

XIII. LABOUR

Employment for wages is not yet a natural form of Samoan life and is engaged in by only a small percentage of the people.

The census of 1945 showed that, in addition to the people of non-Samoan status, 348 Samoans are employed on plantations and 1,529 others in other forms of employment. They are not held to contracts for any period of time or wages, but work as and when they wish.

There are now only 294 Chinese remaining from those who were formerly introduced for plantation employment, and who in 1914 numbered 2,200. Of those who are still in Samoa, some 87 because of age are no longer engaged in active work. No Chinese labourers have been brought into Samoa since 1934.

The only other labourers subject to definite terms of employment are 74 Melanesians who remain from those introduced by the German D.H. and P.G. Co. prior to 1914 and some 19 Niueans.

XIV. FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE

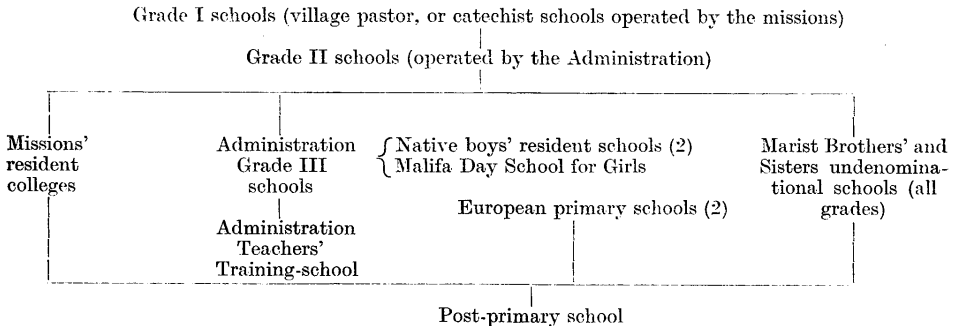
All Samoans profess Christianity, and religious observances are prominent in Samoan life. Article V of the Mandate is fully observed; there is complete freedom of conscience.

Relations between the missions and the Administration have always been harmonious and marked by a full spirit of co-operation.

A table published on page 23 shows the numbers of Samoan adherents to each of the Churches.

XV. EDUCATION

The general scheme of progressive education is as follows:—



MISSION SCHOOLS

As indicated in the table below, the five missions in Samoa have their own schools, ranging from small village schools to colleges.

Grade I Schools, also styled pastors' or catechists' schools, are staffed by Samoan teachers appointed by the respective missions. Teachers are pastors or catechists, usually assisted by their wives. The children are given an elementary course and are taught in the vernacular.

Girls' Resident Schools.—In these the aim is not a high academic level; girls are fitted for adult life by means of instruction in child welfare, housecraft, Samoan handwork, food-growing, and Christian ideals.

Boys' Resident Schools.—These form two classes, professional and technical. Pastors and pastor-teachers are trained in the former, while in the latter training is given in tropical agriculture in addition to technical subjects.