

NAME.	Nasal Height	Nasal width.	Lower Facial Height	Upper Facial Height	Alveolar Height.	External Orbital Breadth.	Lips Width	Lips Height	Ear Height.	Ear width.
Paulu (73)	64	41	131	79	127	98	60	13½	67	38
Turana	58	34½	117½	78	145 62	92 54	44	18	63	34
Kuneta	62	45	138	90	132½	107	58	20½	66	39
Torea	65	48	135	83	138	106	60	16½	72	39
Nalintelne	60	44	133	88	135	98	57	19	65	35½
Tamumatang	59½	48	121	77	126½	98	57½	6	73	36½
Tanna	63	41	148	92½	139	96½	38½	14½	72	36
Teteka	63	45	139	84	130	111	54	15	71	37
* Tamuningo	63	43	132	83	139	104	50	17	61½	36
Mimi	54	42	117	68	128	96	50	16½	63½	35
* Evidara	60	37	136	87	121	98	51	20	67	33
Tebatan.	63	47	124	77	122½	99	53	14	64	37
* Endoa	55	37	129½	77	136	98½	53	19½	66	35

NAME.	'nasal Height	nasal width	Total Facial Height	Upper Facial Height.	auricular Height	External orbital Breadth	L-cho width	L-cho Height	Ear Height	Ear width.
Kabante	64	43	127½	80.5	127.5 127.5	104	56	22	67	37
Tomaranga	67½	43	120	77	123.5	103	51	16	69	39
Alun	61½	43	121	76	130	104	54	21½	63½	35
Teloman	59	40½	121	72	129	100	55	22	59	34
Tekoranga Natuwa	55	48	137	74	113	117	60	25	60	33
Tekoranga	60	47	137	74	127.	119	56½	21.5	67	32.5
Buata -	54	35	120	74	119	95	47	21	61	31
Tauken	65	44	126	79	131	112½	54	11	68	36
Telangitai	65 58	38½	126	72	118	110	54.5	17	71	36½
Rilua	57½	45	111	67	135½	113	53	18½	69	39
hei Metian	47	42	103	59	122	97½	55½	17	65	35
hei Tatan	56	44	119	70	122.5	106	50	20	69	34
hei Natou	60	41	132	76	127.5 127.5	102	52	18½	65	34
hei Taleangitai	51	37	118	67	115	104	46	21	57½	34

Name.	Nasal Height	Nasal Width	Total Facial Height	Upper Facial Height	Auricular Height	External Orbital Breadth	Lips width	Lips Height	Ear Height	Ear Width
Nei Meeri.	57	59½	117½	70	137	107	50	16	61	35
Korouea Tehang	59	42	123	76	134	104	58	15	64	35
Makere	56	41	119	69½	130	108	51	15½	68	36
Tem	55½	42	128	72	123	103	52	14	68½	36
Nei Temariti Tehang	52	39	116½	73	127½	97 97	49	20	54½	35
Nei Makere Tobita	60	40	129	71	128 128	104	48	21	60½	36
Nei Tebume	53½	43	118	73	134½	108	54	18	56	36
Nei Taebita	52	39	114	70	126	97½	49	19	59	34½
Nei Kerang	55	41½	118½	75 75	127	100	48½	13½	57	36
Nei Tibeti	53	42	116	69	123	101	51½	18	59	35
Nei Tanata	60	37	122½	78 82	130	105	49	11	65	33
Mareko	62	38½	138	76	125	110	53½	25	60	38
Nei Ruta	56	35	119	74	111	99	44½	21	62	33
Tekemalang	56	40½	126	78	129½	106	58	16	64½	33
Nei Belenaa	57	43	118	71		110	59	14	71½	38

Name	Nasal Height	Nasal Width	Total Facial Height	Upper Facial Height	Alveolar Height	External orbital Breadth	Lip Width	Lip Height	Ear Height	Ear Width
Totela	57	43	130	71	136	110	54	17	63	37
Ieta	63	49½	134	78	118	113	57	21	68	39
Eri	63	49	137	80	128	111	62 58	11	76	37
Tenan	69	45	147	95	126	117	60	13	83	34½
Rilepa	64	45	125	80	118	116	59	14	67	34
Zei Teisakua	58	35	122	75½	124	105	49	19	58	39
Ze Antana	59.5	49.5	125	79	124	105	49.5	19	59.5	32
Zei Antana	53	38	121	74	126	97	48	19	66	33
Tenawanti	60	45	124½	81	137	115	62½	10	80	41
Kanawari	58	40.5	125	78	127	107	55.5	14	68	34
Kuamang	54	42	127	73	137	112	56	20	67	35
Aekili	62	35	133	82	120	124	48	18½	69½	38
Zei Kuta	60	41½	126	77	133	114½	48	20	61	34
Tekawa	62	49	130	78	141	109	58	17	73	39
Zei Kureti	57	41	115	71	125	112	54	18	63	35
Aaron	61	47	135	83	134	115	54	18	57	37

Name.	Nasal Height	Nasal Width	Total Facial Height	Upper Facial Height	Auricular Height	External Orbital Breadth.	Lips width	Lips Height	Ears Height	Ears width
Kaitun	65	43.5	138	87	131	122.5	55	16	66	32
Bucitatan	45	44	114	62	126	113	54	25	65	37
Talontona	67	47	132	88	128	107	52	12 9	73	40
Tanau	61	44	133	82	131	109	60	12	74	37
Rei Noua	51	36	108	60	134	107.5	53	16	56	29.5
Rei Kantanawa	50	41	112	62	133	110	50	23	66	32
Rei Tenereve	57	37	124	75	125	111	55	18	64	40
Rei Kani	60	38	120	73	121	106	51	19.5	62	38
Rei Bito	56	36	123	73	135	103	48	23	64	36.5
Rei Maria	59	38	121	72	131	110	49	20	60	33
Tauo	55	44	129	73	137	114	55	22	64	36
Rei Rote	49.5	39	111	64	119	106	50	17	62	33
Na Rendi	60	43	124	80	135	109	54	19.5	60	36
Tanhoa Tanatae.	64 60	47 46	120 126	79 80	129 122	110 125	56 58	13 14.5	60.5 66	38 34

Tarawa Island - abackoro

24th January, 1934

1. Letter to R.C. on appalling state of Tarawa Birth and Death Records. Both books to be copied out into new Registers by Scribe who estimates he can do each book in a week.
Birth Book from 1898.
Death Book from 1898.

25th January, 1934

1. Ten Teraoi of Nuatabu Village, Tarawa complains that he worked as a Trader at the Tabona te Ala Store for the Tarawa Native Trading Company. He was dismissed from the Company by the Committee and now claims the sum of £4.7.1. balance of wages due him from the 1st January to the 28th March, 1933, inclusive. His wages were £18 per annum. After his dismissal he asked for his arrears of salary and he was informed that his wages were cancelled, as he had done wrong to the Society. He had no written contract with the Company but his name was written by Major Swinburne on the Company's Store License as the Trader.
at that time the Manager of the Company was Anton Meyer.

Child of Leshe - adopted Captain Holland £50 now at Detia.

Kabua = to see best.

wished to fall out there also asked to see.

Even then talk it looked as if there was going to be talk.

"Ti chi kamaia ani belite na ngkua ka kani namiki ka
ani lue"

"Ti na katiwaki na ana tola."

Maestros had to get in to the face but Toukai (Kabe of Nete)
stopped him

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| | <u>Kambie</u> | <u>Pelieu</u> | |
| Toukai | Nete | Kemraie | Tobitea |
| Pouaia | Kamauka | Reava | " |
| Pouaia | Tobitea | | |
| Koutoa | Zalava | | |
| Tamaki | " | | |
| Katana | Tabitea | | |
| Kalvati | Baeta | | |

4/- per day and -16 per hour waiting
+ rations
9 ~~at~~ for day

1 stick for leg in 5 shells mostly
to distance of boots for shoe

Aloraij Island.

Letter to R.C.

1. The Tangitang Chief of Aloraij wish to be allowed to have a lease to clear a site at the village of Korawa.

Kar = a fishing line (2 gillnets) Feels of an Octopus.

Memorandum

15th May, 1939

From:-

To:-

The Administrative Office,
Northern and Southern Gilbert Islands Districts,
at Nanakai Island

The Senior Administrative Office,
Tarawa Island

① to ⑩ will not refered to me as Lands Commissioner although, when acting Secretary to Government, I remember glancing through the contents of the Minute Paper containing the correspondence.

The following observations are submitted in pursuance of your invitation to express any views I may have on the matters dealt with in the minutes:-

1. The word "devise" was intended to cover both dispositions by will and distributions on intestacy. Testamentary dispositions are rare among the Banabans since land, even, in any case, only be given a transferred in accordance with a recognized native custom and, in the vast majority of cases, land is either divided up before the death of the owner or distributed on intestacy.
2. Wills have, however, a certain importance as they enable effect to be given, within the limitations prescribed by native custom, to the wishes of the owner.
3. as a general principle individual ownership for more than a life interest is not recognized. There are, however, exceptions to this rule and, within the limits fixed by custom, an owner may under certain circumstances give or transfer land to individuals other than those who would normally inherit his land.
4. I am in entire agreement with the views expressed by the Secretary to the Western Pacific High Commission in paragraphs 6 to 8 of his minute of the 30th December, 1932. In my opinion it is unquestionably true that the various native customs of land transfer and inheritance were collected and codified throughout the Colony. at present it is extraordinarily hard to ascertain the correct customs with regard to land on any island. Land matters necessitate the whole-time employment of a specialist officer; but once these customs have been reduced to a compact and simple body of rules and the areas in land matters

G. C. E

No. 10.

Island of Aburahi,
Little Gilbert Islands,
July, 1934.

Sir,

1 have the honor to return to you a land lease agreement made between Wai Yung and Nam Beiaiti of Kereba, Nukunon Island, as I am informed that a portion of the land marked Terana in the plan accompanying the agreement is in fact part of the land Awararua of which Nei Antenita and her Mita are Toka and Nam Tebana and his Mita are Tani Nakuri.

2 I understand that, should you desire to lease their land, Nei Antenita and Nam Tebana are prepared to accept a rent of 5/- per annum. I should be grateful, therefore, if you would make a land lease agreement in respect of the land Terana only with Nam Beiaiti and a separate lease in respect of the land Awararua with Nei Antenita and Nam Tebana on behalf of their Mita, should you desire to rent a portion of the land also.

I etc;

a. o.,

2 G. Islands.

The Manager,

Messrs. G. C. E. & Co.,

Island of Butaritari.

Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony

Native Court, Alaiangi Island

Held on the eleventh and twelfth days of May, 1934, under the Native Laws Ordinance, 1917, Schedule, Part 1, section 9 (3)

Re: Ten Tenatake

Murder: Law No. 1.

The Administrative officers' remarks and recommendations:-

1. as a result of a preliminary enquiry into the death of Ten Tenoko, held on the 16th February, 1934, under the Native Laws Ordinance, Schedule, Part 1, section 9(3), it was decided to charge Ten Tenatake with the murder, under Native Law No. 1.

2. The trial commenced at 7 a.m. on the 11th May and, after hearing the evidence, the Native Government were of the unanimous opinion that the accused was guilty of the murder. Sentence of death was pronounced at 10.35 p.m. on the 12th May.

3. I was present throughout the trial and carefully observed the demeanour of the various witnesses and of the accused and, in my opinion, there is no reasonable doubt whatever that Ten Tenatake was the murderer of Ten Tenoko. The evidence of the Senior Medical Officer, concluded by that of the Senior Native Medical Practitioner, showed that Tenatake's boomerang, found in his house, had been steeped in ^{fresh} blood which "exactly corresponded with the blood of the dead man" and that the boomerang had been ~~used~~ used for inflicting a stabbing wound, having been ^{recently} "totally soaked in blood up to a definite well-defined mark running across the length of the blade and five inches from the point". The wound was ascertained, by means of a surgical probe, to be five inches in depth. The alleged killing of a cat could not have caused the blood stains on the boomerang as the accused himself stated that he had killed the cat ^{than} 39 hours before

Island of Almag,
Tolke Gullet Islands,
Aug, 1934.

G. C. F.

No. 11.

Sir,

I have the honor to return to you a land lease agreement made between Ah Kam and Zei Tche and Huanan of Naku Island as I am informed that the individuals described as lessors in the lease are in fact Tani Naku only in respect of the land in question and that the Toka of the land ^{Zeikantake and her son,} Tabuteaka, are offered to the land being leased for the sum of 5/- per annum.

2. I have requested Zeikantake to get into touch with you in the hope that you may be able to effect a settlement which will satisfy all parties.

I etc,

a.o.,

N. G. Islands.

The Manager,

Messrs. G. C. F. & Co.,

Island of Bantua.

S. a. o.

I was unable to obtain much information on (1) to (15) during my visit to Naku Island, except that:-

- (1) There are no "mitte books" in the possession of the Native Government at Naku as stated at (15). The Native Government has been having received any mitte communication from Mr. Zeikantake on the subject.
- (2) The Native Registrar states that the whole subject of Mr. Zeikantake's ^{alleged} ~~alleged~~ was investigated both by the Native Government and later by Mr. Armstrong and ^{the N. G. officials} ~~the N. G. officials~~ were found to be godless.

the examination of the laynet and by means of a series of slashing strokes.

4. In the second place the accused was ^{quite} unable to account for his movements during the night in question. He stated that he had spent the whole night in his house at Tuarahn, together with his wife, Nei Tabera, and his father-in-law, Ten Tetan. Tetan, in his evidence, stated that neither Teatake nor his wife were in the house during the entire night. The accused did not call on his wife as a witness and his neighbours, when he did call, were quite unable to state where he was during the night. The prosecution was precluded by the laws of evidence from calling Teatake's wife as a witness against him but, in addition to the evidence of Ten Tetan, they were able to bring a witness, Nei Katonga, who saw both the accused and his wife at Talmao, which is three quarters of the way from Tuarahn to the scene of the murder at Kuria, between 7 and 8 p.m. on the night in question. Nei Katonga appeared to me to be an exceptionally reliable witness and when she saw Teatake and Nei Tabera they were close to their temporary quarters at Talmao where, according to the evidence of Nei Atata, they apparently slept during part of the night.

5. Thirdly, the motive for the murder is very clearly shown in the evidence of Te Atatarawa and Te Kabara. Ten Teoko was murdered at about 3 a.m. on the 16th February. At 9 a.m. on the same morning he was due to give evidence against Ten Teatake which would almost certainly ^{have} resulted in that individual undergoing a long term of imprisonment.

6. Ten Teatake would appear to have left his house at Tuarahn village at about 6 p.m. on the night of the 15th February, together with his wife, and to have proceeded to his temporary hut at Talmao, where he was seen by

Meri Katerua between 7 and 8 p.m. while his wife slept in the tertiary quarters and incidentally borrowed the drinking mug of her next door neighbor Rei Atoto, Teutake presumably went to Kuma village and, about 2 o'clock, when Teutake was asleep, he crept into his house and stabbed him. He then returned to his wife at Talmar and the two set off for Taranaki, reaching there before 6 a.m. a rough plan of the localities mentioned is enclosed in order to illustrate his supposed movements. The tertiary quarters mentioned in the evidence are rough huts built on the outskirts of the government station at Talmar to house the families attending dances and other functions there. Teutake's hut is the furthest from the government station on the south side.

7. With regard to the evidence as to the blood stained cloth, I would suggest that the whole most of the blood on the cloth was from the wound on the hand of Rei Atoto's child, the cloth was also used for wiping the dagger after the murder.

8. I was somewhat hampered by the fact that the accused had recounted ^{the details of} how he had performed the crime ~~shortly~~ ~~after the return~~ to his wife, Rei Tabara, directly after he had committed it and she, after he had been arrested, had published all the details to the island in general and, in particular, to the Native Court at the time of the Preliminary Enquiry. The wife's evidence was, however, inadmissible at the actual trial and the Court was carefully warned to pay no attention to anything they may have heard from her. Having been present throughout the trial, I am satisfied that the verdict of the Court was given solely on the evidence forthcoming at ^{actual} the trial and was not in any way affected by anything the Kauri may have heard from Rei Tabara. In view of the fact that the trial is over and the accused has been found guilty, I enclose a copy of the statement of the prisoner's wife ^{made} before

the preliminary enquiry, set as in any way evidence of the guilt of the accused, which guilt was established by other witnesses and evidence, but as illustrating to some extent the movements of the accused on the night in question.

9. I regret that I am unable to discuss any mitigating circumstances or other reason why Ten Tematake should not suffer the extreme penalty of the law for his crime. He is the most depraved character that I know of in the Colony, having apparently no ability to distinguish between right and wrong. He appears to take a delight in the shedding of blood and in various forms of ^{his past history, as recounted to me, being as follows.} violence and cruelty. On Kurakea Island, where he lived for a time as a youth, he was notorious for torturing animals. Later, at Korouti Island, he proved an indomitable character and had to be eventually banished from the island. He resided subsequently at Tellico village on Alorangi Island but had once again to be banished owing to his crimes on a visit (to Tanawa he had to be imprisoned by the Native Court) and sent back, after having broken into the Hospital. While visiting Ocean Island he apparently broke into the store of the British Phosphate Commission and stole a large quantity of goods but I am unable to state whether he was punished for this or not.

10. The only previous convictions which I can trace against Ten Tematake are as follows:-

4	9	29	Theft	at Korouti	13 months
1	10	30	Breaking ^{into} and entering the Hospital	at Tanawa	1 month
8	1	32	Assault	at Alorangi	4 months
6	7	33	Assault	at Alorangi	1 month

It is probable, however, that there are several more convictions which I have not been able to find. I enclose a list, given to me by the Native Court, of crimes which he has been charged with on Alorangi but, in the vast majority of cases, he appears to have escaped punishment for some reason or other. He treated his wife

butchery
~~body~~ and she is, I believe, scarred in several places as a result of
 knife wounds inflicted on her by him. Altogether Ta Tekamane bears
 a most menacing character wherever he has been and ~~is~~
 of this, together with the absence of any provocation to commit his heinous
 crime and his expressed intention to kill his wife at the
 first opportunity, renders it impossible for me to recommend him
 to mercy.

Administrator Ulukai,
 Tokelau Islands

brought up to date it should be possible for administrative officers to deal with land matters as part of their normal routine duties. I would suggest that one ordinance be prepared for the whole colony and that, as the proposed Native Lands Commission ascertains the native land customs on each island, the customs ^{should} be codified, submitted to the Native Government of the island concerned and, on their approval being obtained, ^{should} be published in the Gazette as a schedule to the main ordinance.

S. G.

No. 61

Island of Tarawa,

24th April, 1934.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. of the
, instructing me to hand over the affairs of the
Northern Gilbert Islands to Major C. B. Swanbourne on my
return from a tour of that District, I have the honour to
inform you that I have this day ^{duly} handed over and to
forward the Handing-over Certificate

Sir,

With reference to your letter G. O. No. 31 of the 4th
May, I have the honour to inform you that I have this
day handed over the administration of the Northern
Gilbert Islands District to the Senior Administrative
officer and to forward the Handing-over Certificate required
by section 69 of "Instructions and Hints to District
Officers".

2. The only articles handed over to Major C. B. Swanbourne
were the office files of the District opened since the 1st
September, 1933, and the Staff Stock. These comprise all the
articles handed over to me by Mr. P. D. Macdonald on the
24th April.

3. I regret that I am unable to forward a Handing-over
Report in accordance with section 70 of "Instructions and Hints to
District Officers" as I have had charge of the District for only
one month and have consequently not had sufficient time to
acquire the local knowledge on which to base such a report.

I etc,

G. O., N. G. District

G. O. to S. G.
No. 51. 23. 4. 34.

balance of cash \$1,170-0-0

Dear Mr. Bailey,

Thank you for your letter which was duly delivered by Faye
Sullivan. I have just been round the Native District but
stayed with the Tiritahi trial and as a true other matters I am afraid
I have not been able to finish the letter you desire on the
Lado Commission ~~of~~ matters - Unfortunately all my files on the subject
are packed and awaiting transport at Tarama. However, I shall
get straight on to it as soon as I arrive in the south.

I believe Dr. Steenson is asking if "Munira" could take him to
Anau for a week and then take him across to Tarama & thence back
to Ben. If you agree to this perhaps we could be dropped at Tarama
while Dr. Steenson is at Anau and then taken to Talitea via Ben
on the vessel's trip north again. This would not cause much deviation
in the "Munira's" course and would certainly enable some ^{valuable} work to
be done in conjunction with the vaccination campaign.

Thank you very much indeed for endeavoring to fix matters so that we
shall not have to keep back to Tarama again for a few weeks next month. We
are both very relieved indeed and I am most anxious to get the Scoble
reports up to date and see before leaving it. I hope that Henderson will
be taking over the south when I ~~take over~~ ^{conclude the} the Lado Commission, thus ensuring
continuity in everything. He certainly is a hard worker and I was surprised at how
much he has been able to do during his brief visits to the north.

Everything was very quiet where I visited and no big troubles. I had several
talks with the new Administrator, Fodor Lehman, and he seemed "reasonable" so that
I should not care to care of against him. The H.S.S. people on the level are
very decent indeed and most anxious to cooperate in my work.

In closing this is a very short and scruffy letter but we are just getting
into Tarama again and the Captain says he can only wait there a few
or two while I had over the roll to Ngai and we are getting well on
road and both are well.

With best regards to Mr. Bailey and yourself I am, Sir,
Yours sincerely,

Trial of Ten Timian for the murder of Ten ato

- Besra - who saw Timian leave his house 30 y minutes before the assault.
Beman - who saw Timian hit ato, the fainter, and finally seized hold of Timian.
Zei Telana - wife of Timian who was about the beginning of the quarrel at Tolitena.
Zei Amant - who bears a letter by Tolitena in the start of the quarrel with ato.
Terai - saw whole proceeding.
Panti - the dresser who saw the case.

Panti	Timian
Besra	Zei Telana
Terai	
Beman	
Zei Amant?	

G. C. E.

No. 1

June, 1934

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the next-of-kin of Ten Tererei of Tabiteneva Island, who died at Ocean Island about the year 1929 while working as a labourer for the British Phosphate Commission, have stated that they believe the deceased to have had a balance standing to his credit with the Commonwealth Savings Bank and have asked me to make enquire on their behalf.

Should there remain any sum to the credit of Ten Tererei on your books, I should be grateful if I might be authorized to divide it among his next-of-kin in Tabiteneva Island.

I etc.,

The Manager,

The Commonwealth Savings Bank,
Ocean Island.

a. o.,

S. G. Islands.

LETTERS to be written

Letter to Ngai Suroane re issue of Passage Permit to go to Tararua

June, 1934

a o, c g

to

Sir,

Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

Native Court, Bern Island

Held on the thirtieth and thirty-first days of May, 1934, under the Native Laws Ordinance, 1917, Schedule, Part 1, section 9 (3).

Re: v Ten Timinon

Murder Law No. 1.

The Administrative Officers' remarks and recommendations:—

1. As the result of the Preliminary Enquiry into the death of Ten ata held under the Native Laws Ordinance, 1917, Schedule, Part 1, section 9 (3), it was decided to charge Ten Timinon with the murder, under Native Law No. 1.

2. The trial commenced at 9 a.m. on the 30th May and, after hearing the evidence, the Native Court was of the unanimous opinion that the accused was guilty of the murder. Sentence of death was pronounced at 5.30 p.m. on the 31st May.

3. The murder was committed on the 3rd January but the accused did not die until the 22nd February owing to shortage of staff and absence of communication the actual trial did not take place until the 30th May. It appears to be quite clear from the evidence that Ten Timinon attacked Ten ata with a knife and injured him to such an extent that he died of his wounds.

4. The Native Magistrate stated that he was unable to ascertain whether ata had, in fact, composed the songs to which Timinon objected but Timinon certainly believed that he had and, in any case, it is clear that ata, knowing that Timinon took strong exception to the songs, sang them in an ostentatious manner well calculated to enrage him. ^(instead of taking the law into his own hands,) Had Ten Timinon ~~complained~~ ^{complained} to the Native Government and been able to prove that the songs being sung by ata contained objectionable references to his dead wife, they would no doubt have been prohibited.

5. However, it would appear that Ten Timian received a considerable amount of provocation from Ata before he attacked him and, even when he finally committed his assault, the nature of the wounds he inflicted tend to show that he intended to injure and disfigure, but not to kill, his enemy. Dr Steenson, Medical Officer, Southern Gilbert Islands, who attended Ten Ata as long as he was stationed on Bem, stated that Ten Timian seemed to have endeavored to injure Ata in every way possible without touching a vital part. Ten Ata was well ^{on the way to} recovering from his injuries when Dr Steenson had to leave Bem in order to proceed with the vaccination campaign and, had he continued to receive skilled medical attention, it is more than probable that he would eventually have completely recovered.

6. In view, therefore, of the mitigating circumstances mentioned in the preceding paragraph, I would recommend that the death sentence passed on Ten Timian should be commuted to one of imprisonment for ten or fifteen years. As stated by the Kaulme, Timian has been previously convicted of an assault on one Kalebbe for which, as far as I have been able to ascertain on Tabiteuea, he was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

Administrative Office,
Southern Gilbert Islands.

S G
No 53

Island of Toliteno

Southern Gilbert Islands,

14th June, 1934

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of His Honor's telegram No. 11 of the 31st May and, in reply, to forward ^{certified copies, in quadruplicate, of} the record of the trial of Ten Timian for the murder of Ten ata, held on the 30th and 31st May, 1934, under the Native Laws Ordinance, 1917, Schedule, Part 1, section 9(3). The original record of proceedings is being filed with the Court records of ^{Beru} Island.

2. The record includes:-

- (a) The first page of the Minutes of Proceedings.
- (b) The evidence of five witnesses for the prosecution.
- (c) The evidence of the accused and his wife in his defence.
- (d) The administrative officer's advisory remarks at the conclusion of the evidence.
- (e) The opinion and recommendations of the Kaurine.
- (f) The decision pronounced by the Native Magistrate.
- (g) The sentence pronounced by the Native Magistrate.
- (h) The remarks and recommendations of the administrative officer.

3. The knife employed in the murder is being enclosed under separate cover as an Exhibit.

4. Ten Timian has been sent to Tarawa Gaol on board H.M.S. "Manava" to await His Honor's instructions.

I etc,

The Secy to Govt,

G. B. E. L. C.,

O. I.

a. o.,

S. G. Islands.

24th March, 1938.

Interview with Kam Kee.

If date of "John Bolton" required to telegraph him from Ocean Island when he will telegraph Sydney headquarters.

He considers it too slow & the engine too likely to break down.

He believes it might hold 140 tons of cement.

of copra, if in bags, it nearly holds 104 tons but not (123 tons?)

if copra is in bulk.

Sheep no longer deals with Selmers.

To find out on ocean where the £200 Indian funds taken by Captain Starn
for investment are.

Done
mile 2 9 20 3 dr the
8th July 1928.
J.M.F. 18.7.28.

3-15

25th March, 1935

Meeting in Butantan government naucala.

No. 3. (4) Period of exemption of women for childbirth changed from 3-9 to 3-15.

Tanga akai ini satai akai anan ke e miti ike "akai a nera i ruma" as ^{naiki} a traia ni koro 16 aia iike.

2 new laws. + Bilati.

25th March, 1935.

Meeting in Nakiri government naucala.

Time of commencement - 7.30 p.m.

Island Reg. No. 7 (2) "langotia" to be changed to "Kummaraka".

No. 11 (2) insert as follows "akai a ruma ronen te kawai, are kawai aon te ala, "i ronen te kawa", ke akai a ruma i aon te beta teneva".

No. 19 (3) line 3 substitute "kavon" for "kavon".

No. 21 (4) New regulation. "anata akai iia aia namba, a na oi aia namba. "Cases of wells not free then". ✓

~~Island Regulation No. 2 (2) add~~

add new Island Regulation No. 11 (5) "Landowners must clear that part of the fallow wood adjacent to, or passing through, their lands". - "Tan abota a ru kaitaka kawai aon te ala anpe e ni i raike aia ke ^{one} i ronen abota". ✓

add new Island Regulation - "E katabaki te aia ni Butanti". ✓

Butaritari
26th March 1938

- 1 E tābuaki te Karanui i matān te
"mā" ngkama e nang ora tebe.
- 2 E tābuaki te katiki ^{ko} Bara i nanoni
marawan kāwa aika nona ba
Taimaiaki ao Tokiangang.

E tābuaki te buluti ni baika

Reason for letter mentioned below was that Friedrich Halbins' ^{relative,} ~~mother~~
R. T. Keller of Hamburg (oben ^{DORGFELL} Bongfelde 52, Hamburg, Germany) was
sorry to know whether he was still alive or not.

TEN REWI of Tabutebike village, Abuarang Island reports that a
letter has come from Ocean Island to the R. M. of Butaritari Island
enquiring who was the lawful wife of one "Fritz" a German trader
formerly living in Tamaraang (Buariki) on Tarawa and later at Keewa
on Butaritari, where he died. He was a Lefter.

He states that his mother NEI TIME of Tabutebike village,
Abuarang Island, who is still alive, is the lawful wife of "Fritz" she
is the daughter of a European, Captain "Fulman" and Nei Natuaba of
Abuarang Island. Frank, her father's brother, insisted on a formal marriage and
Nei Time was then formally married to "Fritz" by Teraoi, a Gilbertese
teacher of the American Board, at Tamaraang village (Buariki) on Tarawa.

"Fritz" was not known to have any other lawful wife.

This has all been told the Regi but no answer obtained. To find out if and how much
re what it is all about and why particulars re his mother are required

Done 200
Call 4 P.M.
of 8 7:10

26th March

Meeting in Raraki Island

1. Reg. No 3 (4) adopted children count as real children, but children not living with parents do not count.

Time of commencement - 8 p.m.

add new Regulation ~~1 R~~ 1 R No 11(5) as for Raraki - cleaning roads

add new Regulation 1 R No 21(4) as for Raraki - facing wells.

Tearamata & wife Zei Tokamara & 2 children and 1 helper Zei Teabua all of Raraki, Raraki, wish to go to Raraki to stay with Zei Tietu, daughter of Tebanga of Booter. They have a letter asking them to go across and fetch Zei Tietu etc. ✓

29th March

Meeting in Abaring Native Government Court House

1 Reg No 3 15 years service need not be continuous. For explanation in Circular. adopted children are for all purposes of these Regulations considered as true children. Annual work done owing to unforeseen contingencies should be subtracted from the next year's work.

Meaning of "bain au te ala" to be explained in Circular (attached to 29th).

add new Regulation 1 R No 11(5) as for Raraki - cleaning roads.

add new Regulation 1 R No 21(4) as for Raraki - facing wells.

add new Regulation re "ha" & fishing as for Batantari No. 1.

Butantari

chilke to be with facts for Council rules excepted

2 new laws ✓

Mahe

"i rami te kawai"

Law sell regulation ✓

Road cleaning regulation ✓

Bulbati regulation



Tearatāu

Teiti

Tearanāu

nei Tietu

ietu

rykora e notake te kua raka etu, auta akana i etu a tēhēki ra ake
nei etona
mua ne kōkōrōkua ni kōkōrōkua n te auo ⁿⁱ ~~ae~~ rōwāia.



30th March, 1938.

Ten Rewi of Tahutebike Village, Aborangi Island, states that he was in the Colony Police for about 20 years (From Mr Newton's time to Krobe, Anderson, Roger Harwood on Fanning Island, Mr Eliot,) and finally retired in Captain Spain's time while a Policeman on Tarawa. He retired from his own choice as he had none else left to look after his affairs on Aborangi. He requests a gratuity for his services.

Maiana Island

Births

Deaths

Year	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>
1933	31	34	65	14	9	23
1934	18	18	36	12	15	27
1935	24	27	51	13	11	24
1936	37	16	53	44	36	80
1937	32	32	64	22	17	39

31st March

Meeting in Tarawa Island Government Nancala.

add new Regulation I.R. No. 11(5) as for Naki - cleaning roads.

add new Regulation I.R. No. 21(4) as for Naki - fencing wells.

add new Regulation re "na" and fishing as for Betantari No. 1.

The question of the retention of the "naki" as being the local definition of the term "i rankine lataka".

4th April

Meeting in Naurua Island Government Nancala.

Reg No 3. It should be made clear in the English and Gilbertese texts that work done out of the annual work season owing to unforeseen causes (acts of God) will be subtracted from the next season's work.

add new Regulation re "na" and fishing as for Betantari No. 1.

5th April

Meeting in Aramuka Island Government Nancala.

1. add new local Regulation, as follows - "Ahea te amata ae e na nakine ben ngkana e aki riaki iron te "nakai" English version - "No native shall collect coconuts a nake copra unless a "nakai" is present".
2. add new local Regulation, as follows - "E tabnaki^m ewaraki te "nanokeu" n te kai n ewa ngkana e roka taina" English version - "It is forbidden to fish for "nanokeu" with a spear during the breeding season".

of which £4 has been paid.

akana hutanke akume.

Land Purchase Case on Tarawa and Nauru

rei Tanea of Aotua, at present on Tarawa, sold 2 pieces of land to rei Benara of Taoserieke, Tarawa, - one for a bicycle and one for £7*. The sale was made on Nauru before the Native Government and agreed to by the N. G. of Nauru, being an alleged Nauru custom.

rei Bakaiti of Noto, Tarawa, complains that the government have taken away a piece of her land and given it to rei Tanea.

5th April. Meeting in Kania Government House.

Benara suggests that rates should be raised for 30/- for communal work and females for 15/-.

add new local Regulation, as follows - "akea te amata ae e ra ~~man~~ ~~man~~ anara anarake i buakemal ngana e aki ataki moa na re kariaiki eromi karumen te kawa tenama". "No native shall fetch food from the bush unless he without the prior knowledge and permission of a (village) karume".

add new local Regulation, as follows - "akea te amata ae e ra tataia te ana ke ni ~~tao~~ ~~tao~~ ~~tao~~ ~~tao~~ kakiakia". "No native shall catch "ana" with ~~stake~~ ~~stake~~ by torch-light or with ^a nets in the darkness".

KORONE-N ABAMAKORO AIKA KIRIBATI MAERET

Nakoui Tan Notu

Abamakoro - Kiribati Nuka;

No 1.

Tarawa, 9th Belenare, 1937.

Kam sa mami,

I kurea te reta aei ba i kam tuangi ngkame na kam te Tantaeka ~ amata ni bone ba kam sa aki karava saba tentara taeka - ~ te tangitang i bukini te ala, te ma, te nei ao te na ni karava e mera ~ ami kabowi te Tia Tantaeka ~ Tabo ke te Tia Karava Taeka - ~ te ala aka 1-2atang.

Ti amme,

Ngai,

(signed) C. A. Swanborne.

Senior Administrative Officer,
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

The question of fences and entering them - there being no such warrant.

Respectable people ask that there shall be no communal work this year owing to the "Kammaro" due to the drought.

6th April. Meeting in Abenama Island Government Nancaala.

add new Regulation re "na" and fishing as for Butantani - No 1

1. add new local Regulation, as follows - "ngkara e kaoti te ikabuti n te kawa tenara e ra aki kua n roko kua te kawa tenara ni karau iai ngkara e aki karaiaki roa woua kua te kawa ana" - "During the 'ikabuti' season in any village no native shall come from another village to fish without the permission of the ~~inhabitants~~ inhabitants of the first village".

add new local Regulation similar to old Regulation No. 11 (1). ~~revised~~

7th April. Meeting in Tawati Island Government Nancaala.

General trade law will have to be altered so that the 1/- exemption will only apply to islands depending on "kua tai".

1/- exemption on large islands can be traded to village kuaime for forwarding to the Scribe.

Reg. No. 17 (2) "village Nancaala" includes "villages or gazetted sites".

Re-read law to make this clear.

add new local Regulation similar to old Regulation No. 11 (1) but add that they can either work their kuaai pits or cut "nao" on their lands.

add new Regulation re "na" and fishing as for Butantani - No 1.

1. add new local Regulation as follows - "ngkara e notaki te kua roko eto, acata akua i eto a ra aki roa mai etara ni kakirakua ni kakirakua n te ana ni woua" - "When tortoises are being driven ashore it is forbidden for people ashore to frighten them away wilfully".

Baroko - ^{late} chief Kambae, Ferenati - retired for government and engineer after
his ~~own~~ gratuity.

10th April

Meeting in Taliteneva Island government nareaba

add new Regulation re "na" and fishing as for Batantai - 20.1.

add new Regulation re "ikabiki" as for Akereva - 20.1.

add new Regulation re "hira" as for Tereva - 20.1.

elimito d'na" ally as for Tereva?

12th April

Meeting in Nukunui Island government nareaba

Kamome should see children attend school as directed in Constitution ~~and~~ and if they do not ~~there~~ go should send parents before court as a case of all other breaches of the law.

Question of writing checks to 2. G. in law re "kainia aerata". This law should be often & if necessary continuously amended as new needs at first, chiefly schools.

Make clear in Circular that all new laws should be enforced as they are simple & direct and none are unnecessary or unenforceable.

add 1 R. no 9 (6) re "traveling along main road" as it is desirable for led-overs to clear the road of fallen things continuously. This should be insisted for all other islands?

add new Regulation re "na" and fishing as for Batantai - 20.1

add new Regulation as follows - "E tabuake te kaitiki eka i ranao tavao amarravao aravaia" It is forbidden to troll on the shoals.

add new Regulation as follows - "E tabuake unakeni te rairai a te tatarai aroti a te kava ae Haniki" It is forbidden to break the fishing alignment when of canoe when fishing for flying fish with tuckis at Haniki.

add new Regulation as follows - "E tabuake te tatarai aroti a tavao te 'kawaniki'" It is forbidden to fish for flying fish with tuckis during the 'kawaniki' season.

Kabābā



Kabābā



Nikman Island - Cild

Acted new regulation re "Laloi lito" and other "new" in Fudley's as for Forest.

13th April

Meeting in Anceal government manaba.

Acted new Regulation re "nu" ad fishing as for Bantantai - 20.1.

Acted new Regulation as follows - "E tabuaki te katihi eka i rama manawan Rueti."

Acted new Regulation as follows - "E tabuaki manaki te rairai a te tatar aroti" as for Nikman (Naniki).

Acted new Regulation as follows - "E tabuaki te tatar aroti a tui te 'Naniki' as for Nikman."

Acted new Regulation - "E tabuaki te akawa a tui arolara i rami te ara arola a te ngahing."

14th April

Meeting in Tamara government manaba.

Acted new Regulation as follows - "E tabuaki te katihi eka i rama manawan Tamara."

Acted new Regulation as follows - "E tabuaki manaki te rairai a te tatar aroti as a te kulaba" vide Anceal.

Acted new Regulation re fishing before 6 a.m. as for Anceal.

Acted new Regulation as follows - "E tabuaki te kama a te tatar aroti i rama itera itera a te tairiki."

Dances - Costs

15-3-38.

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Respondent</u>	<u>Co-Respondent</u>	<u>Date of Marriage</u>	<u>Reason for Divorce</u>
1. Zei Teremate	T. Eritana	Zei Tubora	1. 1. 30	adultery
2. T. Kraua	2. Tubora	T. Eritana	5. 11. 19	"
3. 2. Telamon	T. Beetara	2. Rateti	1. 7. 31	"
4. T. Temara	2. Rateti	T. Beetara	21. 4. 37	"
5. T. Tenber	2. Uua	T. Otite	7. 10. 36	"
6. 2. Tatarana	T. Otite	2. Uua	21. 4. 37	"
7. T. Tenaki	2. Terkeaki	T. Toma	12. 3. 28	"
8. 2. Tukava	T. Katatia	2. Takibwe	31. 12. 18	"
9. T. Nohara	Zei Ta	—	16. 10. 18	Desertion

15th April

Meeting in Cretan government records

I.R. 11 (4) Make clear in English & Gubbatese that it is "kawari
an te ala" that is meant.

add new Regulation re "ra" ad fishij as fa Batantari - 20.1.

" " " " "ranoken" as fa Anakena

" " " " "ara" as fa Kama

" " " " "bua" as fa Anoti - 20.1.

" " " " as follows - " E taluoke te ketike sghara a reka'ati."

" " " " re "kanwike" as fa Anakena

" " " " fishij lefne 6. a. 2 as fa Anakena.

add new regulation re "lakai" fito ad cethy "mao" of Fudoga as fa Anoti.

" E ra aka katotiyake ^{akur} zoman te karia tenara irona kani te karia
tenara ~~mirroghara~~ i an te alandara ce ti tenara."

16th April

Meeting in Bern government records

add new regulation re "ra" ad fishij as fa Batantari - 20.1

" " " " re "kaliti" as fa Alenara

" " " " re "kanwike" as fa Anakena

" " " " re fishij lefne 6 a. 2 as fa Anakena

" " " " re "ati" as fa Cretan

v= H. E. Randa less part p. 2 except the



Fa Defence

Ten Tetan -

nei Täbera -

✓ nei Tuiata - (the Carpenter's wife).

Trial of Te Teratake

10th May, 1934.

ade. of witnesses.

- ✓ Rei Taku - who first saw the body of deceased.
- ✓ Te Tewa - who was called by Rei Taku and who surrounded the Karahi.
- ✓ Te Hara - who was surrounded by Te Tewa (the Karahi).
he met to the r. r. & the the doctor.
- ✓ Dr Young - who examined the deceased
- ✓ Dr Sowani - who also examined the deceased.

✓ Te Tewa - lost to see deceased alive some time after midnight in Karahi
in house of Tewa. Deceased then went to his own.

- ✓ Rei Taku - Heard noise in night.
- ✓ Rei Hara - " " " " and make loud, Te Tebui
- Te Tebui - went to see if it was on, Te Tewa, hearing, & then Te Karahi.
- Te Karahi - Heard noise in night
- ✓ Te Tebui - " " " " " " " "

- ✓ Dr Sowani - went to Teratake's house & saw razor and bloody cloth.
- ✓ Teakineke - accompanied Sowani

- ✓ Te Tetau - who saw Teratake & Rei Taku leave for Talmao but did
not see them return.
- ✓ Rei Katonga - who saw Teratake & Rei Taku by the Hospital coming towards
Talmao. Between 7 & 8 p.m.

- ✓ Te Tem - Red cap & cloth stolen cap found in Teakineke's late at Talmao
- ✓ Rei Atata - (wife of Te) & cloth used for razor & found in Teratake's house.
(stole from Te's late at Talmao).

- ✓ Te Atantawawa - late r. r. re previous quarrel with Teoko
- ✓ Te Kabara - " c. 5. " " " " " "

36 28 64 14 18 36 39 27 61
 1 1 11 21 15 59 35 27 35 31 66 22 14 34
 1 111 1111 30 29 36 28 62 64 33 27 21 14 35
 111 1 111 63 18 27 44
 31 22 53 33 30 15 15 25 14 27 23 35 24 59
 39 24 63 44 27 23 35 29 64 28 36 64
 35 23 58 58 38 32 70 32 21 53
 32 19 52 22 26 48 32 22 54
 29 32 61 34 15 49
 29 29 58 46 26 72
 23 31 54 33 35 68
 41 34 75 34 25 65 23 24 47
 17 17 24 40 23 46 35 29 64
 14 10 29 23 21 58
 29 32 61
 28 36 64
 36 21 57
 23 22 55

Annual Island Cntd

	<u>Bulls</u>			<u>Deer</u>		
	<u>2</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>
1931	31	22	53	18	14	32
1932	39	24	63	10	12	22
1933	35	23	58	19	10	29
1934	32	20	52	22	13	35
1935	29	32	61	19	24	43
1936	29	29	58	19	35	54
1937	23	31	54	20	21	41

Anrae Island

Births

Deaths

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>
1905	15	15	30		14	18	32
1906	25	14	39		-	-	43
1907	27	23	50		-	-	45
1908	35	29	64		21	15	36
1909	38	32	70		29	29	58
1910	35	31	66		33	30	64
1911	33	27	60		41	34	75
1912	38	27	60		17	17	34
1913	18	27	45		14	10	24
1914	36	28	64		22	25	47
1915	21	14	35		23	26	49
1916	35	24	59		15	11	26
1917	28	36	64		35	36	71
1918	32	21	53		20	13	33
1919	32	22	54		7	16	23
1920	22	25	47		13	11	24
1921	34	16	50		27	7	34
1922	46	26	72		40	25	65
1923	34	35	69		23	23	46
1924	23	24	47		20	24	44
1925	36	29	65		18	9	27
1926	37	21	58		11	10	21
1927	29	32	61		11	11	22
1928	28	36	64		17	12	29
1929	36	21	57		23	22	45
1930	33	22	55		10	8	18

Skin Color								
1	Hair Form	Straight	Low Waves	Deep Waves	Curly	Fuzzy	Woolly	
2	Hair Color	Black	Dark Brown	Reddish Brown	Light Brown	Blond	Golden	
3	Amount of Beard (Bees only)	Upper Cheek Lower Cheek Chin		None	Red Scant	Grey Medium	Heavy	
4	Amount of Beady Hair (Bees only)	Chest Forearm Legs	None	Scant	Medium	Heavy		
5	Eye Color	Black	Dark Brown	Light Brown	Blue Blue-brown	Grey Grey Brown		
6	Longitudinal	Clear	Not Clear					
7	Epicranthine Eye Fold		Absent	Trace	Medium	Marked		
8	Nasal Bridge		Low	Medium	High			
9	axes of Vestibles		Anterior-posterior	Oblique	Transverse			