

# Pitcairn Island Still Self-Sufficient Eden

## Resident's Note Tells Effect of War

Despite its further isolation since the European war began, remote Pitcairn Island is still virtually a self-sufficient paradise, according to D. D. Fitch, 1452 East California avenue, Glendale.

Fitch, who formerly was a missionary there for the Seventh Day Adventist Church, keeps in touch by correspondence and displayed a letter yesterday from Mrs. Edna Bell Young, a friend, who lives there.

Dated October 14, Mrs. Young's letter said she had lived there two years and had no regrets.

"Just at present," she wrote, "our little island is quite isolated. We have not had a ship call for two months lacking five days. Ordinarily we have a ship call once in about two weeks, but since the war we've had none."

World news comes by radio of which there are two on the island, one a wedding gift to Mrs. Young. Hers is out of order, but the one at the wireless station is still working.

There is no threatened shortage of necessities, Mrs. Young wrote, except insulin for diabetic patients. If the Pitcairners run short of canned food the seas



**D. D. FITCH**, former missionary to Pitcairn Island, displays souvenirs of his visit there. He has just received a letter from a Pitcairn resident saying the island was still self-sufficient despite further isolation due to European war.

—Los Angeles Examiner photo.

## JAILERS AID INDICTED MAN

VALDOSTA, Ga., Jan. 7.—Valdosta police confirmed a report of Nelson Gustin, 37, that he was in jail in this city about the time of a killing which led to a first-degree murder indictment against him in Carmel, N. Y.

Captains Homer Passmore and Lonnie Murphy said they identified a photograph of Gustin as that of a man arrested here on an intoxication charge at 7:30 p. m. November 19 and held in jail until 4:40 p. m. November 20.

New York authorities disclosed the secret indictment of Gustin in the death of a Lake Oscawana hotel owner, Harry Gorley, 60. Police said Gorley was killed probably November 20. Gustin was arrested in Sarasota, Fla.

## Municipal Band Request Denied

With perfect internal harmony, the Los Angeles Park Commission yesterday had sounded a sad, sad note for Peter O'Weidenheller.

O'Weidenheller had petitioned the commission to sponsor a Los Angeles Municipal Band to give jobs to unemployed musicians. He proposed that business men sponsor the band.

The commission politely but firmly turned down the request.

## Louella F by L

By Ann Marsters

Chicago Herald-American Feature Writer  
(Special to the Los Angeles Examiner)

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—She looked up at the marquee over the Chicago theater and saw her name in lights a couple of feet high. "Louella Parsons and Six Hollywood Stars."

She smiled with her head up-tilted and said:

"I've seen my name in lights over many theaters lately, but this, in Chicago, gives me the greatest thrill of all, because I was once so poor in this town; just a nobody with hardly a penny to my name."

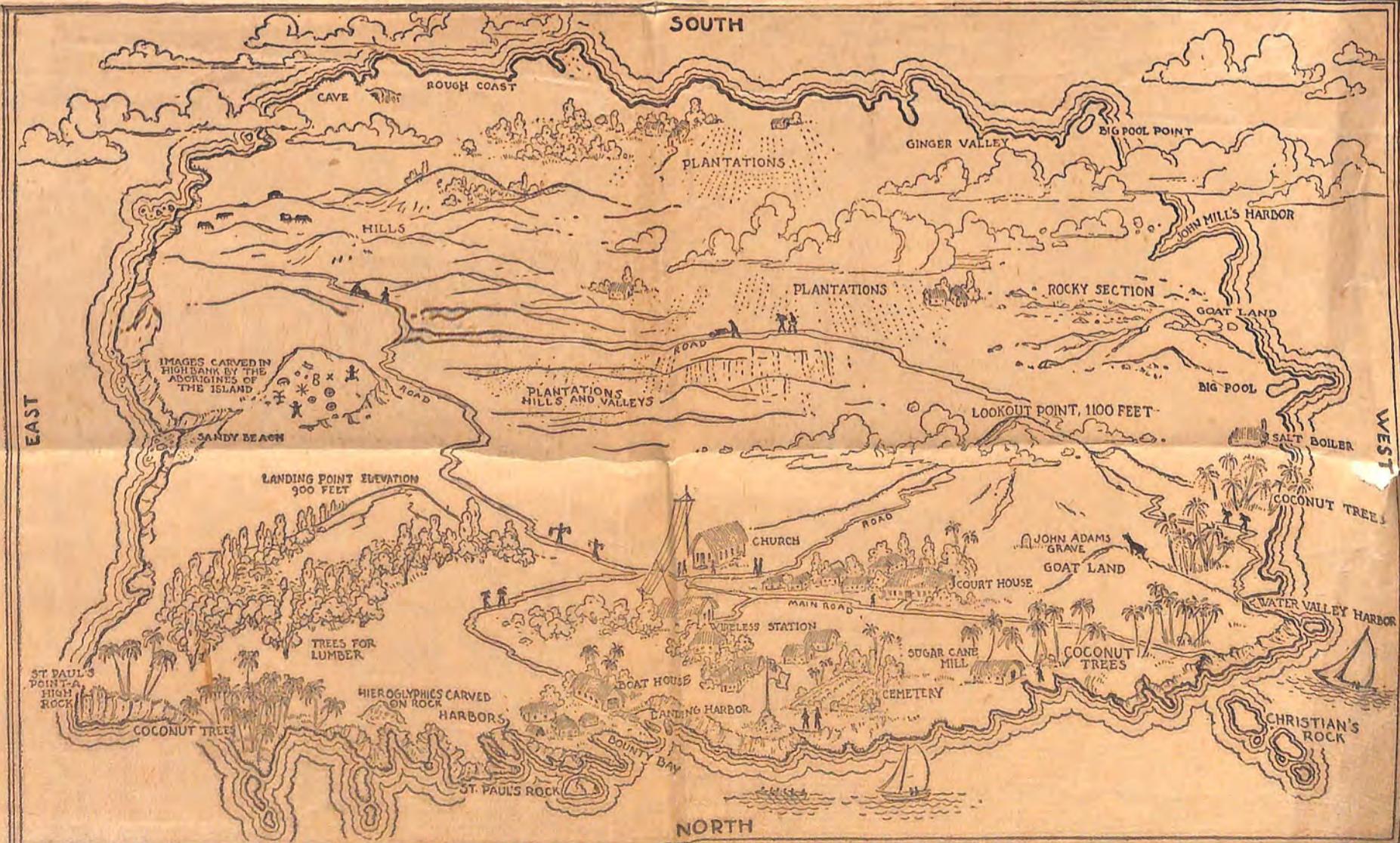
Louella O. Parsons, the first motion picture critic of them all, has as fine a success story as any Cinderella. It was she who first had the idea of reviewing movies, and in the old Chicago Record-Herald Louella wrote the first movie review.

### \$5 WEEK FIRST PAY

Her newspaper career began when she was 16 years old in Dixon, Ill. She got a job on the local paper as society editor, assistant city editor and music critic all rolled into one. For this she was paid \$5 a week.

But the experience was worth a lot to that young girl, and when she was still in her 'teens she became scenario editor at the old Essanay Studio here in Chicago. We'll let Louella continue the story herself:

"My job was reading scena-



Pen sketch of Pitcairn Island, drawn by islander.



## The Mutiny of the "Bounty"

**I**N this issue we give, on pages 8 and 9, a map and a description of Pitcairn Island, which is situated in a very lonely part of the Pacific Ocean.

It is not easy to mention Pitcairn Island without thinking of the mutiny of the *Bounty*, a small British man-o'-war of Nelson's days. For the Pitcairn Islanders are the descendants of the mutineers of the *Bounty*.

Following is a very brief description of that famous mutiny, the outcome of which was the peopling of lonely Pitcairn Island:

On December 23, 1787, the *Bounty* left England under the command of Lieutenant William Bligh of the Royal Navy. She was bound for the island of Tahiti for the purpose of obtaining a supply of bread-fruit trees to plant in the West Indies.

It was rather unfortunate for the happiness and success of the trip that Bligh was put in command of the vessel. He was a very irritable, bad-tempered man, and made a very harsh, bullying commander. He was the purser as well as commander of the ship, and frequently accused his officers and men of stealing the stores. These accusations, as well as Bligh's harsh, bullying ways, made him very unpopular with the seamen on the voyage out from England, and the voyage was also marked and marred by quarrels between Bligh and some of his officers.

The *Bounty* arrived at Tahiti on October 25, 1788, and took on board

the required bread-fruit plants. On the return journey Bligh continued his harsh and unjust treatment of his men, many of whom he ordered to be flogged. Flogging, it has been said, was Bligh's remedy for everything.

Bligh also had an ugly quarrel with one of his officers named Fletcher Christian, whom he accused of stealing some of his (Bligh's) cocoanuts. He called Christian many bad names and used toward him many very offensive swear words.

Before sunrise next morning, Christian, smarting under the bad treatment he had received, led many of the men in a mutiny. They seized the ship, and putting Bligh and eighteen men into a cutter that the *Bounty* carried, cast them off.

After a terrible journey of about 4,000 miles in this open boat, during which Bligh and his companions suffered very much from hunger, thirst, and storms, the cutter reached the island of Timor in the East Indies. From there Bligh returned to England in 1790, afterwards fighting in the battle of Camperdown in 1797 when a British fleet under Admiral Duncan defeated the Dutch under De Winter, and he also fought under Nelson in 1801 in the battle of the Baltic at Copenhagen. Later he became, in 1805, captain-general and governor of New South Wales, where his harsh, bullying ways again got him into trouble with mutineers, and he was deposed from office. Returning to England, he became a rear-

admiral, and died in London in 1817.

After casting Bligh and his companions adrift in the cutter, Fletcher Christian and the other mutineers threw all the bread-fruit plants overboard and returned in the *Bounty* to Tahiti. Here some of the mutineers settled, and those that survived were a few years later taken prisoners by a British warship that was sent out by the British Admiralty, after Bligh's return to England, to find and arrest the mutineers. They were taken to England, tried, and three of them were hanged.

Fletcher Christian was too cautious to settle on Tahiti. He wanted to get to some lonely island where there would be less chance of a warship finding him. He decided to settle on the lonely island of Pitcairn, which he had heard about. In the year 1789 Christian and eight other Englishmen sailed in the *Bounty* for Pitcairn Island, and were accompanied by six Tahitian men and twelve Tahitian women. Finding the island, they landed at a place since called Bounty Bay. After arriving at Pitcairn, the mutineers decided to destroy the *Bounty*, which they did on January 23, 1790.

Fierce quarrels, however, broke out among the mutineers themselves, and between the mutineers and the native men, whom the white men treated very harshly. This bad treatment led the native men to plan the murder of the white men, and they succeeded in murdering five of the Englishmen, including Fletcher Christian. The four remaining Englishmen, feeling very unsafe, then killed all the native men.

One of these four surviving Europeans, a man named McCoy, made some strong, intoxicating liquor. He and another man, named Quintal, became very drunk with this. In a fit of delirium tremens, brought on by so much drinking, McCoy threw himself from a rock and was killed. And

Quintal became so quarrelsome and dangerous that he was slain by the two other Englishmen, named Alexander Smith and Edward Young.

Then a most remarkable thing happened. These two men, who had taken part in plots, violence, and bloodshed, decided to become good, kind, virtuous men. They studied a Bible and a Prayer Book that had been saved from the *Bounty*, and gave regular instruction in religion to the women and children of the island.

In 1800 Edward Young died, and Smith found himself alone—the only man to guard and instruct the little community of helpless women and children. Faithfully, however, Smith did his duty in teaching them a better life, and was revered and loved by the whole community. He also changed his name to John Adams, possibly as an indication, or sign, that he was a new man, living a new life.

In 1814 two British frigates (warships carrying about forty guns each) called at Pitcairn Island. Two of the natives launched canoes and paddled out to the *Briton*. Judge of the great astonishment of those on board when they were greeted with the words, in plain English, "Won't you heave us a rope now?"

A rope was thrown and a fine young man sprang on deck. "Who are you?" asked the puzzled officers. "I am Thursday October Christian, son of Fletcher Christian, the mutineer," was the astonishing reply. The names Thursday and October had been given this young man because of the day and month of his birth. The young men were shown over the ship, and were much astonished at all they saw. They were somewhat alarmed when they saw a cow, which they thought was a huge goat.

The British officers went ashore. The women and children were greatly alarmed, fearing that the naval men

for others also if heeded and loved.

Those who would like to read further about the mutiny of the *Bounty* and the descendants of the mutineers, and also about Pitcairn Island and the life there, should get the book mentioned in the lines under the pen-sketch, on page 9. This book was written by a lady who was a descendant of Edward Young, the mutineer, and it is exceedingly interesting. It is well worth reading by all our readers, both old and young.

K.

## The Way the Children Grow

A LITTLE rain, and a little sun,  
And a little pearly dew,  
And a pushing up, and a reaching out,  
Then leaves and tendrils all about;  
Ah, that's the way the flowers grow,  
Don't you know?

A little work, and a little play,  
And lots of quiet sleep;  
A cheerful heart, and a sunny face,  
And lessons learned, and things in place;  
Ah, that's the way the children grow,  
Don't you know?

—Selected.

"HE overcomes a strong enemy  
who overcomes his own temper."



Sport & General Photo  
Children in St. James's Park, London, attracted by the glittering uniforms and gleaming breastplates of the Life Guards as this famous body of horse soldiers marches past.

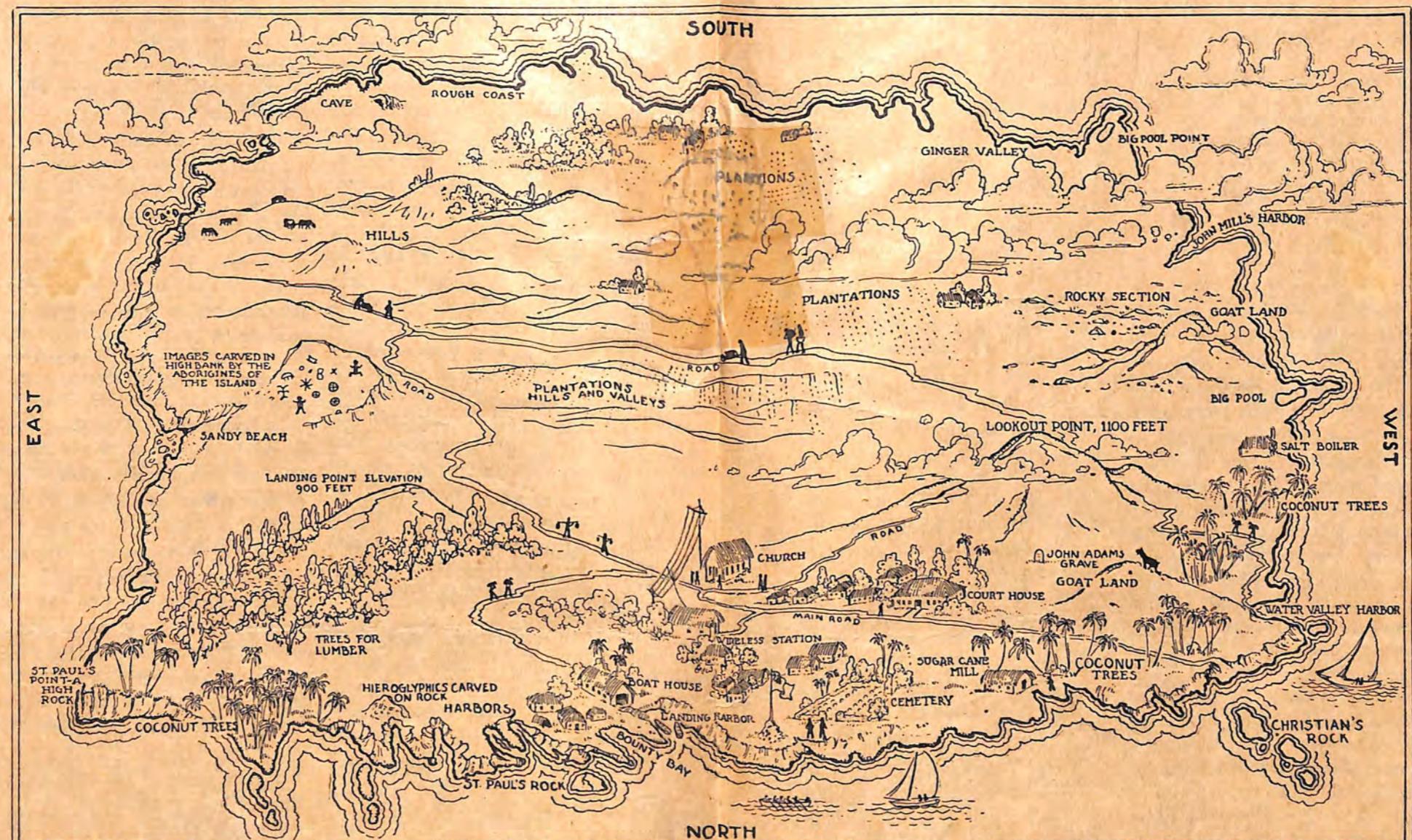
## A Boat Ride Around Pitcairn

SUPPOSE we take a trip around Pitcairn Island this beautiful morning, beginning on the north side at Bounty Bay, which is the principal landing-place. We will take three large boats, as no doubt many of the island people will wish to go with us. With a hearty "One, two, three, and a haul!" the men quickly get the boats down into the small harbour from the boat-house. The surf is good this morning, so there is no trouble in getting out.

After leaving Bounty Bay, and rowing slowly along, we come to a rock that looks like a chair, and so its name is "Chair Rock." Some two hundred feet above us on the rocks, we see our flagstaff. Just behind the flagstaff is the schoolhouse. Pulling along a little farther, we can see the wreck of the *Cornwallis* through our fishing glass. Just up the cliff is the graveyard, and beyond that is the sugar-cane mill. The men are rowing us along westward, and soon we spy a cocoanut grove. These cocoanut-trees have a very lovely setting, for behind them towers old "Lookout Point," rising almost eleven hundred feet. In the old days this was used as a look-out for passing ships.

Passing a cave called "Rat's Hole," we next see "Christian's Rock," and if the surf is good we can go beyond this rock to the mainland to "Water Valley," where we shall stop for refreshments. Some of the children will climb the steep path that leads upward some three hundred feet to a cocoanut grove and some orange-trees. After having a nice drink of cool cocoanut water and eating a few of our very sweet oranges, we ride on from Water Valley Harbour.

Someone may sight a small house



A PEN-SKETCH OF PITCAIRN ISLAND

Suppose this world were about two miles long, one mile wide, and five miles around it. Suppose there were only one hundred and fifty persons living here, and they all lived in one small village! Suppose there were only forty children in all the world, and just one church school! How would you like to be one of the pupils in that school? It wouldn't be very hard to master geography, would it? You could walk around the world in one day, and soon learn all about the capes and bays on the coast. Pitcairn Island, away off in

covered over with cocoanut leaves quite close to the shore line, and will wonder what is going on in this small house, for smoke is coming from it. The answer will be that this is the place where our salt is boiled. Looking ahead, you will see a tall rock called "Big Pool Point." A large pool is just inland from this rock. Soon we are passing "Goat Land."

Then we come to "John Mills Harbour" and "Ginger Valley." Some of the coast we are passing here is rough and rocky; but as we journey around south and eastward, we enjoy more beautiful scenery. One lovely spot is called "Water Drop." From the water's edge to the height of several hundred feet is a perpendicular cliff. At the bottom is a cave where the

days the only way down from the high cliff at the top was by means of a rope.

At the foot of the high cliff may be seen a number of strange markings in the rock, placed there, no doubt, long before the days of the first English settlers belonging to the good ship *Bounty*.

As we row along, we come to "St. Paul's Point." This is a rock extending about one hundred feet high. Inside this point is another large pool, but a very dangerous one. Just inland from "St. Paul's Point" are trees for building houses, and also another cocoanut grove. The coast line along St. Paul's is very jagged, and reaches almost to the landing. At St. Paul's are two harbours for boats to enter and take off timber that has been sawed inland. Here again one finds more ancient writings on the soft sandstone cliffs, just a few feet from the water's edge. We go past St. Paul's Rock and are at last in Bounty Bay once more. There we stop and look up at "Landing Point," which stands like a sentry over the landing-place.

After the boats are pulled up, we ascend the landing road, where at the top are the rest of the islanders, waiting to welcome us back home. We walk along the main road under a grove of cocoanut-trees to the village, passing the church and the court-house, and then on to old John Adams's grave. Retracing our steps, we return to the village, and there have dinner in one of the native houses.

ROY CLARK.

## The Old Sailor

I NEVER was on the dull, tame shore  
But I loved the great sea more and more,  
And backwards flew to her billowy breast,  
Like a bird that seeketh its mother's nest.  
And a mother she was and is to me,  
For I was born on the open sea!

—Bryan W. Proctor.

## A Shipwrecked Crew on Pitcairn

Wrecked, ruined, lost.  
Ship'-wrecked, having been through  
a shipwreck.  
Is'-land-ers, people who live on an  
island.  
Grate'-ful, thankful.  
Hos-pi-tal'-i-ty, generous kindness.  
Gen'-er-ous-ly, very liberally.  
Ar'-ti-cles, things.

ONE time, a ship was wrecked while on its way home from San Francisco to Liverpool. The crew found a warm welcome on Pitcairn Island. All the people went to the beach to meet them. Every home in the little village opened its doors to help in every way it could. Soon the shipwrecked people seemed like members of the families where they lived. They helped in the daily work and joined in the family worship. It was fifty-one days before they could go on their way. Then a ship going to San Francisco took them away. The crew seemed as sad to leave their island friends as the islanders were to have their guests depart.

What do you suppose these grateful men did in return for the hospitality that had been shown them? They told the people of San Francisco how kindly they had been treated. They told them how generously they had shared the small supply of their island friends. Then they asked for gifts to be sent to the island.

The generous people of San Francisco began to give. All kinds of articles poured in from every direction—cooking dishes, tinware, spoons, tin buckets and wooden buckets, cups, clothing made and unmade, buttons, needles, pins, and almost every useful thing that could be thought of. The school was remembered with slates and a large supply of school-books. The one island copy of an old geography was replaced by a number of others, which opened to

### Keep Moving Onwards

LET us keep ever onwards; however slowly we may march, our progress will still be great.—*Francis de Sales.*

## "WONGONIBILLY"

**W**ONGONIBILLY was an exceptionally lazy spider; that is, he worked just enough to get his food, but beyond that he did nothing, not even made a home to sleep in at night, and he was always trying to think of a way to get out of even catching his own food. So you can see how disgustingly lazy he was. And it was all because of his laziness that what I am going to tell you about, happened to him.

One day Wongonibilly grew so lazy that he did not even catch any food, but decided to go to see his friend Monnie, and ask him was there any way by which you didn't need to work for a living.

When he reached Monnie's house, Monnie was out at the front door, sitting in the sun, with a swarm of young spiders around him. "You should get a wife, like mine," suggested Monnie; "she gets all the food, and all I have to do is mind the youngsters." "Good idea," said Wongonibilly, and without stopping to even say "Good-bye" he ran off to find a wife to do his work for him.

He hunted all day long, but he couldn't find a single spider, because he looked in all the wrong places. He never thought of looking up a tree, because they were such a nuisance to climb.

At last, in the evening, he came to an old fence-post; up its side he could see a nice hole where he decided to spend the night.

So up he climbed—it wasn't far, or he wouldn't have attempted it. When he reached the hole, he looked in before going in, and what should he see, but a very slim, long-legged, energetic spider—just the sort of companion he was looking for.

Now for a while all went well; they lived together happily; Mrs. Wongonibilly caught plenty of food for both, and all Wongonibilly had

to do was to lie in the sun, or eat. So he grew even more fat and lazy than he had been before.

But there came a dreadful day. He and Mrs. Wongonibilly had a squabble, which grew into a quarrel, and then Mrs. Wongonibilly rose up to fight. And, alas for Wongonibilly! He had done so little exercise, he was so fat and flabby, he couldn't fight back.

So Mrs. Wongonibilly grabbed him round the waist and gave him a terrible bite on the head; and, when father went past the fence that morning, she was calmly eating Wongonibilly for breakfast.

By evening, all that was left of poor, foolish, lazy Wongonibilly was a little pile of legs and parts of mandibles on the top of the fence-post.

R. B.

### The Old Log

A MAN living in Oregon, U.S.A., made a lot of money out of a redwood log he found half buried in the sand.

It was eight feet in diameter and fifty feet long, and it yielded £500 worth of timber and thirty circular table tops worth about ten pounds each. For years people had been passing this old log, little realising what a veritable gold-mine it contained.—*Selected.*

### A Morning Prayer of Thanks

**F**OR food and clothes and sleeping-beds  
We bow our grateful little heads;  
For love and lessons, and for play,  
We fold our hands our thanks to say;  
For sun and wind and sea and sky  
We sing Thy praise, dear God on high.  
Give us, we pray, thy Spirit, too,  
Living in all we say or do,  
So that our works like Thine may be  
Beautiful eternally.

—*Selected.*

### Blake's Laughing Song

WHEN the green woods laugh with the voice of joy,  
And the dimpling stream runs laughing by;  
When the air does laugh with our merry wit,  
And the green hill laughs with the noise of it;  
When the meadows laugh with lively green,  
And the grasshopper laughs in the merry scene;  
When Mary, and Susan, and Emily  
With their sweet, round mouths sing, "Ha, ha, he!"

—William Blake.

and he always carries the umbrella if it's raining, because I can't, you see, and he can." By patient training the dog had been taught to do this with a specially prepared handle for the umbrella. People smiled and watched them as the big umbrella, sheltering the two friends, passed on.—George Bancroft.

### Encyclopaedia

A book salesman one day called on a farmer whose children had just been sent to school.

"Now that your children are at school," he said, "you ought to buy them an encyclopaedia."

"Buy them an encyclopaedia! Not I," replied the farmer indignantly. "Let them walk like I did."

### Mother Knows

A SIX-YEAR-OLD boy came home from school with a note from his teacher, suggesting that he be taken from school, as he was "too stupid to learn."

"My boy is not stupid," said the mother. "I will teach him myself."

She did, and Thomas A. Edison grew up to be world famous.—*Selected.*

The Secretary, / Ref. Dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1911 we regard the introduce  
~~It would appear~~ of lantana to cover the lava on Pitcairn Island,  
it would appear that the native must be held over until an office  
is sent from here to the island or some other connection.

2. In my case I do not believe the native is of any great  
merit and might even be worth of reconsideration. ~~in the islands~~  
~~I resided on the island that~~ <sup>(idea of ②)</sup> ~~say~~ the lantana benefits the soil ~~and~~ <sup>between</sup> ~~in~~ of every the  
hillsides slopes of the hills helps to prevent soil erosion which is  
being quite a problem; <sup>between</sup> when it is desired to cultivate a plot, the  
lantana is said to be easier to pull out than grass.

The Secretary,

Immediately after the receipt of (9) the Navy Office informed me that they see sufficient reason for a year and a half by the ss "Seawatch". As Mrs Young was most reluctant to proceed to the United States unless absolutely necessary I thereupon asked the Navy Office whether they considered that she should leave the island or stay on: in their reply they advised her to stay in Pitcairn and there was therefore no necessity to take any further action regarding her passage.

2. Apart from the question of money, I indicated that several doctors have stated that Mrs Young's son must receive treatment in hospital at the earliest opportunity if his life is to be saved (he is also a diabetic), and Mrs Young is anxious to obtain a loan from the government to cover their passages to New Zealand as soon as sailing to the Dominions are resumed. Should she apply for this loan in due course I recommend it to your favourable consideration; the government has the right best care for her once she leaves Pitcairn as we can always refuse to grant her a permit to return until the loan is repaid in full.

3. Until Mrs Young makes an application for a loan there would appear to be n.f.a. necessary <sup>for her to bring</sup> ~~on this file~~ with the winter food supply of which begins to get low in a year's time.

Dear Dr Skinner,

Once again I find myself owing an apology to you for not replying to your letters. They were duly forwarded on to me at Horohora but daily afterwards I was selected to New Zealand, and am now living in Wellington for the time being. How long for I cannot say - I might be gone tomorrow or alternatively still be here several weeks hence.

I would have taken advantage of your kind offer to visit you in Dunedin — had it not been that I feel that I really could not face the artic conditions of the far south. Wellington nearly killed me when I first arrived but to tell this place is tropical in comparison with the South Island. My recollection of my former visit to Dunedin, though somewhat hazy, tend to bear this out.

With regard to the Pitcairn adzes: I am ~~not~~ myself keen that you should undertake their classification. It would be useless for me to do so, as I lack both time and the necessary technical skill, and you are acknowledged, both in the Empire and the States, to be the world authority on the subject. What I propose to do is to return to Auckland shortly and discuss the business with Mr Archey and Mr Turbot. As you can imagine, I would have to give carefully as I have defected the material is

The Auckland Museum, though only a year, and they might not like it to have. They have always been so good about storing, numbering, and ~~often~~ exhibiting, the hundreds (I suppose by now thousands) of <sup>articles</sup> staff and from various districts that I should hate to offend them in any way. As you say from I took 7 cases of Gibbons items home with me to England and the Museum there showed such a lack of interest in it and the South Seas in general that I brought the whole shooting back to Auckland & deposited it in the Museum there. My aim <sup>entirely</sup> in life is to get a position as lecturer ~~or Librarian~~ in some Pacific subject or Librarian in some institution where I can have time for independent research; hence my anxiety not to lose the ownership of my collections - they might be useful as additional bait in seeking a job!

However, provided Archey has no objection I am quite willing to send the lot down to you for writing up, and might even be able to help with the cost of publication of any monograph dealing with it. My only condition would be that ~~the~~ regarding certain acknowledgements, but I could <sup>detain</sup> them later. Thank goodness I have no need for publicity in my present job, while the reverse, but may need it badly later on in life.

Thank you very much indeed for sending me your

paper - a classification which I had thought with great interest.  
You are undoubtedly writing on the right lines, as far as a  
true amateur collector like myself can judge. <sup>I hope</sup> you  
have succeeded in finding John Dwyer an agent &c for  
providing adzes - it seems to have made quite a stir in the  
island.

I will write again after visiting Auckland,  
Yours sincerely,

- Ghkle - Sullen - little children.
- got - goat
- Plun - Banana
- Wittle - food
- Nawe - swim
- foot - Why not.
- Kawa - I do not know.
- Edde De Balke - To Whip.
- Learn me, Teach me.
- Booms - Bloomers
- Do thar Proud - means to be cheeky
- Fer - For
- About yer gwen - Where are you going
- Papahai - To mash anything.
- Mummy - To Break ..
- Bolt - Fireplace
- Youly - You all
- Me-Worn - alone
- Acklun - Gurs
- Gwen - going.
- Talo - Taro.

- Unna - To grate.
- yotta - Grated cocoanut
- Nor - not
- Tulla dem - Tell them.
- ~~Miti~~
- Wal - Well.
- Emily - Kneading wrought.
- Chep - Shellfish
- bot - boat
- Yenna - Over there
- Stable-out - come and Rest.
- Miti - a sauce made of cocoanut milk with a squeeze of lemon juice and a pinch of salt.
- Daffy - going out.
- Not so happen - did not happen.
- Not so born, an expression used on Pitcairn to mean that such a thing could never be.

Peculiar names of Fish.

Hattie's gown. Nanny. Whistling  
Daughter, Sanford, Archie, Muttapinto,  
farfar, Schnapper, big eye, Jabed-fish.  
hannah, Howser,

Chester. March 14, 1934.  
Beyrl. married

To Pitcairn Island - Aug 16, 1933  
Mr Mandr.

Dear Sir.

Here's a little matter which I feel that you are the only one whom I can look to for help.

It is in regard to Chester Young and Beyrl Clark. As you know they were married on the 14<sup>th</sup> of March 1934. Beyrl went to New Zealand in the year 1937, and later Chester also went to N.Z. when you were here, as I understand while he was there he tried to get Beyrl for the two of them to come together, but she refuse. and then trouble began. so also they get their divorce. and now Chester has joined up with the N.Z. force. He wrote home to his folks and asked whoever may be the Chief Magistrate to try to make it clear through the High Commission for the Western Pacific. so should he come home and want to get married again there will be no trouble. he paid 60 pounds for his divorce. he said it would be alright if he comes to N.Z. again. but he dont know what it will be if he comes to Pitcairn. so I would be very pleased if you would help me in this thing as I have had

experience of this kind. I hope dear friend  
that I have made it plain, and that you will  
understand. I heard that Beyle has married  
another man and has had two children.

Please excuse me for sending this  
just as it is, you can look over it and  
if you think nothing could be done just  
let it go.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION.

I hereby acknowledge that I owe to the Secretary, Western Pacific High Commission, the following sums, taken from the Pitcairn Island Stamp account.

25.10.40. Five pounds N.Z. currency

L. H. Mandke

6.11.40. Five pounds N.Z. currency

*H. Maude*

14.11.40. Five pounds N.Z. currency

St. Claude

21.11.40 Five pounds only. N.Z. currency.

J. H. Mandel

I6.I2.40 Five pounds only. N.Z. currency.

25.12.40 Fine finds of 2.3. casey

9.1.41. Four feeds of. 2 g. coney

Schade.

Total £34 2s. = £23.4.0 14s.

$$\frac{25.00}{52.40} = \text{£}53.18.10$$

Internal Committees arrangements for the year 1940.

1. Leaders for different roads. Parkins Holiander. Oliver Marpole. Wilks Charles autty. Vernon Big Ridge.
2. Public traders on board passings ships. Burnett. Theo. Wallace. Oliver. Each families please try to bring fruits for ships calling at the island those who are not drawing shares as well.
3. Goat Masters. Chester. same lot of men. with Burnett and Willie. if any of these are not willing to go out in there own time report to Committee.
4. Sharing stuff at the Court House. the same.
5. Overseer at court house. Cairn. Landing. Burnett.
6. Flag-man. Ben.
7. Looking after the cane mill. same.
8. Tally men at the landing. Roy and Cook.
9. " " " " Court House. same.
10. Bringing stuff from the landing according to boats crews.  
1st Parkins. 2nd Andrew. 3rd Norris. 4th George.  
5th Chester.
11. Boats going alongside passing ships as follows. same as above.
12. Repairing boats light jobs. Captain & crew.
13. Families not drawing shares. take there jobs in public service when need.
14. No school boys is allowed to go on board passing ships during school hours.
15. As long as the war is on no woman is allowed to go on board unless sure its a mail boat, and these will please take there turn.
16. Turns where made to keep watch for passing ships and to keep the goat fence in good condition.

*Robert Martin*

*Peter Christiansen*

<u>1st turn</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>	<u>5th</u>	
Fred Christian	Edgar	Alwyn	Jim	Elwyn	
Clifford	Clinton	Roy	Lancy	Cook	
Ivan	Wilks	Lavis	Arnold	Gifford	
Robert	Albert	Henry	Sammy	Norris	
Grant		Burnett			
<u>6th</u>	<u>7th</u>	<u>8th</u>	<u>9th</u>	<u>10th</u>	<u>11th</u>
Christie	Archie	Thornton	Eric	Anderson	Edward
Wallace	Chester	Burley	Cady	Cairn	Melville
Jacob	Ben	Austin	Selwyn	Vernon	Willie
Norris	Andrew	Oliver	Everson	Laurence	Fred Brown.
		Warren			

Committee Sitting Jan 5, 1940.

Present - Chairman, Warren Christian. Members, Burnett & Cairn Christian.

Chairman. The purpose we are here is that there is some work to do right away. The main road, the slide at the landing and finish weeding the other roads, and clean the harbour.

Decide to start on Sunday circumstances permitting bell will ring first job start on the main road.

Chairman. Warren Christian.

Sect. Andrew C. Young.

Committee Sitting Jan. 25, 1940.

Chair. Warren Christian. Burnett & Cairn Christian.

" I think we ought to hunt rats what did you think about it. Decided to hunt rats on Sunday, bell will ring at 2 p.m. All men are required to hunt rats and no one is allowed to send boys out in their turn.

Chairman. Warren Christian.

Sect. Andrew Young.

Committee Sitting Feb. 18.

Chairman Warren Christian. Members Burnett & Cairn Christian.

Chairman. The roads need weeding now so we better do it now. In regard to the roads sweeping. Andy sweep Alonzo's road joining with Percy's.

Nelson road. Burnett's road for the time being.

Edward Grant work with Vernon's lot of men in the road.

Nelson public work will be looking after the machines.

Decide to ring the bell on sunday for public work.

Melville taken as one of the kid masters.

Warren Christian. Chairman.

Andrew Young Sect.

Committee Sitting April 10, 1940.

Present.

Chairman Warren Christian. Members Burnett Christian Cairn Christian.

Chairman. We have some work to be done.

1st Keeping watch for ships each turn keep watch whole day.

2nd In regard to that boat of George, it seems as if they wont work on it unless we go work, so whats your decision.

Decide to send some men with George crew. Men to work with George crew Thornton, Theo, Norris, Gifford, Parkins, Christie, Burley, Warren.

3rd Rat Hunting start on Sunday & Tuesdays.

Bell will ring on Sunday for public work.

Meeting dismissed.

Warren Christian Chairman.

Committee Sitting June 30, 1940.

Present. Chairman Warren Christian. Members Burnett & Cairn Christian.

Chairman. Little things to consider about. 1st. Counsel decide to put up a shed on top the hill were we keep watch for ships, when will we start on it.

Decide to start tomorrow 1st of July.

2nd Committees to work on Teachers House were chosen as follows - Herbert, Elwyn, Brown, Parkins, Norris, Cady, John, Theo.

Meeting dismissed.

Committee Sitting Aug. 11, 1940.

Warren Christian Chairman.

Present Chairman Warren Christian. Members Burnett Christian.

Grant Young.

Chairman. First thing to consider is, we want a road for Verna to sweep. Decide that she sweep Phyllis road. Phyllis, Fannies, and Fannies road above her house.

2. Watson work in road with Eric's lot of men.

Watson crew with George.

3. Decide to work on monday, weeding the roads and work on the slide.

Meeting dismissed.

Warren Christian. Chairman.

Committee Sitting 14th Oct. 1940.

Present. Chairman Warren Christian, Burnett Christian, Grant Young.

Chairman. I ask you to come here to see what you are going to do with goats, it was decided to drive them in the pen, and take turn by the road to look at the pen as they do for rats  
1st turn Eric. Fred Brown. Vernon. Wilks.

Bell ring on Wednesday to work on pen. Eric's men work down the landing clean the harbour.

Meeting dismissed.

Committee Sitting Nov. 15, 1940.

Chairman Warren Christian. Burnett Christian Grant Young.

Chairman. We are here again as there's some work to be done, just so we might/as well go on with it.

1st We have to get the P. Office first, these men were chosen to work on the frame work. Wilks. John. Cady. Thornton.

Lancy. Selwyn. Fred Brown. Herbert.

All the others go with Burnett & Grant cut and saw boards.

2nd Turns were made the bring up mails from the landing according to the different crews

1st turn George. 2nd Norris 3rd Warren 4th Parkins 5th Andrew.

3rd Each men make (6) six walking sticks each for the wounded soldiers at home. If none have any screws go to Warren & Burnett for screws. Notice for Public board.

ILLEGITIMATES ON PITCAIRN ISLAND

Name	Father	Mother	Name	Father	Mother
Alta	Schmidt (Della's brother)	Sadie	Victor	Burnell	Leila
Laura	Floyd	Alta	Eileen	Elmer	Daisy <i>Robert's daughter.</i>
Ena	Laurence	Laura	Joan	"	Angela
Floyd	George	Ada	Robin	"	"
Roberta	Simon	Aunt Butler	Rene	Burnell	Stella
Lavis	Clifford	Alta	Elvina Blake B	Floyd Roy	Ella <i>May's sister</i>
Linas	Benjamin Young	Isabel	Chester	"	Evelyn
Edwin	Edward	Lucy	Hazel Ellis	Vernon Ray	Linas Eileen <i>Elmer and Daisy's daughter.</i>
Percy	Edward	Dora	Fanny <i>&amp; Jane</i>	Theo	Sophie
Jessie	Burnell	Stella	Wiles	Henry	Myrtle
Eric	"	Leila	Nora	Veider	Minnie <i>(Jane's sister)</i>
Thelma	"	Flora	Walma	Wallace	Maria
Maudie	Virgil	Stella	Flora	Skelley	Lena
Lorena	Burnett	"	Sammy	Alwyn	Vesta
Virgil	Edmund	Lucy	Vanda	Ivan	Verna
Vincent	"	Edith	Zena	"	"
Clinton	Albert	Martha	Lanford	Andrew	Gwendoline
Albert	Harry	Nettie	Errol	Alonzo	Hilda
Freddie	(A sailor) Rob Smith (U.S.A.)	Annie	Shirley	Bobby <i>Stella's son</i>	Mollie
Elmer		"	Keen	"	"
Morris	Norris	"	Joyce	Norris	Eleanor
Norris	Bert <i>(brother to Mabel)</i>	Gussy	Watson	"	Millie

Families on Pitcairn Island.Dan<sup>(d)</sup> and Aunt Mit<sup>(d)</sup>

Allan, Fred,

Mimie.

Edgar and AdaWarren, Hilda,  
Floyd (George)

Ivan.

Hilda and RobertEsma, Errol  
(Alonzo)Inez and Jacobsen<sup>(d)</sup>  
Oswell, Norma

Jimmie

Agnes Warren

George, Sanford

Skelly<sup>(d)</sup>, AnnieGertie, Mary, Clara<sup>(d)</sup>Kitty<sup>(d)</sup>Sanford and Ellen

Alwyn, Clifford

Cady, Archie, Inez,

Katie, Edna, Doris

Gwendolin, Selwyn.

(Dick and Tilly dead)

Allan and Dorcas<sup>(d)</sup>died soon after we came.

Martha, Gina

Gifford.

Fred and FloraThelma, Thomas,  
Burnell

Valda.

Eunice & Francis

Parkins, Edgar,

Caroline, Sophy,

Lila

Marjory & WilkesIris, Rona<sup>(d)</sup>,

Posy

Bruce

Roberta and Skelly

Rolland, Daisy

Angela, Lura

Miriam

Angela and Wiffie

Merl, Joan, Robin

Elmer

Lura and AlonzaLillian, Lawrence Edwin<sup>and</sup>, MyraAlwyn and MyrtleWhales, Charlotte  
(Henry)Sophy & SelwynFannie  
(Theo) EdwardUncle Ben<sup>(d)</sup> & Holman<sup>(d)</sup>

Lucy, Edith,

Dora, Ethel,

David, Fisher<sup>(d)</sup> Robert<sup>(d)</sup> shortLucy & Edward

Vergil

→ Edmund fatherEthel & SydneyWillie, ~~Marie~~

Joe

Melville

Emeline<sup>(d)</sup>Christie's first wifeAlma<sup>(d)</sup> child Tarie

George and Lily

Burly, Christie  
Wallace, Wilfred

Annie and Lancy

Freddie Elmer  
(- Brown) (- Smith)  
Morris, Elwyn  
(Norris)

Wendel

Gertie and Howland (d)

Cora, Thornton  
Lottie (in Rarotonga)

Mary and Phil (Coffm.) (d)

Cookie, Isabel  
Linus (Uncle Ben)  
Ella, Millie, May  
Blake (Ror) (d) Watson (Norris)  
Eldon, Florence  
Esther in Australia

Kitty (d) and David Edna and wife

Andrew, Vernon

Eleanor

Doris and Percy

Dulcie  
all in N.Z. went 1940.

Gwendoline and

Lanford (Andrew)

Burley and Eleanor

Lyndon, Curley

Douglas, Joyce  
(Norris)

Jennie

Cady and Mabel

Anderson, Colin  
Irma

Archie and Dora

Percy, Sterling in N.Z.  
(Edward)  
Andy

Katia and Andrew

Clarence, Pervis

Verna

Verna and Ivan

Vanda, Lucill

Edna and Arnold

Radley

Molly and Lawrence

Bobby Cyril - shot  
Shirley, Ronnie  
with George & Kelly  
Bobby Keen  
wife Shirley  
& Sophie

Mercy and Alfred (d)

Vesta, (d) Iva, Theo

Vesta and Edwin (d)

Grant, Rhoda,

Sammy  
(Alwyn)Theo and Lila

Robert, Eric  
(Burnell)

Wilks, Victor  
(Burnell)

Austin

Thornton and Edith

Vincent in N.Z.

Cairn, Bennie,  
Freda

Isabel and

Linas

<sup>died in N.Z. 1940.</sup>  
Eldon and Julia

Phyllis

Herbert and Della dec'd in N.Z. Dec 1939.

Burnell, Bernice  
in N.Z.

Ray, Vera, Gladys died in Australia  
soon after Della's death  
in N.Z.  
father of  
Ellie

Evelyn (d) Ellis  
Chester's mother

Burnell and Elsa

Nita, Don

Gorard and Hellen

Burnett, Elsa,

Johnny, Elliott  
(Bernice's  
husband)

Burnett and Rene (d)

Celia

Edmund and Harriet

Stella

Stella and Fisher

Rene, Maudie, Lorena  
Burnell Vergil (Burnett)

Jessie, Bobbie in N.Z.  
Burnell

Maudie and Nelson

Malcolm

Christie and Emeline

Tommy, Molly, Jacob

Fern is one of twins  
the other died.Wallace and Maria<sup>(d)</sup>

Vula, Orise,

Walma, Desmond

Amy, Dorcas, Jane

Louisa, Lena, Lancy,

Gerard (Nora) Minnie  
Harry daughter ofClara  
LindaNettie and Harry

Albert, Alonza

Uncle Ben

Alfred

(Brothers)

Herbert

(Lincoln Clark) & Lena  
Glora

(Chester's wife) Beryl and Oliver twins

Clement (at the war)

Oscar

Tommy and Rhoda

Leon

Freddie and Iva

Walter, Len

Royal, Mavis  
(Elwyn)Jane and Lindsay<sup>(d)</sup>

Jimmy, Bert, Curtis

Everson, Myrtle, Dena  
Arnold. (Julia, Mina, Milton)  
& Reuben all dead.Weider and Louisa

2nd wife.

Ninette

Nella

Edwin

Charlie

Jessie & Oliver

Zeta, Ernest

Ninette & Melville

Hugh, Sedelia

Nella and Joe both in N.Z.

Kenneth, Evie

Hicks

Gussie & Bert

Norris

James<sup>(d)</sup> married American Edna  
Lindsay }  
Bert Sidney } brothersMabel { sisters  
Sadie }Norris and Myra

Henry

Alta (Schmidt &amp; Sadie)

Laura (Floyd)

Lavis (Clifford)

Ena (Lawrence)

**MEMORANDUM.**

26th November, 1940.

From: --

Tutor

The High Commission Representative, The Government Wireless Operator,  
Pitcairn Island. Pitcairn Island.

Procedure with regard to the Handling of Wireless  
Messages by the Pitcairn Island Government  
Wireless Station.

The telegram books and forms detailed below are being handed to you herewith for use in connexion with the Pitcairn Island Government Wireless Services:-

- (1) Forwarded Telegrams. This form must be used for all telegrams handed in for transmission and must be signed by the sender at the foot of the form and countersigned by the Chief Magistrate.

(2) Record of Telegrams handed in for transmission. All telegrams handed in for transmission must be entered in this book and the entry signed by the person who hands in the message.

(3) Received Telegrams. This form must be used for all telegrams received. A carbon copy should be made for filing in the Wireless Office.

(4) Telegram Delivery Envelopes. All telegrams sent out for delivery must be enclosed in a sealed envelope. It is essential that they should be delivered into the hands of the addressee and no-one else, and that no person should see the message at any stage between

the time of its reception in the wireless room and  
the time of its delivery to the addressee.

- (5) Receipt of Telegrams. All telegrams sent out for delivery must be entered in the Delivery Book and the person taking delivery (i.e. the addressee) must sign the book and enter the time received.
- (6) Secrecy of Traffic. In order to ensure the secrecy of all telegrams, the forwarded messages and received office copies must be filed so that access to them cannot be obtained by any unauthorized person.
- It is essential that no-one should see the text of any telegram being transmitted or received and all members of the public must be excluded from the wireless room when messages are being dealt with. A notice to this effect should be affixed to the door of the room. Should any unauthorized person obtain knowledge of the contents of a wireless message it will be treated as a serious offence by the authorities in Fiji.

(Signed). H.E. Maude.

MEMORANDUM.

30th November, 1940.

From:-

The High Commission Representative,  
Pitcairn Island.

To:-

The Chief Magistrate,  
Pitcairn Island.

The enclosed copy of a memorandum to the

Government Wireless Operator, Pitcairn Island, detailing  
the procedure to be adopted by the Pitcairn Island Govern-  
ment Wireless Station when handling messages, is forwarded  
for your information and for record in the government  
archives.

2. I cannot stress too much the necessity for  
absolute secrecy in connection with wireless communications.  
If messages should be sent to the Chief Magistrate which  
concern one member of the community only, or a few members,  
the contents should be shown to that person, or those persons,  
only and to no-one else. No wireless messages should be  
placed on the public notice-board if they deal with private  
matters and are not the concern of the whole community.

3. Please note in particular section (1) of the  
memorandum.

(Signed). H.E. Maude.

Copy.

Colonial Office,

Downing Street,

26th December, 1940.

My dear Luke,

Acheson has temporarily handed over to me his interest in affairs in the Pacific and has passed on to me your letter of the 1st November enclosing an account from Maude of his impressions of Pitcairn. It is an illuminating sidelight on conditions there and incidentally serves to show that your decision to send Maude there was a happy thought. From what he says it looks as if little improvement can be expected until a visit from an Administrative Officer becomes a normal and reasonably regular feature of the Island's affairs. I mention this point particularly because Maude says that the place should not be left unvisited for more than two years. That seems to us rather a long maximum period and we should like to suggest one year as the maximum to be aimed at, especially for the immediate future when the reforms which Maude is introducing will probably call for something more than occasional supervision. This is of course only a suggestion and I know that the problems of transport and finding and releasing a suitable officer are not easy. Perhaps though the "Viti" will help to solve the transport problems.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed). O.G.R. Williams.

Sir Harry Luke, K.C.M.G.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION.

Pitcairn Island,

Eastern Pacific,

Confidential.

14th January, 1941.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to my confidential letter of the 9th December, forwarding a separate set of Playfair code key words for the use of the Chief Magistrate, Pitcairn Island, and to inform you that the Naval Secretary, Wellington, has concurred with the proposals contained therein. The key words which form the sub-enclosure to my letter should therefore be used in future when sending any confidential wireless communications to the Chief Magistrate.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed). H.E. Maude.

High Commission Representative,

Pitcairn Island.

The Secretary,

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva, Fiji.

Pitcairn Island,

125 February, 1941.

Sir,

Dale  
Sent by air  
no 107

In accordance with the instructions of the acting Secretary to the Western Pacific High Commission, I have the honor to forward the following report on the Pitcairn Island Public School. Throughout my stay on Pitcairn the number of pupils in the school remained constant at 40 (22 boys and 18 girls), this figure representing the total number of children on the island between the ages of 6 and 15 inclusive. The school is divided into 6 grades, the divisions being as far as possible identical with those laid down by the Australasian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists for schools conducted by them in Australia. A pupil who has completed the work of Grade VI at the local school will have finished the entire course of study provided by the Conference Education Department for their Primary schools and will have reached a standard of education equivalent to the Primary Final of the State Education Department of New South Wales. At this stage he is eligible to sit for his Primary Final Certificate, which is awarded as the result of an external examination conducted by the Conference Education Department's examiners in Australia, the fetus being sent to the island for the candidates to answer under the supervision of the local schoolmaster. Provision has also been made for advanced pupils capable of proceeding further than the Primary standard, and those are now able to complete the course laid down for Grades VII and VIII, the two High School grades, without leaving the island. Some of the children in Grade VI are in actual fact

The Secretary,  
Western Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji.

done part of the work of Grade VII at the present time.

2. Prior to the arrival of Mr Ward the school had been conducted for many years by a succession of unqualified local masters, and as those individuals increased in number could little more knowledge than the pupils they were endeavouring to teach. The lamentable state into which the school degenerated can well be imagined. By far the best of these strategists was Mr Ray Clark, an American born resident who had spent the first 17 years of his life in the United States, but even he was necessarily handicapped by not possessing any technical knowledge of teaching. The result, of all these years of neglect can be seen all too clearly in the woeful ignorance of most of the younger generation of adults on Pitcairn, an ignorance which causes them to be ill at ease in the presence of strangers and to lack sufficient self-confidence to leave the island in order to better themselves.

3. When, therefore, Mr F.P. Ward arrived from Australia in the 26th June, 1938, he was faced with the difficult task of re-forming a school which had long since ceased to be worthy of the name, and was more an organization for practising concrete than anything else. Mr Ward grouped the children into grades, worked out a time-table, and gradually succeeded in impressing the children with the novel idea that school entailed a certain amount of concentration and hard work. A complete list of the pupils in each grade, together with their ages, is enclosed with this report and a perusal of this will show that, while the general standard of educational proficiency has been greatly raised as a result of Mr Ward's efforts during the past two and a half years, there is still much leeway to catch up before the local children can be said to be on a par intellectually with those of the same ages in Australia.

*Enclosure I.*

or New Zealand. I understand that in Australia, for example, the average age of Grade VI children would be about 12 years and that at the age of 14 a child should be in Grade VIII; in Petersham, however, the average age of the four children in Grade VI is 14.10 and I imagine that the average for the other grades, apart from Grade I, is still from 2 to 3 years behind that usual in Australian schools.

4. Mr. F. P. Ward, the resident schoolmaster now appointed by the Seventh-day Adventist organisation in Australia, possesses a second-class Teacher's Certificate from the Victorian Government Education Department, in addition to a Diploma for the completion of the Missionary course at the Australasian Missionary College. He has had extensive teaching experience in New South Wales, Queensland, and Western Australia. I have visited the school on several occasions, particularly during the last two months, and have been very impressed with the excellent work which Mr. Ward has done, and is still doing. Of a naturally kindly character, he is always gentle and patient with the children, and yet he has somehow succeeded in winning their confidence and respect. When one considers that so many of the children are left under no sort of parental discipline or control and do much as they please out of school hours, it is remarkable how he is able to maintain such good discipline while they are actually in school.

5. Besides his work in connection with the school pupils, Mr. Ward runs a weekly night class where youths who have passed the school leaving age can continue their studies. The average attendance at this class is 50 and the ages of the pupils range from 17 to 25. Up to

the present no one attending the night school has advanced beyond Grade VI, but it is to be hoped that Mr Ward will be able to continue and extend this aspect of his work and enable a selected number of young men and women to work through the High School grades.

6. As one would expect, Mr Ward is a zealous member of the Seventh-day Adventist Church and much of the instruction given in the school is of a religious character. Apart from the Mr Ward aim is to pass his pupils through the syllabus laid down by the Tasmanian Education Department and, hampered though he is by the lack of trained assistants and monitors, his efforts are, as already shown, undoubtedly proving successful. Three years he has, I believe, raised the general academic standard of the school out of all recognition. Realizing Mr Ward's difficulties, I am loth to offer criticism, but at the same time I feel at present that the curriculum is unsatisfactorily adapted to the specialized needs of the community. I would suggest that more attention should be paid to subjects of practical importance to the islanders, such as gardening and carpentry for the boys and domestic science for the girls. Even in the teaching of the more formal school subjects I doubt if sufficient attention is paid to the fact that it is Pitcairn Islanders, ad not Australians, who are being taught. In the geography class, for example, I was surprised to learn that the only geography of the Pacific Islands learnt was what is termed "Modern Geography", while in the history class nothing is as yet done to teach the children the fascinating history of their own island, a subject concerning which they show amazing ignorance.

7. A further point which seems to me of considerable importance is the fact that little attention is paid to organized games. The moral tone of the school is not good and I attribute this largely to the boys and girls having no competitive games or

properly organized recreation. If such a thing is possible, I would suggest that Mr Ward's successor should be a man of the scoutmaster type, who would organize local troops of boy scouts and even girl guides, give instruction in cricket, football, and other sports, and likewise in this manner to wean the children from their present abnormal preoccupation with sex. ①

8. To turn to the financial side of the school, the salary of the head teacher is <sup>at least</sup> entirely from the funds of the Australasian Union Conference. Mr Ward's salary and allowances formerly amounted to £248 per annum, but has been increased this year to £261. In addition to this the Conference makes an annual grant of £10 for general school expenses and, in the present year, a grant of £25 for purchasing tables for the new house to be erected for the teacher and one of £150 towards his leave passages and expenses. The total grant for 1941 thus amounts to £446, which is considerably more than the sum which the seventh-day Adventist Church can expect to obtain from local tithes and offerings. It should be emphasized, on the other hand, that the Church has for years been in receipt of a handsome revenue from the islands, without giving them any corresponding benefits in return.

9. When Mr J. S. Neill inspected the school in 1937 there were no less than four teachers; since Mr Ward's arrival, however, he has at no time been able to find more than one person willing to act as assistant and has often had to manage for periods without any help. The present Assistant Teacher, Mr Bert Christian, receives a salary of £8.5.0. per annum, which is supposed to be collected by a levy of 4/- a year on each family in the island. In the last, however, few of the families, of which there are approximately 60, have paid up,

and Mr. Ward has been accustomed to pay the balance himself. As this is a most unsatisfactory position, I have placed the onus of collecting the 4/- on the School Committee instead of Mr. Ward, and have advised the Council that if the money is not forthcoming this year they should pass the necessary legislation to make the payment compulsory. I am unable to recommend that the government should <sup>pay</sup> salary of the shoulder the responsibility of providing the Assistant Teacher ~~not longer~~ until such time as the colonists pay some measure of taxation. There is not a family in the colony which is not well able to give a nominal sum, such as 4/- a year, towards the education of the children of the community, and the fact that they have made some beginnt, however small, encourages them to take a personal interest in school affairs and to feel that the school belongs, in a sense, to the community.

10. With regard to the grant of £10 made by the Conference for general school expenses, I consider that this is quite insufficient to provide an adequate supply of text books and equipment. At present the children have no exercise books, and sand paper and pencils as they possess have been borrowed from their homes: the text books, furthermore, are usually antiquated and torn and not sufficient in number to go round the class. It is recommended, therefore, that the government should make an annual grant of £1, or at the least 10/-, per pupil to the Conference <sup>exercise books and</sup> to be used for the purpose of purchasing stationery, writing materials, text books on similar subjects, and general school equipment.

11. It is presumed that an annual appropriation of either £20 or £40 will exhaust such funds as the government

would fairly earmark for educational purposes. Should, however, the revenue derived from the stamp issue enable further expenditure to be undertaken, I recommend that an annual grant should be made to the Conference towards the salary of the Head Teacher. In this event it is suggested that the government should take a far greater part than they are able to do at present in the selection of teachers and the drawing up of the school curriculum. At the moment the administration is fortunate in so much as the Seventh-day Adventist Church has provided a qualified teacher, free of all charge, for a government school, and has proved most amenable in agreeing to all government proposals for the control of the school and the improvement of the curriculum. The Conference authorities have never, at any time, suggested that the government should pay a portion of the teacher's salary or make a grant in aid of general expenses. It might be as well to record briefly what I believe to be the reasons for the extremely conciliatory attitude of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.—

- (a) The church authorities realize that their taking large sums from the islanders each year without any commensurate return does not look well in the eyes of the outside world;
- (b) they have become alarmed lest the deplorable state into which church and school in the island have fallen should result in a public scandal which would discredit the adventist movement throughout the world; and
- (c) they believe that unless they provide a teacher for the local school, a secular teacher will be provided by the government, which might well lead to the lessening of their influence (for some reason it is believed locally that any government teacher will probably be a Roman Catholic).

12. The following is a short recapitulation of the <sup>main</sup> points mentioned in this report:-

- (1) On Mr F. P. Ward's arrival in 1938 the local school was reorganized along lines similar to the Australian schools run by the Seventh-day Adventist Church;
- (2) Mr Ward's painstaking efforts have raised the general academic standard of the school out of all recognition and a few more years of such work may result in the Pitcairn children being as advanced in school work as children of the same age in Australia or New Zealand;
- (3) The curriculum, however, is insufficiently practical for local needs and more attention should be paid to gardening, carpentry, and domestic service;
- (4) The importance of organizing games, competitions, boy scout and girl guide work, physical culture, and other outdoor activities cannot be over-estimated and Mr Ward's successor should be a man who is particularly keen on this aspect of school life; and
- (5) It is recommended that the government should make an immediate annual grant to the amount of 10/-, or if feasible £1, for help in the purchase of writing materials, books, and school equipment, and should additional funds be available further grants in aid of the salary of the Head Teacher.

13. In conclusion, I would urge that every effort be made to persuade the Australasian Union Conference to select a suitable successor to Mr Ward and send him to the island in time to take over from the latter on the spot. Mr Ward hopes to proceed on leave towards the end of the year and it is very doubtful if he will return for a second term; his advice, based on over three years experience, would be invaluable to any one taking over from him, and it would be a great pity if the work, begun so well, were permitted to slip back through his successor not being appointed in time.

14. A copy of the revised School Rules has been already forwarded under cover of my letter of the 24<sup>th</sup> December and a few

other points, which require separate action, will be dealt with  
in due course. A few notes on the Pitcairn Island school, based  
on my recent visits, are enclosed herewith, as they may be of  
interest to the education authorities in Fiji.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

High Commission Representative,  
Pitcairn Island.

- 
- ① Life in Pitcairn is monotonous and character destroying in the extreme, and it is for that reason important that the children should be given something to do during their leisure hours which will serve to develop them physically and morally. At the moment, once out of school they are little better than hoodlums and no serious attempt is made to keep them in order.

## Petcairn Island Public School.

Age and Grades of Pupils.(1) Grade VI.

No. of pupils = 4 (3 boys : 1 girl).

<u>Child</u>	<u>Yrs.</u>	<u>Mths.</u>
Keith	15	11
Clarence	15	1
Reeve	14	8
Izma	13	7
		<u>Average age = 14.10.</u>

(2) Grade V.

No. of pupils = 2 (2 boys).

Lydon	14	10
Len	14	9
		<u>Average age = 14.9½.</u>

(3) Grade IV.

No. of pupils = 9 (5 boys : 4 girls).

Aswald	14	7
Wiles	13	11
Carley	13	7
Ascan	13	6
Tim	11	4
Myrl	14	10
Lorena	14	1
Thelma	12	9
Joycie	12	0
		<u>Average age = 13.5.</u>

Number of pupils = 40 (22 boys : 18 girls).

Average age of pupils attending school = 11.10 (boys = 12.3 : girls = 11.4).

The average boy is 1.69 months above the average age of his grade.

The average girl is 5.79 months below the average age of her grade.

(4) Grade III. no. of pupils = 7 (3 boys: 4 girls).

child      Yrs.    Mths.

Enrol      13      7

Pervis      12      9

Carl      11      0

Vula      13      0

Royal      12      9

Charlotte      12      8

arise      10      4      Average age = 12.4.

(5) Grade II. no. of pupils = 14 (6 boys: 8 girls).

Hugh      14      3

Robin      12      6

Lanford      11      8

Charles      11      7

Douglas      10      6

Radley      9      9

Norma      12      11

Seidelia      12      2

Celia      10      4

Evelina      10      4

Joan      9      7

Fern      9      2

Zeta      8      2

Iris      8      0      Average age = 10.9.

(1) Grade I.

No. of pupils = 4 (3 boys; 1 girl).

Child.      Yrs.    Mths.

Hicks              7      9

Eddy              6      3

Leon              6      2

.....

Hazel              7      4      Average age = 6.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Note:- The ages and grades are given as at the end of 1940.

.....

.....

Notes on the Pitcairn Island Public School.

- (3) Number of Pupils = 40 (22 boys and 18 girls).
- (4) Compulsory school attendance. There is local compulsory school attendance between the ages of 6 and 16.
- (5) Ages of Pupils, - vary from Leon (6.2) to Keith (15.11).  
The average age is 11.10 (boys 12.3 : girls 11.4).
- (1) Head Teacher. Mr Frederick P. Ward. Second-class Teacher's Certificate from the Victorian Government Education Department; Diploma for completion of the Missionary course at the Australasian Missionary College. Arrived early 13.7.38.
- (2) Assistant Teacher. Mr Bert Christian. Unqualified.
- (2a) School Finance.
1. Paid by the Australasian Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists -
- |                                       |                |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| a. Head Teacher's Salary & Allowances | - £ 2 6 1      |
| b. General school expenses            | - £ 1 0        |
|                                       | <u>£ 2 7 1</u> |
2. Paid by a voluntary local levy of 4/- a year per family -
- |                               |               |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| c. Assistant Teacher's Salary | - £ 8 . 5 . 0 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
- (i.e. 15/- for month for 11 months of school year)
- Total annual expenditure on school = £ 279. 5. 0.
- (14) School Attendance. very good. During the last term of 1940, 13 children had 100% attendance, while 6 only missed one day each.
- (6) Course of Instruction. Similar to the Australasian Union Conference course of study for Primary schools conducted by them in Australia.

- (7) Grading of Pupils. There are 6 grades, covering the whole Primary standard. A pupil who has completed the work of Grade VI has reached a standard of education equivalent to Primary Final of the State Education Dept. of U.S.A., and may sit for his Primary Final Certificate.
- (8) Advanced Pupils who have completed Grade VI may pass on to Grades VII and VIII, the two High school grades.
- (9) Night Class. There is a weekly night class for pupils above the school age, the average attendance being at present 5.
- (10) Average age of grades. The average age of the various grades is as follows:-

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Grade I} = 6.10\frac{1}{2} & \text{Grade IV} = 13.5 \\ \text{Grade II} = 10.9 & \text{Grade V} = 14.9\frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Grade III} = 12.4 & \text{Grade VI} = 14.10 \end{array}$$

The average boy is 1.69 months above the average age of his grade.  
The average girl is 5.79 months below the average age of her grade.

(11) Individual differences.

- most forward boy is Tom, in Grade IV, - 2.1 yrs. below average age.  
most backward boy is Hugh, in Grade II, + 3.6 yrs. above average age.  
most forward girl is Iris, in Grade II, - 2.9 yrs. below average age.  
most backward girl is Norma, in Grade II, - 2.2 yrs. above average age.

(11) School Hours.

9 a.m. - 11 a.m.

Half hour recess.

11.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

There is no school on the Sabbath Day or on Sundays. Most of the children, however, attend Sabbath School at the Island Church from

10 a.m. to 11 a.m. on the Sabbath Day.

(16) Examinations.

- (a) Regular examinations are held at the end of each term.
- (b) The Primary Final Certificate (an external examination conducted from Australia) may be sat for after the completion of the work of Grade VI.
- (c) A second external examination of a similar nature to the Primary Final Certificate may be sat for after the completion of the work of Grade VIII.

(17) Suitability of Syllabus. The syllabus appears suitable in general, but has not yet been sufficiently adapted to the specialized needs of the Pitcairn Islanders. Sufficient attention is paid to subjects of practical importance to the community, such as gardening and carpentry for the boys and domestic science for the girls.

(18) Physical Drill is held daily for 15 minutes. I was not very impressed with the performance of the children.

(19) organized Games and Recreational Activities. The motivation of the children in suitable team games and competitive sports, and the organization of out of school activities such as boy scout and girl guide troops, wolf cub packs and brownies is of particular value on an island such as this, where character training is of paramount importance. Little attention is paid at present to these aspects of school life.

(15) School Discipline is well maintained. Mr Ward is kind but firm in dealing with the children.

Moral Tone. The moral tone of the school is not good, and certain of the senior children have recently had to be expelled for immoral conduct. It is suggested that increased attention to organized games and recreational activities would help to rectify this unfortunate state of affairs.

- (20) Home influences. It is an unfortunate fact that many of the children come from homes where the influence is not of the best, and much of the good work of the teacher is thus negatived. It is difficult to suggest any solution to this problem.
- (21) Weak Subjects. Lack of concentration appears to be a chronic failing with the local children. Apart from this, which affects all subjects, their weak points are Grammar and Spelling, due no doubt to the universal use of the Pitcairn Island dialect out of school hours.
- (23) Mr Ward's work. Nothing in the foregoing is intended as a dispraise of Mr Ward's successful efforts to reform the school. Mr Ward has done splendid work within the limits set by his syllabus, and Pitcairn Island is fortunate indeed in having such a teacher in charge of the rising generation.
- (10) School Terms and Holidays.
- The school year commences about the end of January.
  - There are 3 terms of 15 weeks each, with a holiday of about 10 days following the first and second terms.
  - The Christmas holidays extend over at least 5 weeks, commencing the week before Christmas Day.

1<sup>st</sup> February, 1941.

High Commission Representative,  
Pitcairn Island.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION.

Pitcairn Island,

Eastern Pacific,

3rd February, 1941.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to sections (iii) and (iv) of the enclosure to the Naval Secretary's letter to His Excellency the High Commissioner, dated the 8th July, in which he recommends that an annual monetary payment should be made to Mr Andrew C. Young for the use of his engine and generator in connection with the government wireless station on Pitcairn Island. This matter was discussed by me with officials of the Navy Office when I was in Wellington and it was suggested by the Wireless Officer that a rent of ten pounds per annum would be a fair recompense for the extra wear and tear to which the plant is now subjected through government use.

2. The whole question has been since considered in detail by Messrs Fuller, Young, and myself, and an agreement duly reached, the terms of which are detailed in the copy of my letter to Mr Young enclosed herewith. For convenience of reference, the terms of the offer are summarized below:-

- (1) Mr Young to receive a rent at the rate of nine pounds per annum for the use of his engine and generator for the

The Secretary,

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva, Fiji.

generator for the purposes of the government wireless station;

- (2) such rent to be paid retrospectively to the 1st January, 1941, the approximate date on which the government commenced to use the plant;
- (3) the payments to be strictly conditional on the plant being maintained in good working order at the owner's expense and to cease should it at any time not be capable of giving satisfactory service;
- (4) Mr Young to be at liberty to use the plant for his own purposes at such times as it is not required by the government; and
- (5) the offer to be subject to His Excellency's approval and not to come into force unless and until such approval is notified to the Chief Magistrate.

3. Mr Young has accepted the offer, subject to the terms and conditions contained in my letter, and I recommend that the Chief Magistrate be now authorized to commence the payments.

1.2.41.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed). H.E. Maude.

High Commission Representative,  
Pitcairn Island.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION.

Pitcairn Island,

Eastern Pacific,

31st January, 1941.

Sir,

With reference to our recent conversation on the subject of the use by the government of your privately owned engine and generator, I have the honour to confirm the verbal offer which I then made, on behalf of His Excellency the High Commissioner, to pay a rent of £9 per annum, payable quarterly, for the use of the plant in connection with the government wireless station on condition that you undertake to keep the machinery in good working order at your own expense. Such rent would be payable retrospectively to the 1st January, 1940, which is understood to be the date on which Mr Nelson Dyett, the Government Wireless Operator, commenced to use the engine.

2. The payment of the rent mentioned above is not intended to preclude you from using your engine and generator at such times as it is not required for government purposes; it is, however, strictly conditional on the plant being maintained in good working order and will cease should it at any time not be capable of giving satisfactory service.

3. This offer is made subject to His Excellency's approval and will not come into force unless and until such approval is notified to the Chief Magistrate.

4. I should be

Andrew C. Young, Esq.,  
Pitcairn Island.

4. I should be glad if you would signify in writing your acceptance of the offer, subject to the conditions detailed above.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed). H.E. Maude.

High Commission Representative,

Pitcairn Island.

Enclosure II.

Pitcairn Island,

1st February, 1941.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st January in which you state that the government offers, subject to the approval of His Excellency the High Commissioner, to pay me a rent of £9 per annum for the use of my engine and generator in connection with the government wireless station, such payment to be subject to my maintaining the plant in good working order.

2. I accept the offer in question, subject to the terms and conditions detailed in your letter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed). Andrew C. Young.

The High Commission Representative,

Pitcairn Island.

Pitcairn Island,

7<sup>th</sup> February, 1941.

Sir,

(Done)

(Set)

(no up  
date)

I have the honour to forward a list of books and school equipment required for the Pitcairn Island Public School. The list has been drawn up in consultation with Mr F. P. Ward, the Head Teacher, with a view to re-equipping the school, as regards certain essential items, after the long years of neglect which it has suffered.

2. I recommend that His Excellency's sanction be sought for the purchase of these items from the Pitcairn Island Fund; many of them are urgently needed if the maximum advantage is to be obtained from the presence on the island of a qualified teacher.

I have the honour to be,  
etc.,

John P. H.

High Commission Representative,  
Pitcairn Island.

The Secretary,  
Western Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji.

Letter of Birth and death Equivalents required for the Plain talk Patti sheet

#### E measure

#### Term - Death

- |      | Reference Books                                    |
|------|--|
| 1 -  | act of Resale to word in her hand and settle.      |
| 10 - | act of Resale to word in her hand and settle.      |
| 10 - | "出售的 Resale" Part III.                             |
| 10 - | "出售的 Resale" Part I.                               |
| 2 -  | "First steps at School" ←<br>"出售的 Resale" Part II. |
| 6 -  | "出售的 Resale" selling Books. Part II.               |
| 24 - | "出售的 Resale" selling Books. Part I.                |
| 3 -  | "出售的 Resale" II + III.                             |
| 3 -  | "出售的 Resale" II.                                   |
| 3 -  | "出售的 Resale" I.                                    |
| 10 - | "出售的 Resale" II + III.                             |
| 10 - | "出售的 Resale" II.                                   |
| 10 - | "出售的 Resale" I.                                    |
| 2 -  | "出售的 Resale" Part III + IV.                        |
| 3 -  | "出售的 Resale" I.                                    |
| 2 -  | "出售的 Resale" Part IV.                              |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" I.                                    |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" II.                                   |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" III.                                  |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" IV.                                   |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" V.                                    |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" VI.                                   |
| 2 -  | "出售的 Resale" VII (it followed).                    |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" I.                                    |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" II.                                   |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" III.                                  |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" IV.                                   |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" V.                                    |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" VI.                                   |
| 5 -  | "出售的 Resale" VII.                                  |
| 1 -  | act of "Sale" "Purchase" "Settlement" "Delivery".  |
| 6 -  | "出售的 Resale" I - IV.                               |
| 3 -  | "出售的 Resale" I - III.                              |
| 3 -  | "出售的 Resale" I - II.                               |
| 1 -  | act of the "Child's Employment"                    |
| 1 -  | "出售的 Resale" "                                     |
| 1 -  | of another of the word.                            |
| 1 -  | good will, suitable for use in advertising         |
| 1 -  | the law had  |

C. Writing Materials.

2 - gross cheap Exercise Books.

1 - gross Pencils.

24 - Slates.

1 - gross Slate Pencils.  
2 lbs (or 1 gross) Plasticine.

10 - Compasses.

50 - Pencil Drawing Books

50 - Pastel " "

60 - Boxes Pastels.

D. Materials for Gardening class.

6 - Hoes (assorted sizes, with handles).

3 - Shovels.

3 - Forks

2 - Trowels

1 - Garden Shears.

2 - large Knives.

1 - set of apparatus for simple agricultural experiments.

E. Materials for Carpentry class.

(Sufficient tools and materials are required for a class of approximately 10 boys - the Fiji Education Dept. might be able to advise as to the actual quantities required.)

Bench

Sand-taper.

Vise

Three-by wood for jig-saw puzzles.

Files

Wood polish

Rasp

Bore and bits

Hammers

Chisels

Spoke-shave

Saws

Planes

Jig-saw and blades

Pitcairn Island.

15th February, 1941.

My dear Vaskess,

During the last few months it has become increasingly obvious to me that a large part of the trouble in this island is being caused, directly or indirectly, by the activities of a half-witted kleptomaniac named Morris Christian. I do not remember what the legal definition of a lunatic is and am consequently not prepared to state that Morris (or Mento, as he is invariably called) is a legally certifiable lunatic; he is, however, very definitely feeble-minded or half-witted. He can speak reasonably well, but can neither read nor write and in many ways has the mind of a child - his age is 34.

2. The most unfortunate trait in Mento's character is his complete inability to resist stealing anything that takes his fancy. In the periods, which are getting fewer and shorter each year, between his gaol sentences he manages to steal an incredible number of articles, and his activities tend to keep the island in an uproar until such time as the Government is forced to take action and put him back into prison. Of course only a small proportion of his offences are ever brought to Court, for in the vast majority of instances people are content to recover their property from him and say no more. When forced with a particular theft and some circumstantial evidence produced that he is probably the thief, Morris is usually quite willing to

own

H. Vaskess, Esquire, O.B.E.,

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva,

Fiji.

own up, and a large number of articles are recovered in this manner. Occasionally, however, he takes it into his head to deny the charge and then often threatens bodily harm to anyone who accuses him.

3. As one would expect, Morris has little self control and when in a temper will not only threaten one but also draw his knife. His gun licence was rightly withdrawn by the Court after he was caught on his way to shoot two young women. A few weeks after my arrival here Morris decided to assault or kill me, I have never been clear which, and left the village to "get at Mr. Maude's throat"; he was stopped just before reaching my house. The general opinion is that unless Morris is removed from the island he will probably commit a murder sooner or later.

4. I enclose a list given to me by the Island Secretary and showing Mento's known convictions. I do not believe that they are all on the list but in any case the known thefts, assaults, attempted assaults, and similar offences committed by Mento would probably run into a hundred or more and their collection would serve no useful purpose. During the short period that I have been on the island he must have committed over 20 thefts, judging by the number of cases that have come to my notice, and this in spite of being in gaol for a third of the time.

5. In December I attended one of Mento's trials - there were three charges against him and he was found guilty on all. After threatening the Chief Magistrate he walked out of the Court room and within an hour had broken into a house and committed a further theft. At

the beginning of the present month he resisted arrest (he was being taken to prison to serve another sentence) biting a policeman rather badly on the arm and finally drawing his knife to assault him. In the resulting scuffle Morris got hurt himself, with cuts and bruises on his head and shoulder, and a general riot was started which, had I not fortunately been on the island, would have had the most serious consequences indeed. Over fifty people gathered and began to take sides and the uproar was indescribable - in less than five minutes the peaceful village was turned into a madhouse, with men and women shouting, yelling, and tearing at each other like so many crazy demons. The Chief Magistrate resigned out of sheer fright and I had to deal with the two principal offenders in the Deputy Commissioner's Court, as the matter seemed to have got beyond the local Government.

6. Fuller sat as assessor during the trial of Morris Christian (for wilfully obstructing the police, etc.) and in sentencing him to 2 weeks imprisonment we added the following rider -

"In giving this sentence the Court has taken into account the fact that the accused appears to be of an excitable and unbalanced temperament and recommends that he should be examined by a qualified medical specialist on opportunity occurring."

Since this trial I have advised the local Government not to prosecute him for theft unless some private person desires to lay a charge and prosecute himself or he becomes such a nuisance that they are forced to lock him up again.

7. I have been approached by the Chief Magistrate both past and present, the local Council, and the general public on all sides, including Mento's own relatives, to have him removed off the island to a place where he can be properly looked after. Morris himself petitions me whenever I meet him to take him away to Fiji: he is not cared for properly by his relations, who are said to "treat him like a dog," though they take his side readily enough whenever he gets into trouble with outsiders.

8. I recommend, therefore, that Morris Christian should be removed to Fiji for observation and treatment at the first possible opportunity, in the interests both of the community and the man himself. I am sanguine that with kindness and some form of occupational therapy Morris can be converted into a happy and useful member of society whereas, should he remain here, his future will inevitably be one of almost continuous imprisonment, until he finally dies or else commits some crime serious enough to warrant his removal to the Suva gaol. Morris is well worth saving for he has some excellent points, among them being an intense personal devotion to the few who treat him kindly - for those whom he likes he will work really hard and show a pathetic eagerness to please.

9. Should the Government be willing to act in this matter no difficulty need be anticipated from either Mento himself or his parents, and as far as the islanders are concerned one can scarcely conceive a more popular move. It would, I believe, prove one of the greatest single factors by which a measure of peace would be restored to this unhappy, faction divided island.

10. I do not know when this letter will reach you, for ships are few and far between these days and we see no prospect ourselves of ever getting off the island. Our provisions and stores have been used up in almost every instance and we are now living to all intents and purposes entirely on locally grown produce. What nonsense is talked at times about the islanders starving should the supply of imported food fail - here we are, used to a fairly high standard of living, and yet feeding like fighting cocks on the same diet as the islanders. Virtually no imported food has been eaten on Pitcairn since the beginning of the year and yet everyone is as fit as can be, and probably a lot better for not eating a lot of exotic tinned stuff.

With kind regards from us both,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H.E. Maude.

Enclosure.

Morris Christian - List of Convictions.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Offence.</u>	<u>Sentence.</u>
(1) 20th June, 1921.	Theft.	Flogged - 8 strokes
(2) 22nd February, 1928.	Slander.	Fined 10/-.
(3) 4th December, 1928.	Interfering.	" "
(4) 10th November, 1930.	Killing a cat.	" "
(5) 26th September, 1932.	Contempt of Court.	" £2.5s.0d.
(6) 9th January, 1933.	Cutting a rope.	" £1.
(7) 1st March, 1933.	Threatening to use a knife.	No penalty.
(8) 22nd June, 1933.	Theft.	Imprisonment - 1 month.
(9) 30th August, 1933.	Fighting.	Fined £2.
(10) 30th December, 1933.	Threatening.	" £2.
(11) 19th February, 1934.	Violating Law No.12.	" £1.
(12) 11th March, 1935.	Theft.	Imprisonment - 1 month.
(13) 29th April, 1935.	Theft.	Fined £3 and bound over for year.
(14) 3rd March, 1937.	Swearing.	Fined £1.
(15) 29th November, 1937.	Theft.	Imprisonment - 1 month.
(16) 7th February, 1938.	Theft.	Bound over - 1 year.
(17) 20th December, 1938.	Theft.	Bound over again.
(18) 8th May, 1940.	Threatening to shoot two women.	Gun Licence cancelled.
(19) 9th December, 1940.	Theft (3 charges).	Imprisonment - 1 month.
(20) 27th January, 1941.	Theft (2 charges).	" - 2 months & 10 days.
(21) 9th February, 1941.	Obstructing the Police.	" - 2 weeks.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION.

Pitcairn Island,

Eastern Pacific,

9th March, 1941.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the six New Zealanders whose names are enumerated in the enclosure, all of whom are married to Pitcairn Islanders, are anxious to visit the island for the purpose of staying with the parents or relations of their wives. Their names have in each case been placed before a General Assembly of the local community which has agreed to their being issued with a Licence.

2. I enclose a copy of a letter which I have sent to Mr Frank O'Rorke detailing the steps which he must take in order to obtain a Licence; similar letters have been sent to the other applicants.

3. I recommend that the applicants, in the event of their satisfying the various conditions laid down, should be given licences to land and reside in Pitcairn Island for a period not exceeding twelve months in the first instance and that, in accordance with paragraph 5 of my letter of the 21st January, no security either in cash or bond should be required of them. The threat of legal action under section 11 of the Closed Districts Regulation would, in my opinion,

The Secretary,

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva, Fiji.

would, in my opinion, be a sufficient guarantee that any of them would leave Pitcairn if called upon to do so, and as their wives and families all own property in the island there should be no difficulty in their obtaining the necessary funds to pay their passages.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed). H.E. Maude.

High Commission Representative,  
Pitcairn Island.

Enclosure I.

List of New Zealanders married to Pitcairn Islanders  
who are anxious to obtain permission to land and  
reside in Pitcairn Island.

- (1) Mr Fred. Brackenbury,  
9, Abel Smith Street,  
Wellington, N.Z.
- (2) Mr S.G. Ellicock,  
24, Pirie Street,  
Wellington, N.Z.
- (3) Mr Clarence Frew,  
219, Kilmore Street,  
Christchurch, N.Z.
- (4) Mr M. King,  
5, Seddon Street,  
Rotorua, N.Z.
- (5) Mr Frank O'Rorke,  
139, Northland Road,  
Northland, N.Z.
- (6) Mr Fred. R. Williams,  
15, Adams Terrace,  
Wellington, C.2. N.Z.

Petua Island,  
23<sup>rd</sup> March, 1941.

Sir,

With reference to ~~the~~ the High Commissioner's telegram re. 8  
of the 6<sup>th</sup> November regarding certain schistose rock carvings recently cut  
out of the cliff face, I have the honor to inform you that His  
Excellency's decision that the carvings should be sent to the Suva  
Museum was duly conveyed to the islanders, who raised no objection to  
this course at the time.

2. The interest shown in these carvings by the authorities, however,  
caused the more thoughtful members of the community to realize that they  
must be of considerable value and importance. At the next meeting  
of the Island Council Mr. A. H. Young, the present Chief Magistrate,  
expressed his opinion that the carvings could, and should, be replaced  
in the cliff face. After listening to the views of Mr. Young and  
others, the Council requested me to permit an attempt to be made to  
cement the carvings into their original position; and, since  
they were really the property of the community and in any case  
would lose most of their scientific value if set in situ, I readily  
consented. I have since visited the work of replacement and, although  
the extent of the damage done by the vandal is all too apparent,

The Secretary,  
Western Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji.

I am satisfied that Mr Young and his assistants have done everything in their power to repair it.

3. Mr Virgil Christian, who cut the canvys from the cliff, unfortunately told no-one of his design and it was not until the following morning that I first heard of what had been done. By that time the idea had gained currency that there was money in the canvys and parties of young men had left for both Repe and St Paul's with the intention of duplicating his performance with every canvas in the island. The Chief Registrar and I promptly visited both sites and fortunately arrived in time to prevent further damage; and on our return notices were posted warning the community that any further act of vandalism would result in the offender being prosecuted.

4. While it appeared probable that Mr Christian had committed an offence against Regulation 67 of the new code, I decided to take no further action as I was satisfied that he had no idea that he was doing anything wrong at the time. Mr Christian, though rather simple-minded, has an excellent reputation and is one of the most law-abiding people in the island; he was obviously very distressed when he realized that his thoughtless action was considered a serious crime. As it was most important, however, that there should be no further attempt to damage the canvys after my departure from the island, a law was passed making it an offence to "remove, deface, or otherwise mutilate a canvas" any of them.

5. I enclose a brief note on the rock canvys, and the extent of the damage done, for the information of His Excellency.

I etc.,

High Commissioner Representative,  
Pitcairn Island.

5 In 1915 Ptolemy was awarded by the ~~American~~ Royal Society Eddington  
and Uluda, formerly sunspot, were made as accurate as possible. Results, however,  
are not yet published summarizing the work of the expedition, though they  
have been done.

*Surplusage*

4. The cultivated village, Rengd and Sreng Yom, suffered a long period of the tetraglyphe, and an ultimate, in 1894! The first aboriginal settlement found to be still in use by 13 of the tribes of useful savannah. These little primitive agricultures were scattered by small "L'abidjoues" in 1904, and a dozen in the

Waste Bristle in 1850

3. While the suns we have seen to have been descended by the "present" influence seem often to have been descended by those in other by the subtle soul until the next of a life-time in 1848. The date would, with suitable difficulty, be easily ascertained, a fact as the distance being measured by

subloop

2 These are 30 additional designs in all - as at Rose and 8  
at St Paul's; there are little over 1,000 in the same series published, in the  
first of which figure the cliff face. The figures under question  
are of the same (probably same) type, 'also', and moreover show much  
less 'space' between them (though they are larger).

Blot out one or different of course and, to see the result, would be  
the use of a microscope a desirably the cliff.

(a) The *area-secret* of St Paul's, in the *middle-secret* sense

(1) The boy passes the rule, as the sand-set seal!

The survivors are found at only two places in the world -

but as the following will suffice in place of

the brief mention to be found in Mr Scovely Routledge's popular work, "The Mystery of Easter Island".<sup>4</sup>

6. The Franco-Belgian Easter Island Expedition visited Pitcairn in 1935 on the training ship "Mercator". Two days were spent ashore during which both sites were visited and copies made of each carving. These have been since reproduced in an excellent scientific study of the Petroglyphs by Henri Lavachery.<sup>5</sup>

7. It should be recorded that the carvings recently cut out by an islander from the first two designs (23 & 24) in Figure 19 of Lavachery's work (p. 41). While they have been replaced as carefully as possible they were so mutilated when being removed that they are now of little scientific value. In removing the figures, furthermore, the islander cut right across the exceptionally fine carving of a woman reproduced by Lavachery in his Figure 18 (p. 40), and this is now completely ruined. Fortunately my wife had made, a week before their departure, exact reproductions of each of these carvings, on the same scale as the originals, and these will be later deposited in some scientific institution for safe keeping.

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### Bibliography.

<sup>1</sup> Brodie, Walter - "Pitcairn Island and the Islanders in 1850". London, 1850.

<sup>2</sup> Young, Rosalind A. - "Mutiny of the 'Bounty' and Story of Pitcairn Island, 1790-1894". Oakland, Calif., 1894.

<sup>3</sup> Semat, L G - "Sur les anciens habitants de l'île Pitcairn". *L'anthropologie*, Vol. 15, pp. 369-371. Paris, 1904.

<sup>4</sup> Routledge, Mr Scovely - "The Mystery of Easter Island". London, 1917.

<sup>5</sup> Larachez, Henri. - "Contribution à l'étude de l'archéologie de l'île de Pitcairn". Bulletin de la Société des Américanistes de Belgique. 20. 19, pp. 3-42. Bruxelles, 1936.

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The Secretary,

The more of the Pitcairn Islands is largely derived from the sale of their oranges to New Zealand. Now that so many British ships are to call en route to the Dominion they are going to be hit very badly indeed, unless the government can arrange for their crop to be marketed elsewhere.

2. In the circumstances I suggest that every effort should be made to persuade the Australian government to admit Pitcairn oranges into the Commonwealth, as a special case and only until the end of the war. Unfortunately there are no American vessels on the Panama - New Zealand run and the oranges would not keep as far as New York even if the American authorities would allow them in.

3. Should the Australian authorities refuse, as I am afraid they will, it might be worth telegraphing the British Minister in Panama to see if arrangements could possibly be made for marketing the crop there. It is difficult to think of any other solution, <sup>that</sup> unless the very Office <sup>might consider</sup> could be persuaded to reconsider their decision to the extent of allowing one or two British ships to call to take off the oranges.

The Secretary,

The local law as in ① is now ~~Applicable~~ <sup>enacted</sup> under  
the new code, <sup>Please see Regulation 85 in (21a) of</sup> 2.P. 2519/37 (vol. II), <sup>the body of the new</sup> <sup>regulation by</sup>  
<sup>carefully</sup> <sup>detached</sup> with that of the old former law.

---

The setting, which follows half measure,

3. The first of two sets of the longer runs in the early  
undulated. They crossed the ridge, with some difficulties,  
and found it in the gully downgradient at the latter end  
of the run - it can safely be said that this was the effect

any body who has made it the rule that in any case I should  
not difficulties that in favor of first home suggestions have not  
been made if the care of the middle and the authority or outline  
of building some where it could be safely housed and preserved

"Bandy" ... This is a word in full history as it were  
lived in <sup>the</sup> past century and forming of the bulk of H.A.s

1461 May 24

Peterson - 1960

it would never again have seen the light of day. When,

however, they were about to reap the reward of their enterprise

they were informed that the molder belonged to the Admiralty, who

for over 140 years had made no attempt to exercise any rights  
of ownership.

4. The molder is at present lying on the floor of  
an empty private house used for storing boxes. Some time has  
undoubtedly been taken from it at one time or another, though I  
have warned the local government to see that the offence is  
not repeated. The Chief Magistrate has recently described the  
molder to me as being "a nuisance on the island" and, together  
with the Council, he has requested me to have it removed to  
a place where it can be properly looked after.

5. In the circumstances, I recommend that the molder  
be removed at the earliest possible opportunity for safe custody  
in the Suva Museum for the duration of the war, after which  
the Admiralty will no doubt make their own arrangements for its

care. In return for their services in recovering the molder,

I recommend that the community be presented with a wireless receiver,  
complete with amplifier, loud speaker, and batteries,  
to be paid for from the Pitcairn Island Fund.<sup>(1)</sup> This receiver

could be kept and maintained by the local government on behalf  
of the people.

6. I can think of few things which would have of greater  
benefit to Pitcairn than a first-class broadcast receiver which could  
be set up in the Court House, where it would provide nightly concerts,  
news, and entertainment for the whole island. At present there is nothing for  
the islanders to do between sunset and bed-time, since they do not read, and

as a consequence their energies are devoted to gossip, thus inevitably leading to trouble. I had intended, therefore, to ask in any case for the provision of a community wireless receiver from the Pitcairn Island Fund but for several reasons I believe that it would be better to treat the act in return for services rendered <sup>rather</sup> than as a mere gift.

I etc.,

High Commissioner Representative,  
Pitcairn Island.

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RECEIPT OF COMMUNICATE

1. FIRST COPY RECEIVED ON 29TH JULY 1941 BY TELEGRAM FROM  
THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, BRISBANE,  
TO THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF NEW ZEALAND,  
THE 29TH JULY 1941.

2. TENTATIVE DRAFT AGREEMENT FOR THE PROVISION OF A  
COMMUNITY WIRELESS RECEIVER FOR THE ISLAND OF PITCAIRN,  
THE 29TH JULY 1941.

3. AGREEMENT FOR THE PROVISION OF A

COMMUNITY WIRELESS RECEIVER FOR THE ISLAND OF PITCAIRN,

THE 29TH JULY 1941.

4. COMMUNICATE FROM THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, BRISBANE, TO THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF NEW ZEALAND, WELLINGTON, THE 29TH JULY 1941.

Pitcairn Island,  
25<sup>th</sup> March, 1941.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 424 of the 28<sup>th</sup> February, 1939, to the Chief Magistrate, Pitcairn Island, regarding the judgment of H.M.A.R. "Bounty", I have the honor to inform you that Captain King Johnson, on his last visit, deposited the sum of 50 dollars with the Government Treasurer, being a portion of the proceeds of its sale.

2. The amount, which is  $16\frac{2}{3}$  dollars less than that mentioned in your letter, has now been converted into £15.12 6, New Zealand currency, and taken into revenue. I would suggest that this money, which has been obtained from the "Bounty", should be exclusively used to commemorate, in permanent form, certain of the stirring events connected with her history.

3. It is recommended that, in the first place, the money should be used to purchase a new headstone for the grave of John Adams, the only one of the mutineers whose burial place is definitely known. The original headstone was sent from Great Britain, the stones being now unknown. A few years ago the stone was broken in two by a band of island hooligans and, on being repaired by the local government, it was recently once again smashed to pieces by another party of ~~thugs~~; this time it is beyond repair. The grave of John Adams is of great historical interest and should be marked by a suitable memorial stone, especially as it indicates, in

The Secretary,  
Western Pacific High Commissioner,  
Suva, Fiji.

addition, the centre of the original village. I believe that the Island government is now strong enough to prevent further attempts to destroy public property and in any case the type of Headstone I have in mind is sufficiently massive to defy attack by vandals.

4. Should there be any money left over after the purchase of the Headstone, I would suggest that two small bronze tablets, suitably inscribed, should be sent to the Island and set in concrete plinths at the following sites:-

- (1) the crest of the beach on the eastern side of Bounty Bay, at the exact spot where the mutineers landed from the "Bounty"; and
- (2) the hillside known as Aide's Fence, to the east of the valley leading to Brown's Water, at the exact spot where, according to local tradition, Fletcher Christian was murdered.

5. I have copied the inscription on the broken Headstone of John Adams's grave ad, should His Excellency offer any suggestions, I should be glad to submit draft sketches of the proposed grave ad stone and the two memorial tablets, with estimated costs.

I etc,

High Commission Representative,

P. 1.

Pitcairn Island,

25<sup>th</sup> March, 1941.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 424 of the 28<sup>th</sup> February, 1939, to the Chief Registrar, Pitcairn Island, regarding the judgement of H. M. a. v. "Bounty", I have the honor to inform you that Captain Henry Johnson, on his last visit, deposited the sum of 50 dollars with the Government Treasurer, being a portion of the proceeds of its sale.

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The Secretary,

Western Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION.

Pitcairn Island,

Eastern Pacific,

29th March, 1941.

Sir,

I have the honour to suggest that the daily schedule between Suva and Pitcairn Island should be discontinued in favour of one between Christmas Island and Pitcairn. Shortly after my arrival here I found that Mr N.D. Dyett, the local wireless operator, was experiencing difficulty in clearing his traffic with Suva and I gathered the impression that Suva Radio was, somewhat naturally, far too busy to waste time with unimportant stations in charge of amateurs who had little knowledge of commercial operating technique. At my suggestion, a daily schedule was arranged with Christmas Island and from that time onwards I believe that practically all traffic to Suva, and a certain amount from it, have been cleared rapidly and accurately via that station.

2. The arrangement is a particularly satisfactory one as it is possible to work Christmas Island on days when atmospheric conditions make it out of the question to communicate with Suva; it would appear probable, furthermore, that the operator at Christmas has so little traffic of his own to send that he is glad to act as a clearing centre for smaller stations. I imagine that

Suva Radion would

The Secretary,

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva, Fiji.

Suva Radio would be also pleased to perpetuate the change, since it would enable them to drop one daily schedule and clear their Pitcairn Island traffic with a strong station in charge of a professional operator, and thus make for a considerable saving in time over a long period.

3. A further argument in favour of maintaining daily communication with Christmas Island is the fact that this station can be worked with ease by the government owned set on Pitcairn Island and it would therefore be possible to change from one set to the other, should it at any time be desirable, without any interference with schedules.

4. As the present daily schedule with Christmas Island is of an unofficial nature and the schedule with Suva is still being kept up, I would recommend that Suva Radio be requested to drop all direct schedules with Pitcairn Island in future and to send their traffic via Christmas Island.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed). H.E. Maude.

High Commission Representative,

Pitcairn Island.

at a salary of £30 per annum. A small annual amount would, <sup>in addition,</sup> have to be earmarked for the maintenance of the set.

3. The principal reason why I do not recommend an immediate change in the present arrangement is because it is understood that the Navy Office in Wellington consider it important that they should be in a position to maintain rapid, accurate, and secret daily communications with Pitcairn during wartime. No islander is at present as reliable an operator as Mr Dzett nor is the government owned transmitter and receiver as good as his privately owned set. As long, therefore, as Pitcairn Radio is of any use to the Navy Office it might be as well to leave things as they are, subject to Mr Dzett's continued good behaviour.

4. Even though it may be decided to retain the present arrangement for the duration of the war it is, nevertheless, strongly recommended that the present allowance of £200 per annum paid to Mr Dzett should be substantially reduced. Mr Dzett has named an islander and has settled on Pitcairn to please himself and not the government. Being an enthusiastic wireless amateur, he was naturally anxious to be permitted to bring his set to the island and use it there, and as this suited the purposes of the Navy Office they made him a grant of, I believe, £20 towards the purchase of additional equipment. Mr Dzett did not, I understand, ask for any salary or payment for maintaining communication with Suva and Wellington and had he been given a small

allowance, amounting to say £3 or £4 a month, he would, I am convinced, have considered himself fortunate. Now, however, that an annual allowance at the rate of £200 has been voluntarily offered to him he has come to the natural conclusion that he is worth that sum, or more, to the government and will keenly resent any reduction.

5. At my request, Mr. Fuller has prepared the following estimate of the value of Mr. Dzett's services, including an allowance for the use of his set:-

(a) Privately owned, home constructed transmitter -

Materials cost approximately £250, plus his own labour valued at say £150. Total £400.

Rent of above at 8% (including replacement of valves, etc.) = £ 32.

(b) Depreciation at 10% = £40.

(c) Allowance for time spent on schedules, charging batteries, etc. -

Estimated 40 hours a month at 1/3 per hour = £ 30.

Fuel and lubricating oil to be provided free as at present.

6. I would consider the above estimate an unduly generous one, since no allowance has been made for materials purchased with the Navy Office grant and compensation for the depreciation of the set might well have been included in the rent, but I doubt whether Mr. Dzett would, at this stage, be prepared to carry on were his allowance reduced by more than half. The allowance until recently paid to Mr. G. Kennedy for the use of the Furofuti station affords a certain comparison, though I believe that he was not provided with free fuel or lubricating oil. I recommend,

therefore, that Mr Dyzett's allowance of £200 be reduced forthwith to one of £100, which would include an allowance of £30 for time spent on wireless work and £70 for the use of his set. In addition to his wireless duties, Mr Dyzett performs certain services for the Navy Office and the New Zealand Meteorological Department and payment for this work might be considered as included in the above figure.

7. With reference to para. 7 of Mr Fuller's letter, I would urge the desirability, if funds permit, of arranging for an islander to visit Suva for the purpose of being given instruction in radio <sup>and operating technique</sup> servicing; I understand from him that it would be feasible for such instruction to be given in the Fiji Posts and Telegraphs Department.

Mr Young is too old to leave the island for such a purpose but Mr Anderson Warren, a single man aged 24, would be a suitable candidate. Apart from Mr Young, he is the most capable operator on the island and is very keen to be given a chance <sup>to</sup> learn more; he is ready to leave for Suva at short notice.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

High Commissioner Representative,  
Pitcairn Island.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION.

Confidential.

Pitcairn Island,

Eastern Pacific,

1st April, 1941.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward copies of two memoranda, addressed to the Chief Magistrate and Government Wireless Operator respectively, concerning the procedure to be adopted by the Pitcairn Island Government Wireless Station when handling messages.

2. The main aim of the procedure devised is to impress upon Mr N.D. Dyett, and the local government, the necessity for secrecy in connexion with wireless messages. On my arrival in Pitcairn I was surprised to find that no serious attempt was being made to keep telegrams confidential and the contents of a message might be known all over the island before reaching the addressee. To the islanders, the contents of all letters and telegrams, whether private or government, open or confidential, appear to be considered as more or less public property, this attitude being no doubt a relic of their former communal mode of living.

3. I have done my best to make Mr Dyett realize the importance of secrecy in a wireless operator and he has undoubtedly improved to a certain extent. It is important, however, that all messages to the Chief Magistrate of a confidential character should be sent either in Government Code or in Playfair's code using the key words enclosed

with my confidential

The Secretary,

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva, Fiji.

with my confidential letter of the 9th December. Beyond taking this precaution there is little that can be done under the conditions obtaining here, for should an island operator be appointed in place of Mr Dyett the situation would be worse, as I have yet to meet an islander who is capable of keeping a matter confidential should pressure be brought to bear on him by his relatives.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed). H.E. Maude.

High Commission Representative,  
Pitcairn Island.

Confidential

Sir,

I have the honor to forward copies of two memoranda, addressed  
H.C.R.-C.M. 81  
20.11.40.  
H.C.R.-W.O. 1  
26.11.40. to the Chief Magistrate and Government Wireless Operator respectively, concerning  
the procedure to be adopted by the Pitcairn Island Government Wireless  
station when handling messages.

2. The main aim of the procedure devised is to impress upon  
Mr N D Dzyett, and the local government, the necessity for secrecy in  
connection with wireless messages. On my arrival in Pitcairn I was  
surprised to find that no serious attempt was being made to keep  
telegrams confidential and the contents of a message might be known all over  
the island before reaching the addressee. To the islanders all letters  
and telegrams, whether private or government, open or confidential, appear to  
be considered as more or less public property, this attitude being no doubt  
a relic of their former communal mode of living.

3. I have done my best to make Mr Dzyett realize the  
importance of secrecy in a wireless operator and he has undoubtedly  
improved to a certain extent. Only last week, however, a message sent  
to me by the Navy Secretary, Wellington, in Playfair's code was repeated  
by one of Mr Dzyett's relatives to a friend of his shortly after its reception.  
It is important, therefore, that all messages to the Chief Magistrate or

The Secretary,

Western Pacific High Commissioner,  
Suva, Fiji.

a confidential character should be sent either in Government code or in Playfair's code using the key words enclosed with my confidential letter of the 9<sup>th</sup> December. Beyond taking this precaution there is little that can be done under the conditions obtaining here, for should an island operator be appointed in place of Mr. Dwyer the situation would be worse, as I have failed to meet an islander who is capable of keeping a matter confidential should pressure be brought to bear on him by his relatives.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

High Commission Representative,  
Pitcairn Island.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION.

Secret.

Suva, Fiji Islands,

21st May, 1941.

Sir,

With reference to your secret telegram No. 19 of the 12th December directing me to destroy the transposition cypher sent to me under cover of your secret letter No. 523 (S) of the 3rd September on my departure from Pitcairn Island, I have the honour to certify that the cypher has been duly destroyed by fire.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed). H.E. Maude.

Native Lands Commissioner,

Gilbert Islands.

The Secretary,

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva, Fiji.



- ① The doctor should, of course, bring with him supplies for six months (except fruit and vegetables); cooking utensils; clothing and books.
- ② £500 ~~per~~ a year (though a reasonable enough sum for a doctor) is rather a lot for the P.I. fund to bear. Perhaps he could be asked if the General Office to care for say £200 <sup>3/4</sup> away from his money for the six months - the Indians will provide him free with all the fruit and vegetables he requires and I <sup>veg</sup> ~~trust~~ <sup>hope</sup> that he will ~~do~~ except if a tax is to be the B.I.S.2. Convey or else private sums of his own.
- He is <sup>now</sup> ~~now~~ not looking at the job from a only point of view of need regards his out of pocket expenses to be paid.



①

The doctor should, of course, bring with him supplies for six months (except fruit and vegetables), cooking utensils, clothing and books.

②

£500 ~~is~~ a year (though reasonable enough for a doctor) is rather a lot for the P.I. fund to bear. Perhaps he could be asked by the Colonial Office to care for say £200 <sup>23.2.00</sup> a ~~year~~ for the six months - the islanders will provide his fee with all the fruit and vegetables he requires and <sup>regard</sup> ~~allow~~ <sup>be</sup> that he will ~~desire~~ except if a pension for the B.I.S.C. covering a six month period of his own.

He is <sup>expected</sup> not likely at the job from a <sup>very</sup> first of view to need supplies his art of ticket expected to be paid.

INWARD TELEGRAM DECODE.

FROM NAVY OFFICE WELLINGTON.

28th July , 1941.      1113m/28.

Following received from Pitcairn Island addressed Maude Begins.  
Kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Maude from Captain E.T.  
Evans existing O.K. Ends.

NAVY OFFICE.

1113m/28.

W-10.

## TONGA GOVERNMENT RADIO TELEGRAPHS.

## Received Telegram.

NUMBER	18
STATION OF ORIGIN	SUVA
WORDS	78/77
TIME AND DATE HANDED IN	1320
INSTRUCTIONS	BG ETAT SCDF

MAUDE  
NUKUALOFA  
465141  
2/8141  
RECEIVED

RELEASED  
2 AUG 1943  
TIME 4.51 P.M.  
FROM VRP  
BY B.

BREUG	HPLWK	ACAAP	POPYA	LSIFU	DTZOC	KENEO	OTENA	DYETT	DCNAA	ABOTZ
SKPAA	GOIZV	SNPAT	BHIYG	GURVE	SLZNI	RAOCY	HROOY	FXOOW	SHFUX	DYETTS
LGACY	OKIEC	FSAYS	ABOUW	KRRAZ	BHLUD	OPRIZ	LSIFU	LBILG	GLZKT	LBILG
RDIGI	LXRCL	TAORT	ABABY	ORRMR	SOIEE	BLFMN	CAPUP	AGZWO	ABOAD	HDNXA
NFERE	DERUG	NUAFE	ICEMS	BAORX	PXFTS	LXIAF	ICENO	DKEIK	LFNUO	LOIMR
FZZOC	GLZKT	FGNIY	LOLLE	PCABV	SUTUX	LFNUO	SUZYG	ABABY	KREWLT	PFAIT

No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Government's officers and not by DIRECT application to the sender.

the last word.

This is having the result of creating a real government on the principles of self-government, but quite uninterested by them neglectors. The H.O. naturally prefers to do all itself.

undoubtedly superior in many ways to that of the charters on the island, is obviously a model of

but I do mean that now, as self-government I do not mean that at all.

whatever it is that they are doing I do not mean that at all.

sufficient that the very office of the place of

completeness, one more object possible.

influenced by the chief negotiator to some extent by him

points considerably higher than the very office and the other

as there are the governors on the island, one headed by

possibly it is what it is. But it is to say that as long

state of affairs on the island can be done to

I could tell you with considerable

confidence now, what the islanders are in no way

dependent for supplies — which it seems most unlikely to be at all the

part, though it does not seem to go to the

suspicion that the poor districts will still have to foot the

and that he should be induced to pay up. But I

I fear that on account of the negligence of the

which resulted in the payment for all the minor

to debt, prohibit etc, to the Chief Negotiator; never

order to be paid, accompanied by intimidated lists of

debtors ordering him to pay up if he does not of the

which came to be peremptorily marked with the name of the

loan money except thoroughly the high complaints

(1) The very little should be asked to accept no over

has paid up in full for his present order:

(2) No one should be permitted to order more than he

has the necessary sum to pay for his order:

(3) The highwayman should have himself to pay the over person

(4) Consequently and so on in one telegraph to the H.Q.

the Chief Negotiator at a general meeting of the

(5) All orders (including debt) should be made out by

— To prevent a possibility of this middle I would suggest that:

the present order of the day.

in return for this work, the government should send

and re-loudering the constitutional and I would urge that,

put to second debate tomorrow in the Assembly,

present restitution. In any case the islanders are being

each settled so that every island should be left on one

island could pay for itself, it takes the freight chargeable to

carry out pay for itself, at the same time, no one on the

island should be subject to any other taxes whatsoever whatsoever

(6) It would again be impossible to charge the islanders

offices or house rent etc.

(7) The settlers, adapt from the same base which it was

made of the section to be taken privately!

anyway, the driller parts of some base which it was

ordered but what it is little use shelling it back to

pay for a subsequent or dramatic visit which they did not

want to expect the islanders to

in support of the above I would use this:

way on the entire sovereignty.

(8) The government should agree to pay for the freight both

ways of the coast.

Any far the coast,

monies of the community, the government agreeing to

-1.-

In conclusion I must state that I fear that my policy of "appeasement" - i.e. keeping Dyett on his £200 a year - is not going to prove a success and that it would have been best to cut him and ~~force~~ the trouble. As long as I was on Pitcairn I could keep him in his place but now he has only the islanders to deal with his autocratic tendencies appear to be reasserting themselves.

Please do not quote me verbatim in any communication to the Navy Office as I should not like them to get the false impression that I am trying to criticise their efforts to help the islanders, which have been so valuable in the past. I had intended to have a frank personal discussion with Cooper and Cross in Wellington, on my return from Pitcairn, which would have straightened out the whole affair - it may yet be possible on my way back from Tonga.

I should be grateful also if you would treat the extract from the islander's letter as confidential - it would be unfortunate if parts of it reached Pitcairn.

Yours sincerely,

H.H.M.

4898/40

COPY.

Western Pacific.

No. 55.

Colonial Office,

Downing Street, S.W.1.

25th August, 1941.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 79 of the 24th June, 1941, enclosing a copy of a report by Mr. Maude regarding the recent defacement of certain prehistoric carvings on the cliff face of Pitcairn Island, and to inform you that I have read your despatch and enclosures with interest.

I have the honour to be,

etc.,

(Signed) Moyne.

High Commissioner

Sir Harry Luke, K.C.M.G.

etc., etc., etc.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that Miss Margaret Henderson of 9, Roachagh Street, Wellington, New Zealand, has applied for permission to visit Pitcairn Island to stay with Mr & Mrs E. Christian, a Pitcairn family long established in Wellington, who vouch for her being a suitable person to visit the island. Mr & Mrs E. Christian has stated her willingness to have her, and on her name being placed before a General Assembly of the islanders no objection was raised to her coming.

2. I have written to Miss Henderson detailing the steps which she must take in order to obtain a license. In the event of her satisfying the various conditions laid down I recommend that she should be permitted to land and reside in Pitcairn for a period of twelve months in the first instance. ~~as she will be living with Mr Christian~~ + recommend

~~that condition 6 be waived~~ I suggest that ~~she should be required to furnish~~ security in cash or by bond in the sum of £20, New Zealand money, but that, as she will be living with Mr Christian, condition 6 should be waived.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

The Secretary,  
West Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji.

Your obedient servant,

High Commissioner  
Pitcairn Island

Sri,

I have the honor to forward particulars concerning all births and deaths which have occurred in Pitcairn Island, from the return of the first party from Norfolk Island in 1859 to the present day. These particulars have been mainly copied from the "Pitcairn Island Civil Recorder". In recent years, however, the Civil Recorder has been very carelessly kept, inaccuracies are common and often obvious while many births and deaths have been omitted altogether; I have, therefore, supplemented and corrected the information there given from other sources.

2. While the particulars enclosed should be of value for permanent record in the High Commissioner's office, and for correcting the after inaccurate and misleading figures of Births and Deaths forwarded under section 134 of the Pacific Order in Council, it is not to be supposed that they are in themselves absolutely correct. In the case of illegitimate children (and the majority of children born of recent years are probably illegitimate) the name of the father is often wrongly entered, as a sop to conventional morality. There is no clear rule, furthermore, as to whether illegitimate children should take the surnames of their fathers or mothers and many of them use both names initially, while in one case the child has decided to take the surname of his maternal grandfather.

The Secretary,  
Western Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji.

3 Apart from illegitimate children, names are changed for a variety of reasons, Youngs becoming Christians and Christians becoming Warrens, to the utter confusion of the registers. In any case exact accuracy is not considered of any great importance - for example, the date of birth of a child born in 1935 is given in one book as December and in another as February while the child was, I believe, actually born during July. The record for marriage was probably held by a Warren who recently married a New Zealander in Wellington, for on examining his Marriage Certificate I see that he has declared his surname, Christian name, his father's surname, his mother's surname and mother's name, and his age, all wrongly.

4 I have made every effort during my stay here to stress the importance of keeping all vital statistics with absolute accuracy and I am confident that the records sent in by the present Island secretary can be, in future, relied upon.

I etc,

H. C. Representative,  
Pitcairn Island

- (1) Salaries of Warden, Wardens, & Policemen.
- (2) Other charges expenditure up to £10.
- (3) Grant of £20 or £40 for general school expenses.
- (4) Facilities for visitors.
- (5) Give a two year man to join up.
- (6) Legislation to prohibit except of limestone reefs.

- ✓ (1) Change of Constitution to permit C.C. to be effected by H.C. in 3 years.
- (2) See Holt re suitable man for Pitcairn.
- ✓ (3) Telegraph official to Minister, Panama, re wages.
- (4) Write to Mr. J. G. Gent. re more coal & Miss Ross.
- (5) See Jenkins re feasibility of prohibiting men from leaving the island.
- ✓ (6) See Dr. M. S. & Hardies re training 22 P.
- (7) Discuss with Cookson re bags for goods re-exported.
- ✓ (8) Telegraph Pitcairn re update of "Boat" being shifted.
- T (9) Submit sketch of Odontostolæ.
- ✓ (10) See Holt re historical report.
- T (11) Submit report on Pitcairn's re effect etc as recorded.
- ✓ (12) Write report on re-education.

H.C.-S.O.S. 26.77 of 18.8.04 re notice of  
Post Office at Pitcairn

GOVERNOR GOING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

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Pitcairn Island N. P.<sup>e</sup>

Catd.

2585/38

Pitcairn Island :-

Rumor of

typhoid epidemic in, and complaint of cargo of non-cell  
of foreign ships at

For visit to Pitcairn

M. P. 2080 /37 re infestation of  
Lantana Parasite into Pitcairn

Pitcairn Island

S.O.S - H.C.

20.36 of 9.7.98 atuo good account of coasts of  
islands. Report of Comrader of H.M.S. 'Gannet'  
of investigations and observations made during officer

20.2 of 12.1.99. Report of 2<sup>nd</sup> Hamlet Hunt.

9.3.99 C. 9148. Printed report on islands.

30.8.01. Continuation of C. 9148.

19 - 26.2.04.  
24 - 30.3.03. } Dunc Island.

6.6 - 15.10.02. Amnesate of Henderson & Oeno.

19 - 26.2.04. Henderson & other Islands.

27 - 27.4.03. Amnesate of Dunc.

42 - 16.7.03. Request to develop Dunc.

4 - 8.1.03. re light to be on Dunc.

29 - 13.5.03. Visit of H.M.S. 'Skeamore' to Pitcairn, Henderson, etc.

4 - 11.1.04. Lease of Dunc.

6.6 - 5.10.09. Henderson, Dunc, & Oeno Islands.

191 - 30.10.09. Report on Pitcairn.

164 - 20.12.09. License to raise guano Henderson.

11 - 11.2.09. Deputy Commissie - Pitcairn

2 - 5.1.10. Henderson - lease to raise guano.

8.3 - 20.6.10. Dunc guano lease

To 8.3 - 27.5.11. Pitcairn vessel

50 - 7.4.11. 'Algyne's' visit to Pitcairn French (only Pitcairn).

61 - 12.4.12. Henderson, Oeno, & Dunc

auto - 9.4.12. Henderson & guano record

150 - 1.6.12      need for negotiate a Hedeson  
317 - 6.12.12.      Lease of Hedeson.  
Ref. - 13.2.13      Hedeson  
Ref. - 28.2.13.      "

Henderson Island Reserve

To S.O.S.

27 - 25 81  
16 - 6. 4. 81  
15 - 6. 4. 81.  
11 - 19 5 82



378/41  
378/41

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER  
FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC,  
SUVA, FIJI.

No. 3807.

21st August, 1941.

My dear Maude,

Am much obliged for your letter of the 4th August relative to the excess supplies shipped to Pitcairn. We have acted upon your advice as to disposal and are now awaiting a reply from the Naval Board in Melbourne as to whether the goods, if returned, will be accepted back into stocks by the suppliers. I do not anticipate any difficulty in this respect as the value of the goods, if undamaged, should not be impaired by the sea voyage. The difficulty will be in getting a ship to take them back to Australia.

We quite agree with your remarks about Dyett and that he should not escape free from liability for the cost of his carelessness. You already know my views on this gentleman.

How the wheat came to be included with the supplies is still a mystery to me, and I can only think that perhaps Dyett ordered a bag or two to feed his fowls, if he has such things in Pitcairn. The position would not be so bad if it were not for the inclusion of this wheat. Perhaps the Naval Board thought

H.E. Maude, Esquire, M.B.E.



- 2.-

thought that there would be flour milling facilities in the island. Can wheat be used like rice, do you think, and, if so, would it be any use suggesting this to the islanders?

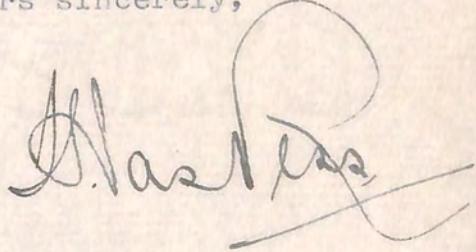
I have asked the Chief Magistrate whether he has yet received the invoices and accounts for the goods. Unless the invoices show what items and quantities were shipped for Dyett, I suppose nothing can be done about the cases of milk which he has evidently high-handedly annexed.

On the 13th May I telegraphed to the Chief Magistrate:

"Orders and requisitions should in future be sent to me and not to Navy Office. Inform Dyett."

Unfortunately Dyett's telegram ordering the year's supplies had been sent to the Navy Office on the 2nd May.

Yours sincerely,

  
H. A. St. John

H. E. Mandel.

Pitcairn Island, Sept 7, 1948.

Dear Friend.

I just feel like writing a short letter to you thinking that you might like to hear a little news from Pitcairn. I am very please to tell you that things on the island has been very good for these last months we have had a revival here on the island and nearly every body have taken their stand. Many confessions were made. All seems that they want to change their ways and live a better life. I was so glad. It makes my work so much easier. You don't hear so many reports running around. And every body looks so much happier. And it makes me happy too. I don't know who will be chief magistrate next year. But I am thinking of letting some one else come in. Some of the names who were up last year are there. Burnett. George. Elmer. Warren. and David. and some of these will try it again. I understand. I only hope and pray that if any of these would be magistrate they would change their ways and life.

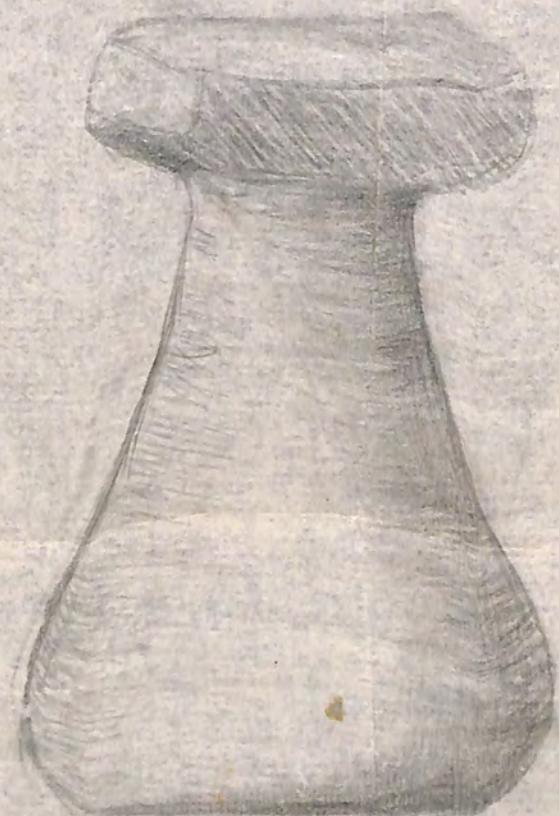
You may have heard that Edna young and Charles have gone to New Zealand. Edna, the doctors said that she will have to have an operation

she had a growth on her side. and she took her boy with her. we have had two death this year. Myrtle. Alwyn's wife. And Curtis Jane's boy. he died of an accident. one of his legs was smash in bits and blood poison and he died six days later. so far nearly every body on the island are well as far as I know. Bro and sis Ward is still here and are looking happy. but are expecting to go by the end of the year if things looks better than what it is just now. The doctors says that Mrs Ward must go for an operation. but I dont know what she will do. go for an operation or die on Pitcairn.

I am glad to say that Flora and the children are and myself are all well. And I trust that this will find you and Mrs Mandel and your dear boy all well. And enjoying much of God's blessing in this awful time in which we are living. Truly <sup>dear</sup> Bro and sis - there is no doubt about it. Jesus is soon coming. and I hope by the help of God we'll meet one another in heaven

Your friend and brother in Christ. Fred Christian

I forgot to tell you that I find  
no trouble with Mr Diett he is very good  
to me and to every body. I think the  
trouble is with some of the people. he is far  
better then many of our own people. true  
we all have some peculiar ways and  
faults and I find more in our own people  
then in Mr Diett. We must overlook these  
things sometime or we will see nothing  
good in any body -



Suva, Fiji,

16th February, 1943.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that, at a General Assembly of islanders held shortly after my arrival in Pitcairn, a number of questions were asked me as to the nature of and reasons for the new restrictions imposed, under the Closed Districts (Pitcairn Group) Regulation, 1938, on strangers desiring to land and reside in the island.

2. The attitude of the majority present appeared to be that, as Pitcairn badly needs new blood and the influence of strangers is in nine cases out of ten altogether for the good of the island, no restrictions should be placed in the way of people wishing to join the community either temporarily or permanently. Particular exception appeared to be taken to those men who had married Pitcairn Islanders being prevented from visiting their wives' homes owing to their inability to deposit the £50 required by the Government. I replied that certain restrictions were undoubtedly necessary in order to prevent the riff-raff of other countries from imposing themselves upon the community but that I would convey their representations to His Excellency and ask whether, in suitable cases, any restriction not considered to be absolutely essential could be waived.

3. I am in complete agreement with the local view that the influence of suitable strangers is advantageous to the community and that they should be encouraged to come there. Virtually nothing is read in Pitcairn except the Bible, Seventh-day Adventist literature, and American picture papers of the "Look" and "Click" type; consequently the meagre store of liberal and technical knowledge in the island circulates round and round the community but can never increase except when some stranger casts in his lot with the islanders and adds his independently acquired knowledge to the common stock. It is not too much of an exaggeration to state that every improvement in the islanders mode of life over the last half century has been introduced by some visitor to the island. To mention a few examples only: the whole wood-working curio industry, which has brought thousands of pounds to the islanders, is due to the efforts of an Austrian named Laeffler; the recent improvements in gardening technique are similarly due to Edward Grant; while such medical knowledge as the islanders now possess together with the remarkable surgical skill of Elwyn Christian, can be credited to the work of one American visitor, and the wireless training of Andrew Young and Anderson Warren to another.

4. There are only two possible methods by which the skills of a community can be augmented - by introduction from elsewhere or by independent invention. By discouraging strangers from visiting the island the government will prevent the operation of the first method, and, as to the second, it can be readily imagined how seldom anything is independently evolved in such a small community. From a biological point of view, furthermore, the importance of strangers cannot be over-estimated. One has only to compare

men

The Secretary,

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva.

men such as Elma Smith and Fred Brown, whose fathers were strangers, with the average example of pure Pitcairn stock to see what an improvement in mental powers can be wrought by the introduction of fresh blood. It should be stated here that the theory that the influx of strangers would result in lowering the simple morals of the community is not tenable. There is, unfortunately, no escaping the plain truth that the moral and ethical codes - the standards of general honesty and decency - obtaining in the island are lower than elsewhere in the civilized world and that a visitor whose character might seem ordinary enough, judged by the standards of the country from whence he came, would appear a shining example of moral rectitude in Pitcairn.

5. The importance of having some control on the visits of strangers to Pitcairn is fully realized and the Closed Districts Regulation is well devised to provide for such control. It is suggested, however, that once the government is satisfied that there is no good reason why a particular stranger should be prohibited from visiting the island, his visit should be facilitated, on general grounds, by the waiving of any conditions made under section 5 which are not absolutely essential. In particular I recommend that -

- (1) the security required under condition 3 should be as low as possible and should in no case exceed the cost of a single passage to the visitor's port of embarkation (i.e. at present £20 New Zealand currency, in the case of visitors from New Zealand);
- (2) where an islander is willing, to the satisfaction of the Chief Magistrate in Council, to guarantee the return passage of a visitor, no other security should be required;
- (3) when a visitor is married to an islander, no security should be required;
- (4) where the government is satisfied that the visit of a stranger would be advantageous to the community, owing perhaps to some special skill possessed by him, no security should be charged and, if possible, the licence fee should also be waived; and that
- (5) when a stranger is visiting Pitcairn on the invitation of an islander who is willing to be responsible for his support, the condition requiring him to support himself shall be waived.

6. Should the administration be willing to agree to any or all of the above recommendations I should be grateful if the Chief Magistrate could be duly informed, as the matter is one of considerable practical importance to the islanders who have, in several instances, got relations and friends in New Zealand and elsewhere who are unable to visit them as long as the present restrictions are insisted upon.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

Acting Assistant Secretary, Western Pacific  
High Commission.

Suva, Fiji.  
16th February, 1943.

Sir,

I have the honour to request that the Chief Magistrate may be given a ruling as to whether any or all of the following classes of persons should be in possession of a licence from His Excellency the High Commissioner, issued under the Closed Districts (Pitcairn Group) Regulation, 1938, before being permitted to land -

- (1) Strangers married to Pitcairn Island wives;
- (2) Strangers married to Pitcairn Island husbands;  
and
- (3) Pitcairn Islanders who have been absent from the island for several years.

2. On my arrival in Pitcairn I found that only persons in the first class were required to obtain a licence and the sole point at issue seemed to be whether those in this class should not also rightly be exempt. On reading section 4 of the Closed Districts Regulation, however, it appeared to me that -

- (1) All strangers, both male and female, and whether married to Pitcairn Islanders or not, must obtain licences each time they land in the island, unless the High Commissioner considers that, through long residence, they may be considered as "permanently residing" there;
- (2) Pitcairn Islanders themselves who have been absent from the island for a long period (say ten years), cannot be held to be "permanently residing" there and consequently require licences.

3. As I was uncertain whether I had interpreted the intention of the law correctly I did not alter the existing practice and I should be grateful, therefore, if an authoritative ruling could be given to the Chief Magistrate for his future guidance.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

J. H. S.

Acting Assistant Secretary,  
Western Pacific High Commission.

The Secretary,  
Western Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji.

Suva, Fiji.

CONFIDENTIAL.

18th February, 1943.

Sir,

Enclosure I.

I have the honour to forward a list of the strangers living among the Pitcairn Island community, on the date of my departure from the island, the 7th April, 1941, together with a brief report as to whether each person has or has not been granted a licence to land and reside in the island. The word "stranger" is here used with the same meaning as it bears among the islanders, i.e. a man or woman neither of whose parents are Pitcairn Islanders.

Enclosures V. & VI.

2. It will be seen that of the thirteen strangers only two, Mr. Edward Grant and Miss Agnes Ross, have valid licences to reside there. A further two, Mr. R.P. Clarke and Mrs. Jessie Westell, have been there for 31 and 13 years respectively and may be considered as "permanently residing in the closed district"; they are therefore exempt, under section 4 (a) of the Closed Districts Regulation, from the necessity of taking out licences. Mr. N.D. Dyett is at present also exempted, in his case under section 4 (b) of the Regulation; he will, however, have to apply for a licence to remain in Pitcairn should he at any time cease to be employed by the Government.

Enclosure IV.

3. Of the remaining eight, the licences granted to Mr. and Mrs. F.P. Ward expired on the 25th December, 1939, and, probably since it was assumed that they would be proceeding on furlough during November, 1940, it was never extended, though a new licence, to take effect from the date of their return from furlough, was issued on the 8th August, 1940. As they are about to leave the island, if they have not already left, it is not recommended that any action should now be taken to regularize their permit.

Enclosures VIII & IX.

4. Mrs. Edna Young and Mrs. Joyce Warren are both married to Pitcairn Islanders and have lived in the island for about 4½ and 3 years respectively, neither of them have permits. Mrs. Young recently left Pitcairn for medical treatment in New Zealand but has now returned, while Mrs. Warren is now resident temporarily in Wellington. I would suggest that they might be classed as permanent residents by virtue of the fact that they have married islanders; failing this, they would appear to require licences before they can legally reside in the island.

5. The awkward predicament in which Mrs. L.V. Gooze and her family are placed by Mr. Gooze having deserted them over three years ago is explained in Enclosure III. The family are anxious

to return

to return to New Zealand but have no funds, and I believe that the only solution to the difficulty is for the Government to repatriate the whole family.

6. While Miss Agnes Ross has a licence to live permanently in Pitcairn, in view of her serious mental and physical condition, her destitute circumstances, and her consequent helpless dependence on the goodwill of the islanders, I suggest that the Government should pay her passage also to New Zealand, where she can be looked after by relatives. The absence of medical advice and attention and the strain of living alone in this isolated community have so worn her down that I do not believe that she will last long if she remains in the island.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

Acting Assistant Secretary,  
Western Pacific High Commission.

List of strangers living among the Pitcairn Island  
Community in 1941.

- (1) Mr. Roy P. Clarke.
- (2) Mrs. Nell Cooze.
- (3) Mr. Charles Cooze.
- (4) Keith Cooze.
- (5) Reeve Cooze.
- (6) Mr. Nelson D. Dyett.
- (7) Mr. Edward Grant.
- (8) Miss Agnes Ross.
- (9) Mr. F.P. Ward.
- (10) Mrs. Myrtle Ward.
- (11) Mrs. Joyce Warren.
- (12) Mrs. Jessie Westell.
- (13) Mrs. Edna Young.

Mr. Roy P. Clark.

Roy Palmer Clark arrived in Pitcairn during 1909 with his father Mr. Lincoln Clark; he was then 17 years of age. Mr. Lincoln Clark decided to settle on the island and lived there until his death on the 10th February, 1934. His son, both of whose parents were citizens of the United States, has married an islander and, except for brief visits to New Zealand, and Mangareva has remained in Pitcairn ever since his first arrival over 30 years ago.

2. I can find no record of either Mr. R.P. Clark or his father having been granted a permit to reside in Pitcairn. He has now, however, become a recognized member of the community and possesses probably the finest character in the island. He was formerly the School Teacher, and is now the Island Postmaster and a leader of the local church.

3. Mr. Clark has no desire ever to leave Pitcairn, and it would be a real tragedy should the community be at any time deprived of his leadership. I recommend that he be regarded as a "person permanently residing in the closed district" under section 4 of the Closed Districts Regulations and should not, therefore, be required to obtain a licence.

---

The Cooze Family.

The members of the Cooze family at present residing in Pitcairn are as follows:-

(1) Mrs. L.V. Cooze - aged 49.

(2) Mr. C.J Cooze - aged 92 - father-in-law of Mrs. Cooze.

(3) Keith C.  
Cooze - aged 15 - son of Mrs. Cooze.

(4) Reeve F. Cooze - aged 14 - son of Mrs. Cooze.

2. On the 3rd October, 1928, the High Commissioner gave permission for these four individuals, together with Mr. L.V. Cooze, to reside in Pitcairn for a period of 6 months in the first instance - (vide letter from the Secretary, W.P.H.C. to the Chief Magistrate, No. 584 of 3.10.28.). They actually arrived in the island on the 28th November, 1928.

3. On the 23rd March, 1931, the High Commissioner agreed to extend the permit to Mr. Cooze and his family to the 31st December, 1931 - (vide letter from the Secretary, W.P.H.C. to the Chief Magistrate, No. 2503 of 23.3.31.).

4. There is no local record of any further correspondence regarding this family after the date mentioned in the previous paragraph. They continued to reside in the island, their permits being extended from time to time by the Chief Magistrate. A copy of the current permit issued to Mrs. Cooze is enclosed herewith, a similar one being in the possession of Mr. C.J. Cooze.

(Sub-enclosure.)  
5. Two further children were born to Mrs. Cooze after her arrival in Pitcairn. One of these died shortly after birth while the other, Carlyle Leigh Cooze, left the island in October, 1938, to go to school in New Zealand.

6. On the 3rd January, 1939, Mr. L.V. Cooze left the island on a visit to New Zealand. He has not returned since and from letters received locally it is doubtful whether he ever will return. It is understood that he is at present suffering from nerve trouble and has little or no financial resources, having been unemployed since his arrival in New Zealand. He is quite unable either to maintain his family in Pitcairn or pay their passages to New Zealand.

7. Mr. Cooze is a dentist's mechanic by profession and did a certain amount of dental work during his stay in the island. In return for these services he was built a house by the community and lent sufficient garden land to support himself and his family. It is understood that he charged for any dental services performed. Mr. Cooze was not popular during his period of residence there, being considered a lazy and rather discontented member of the community. I do not consider that many of the islanders wish him to return.

8. Mrs. Cooze naturally finds it somewhat difficult to support herself, together with her aged father-in-law and her two children, on what she is able to grow in her vegetable garden, though this is supplemented to a small extent by presents received from the islanders and the sale of curios to passing ships. She is anxious to leave the island at the first possible opportunity in order that her two sons may receive a proper education but has no funds to pay any passages.

9. I recommend that Mr. Cooze should not be given a licence to return to Pitcairn should he apply for one and that the Government should as a special case, pay for the passages of the entire Cooze family to New Zealand on condition that they also do not return. Further unfortunate cases of this nature will not arise in the future owing to the passing of King's Regulation No. 3 of 1938, which empowers the government to insist on visitors depositing sufficient cash or other security to guarantee the payment of their return passages.

Mr. N.D. Dyett.

Nelson Dalmain Dyett arrived in Pitcairn on the 15th December, 1940, with his son Robert Malcolm Dyett and his wife, who is an islander. His permit, which was for 6 months, expired on the 14th June, 1940, but as he is now employed as government Wireless Operator he is presumably exempted, under Section 4 (b) of the Closed Districts Regulation, from having to obtain a renewal. A full discussion regarding the question of Mr. Dyett being allowed to remain in Pitcairn after he has ceased to be employed by the government is contained in my confidential demi-official letter of the 27th January, 1941.

Enclosure V.

Mr. Edward Grant.

The original licence issued to Mr. Edward Grant on the 13th May, 1939, was renewed valid until the 12th May, 1941 (vide the correspondence ending with my letter of the 26th December, 1940). On the 11th June, 1941, the Chief Magistrate was granted permission to renew the licence further for an indefinite period, without any fee being charged therefor.

2. I recommend that after the expiration of 5 years from the date of his original landing (i.e. on the 13th May, 1944,) Mr. Grant should be regarded as "permanently residing" in Pitcairn and should not there-

Miss Agnes Ross.

Miss Agnes Ross arrived at Pitcairn in February, 1927, with her mother and sister. The three ladies were given a permit by the High Commissioner to land and reside for six months in the first instance, their permit being extended on the 13th July, 1927, for a further period of six months (vide Assistant Secretary, W.P.H.C. - C.M., P.I., No. 2646 of 13.7.27.) On the 26th April, 1928 a permanent permit was issued to the Ross family, entitling them to reside in Pitcairn until further notice (vide Secretary, W.P.H.C. - C.M., P.I., No. 2646 of 26.4.28).

2. The mother of Miss Agnes Ross, Mrs. Georgina Ross, died in 1929 and her sister, Miss Harriet Ross, in 1935, both deaths taking place in the island. Since her sister's death, Miss Ross has continued to live in the house built for them by the community, with an islander companion, Miss Nora Christian. She is now 55 years of age.

3. On my arrival in Pitcairn I found Miss Ross in a pitiable condition. She was completely destitute, and dependant on the charity of individual members of the community for any food she could get. In a poor state of health largely through under-nourishment, she had developed a painful swelling in her right leg, which owing to the absence of medical attention refuses to improve. Her companion, a particularly coarse islander, was taking full advantage of her helpless condition, using foul language at her and generally treating her as a servant. To complete the picture, her nerves have now given way and it is conceivable that she may at any time have a serious nervous breakdown, or even lose her reason, if left in the island.

4. Before my departure I was approached by Miss Ross, who stated that she had friends and relatives in New Zealand who were willing and anxious to have her but that she was destitute and could not pay her passage away from the island. Under the circumstances I offered to pay her fare privately. Miss Ross was naturally loth to accept her passage as a private gift from myself and has evidently decided not to take advantage of my offer. I recommend, therefore, that the Government should undertake her repatriation, on condition that she does not return to the island.

Mr. and Mrs. F.P. Ward.

Mr. Ward is the Seventh-day Adventist School Teacher on Pitcairn Island. He and his wife were granted a permit to land and reside in Pitcairn Island on the 13th December, 1937, and arrived there on the 26th June, 1938. Their permit expired on the 25th December, 1939, and a new permit was issued on 9th August, 1940, for a period of three years, but not apparently to come into effect until his return from furlough (vide Secretary, W.P.H.C. - C.M., P.I., No. 2955 of 20.8.40).

2. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are now about to leave the island, if they have not already done so, and in view of the present state of Mr. Ward's health I think it improbable that they will ever return. Under the circumstances I do not recommend that any action should now be taken to validate their permits.

Enclosure VIII.

Mrs. Joyce Warren.

Mrs. Joyce Warren (née Clark) is a native of New Zealand who married an islander, Mr. Andrew Warren, on the 10th March, 1938, the marriage taking place in Wellington. Mrs. Warren landed in Pitcairn with her husband and son Keith Clark Warren, on the 12th February, 1939, her son being then 5 months old.

2. Mrs. Warren did not obtain a licence to land and reside in Pitcairn, as it is considered locally that the wives of Pitcairn Islanders, even if strangers, do not require one. She has now left for New Zealand, with her husband and son, and is believed to be residing in Wellington. Unless Mrs. Warren is now considered to be a permanent resident of Pitcairn she would appear to require a licence before being permitted to land.

Mrs. Jessie Westell.

Mrs. Westell arrived in Pitcairn from New Zealand on the 22nd December, 1927, to stay with her brother Richard Bentley Fairclough, who had then been about a year in the island; she has never left the island since. Mr. Fairclough died in 1936 and Mrs. Westell is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Clark.

2. Mrs. Westell is now over 70 years of age, having been born in Manchester, England, on the 7th September, 1867. I can find no record of her having ever been granted a permit to reside in Pitcairn, though her brother apparently applied for permission, which was refused, in 1923 (vide Secretary, W.P.H.C. - C.M., P.I., No. 514 of 18.12.23.)

3. There appears to be no reason why Mrs. Westell should ever be required to leave Pitcairn, nor has she any funds with which she could pay a Licence Fee. She has become accepted as a member of the community and desires to end her days there. I recommend that the Chief Magistrate should be informed that she is now considered to be a "person permanently residing in the closed district" under Section 4 of the Closed Districts Regulation and therefore requires no licence.

Mrs. Edna Young.

Mrs. Edna Young (nee Bell) is a native of the United States who married a Pitcairn Islander, Mr. James Christian, in San Francisco. After the death of her husband in 1935 she decided to settle in Pitcairn with her son, Charles James Bert Christian. She landed in the island on the 19th July, 1937, her son being at that time 7 years of age.

2. On the 16th September, 1937, Mrs. Young married Mr. David A. Young and has resided in the island ever since. There is no local record of either Mrs. Young or her son being granted a licence to land in Pitcairn by the High Commissioner, though she apparently applied for one (vide Secretary, W.P.H.C. - C.M., P.I., No. 1386 of 13.5.35.). Shortly after she landed, however, she was given a paper of doubtful validity, signed by the then Chief Magistrate, permitting her to reside in the island indefinitely.

3. Both Mrs. Young and her son are diabetics and recently visited New Zealand for the purpose of obtaining medical treatment. They returned to Pitcairn this month, but unless Mrs. Young is now considered to be a permanent resident in the island she would appear to require a licence to remain there.

Western Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji.

1st June, 1943.

Dear Mr. Christian,

Sir Harry Luke, the former High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, during the course of the most recent of his fortnightly broadcasts in the B.B.C. programme "Calling the Islands", asked that his sincere congratulations might be forwarded to you in your appointment as Chief Magistrate of Pitcairn Island for the third year in succession. I have much pleasure in passing on Sir Harry's congratulations and would like to take the opportunity of adding my own as well.

I have recently received two letters from you - they were evidently delayed on the way. Unfortunately so many officers have now gone to the war that those of us who are left have to work overtime every day and so I have little leisure for keeping up my private correspondence; otherwise I would have answered them before. However, your news of the island was very welcome, and not only by myself but by my wife as well.

I was very glad to read in your last letter that Flora and the children, together with yourself, were all keeping well. Floyd McCoy, however, tells me that Flora has been sick recently. I hope that is not true - and if there is anything we can do please let me know.

We were sorry to get the telegram saying that Edna Young has to go to New Zealand again. We both hope she will get quite well again this time, but I am afraid that her treatment may come too late.

It was good news to hear from you that Mr. Nelson Dyett has been doing useful work on the island and that you are finding no difficulty now in working with him. Mr. Dyett is a clever man and, with God's help, his living on the island may prove of great benefit to the community.

There has been great trouble finding a new teacher for the school. Now I hear that a Mr. Brand and his newly married wife have agreed to go from New Zealand, so it may

Mr. Fred Christian,  
Chief Magistrate,  
Pitcairn Island.

not be long now before the Wards can get away. Certainly both Mr. and Mrs. Ward should, I think, go soon, or they may find it difficult to recover their health and strength again.

Well I must stop now and get on with some work. I wrote to you about a year ago but I suppose, like most of our letters to our friends on Pitcairn, they got lost - or more probably sunk by a submarine. Do write to us if there is anything you would like done for yourself on the island. My wife and I - with Alarie - are all living in Suva and our address is as on this letter.

We pray that you and your family may remain in good health and spared to help the community for many years to come.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H E MAUDE

# NORTH NEW ZEALAND CONFERENCE of SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

Cable or Telegraphic Address:  
"Adventist" or "Mastery," Auckland  
Office Telephone 26-259

PASTOR H. G. MOULDS, President  
Residence Phone 63-102  
ROSS E. G. BLAIR, Secretary-Treasurer  
Residence Phone 27-161

84 Jervois Road, Auckland

(P.O. Box 3, Ponsonby, W.I.)

1st July, 1943.

Mr. H.E. Maude,  
Western Pacific High Commission,  
SUVA, FIJI.

Dear Mr. Maude,

I thank you very much for yours of June 17 with reference to Miss Ross. Yes I remember well your coming into the office and chatting for just a little while before you went on to Pitcairn Island.

I personally have never met Miss Ross for she had gone down to Pitcairn some years before I came back to New Zealand. It is almost nine years ago since I arrived in Auckland from Australia where I had spent about twenty-three or four years.

I appreciate very much, Mr. Maude, the interest you have taken in Miss Ross and in the Pitcairn Islanders in general. I think that your stay down there has been very beneficial and I think too that your influence was very helpful in every way. I hope that the Pitcairn Islanders will appreciate that which you have endeavoured to do for them and appreciate the form of government and control that you inaugurated.

Now I note that it is planned for Miss Ross to return soon. When she comes we will certainly do all that we possibly can to see that she is cared for. Just what may happen and when she will come we do not know, but you can depend upon it that we will not leave her to her own devices at all. She has a brother somewhere here in New Zealand, but I think she is more or less out of touch with him,

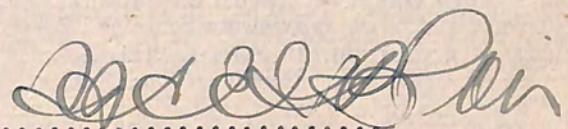
Some things that you have mentioned have really come as news to me and yet not as a surprise. I have often thought that she possibly was under a strain down there on Pitcairn, not only physically, but in other ways, and what you have written confirms this.

At the moment we are negotiating for Mr. and Mrs. D.H. Watson to go to Pitcairn in place of the Wards who as you know are due to be out of there long ago. Their health demands their return too. Possibly you have heard of this through the Commissioner's office, and will know as much

about this as I do.

Again thanking you for your kindly letter, and wishing you  
much of God's blessing in your responsibilities day by day,

Yours sincerely,



B/s

.....  
Secretary-Treasurer.

Pitcairn Island. Oct 5 1943.

Dear Mr Maude and Mrs -

Your welcome letter of June 1 came over a month ago. but no ship to take away our mail has been since. But we do have a surprise on the 6th of August. an american submarine came in and the captain with four of his officers came ashore. but he asked me not to report him. and Admiral Nimitz's son is an officer on board. the ship is called the Blue Fish. Then on the 26<sup>th</sup> of Sept- we had another one the Lonestar. this one. the weather was quite rough and when we went on board the boat's sailed on to Ted-side and I, as being the Magistrate went on board and on our way I asked the captain if he could take a dive just so the people can see it. and he gladly do it. so I went down 72 feet down in the sea. and its wonderful to see

I saw how everything was done. I had a look through the periscope 72 feet below the surface. And you can see everything going on above the water. I thought Well how wonderful if man can make such things. What can not God make. We can't go anywhere or do anything but God sees us. and knows all what we do.

Now in regard to Flora. she was examined by a doctor. and he told her that she is just begin to get a gall stone. and he told her if she do what he told her to do it will be all right again. she was told to use olive oil. and not to do any heavy work. and so far I have try to do all I can to help her in her work and I have manage to get some olive oil. so she is doing well so far But he told her if it comes again she must go for an operation. and I can truthfully say that I am doing all I can to keep her from going. and she is

(3)  
much better. and I believe that God  
is helping us. I also thank you for  
your offer to help her.

The doctor examine her the 23rd of March  
when she just get out of bed for two  
weeks but she has never been in bed  
again for it. since. and she is still keeping  
good. and so is the children.

We will be sending you a little parcel  
for Christmas by the next mail. if  
all goes well.

Mary Coffin died on the 11th of March.  
so her pension stops, and I dont know  
what or who they feel for most. the mother or  
the money.

Things on the island are good so far  
I have not much court matters to do at  
the present time only hope it will keep so.  
untill the Lord comes. I dont know who will  
be the Magistrate next year I am planing to  
change. it may make things better. quite  
a lot of our boys are wanting to go to N.Z  
I think it may do them good and make the  
island much better.

Trusting this finds you and yours all enjoying  
much of Gods blessing. Yours truly Fred Christian

Pitcairn Island - Dec 9. 1943.

Dear Mr and mrs Maude.

As we have entered upon the last month of another year I feel like talking to you if we are spared till next Monday the 13th we will have election for choosing men to fill the post of office in the government for the coming year 1944. I have fully decided that I will not take on the office of Magistrate. among the people here there are some who are full of envy. Jealousy. and hatred for others. I have always try to do my best and to help every body. but Jealousy among some of the people are terrible. I will just tell you a little of what I think is the reason. We have had two submarine. this year. (American) they all are very good to us. the Captains allowed all to go on deck. but the first one I am the only one who was allowed to go down below. until later two more of our men was allowed to come down. that begin to cause bad feeling among the men some of them.

2) Then the next one that comes I was allowed  
to go down below again. ~~With~~ and beside that  
I asked the captain if he could just take a  
dive so the people can see a submarine  
go under water, so he went down and I  
am the only one who was allowed to go down  
75 feet below the surface of the sea and I thought  
it is a wonderful experience for me. and I  
thank him for it, and then on the 5th of  
November we had the grand privilege of  
having the S.S. Concord with Admiral Baird  
on board, the Captain did not allow every  
man to go on deck at the same time. but 92  
men at a time and when they sold their  
things they go down the boats and ~~the~~ more  
come up. and so on untill all have <sup>12</sup> had a  
chance to sell their souvenirs. but because I  
had the privilege of being on deck all day  
some of the men. (the same crowd that always  
gave trouble when you was here. they make a  
lot of trouble for me, so I get so disgusted

3) with every thing that I determine that I will not take on the office as Magistrate, I dont know who it will be, but I pity the man who will be there. Some of our men and boys ought to be some where they can be train for something usefull, so what I have told you in this letter is some of the reason ~~why~~ that have cause so much trouble. I love the people of Pitcairn but I do hate some of their ways,

I am glad to say that Flora and the children are well, I have wrote a letter and also packed a parcel for you but it is still in the post office yet, the last ship was so close in just at day break that poor Roy could not even get time to stop, and the weather was too bad to come back for the mail.

Another matter I'll mention that is causing a lot of trouble. and that is the same old trouble. goats and chicken. When anyone was asked to remove their chicken and goats some would not. and then no one want to shoot or kill it. But I gave Wallace credit one day he shot one goat and bring it home to the owner and that make the people put forth more effort to catch their goats. I think it could be better if we can give the priviledge for the

4 owners of their property to eat the goats  
and chickens if the owner of the goats & chicken  
would not remove it. I <sup>think</sup> that will make them  
to try and remove it quick enough.

I suppose I have said enough and I hope this  
dont weary you, but I feel like expressing  
my self to some one. and I feel and believe  
that you can help me,

God bless you all and I hope and pray  
that if we dont meet again in this world we  
will meet one another in heaven when Jesus  
comes. which I believe it will be very soon.

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas  
and a Happy New Year.

from  
Fred M. Christian

Pitcairn Island,  
April 10, 1944.

\* Dear Mr. Maule -

It gave me much pleasure in the fact that your work on Pitcairn was accomplished so that you could visit my native land, and the city of my birth. I have since wondered how you liked San Francisco. Well do I remember the remark that you made that you was "sure" you would not like it. It would gratify my curiosity indeed to know if your "sure" proved true or false.

Since you left the island in Feb. great events have taken place, and now all has reached completion. For a week or two on account of certain delays in shipping the P. W. men had time hanging heavy on their hands, and they just done odd jobs to keep from idleness.

Would like very much to go into details, but am doubtful just how much it would be wise to write about, so therefore you will have to use your imagination and read between the lines.

Yesterday put an end to the idleness mentioned above, and today will see a good few men off for Henderson, some to stop for some time, and others to soon return. The men are anxious to secure more wood for their curio making etc.

Mrs. Watson is now with her husband who now has our old home all ~~fratuated~~ feathered nicely for her and the nurse.

Edward Grant has met with some difficulty with #1 P.W. #1 is now off the job for

I feel sorry for him.

It was too bad that Sidney Christian & his wife could not avail themselves of the opportunity to come to Pitcairn with the rest, but Ethel is in very poor health, & so I believe, without much hope of recovery.

I trust that your wife is well, for I remember hearing she was not so when you were called from home! Let you have forgotten to thank her for the snap she so thoughtfully sent to me please do so.

From what I gather by remarks & actions of the islanders they have so far not "taken" to Pastor Watson, but I trust in time they will become used to certain of his peculiarities and characteristics and finally like him. I find no great fault in the man, and is like all mankind - have some weak points.

From the time you left Pitcairn until a few days ago the weather was perfect for the work on hand, but now the wind is blowing hard from the east or N.E. and they're head for Henderson.

Erma seems still to be anxious to go to the outside world to gain an education as a nurse or something else that could in time prove beneficial to the island. Have spoken two or three times to her on this subject, and have tried to encourage her all I can. Certain of her family and others are not keen to see her leave the island while the war is on.

Melville (I guess you can recall him) found a "peach" of a stone three or four miles back. I offered him a pound for it on the spot. He said I could have it, but just wished to take it home as his wife could see it and

and reap the honor of being the man of the hour. I never saw the stone again. Nelson came in with his arts of ingratiating words and won the day - paying Bossey (Melville) £1.5.0. Personally I did not greatly desire the stone, but was mighty glad I ~~had~~ offered a pound for same, and only regret that I did not offer £2.00 instead of one. The stone was nearly a perfect one and looked exactly like a ships nucleus. Its dimensions were about 2" across by 5" high. It was very thin. Bossey should have kept his word to me. I spoke frankly to him later and told him I was sorry the way he acted, and making it plain he lost on the deal for I would have offered him more than twenty five shillings. Such is life.

Do you remember Douglas? He is in a bad way, and has been in bed for over a month. Got hurt while swimming down race. The nurse thinks that he may lose the power of motion with some of his limbs, possibly an arm & leg.

Trusting that this will find you safely back in Fiji, and that all your family are well,

I am respectfully yours,

M. P. Clark.

P.S. Things are going on well at the P.C., & my account are all O.K. There is no reason why they should not continue so. Last month I came out well in my stamp balance. Four pence half penny ahead I think, & the previous month even more so.

The men here from the S. Mortons are real

The Secretary,  
Western Pacific High Commission.

11.02.54.

Strangers residing in Pitcairn Island.

The present position as regards the 13 "strangers" living in Pitcairn Island in 1941 (for list please see (21a)) is as follows :-

- (1) Mr. Roy P. Clarke - now a "resident": vide paragraph 2 of (26), is the Island Postmaster.
- (2) The Cooze family - Mr. Charles Cooze has died: vide (18) in F.69/2. Action regarding the remaining 3 members of the family is now being taken from F. 69/2.
- (3) Mr. Nelson Dyett - has joined the B.A.M.S. staff as an enlisted Private in the N.Z.E.F. and ceased to be a charge on Pitcairn Island funds from that date.
- (4) Mr. Edward Grant - has returned to the island as cook to the B.A.M.S. Station staff.
- (5) Miss Agnes Ross - When in Auckland I spoke to Mr. Blair, the Secretary-Treasurer of the North New Zealand Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, regarding Miss Agnes Ross' case: I had previously written to him on the matter (vide (29) and (30)). Mr. Blair undertook to see that she was looked after until she succeeded in finding a home in New Zealand.  
2. Miss Ross herself came to see me in the island and stated that she intended to leave for New Zealand with Mr. and Mrs. Ward.
- (6) Mr. and Mrs. Ward - Mr. Ward has finished his prolonged tour of service as school-teacher and, with his wife, is about to leave the island, if he has not already done so.
- (7) Mrs. Joyce Warren - Now resides in Wellington with her husband, Andy Warren. I saw them when I was last there and they had then no intention of returning to Pitcairn until after the war.
- (8) Mrs. Jessie Westell - Now a "resident": vide paragraph 2 of (26). Mrs. Westell is now very aged, and not expected to live long.
- (9) Mrs. Edna Young - Died in Wellington on the 17th November, 1943. As my report, made at the time, did not apparently reach you, a copy has been filed in F.52/22.

2. The only "strangers" to arrive in Pitcairn Island since 1941 (apart from New Zealand Government Employees connected with the B.A.M.S. Station) are Mr. D.H. Watson, the new school-teacher, and his wife and 2 daughters, and Miss Evelyn Totenhofer, the Seventh-Day Adventist Nurse. All these have valid Permits to land and reside in the island.

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

First Assistant Secretary,  
Western Pacific High Commission.

CONFIDENTIAL.MEMORANDUM.

To: The Secretary, Western Pacific High Commission.

27th May, 1944.

Seventh-day Adventist Church personnel in Pitcairn Island.

The following notes on the Seventh-day Adventist Church personnel connected with Pitcairn Island are placed on record for purposes of reference :-

(1) Mr. H. D. Watson. I believe that Mr. Watson's selection as successor to Mr. F. P. Ward, as School Teacher in charge of the Island Public School, will turn out to be a fortunate one. Although possessed of a rather bumptious and initiating manner, and therefore unpopular with those who know him only over a brief period, Mr. Watson is desperately keen to make a success of his stay in Pitcairn. He is far more energetic, both physically and mentally, than Mr. Ward, and likely to prove more tolerant of the islanders' short-comings and more of a leader in their everyday activities.

I saw much of Mr. Watson in New Zealand and attended his ordination service in the Seventh-day Adventist Church at Auckland. After a time I became impressed with the manner in which he was leaving nothing to chance in preparing himself for his work in the island. Though handicapped by his diminutive size, he is a keen sports organizer - among his personal effects I noticed equipment for cricket, football, basket ball, archery, deck and table tennis, and even Chinese Chequers - and if he only succeeds in transmitting his enthusiasm for games to the youth of Pitcairn he will certainly have justified his selection. Mr. Watson intends at present to take charge of both the Church and the School, a dual function which Mr. Ward had eventually to give up. In Mr. Watson's case, however, I believe that he has a good chance of making a success of both positions, as he possesses a considerable amount of drive and will not be handicapped by lack of confidence or excessive worries as to the islanders' attitude towards his actions.

(2) Mrs. H. D. Watson. Mrs. Watson will undoubtedly be a great asset to Pitcairn Island. She is to act as Assistant School Teacher and, being blessed with an exceptional fund of brains and energy, she should prove an invaluable help, especially as by profession she is a teacher of commercial subjects. While Mr. Watson's enthusiasm will inevitably run him into trouble with the islanders from time to time, I predict that his wife's common sense and ability to manage people will always succeed in extricating him without difficulty.

(3) Miss Evelyn Totenhofer. Though I understand from Miss Totenhofer that she only intends to stay in Pitcairn for a few months, it is to be earnestly hoped that she will reconsider her decision once she has settled down. Of a pronounced masculine type, Miss Totenhofer is a capable and experienced nurse with a wide knowledge of tropical complaints. I had a number of conversations with her, and found her under no illusions as to the uphill fight which awaits

her in Pitcairn. She intends, however, to stand no interference with her work and, with her dominant physique and personality, may well succeed in overcoming local inertia and conservatism. A better selection for the post could not have been made.

- (4) Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Ward. I found the Wards to be in far better physical condition than I had expected, in view of the alarming reports which reached the High Commission some months ago. The isolation and narrow island life, however, has made them both very neurasthenic and they should leave as soon as possible, if they are to regain a normal balanced outlook. Unfortunately, they have reached the stage when they can no longer face the bustle of civilization with equanimity and so are likely to postpone their departure from the island as long as they can: it may be necessary in the end, therefore, to bring pressure to bear on them, in their own interests.

Acting First Assistant  
Secretary, Western Pacific  
High Commission.

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Pitcairn Island - Cash in hand - 31.7.94

Stg Notes £69.10.0.

" Silver 109.11.6

" Copper 6.11.2  $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\underline{185.12.8 \frac{1}{2}} = £232.0.11$$

What is to be  
done with the  
copper &  
silver clippings at  
the place?

Dollar Notes 738.00

$$\begin{array}{r} " Silver \\ \hline 54.73 \\ 792.73 \end{array} = 247.14.6 \frac{1}{2}$$

N.Z. Notes = 80.0.0

" Silver = 80.3.3

Canadian \$5.75 = 1.12.4

Fiji 1/- =  $\underline{641.12.1 \frac{1}{2}}$

General =  $\underline{86.18.8}$   
 $\underline{728.10.9 \frac{1}{2}}$

Taken - Stg Notes £60 = £75.0.0

Dollar Notes 738 = £230.12.6

£305.12.6 (N.Z.)

		<u>738</u>	<u>4</u> ) <u>738</u>
100 ✓	<u>20</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>184</u>
81 ✓	<u>15</u>		
70 ✓	<u>100</u>	<u>4428</u>	<u>4</u> ) <u>60</u>
23 ✓	<u>20</u>	<u>184.6</u>	<u>15</u>
27 ✓	<u>300</u>	<u>29</u> ) <u>4612.6</u>	<u>230.12.6.</u>
30 ✓		<u>230</u>	
32 ✓			
35 ✓			
40 ✓		<u>232.2.6.</u>	
<u>438</u>			
<u>300</u>			

£ 738 at 6/3 = £ 230.12.6. (N.Z.).

£ 60 (stays) = £ 75 (N.Z.).

= £ 305.12.6. (N.Z.).

cash take of W.H.E. Trade for deposit with  
British Consul, Tahiti, for transmission to the Society,

L.P.H.C.

Dollar rates = £ 738                    6/3

this is my birth day.

Pitcairn Island - Dec 18. 1944.

Mr & Mrs Maude.

Dear friends.

I did not go out on the hills this morning because I want to write you a letter. I suppose it's a long time since you had a letter from Pitcairn! So I will try to tell you all the news I can. We had our nomination last week and I think you might like to have a look at the names of the candidates. here they are.

Chief Magistrate	Assessor	Chairman Internal
Norris Young	Theo Young	Cook Cappin
Perkins Christian	Norris ..	Norris Young
John Christian	Fred Brown	John Christian
Vernon Young	John Christian	Fred Brown
Warren Christian	Henry Young	Ivan Christian
Ivan Christian		Perkins ..
		Schroen Warren

Many others were chosen but refuse. the people seem to just play about the names and who they choose saying they want the money and the relations will rate

2

for their relative, never mind if they can't read  
and some of these who have their names up can't  
read nor write.

Now I would like for us to talk a little about  
the Nurse. She is a very great help to the  
people. She has been kept busy ever since she  
came. And there has been many sick people  
since her coming. And I am sure and not only me  
about ~~so~~ had not been here ~~the~~ time she came  
you might <sup>would</sup> Seven of our people have died, and  
give you like to know who they are so I will also  
Clifford Warren. Douglas Warren.  
Lourena and her baby and David Young - he  
still is very sick and also Rhoda. This is why  
David is suffering - one day he took cold and  
Andrew and Burley start to try and give him a  
sweating they took one of these big galvins tub  
and fill it with boiling water lay a piece of  
board across for him to sit on. and he broke  
the board and fell right in the boiling water  
and faint. befor they could get him out he

3) was badly burn. his whole body was burn and he suffer very much. he has been in bed over a month now and has still another month to go if he did get up again. Now lets come back to Nurse. About a month ago a telegram came through from the S.D.A. union Conference calling Nurse back to Australia. her term wasnt up then and the other day another telegram came telling her to go just a soon as ~~her~~ term is up. I dont know why the first telegram came in such a hurry. I cant understand and Nurse could not understand. But we thought Mrs Ward has carried some bad report over to the Conference about the Nurse. because when she was here Nurse was quite taken up with Elwin Christian as they two always go out together to visit the sick folks. And she has also told the Nurse some very bad things about some of the people here which the Nurse has learned since that it is not true. But it is quite true that she is in love with Elwin and is willing to Marry him. I <sup>was</sup> up to see her last night and I told her that I am going to write you a letter

4) And she asked me to put this in my letter -  
she was willing to stay here but when she was in  
Australia she promise the Conference that when her  
term ~~had~~ finish she could go back to the  
Solomons Island. And now she said if the Conference  
could change their plans she was willing to stay  
here, and if they can't pay her and the government  
in Fiji was willing that she stayed and they could  
pay her then she would only be too glad to stay  
permanently. The people will all be too glad to have  
her stay. in a public meeting the people voted  
for her to stay for another twelve month. and  
she was willing providing that a telegram be  
sent to the Union Conference in Australia.

Well this was done but this last telegram came  
so it seems that they have not change. so I have  
written a letter to them also telling how Nurse is doing  
a good work here and that the people want her to  
stay. but she said that she will need to go back  
just to get her things for she only brought a few  
things with her - and she need to fix her teeth. But  
she likes the place and the people. and we like her.

57) she was willing to come back. Marry Elwin settle down here and if you could help her to do this I think she would be very pleased.

Now in regard to Erma and Thelma Mr Shepard says that he thinks that another message will come before they are to leave. But I just think if the Nurse could only stay she could teach them and help them right here. She has had a class. the two girls and Flora and three others. and it helps them a lot. But Mr Marod the government here is very bad this year. Perkins going around and saying that for his part the girls are not going away from here. I went to him one day and asked him to send a message and find out if they ~~are to go on~~ the coming ship. He did not tell then that he is not going to do it. but he told other people that he will not. and he did not. At the beginning of the year there are some of the people asked he for a permit to get simple medicine on board ships and he did not give it

6. to any one. he just dont care what  
he did. he insult Commander Cross  
when he was in N.Y. and he thinks  
he can do the same with every body.  
I think and Andrew thinks and others  
thinks that Mento can make as good  
a Magistrate as he can. he as alloues  
Women to go on board ships. And now  
brothe if I have said too much in  
this letter You will please pardon me.  
I suppose I ought to close but have said  
enough altho there are many more that can  
be said.

Flora and the children are keeping well  
hope you and wife and albie are well  
I'll be glad to get a picture of you all.  
and a letter.

Wishing you a Merry Christmas  
and a Happy New Year  
from your friend

Fred M. Christian

COPY.

DECODE.

# TELEGRAM.

[CODE.....]

87X45—4 rms.

From: Secretary, W.P.H.C.

To: Chief Magistrate, Pitcairn Island.

No. 14.

(Date) 27th April,

1945

Your telegram of 30th December, telegraph whether Lavis Christian and Colin Warren have yet left for New Zealand and if not whether they still wish to go and require any assistance with fares which could be advanced from Government funds for repayment by persons mentioned within twelve months.

Secretary, W.P.H.C.

DECODE.

COPY.

# TELEGRAM.

[CODE.....]

87X45—4 rms.

From: Chief Magistrate, Pitcairn Island.

To: Secretary, W.P.H.C.

No.....

(Date) 29th April,

1945

Your telegram No. 14, youths referred to have not departed but definitely desire to proceed and would appreciate financial assistance as offered.

Chief Magistrate.

DECODE.

# TELEGRAM.

[CODE.....Govt.....]

87X45—4 rms.

From: Secretary, Western Pacific High Commission.

To: Chief Magistrate, Pitcairn Island.

No. 15.

(Date) 2nd May,

194 5.

Your telegram of 29th April, financial assistance for passages of Lavis Christian and Colin Warren approved as in my telegram No. 14. You should endeavour to get them away by first opportunity. Telegraph date of departure through Navy Office.

Secretary, Western Pacific  
High Commission.

Copy

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER  
FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC,  
SUVA, FIJI.

No. F.10/2/6.

2nd May, 1945.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that, in their own interests, endeavour is being made to get young men away from Pitcairn Island for useful work and experience in the outside world. It is hoped that two young men, Lavis Christian and Colin Warren, will leave for New Zealand by the next opportunity.

2. Mr. H.E. Maude, the First Assistant Secretary to the Western Pacific High Commission, is at present in New Zealand (Address: C/o Messrs. Burns, Philp and Company, Limited Box 234, C.P.O., Auckland), and he has expressed his willingness to attend to such arrangements as may be necessary in connexion with the lodging and employment of these two men in New Zealand. It would be appreciated, therefore, if you would get into touch with Mr. Maude in the matter, and if you would be so good as to take such steps as may be necessary to permit

The Secretary,  
Department of External Affairs,  
Wellington,  
New Zealand.



Western Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji,

CONFIDENTIAL.

18th May, 1945.

Dear Maude,

Not long after you had gone off on leave we received a confidential telegram from S/S informing us that the "Times" had received a letter for publication from our old friend Marc T. Greene about his visit to Pitcairn - discredit to British Government, neglect, no doctor, unnecessary suffering etc. in much the same terms as the stuff already published in the "Auckland Star".

S/S asked for facts, general health conditions, availability of medical attention, what arrangements already made or considered practicable.

H.E. replied with all ammunition available in this office and then the file was pushed along to Dr. Buchanan, I.G., S.P.M.S. The latter has re-opened the question of training a Pitcairn N.M.P. and, after discussion with Hoodless, has suggested selecting two Pitcairn Island youths aged 14-15 years for say three years secondary Education in Fiji with a view to their going on to the Medical School.

The purpose of this letter is to ask whether you could suggest two likely boys (two, rather than one on the score of companionship and to reduce the risk of failure through incompatibility for special studies etc.). The parents' consent would also, of course, be necessary.

I trust that both Honor and yourself are enjoying a well earned rest and find New Zealand in May bracing enough to dispel the inertia of the tropics.

Yours sincerely,

*Donald Kennedy*

H.E. Maude, Esquire, M.B.E.

Pitcairn Island  
South Pacific  
24<sup>th</sup> May 1945

Mr H. E. Maude

Western Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji,

Dear Mr Maude,

"isolation island" greetings from  
Pacific! Many thanks for sending  
the copy of the gazette containing the  
notice about my registration as a  
minister

Many thanks also for  
your interest in our servant problem which  
we have now decided to leave as it  
is, having got along up till now  
after a fashion. At present Joyce Young,  
Elanore's daughter, is working for us -  
slow but better than none at all.  
The difficulties of bringing a wife from  
outside - & the expense would hardly  
be warranted now as we have had  
advice that we may be relieved at  
the beginning of next year - possibly.

we have heard favorably, by the wards.  
 The school work is progressing  
 smoothly - not as effectively as we  
 have as regularly trained teachers of course  
 but we are doing our best to keep up  
 the standard.

I understand the church  
 authorities in Australia have been  
 corresponding with you concerning the  
 proposed new school building a suggested  
 plan for which I forwarded last year  
 though they may have sent you a  
 better plan for approval. The school  
 board here plans to cut the weather  
 boards shortly & Mr Shepherd sent  
 a radio inquiry as to what was  
 happening at your end. No reply has  
 been received to date but we hope  
 things will be on the move soon  
 as the old school house she ain't what  
 she used to be many long years ago  
 & Perkins refuses to repair it  
 further & new desks & especially  
 forms are very badly needed.

No tools for any manure

labor have yet appeared so we do the best we can with personal implements. Two hours a week is devoted to handwork at present woodwork - mainly carving for the boys & sewing & knitting for the girls (taught by Mrs Watson).

As Nurse Totenhofer decided to remain here this year & the authorities in Australia thought she could manage the teaching as far as freedom of work was concerned better than Mrs Watson, she, however, was asked to continue in the school as last year while Mrs Watson taught handwork etc. This was rather disappointing to us but -

You have probably heard we have a new church building completely quashed & painted inside & out - roof as well - even a small "stained glass" window & scroll motto - painted by yours truly. It is a one story building about as long & wide as the former structure & was built in about eight working weeks. So things happen quickly even on Pitcairn sometimes. The new rostrum & desk is also a great improvement on the old & I had the

Pleasure of keeping it for them - it went up with modifications which was really more than I effected.

Since my arrival here I have buried six persons including old Mr Coote Ivor Brown, old Sanford Warren, young Hedelia a T.B. Case daughter of Melville, Rhoda Towne's wife mother T.B. Case and our old friend David Young whose death was due to accidental burns & other complications.

There have been three illegitimate births - the first mother being Lorena, second & Charlotte, the baby of the last I am sorry to say seems to have water on the brain. I do not know who the fathers of the last two children are.

It was a relief & pleasure to see the two girls Ivona & Thelma finally leave & commence their studies at the college in Australia. I hope they will be able to stand up to the studies & continue with themselves course. Even if they do not as you remarked when left the experience

itself will have made the venture worth while - however I hope they will succeed & fortunately they will have Mr & Mrs Ward who are teaching in the former school on the same estate this year to help them in their problems & friendships etc.

Also as you probably know three young men also left for Dr. J. Watson, Davis & Colin. Dr. Watson's brother, Young Warren also left for N. J. after his wife died.

It is a pleasure to see the Eastern war now well on its way & hope with all that it will speedily draw to a conclusion. There are, & will be many problems difficult of solution for the statesmen, economists, etc to unravel but I wish them every success & the same for all who are doing anything for the betterment of humanity.

W. Watson with every good wish from  
sincerely yours in service  
for humanity,

P.S. next page

Donald. A. Watson

6

P.S. we ran into a difficulty some time ago over Mrs Watson going out to the ships calling. as I get sick even on short trips & find it difficult to efficiently do business on board we decided that Mrs Wilson should do so for the family. There were often shortages in necessary foods especially as our elder little girl's stomach is not quite right yet and we have not yet had one order fulfilled since my arrival for food stuffs etc so we rely on passing ships for many things.

we found it was not satisfactory getting others to secure things for one nor would such be very fair either to them or ourselves, either they would mess out or we would.

After a couple of trips out some of the island women complained about Mrs Wilson going out when they could not although they did not have the same needs & we were not trading.

Being relatives of council members had its weight too & the council decided to forbid Mrs Wilson going out in accordance with the law stating women are not allowed on cargo ships (the only kind calling now) except for medical purposes.

4

the first we knew of the decision was  
Parkins informing us of the decision of  
the council. we felt they could have at  
least advised us before taking action how  
the women felt. you may recollect we  
asked you what was our position regarding  
visiting ships & you told us that we were  
not bound by the island laws as were the  
islanders <sup>in this matter</sup> we so informed Parkins.

However the only reply was that while  
the law was not fair yet Mr Brander  
should not make exceptions verbally to  
a law which he himself had been  
partly instrumental in forming.

we chatted over things with  
our Shepherd & finally decided to avoid  
unpleasantness by entreating others to  
do the best they could for us or I  
making the attempt the last time I had  
to stay a bed rest day.

As this may affect others following  
us I am wondering whether a better  
arrangement could be suggested by the authorities  
as such present situation also cuts off  
European women from pleasant &  
helpful contacts with others of like  
race - which contacts are not so much

8

needed or appreciated by the island women.

And I was much as the laws governing  
women going out to ships were also drafted  
in Peace time I think certain amendments  
would be quite in order during war time  
particularly when the dangers are now  
removed from this part of the Pacific.

I conclude with the following  
wish which I noticed recently -

"May you have enough happiness to  
keep you sweet; enough trouble to keep you  
strong; enough sorrow to keep you human;  
enough hope to make your heart sing;  
enough disappointments to keep you close to  
God; enough work to keep you busy; enough  
leisure to keep you broadminded and  
interesting; enough good sense to make you  
value the best; enough love for the Master  
to make you serve him when & wherever  
He calls."

It will be a pleasure to  
hear from you at any time.

Copy to see, W.P.H.C.

30<sup>th</sup> Aug., 1943

Sir,

I have the honor to refer to letter No F. 10/213 of the 2<sup>d</sup> May from the Secretary, W.P.H.C., to yourself, regarding the proposed visit of two young Pitcairn Islanders, Lasso Christian and Colin Warren, to New Zealand and to state that I have ~~recently~~ been informed by a Pitcairn Islander resident in Auckland that both those youths are now arrived in Wellington, where they have secured hotel lodgings and without difficulty. Unless I hear from you, therefore, I presume it is proposed, therefore, that neither of these young men is at present in need of my assistance.

I have, etc.

The Secretary,

Dept. of External Affairs,  
Wellington, N.Z.

31st May, 1945  
~~3rd June, 1945~~

Dear Mr. Curtis,

To P & T. 24/326

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23<sup>rd</sup> April, informing me of Lieut D. A. C. Shephard's imminent departure from Pitcairn Island, which has been forwarded on to me in Auckland where I am at present on leave. The information that Sgt H. Brough will be relieving Lieut. Shephard for the time being has been noted and we shall be glad to learn, in due course, the name of the officer who is to be sent to replace him at the end of the year.

Thanking you for your courtesy in informing of these impending changes in your personnel on the island,

Yours sincerely,

H. W. Curtis, Esq.,

c/o The Post and Telegraph Dept.,  
Wellington, c 1

19, Dunders Avenue,  
Auckland, N.I.,  
1st June, 1945.

Dear Kennedy,

I attach an official letter received from  
the New Zealand Post and Telegraph Department regarding  
the imminent departure of Lieut. D.A.C. Shepherd from  
Pitcairn Island, together with a copy of my formal  
acknowledgment in reply.

23.4.45.  
31.5.45.  
We will have to wait and see who Shepherd's  
ultimate successor is to be before considering the  
question of making him a Deputy Commissioner. Sgt.  
W. Brough would not, I think, be suitable.

Yours sincerely,

D.G. Kennedy Esq., D.S.O.,  
Acting First Assistant Secretary,  
Western Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji Islands.

Confidential.

19, Dunders Avenue,

Devonport, Auckland, N.l.,

12th June, 1945.

Dear Kennedy,

I must apologize for not having replied before to your confidential letter of the 18th May regarding the selection of two Pitcairn Island youths for the Central Medical School. I have given a good deal of thought to the matter but the only name I can suggest is Jim Jacobsen, who was born, I think, in 1929: the other youths, provisionally selected by me a couple of years ago, are now definitely too old.

I suggest that the best thing under the circumstances would be to leave the selection to the Pitcairn Island School Committee, in consultation with the Headmaster, Pastor Watson. It might be mentioned, however, in your telegram to the Chief Magistrate that I had tentatively suggested Jacobsen as a possibility, in the event of his not also being considered too old (I do not know the exact date of his birth).

I take it that Dr Buchanan and Hoodless have duly considered the difficulties involved in Pitcairn Islanders

attending the Central

Major D.G. Kennedy, D.S.O.,

Acting First Assistant Secretary,

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva, Fiji Islands.

attending the Central Medical School. Like many islanders of mixed race they are inclined to be sensitive about the fact that they are Europeans in status and they would not, I think, take kindly to any suggestion that they are being treated as natives: Jacobson, for example, is a flaxen haired Scandinavian and any slight admixture of Polynesian blood that he may possess is not apparent. Should they receive their secondary education in Fiji they would have to be sent, in my opinion, to the Boys Grammar School in Suva or the somewhat similar institution at Levuka prior to entering the C.M.S.: there can be no question of sending them to the Queen Victoria or other native school.

I am most anxious not to throw cold water on a proposal which, if it proved a success, would be so much to the advantage of the island, but feel that the problems of general treatment, housing and feeding of the boys at the C.M.S. should be settled in advance. A further point that would arise later is the relation of these youths, as Native Medical Practitioners, to the two island girls now being trained in Australia as fully certificated nurses. None of the difficulties are, however, insuperable and I have no doubt that the Medical Authorities will devise ways and means of fitting the selected students into the general scheme of things.

A possible alternative to having these boys trained  
in Fiji would

in Fiji would be to have them educated in Australia by the Seventh-day Adventist Church people with a view to their proceeding, like the two girls, to Wahroonga for training as certificated nurses. The Seventh-day Adventists have a course in Australia for male nurses, similar to that for women. I realize, of course that there is a considerable difference between the training of a Native Medical Practitioner and that of a male nurse but mention the idea for what it is worth.

Yours sincerely,

P.S. I am hoping that the advent of the Pitcairn Islanders to the C.M.S. (if they come) will result in consideration being given to the abolition of the word "Native" in "Native Medical Practitioner", in favour of "Island". The Tongans have got rid of it and the Pitcairn people would certainly object to the term, which is becoming increasingly unpopular with the Cook Islanders and others. While I know it shouldn't be, the term is considered by many to be slightly opprobrious - like "kanaka". In any case the point in the title is presumably not that the graduates are natives, as opposed to Europeans (the Pitcairn Islanders are Europeans for every practical purpose), but that their license to practice is unrestricted, but limited to certain islands. Or am I wrong?

The change seems to me inevitable eventually, especially since we already have some, and will soon have several, fully

qualified native

qualified native Medical Practitioners (with a small "n") trained in New Zealand and elsewhere. I know that the proposal has been made to follow the Tongan example and have "Samoan Medical Practitioners", "Gilbert Islands Medical Practitioners" (G.I.M.P.?) and the like, but surely the single word "Island" is descriptive and far simpler.

SOB.

Correspondence to be addressed to :  
 THE COMPTROLLER OF CUSTOMS,  
 PRIVATE BAG,  
 WELLINGTON C.I.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,  
WELLINGTON C.I.

6th June ..., 194 5

No. C. 33/185/6.

Dear Sir,

I am writing with reference to the desire of Messrs. Lavis Christian and Colin Warren of Pitcairn Island to obtain permits to enter New Zealand.

I have to inform you that on their arrival in New Zealand Messrs. Christian and Warren will be granted permission to land without special restriction provided that they comply with the usual Customs formalities which are as follows :-

- (1) that they are in good mental and physical health;
- (2) that they are in possession of valid passports;
- (3) that they are persons of good character and reputation;
- (4) that they make the usual declaration required from all passengers arriving in New Zealand.

Yours faithfully,

for Comptroller of Customs.

Mr. H.E. Maude,  
 First Assistant Secretary  
 to the Western Pacific High Commission,  
 C/o Messrs. Burns Philp & Co. Ltd.,  
 G.P.O. Box 234, AUCKLAND.

Western Pacific High Commission,  
Suva, Fiji Islands,

31st August, 1945.

Dear Sirs,

You will remember that when I was in Wellington in November, 1943, I purchased a ton of flour from you for forwarding to Pitcairn Island (with other goods ordered by the islanders) as a present from myself to the community.

I have been worrying recently over the payment for this item. The Chief Clerk and Accountant to the High Commission informs me that he has received no account for it and presumes that I must have paid you by cheque in Wellington: yet I cannot recollect doing so.

I shall be grateful, therefore, if you would be so good as to look up the matter and let me know whether I paid you in full before leaving Wellington. Should I not have done so, would you please give me particulars of the amount in question and whether or not it was included in any account forwarded by you to the High Commission and consequently paid by them.

You will realize how anxious I am that the cost of what was intended to be a present from me should not have been inadvertently paid from official funds and later claimed as a refund due from the islanders themselves.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

H. E. Maude.

Lessons. Burns, Philp and Co., Limited,  
Post Office Box 410,  
Wellington,  
New Zealand.

MEMORANDUM

To the Secretary, Western Pacific High Commission.

School Building for Pitcairn Island.

With reference to paragraph 2 of His Excellency's minute at (13). The Director of Education considers that a Primary School for 50 pupils would cost, in Fiji, as follows:-

(i)	School Building	=	£560
(ii)	Water tanks, etc.	=	20
(iii)	Privies (2)	=	25
(iv)	Desks, Tables, Cupboard, etc.	=	100
(v)	Initial Equipment - Pupils	=	25
	= School	=	20
(vi)	Extras	=	<u>10</u>
	<u>Total</u>	=	<u>£760</u>

i.e. about £15 per pupil or, working on a basis of 15 square feet per pupil, a cost of 15/- per square foot. If a verandah is desired it would add about £135 to the cost. The materials for the school building, at present Suva prices, would amount to about £420 of the £560.

2. The design of such a school would, of course, be extremely simple, merely a long room with a folding door partition in the centre and possibly a verandah along one side, thus:-

3. The Fiji Public Works Department quote about £1 per square foot as the cost of erecting school buildings in Fiji or 25% above the Director of Education's figure which is based on the assumption that the work would be done by a private contractor.

4. For Pitcairn I suggest that the main class rooms should be as sketched above but that a small teacher's office and a carpentry class shed should be added; the tools for the gardening classes could be kept there also. The type of building I have in mind is similar to the Technical Schools in Suva (but on a much smaller scale): these schools were, I understand, built by Messrs Bedesi and Sons before the war at about 10/- per square foot, and prices have risen from 80% to 90% since then.

5. To summarize, the materials for a good school of the type required, with all outhouses, furniture and accessories, should be obtainable for under £1,000. The freight charges are an unknown quantity, dependent on shipping opportunities, while the cost of erection would be nil.

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva, Fiji.

3rd October, 1945.

Dear Mr. Fisher,

I am sending herewith a parcel of Pitcairn Island adzes for deposit in the Museum as in the case of the others. Please mark them separately from the rest with an "P" or something (representing the "Fuller" collection), since they were handed over by Mr. A. E. Fuller, who lived with us on the island for some time while engaged on organizing the first stamp issue.

My wife, Alaric, and I leave shortly for the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony to act as Resident Commissioner. Thank goodness I go up in plain clothes and not uniform. The island destined to be the ultimate Colony headquarters has not yet been decided on : opinion seems to veer between Abaiang, Tarawa and Abemama. However, we shall live on Tarawa first, pending a final decision.

Yours sincerely,

H. E. Maude.

V. P. Fisher, Esquire,  
The Auckland War Memorial Museum and Institute,  
Auckland,  
New Zealand.

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva, Fiji.

4th October, 1945.

Dear Mrs. Watson,

I arrived back in Suva about a month ago after four months leave in New Zealand and have just been going through your letters on the Pitcairn accounts. Mr. G. S. Barrack, the Accountant, will deal with any points requiring action in your last letter (dated the 6th September) and this is just a line to thank you most sincerely for all the work you have put in straightening things out and coaching Andrew and Roy. I don't know what we should have done without your assistance and I feel sure that they are as grateful to you as I am.

I gave up trying to arrange for your girl from Rarotonga when we received news that you would probably be leaving Pitcairn at the end of the year. And then I received a letter from your husband saying that you too were not anxious to carry on with the idea in view of the short time left: so all was for the best.

I hope to write to Mr. Watson shortly about the new scheme for sending some Pitcairn boys to Fiji for schooling at the Levuka Public School, followed by technical training here to fit them to be of service to the community. I am a bit dubious as to how Pitcairn will receive the idea (I have written officially to the Magistrate about it) but can only hope for the best. Several different schemes were thought of but this one appeared likely to prove the most fruitful.

My wife and I expect to leave shortly for the Gilbert Islands where I believe I am to act for a time as Resident Commissioner, so we shall be ~~able~~ to play an active part in Pitcairn affairs for some time to come.

With best wishes for the future to you both,

Yours sincerely,

H. E. Maude.

C/o Western Pacific High Commission

Suva, Fiji.

22nd October, 1945.

Personal.

Dear Mr. Watson,

Thank you for your letter of the 24th May, which I should have answered long ago - especially as I have written twice to your wife in the interim.

We sent a telegram to the Magistrate some time ago re the new school building and I have written to the Conference Authorities asking whether they would be willing to forward your plans so that we could prepare a design and set about ordering the necessary materials. The Government has decided to provide all the materials from public funds for erection by the community.

We also sent a telegram about Mrs. Watson and other strangers on the island visiting passing ships in order to purchase their stores, etc. It is a matter, of course, for the local Authorities to decide but we indicated the view taken by the High Commission. So I hope all is well.

I enclose a copy of a letter sent to the Magistrate regarding the possible training of Pitcairn boys in Fiji. I do not know what view the community will take in the matter but if you think the idea is a good one I should be grateful if you would speak in its favour. There are, of course, numerous difficulties to overcome but I think that none of them are insuperable.

I also enclose a list of books which we have purchased for the school. They will be sent by the first available opportunity and I trust will prove of use.

I was glad to hear that the new church building had been completed so expeditiously: it must have been quite an undertaking and I only hope that I shall have an opportunity of seeing it myself at some future date.

My wife and I are about to leave for a few months work in the Gilbert Islands but hope to return eventually to the High Commission. I should not like to have to sever all connexion with Pitcairn and its affairs.

I saw a telegram from you the other day enquiring about your prospects of getting away from the island at the end of the year. Unfortunately, we can find out little regarding ship movements so far in advance, I doubt if anyone knows them, and I'm afraid you may have quite a job getting away.

We are glad that the school progresses slowly but surely: it was a blow our not being able to obtain the necessary tools for manual instruction either in Australia or New Zealand. However, they are not forgotten and will, I hope, be obtainable by the time the next shipment of supplies leaves for the island.

With kind regards to your wife and yourself and wishing you all success and happiness in your good work,

Yours sincerely,

Mr. D. H. Watson,  
Pitcairn Island.

LIST OF BOOKS

PURCHASED FOR PITCAIRN ISLAND SCHOOL.

Tropical Agriculture I, II & III.	1 each.
Rubber and Its Uses.	3
Cocoa and Chocolate.	3
Story of Transport.	3
The Arm of the Law.	3
Our Letters in the Post.	3
Story of Gold.	3
Oil.	3
David Livingstone.	6 each.
Tales of the Bounty.	6
New Method Composition III & IV.	1
Sanitation and Hygiene.	7
Story of the Ages.	1
Speech Drill.	1
Syllabus of Physical Training.	1
Book of Pencil Drawings.	1
In Search of Science I, II, & III.	6 each.
Ants & their Ways.	6
Life of the Honey Bee.	6
Beasts and Birds.	3
Land and Water.	3
Junior History of the British Empire.	3
New Method Readers II, III, V & VI.	6 each.
New Method Supplementary Readers:-	
Monte Cristo.	6
Children of the New Forest.	6
Moonfleet.	6
Cat of Bubastes.	6
Jungle John.	6
Cloister and Hearth.	6
Deerslayer.	6
Travellers' Tales.	6
Mystery of the Island.	6
Gulliver's Travels.	6
Seven Little Plays.	6
Robinson Crusoe.	3
Seven Famous Fairy Tales.	2
Copy of Education Dept. Circular E.S.2.	1
School Journal No.3 of 1942.	1

alone, he said, would equal on the proportional basis the total United States debt at the end of the first World War.

## PEOPLE OF PITCAIRN

### A VERY TALL CHRISTIAN

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

The most isolated of the territories under the administration of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, Sir Harry Luke, is Pitcairn Island, a remote and lonely speck on the ocean lying approximately half-way between Fiji and the coast of South America and still inhabited by the descendants of the Bounty mutineers, with a total population of 189 souls.

Mr. H. E. Maude, of the Western Pacific Administration, has just completed a stay of eight months in the island, his visit being the first of what is intended to be a regular series of administrative visits, and during his stay he carried out the modernization of the island's Constitution and code of laws. The community is administered by an elected council and a committee for internal affairs, sitting under a locally born chief magistrate. The present chief magistrate is Mr. Fred Christian, a great-great-grandson of Fletcher Christian of the Bounty. Mr. Christian, who is also the elder of the island church, is 6ft. 8in. tall and a born leader.

The new issue of Pitcairn Island stamps, which were brought out during Mr. Maude's visit, has sold remarkably well, when due account is taken of the difficulties inherent in bringing out an issue on one of the most isolated islands in the world during war-time. In the first five months £12,000 worth of stamps have been sold, largely to collectors, and the demand has by no means ceased. The new post office is probably the smallest "General" Post Office in the world issuing its own stamps.

Pitcairn islanders are intensely loyal members of the British Empire, and, although numbering under 200 souls, offered to take charge of no fewer than 35 evacuee children from England. Owing to the suspension of the evacuation scheme His Majesty's Government had regretfully to decline the offer, but the Pitcairn islanders then turned their generosity into another channel, and have made and sent to the Mother Country a consignment of several hundreds of walking-sticks—one of Pitcairn's characteristic industries—for the use of disabled soldiers in Great Britain. Two Pitcairners are actually serving at the present time with the Imperial Forces in the Middle East.

1939

Goat mark shown when killed

2

Wilburn.	March 2.	= 2 goats
Burley.	Feb. 20	- 2 "
David	March 9	- 1 "
Fred Brown.	" 13 "	2 " Buy one from Vicles -
Fred Christian	" 14 "	2 "
Norris	" 6 "	2 "
Robert	" 15 "	2 " Edgar's mark.
Lawrence.	" 22	= 1 "
Melville	" 30	- 1 " longs. mark change
Fred L.	" 30	- 1 " not brand.
Bert	April 10	- 1 "
Cook.	" 13	- 1 "
Wendal	" 17	- 1 " Selwyn change -
George	" 19	" 2 "
Melville	" " "	2 " 1 Vicles.
Book	" 25 "	3 " 1 Eldon 1 Gifford 1 books.
Willie	May 16	- 1 "
Robert	" 16	- 1 " longs mark. wrong.
Thornton	" 18 "	1 "
Archie	" "	1 " Books mark. give to aurie
Laney	" "	1 "
Book	" "	1 "
Lawrence	June 1	- 1 Edwin young mark.
Lucy.	July 3.	- 1 "
Chester	" "	2 " 1 Popes mark 1 John mark.
Oliver	" "	1 " change for Burnett.
Harriett	" "	2 "
Booze	Aug. 6.	- 1 "
Stella	" 17	- 1 "
Fred Brown	" 3	- 1 Wendal mark
Chester	" 21.	3 " 1 Bliffords "
Book	" 24.	2 " 1 Chesters "
Chester	Sept. 7.	1 " Johns. "
Henry	" 13.	3 " Lucy. unknown with Herbert's mark change -
1940.		
Cook		1 Herbert brand first.
John		1 " "
Melville		1 " Killed "
Virgil	3 Dec. 17 1940	1 Elmas mark
Wallace	1	" "
Wilk	1	16 "