

UNITED NATIONS

TRUSTEESHIP  
COUNCIL



GENERAL

T/956  
23 January 1952

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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REPORT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF  
THE TERRITORY OF NAURU FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 1950 TO 30 JUNE 1951

Note by the Secretary-General: The following letter dated 23 January 1952 from the Australian Mission to the United Nations was received by the Secretary-General and is hereby circulated to the Members of the Council with one copy of the Report on the Administration of the Territory of Nauru for the period 1 July 1950 to 30 June 1951. The Report was received by the Secretary-General on 23 January 1952.

I am forwarding herewith thirty-three copies of the Annual Report of the Australian Government on the Administration of the Territory of Nauru for the year 1 July 1950 - 30 June 1951.

The remaining copies of the Report will be made available to the Secretariat during the latter part of February.

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1951

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

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# REPORT

TO

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION OF THE TERRITORY OF NAURU

From 1st July, 1950, to 30th June, 1951

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(SUBMITTED IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 88 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS AND ON THE BASIS OF THE PROVISIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE APPROVED BY  
THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL ON 25th APRIL, 1947)

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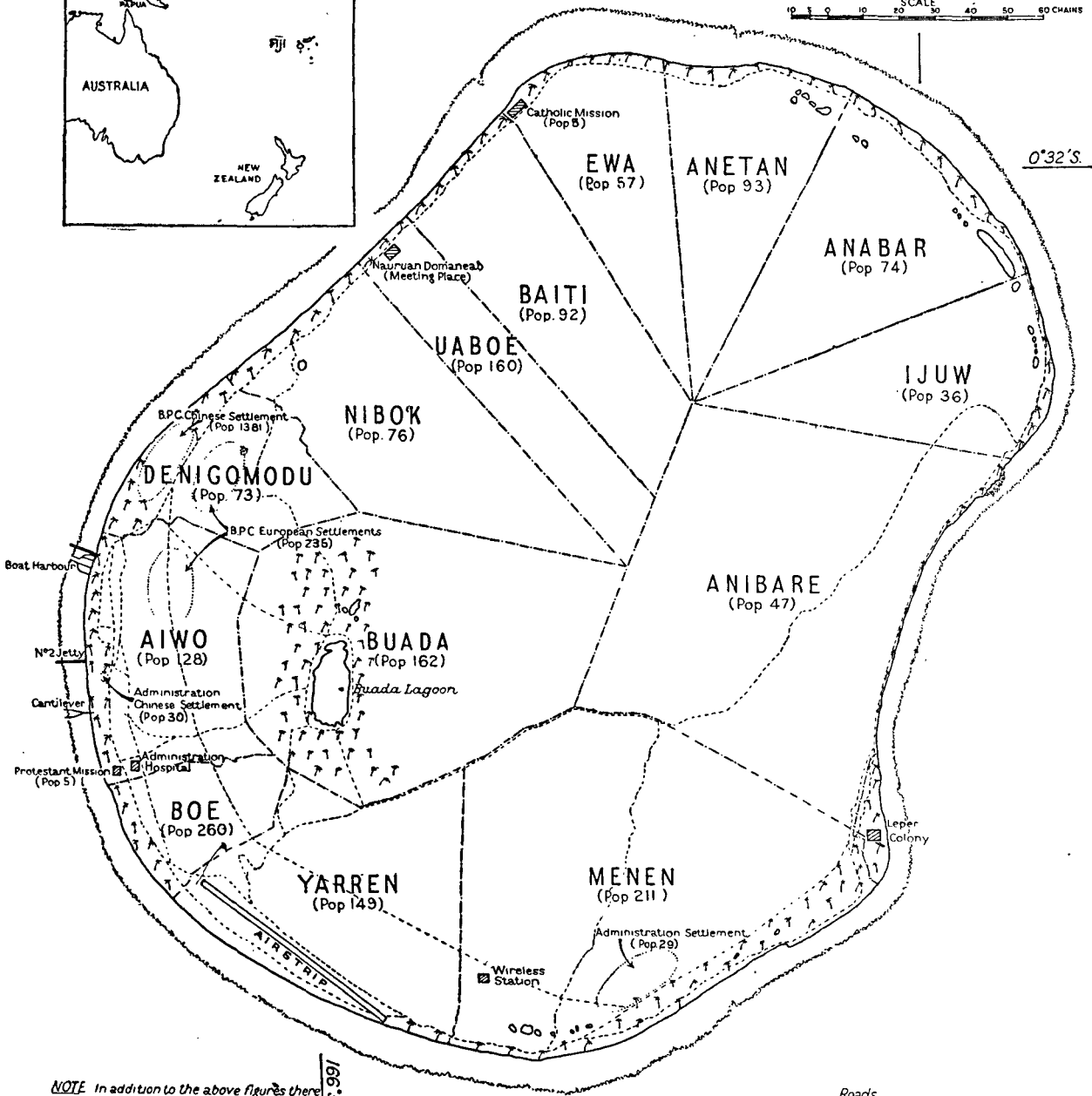
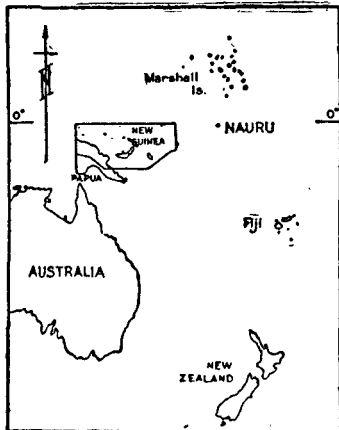
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# NAURU

Showing  
Distribution of Population

SCALE 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 CHAINS



**NOTE** In addition to the above figures there are 131 other Pacific Islanders distributed throughout the Island.

Roads  
District Boundaries  
Coconut Areas

166° 55' E

1951

Prepared by the National Mapping Section, Department of the Interior, Canberra, ACT



# The Territory of Nauru

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## ANNUAL REPORT, 1950-1951

### A.—BRIEF INTRODUCTORY DESCRIPTIVE SECTION.

#### *General Review, 1950-1951.*

The serious drought which prevailed during 1949-1950, when the rainfall was only 12.29 inches, broke in January, 1951. The rainfall for the year 1950-1951 was 66.25 inches of which 57.66 inches fell during the period January to June, 1951.

#### 1.—GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION.

The Territory of Nauru is a small island situated in the Central Pacific, in latitude 0° 32' south and longitude 166° 55' east. It has an area of 5,263 acres and a circumference of about 12 miles.

The island is fringed by a coral reef outside which the sea floor falls away at a steep angle. The reef itself encloses a narrow sandy beach from where the ground rises slightly, forming a fertile belt encircling the island and varying in width from 150 yards to 300 yards. On the inner side of the coastal belt a coral cliff formation rises to a height of from 40 feet to 100 feet above sea level, merging into a central plateau which, at some places, rises to 200 feet. The phosphate deposits are contained in the plateau and the removal of the phosphate leaves a rugged terrain consisting of coral pinnacles varying from 30 feet to 50 feet in height above the floor of the old coral formation.

The vegetation of the island is not luxuriant except in the wet season when the undergrowth is most pronounced. Where the phosphate has been mined, the coral pinnacles are gradually being covered by secondary growth. Pandanus and coconut palms are found in the coastal belt, while around Buada Lagoon, the only other fertile district on the island, coconut and other fruit trees are grown.

Although the island is close to the equator, the climate tends towards the sub tropical, being tempered by sea breezes, with a wet and dry season. The dry season is marked by the easterly trade wind which prevails for the greater part of the year but there is a wet cycle for about four months (November to February) during the westerly monsoon season. The annual rainfall is low for a Pacific island, averaging approximately 80 inches. However, there have been marked variations from this average, falls of over 180 inches having been recorded in 1930 and 1940, whilst the total for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1950, was only 12.29 inches. During 1950-1951 the recorded rainfall was 66.25 inches. The variations in the rainfall and lack of natural catchment areas necessitate the provision of artificial water storage and distillation facilities to overcome the difficulties of the periods of insufficient rainfall.

A survey of meteorological conditions during the past year is given in Appendix XIV.

The following table shows the distances between Nauru and other Pacific localities :—

<i>Place.</i>	<i>Distance in Nautical Miles.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Distance in Nautical Miles.</i>
Ocean Island ... ..	165	Truk ... ..	1,010
Tarawa ... ..	370	Midway Island ... ..	1,970
Kwajalein ... ..	565	Sydney ... ..	2,200
Eniwetok ... ..	765	Pearl Harbour ... ..	2,445
Honiara ... ..	779	Tokyo ... ..	2,550
Rabaul ... ..	920	Hong Kong ... ..	3,000

A map of the island is published on page 6.

The island is divided for administrative purposes into fourteen districts (see map), each in charge of a Chief, with a Head Chief presiding over the District Chiefs. This subdivision dates from pre-European days when a form of district entities existed, although probably not as clearly defined as it is to-day. In the old days each small village had its own name, the head man (or woman) being someone of noble birth or one who had gained prestige by virtue of military prowess or by natural aptitude as a leader. These leaders gathered their adherents and established separate villages, creating spheres of influence either by conquest or by peaceful arrangement. The present district boundaries approximate to the "political" divisions obtaining at the time of the German annexation of the island in 1888.

The Nauruans, in their particular districts, each of which, except Buada, fronts the sea, live mainly on the fertile belt of land running between the reef and the coral wall. At Buada, the only inhabited place on the plateau, there is also a village.

The distribution of the indigenous population at 30th June, 1951, with comparative figures for the previous three years, is shown in the table below.

District.	Number.			
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Anabar ... ..	65	73	76	74
Ijuw ... ..	37	43	44	36
Anibare ... ..	40	41	44	47
Menen ... ..	176	185	195	211
Yarren ... ..	151	158	156	149
Boe ... ..	226	242	253	260
Aiwo ... ..	119	121	122	128
Denigomodu ... ..	63	67	69	73
Nibok ... ..	73	72	74	76
Uaboe ... ..	146	147	151	160
Baiti ... ..	77	90	96	92
Ewa ... ..	52	53	58	57
Anetan ... ..	77	83	85	93
Buada ... ..	146	149	159	162
Total ... ..	1,448	1,524	1,582	1,618

The European population totals 274. The main settlements, with 235 men, women and children, are in the districts of Denigomodu and Aiwo. The Administration settlement is located in the district of Menen and contains 29 people. Two Missions, Roman Catholic and Protestant and each of five persons, are situated in the districts of Ewa and Aiwo respectively.

The Chinese community numbers 1,411 (80 less than last year), of whom 1,381 are employed by the British Phosphate Commissioners and reside in the district of Denigomodu. Thirty are employed by the Administration and reside in the district of Aiwo.

## 2.—ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION.

The total population of Nauru at 30th June, 1951, was 3,434, of whom 1,618 were Nauruans, 1,411 Chinese, 274 Europeans and 131 Gilbertese. The Nauruans are mainly a mixture of Polynesian, Micronesian and Melanesian types. Of the non-indigenous communities, the Europeans are almost entirely of British stock, the Chinese come from Hong Kong and the Gilbertese (Micronesians) from the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, about 300 miles east of Nauru.

## 3.—RACIAL, LINGUISTIC, RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE.

The Nauruans are a people of mixed physical type, though, in general, they seem more closely related to the Polynesians. They are of fine physique, with varying dark pigmentation of the skin and thick, black hair. In stature, the men have an average height of about five feet six inches, the women being two or three inches shorter. Information on the characteristics of the racial, linguistic, religious and social structure of the Nauruans was given in the Annual Report, 1948-1949 (page 9).

## 4.—NATURAL RESOURCES.

Apart from phosphate, the island has few natural resources. Being small, largely infertile, with highly porous soil and uncertain rainfall it can only support agriculture on a small scale. Some tropical fruit-trees, such as paw-paw, mango and banana, as well as coconut trees and pandanus palms, can be grown, but only in comparatively small numbers, and, therefore, only at a more or less domestic level.

There is no fishing industry, although fish are plentiful in the waters around Nauru. Most of the islanders were once skilled fishermen, but the occupation is gradually falling into disfavour mainly because of more favourable forms of employment, and the aptitude of the Nauruan in this direction is on the wane. The few Nauruans who fish obtain a good return for their labour, mainly by selling their catch to the Europeans and Chinese. A co-operative society, operated by the Nauruans, conducts fishing operations for supply to the indigenous people. The species in these waters are identical with those found in the Celebes, Gilberts and Santa Cruz Islands and include bonito, trevally, garfish, yellow tail, barracouta, flounder, flying fish, mullet, rock cod, oil fish, groper, marlin, sword-fish, eels, flute-mouth, long tom, moses perch, ray, and shark.

There are no indigenous game or livestock on the island.

It has no good, workable timber. Small articles of domestic furniture are made from the wood of the tomano tree, and the fronds of the pandanus tree are used in mat-making.

## 5.—HISTORICAL SURVEY.

Below are listed the salient events in the history of Nauru since its discovery :—

- 1798—Discovered by Captain John Fearn of the *Hunter* on a voyage from New Zealand to the China Seas.
- 1888—Nauru proclaimed German Territory.
- 1900—Discovery of the deposits of phosphate.
- 1906—The Pacific Phosphate Company commenced mining phosphates.
- 1914—Nauru occupied by an Australian Expeditionary force.
- 1919—Mandate for the administration of the island conferred upon His Britannic Majesty, and Agreement made between the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand providing for the administration of the island and the working of the phosphate deposits by the British Phosphate Commissioners.
- 1940—In December, 1940, a German raider shelled the island.
- 1941—Japanese planes bombed the island during December and following months.
- 1942—Occupation by Japanese forces on 26th August, 1942.
- 1945—Re-occupation by Australian forces on 13th September, 1945.
- 1946—Shipping of phosphate resumed on 30th July, 1946.
- 1947—United Nations approved terms of Trusteeship Agreement.

## LIST OF ADMINISTRATORS.

Since the commencement of the administration of the island under the League of Nations Mandate, the following Administrators, all appointed by the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, have held office :—

<i>Administrator.</i>	<i>Term of Appointment.</i>
Brigadier-General T. Griffiths, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.	June, 1921, to June, 1927.
W. A. Newman, Esq., M.B.E.           ...   ...   ...	June, 1927, to January, 1933.
Commander Rupert C. Garcia, R.A.N. (Retired) ...	January, 1933, to October, 1938.
Lieutenant-Colonel F. R. Chalmers, C.M.G., D.S.O.	October, 1938, to March, 1943.
M. Ridgway, Esq.           ...   ...   ...   ...	August, 1945, to November, 1949.
Honourable R. S. Richards   ...   ...   ...   ...	November, 1949.

## THE BRITISH PHOSPHATE COMMISSIONERS.

The present Commissioners are :—

W. M. Webster, Esq.—Appointed by the Government of Australia.

Sir Albert F. Ellis, C.M.G.—Appointed by the Government of New Zealand.

W. Bankes-Amery, Esq., C.B.E.—Appointed by the Government of the United Kingdom.

## B.—STATUS OF THE TERRITORY AND ITS INHABITANTS.

### 6.—STATUS OF THE TERRITORY.

The international status of the Territory was established by the United Nations Trusteeship Agreement for Nauru of 1st November, 1947.

The domestic administration of the Territory is governed by laws made by the Administrator, subject to confirmation by the Administering Authority.

Details of legislation enacted during 1950–1951 appear in Part I, under “Publications.”

### 7.—LEGISLATIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL SYSTEMS.

Full powers of legislation, administration and jurisdiction are vested in the Administrator, who is appointed by the Australian Government on behalf of the Administering Authority.

The Administrator's powers to legislate for the government of Nauru are subject to the terms of the Agreement between the Administering Authority, and Ordinances are subject to confirmation or disallowance by the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia. The Administrator is required to conform to such instructions as he receives from time to time from the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia.

In the performance of his office, the Administrator is aided by a staff of Europeans and Nauruans. The Council of Chiefs advises him on Nauruan matters.

The Chiefs are elected by adults in their districts and are entrusted by the Administrator with the initial responsibility for the maintenance of order in these districts and the control of matters of local government.

### 8.—STATUS OF THE INHABITANTS.—NATIONAL STATUS.

No special national status has been granted to the indigenous inhabitants. They are regarded as Nauruan nationals and as “British Protected Persons.” This means that they remain Nauruans with legal rights and obligations only in Nauru; when away from the island, they are given the protection of the British Commonwealth, but not the rights of citizenship of a British subject.

### 9.—CITIZENSHIP: TYPES, RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

Through the Council of Chiefs, the Nauruans retain their customary right to grant Nauruan citizenship to an immigrant who conforms to the obligations respecting land tenure and marriage, in accordance with local native practice. Other immigrants such as Europeans and Chinese retain their own individual national status.

### 10.—PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

The people of Nauru enjoy in Australia and other British Dominions, colonies, protectorates and dependencies, the same protection of person and property as do the peoples of Australia and other British Dominions and possessions.

### 11.—STATUS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Although immigrants retain their own national status or acquire Nauruan citizenship they are all subject to the laws of the island.

## 12.—CIVIL REGISTRATION.

A civil register is kept by the Administration. Under the *Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Ordinance* 1912 (Papua adopted), registration of births, deaths and marriages is compulsory for all sections of the population.

## C—INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL RELATIONS.

## 13.—APPLICATION OF TREATIES, CONVENTIONS AND AGREEMENTS.

The Treaties, Conventions and Agreements applying to the Territory at 30th June, 1950, are shown as follows :—

- (i) Appendix XIV to the Annual Report, 1948–1949.
- (ii) Page 10 of Annual Report, 1949–1950.

During the year 1950–1951 the following conventions were applied to the Territory :—

## Multilateral—

Convention of the World Meteorological Organization (signed 11th October, 1947)—applying from 25th October, 1950.

Universal Postal Convention (signed 5th July, 1947)—applying from 13th October, 1950.

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (signed 11th December, 1948)—applying from 12th January, 1951.

## Bilateral—

Luxemburg—Convention amending the Treaty of 24th November, 1880, for the Mutual Surrender of Fugitive Criminals (signed 29th May, 1939)—applying from 26th September, 1950.

## 14.—CO-OPERATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION.

On behalf of the Administering Authority, Australia ensures that relevant decisions of the organs of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies are conveyed to the Administrator and arranges for the gathering and submission to these organizations of any information on the Territory requested by them.

Annual reports were submitted to the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organization and the Narcotic Drugs Commission.

## 15.—INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL BODIES.

Apart from the two Mission Societies, which may be regarded as international in character, no international, non-governmental bodies were active in Nauru during the year.

## 16.—CO-OPERATION WITH NEIGHBOURING TERRITORIES.

The Territorial scope of the South Pacific Commission, of which the Administering Authority is a member, includes Nauru. Through this organization the Administration is able to keep in touch with developments in social and economic matters that concern the South Pacific area.

## D.—INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY; MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER.

## 17.—INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY.

The Administering Authority has undertaken no obligations towards the Security Council with respect to the Territory of Nauru.

## 18.—MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER.

For the maintenance of law and order there is a Police Force and seven special constables appointed by Chiefs. The police force consists of one European officer as Director of Police and forty-five Nauruan police comprising one sergeant-major, two sergeants, two corporals, six lance-corporals and thirty-four police constables.

When on duty, members of the police force carry no arms of any kind, but the police equipment includes small arms which are kept in case of emergency. All small arms and ammunition in the Territory are under the strict control of the Administration.

As public servants, members of the Police Force receive sick, holiday and other benefits, in addition to free uniforms and free accommodation in barracks.

Twenty ·303 Lee Enfield rifles were imported during the year, as part of the police equipment, and 10,000 rounds of ·22 rifle ammunition for use by the miniature-rifle sporting club.

#### 19.—COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE OR DISORDER.

There were no instances of collective violence or disorder during the year.

### E.—POLITICAL ADVANCEMENT.

#### 20.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Information concerning the general objectives of the Administration and the powers in relation to legislation, administration and jurisdiction is given in Section 13 (page 12) of the Annual Report, 1949–1950. A decision had been taken to reconstitute and extend the powers of the Council of Chiefs but the Ordinance to give effect to that decision had not been enacted at the close of the year under review.

#### 21.—STRUCTURE OF TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION.

The structure of the Territorial Administration is described in Section 14 (page 12) of the Annual Report, 1949–1950.

During 1950–1951 changes were made in the organization, and the structure of the Administration at 30th June, 1951, is shown in Appendix II.

It has not been possible to engage a surveyor, and the functions of the Lands Department are still exercised by the Native Affairs Department.

#### 22.—SUFFRAGE LAWS.

Suffrage laws only come into operation in the election of District Chiefs, when all adults are entitled to vote under secret ballot.

#### 23.—EMPLOYMENT OF NAURUANS.

The following table shows the Nauruan males over sixteen years of age and the number employed during the past four years:—

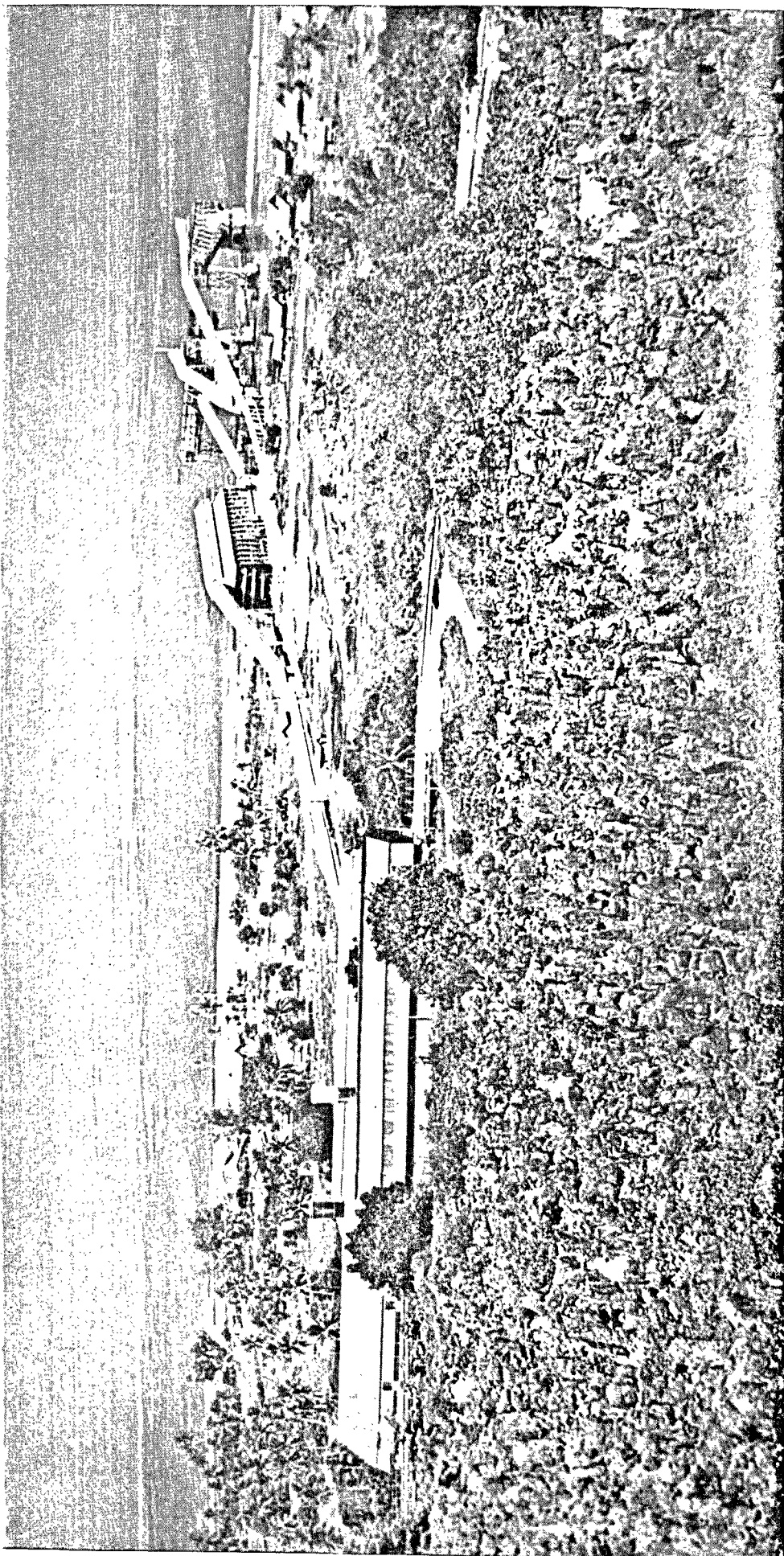
	At 30th June, 1948.	At 30th June, 1949.	At 30th June, 1950.	At 30th June, 1951.
Number of Males over 16 ... ..	411	477	487	474
Employer—				
Administration ... ..	209	230	251	250
British Phosphate Commissioners ... ..	116	104	101	105
Nauru Co-operative Society... ..	39	45	46	46
Total ... ..	364	379	398	401

#### 24.—CUSTOMS REGULATING BEHAVIOUR AND CONDITIONS.

Information under this heading is given in previous Reports, i.e., Section 17 (page 13), 1949–1950, and Section 26 (page 21), 1948–1949.

The reconstitution of the Council of Chiefs was approved during the year but the necessary legislation to give effect thereto had not been enacted at the close of the period.





Scene from the plateau showing phosphate installations, a group of houses to the right and the Protestant Mission and Administration Hospital to the left. Coral pinnacles of a worked-out phosphate field appear in the foreground.



## 25.—ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION.

The administrative organization is dealt with in Section 22 above.

In each department, juniors are being instructed in their various callings to fit them for advancement. Even at the present stage the detailed work of administration is in the hands of Nauruans. To provide further opportunity for advancement, Nauruans showing special aptitude are selected for higher education in Australia so that ultimately they may play their part in local leadership. At present there are sixteen Nauruans studying in Australia and two are training at the Central Medical School in Suva.

The Administrator and the Council of Chiefs have met regularly to discuss matters of interest to the Nauruans.

## 26.—JUDICIAL ORGANIZATION.

A detailed description of the judicial organization, constitution of courts, methods of trial, the recognition of local customary law and indigenous tribunals appears in the Annual Report, 1948–1949, Sections 28 to 34 (pages 22 to 24).

The following judicial and magisterial appointments were held at 30th June, 1951 :—

Judges of the Central Court—2 (not resident at Nauru).

Magistrates of the Central Court—2 (European).

Magistrates of the District Court—2 (1 European and 1 Nauruan).

## F.—ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

*General Review, 1950–1951.*

The production programme for the phosphate workings was maintained during the year, shipments totalling 950,744 tons, as against 1,009,266 tons last year.

As from 1st July, 1950, the rate of royalty payable to the Administration on phosphate shipments was increased from 6d. to 1s. per ton, and royalty payable to or on behalf of Nauruans increased from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 4d. per ton, representing an amount of £110,920 for royalty payable for the year. Other amounts payable by the phosphate industry to the Administration and the Nauruans totalled £83,422, an aggregate of £194,342 compared with £142,364 for 1949–1950.

The funds received by the Administration totalled £145,019, an increase of £85,916 on the previous year. Expenditure increased from £68,568 to £130,491, including £44,485 for capital works and services.

## 27.—GENERAL ECONOMIC POSITION.

General information relating to the economy of the Territory is given at page 15 of the Annual Report, 1949–1950.

Comparative figures of the production and value of phosphate and royalty payable for the past five years are given in the following table :—

Year ended 30th June—	Phosphate Shipped.	Value.	Royalty Payable to the Administration and to or on behalf of the Nauruans.
	tons.	£	£
1947 ... ..	96,473	192,946	5,627
1948 ... ..	263,507	527,014	20,862
1949 ... ..	680,746	1,174,287	53,893
1950 ... ..	1,009,266	1,589,594	79,900
1951 ... ..	950,744	1,378,579	110,920

In addition to the royalty of £110,920, shown in the preceding table, the following amounts were also included in the selling price of phosphate for 1950–1951 :—

	£
(i) Commutation of payments due by the British Phosphate Commissioners in respect of customs duties and other charges of the Administration ... ..	24,000
(ii) Provision for rehabilitation finance at the rate of 9d. per ton on phosphate ... ..	35,653
(iii) Provision for Nauruan Housing Scheme at the rate of 6d. per ton ...	23,769
Total ... ..	<u>£83,422</u>

The total amount payable by the phosphate industry to the Administration and the Nauruans in 1950–1951 was, therefore, £194,342, compared with £142,364 for 1949–1950.

The royalty consists of 1s. per ton to the Administration to cover general administrative expenses, and 1s. 4d. per ton to or on behalf of the Nauruans. The royalty received during 1950–1951 amounted to £108,406, being :—

	£
(i) To the Administration at 1s. per ton, £43,812, and £9,326 for phosphate mined on lands held by the Administration ... ..	53,138
(ii) To or on behalf of the Nauruans... ..	55,268
Total ... ..	<u>£108,406</u>

The payment of royalty is made quarterly and at the close of each year payment for the final quarter would be outstanding.

#### 28.—ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ORGANIZATION.

At 30th June, 1951, the Nauruan Landowners' Royalty Trust Fund had increased to £124,005 and the Nauruan Community Long Term Investment Fund to £32,506. Details of the special trust funds are given in Appendix IV.

The Report and Accounts of the British Phosphate Commissioners for the year ended 30th June, 1951, are included in Appendix VII. The financial accounts of the Nauru Co-operative Society for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1951, are also contained in Appendix VII.

The statistics relating to the latest survey of the phosphate deposits are recorded in diagrammatic form in Appendix IX.

#### 29.—PUBLIC FINANCE.

Article 2 of the Agreement of 2nd July, 1919, between the Governments of Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom provides for all expenses of the Administration (including the remuneration of the Administrator and of the Commissioners), so far as they are not met by revenue, to be defrayed out of the proceeds of the phosphate sales. Pursuant to this provision, royalty on all phosphate exported is paid to the Administration by the British Phosphate Commissioners towards public expenditure. As from 1st July, 1950, the rate of this royalty was increased from 6d. to 1s. per ton; the amount collected from this source during 1950–1951 being £43,812.

In addition, the British Phosphate Commissioners pay to the Administration an agreed amount as a payment to cover customs duty on dutiable goods imported by the Commissioners and fees and charges for which the Commissioners are liable under the laws of the Territory. As from 1st July, 1950, the annual payment was increased from £12,000 to £24,000.

The fund made available by the British Phosphate Commissioners to the Administration as a rehabilitation advance was increased from £200,000 to £300,000 from 1st July, 1950. The amounts advanced under this fund, together with interest thereon, are repayable over a period of years by an additional royalty on phosphate exported. As from the 1st July, 1950, the rate of this royalty was increased from 6d. to 9d. per ton. During the year, advances totalling £60,000 were required by the Administration to meet the capital costs of reconstruction and development. The amount of repayment during 1950-1951 was £35,653.

The funds received by the Administration during the year under review totalled £145,019. Of that amount £137,138 was paid directly to the Administration by the British Phosphate Commissioners, being £53,138 royalty on phosphate, £24,000 payment in respect of customs duty, etc., and £60,000 from the rehabilitation loan.

Expenditure covers the normal administrative requirements, such as secretarial activities, general services, maintenance of law and order, medical and educational functions and, in addition, the cost of rehabilitation and reconstruction. During 1950-1951, departmental expenditure, including both administrative and reconstruction activities, totalled £130,491. Details are:—

Department.	Salaries.	General Expenses.	Miscellaneous Services.	Capital Works and Services.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
Secretariat ... ..	14,035	2,255	2,440	3,161	21,891
Police and Judiciary ... ..	8,635	1,136	1,582	939	12,292
Native Affairs ... ..	1,630	1,060	756	6,969	10,415
Medical ... ..	6,420	112	9,586	3,594	19,712
Education ... ..	2,984	188	947	.....	4,119
Works ... ..	17,611	5,222	9,407	29,822	62,062
Total ... ..	51,315	9,973	24,718	44,485	130,491

The Administration operates a Trust Fund distinct from general public revenue and expenditure. This fund is maintained from the proceeds of royalty of 3d. per ton on phosphate exports and is applied for the benefit of the Nauruan community. During the year, the income of the fund amounted to £12,806 and expenditure totalled £8,048.

Normally, draft Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure are prepared by the Administration on the basis of anticipated receipts and planned expenditure. The estimates are forwarded to the Minister for Territories for review and approval, and Appropriation Ordinances are thereafter promulgated and notified in the *Nauru Government Gazette*. Supplementary estimates are prepared at the close of the financial year to cover any excess expenditure, the same approval procedure being followed.

An estimated budget for 1951-1952, together with the comparison of the preceding estimate and actual revenue and expenditure, is—

Item.	1950-1951.		1951-1952.
	Estimate.	Actual.	Estimate.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£
Royalty on Phosphate ... ..	44,000	53,138	50,000
Other Revenue ... ..	28,000	31,881	45,000
Rehabilitation Advance ... ..	82,000	60,000	60,000
<i>Expenditure.</i>			
Salaries... ..	48,000	51,315	61,000
General Expenses ... ..	8,000	9,973	11,600
Miscellaneous Services ... ..	17,000	24,718	18,400
Capital Works and Services ... ..	77,000	44,485	70,000

The estimate of revenue in 1951-1952 is based on an expected production of 1,000,000 tons of phosphate. On this basis the position of the Nauru Royalty Trust Fund is estimated as follows:—

Item.	1950-1951.		1951-1952.
	Estimate.	Actual.	Estimate.
	£	£	£
Opening Balance ... ..	6,263	6,263	11,021
Revenue (Royalty on Phosphate Shipments) ... ..	12,500	12,806	12,500
Expenditure ... ..	8,000	8,048	13,500
Closing Balance ... ..	10,763	11,021	10,021

Further details are given in Appendix IV (F).

### 30.—TAXATION.

It was decided during the year to abolish the capitation tax (see page 30 of the Annual Report, 1948-1949). In anticipation of the promulgation of the necessary legislation the tax was not collected during 1950-1951.

Indirect taxation is confined to import duties levied on a small number of items. The import duties applicable in the Territory are shown in detail in Appendix VI (E).

### 31.—MONEY AND BANKING.

Information on currency, banking and credit facilities was given in Sections 53 to 58 (page 30) of the Annual Report, 1948-1949.

At 30th June, 1951, there were 1,006 Nauruan depositors at the Branch of the Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia with credit balances totalling £27,234, an increase of forty-two accounts and £874 in net deposits compared with the previous year. During the year deposits totalled £94,451 and withdrawals £93,577.

### 32.—LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

The British Phosphate Commissioners calculate annually the quantity of phosphate mined for that period, and the remainder of unworked phosphate land on the island. The particulars at 30th June, 1951, are as follows:—

Type of Land.	Area in Acres.	Phosphate.	
		Estimated tons per acre.	Tons.
(a) Coconut land on flat and rocky non-phosphate land ... ..	993	...	...
(b) Buada Lagoon and surrounding coconut land ... ..	154	12,000	1,848,000
(c) Rocky land containing phosphate ... ..	585	...	1,009,000
(d) Phosphate remaining in partly worked land ... ..	...	...	293,000
(e) Worked or partly worked land ... ..	467	...	...
(f) Worked or partly worked land which has been surrendered to land-owners ... ..	115	...	...
	582	24,293	14,138,000
(g) Unworkable land surrendered to landowners ... ..	17	...	...
(h) Balance, being unworked phosphate land of which 702,049 acres are held under lease ... ..	2,932	24,000	70,368,000
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>5,263</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>87,656,000</b>

The total figure in the first column represents the area of the island. The number of tons of phosphate to each acre of mineral-bearing land (column 2) is an estimate based on experience. On the basis of the above figures and assessing the maximum output at 1,000,000 tons per year, the phosphate industry at Nauru should last for about another 65 or 70 years.

Apart from the phosphate deposits, there are no other natural resources. Where the phosphate has been worked out, the remaining land is waste, studded with coral pinnacles, which are gradually being covered with secondary growth. The plateau which, apart from the visible or hidden coral pinnacles, is one huge deposit of phosphate, is not and has never been arable land, nor has it been settled by the Nauruans, except in the vicinity of the Buada Lagoon. It is not practicable to level the worked-out fields as part of a land reclamation project.

### 33.—LAND TENURE.

Information on land tenure among the indigenous inhabitants and the laws and conditions of land tenure appear in Sections 83 to 86 (pages 33 to 35) of the Annual Report, 1948–1949.

The laws governing land acquisition remain as described previously. No land is acquired compulsorily, and any land required for public purposes is the subject of negotiation between the landowner and the Administration.

### 34.—DISTRIBUTION AND CLASSIFICATION OF LAND.

A table with details of land ownership is contained in Section 87 (page 35) of the Annual Report, 1948–1949.

The non-phosphate land under rental at 30th June, 1951, was as follows :—

	Acres.
Leased to the Administration ... ..	49·274
Leased to the British Phosphate Commissioners ... ..	137·039
Total ... ..	186·313

Appendix IX contains a diagrammatic illustration of the distribution of lands in the Territory.

### 35.—FORESTS AND MINES.

There are no forests on Nauru, and mining is confined to the open-cut working of the phosphate deposits.

### 36.—AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FISHERIES.

Information on agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries was given in Sections 96 to 106 (pages 36 to 38) of the Annual Report, 1948–1949, and in Section 31 of the Annual Report, 1949–1950.

During 1950–1951, the production of copra was continued and exports amounted to 7·3 tons. The bulk of the shipments was made in the early part of the period but later production was affected adversely by the continued dry conditions during 1950.

Following earlier investigations concerning possible new food plants or varieties suitable for introduction to Nauru, the Administration obtained supplies of coconut seed of the dwarf Malayan and Rotuman varieties from Fiji and a quantity of pineapple slips from Queensland, for trial purposes.

### 37.—INDUSTRY.

Apart from the phosphate industry and small-scale copra production there are no other forms of economic activity capable of attaining the proportions of an industry.

### 38.—INVESTMENTS.

The only capital from abroad invested in the Territory is that of the British Phosphate Commissioners, which is an agency of the Australian, New Zealand and United Kingdom Governments. The capital is invested in plant and equipment needed for working the phosphate deposits.

### 39.—COMMERCE AND TRADE.

For information on this section, see Sections 67 to 80 (pages 31 and 32) of the Annual Report, 1948–1949.

Appendix VI of this Report covers imports and exports for the year under review.

## 40.—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.

*Postal Service.*

The staff at the post office at 30th June, 1951, consisted of a European postmaster assisted by a Nauruan senior postal clerk and two other Nauruan postal clerks.

No mail was brought to Nauru by air during 1950–1951. Altogether, 64,987 postal articles were received and 29,429 despatched.

*Telephones.*

The telephone exchange was staffed by two Nauruan male attendants. The installation of an automatic exchange has begun.

*Radio Facilities.*

Nauru radio, call-sign VKT, is owned by the Administration and operated by Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd., by arrangement with the Administration. It is the only medium of "Radiogram" communication with overseas countries. It embraces a radio-telephone service with Australia, and with other parts of the world via Australia. A teleradio service also exists between Nauru and Ocean Island for the convenience of the British Phosphate Commissioners.

The station is staffed by one European Officer-in-Charge, four Nauruan telegraphists, a Nauruan radio mechanic and three Nauruan messenger-apprentices. The junior telegraphist is being trained as a radio mechanic, while the mechanic holds a 2nd Class Commercial Operator's Certificate of Proficiency obtained in Australia. Although uncertificated, the telegraphists have had thirty years experience with the station.

Hours of operation are from 7.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m., Mondays to Saturdays inclusive, and from 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. on Sundays. Six circuits are operated daily with Sydney, one with Suva, two with Tarawa and two with Ocean Island. Traffic may be passed from these points to any part of the world. In addition, two radio-telephone circuits are maintained daily, except Sundays, with Sydney. The bulk of the traffic handled is through Sydney, and during the period 1st July, 1950, to 30th June, 1951, this included 4,197 telegrams. Total revenue collected from all sources during the period and paid to the Nauru Administration was £2,193.

An aeradio station is operated for the Department of Civil Aviation by arrangement with the Administration of Nauru. Although the activities of this station, Nauru Aeradio (VZNI), are distinct from those of Nauru radio, it is operated by the staff and is the responsibility of the Officer-in-Charge of Nauru radio. Regular schedules are maintained with other stations of the Department of Civil Aviation, for the handling of meteorological reports and other messages in connection with the movement of aircraft. Other facilities provided are a medium frequency homing beacon (call-sign NI), a high frequency point to point communication service, and a high frequency ground-air/air-ground communication service. The homing beacon has a range of 400 miles in any direction, and reports from aircraft indicate that the service is entirely satisfactory.

As far as is permitted without interfering with the other activities of the station, shipping watches are maintained by Nauru radio during the international single operator watch periods on the International Distress wave. In addition, three watches are kept daily for ships known to have high frequency equipment.

There were 81 outward radio-telephone calls and 39 inward calls during the year, aggregating 324 and 247 minutes respectively.

*Railroads.*

The 3-foot gauge railway is now 6.8 miles long.

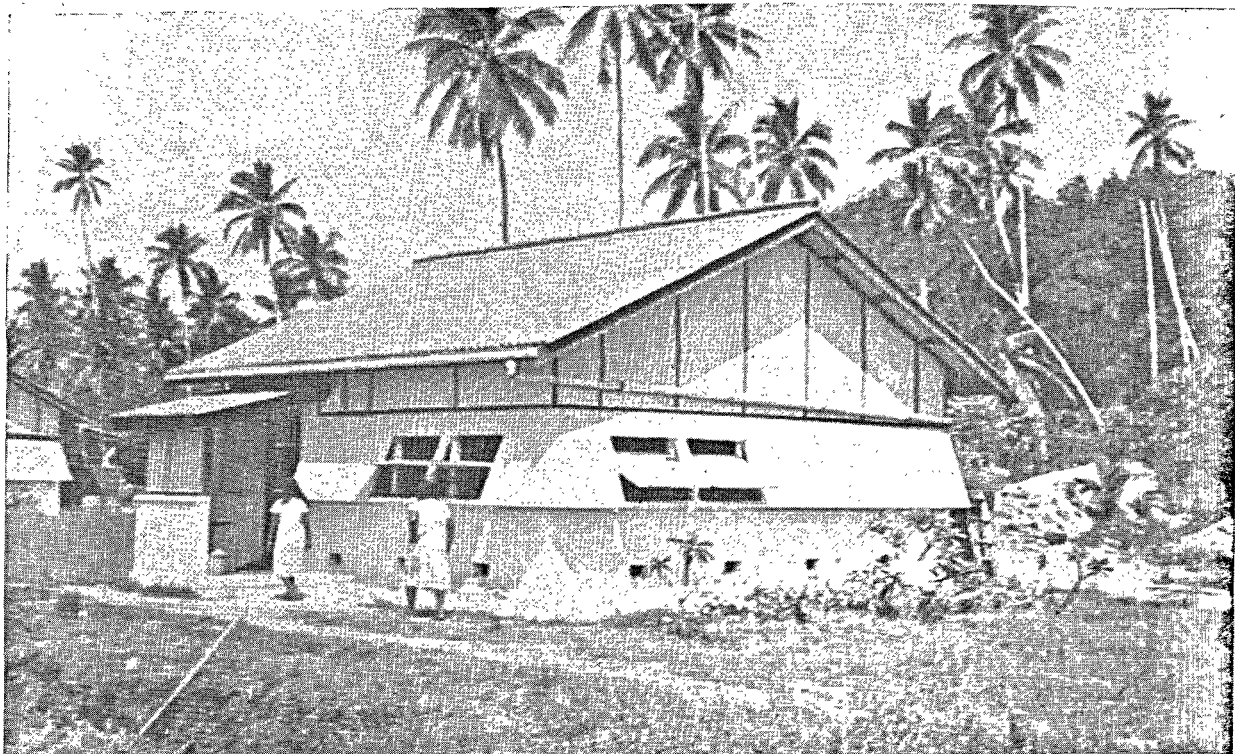
*Air Transport.*

There is no regular air service to Nauru.

*Meteorological Services.*

A meteorological report for the year ended 30th June, 1951, is included as Appendix XIV.





Type of house built under the Nauruan Housing Scheme.



A scene along the main road showing houses built under the Nauruan Housing Scheme.



*Shipping.*

The following table gives comparative figures for numbers and tonnage of ships that have visited Nauru between the end of the war and 30th June, 1951 :—

Period.	Number of Ships.			Total of Gross Registered Tonnages.		
	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.
13th September, 1945, to 30th June, 1947 ... ..	53	1	54	336,330	2,232	338,562
1947-1948 ... ..	78	1	79	498,904	4,080	502,984
1948-1949 ... ..	87	13	100	538,428	59,217	597,645
1949-1950 ... ..	107	21	128	686,366	91,727	778,093
1950-1951 ... ..	90	23	113	669,438	95,556	764,994

Of the vessels that visited Nauru during the year, two, aggregating 2,800 gross tons, were not engaged in carrying phosphate.

## G.—SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT.

### *General Review, 1950-1951.*

The expenditure for the social welfare of the Nauruans totalled £31,208, an increase of £10,984 on the previous year.

The minimum wage of adult Nauruan employees of the Administration was increased by £27 per annum from 1st July, 1950.

Activities in the field of health included the opening of a baby clinic in the Menen district; the installation of X-ray equipment at the Administration Hospital; completion of the isolation ward at the Tuberculosis Sanatorium and accommodation for the clinic and laboratory at the Leper Station. The medical work associated with the testing and treatment of filariasis, tuberculosis and leprosy was actively continued.

The construction of the 250 houses under the Nauruan Housing Scheme was almost completed. This project is to be extended by the construction of a further 100 dwellings.

### 41.—SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CONDITIONS.

A description of the social structure and conditions is given in Sections 117 to 148 (pages 44 to 49) of the Annual Report, 1948-1949.

Financial provision for the social welfare of the indigenous inhabitants is made from the general revenue of the Territory and from royalties credited to the Nauru Royalty Trust Fund.

During the year under review, expenditure for this purpose totalled £31,208, comprising £23,160 from revenue and £8,048 from the Trust Fund. In the previous year, the expenditure on Social Welfare totalled £20,224.

As from 1st July, 1950, a general wage increase of £27 per annum was granted to all adult male Nauruan employees of the Administration. This raised the minimum adult male salary from £73 to £100 per annum. During the year, the monthly allowance payable to the District Chiefs was increased from £8 6s. 8d. to £8 16s. 8d. Further information regarding the salary rates of Nauruan employees of the Administration is given in Appendix X.

At 30th June, 1951, the population totalled 3,434, the increase of two over the figure for the previous year being accounted for as follows:—

Increase—						
Nauruans	...	...	...	...	...	36
Other Pacific Islanders	...	...	...	...	...	50
						— 86
Decrease—						
Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	4
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	80
						— 84

Thirty-seven Nauruans were absent from the Island at the end of the year of whom 19 were visiting friends and relatives in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands and 18 receiving education overseas.

#### 42.—LABOUR CONDITIONS.

A survey of labour conditions and regulations in Nauru is given in Sections 149 to 167 (pages 49 to 54) of the Annual Report, 1948–1949.

The position regarding employment during the year 1950–1951 was as follows:—

(a) *Nauruans and other Pacific Islanders.*—At 30th June, 1951, there were 415 adult Nauruan males in employment. Of these, 250 were employed by the Administration, 105 by the British Phosphate Commissioners and 46 by the Nauru Co-operative Society. There were no Gilbertese under contract to the Administration at the end of the year.

(b) *Europeans.*—The European population totalled 274, of whom 111 were employed by the British Phosphate Commissioners, 14 by the Administration and 1 by the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia as a meteorological officer. The remainder comprised 7 missionaries and 141 women and children.

(c) *Chinese.*—The movement of Chinese workers during the year was—

Population at 1st July, 1950	...	...	...	...	1,491
Arrivals during 1950–1951	...	...	...	...	456
					— 1,947
Repatriation during 1950–1951	...	...	...	533	
Deaths during 1950–1951	...	...	...	3	
				— 536	
Population at 30th June, 1951	...	...	...	...	1,411

The distribution of employment at 30th June, 1951, was—

British Phosphate Commissioners	...	...	...	1,381
Administration	...	...	...	30
				— 1,411

#### 43.—INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Relations between employers and employees were satisfactory during the year. Twenty convictions were recorded against employees for breaches of the *Chinese and Native Labour Ordinance* 1922–1924.

## 44.—CO-OPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

A copy of the Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet of the Nauru Co-operative Society for the year ended 30th June, 1951, is included in Appendix VII.

## 45.—PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

Details of the organization, functions and activities of the Public Health Services of the Territory are given in Sections 169 to 189 (pages 54 to 62) of the Annual Report, 1948-1949.

During the year, the Administration erected a clinic in the Menen district to be used principally as a baby clinic but, when staff is available, it will be used also for the treatment of outpatients.

Alterations at the Administration Hospital to accommodate X-ray plant were completed and the equipment was in course of installation at the close of the year. During the year a Nauruan medical assistant was sent to Australia for a course of training as an X-ray technician. The isolation ward at the Tuberculosis Sanatorium and a building to accommodate the clinic and laboratory at the Leper Station, together with a room for visitors, were also completed during the year.

The staff of the Department of Public Health totalled 40 at 30th June, 1951, being an increase of two on the previous year. Details of the personnel are given in Appendices II and XII of this Report.

Further information relating to the medical facilities and establishments maintained by the Administration and the British Phosphate Commissioners is also given in Appendix XII.

## 46.—PRINCIPAL DISEASES AND TREATMENT.

The disease pattern in the Territory remains as described in Section 177 (page 58) of the Annual Report, 1948-1949.

During November, 1950, and May, 1951, there were outbreaks of influenza in a mild form affecting a considerable number of the Nauruan population.

A survey was made into the incidence of filariasis which showed that 223 of the adult population were filaria carriers. These cases were treated with hetrazan with satisfactory results.

Mantoux tests for tuberculosis were continued during the year. The clinical examination of positive cases will be facilitated by the provision of the X-ray equipment. The use of streptomycin and para-aminosalicylic or streptomycin and theazetazone followed by theazetazone has proved satisfactory in the treatment of tuberculosis.

The use of diasone in the treatment of leprosy has been discontinued in favour of parenteral sulphetrone.

A large proportion of the indigenous population was blood-tested during the year. Statistics relating to the principal diseases are included in Appendix XII.

## 47.—DRUGS.

Information concerning the control and use of dangerous drugs appears in Sections 190 to 193 (pages 62 and 63) of the Annual Report, 1948-1949.

The quantities of dangerous drugs consumed for medical purposes during 1950-1951 were—

Morphine sulphate	...	...	11.1 grammes.
Sodium phosphate	...	...	30.5 grammes.
Tincture of opium	...	...	420 grammes.

## 48.—ALCOHOL AND SPIRITS.

Information concerning alcoholic and spirituous liquors is given in Sections 194 and 195 (page 63) of the Annual Report, 1948-1949.

Particulars of offences and convictions relating to alcoholic liquor are contained in Appendix III. There were 36 convictions compared with 49 in the previous year.

The following quantities of alcohol and spirits were imported during 1950-1951 :—

	<i>Reputed gallons.</i>
Spirits and spirituous liquors (including whisky, gin, brandy and liqueurs) ... ..	311
Wines (still and sparkling) ... ..	2,236
Beer, stout and lager ... ..	17,449

#### 49.—HOUSING AND WORKS PROGRAMME.

Housing and town planning generally are dealt with in Sections 203 to 206 (pages 64 and 65) of the Annual Report, 1948-1949.

The following progress was made in the housing and public works programme during the year under review :—

- (a) *Nauruan Housing*.—The project for the construction of 250 houses for Nauruans, commenced in May, 1949, was completed except for minor details in 40 of the houses. This project is to be extended by the construction of a further 100 dwellings in the Yarren, Boe and Buada districts.
- (b) *Hospitals*.—The construction of an isolation ward at the Tuberculosis Sanatorium and accommodation for the X-ray plant at the Administration Hospital were completed. A baby and out-patient clinic was erected in the Menen district, and a building was constructed at the Leper Station for a clinic and laboratory.
- (c) *Staff Quarters*.—Two houses for the accommodation of Administration Staff were completed during the year, and a third house is under construction. Alterations and additions were made to other staff houses.
- (d) *Administration Offices*.—The construction of new offices for the Administration was commenced.

#### 50.—PENAL ORGANIZATION.

Full information on penal institutions, penalties and conditions prevailing in prisons is contained in Sections 207 to 218 (pages 65 to 68) of the Annual Report, 1948-1949.

## H. EDUCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT.

### *General Review, 1950-1951.*

During 1950-1951, expenditure on Nauruan education totalled £5,936, an increase of £1,466 on the previous year.

Additions to the teaching staff included a European infant school teacher for Nauruan schools.

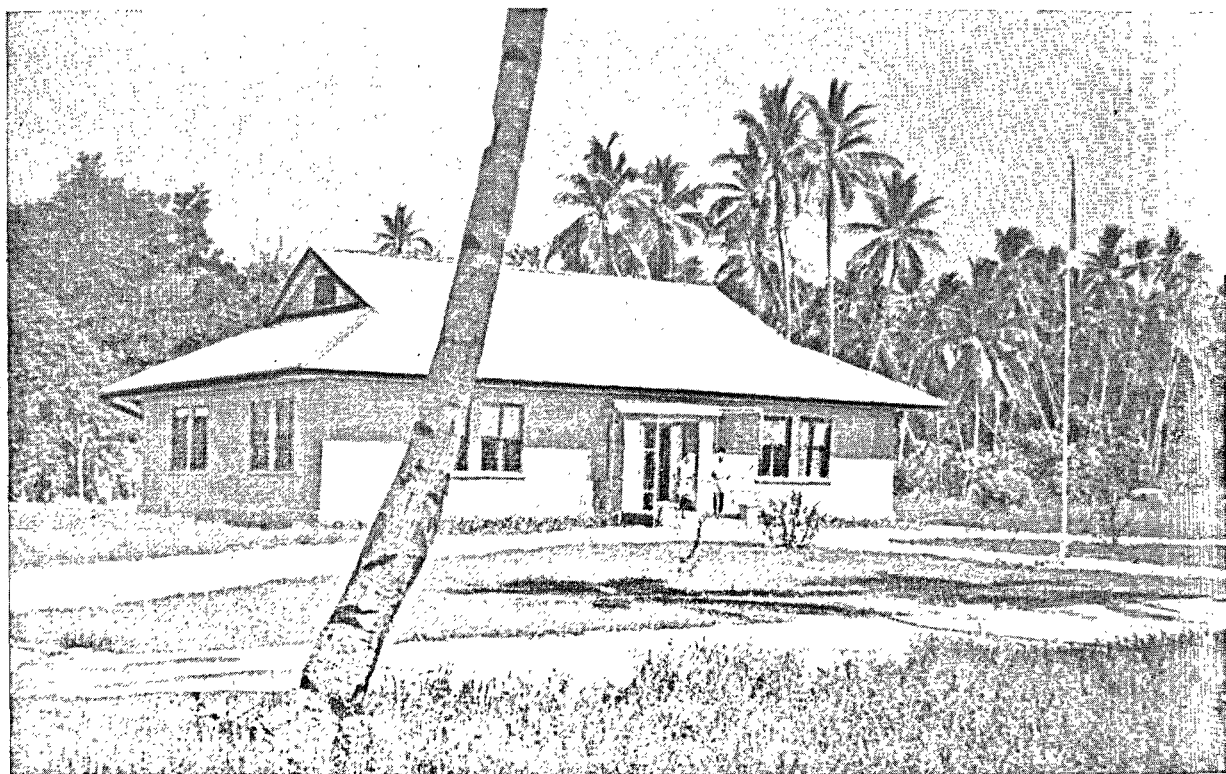
Secondary education for the Nauruans was resumed with the opening of a school in temporary premises. Eighteen students were receiving higher education overseas, an increase of eight during the year.

#### 51.—GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

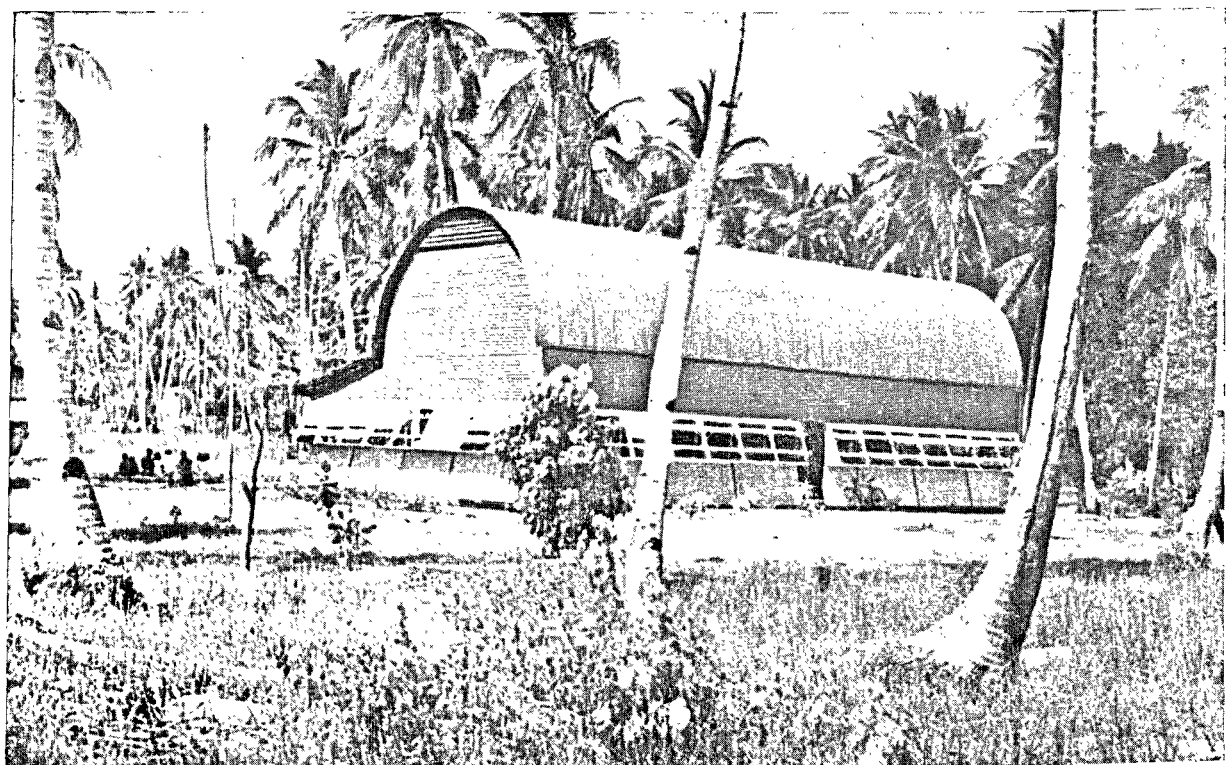
A general outline of the system and organization of education in the Territory, together with information on schools and curricula, is given in Sections 219 to 228 (pages 69 to 71) of the Annual Report, 1948-1949.

The cost of the education of Nauruans is a charge against the Nauru Royalty Trust Fund. Expenditure on the education of Europeans is charged against Administration general funds to which the salary of the Director of Education and other general expenses are also debited. Details of this expenditure are given in Section 29 and Appendix IV (F).





The Domaneab (Meeting Place of the People).



Nauruan school in the District of Nibok.

During the year the Department of Education was able to resume secondary education for the Nauruans and opened a school for this purpose in temporary premises.

The instructional staff of the Department at 30th June, 1951, comprised a European Director of Education, three European teachers, together with a Nauruan staff of 26.

The only private school in the Territory is the Arubo Mission School, conducted by three sisters of the Sacred Heart Mission.

#### 52.—PUPILS.

The number of pupils attending schools at 30th June, 1951, totalled 425, including 359 Nauruans and 21 Gilbertese, an increase of 13 Nauruans and 9 Gilbertese for the year. Further information relating to school attendances classified according to race, religion, age groups and grades is given in Appendix XIII.

The distribution of the Nauruan schools and the number in attendance at each centre are shown in the following table:—

Type of School.	Name of School.	Net attendance, 30th June, 1951.
District Primary	Anetan	36
District Primary	Nibok	61
District Primary	Boe	69
District Primary	Yarren	19
District Primary	Menen	42
District Primary	Buada	25
Special School	Leper Station	5
Secondary School	Nauru	30
Arubo Mission School	Ewa Secondary	93
	Total	380

No school fees are payable for education and free medical attention is provided if found necessary as a result of the regular quarterly medical examination of the children.

In the case of pupils selected to undertake further courses of study overseas, the cost of this education is borne by the Administration as a charge against the Nauru Royalty Trust Fund.

There are at present eighteen students receiving training overseas, of whom three are girls. Thirteen of these students are sponsored by the Administration, two by the Missions, and three by their own families. Eleven boys and three girls are undertaking a course of secondary education in Australia, two students are attending theological colleges and two are still at the Central Medical School, Suva. Two of the boys, Buraro Detudamo and Yaraban Joseph, gained their Intermediate Certificates as students at an Australian college and are continuing their studies for the Leaving Certificate.

#### 53.—TEACHERS.

During the year, the European staff of the Department of Education was increased by the appointment of an infant school teacher for the Nauruan schools. The present European staff of four comprises the Director of Education, seconded from the Department of Education of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea, and three teachers on loan from the Victorian Education Department. The Nauruan instructional staff was increased by two and now totals 27. Details of the staff are shown in Appendix II.

The classification and salary scale of the various grades of the Nauruan staff are given in the following table:—

Classification.	Sex.	Grade Taught.	Monthly Salary.
			£ s. d.
Native Superintendent ... ..	M	Supervision and Teaching ...	55 0 0
Senior Head Teacher ... ..	M	General Teaching ... ..	17 0 0
Head Teachers ... ..	M	IV, V and VI ... ..	15 0 0
Assistant Teachers ... ..	M	III and IV ... ..	12 0 0
Student Teachers ... ..	M	I and II ... ..	4 10 0
Student Teachers ... ..	F	I and II ... ..	4 5 0

The foregoing salaries represent an increase on the rates applying in the previous year and are exclusive of dependants' allowances.

#### 54.—ADULT AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION.

Information relating to adult education, the indigenous language, art and culture, archaeology and flora and fauna, is given in Sections 234 to 243 (pages 73 and 74) of the Annual Report, 1948–1949.

At the present time, the main emphasis in adult and community education is on visual education. Educational films are shown regularly at different localities throughout the Territory. The interest of the Nauruans in education is also being encouraged through the medium of film strips. For this purpose, a library of film strips produced by the society for Visual Education of Victoria is being used.

Many of the Nauruans at present attending the evening classes for adults and senior scholars also attend the district primary schools as senior pupils. With the opening of the secondary school and the continuance of the classes for apprentices, the needs of these pupils are being met.

There are two libraries in the Territory, one controlled by the Administration and the other by the British Phosphate Commissioners. These are supplemented by a travelling library from the Australian National Library under the auspices of the Carnegie Institute. The Administration has also established a library centre at the Domaneab where a collection of books in English is conveniently available for the Nauruan community.

Opportunities are being afforded through the schools for developing a keener desire for reading and a greater library consciousness. During the year, the Administration supplied extra reading material for the schools. In addition, each district school obtained a village library of 100 books for its own use. These books were selected by and obtained through the South Pacific Commission.

The Nauruans have a natural liking and aptitude for musical expression which is being encouraged by singing festivals, concerts and choir competitions, both for children and adults.

### I.—PUBLICATIONS.

#### 55.—LEGISLATION.

The only legislation enacted during the year was—

Ordinance No. 1 of 1950, dated 10th November, 1950, which amended *The Lands Ordinance 1921–1939*.

This Ordinance was promulgated in the *Nauru Government Gazette*, No. 46 of 18th November, 1950. Copies of the Gazette are made available to the Library of the United Nations.

### J.—RESEARCH.

As mentioned in Section 38 of this Report, trials are being conducted with imported varieties of coconuts and pineapples. These varieties have been introduced to test their suitability for the conditions at Nauru with a view to extending the food plants and varieties at present cultivated on the island.



## K.—SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

## 56.—TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL OBSERVATIONS.

The observations, conclusions and recommendations of the Trusteeship Council and the General Assembly arising out of the examination of the 1949–1950 Annual Report have been noted and are receiving the consideration of the Administering Authority. Matters on which consideration has been concluded are referred to in appropriate sections of the Report. Other items are still under consideration and information thereon will be communicated to the Trusteeship Council when the matters have been concluded.

The following information is furnished to supplement other material contained in this Annual Report :—

(1) *Political Advancement*—

- (a) Council of Chiefs. Discussions between the Administrator and the Council of Chiefs with a view to reconstituting the Council were concluded and the *Nauru Local Government Council Ordinance 1951* was enacted by the Administrator on 20th August, 1951. The making of the Ordinance was notified in *Nauru Government Gazette No. 34 of 25th August, 1951*. An election under the Ordinance is to be held on 15th December, 1951.
- (b) The Trusteeship Council requested the Administering Authority to ensure that the dominant economic position of the phosphate industry should not affect the interests of the indigenous population in general. The Nauruan population benefits from the phosphate industry by the receipt therefrom of royalty payments on phosphate exported and by employment in the industry. At 30th June, 1951, one hundred and five Nauruans were so employed (*vide Part E. Section 23*).
- (c) The total staff of the Administration at 30th June, 1951, was 302, of whom 250 were Nauruans. The remainder were 30 Chinese, 8 other Pacific Islanders and 14 Europeans.

Nauruan students were receiving education outside the Territory at 30th June, 1951 (see page 23). The courses of such students are selected with a view to their training to take responsible positions on their return to the Island.

(2) *Economic Advancement*—

- (a) The study of the question of the future of the indigenous population of Nauru when the phosphate deposits are exhausted (in about 70 years) is being continued.
- (b) Phosphate Industry, Phosphate Royalty.

The phosphate deposits on Nauru and Ocean Islands came under the control of the Governments of the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand in 1920 when they acquired the business of the Pacific Phosphate Co. Ltd. by commercial purchase for the sum of £3,500,000.

By agreement between the three Governments the working of the deposits was entrusted to a Board of three Commissioners, one appointed by each of the partner Governments. The agreement also provides that the deposits shall be worked and sold under the direction, control and management of the Commissioners at an f.o.b. price to be fixed by the Commissioners. When the deposits were purchased from the Pacific Phosphate Co. Ltd. the royalty payable to the Nauruan landowner was one halfpenny per ton. The royalties payable at 30th June, 1951, to or on behalf of Nauruans totals 1s. 4d. per ton. The royalties payable to the Nauruans are reviewed from time to time and in such review regard is had to the present and future needs of the Nauruan population.

- (c) Phosphate Land. Investigations to date indicate that it would not be practicable generally to make use of worked out phosphate land.

(3) *Social Advancement*—

- (a) The review of the Chinese and Native Labour Ordinance and the Movement of Natives Ordinance has not yet been concluded.

- (b) Standard of living, wages and labour conditions. The wages of Nauruan, Gilbertese and Chinese employees of the Administration were increased as from 1st July, 1950. The increase in the case of the Nauruan employees was generally £27 per annum. A further increase of £26 per annum was granted to Nauruan employees from 1st July, 1951. Increases were also granted to employees of the British Phosphate Commissioners from the same dates.
- (c) The Administering Authority has noted the views of the Trusteeship Council regarding gambling among the Chinese community. Practical steps have been taken to discourage gambling by the provision of additional amenities for the Chinese community, including an extra free cinema show each week and increased sporting and recreational facilities.
- (d) Housing. The construction of 250 houses under the Nauruan Housing Scheme has been completed and a commencement has been made with the erection of a further 100 dwellings.

(4) *Educational Advancement*—

General. Secondary education has been resumed in Nauru and a secondary school has been established in temporary accommodation. There are at present 30 pupils enrolled. Eighteen Nauruan students are studying overseas.

#### 57.—PETITIONS.

In connection with the petitions received by the Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in the Pacific whilst at Nauru in May, 1950, the following information is furnished additional to the the written observations previously submitted by the Administering Authority:—

Petition from Mr. John Harris (T/Pet. 9/3).

The United States Authorities have raised no objection to the entry of Nauruans into the United States Pacific Island Trust Territories, subject to the observance of certain conditions, including accommodation and health requirements.

As there is no direct communication between Nauru and the Marshall and Caroline Islands, transportation presents a difficulty and it has not yet been possible to arrange for the movement of the petitioners to the Marshalls and Carolines and their return to Nauru. Investigation of possible means of transportation is still proceeding.

Petition from the Chinese community (T/Pet. 9/5).

The settlement of claims by Chinese for loss of personal effects as a result of the Japanese occupation of Nauru has been determined on the basis of the payment of up to £25 per head, but in cases of Chinese with long service the maximum payment may be extended to £50 per head.

#### L.—SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS.

The main events and progress recorded during the period under review have been dealt with in the appropriate sections of this Report.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Area of the Territory : 5,263 acres (8.2 square miles).

Number of Districts : 14.

## POPULATION.—APPENDIX I.

	1949-1950.	1950-1951.
Chinese ... ..	1,491	1,411
Europeans ... ..	278	274
Other Pacific Islanders ... ..	81	131
<b>Total Immigrants</b> ... ..	<b>1,850</b>	<b>1,816</b>
Indigenous ... ..	1,582	1,618
<b>Total Population</b> ... ..	<b>3,432</b>	<b>3,434</b>

(Table A, page 30.)

<i>Births and Deaths.</i>	1949-1950.		1950-1951.	
	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Nauruans ... ..	79	15	86	16
Chinese ... ..	...	6	...	3
European ... ..	6	...	4	1
Other Pacific Islanders ... ..	3	1	...	3
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>88</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>23</b>

(Table D, page 31.)

## ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT.—APPENDIX II.

	1949-1950.	1950-1951.
European ... ..	12	14
Nauruan ... ..	251	253
Chinese ... ..	23	30
Gilbertese ... ..	15	...
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>301</b>	<b>302</b>

Staffing of selected Departments is as follows:—

*Department of Public Health—*

European ... ..	3	3
Nauruan ... ..	35	37

*Department of Education—*

European ... ..	3	4
Nauruan ... ..	25	28

*Department of Works—*

European ... ..	1	1
Nauruan ... ..	108	106
Chinese ... ..	12	17
Gilbertese ... ..	14	...

(Facing page 32.)

## JUSTICE AND PENAL ADMINISTRATION.—APPENDIX III.

*District Court.*

	1949-1950.	1950-1951.
European Magistrate)—		
Cases listed ... ..	117	161
Convictions recorded ... ..	107	149
(Nauruan Magistrate)—		
Cases listed ... ..	551	352
Convictions recorded ... ..	462	305
Number committed to prison ... ..	67	76
<i>Alcoholic Liquor</i> —		
Prosecutions ... ..	53	44
Convictions ... ..	49	36

## PUBLIC FINANCE.—APPENDIX IV.

	1949-1950.	1950-1951.
	£	£
Accumulated Funds ... ..	5,706	3,759 <i>Dr.</i>
Revenue ... ..	42,103	85,019
	47,809	81,260
Expenditure ... ..	68,568	130,491
	20,759 <i>Dr.</i>	49,231 <i>Dr.</i>
Rehabilitation Advance ... ..	17,000	60,000
Accumulated Funds ... ..	3,759 <i>Dr.</i>	10,769

(Table A, page 35.)

*General Expenditure for the benefit of Nauruans—*

Medical salaries, drugs, rations, construction ... ..	10,841	19,712
Survey and Native Affairs ... ..	2,408	3,448
Miscellaneous ... ..	610	...
	13,859	23,160

(Table A, page 35.)

*Nauru Royalty Trust Fund—*

Balance in Fund ... ..	1,540	6,263
Revenue ... ..	11,088	12,806
	12,628	19,069
Expenditure—		
Native Education ... ..	4,471	5,936
Other ... ..	1,894	2,112

(Table A, page 35.)

## TRADE.—APPENDIX VI.

	1949-1950.	1950-1951.
Imports ... ..	£646,155	£720,752

(Table A, page 39.)

## Exports—

Phosphate (tons) ... ..	1,009,266	950,744
Copra (tons) ... ..	6.55	7.3

(Table C, page 39.)

## PUBLIC HEALTH.—APPENDIX XII.

	1949-1950.	1950-1951.
Total Official Personnel ... ..	25	27
Total Non-official Personnel ... ..	12	14

(Table A, page 47.)

General Hospitals or Clinics ... ..	5	6
Leper Stations or Clinics ... ..	2	2
Tuberculosis Stations or Clinics ... ..	2	2
Quarantine Stations (Human) ... ..	1	1
Dental Clinic ... ..	1	1
Mobile Baby Clinics ... ..	1	1

(Table B, page 47.)

Nauru Administration Hospital (Nauruans)—		
In-patients ... ..	363	521
Out-patients ... ..	3,051	2,658
Attendances ... ..	9,882	7,515

(Table C, page 48.)

## EDUCATION.—APPENDIX XIII.

Attendance at School—		
European ... ..	48	44
Chinese ... ..	...	1
Nauruan ... ..	346	359
Gilbertese ... ..	12	21
Total ... ..	406	425

(Table A, page 52.)

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.—APPENDIX XIV.

	1949-1950.	1950-1951.
Total rainfall for year ... ..	12.29 inches.	66.25 inches.

(Page 53.)

## APPENDICES.

## APPENDIX I.

## POPULATION.

(A) Table showing the variations in the Territory's population during the last ten years :—

Year.	Chinese.	Europeans.	Other Pacific Islanders.	Total Immigrants.	Indigenous.	Total Population.
1941 ...	584	68	193	845	1,827	2,672
1942 ...	194 (a)	7 (b)	193 (a)	394	1,848 (b)	2,242
Japanese Occupation Period, 23rd August, 1942 to 13th September, 1945.						
1944 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1945 ...	(c)	(c)	17	.....	589	.....
1946 ...	778	79	21	878	1,369	2,247
1947 ...	1,163	192	31	1,386	1,379	2,765
1948 ...	1,370	247	97	1,714	1,448	3,162
1949 ...	1,440	247	58	1,745	1,524	3,269
1950 ...	1,491	278	81	1,850	1,582	3,432
1951 ...	1,411	274	131	1,816	1,618	3,434

(a) Estimated population at the date of the Japanese occupation, 23rd August, 1942.

(b) Population at the date of the Japanese occupation, 23rd August, 1942.

(c) Apart from other Pacific Islanders and Nauruans, reliable figures are not available for this period.

(B) Table showing the variation in the Nauruan indigenous population over the last ten years :—

Year.	Month.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Absent from Nauru at date of Census.
1941 ...	31st Dec. ...	946	881	1,827	7
1942 ...	Japanese Occupation Period, 23rd August, 1942 to 13th September, 1945.				
1943 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1944 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1945 ...	31st Dec. ...	330	259	589	759 (a)
1946 ...	31st Dec. ...	728	641	1,369	.....
1947 ...	30th June ...	735	644	1,379	.....
1948 ...	30th June ...	780	668	1,448	2
1949 ...	30th June ...	823	701	1,524	25
1950 ...	30th June ...	850	732	1,582	29
1951 ...	30th June ...	858	760	1,618	37

(a) Denotes Nauruans who were returned during January, 1946, to Nauru from Truk, whither they were transferred during the Japanese occupation.

(C) Age Dissection—Nauruan Population, 30th June, 1951 :—

Under 16 years of age.			Between 16 and 60 years.			Over 60 years of age.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
384	339	723	464	408	872	10	13	23

SUMMARY : Males ... .. 858

Females ... .. 760

1,618

(D) Table of Births and Deaths 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950 and 1951 :—

Year ending 30th June.	Nationality.								Total.	
	Nauruan.		Chinese.		European.		Other Pacific Islanders.			
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
1947 ...	58	27	...	4	...	...	...	...	58	31
1948 ...	101	27	...	8	1	...	3	...	105	35
1949 ...	80	15	...	3	4	...	1	1	85	19
1950 ...	79	15	...	6	6	...	3	1	88	22
1951 ...	86	16	...	3	4	1	...	3	90	23

(E) Maternal and Infantile Mortality Rate, year ended 30th June, 1951 :—

(a) Maternal Mortality : Nil.

(b) Infantile mortality : (under 1 year) : 5. (Cause of death : Hydro-Ophalus T.B. ... 1  
 Eclampsia Infantum ... 1  
 Intussusception Acute ... 1  
 Bronchiolitis ... 1  
 Bronchopneumonia ... 1)

Infantile mortality rate : 58.14 per thousand.

(F) Occupational Distribution of Population at 30th June, 1951 :—

(a) *Nauruan Population*—

Total Male population over 16 years at 30th June, 1951—474 :—

Less Inmates of Leper and T.B. Stations ... 10  
 Invalids and senile ... 7  
 Self-employed \* ... 42  
 — 59

Male population in employment at 30th June, 1951 ... 415

Employment—

Administration ... 250  
 British Phosphate Commissioners ... 105  
 Nauru Co-operative Society ... 46  
 Sundries ... 14  
 — 415

\* Includes 16 still at school, 5 in gaol, 15 private fishermen, 6 private fruit-sellers.

(b) *Non-Native Population*—

The details of immigrant population are—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Europeans ...	121	82	71	274
Chinese ...	1,411	...	...	1,411
Total ...	1,532	82	71	1,685

Employment—

	Europeans.		Chinese.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Administration ...	9	5	30	...
British Phosphate Commissioners ...	109	2	1,381	...
Others ...	3	5	...	...
Total ...	121	12	1,411	...

For density and distribution of population, see map on page 6.

## APPENDIX III.

## JUSTICE AND PENAL ADMINISTRATION.

(A) *Central Court.*

Two cases came up for trial before the Central Court during the year under review.  
Particulars are :—

Nature of Charge.	Nationality of Offender.		
	Nauruan.	Chinese.	Total.
Entering a dwelling-house at night and committing a crime therein ...	1	...	1
Being in an enclosed building at night armed with a housebreaking implement with intent to break into a trading store ... ..	...	1	1
Total ... ..	1	1	2

Punishments were awarded as follows :—

Nauruan : Two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

Chinese : Eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labour.

One Nauruan appealed against a conviction and sentence of seven days' imprisonment with hard labour by a Magistrate of the District Court (II).

Particulars are :—

Nature of Charge.	District Court Award.	Appeal.	Decision.
Being in illegal possession of intoxicating liquor.	7 days' hard labour.	Award not in accordance with evidence.	Appeal upheld; conviction quashed.

(B) *District Court.*

(i) Cases dealt with in the District Court presided over by a European Magistrate during the year under review were as follows :—

Cases listed... ..	161
Convictions recorded ... ..	149

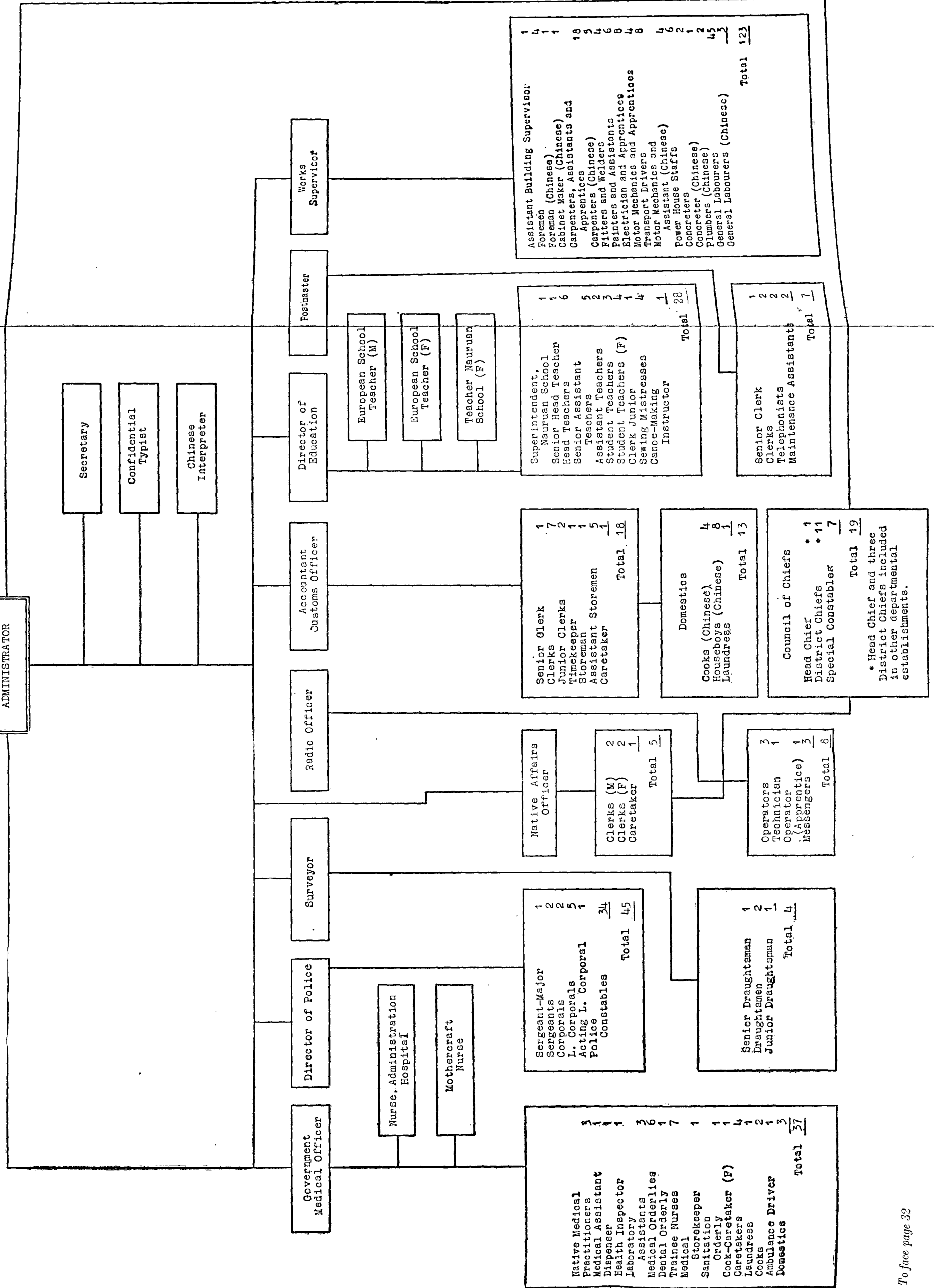
Particulars are :—

Nature of Offence.	Nationality of Offender.				
	European.	Chinese.	Nauruan.	Gilbertese.	Total.
Assault, common ... ..	1	5	5	1	12
Assault, occasioning actual bodily harm ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Attempted extortion by threats ... ..	...	2	...	...	2
Being on enclosed premises at night for an unlawful purpose ... ..	...	...	2	...	2
Breaches of the Peace ... ..	...	9	3	...	12
Breach of Prison Rules ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Defamation ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Entering a dwelling-house at night and committing a crime therein ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Fraudulent false accounting ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Gambling ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Obstructing Police in execution of duty ... ..	...	5	4	...	9



ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT

60-61



E U R O P E A N

N A U R U A N



## (B) District Court—continued.

Nature of Offence.	Nationality of Offender.				Total.
	Euro- pean.	Chinese.	Nauruan.	Gilbert- ese.	
Obtaining money by false pretences ... ..	...	2	...	...	2
Perjury ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Stealing or unlawful possession ... ..	...	27	3	...	30
Threatening violence ... ..	...	2	...	...	2
Wilful damage to private property ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Breaches of Ordinances relating to—					
Chinese and Native Labour ... ..	...	20	...	...	20
Compulsory Education ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Liquor Prohibition ... ..	...	2	10	...	12
Motor Traffic ... ..	...	1	4	...	5
Movement of Natives ... ..	...	26	6	...	32
Total ... ..	1	105	41	2	149

The summary of punishments awarded to nationals convicted in this Court is as follows :—

*European* : 1.

Fined £3.

*Chinese* : 105.

Thirty-nine sentenced to terms of imprisonment with hard labour.

Eleven sentenced to terms of imprisonment with hard labour—sentences suspended.

Forty-five fined amounts ranging from £3 to 5s.

Ten cautioned.

*Nauruans and Gilbertese* : 43.

Fourteen were sentenced to terms of imprisonment with hard labour ranging from six months to 14 days.

Two sentenced to terms of imprisonment with hard labour—sentences suspended.

Seventeen fined amounts ranging from £3 to 5s.

Ten cautioned.

(ii) Cases dealt with in the District Court presided over by a Nauruan Magistrate during the year under review were as follows :—

Cases listed...	...	...	...	352
Convictions recorded	...	...	...	305

Particulars are :—

Nature of Offence.	Nationality of Offender.		
	Nauruan.	Gilbertese.	Total.
Assault, common ... ..	4	...	4
Assault, indecent ... ..	1	...	1
Breaches of the Peace ... ..	3	...	3
Contempt of Court ... ..	1	...	1
Defilement of girl under 17 years ... ..	1	...	1
Defilement of girl under 15 years ... ..	1	...	1
Gambling ... ..	24	...	24
Non-compliance with District Court order relating to minor offences ... ..	13	...	13
Breaches of Ordinances relating to—			
Liquor Prohibition ... ..	24	...	24
Movement of Natives ... ..	31	1	32
Public Health ... ..	64	...	64
Traffic ... ..	134	3	137
Total ... ..	301	4	305

The summary of punishments awarded in this Court is as follows :—

Twenty-one sentenced to terms of imprisonment with hard labour ranging from one year to two days.

Three sentenced to terms of imprisonment with hard labour—sentences suspended.

One hundred and thirty-five fined amounts ranging from £5 to 1s.

One hundred and forty-six cautioned.

Prisoners.—The number of persons committed to prison during the year under review was :—

Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Nauruans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Total									76
Average number of inmates									95
Number of cells or wards									5
Cubic feet of space allowed each prisoner during hours of sleep									540

Alcoholic Liquor.—Convictions under this heading have already been shown in District Court (i) and (ii). There were 44 prosecutions and 36 convictions.

Particulars are :—

Nature of Offence	Nationality of Offender.		
	Chinese.	Nauruan.	Total.
Drinking intoxicating liquor	...	25	25
Drinking methylated spirits	...	3	3
Manufacturing intoxicating liquor from sour toddy	...	3	3
Unlawful possession of intoxicating liquor	...	3	3
Unlawfully supplying natives with intoxicating liquor	2	...	2
Total	2	34	36

Note.—Most of those convicted were old offenders.

Harmful Drugs.—There were no prosecutions during the year under review, and there is no reason for suspecting that any attempt has been made to smuggle harmful drugs into Nauru.

C.—Offences Heard before District Court and Nature of Penalties Awarded.

Nature of Offence.	Nationality of Offender.				Total.	Nature of Penalty Recorded.				
	Euro-pean.	Chinese.	Nauruan.	Gilber-tese.		Nationality of Offender.				
						Euro-pean.	Chinese.	Nauruans and Gilbertese.		...
								Maximum	Minimum	
Assault, common	1	5	9	1	16	Fine £3	3 mths.	1 mth.	2 mths.	Caution.
Assault, indecent	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	Fine 95s.	...
Assault, occasioning actual bodily harm	...	1	...	...	1	...	3 mths.	...	...	...
Attempted extortion by threats	...	2	...	...	2	...	3 mths.	...	...	...
Being on enclosed premises at night with intent to commit a crime	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	14 days	...
Breach of prison rules	...	1	...	...	1	...	Fine £1	...	...	...
Breaches of the Peace	...	9	6	...	15	...	6 weeks	Fine 5s.	14 days	Fine 5s.
Contempt of Court	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	Fine 5s.	...
Defamation	...	1	...	...	1	...	1 mth.	...	...	...
Defilement of a girl under 17 years	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6 mths.	...
Defilement of a girl under 15 years	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1 year	...
Entering a dwelling at night and committing a crime therein	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6 mths.	...
Fraudulent false accounting	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6 mths.	...
Gambling	...	...	24	1	25	...	...	...	Fine £3	Caution.
Non-compliance with District Court order relating to minor offences	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	Fine 5s.	Caution.
Obstructing police in execution of duty	...	5	4	...	9	...	7 days	Fine 5s.	7 days	Fine 5s.
Obtaining money by false pretences	...	2	...	...	2	...	3 mths.	7 days	...	...
Perjury	...	1	...	...	1	...	1 mth.	...	...	...
Stealing or unlawful possession	...	27	3	...	30	...	9 mths.	Caution	3 mths.	Fine £3
Threatening violence	...	2	...	...	2	...	3 mths.	1 mth.	...	...
Wilful damage to private property	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	Caution	...
Breaches of Ordinances relating to—										
Chinese and Native Labour	...	20	...	...	20	...	1 mth.	Caution	...	...
Compulsory Education	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	Caution	...
Liquor Prohibition	...	2	34	...	36	...	6 mths.	1 mth.	6 mths.	7 days.
Movement of Natives	...	26	37	1	64	...	Fine £1	Caution	Fine 15s.	Caution.
Public Health	...	...	64	...	64	...	...	...	Fine 5s.	Caution.
Traffic { Motor	...	1	4	...	5	...	Fine 5s.	...	Fine £2	Caution.
Traffic { Bicycle	...	...	134	3	137	...	...	...	Fine 10s.	Caution.
	1	105	342	6	454	...	...	...	...	...

## APPENDIX IV.

## PUBLIC FINANCE.

(A).—Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure.

	1947-1948.	1948-1949.	1949-1950.	1950-1951.	Estimates, 1951-1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
(a) General Funds—					
Accumulated Funds ... ..	26,787	4,175	5,706	3,759 <i>Dr.</i>	10,769
Revenue ... ..	23,745	34,204	42,103	85,019	95,000
	50,532	38,379	47,809	81,260	105,769
Expenditure ... ..	96,347	105,673	68,568	130,491	161,000
	45,815 <i>Dr.</i>	67,294 <i>Dr.</i>	20,759 <i>Dr.</i>	49,231 <i>Dr.</i>	55,231 <i>Dr.</i>
Rehabilitation Advance ... ..	50,000	73,000	17,000	60,000	60,000
Accumulated Funds ... ..	4,175	5,706	3,759 <i>Dr.</i>	10,769	4,769
(b) Revenue—					
Import duties ... ..	1,706	3,251	3,758	3,657	4,000
Licences and Internal Revenue ... ..	2,082	2,032	2,156	516	1,000
Court fees and fines ... ..	177	152	90	55	100
Royalty on phosphate exported ... ..	7,077	17,785	25,443	53,138	50,000
Radio and Post Office ... ..	4,792	4,041	3,547	4,622	5,000
Rent of Nauruan housing ... ..	...	...	...	328	2,000
Payment by British Phosphate Commissioners ... ..	...	...	...	20,388	30,000
Miscellaneous ... ..	7,911	6,943	7,109	2,315	2,900
	23,745	34,204	42,103	85,019	95,000
(c) Expenditure—					
Salaries, etc. ... ..	27,318	34,936	37,782	51,315	61,000
General expenses ... ..	10,983	9,825	13,800	9,973	11,600
Miscellaneous services ... ..	...	...	...	24,718	18,400
Capital works and services ... ..	...	...	...	44,485	70,000
Stores and materials ... ..	35,098	38,399	2,506 <i>Cr.</i>	...	...
Works and services ... ..	20,648	22,513	19,492	...	...
Miscellaneous ... ..	2,300	...	...	...	...
	96,347	105,673	68,568	130,491	161,000
(d) General Expenditure for the benefit of Nauruans (included in (c) above)—					
Medical salaries, drugs, rations, construction ... ..	9,524	9,450	10,841	19,712	16,000
Survey and Native Affairs ... ..	1,628	1,608	2,408	3,448	4,000
Miscellaneous ... ..	4,211	1,051	610	...	1,000
	15,763	12,109	13,859	23,160	21,000
(e) Nauru Royalty Trust Fund—					
Balance in Fund ... ..	...	9	1,540	6,263	11,021
Revenue ... ..	3,331	7,675	11,088	12,806	12,500
Administration Advance ... ..	2,300	...	...	...	...
	5,631	7,684	12,628	19,069	23,521
Expenditure—					
Native Education ... ..	3,445	4,441	4,471	5,936	11,500
Other ... ..	2,177	1,704	1,894	2,112	2,000
	5,622	6,145	6,365	8,048	13,500
(f) Landowners' Royalty Trust Fund—					
Receipts at beginning of period ... ..	88,303	93,093	101,593	112,081	124,005
Income—					
Royalties ... ..	1,969	5,020	7,314	8,537	8,000
Interest ... ..	2,821	3,480	3,174	3,387	4,000
	93,093	101,593	112,081	124,005	136,005
Receipts at close of period ... ..					

## APPENDIX IV—continued.

	1947-1948.	1948-1949.	1949-1950.	1950-1951.	Estimates, 1951-1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
(g) Nauruan Community Long-Term Investment Fund—					
Receipts at beginning of period ... ..	...	1,473	6,530	14,190	32,506
Income—					
Royalties ... ..	1,473	5,020	7,314	17,637	20,800
Interest ... ..	...	37	346	679	1,250
Receipts at close of period ... ..	1,473	6,530	14,190	32,506	54,556

(B) *The following is a Statement of Administration General Funds during the year under review :—*

	£
Accumulated Funds of Administration at 1st July, 1950 ... ..	3,759 <i>Dr.</i>
Income—	
Revenue collected as detailed in Table (C) ... ..	85,019
	<u>81,260</u>
Expenditure—	
Expenditure as detailed in Table (D) ... ..	130,491
	<u>49,231 <i>Dr.</i></u>
Debit balance of Fund ... ..	60,000*
Rehabilitation advance—funds made available during 1950-1951 ...	<u>10,769</u>
Credit balance of available funds at 30th June, 1951 ... ..	

(C) *The following is a Statement of Administration General Revenue collected during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1951 :—*

	£
Revenue—	
Import duty ... ..	3,657
Licences and Internal Revenue ... ..	516
Court fees, fines, etc. ... ..	55
Royalties on phosphates ... ..	53,138
Radio receipts ... ..	2,107†
Postal receipts ... ..	2,515
Rent of Nauruan housing ... ..	328
Payment by British Phosphate Commissioners ... ..	20,388
Miscellaneous ... ..	2,315
	<u>85,019</u>
Total ... ..	

(D) *The following is a Statement of Administration General Expenditure during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1951 :—*

	£
Expenditure—	
Salaries ... ..	51,315
General expenses ... ..	9,973
Miscellaneous services ... ..	24,718
Capital works and services ... ..	44,485
	<u>130,491</u>
Total ... ..	

\*Total Rehabilitation advance since re-occupation in 1945 amounts to £260,000.

†Subject to allocation by agreement between the Postmaster-General's Department of Australia, Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd. and the Administration of Nauru.

(E) *The following is a Statement of the Expenditure from General Revenue for the direct benefit of Nauruans :—*

	£	£
Medical—		
Salaries and wages of medical staff (Item 1, Table (D)) ... ..	6,420	
Medicines and drugs, instruments, hospital equipment and incidentals, food for patients (General Hospital, Sanatorium, Leprosarium, Baby Welfare, transport and general services (Items 2 and 3, Table (D))) ... ..	12,052	
Erection of new buildings, including District Welfare Clinics, repair and reconstruction of damaged buildings (Item 4, Table (D)) ... ..	1,240	
	<hr/>	19,712
Lands Survey and Native Affairs—		
Salaries of staffs (Item 1, Table (D)) ... ..	1,630	
Office equipment, stationery, etc. (Items 2, 3 and 4, Table (D)) ... ..	1,818	
	<hr/>	3,448
Total ... ..		<hr/> <hr/> £23,160

(F) *The following is a Statement of Revenue and Expenditure from the Nauru Royalty Trust Fund for the direct benefit of Nauruans :—*

	£	£
Nauru Royalty Trust Fund—		
Balance in Fund at 1st July, 1950 ... ..		6,263
Revenue—		
Phosphate royalty at 3d. per ton ... ..		12,806
		<hr/>
		19,069
Expenditure, Nauruan Education—		
Salaries of teachers ... ..	3,212	
Education materials ... ..	781	
School buildings—		
New works ... ..	170	
Repairs, etc. ... ..	13	
Education of Nauruans overseas ... ..	1,760	
	<hr/>	5,936
Miscellaneous—		
Cinema operation ... ..	183	
Salaries of District Chiefs and Constables ... ..	1,535	
Foundation stone for Domaneab ... ..	35	
Payment to Domaneab funds ... ..	240	
Seeds and plants ... ..	51	
Incidentals ... ..	68	
	<hr/>	2,112
		<hr/>
		8,048
Balance at 30th June, 1951 ... ..		<hr/> <hr/> £11,021

(G) *The following is a Statement of the Nauruan Landowners' Royalty Trust Fund at 30th June, 1951 :—*

*Nauruan Landowners' Royalty Trust Fund.*

	£	£
Balance at 30th June, 1950 ... ..		112,081
Royalties since received—		
Period 1st April–30th June, 1950; received July, 1950 ... ..	2,421	
Period 1st July–30th September, 1950; received October, 1950 ... ..	2,595	
Period 1st October–31st December, 1950; received January, 1951 ... ..	2,033	
Period 1st January–31st March, 1951; received April, 1951 ... ..	1,488	
	<hr/>	8,537
Interest on Investments ... ..		3,749
		<hr/>
		124,377
Less distribution of Interest—		
Block No. 1, Landowners, to 31st December, 1950 ... ..	70	
Block No. 2, Landowners, to 31st December, 1950 ... ..	71	
Block No. 3, Landowners, to 31st December, 1950 ... ..	68	
Block No. 4, Landowners, to 31st December, 1950 ... ..	69	
Block No. 5, Landowners, to 31st December, 1950 ... ..	54	
Block No. 6, Landowners, to 31st December, 1950 ... ..	30	
	<hr/>	362
Balance at 30th June, 1951 ... ..		<hr/> <hr/> £124,005

(H) *The following is a Statement of the Nauruan Community Long Term Investment Fund at 30th June, 1951 :—*  
*Nauru Community Long Term Investment Fund.*

	£	£
Balance at 30th June, 1950 ... ..		14,190
Royalties since received—		
Period 1st April–30th June, 1950, received July, 1950 ... ..	2,421	
Period 1st July–30th September, 1950, received October, 1950 ... ..	6,413	
Period 1st October–31st December, 1950, received January, 1951 ... ..	5,082	
Period 1st January–31st March, 1951, received April, 1951 ... ..	3,721	
	—————	17,637
Interests on Investments ... ..		679
		—————
Balance at 30th June, 1951 ... ..		£32,506
		—————

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APPENDIX V.

TAXATION.

Reference to taxation is included in Section 32 of this Report.

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## APPENDIX VI.

(A) *The following is a Comparative Statement of Imports for 1947-1948, 1948-1949, 1949-1950, 1950-1951.*

	1947-1948.	1948-1949.	1949-1950.	1950-1951.			
				Government.	Non-Government.	Total.	Percentage of Total Imports.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	%
Beer and stout ... ..	4,032	4,551	5,520	...	5,823	5,823	0·81
Wines, spirits and liqueurs ... ..	1,416	3,130	2,351	...	3,760	3,760	0·52
Cider ... ..	190	175	171	...	...	...	...
Cigarettes and cigars ... ..	9,840	16,926	15,882	...	25,372	25,372	3·52
Tobacco ... ..	5,458	8,060	5,755	...	13,016	13,016	1·81
Coal and coke ... ..	293	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cordials and mineral waters ... ..	2,542	1,946	2,566	...	1,299	1,299	0·18
Bicycles and accessories ... ..	4,401	3,075	2,034	...	4,846	4,846	0·67
Drapery and footwear ... ..	28,966	23,601	18,340	...	23,834	23,834	3·31
Medicine and drugs ... ..	5,390	5,751	4,879	5,622	4,790	10,412	1·44
Motor spirits and fuel oils ... ..	50,056	40,783	74,481	12	80,137	80,149	11·12
Paints and oils ... ..	9,355	19,311	12,485	1,329	17,302	18,631	2·59
Hardware and machinery ... ..	287,655	182,106	198,251	21,699	162,956	184,655	25·62
Motor vehicles and accessories ... ..	15,365	30,221	32,124	2,017	38,947	40,964	5·68
Provisions ... ..	87,773	114,635	108,266	...	138,702	138,702	19·24
Printing and stationery ... ..	3,162	2,466	2,704	651	3,229	3,880	0·54
Timber and building materials ... ..	85,736	41,536	83,207	10,686	75,139	85,825	11·91
Fancy goods and perfumery ... ..	8,483	19,289	45,639	...	73,260	73,260	10·16
Treasury notes and cash ... ..	...	...	25,900	...	...	...	...
Sundries ... ..	11,651	9,542	5,600	97	5,606	5,703	0·79
Sports goods and accessories ... ..	...	...	...	201	420	621	0·09
Total ... ..	£ 621,764	527,104	646,155	42,314	678,438	720,752	100·00

(B) *Origin of Imports.*

Country.	1947-1948.	1948-1949.	1949-1950.	1950-1951.
	£	£	£	£
Australia ... ..	466,636	405,869	492,560	549,849
United Kingdom ... ..	55,445	42,529	59,342	72,216
New Zealand ... ..	52,080	61,749	55,313	40,750
Hong Kong ... ..	7,464	7,883	30,424	45,298
United States ... ..	27,721	7,915	1,041	12,467
Other Countries ... ..	12,418	1,159	7,475	172
Total ... ..	£ 621,764	527,104	646,155	720,752

(C) *Exports.**The following is a Comparative Statement of Exports for 1947-1948, 1948-1949, 1949-1950, 1950-1951 :-*

	1947-1948.	1948-1949.	1949-1950.	1950-1951.
Phosphate (tons) ... ..	263,507	680,746	1,009,266	950,744
Copra (tons) ... ..	...	...	6·55	7·3

(D) *Destination of Phosphate Exports.*

	1947-1948.	1948-1949.	1949-1950.	1950-1951.
Australia (tons) ... ..	179,257	513,256	779,456	693,815
New Zealand (tons) ... ..	84,250	167,490	229,810	256,929
Total (tons) ... ..	263,507	680,746	1,009,266	950,744
Value ... ..	£ 527,014	1,174,287	1,589,594	1,378,578

APPENDIX VI—*continued.*(E) *Import Duties applicable in the Territory.*

Article.	Unit.	Tariff.
Cigars ... ..	per lb.	£ s. d. 0 1 0
Cigarettes ... ..	per 1,000	0 3 4
Tobacco and all tobacco manufactures ... ..	per lb.	0 0 8
Spirits and spirituous liquors ... ..	per gal.	0 12 0
Wines, still and sparkling, including medicated wines and vermouth ... ..	per gal.	0 3 0
Ales, stout and other beer, spirituous ... ..	per gal.	0 0 6
Cider and perry, spirituous ... ..	per gal.	0 0 6
Cylinder blocks for motor cycle engines, whether imported separately or as part of a complete motor cycle ... ..	each	2 0 0
All goods imported by the Government for Government use, spirits for scientific purposes, and all goods n.e.i. ... ..	.....	Free.

## APPENDIX VII.

## ENTERPRISES AND BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS.

There are two organizations in the Territory which carry on industrial and/or trading activities, namely:—

The British Phosphate Commissioners: Industrial and Trading.

The Nauru Co-operative Society (indigenous operated): Trading only.

(A) *The British Phosphate Commissioners.**Report and Accounts for the Year ended 30th June, 1951 (31st Year.)*

Accounts for the 31st year of the Commissioners' operations are submitted herewith.

Weather throughout the year was favourable for the production and shipment of phosphate, dry conditions being experienced during the first six months.

Shipments for the year from Nauru were 950,744 tons and from Ocean Island 219,721 tons, a total of 1,170,465 tons for the two Islands. Phosphate purchased from other sources and distributed in Australia and New Zealand mounted to 289,409 tons.

The Commissioners have placed an order for the building on the Clyde of a 12,000 ton motor ship equipped for the special requirements of the Nauru and Ocean Islands phosphate trade.

With deep regret we have to record the death on 11th July, 1951, of Sir Albert Ellis, C.M.G., New Zealand Commissioner, and on 26th November, 1951, of Mr. W. Bankes Amery, C.B.E., United Kingdom Commissioner. As the vacancies on the Board of Commissioners had not been filled at the time of dealing with the accounts the auditors have accepted such certifications as they require from the Australian Commissioner and the General Manager, who also sign this report.

W. M. WEBSTER, Australian Commissioner.

A. HAROLD GAZE, General Manager.

*Trading Account for the Year ended 30th June, 1951.*

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
	£	£
F.O.B. cost of Phosphate including Interest on Capital, Contribution to a Sinking Fund for the Redemption of Capital, and other charges in accordance with Article 11 of the Agreement of the 2nd July, 1919 ... ..	1,908,415	Phosphate Sales and Sundry Credits, less Freight and Insurance, etc. ... ..
Balance ... ..	8,266	1,916,681
	£1,916,681	£1,916,681
Balance carried forward ... ..	73,144	Balance brought forward at 1st July, 1950 ...
	£73,144	64,878
		Balance for year ended 30th June, 1951 ...
		8,266
		£73,144

## APPENDIX VII—continued.

Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1951.

<i>Liabilities.</i>				<i>Assets.</i>			
	£	£				£	
United Kingdom Government ...	1,608,183			Nauru and Ocean Islands Phosphate Rights, Buildings and Plant, Shipping, Property, and Investments, less Reserves for Depreciation and other charges in accordance with Article 11 of the Agreement of 2nd July, 1919 ...	3,074,330		
Commonwealth Government ...	1,08,183			Sundry Debtors ...	619,283		
New Zealand Government ...	612,642			Stocks of Phosphate on Consignment ...	3,324,705		
			3,829,008	Phosphate Cargoes in Transit ...	256,577		
Sinking Fund for redemption of Capital ...	52,703			Voyages in Progress ...	238,512		
Sundry Creditors ...		768,112		Goods in Transit ...	64,379		
Outstanding ...		64,133		Stocks at Nauru, Ocean Island and elsewhere...	1,069,412		
Net Overdrafts at Bank...		4,186,831		Cash in hand ...	43,151		
Trading Account Balance ...		73,144		Outside Phosphate Account—			
				Balance carried forward ...	283,582		
			£8,973,931				£8,973,931

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the British Phosphate Commissioners and the audited returns from London and Auckland. We have accepted the certificates of officers of the Commissioners for valuation of stocks. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a correct view of the state of the Commissioners' affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Commissioners.

(Signed) KENT BRIERLEY AND FISHER,  
Chartered Accountants (Aust.),  
Auditors.

Melbourne, 30th November, 1951.

## (B) Nauru Co-operative Society.

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th June, 1951.

Stock, 1st July, 1950 ...	£ 14,124	Sales ...	£ 43,404
Purchases ...	44,230	Stock, 30th June, 1951 ...	21,281
Balance carried down ...	6,331		
	64,685		64,685
Boot repairs ...	43	Balance brought down ...	6,331
Gross profit ...	6,757	Bakery ...	163
		Ice cream ...	278
		Fishery ...	26
		Piggery ...	2
	6,800		6,800
Selling and administrative expenses ...	6,934	Gross profit ...	6,757
		Investment income ...	59
		Other income ...	26
	£6,934	Net loss ...	92
			6,934

Balance Sheet as at 30th June, 1951.

<i>Liabilities.</i>				<i>Assets.</i>			
	£	£				£	
Capital Account, 1st July, 1950 ...	21,343			Buildings ...		4,175	
Less net loss for year ...	92			Machinery and equipment ...		3,005	
		21,251		Office furniture and equipment ...		479	
Trade creditors ...		16,867		Stocks on hand ...		21,728	
				Sundry debtors ...		4,489	
				Cash in hand and at bank ...		2,395	
				Investments in Commonwealth—			
				Bonds ...		1,810	
				Interest accrued ...		37	
							1,847
			£38,118				£38,118

## APPENDIX VIII.

## HOUSING.

The following Table shows the Number of Dwellings and the Number of Persons per Dwelling at 30th June, 1951 :—

(i) *European.*

Number of Houses.	Number of Living Rooms per House.	Persons per House.
3	7	2-5
4	5	2-5
49	4	2-5
20	3	1-3
43	2	1-2

Total number of dwellings : 119.

Average number of persons per dwelling : 2.3.

(ii) *Chinese.*

Number of Houses.	Number of Living Rooms per House.	Persons per House.
1	4	2
2	3	5-8
2	2	4
121	1	10-12

Total number of dwellings : 126.

Average number of persons per dwelling : 11.2.

(iii) *Nauruan.*

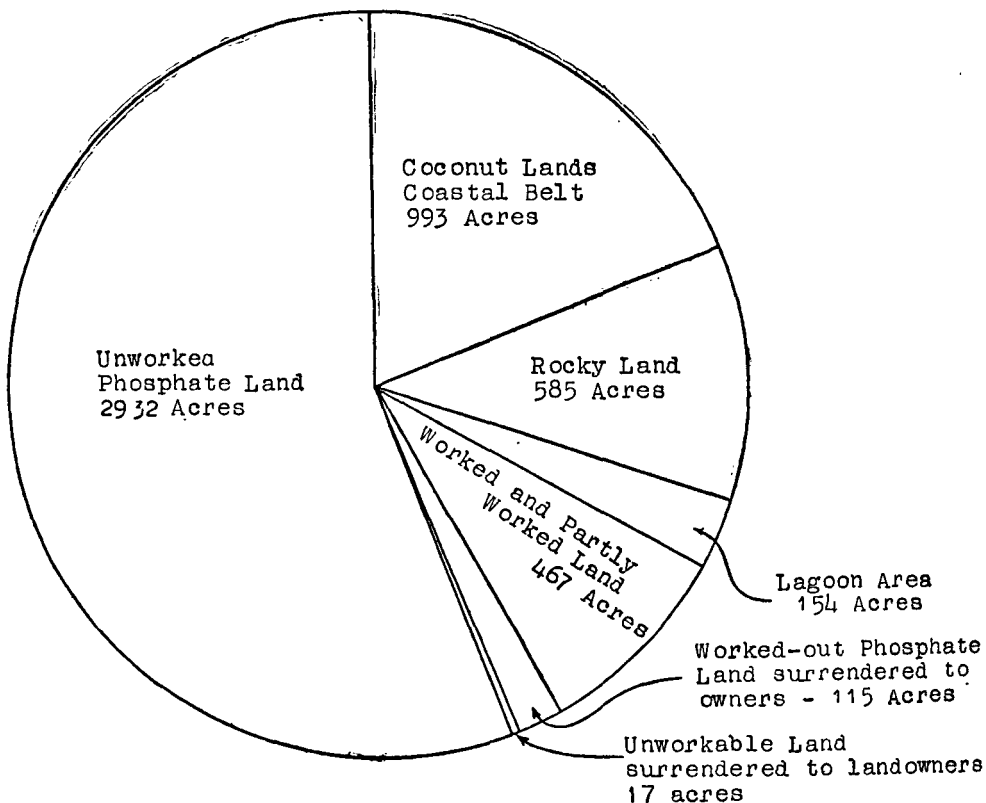
At 30th June, 1951, 184 of the 250 houses being built under the Nauruan Housing Scheme were occupied. There were 802 persons living in these houses, the number of persons per house varying from 2 to 10.

APPENDIX IX

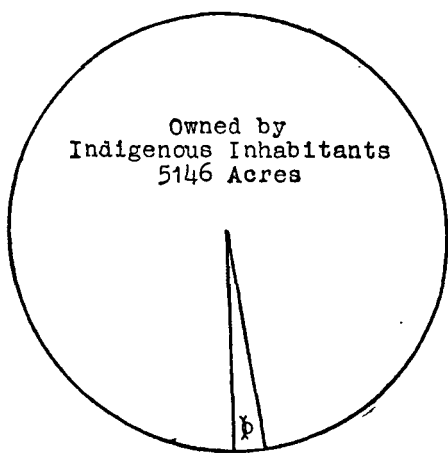
Distribution of Land and Natural Resources

30th June 1951

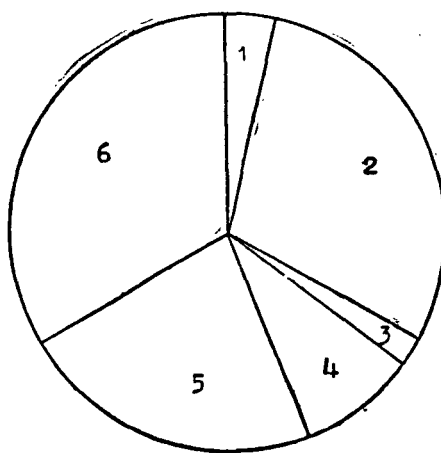
Island Area - 5263 Acres



Ownership



Leased Lands



117 Acres - Owned by :-  
 Govt: 110 Acres  
 B.P.C.: 2 Acres  
 Mission: 5 Acres

Legend

1. Coconut and non-phosphate land - leased.
2. Coconut and non-phosphate land - unleased.
3. Worked-out phosphate land returned to owners.
4. Worked out phosphate land.
5. Phosphate land - leased.
6. Phosphate land - unleased.

## APPENDIX X.

## LABOUR.

(A) *Indigenous Employees.*

The rate of remuneration paid to Nauruan employees varies according to occupation, length of service, efficiency and skill. The following table is illustrative of the maximum and minimum in salary or wages paid to Administration employees:—

Occupation.	Salary scale per annum at 30th June, 1951.
	£
Native Affairs Officer (Head Chief) ... ..	698
Acting Head Teacher—Secondary School ... ..	662
Native Medical Practitioner ... ..	244–286
Senior Wireless Operator ... ..	274
Police Sergeant-Major ... ..	232
Foreman Carpenter ... ..	272
Senior Draughtsman, Postal Clerk, Head Teacher, Mechanic, Electrician and Storeman ... ..	208
Telegraphists ... ..	202
Clerks ... ..	112–148
Medical Orderlies ... ..	124–160
Teachers ... ..	118–184
Police ... ..	100–184
Tradesmen ... ..	124–184
Labourers, General Assistants, etc. ... ..	100–124

*Note.*—In addition, an allowance of 7s. 6d. per month for each dependant is paid to the indigenous employees of the Administration.

For employment statistics relative to Administration indigenous employees, see Appendix I, Table F.

(B) *Scale of Rations Issued to Chinese Employees.*

Details of the ration scales are given on page 98 of the Annual Report, 1948–1949.

## APPENDIX XI.

## COST OF COMMODITIES.

The following is the retail price lists of the chief staple foodstuffs in the Territory at 30th June, 1951 :—

Item.	Unit.	Price.	Item.	Unit.	Price.
		s. d.			s. d.
Coffee ... ..	lb. ... ..	7 3	Tea ... ..	lb. ... ..	6 9
Dripping ... ..	1 lb. tin ... ..	2 0	Tinned carrots ... ..	16-oz. tin ... ..	1 6
Herrings ... ..	8-oz. tin ... ..	1 7	Tinned cauliflower ... ..	16-oz. tin ... ..	1 6
Salmon ... ..	1-lb. tin ... ..	3 0	Tinned peas ... ..	16-oz. tin ... ..	2 0
Sardines... ..	4-oz. tin ... ..	1 4	Tinned tomatoes ... ..	30-oz. tin ... ..	2 4
Dried apricots ... ..	lb. ... ..	4 2	Fresh potatoes ... ..	lb. ... ..	0 6
Raisins ... ..	16-oz. packet ... ..	1 10	Fresh onions ... ..	lb. ... ..	0 7
Sultanas ... ..	16-oz. packet ... ..	2 3	Fresh cabbage ... ..	each ... ..	2 6
Tinned fruit ... ..	30-oz. tin ... ..	2 0	Fresh carrots ... ..	lb. ... ..	1 6
Flour, plain ... ..	lb. ... ..	0 7	Fresh lettuce ... ..	each ... ..	1 6
Flour, self-raising ... ..	2-lb. packet ... ..	1 9	Fresh parsnips ... ..	lb. ... ..	1 6
Honey ... ..	10-oz. jar ... ..	1 10	Fresh pumpkin ... ..	lb. ... ..	0 9
Jam ... ..	24-oz. tin ... ..	2 2	Fresh tomatoes ... ..	lb. ... ..	2 6
Corned beef ... ..	lb. tin ... ..	2 3	Fresh cauliflower ... ..	each ... ..	3 6
Milk ... ..	12-oz. tin ... ..	1 1	Fresh swedes ... ..	lb. ... ..	0 10
Milk, powdered ... ..	3-lb. tin ... ..	7 9	Fresh apples ... ..	lb. ... ..	1 4
Milk, sweet ... ..	14-oz. tin ... ..	1 5	Fresh grapefruit ... ..	dozen ... ..	8 0
Rice ... ..	lb. ... ..	0 8	Fresh oranges... ..	dozen ... ..	6 0
Salt ... ..	lb. ... ..	0 2	Fresh lemons ... ..	dozen ... ..	3 6
Salt, table ... ..	1½-lb. tin ... ..	1 10	Fresh butter ... ..	lb. ... ..	3 8
Sugar, brown ... ..	lb. ... ..	0 8	Fresh eggs ... ..	dozen ... ..	5 9
Sugar, white ... ..	lb. ... ..	0 8	Fresh cheese ... ..	lb. ... ..	2 8
Soap, plain ... ..	bar ... ..	2 9	Fresh beef ... ..	lb. ... ..	1 10
Soap, toilet ... ..	each ... ..	0 8	Fresh lamb ... ..	lb. ... ..	2 0
Soup, tomato ... ..	lb. tin ... ..	1 7	Fresh pork ... ..	lb. ... ..	2 8
Soup, pea ... ..	lb. tin ... ..	1 9	Fresh veal ... ..	lb. ... ..	1 8
Soup, vegetable ... ..	lb. tin ... ..	1 5			



## APPENDIX XII.

## PUBLIC HEALTH.

(A) *Personnel.*

Official.	Sex.	Ethnic Group.	No.	Non-Official.	Sex.	Ethnic Group.	No.
Government Medical Officer ...	Male	European	1	Registered Medical Practitioner ...	Male	European	1
Nurse—Administration Hospital ...	Female	European	1	Qualified Nursing Sister ...	Female	European	1
Mothercraft Nurse ...	Female	European	1	Qualified Pharmacist and Dispenser ...	Male	European	1
Registered Nauruan Medical Practitioners (Suva, Fiji) ...	Male	Nauruan	3	Hospital Orderlies ...	Male	Chinese	11
Medical Assistant ...	Male	Nauruan	1				
Dispenser ...	Male	Nauruan	1				
Health Inspector ...	Male	Nauruan	1				
Laboratory Assistants ...	Male	Nauruan	2				
	Female	Nauruan	1				
Trainee Nauruan Nurses ...	Female	Nauruan	7				
Medical Orderlies ...	Male	Nauruan	6				
Dental Orderly ...	Male	Nauruan	1				
Sanitation Personnel ...	Male	Nauruan	1				
Total ...			27	Total ...			14

(B) *Hospitals, etc.*

Administration.	No.	Non-Administration.	No.
NAURU ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL— General, for Nauruans and other Pacific Islanders ...	1	BRITISH PHOSPHATE COMMISSIONERS' HOSPITAL— General, for Europeans ...	1
OUT-PATIENTS CLINICS OF ABOVE, at—		BRITISH PHOSPHATE COMMISSIONERS' HOSPITAL— General, for Chinese ...	1
(a) Nibok ...	1		
(b) Anabar ...	1		
(c) Menen ...	1		
LEPER STATION ...	1	Totals: GENERAL HOSPITALS ...	3
LEPER OUT-PATIENT CLINIC (Prophylactic) ...	1	LEPER STATION ...	1
TUBERCULOSIS STATION ...	1	TUBERCULOSIS STATION ...	1
TUBERCULOSIS OUT-PATIENT CLINIC (Prophylactic) ...	1	QUARANTINE STATION ...	1
DENTAL CLINIC ...	1		
QUARANTINE STATION (Human—General) ...	1		
BABY CLINIC (Weekly Circuit) ...	1		

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## (C) Details of Hospitals, etc.

Hospital.	Wards.	Beds.	Surgical Beds.	Qualified Medical Personnel.	Sex.	Ethnic Group.	In-Patients.	Out-Patients.	Attendances.	Inspections by Administration.
NAURU HOSPITAL.	1 Main Ward ...	12 beds	...	1 Registered Medical Practitioner	M.	European	521	2,658	7,515	Continuous.
	1 Children's Ward ...	3 cots	...	1 Registered Nurse ...	F.	European				
	1 Surgical Ward ...	...	3 beds	3 Nauruan Medical Practitioners	M.	Nauruan				
	1 Maternity Ward ...	2 beds	No special obstetric beds.	1 Medical Assistant ...	M.	Nauruan				
				3 Laboratory Assistants...	2 M. 1 F.	Nauruan				
LEPER STATION	1 Male Ward ...	8 beds	...	1 Dispenser ...	M.	Nauruan	11	56	...	Regular.
	1 Female Ward ...	8 beds	...	7 Nurses ...	F.	Nauruan				
	1 Clinic ...	...	...	4 Medical Orderlies	M.	Nauruan				
	1 Ward ...	8 beds	...	1 Dental Orderly	M.	Nauruan				
				1 Senior Medical Orderly	M.	Nauruan				
TUBERCULOSIS STATION	1 Isolation Ward...	6 beds	...	1 Senior Medical Orderly	M.	Nauruan	14	55	...	Regular.
	2 Main Wards ...	9 beds	...	1 Qualified Nurse	F.	European				
	1 Maternity Ward	...	No special beds...	2 Orderlies	M.	Chinese				
				9 Orderlies	M.	Chinese				
BRITISH PHOSPHATE COMMISSIONERS' EUROPEAN STAFF HOSPITAL.	5 Wards ...	50 beds	...	...	...	...	41	907	907	Irregular.
	1 Isolation Ward...	10 beds	No special beds...	...	...	...				
BRITISH PHOSPHATE COMMISSIONERS' CHINESE HOSPITAL.	...	...	...	...	...	...	646	3,043	3,043	Irregular.
	...	...	...	...	...	...				

NOTE.—Both hospitals of the British Phosphate Commissioners are under the general supervision of a European Medical Practitioner. The Commissioners' medical staff also includes a qualified Pharmacist and Dispenser (European).

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APPENDIX XII—continued.

(D) Medical Attendants, Number of Patients, etc.

Medical Centre or Clinic.	Medical Attendants, etc.	Patients.		
		In-Patients.	Out-Patients.	Attendances.
NAURU ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL	...	...	...	...
NIBOK OUT-PATIENT CLINIC	...	...	759	2,103
ANABAR OUT-PATIENT CLINIC	...	...	243	549
DENTAL CLINIC	...	...	297	381
LEPER STATION	...	...	...	...
PROPHYLACTIC CLINIC FOR LEPROSY	...	...	56	2,602
TUBERCULOSIS STATION	...	...	56	624
PROPHYLACTIC CLINIC FOR TUBERCULOSIS	...	...	...	...
QUARANTINE STATION	...	283	...	...
BABY CLINIC	...	...	125	6,350

NOTE.—B.P.C. Hospitals for Europeans and Chinese, see Section (C) of this Appendix.

## APPENDIX XII—continued.

(i) (E) Table of Principal Diseases Treated in Administration Hospital.

Disease.	Total No. of Cases.	Males.		Females.		Ethnic Group.	Cases Fatal.
		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		
Abscesses ... ..	22	4	8	2	8	Nauruan	.....
Abortion ... ..	3	...	...	3	...	Nauruan	.....
Appendicitis, chronic ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	Nauruan	.....
Asthma, bronchial ... ..	10	5	...	5	...	Nauruan	.....
Bronchitis ... ..	32	5	12	2	13	Nauruan	.....
Bronchopneumonia ... ..	39	15	11	9	4	Nauruan and Chinese.	3 (Nauruan).
Burns, first and second degree ... ..	6	4	1	...	1	Nauruan	.....
Cardiac failure ... ..	8	6	...	2	...	Nauruan	3
Cellulitis ... ..	11	6	2	1	2	Nauruan	.....
Cholecystitis ... ..	3	2	1	...	...	Nauruan	.....
Colitis ... ..	2	2	...	...	...	Nauruan	.....
Conjunctivitis ... ..	7	2	2	1	2	Nauruan	.....
Cystitis ... ..	2	2	...	...	...	Nauruan	.....
Dermatitis ... ..	11	1	5	...	5	Nauruan	.....
Diabetes mellitus ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	Nauruan	.....
Dysentery—							
(a) amoebic ... ..	9	4	3	1	1	Nauruan	.....
(b) bacillary ... ..	14	7	4	3	...	Nauruan and Chinese.	.....
Dislocations ... ..	2	2	...	...	...	Nauruan	.....
Enterocolitis ... ..	18	2	6	3	7	Nauruan	.....
Faringitis ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	Nauruan	.....
Filariasis ... ..	20	16	...	3	1	Nauruan	.....
Food Poisoning ... ..	11	6	4	...	1	Nauruan	.....
Fracture—							
(a) tibia ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	Nauruan	.....
(b) ribs ... ..	2	2	...	...	...	Nauruan	.....
(c) skull ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	Nauruan	1
Framboesia ... ..	6	1	1	1	3	Nauruan	.....
Gastritis ... ..	13	2	5	...	6	Nauruan and Chinese.	.....
Gonorrhoea ... ..	5	...	...	5	...	Nauruan	.....
Hepatitis ... ..	2	1	...	1	...	Nauruan	.....
Hernia ... ..	4	3	1	...	...	Nauruan	.....
Influenza ... ..	69	35	11	17	6	Nauruan	.....
Injuries ... ..	31	14	6	7	4	Nauruan and Chinese.	.....
Intestinal parasites ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	Nauruan	.....
Intussusception ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	Nauruan	1
Leprosy—							
(a) in segregation ... ..	16						
(b) prophylactic clinic ... ..	55						
Malnutrition ... ..	5	...	4	...	1	Nauruan	.....
Mastitis ... ..	2	...	...	2	...	Nauruan	.....
Menorrhagia ... ..	2	...	...	2	...	Nauruan	.....
Observation ... ..	13	7	3	2	1	Nauruan	.....
Otitis media ... ..	8	...	4	...	4	Nauruan	.....
Pleuritis ... ..	11	3	5	2	1	Nauruan	.....
Pertussis ... ..	7	2	3	...	2	Nauruan	.....
Pneumonia, lobar ... ..	11	3	5	3	...	Nauruan	.....
Pott's disease ... ..	3	...	...	2	1	Nauruan	.....
Pyelitis ... ..	4	1	...	3	...	Nauruan	.....
Pyrexia, uncertain origin ... ..	8	2	5	1	...	Nauruan	.....
Rheumatoid Arthritis ... ..	7	5	...	2	...	Nauruan and Chinese.	.....
Salpingitis ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	Nauruan	.....
Sclerosis dissemin ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	Nauruan	.....
Stomatitis ... ..	6	1	2	...	3	Nauruan and Chinese.	.....
Tetanus ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	Nauruan	1
Tuberculosis—							
(a) Extrapulmonary ... ..	10	2	3	1	4	Nauruan	2
(b) Pulmonary ... ..	19	8	...	8	3	Nauruan	3
Uterus cancer ... ..	1	...	...	1	...	Nauruan	1
Vaccine reaction ... ..	6	1	2	1	2	Nauruan	.....
Vitamin deficiency ... ..	17	7	10	...	...	Nauruan	.....

See table page 51



## APPENDIX XIII.

## EDUCATION.

(A) The following table shows the number of school children at 30th June, 1951, classified according to ethnic and religious groups.

Age.	Sex.		Ethnic Group.				Religion.	
	Male.	Female.	Nauruan.	European.	Chinese.	Other Pacific Islanders.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic.
Less than 6 years ... ..	23	22	36	8	1	...	38	7
6 - 6-11 ... ..	11	14	15	9	...	1	20	5
7 - 7-11 ... ..	9	14	14	7	...	2	16	7
8 - 8-11 ... ..	23	14	26	8	...	3	30	7
9 - 9-11 ... ..	14	11	23	1	...	1	17	8
10 - 10-11 ... ..	22	10	27	3	...	2	25	7
11 - 11-11 ... ..	21	16	29	4	...	4	28	9
12 - 12-11 ... ..	26	22	42	4	...	2	36	12
13 - 13-11 ... ..	24	16	38	...	...	2	26	14
14 - 14-11 ... ..	21	13	32	...	...	2	23	11
15 - 15-11 ... ..	19	14	32	...	...	1	20	13
16 and over ... ..	21	25	45	...	...	1	25	21
Total ... ..	234	191	359	44	1	21	304	121

(B) The following tables show the number of children attending primary schools, classified according to age and grade.

## Nauruan and Gilbertese Children.

Grade.	Under 6 years.	6 to 6-11.	7 to 7-11.	8 to 8-11.	9 to 9-11.	10 to 10-11.	11 to 11-11.	12 to 12-11.	13 to 13-11.	14 to 14-11.	15 to 15-11.	16 to 16-11.	17 to 17-11.	Total.
Prep. ... ..	36	12	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
I ... ..	...	4	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
II ... ..	...	...	5	19	4	7	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	39
III ... ..	...	...	...	5	13	6	11	6	3	...	...	1	...	45
IV ... ..	...	...	...	1	6	15	11	9	9	4	3	...	...	58
V ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	18	14	10	11	5	...	67
VI ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	14	16	10	9	...	61
VIA ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	7	12
VII ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	12	6	...	30
Total ... ..	36	16	16	29	24	29	33	44	40	34	33	31	15	380

## European Children.

Grade.	Under 6 years.	6 to 6-11.	7 to 7-11.	8 to 8-11.	9 to 9-11.	10 to 10-11.	11 to 11-11.	12 to 12-11.	Total.
I ... ..	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
II ... ..	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	10
III ... ..	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
IV ... ..	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	5
V ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
VI ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	5
VII ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
VIII ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total ... ..	8	9	7	8	1	3	4	4	44

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APPENDIX XIV.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

For Year ended 30th June, 1951.

*Meteorological Observations (Monthly Averages).*

	1950.							1951.					
	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	
Measured at 8.30 a.m.—													
Mean Sea Level Pressure	...	...	...	...	...	29.637	29.785	29.761	29.773	29.812	29.844	29.820	
Temperature ...	...	...	...	...	...	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.0	82.5	81.3	80.9	
Relative Humidity ...	...	...	...	...	...	79%	74%	78%	83%	84%	88%	88%	
Total Cloud (Eighths) ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	6	5	6	7	
Low Cloud (Eighths) ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	
Measured Daily—													
Maximum Temperature	...	...	...	...	...	87.5	87.8	87.5	86.5	87.9	86.8	86.2	
Minimum Temperature	...	...	...	...	...	76.3	76.0	77.4	76.5	76.4	74.7	75.1	
Rainfall ...	144	56	91	72	140	356	1,215	77	601	1,123	1,516	1,234	

## APPENDIX XV.

## INDEX.

References are to questions in the Provincial Questionnaire of the Trusteeship Council (Document T/44).

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3	8	65	16	127	19	189	21
4	9	66	17	128	19	190	21
5	9	67	17	129	19	191	21
6	10	68	17	130	19	192	21
7	10	69	17	131	19	193	21
8	10	70	17	132	19	194	21-22
9	10	71	17	133	19	195	...
10	10	72	17	134	19	196	...
11	10	73	17	135	19	197	...
12	11	74	17	136	19	198	...
13	11	75	17	137	19	199	...
14	11	76	17	138	19	200	...
15	11	77	17	139	19	201	...
16	11	78	17	140	19	202	...
17	11	79	17	141	19	203	22
18	11	80	17	142	19	204	22
19	11	81	16	143	19	205	22
20	12	82	17	144	19	206	22
21	12	83	17	145	19	207	22
22	12	84	17	146	19	208	22
23	12	85	17	147	19	209	22
24	12	86	17	148	19	210	22
25	12	87	17	149	20	211	22
26	12	88	17	150	20	212	22
27	13	89	17	151	20	213	22
28	13	90	17	152	20	214	22
29	13	91	17	153	20	215	22
30	13	92	17	154	20	216	22
31	13	93	17	155	20	217	22
32	13	94	17	156	20	218	22
33	13	95	17	157	20	219	22-23
34	13	96	17	158	20	220	22-23
35	13	97	17	159	20	221	22-23
36	14	98	17	160	20	222	22-23
37	14	99	17	161	20	223	22-23
38	14	100	17	162	20	224	22-23
39	14	101	17	163	20	225	22-23
40	14	102	17	164	20	226	22-23
41	14	103	17	165	20	227	22-23
42	14	104	17	166	20	228	22-23
43	14	105	17	167	20	229	23
44	14	106	17	168	21	230	23
45	14	107	17	169	21	231	23-24
46	14	108	17	170	21	232	23-24
47	14	109	17	171	21	233	23-24
48	14	110	17	172	21	234	24
49	15	111	17	173	21	235	24
50	15	112	17	174	21	236	24
51	15	113	18	175	21	237	24
52	15	114	18	176	21	238	24
53	16	115	18	177	21	239	24
54	16	116	19	178	21	240	24
55	16	117	19	179	21	241	24
56	16	118	19	180	21	242	24
57	16	119	19	181	21	243	24
58	16	120	19	182	21	244	24
59	16	121	19	183	21	245	24
60	16	122	19	184	21	246	25
61	16	123	19	185	21	247	26
62	16	124	19	186	21		



