Obstetrical Aspects of the Rapidly Changing Wopkaimin Society. PAPUA NEW GUINEA MEDICAL JOURNAL 29:301-307. S610.9952-P218. [Ph]

1987. The Impact of the Ok Tedi Mining Project on the Wopkaimin Society. In S.Stratigos & P.J.Hughes (eds) THE ETHICS OF DEVELOPMENT - VOLUME 2: JUSTICE AND DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH CARE, pp.79-87. Waigani: University of Papua New Guinea Press. C614.09952-S898.

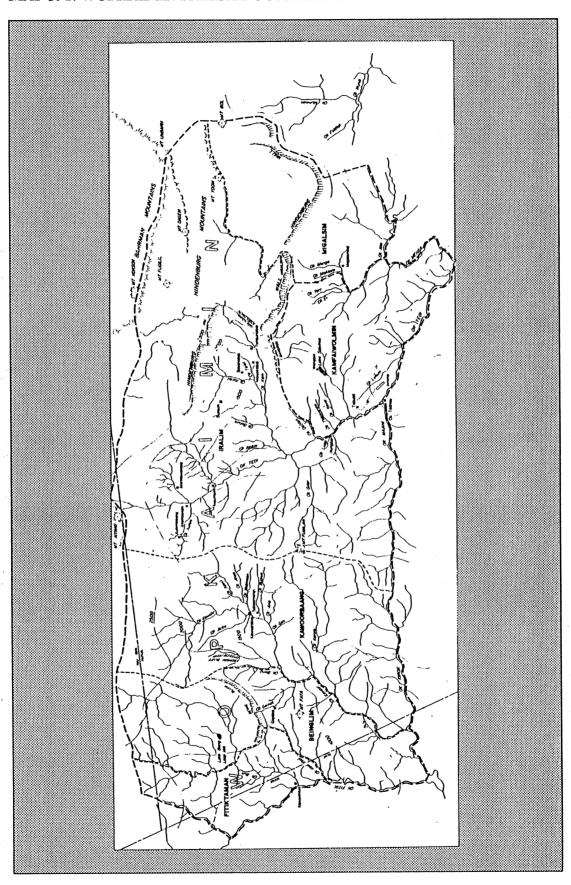
ULIJASZEK, Stanley J.

Nutritionist who undertook a dietary survey (with Andrew Pumuye) in BULTEM #2 and ATEMKIT villages during 1984 as part of the UPNG contribution to the Ok Tedi Health and Nutrition Project.

1985 (with A.Pumuye). Adequacy of Energy and Protein Intake Amongst Adult Wopkaimin in the Ok Tedi Region. PAPUA NEW GUINEA MEDICAL JOURNAL 28:295-301. S610.9952-P218.

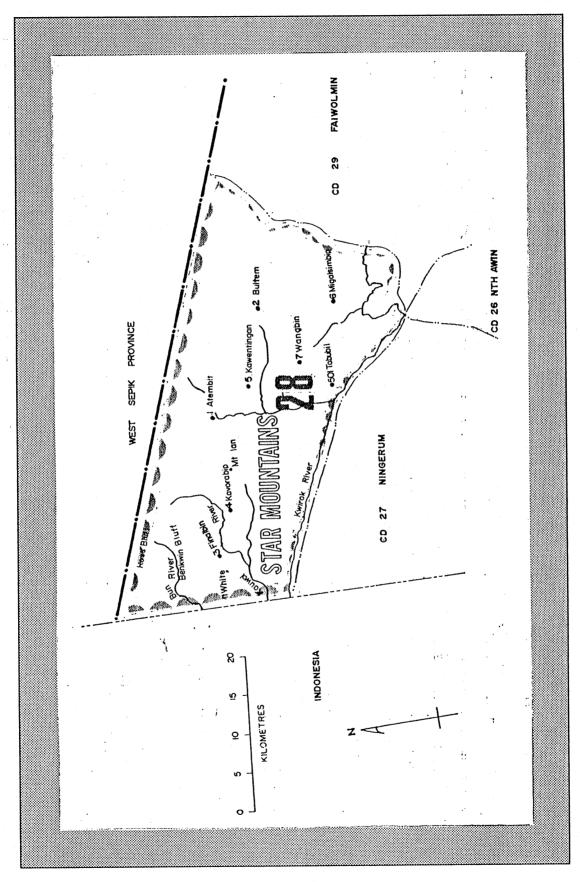
1987 (with D.C.Hyndman, J.A.Lourie & A.Pumuye). Mining, Modernization and Dietary Change among the Wopkaimin of Papua New Guinea. ECOLOGY OF FOOD AND NUTRITION 20:143-156. AO-32458. [Ph]

MAP 391: WOPKAIMIN PARISH BOUNDARIES



Source: Hyndman 1989:25.

MAP 392: CENSUS DIVISION 28 (STAR MOUNTAINS)



Source: National Statistical Office 1983b:126.

TABLE 391: VILLAGES AND SERVICES IN STAR MOUNTAINS CD 1979

| SYSTEM 27/10/83 | | | | | | HEALTH C/S GOVT RADIO/TELE | | | - | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| PROVINCIAL DATA RURAL LISTING: | S U | | | | | CHN S CLINIC GOV T AIR STRIP D | | | | |
| | ы » | GOVT REST HOUSE | GOVT REST HOUSE | GOVT REST HOUSE | | GOVT AID POST | | | | |
| TAINS 1979 | POPULATION RES TOTAL | | | 103 105 82 85 | 759 778 | 31 31 | 31 31 | 290 809 | | |
| : 01 WESTERN : 5 KIUNGA SION : 28 STAR MOUN | CENSUS UNIT NAME | II \$\$ | N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N | KAWENTINGAN MIGALSIMBI D MANGBIN | AGE TOTAL | 11 | RURAL NON-VILLAGE | IS DIVISION TOTAL | | |
| PROVINCE DISTRICT CENSUS DIVI | 0 N | 4 2 | | 005 KAWEN 006 MIGAL 007 WANGB | VILLAGE | 501 TABUBI | LARGE | CENSUS | | |

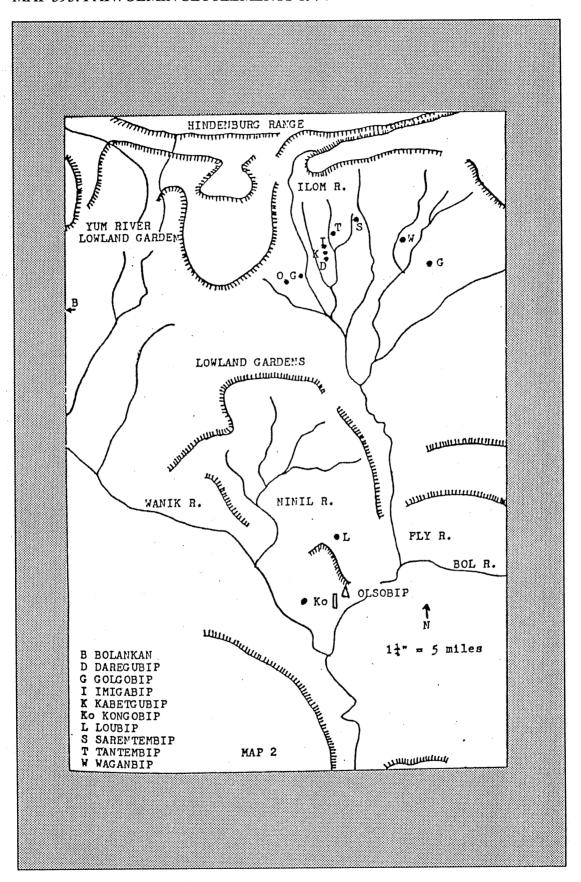
Source: National Statistical Office 1983b:127.

TABLE 392: POPULATION CHANGE IN STAR MOUNTAINS CD 1980-82

| Change between mid-1980 and late 1982 | Oct. 1982 ² (Normally resident population) | Ratio Male Female Total Sex Ratio (%) | 45 60 105 75 +7 | 91 90 181 101 +71 | 184 96 16 87 97 | 50 45 95 111 +28 | 7 7 117 | 62 53 115 117 +38 | 52 45 97 116 +185 | 346+ 341+ 804 101 +45 | - 37 15 52 247 - | 383+ 356+ 856 108 - | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| 2: Population | resident populat | Total Sex Rat | 98 63 | 106 80 | 51 55 | 74 85 | 120 118 | 73 87 | 34 70 | 556 82 | 1 | 556 82 | | |
| TABLE | 80 ¹ (Norm | Female | 09 | 59 | 33 | 07 | 55 | 39 | 20 | 306 | 1 | 306 | | |
| | June 19 | Male | 38 | 47 | 18 | 34 | 65 | 34 | 14 | 250 | | 250 | | |
| | | Village | Atemkit | Bultem | Finalbin | Kavorabip | Kawentigin | Migalsimbip | Wangbin | Sub-total | Korkit | Total | | |

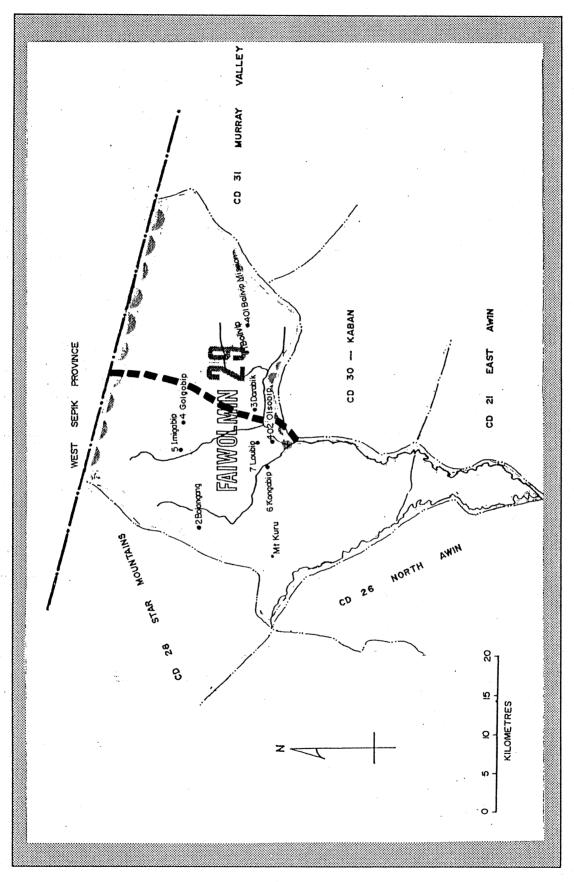
Source: Pula & Jackson 1984:12.

MAP 393: FAIWOLMIN SETTLEMENTS 1974



Source: Jones 1980:21.

MAP 394: CENSUS DIVISION 29 (FAIWOLMIN)



Source: National Statistical Office 1983b:130.

TABLE 393: VILLAGES AND SERVICES IN FAIWOLMIN CD 1979

| 3 | | | | EST HOUSE | | | | IR STRIP E | HNS CLINIC | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------|------------------|---------|------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|--------------|----|
| SYSTEM 27/10/82 | | | | GOVT RE | | | | WISS A | E 100 | • • | | | |
| PROVINCIAL DATA RURAL LISTING : | s ш С | | | MISS TRADE STORE | | | | K SCH | GOVT HEALTH C/S | ICE STR | | | |
| | ж ш у | OVT REST HOUS | GOVT REST HOUSE | ISS AID POST | | | | ISS A | DVT AID | ر ر ۱ | | | |
| 6261 | TION TOTAL | φ, | 246 191 | . 4 | S | - 00 00 00 | 1803 | SN | 124 | | 12 | 1927 | |
| | POPULAT | 9 | ~ + 00 + 00 \ 00 \ | · 0 | ~ ⋅ | o | 1470 | SX | 124 | | 42 | ₹ 60 4 | |
| WESTERN KIUNGA FALUOLMIN | N A M E | | | | | | | | | | NON-VILLAGE | TOTAL | |
| : 01 : 5 | TIND | | | | | | TCTAL | NOISSIX | | | AL NON- | NOISIAIO | |
| NCE IICT S DIVISION | CENSUS | BOLIVIP | BOLANGONG | GOLGOBIP | IMIGABIP | KONGABIP | VILLAGE | BOLIVIP #1 | OLSOBIP | | SMALL RURAL | CENSUS DI | i. |
| PROVINCE DISTRICT CENSUS DI | 0 2 | | | | | 900 | | 401 | 4.02 | | | | |

Source: National Statistical Office 1983b:131.