YEAR 10

SOCIAL SCIENCE

HOME LEARNING KIT

WEEK 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| See the source image | See the source image |
| See the source image | See the source image |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| NAME |  |
| LEVEL |  |
| S/ID |  |

**LESSON 24**

**Strand: Time Continuity and Change**

**Sub Strand: Sir Author Gordon**

**Learning Outcome: Identify and Appreciate the work carried out by Sir Author Gordon**

**Sir Arthur Gordon**

.He arrived in Fiji in June, 1875

.He came to Fiji to be the new/first governor

.He was a strong champion/supporter of native rights

.He was the first person to set up a permanent colonial government

**Situation in Fiji**

* When Sir Arthur Gordon arrived, he found out that the Fijians and Europeans were in poor spirit.
* Epidemic of measles had killed approximately ¼ of the whole population.

**Why Fijians and Europeans were in poor spirit?**

* Because many tribes thought that the diseases were introduced by the Europeans in order to destroy them that is why there was ill feeling amongst the tribes.

**Problems faced by Sir Author Gordon**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Problems** | **Solutions** |
| 1. **The uprising of mountain people in Sigatoka Valley.**  * They had attacked Christian Fijian villagers, murdering and eating inhabitants | * Gordon maintains and controlled them * Gordon successfully defeated and punished several leaders |
| 1. **Issue of Land**  * There were problems in ownership of land and land that were unfairly bought. | * A Land Claims Commission was set up in 1875 to examine claims. * **Purpose** – to investigate that all the land was fairly bought and sold. * Europeans were required to prove that the land that was bought by them was fairly bought. * All land became Crown Land (owned by the state or government) unless occupied by a chief or tribe. * **“Gordon believed that if you separate them from their land, the race will die out”.** |
| 1. **Tax Problem**  * People were against the old poll tax set by Cakobau. | * It was replaced by a new form of tax. * Roko collected produce from the people and sold it to pay the government the amount of tax due. * The balance was returned to the people. |
| 1. **Labour Problem**  * After cession, labour traffic was stopped which led to labour shortage. | * Sir Author Gordon decided to bring Labourers from other countries * When sugarcane planting started, Labourers were bought from India under the Indentured labour System. |

**Governor Gordon’s Two Main Views on Native Policy**

1. Fijians (now known as I-taukei) should be treated according to their ancient traditions and customs.

2. Fijians (now known as I-taukei) should be encouraged to take part in their own government.

**Activities**

1. State the year Sir Author Gordon arrived in Fiji?

2. State two problems faced by Sir Arthur Gordon.

**LESSON 25**

**Strand: Time Continuity and Change**

**Sub Strand: Fijian Administration After Cession (1876)**

**Learning Outcome: Identify the purpose of the Administration**

**Native Affairs Ordinance on 1876**

The following work was carried out under this body;

* District and Provinces had Councils
* The Council of Chiefs represented the whole colony.

**Official Appointed**

* **Village –** Turag-ni-koro
* **District – Buli**
* **Province** – Roko

**Set Up**

**Governor**

**Council of Chiefs**

Native Regulation Board

Province (Roko)

```

Village (Turaga-ni-koro)

District (Buli)

**ACTIVITIES**

1. Who established the 1876 Native Affairs Ordinance?

2. Who looks after the following: (I) Province (ii) District (iii) Village

**LESSON 26**

**STRAND: SOCIAL ORGANISATION AND PROCESS**

**SUB-STRAND: INDENTURE SYSTEM**

**LEARNING OUTCOME:** Appreciate the work carried out by indentured labourers

**INDENTURE SYSTEM**

**INDENTURED LABOURERS IN FIJI**

* Governor Gordon faced the problem of shortage of labourers and imported Indian labourers to come and work in Fiji

****

Source: http://girmitiya.girmit.org/new/index.php/dt\_gallery

**TERMS OF THE INDENTURE SYSTEM**

* The Indians had to sign a contract from 5 years to work in Fiji
* After 5 years they were free to return to India at their own expense.
* If they wanted to stay for another 5 years then the government would pay for their return fare

**RECRUITMENT**

* Many Indians signed up signed up the contract for this reasons:

1. They thought Fiji was in India.

2. They wanted to escape poverty, the law and family problems.

3. Others were kidnapped and fooled to sign the contract (60,500 signed up the contract)

4. May 14th, 1879,498 Indians boarded the ship, Leonidas. About 17 died on the ship due to diseases.

****

Source: http://girmitiya.girmit.org/new/index.php/dt\_gallery

**The system in practice**

* Once in Fiji the Indians lived in barracks

**PROBLEMS FACED BY INDIANS**

* **A**ll eating, sleeping and cooking was done in one room
* There was no privacy and rooms were overcrowded
* High crime rate
* Rumors, accusations, jealousy and fighting was common
* The children were not educated
* Lack of medical care led to high death rate
* The pressure of life resulted in suicide

**CLASS ACTIVITY**

1. Define the term indenture system

2. List down two reasons why most Indians accepted the offer to come to Fiji.

3. Identify the person that brought Indians from India.

**LESSON 27**

**STRAND: SOCIAL ORGANISATION AND PROCESS**

**SUB-STRAND: INDENTURE SYSTEM**

**LEARNING OUTCOME:** Identify how work was carried out during the system

**TASK SYSTEM**

* Was where certain task was assigned to the workers before nightfall? Failure to complete the task meant no wages for the day’s work.

**EFFECTS OF THE INDENTURE SYSTEM**

**1. BREAKDOWN OF THE TASK SYSTEM**

* People mixed around with each other and worked together in farms. Inter-marriages (marriage with other cast members led to the breakdown of the system)

**2. PROSPERITY**

* THE Indians labourers were given regular wages and food and shelter. Many farmers became prosperous and used their money to invest in Fiji.

**THE END OF INDENTURE SYSTEM**

* In 1912 a missionary J. S. Burton wrote a book outlining the abuses of Indenture system and made a plea for better treatment
* 1915,C.F. Andrews and W.W. Pearson were sent to Fiji to investigate the situation. In their report they wrote about the **SOCIAL EVILS OF THE SYSTEM** which made the Indian government to stop all recruitments by 1916
* 1920-all indenture contracts were cancelled

**CLASS ACTIVITY**

1. Explain the task system

2. Name the two officers sent to investigate Fiji’s situation regarding the indenture system.

3. Identify one effect of the system