A QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CONTEMPORARY MAORI AGRICULTURE

Hiroshi ISHIDA

Investigation of contemporary Maori agriculture was conducted by the present writer for the period from February 1962 to March 1964 under the supervision of Professor K.B. Cumberland and Dr. J.G. Fielding at the University of Auckland, New Zealand. In order to make the traditional agriculture of the Maori clear on a socio-economic basis in comparison with various ones in the Pacific and Outer Asia, a schedule was applied on one side to the overseas University students who had come to New Zealand from many countries where tribal and peasant agriculture were still practised.

This questionnaire is composed of three parts: questionnaire for Maori farmers in comparison with Maori non-farmers and Pakeha farmers, questionnaire for Maori retired farmers and nonfarmers, and glossary. This questionnaire was to be filled in on the other side by the writer at his visits to Maori farmers' and non-farmers' homes. Maori big words which are vital to the life of the Maori are often incorporated in the questionnaire with expectation of letting him feel at home with the questioner and accordingly to obtaining smoothly more comprehensive information. In this

(1) The result was submitted in 1966 to the University of Auckland as a Ph. D. thesis entitled A geography of Contemporary Maori Agriculture. Also, a reduced paper entitled 'Contemporary Maori Agriculture' was read at the Eleventh Pacific Science Congress 1966, Tokyo.

(2) Ishida, H.: 'A Schedule to Frame a Conceptual Model for a Classification and Regional Division of the Pacific and Outer Asia on the Basis of Traditional Socio-economic Complex', Geographical Science Hiroshima, No. 3, pp. 31-214, 1964.
connection a glossary of Maori language is added in this paper.

The questions proposed here are on what contemporary Maori agriculture is like and on how it has come to acquire its present-day character. The purpose of this questionnaire is to obtain concrete and quantitative data showing the inconsistency of the achievements of Maori farming and instability of its operation. It is also aimed at how and to what extent the legacy of the tribal character of the Maori has hindered the development of modernization of Maori farming.

**SCHEDULE FOR MAORI FARMING**

--- in comparison with Maori non-farmers and Pakeha farmers ---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**I. FAMILY** (a) : Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please list names of family who live on the property.

**NAME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lineal Relationship</th>
<th>School leaving age</th>
<th>Allotment of duties within family</th>
<th>Member of any committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**II. LIVESTOCK** : 1. How many animals did you possess on March 31st, 1962?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Livestock</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Type of Livestock</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dairy Cows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Milking Cows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoggets</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dry Cows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ewes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Heifers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wethers</td>
<td></td>
<td>Calves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rams</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pigs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Breeding cattle Other cattle Bulls Steers Bullocks Calves
Boars Other pigs Dogs Horses Other animals

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

2. What is the size of your property?
   a. Total acreage
   b. Acreage grazed

3. How long have you operated this property?
   years.

4. How did you obtain the property? (Mark the correct box)
   ( ) Purchase ( ) Lease ( ) Inheritance

5. From whom did you obtain the property?
   ( ) Relative ( ) Tribe ( ) Government ( ) Private Individual
   (no relation)

### III. MACHINERY ON FARM:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Machinery</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Nominal Horse Power</th>
<th>Year Purchased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wool Press</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Generator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural tractor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milking machines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream separators</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shearing machines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotary hoes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep spraying machine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IV. GARDENING: (Maara)

1. Do you grow the following plants? Please complete the frame.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Plants</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
<th>Approx. quantities</th>
<th>For private use</th>
<th>For sale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Puha</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kumara</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

— 19 —
2. To what extent is your family supplied with vegetables from your garden? Please put a tick in the applicable box.

- 100%
- 80%
- 60%
- 40%
- 20%
- 0%

V. FAMILY (Whanau) (b):

1. Social Security (Question left until last page)
2. Brief history of family: How long has your family been settled here?
   - ( ) present generation
   - ( ) 2 generations
   - ( ) 3 generations
   - ( ) 4 generations
   - ( ) more than 4 generations

   In the case of "tangata whenua", from which side of the family has inheritance come (wife's side or husband's side)?

   In the case of "tangata haerema" (tangata haere), what caused your family to settle here?

3. Family type: How many related families has your family here?
   a. Blood relation ( ) families.
   b. Close marriage relation ( ) families.
   c. What extent of family labour do you think most desirable in your farming?
      - ( ) one man
      - ( ) one man + one woman
      - ( ) two men
      - ( ) two men + one woman
      - ( ) two men + two women
      - ( ) one man + employees
      - ( ) four men team
      - ( ) others

d. What category mentioned above does your farming work fall into?

Place in the community:

a. What members of your family could make a public speech standing on marae in this settlement?
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 

b. How often do they make a speech?
   - very often
   - sometimes
   - rare
   - none

c. Is anyone of your family a member of the following committees?

   Tribal Committees.
   Maori school committees.
   Church committees.
   Maori Women's Welfare League.
   Maori Sports Club.
   Komiti Marae.
   Komiti Wahine.
   Local Bodies.
   Women's Institutes.
   Sports Clubs.
   Young Farmers Clubs.
   Joint Committee (for district needs)
   Trade Unions.
   Political Institutions.
VI. TYPE OF FARMING:
1. ( ) Principally (75% or more) dairy farming.
   ( ) " " " " sheep farming.
   ( ) " " " " beef farming.
   ( ) Dairy + sheep, with dairy predominant (50% to 75%)
   ( ) Sheep + dairy, with sheep predominant (50% to 75%)
   ( ) Mixed dairy + sheep (approximately equal).
   ( ) Sheep + cropping, with sheep predominant (50% to 75%)
   ( ) Cropping + sheep, with crop predominant (50% to 75%)
   ( ) Mixed sheep + cropping (approximately equal).
2. ( ) High hill-country farm.
   ( ) Low hill-country farm.
   ( ) Lowland fattening farm (mixed type of "lower hill-country farms" and "fattening farm").

VII. LAND TENURE AND HOLDING:
2. Status of occupier:
   Owner
   - Maori customary land.
   - Maori freehold land.
   - European freehold land.
   Lessee
   - Maori customary land.
   - Maori freehold land.
   - European freehold land.
   - Crown Land
3. If you lease your property or if you are a part owner:
   a. How many other shareholders? ...........................................
   b. What proportion of gross farm income do they receive? ...................%
4. Do you own a share in other property? (Yes or No).
   Location of other property ..................................................
   Annual dividends from other property ..................................
5. Size of holding ................................................. acres.
Total Shares\(^+\) .................................................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your family member's shares(^+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ..............................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ..............................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ..............................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ..............................................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Name of block, acreage and shares\(^+\).

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 )</td>
<td>4 )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 )</td>
<td>5 )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 )</td>
<td>6 )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Number of paddocks..................................................

+Answers are not expected by all farmers.

(Accurate figures should be obtained in Maori Affairs Department.)

**VIII. FINANCING:**

a. Is your property financed? (YES or NO)

b. Type of finance:

( ) Maori Affairs Department ( ) Relatives

( ) Bank ( ) Others

c. What percentage of total farm capital is borrowed? ...............% 

**IX. LAND USE AND UTILIZATION:**

1. What proportion of your farm falls into each of the following categories?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties of Land Use</th>
<th>Per Cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved pasture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved pasture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deteriorating pasture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary growth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a ) grazed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b ) not grazed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush (forest)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a ) grazed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b ) not grazed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Grazing method: What category does your farm management fall into?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grazing Method</th>
<th>Stocking Rats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uncontrolled</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loosely controlled</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closely controlled</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**X. PRODUCTION and PRODUCTIVITY INDEX:**

1. Production
How much butterfat did you produce last year?
How much fluid milk did you produce last year?
What was the butterfat or fluid milk production per cow last year? per acre last year?

How many bales of wool did you get last year?
How much total wool in pounds did you get last year?
What was the wool production in pounds per sheep last year? per acre last year?

How many store sheep did you sell last year?
How many fat sheep did you sell last year?
How many store cattle did you sell last year?
How many fat cattle did you sell last year?

2. Pasture growth
To what extent does a variation take place in your pasture growth within a year?
Supposing that pasture grown in winter is one, how big is it generally in late summer, autumn, and late spring respectively.

3. Livestock carrying capacity
How many sheep and beef cattle could be wintered last year? Sheep ( ), Beef cattle ( )

How many cows could be wintered last year? ( )
What is the “Livestock carrying capacity” (number of cows which can be kept per acre) on your farm? per acre last year?
What is the carrying capacity of your property in ewes per acre? Then, what is the total livestock carrying capacity on your farm?

4. Farm Structures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Substantial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottage (for workers)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm buildings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fences</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock yards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XI. FERTILIZING:
1. Fertilizer applied during 1962.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of fertilizers and lime</th>
<th>Total Per Acre</th>
<th>Acreage Applied 1962</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superphosphate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serpentine super</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basic or reverted superphosphate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basic slag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
North African phosphate

Potash

- muriate of potash
- sulphate of potash
- thirty percent potash salts

Lime

- limestone
- quicklime
- slaked lime

Nitrogen

- sulphate of ammonia
- nitrochalk
- ammonium phosphates
- ammoniated super
- nitrate of soda
- dried blood
- blood and bone

2. How applied?

- ( ) Aerial, ( ) Machine or topdressed, ( ) Hand, ( ) Other

XII. NET ANNUAL INCOME:

- ( ) Nil
- ( ) £1—50
- ( ) £50—100
- ( ) £100—300
- ( ) £300—500
- ( ) £500—700

- ( ) £700—900
- ( ) £900—1,100
- ( ) £1,100—1,300
- ( ) £1,300—1,500
- ( ) £1,500 and over
- ( ) Not specified

XIII. WORK:

A. Full-time farmer:

1. Do you work in pasture or garden on Saturday? (YES or NO)
   Do you work in pasture or garden on Sunday? (YES or NO)
   Do you go to church on Sunday? (YES or NO)
   What are the regular annual events? When?
   1…………………………………… 5……………………………………
   2…………………………………… 6……………………………………
   3…………………………………… 7……………………………………
   4…………………………………… 8……………………………………
   Do you stop working then?………………………………………………

2. How long do you work per day? (6, 7, 8, 9, 10 hours)
   between……………………and……………………o’clock.

3. What are the main jobs?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Pasture</th>
<th>Livestock</th>
<th>Garden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>April</td>
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<tr>
<td>May</td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
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<td>July</td>
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<td>August</td>
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<tr>
<td>September</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Do you employ additional labour? (YES or NO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period or season of employment</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occasional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Part-time Farmer:

- Name of job
- Place of job
- How long in hours
- Percent of total income

C. Co-operation:

1. Do you work as a big group (mahi aiwi)? (YES or NO)
   - Do you work as a group (mahi iopu)? (YES or NO)
   - Do you work together (mahi tahi)? (YES or NO)

2. Is kumara still cultivated by a four-men power team? (YES or NO)
   - When did it disappear?

3. Do you co-operate with other farmers for labour? (YES or NO)
   - In the case of 'yes', who do you co-operate with?
     - ( ) blood relation (whanaunga)
     - ( ) marriage relation
       - (taoketi = brother in law)
     - ( ) neighbour, friend (hoa)
       - (hunaonga = son in law)
       - (hunguwai = father in law)
XIV. CHANGING PROCESS OF FARMING:

What changes in the scale of farming have occurred in your family?
Increasing ( ) No change ( ) Decesasing ( )
If any change is noticeable, when did it occur?..............................
What was the main reason for the change?
What changes in a type of farming occurred in your family during the last forty years?

XV. TRADITIONAL METHOD OF PRODUCTION AND COLLECTION:

1. Do you remember the days when the majority of the labour force in this area was casual labourers employed by timber millers or as gum diggers. (YES or NO)
Have you heard of the days when timber milling or gum digging was the main job here?

2. Could you trace the previous generation of your genealogy when birds comprised a large ratio of traditional food (kai)?
( ) one generation ago ( ) three generations ago
( ) two generations ago ( ) four and more than four generations ago.
What sort of birds were most important in this area?
1 ................................................... 2 ....................................................
3 ................................................... 5 ....................................................
5 ................................................... 6 ....................................................

3. Could you trace the previous generation of your genealogy when kaimoana, kaiwaimoana and ika played an important role in household economy?
( ) one ( ) three
( ) two ( ) four and more than four generations ago.
What sort of kaimoana, kaiwaimoana and ika were most important in this area?

4. When was the gardening replaced by farming (keeping livestock) in the case of your family (whana)
( ) present generation ( ) two generations ago
( ) one generation ago ( ) three generations ago
Do you remember maara by mahitopu? (YES or NO)
In the case of 'yes', when did it disappear?

5. Could you trace the previous generation of your genealogy when aruhe (fern) had been important edible plant?
( ) one generation ago ( ) three generations ago
( ) two generations ago ( ) four and more than four generations ago.

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6. Fishing:
   (1) Do you go fishing in order to get food? (YES or NO)
      a: In the case of 'yes'
         How often each month do you go fishing? (       days)
         Do you catch fish by line or net? (       )
      b: What kinds of fish do you catch?
         (i) fish (ika)
         (ii) shellfish
      c: What proportion of your total family supply of fish and shellfish do you catch yourselves?
         ( ) 100% ( ) 80% ( ) 60% ( ) 40% ( ) 20% ( ) 0%
         (1) In the case of 'yes'
            How often do you go fishing? (       )
            What do you fish?
            1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
         (2) In the case of 'no'
            Do you go fishing only as a hobby? (YES or NO)

7. Hunting:
   Do you go hunting with the intention of getting food? (YES or No)
      a: In the case of 'yes'
         How often do you go hunting? (       )
         What do you hunt?
         1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
      b: In the case of 'no'
         Do you go hunting only as a hobby? (YES or NO)

XVI. ATTITUDE AND INTEREST TOWARD FARMING:
A. Studying farming:
   1. How did you study farming techniques?
      ( ) Missionary or Williams' farm ( ) School
      ( ) Pakeha farmers nearby ( ) Friends
      ( ) Parents ( ) Books
      ( ) Others (                            )
      How did your previous generation study farming, if you were taught farming by your parents?

   2. What types of information do you avail yourself of in order to improve agricultural techniques and management?
      ( ) farm adviser ( ) book
      ( ) a short training course ( ) newspaper
      ( ) journal of agriculture ( ) tohonga
B. Opinions on agriculture in this region:
1. For your type of farming what size of property do you think would provide an economic farm unit? ........................................ acres
2. Considering the above, what category does your farming fall into?
   ( ) much bigger than the economic unit.
   ( ) just an economic unit.
   ( ) much smaller than the economic unit.
3. What is your intention regarding management scale?
   ( ) maintaining the status quo ( ) increasing ( ) decreasing
4. Have you any intention of changing the “type of farming” (YES or NO)?
   From ........................................ to ........................................
   Which do you prefer: continuous work (day-by-day work) or non-continuous work?
   (........................................)
5. Which do you prefer: livestock keeping or gardening? (........................................)

C. Opinion on Agriculture in New Zealand:
1. Can you place your hope on farming? (YES or NO)
2. In the case of 'yes', can you expect to progress up the “agricultural ladder?” That is, do you expect to become a large farmer, from shareworker, or employee? (YES or NO)
3. In the case of 'no', on what industry do you place your hopes in the future?
   ( ) manufacturing ( ) transport
   ( ) construction ( ) forestry
   ( ) commerce ( ) not specified
4. In the case of 'no', on what occupation do you place your hope in the future?
   ( ) professional, clerical ( ) crafts, production process
   ( ) farmers, farm workers ( ) labourers
   ( ) transport, communications ( ) service workers
   ( ) others

D. Abandonment of Agriculture and Urban Attraction:
1. What category do you come under?
   ( ) full-time farmer ( ) part-time farmer ( ) non-farmer
2. Would you change your job if a new job was offered to you in a town or city which would return a larger income? (YES or NO)
   a: If it meant travelling to town each day for work (YES or NO)?
   b: If it meant moving to a town (YES or NO)?
   c: Have you any idea of retiring to the town after giving up farming? (YES or NO)
3. Are you concerned about losing your ‘turangawaeue’ in your tribal area? ( )
   don't mind, ( ) mind

E. Children and Agriculture
1. What is your opinion of the future occupation of your farm?
Will the holding which is run by you now be farmed by all your children equally?
   Yes (    )  No (    )
In case of ‘Yes’, will it be cut into small sections? (Yes or NO)
In case of ‘No’, then, do you think incorporation is the only way to operate?
If ‘no’, will the holding be farmed by all your children who wish to farm?
   Yes (    )  No (    )
If ‘no’, will only one child farm the land?
   Yes (    )  No (    )
2. Should the land interests which you have now, be shared equally by all your children?
   Yes (    )  No (    )
3. Maori multiple ownership has been criticized by Pakehas.
   What category does your opinion come under?
   (    ) Absolutely good “tanga”
   (    ) No real obstacle to farming
   (    ) Good “tanga” because of an assurance of “turangawaewae”
   (    ) Not good, but should not be altered
   (    ) Should be altered.
4. Family planning has been seriously discussed.
   What is your opinion on this matter?
   (    ) Birth control should not be practised.
   (    ) Birth control should be practised.
   In this case, how many children would be ideal in your view?..............

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of family members receiving benefits</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Age benefits
Family benefits
Invalids’ benefits
Unemployment benefits
Emergency benefits

**SCHEDULE FOR MAORI NON-FARMERS**
**AND RETIRED FARMERS**

Name........................................
Address......................................
Date ...........................................

**TO A NON-FARMER:**
1. How long have you been engaged in this occupation?.........................
2. How long have you been engaged in other occupations than farming?
   (    ) these few years  (    ) considerably long years

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3. Then, what occupation had your father been engaged in? ............................
4. What generation of your family did give up agriculture? ..............................
5. Are you satisfied with your present occupation? (Yes or No)
   If ‘No’, do you regret that you have not been a farmer? (Yes or No)
   If ‘No’, what occupation do you wish you had been engaged in?
   ( ) Farming, ( ) other occupation.
   If ‘Farming’, what was the main reason why you did not become a farmer?
   ( ) uneconomic unit, ( ) dislike of farming
   ( ) more attraction to other occupation than farming
   Do you want to change your occupation? (Yes or No)
   If ‘yes’, what occupation do you want to be engaged in?
6. Have you still any land interests? (Yes or No)
   If ‘No’, how have you lost your interests. ( ) Selling
   ( ) No inheritance
   If ‘Yes’, how many shares have you? Then, where?
   ..........................................................
   ..........................................................
   ..........................................................
   How much in annual dividends do you receive?
7. Have you ‘tangawae’? (Yes or No)
   If ‘Yes’, where have you ‘tangawae’?
   If ‘in other place’, to what extent do you keep contact with that place?
   ( ) frequent visits, ( ) minimum visits ( ) no visits.
8. Do you want to make farmers of your children? (Yes or No)
   If ‘Yes’, by what procedures, can they become farmers?
   ..........................................................
   ..........................................................
   ..........................................................
   If ‘No’, what do you want to make of your children?.................................
   Should the interests which you have now be shared by your children? (Yes or No)
   If ‘No’, are you willing to sell your interests to the occupier?
   Don’t you mind if you lose your ‘tangawae’, by selling your interests?
   ( ) don’t mind, ( ) mind.
9. Do you wish to return to your home land after retiring from your present occupation?
   (Yes or No)
10. Do you think that farming is a business to a Maori as it is to a Pakeha? (Yes or No)

TO A RETIRED FARMER:
1. How did you dispose of your land?
   ( ) leased to ( ) one of the owners
   ( ) any other person
   ( ) sold to ( ) one of the owners
   ( ) any other person
( ) handed over to ( ) all children equally
( ) not all children.

In the case of lease, how much rent do you receive per year? ........................................

2. How long were you engaged in farming? .................................................................

3. What changes occurred in the course of your farming?
   in the scale of farming ......................................................................................................
   in the type of farming ....................................................................................................... .................................................................

4. Do you cultivate vegetables, kumara and so on? (Yes or No)
   for subsistence use? (Yes or No)
   Do you give a hand to any farmer? .................................................................
   Do you work as a labourer on any farm? .................................................................
   Do you work sometimes in other occupations or places than the above mentioned?
   (Yes or No) .................................................................

5. How much rent do you receive per year? .................................................................
   How much dividend to you receive per year? .................................................................

6. Are you bringing up any other person other than your children? (Yes or No)
   If 'Yes', what are they: ( ) adopted children ( ) grandson
   ( ) relatives
   Why are you bringing them up? .................................................................

GLOSSARY*

ahuwhenua: industrious
ao: world, cloud
aroha: love, affection
aruhe: edible fern root, being the root of Pteridium aquilinum var. esculentum
atawhai: show kindness to
awa: river
awhina: assist, co-operate for no return
haere: come
hapu: sub-tribe
hei: hay
hos: friend
hue: gourd (Lagenaria vulgaris)
humaunga: son in law
hungawai: father in law
ika: fish
iwi: tribe, people
kaari: family garden

ka ao rakau: the new world
kai: food, eat
kai ma moe: eating and sleeping
kai moana: sea food
kai waimaori: fresh water food
kaha ki te maki: hard worker
kaheru: long handled spade
kainga: unfortified village, nucleated settlement; also a single house
kauri: a forest tree (Agathis australis)
kawa: a shrub (Maoropiper excelsum)
ko: long handled digging-stick
komiti: committee
korekore: lack of anything
kumara: sweet potato (Ipomea batatas)
maara (mara): cultivation, gardening, plot of ground under cultivation
mahi: work
mahi apu: work as a group, village common garden
mahi a iwi: cooperation among tribal people
mahi lopu: co-operation among relatives, work in a body
mahi tahi: co-operation among relatives, work altogether
mana: inherent power and prestige
manu: tea-tree scrub (Leptospermum ericoides)
marae: plaza, village green, public square, community assembly ground
maunga: mountain
oneone: earth, soil
oneone huo: new soil
ohu: working group
pa: fortified village; also excepting Northland applied to a compact Maori village
Pakeha: Maori word in common use by both races for New Zealanders of European stock
papatipu = Papatipu: customary land, land which is held by Maoris or the descendants of Maoris under the customs and usage of the Maori people
puha: sow-thistle (Sonchus oleratus)
puke: hill
puriri: a tree (Vitex lucens)
rangatira: head of hapu, people of rank, noble
rang: heaven
tanga: way of life
tangata: man
tangata ahuwhenua: industrious man
tangata haeare: outsider of the land, 'immigrant', person without rights in a local Maori land
tangata haearemahi: responsible man

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tangata mangere: lazy man

whenua: people of the land, native inhabitant

timo: wooden grubber

tohunga: skilled man, expert, also used to include the various grades of priests or magicians of the community

turangawaewae: a foothold, foundation

whanyae: clearing of land, extended family garden

whare: house

whanaunga: kinsman

whenua: land, afterbirth