

9 Malcolm Road, London S.W.19.

March 28, 1970

Dear Mr Stande: Thank you so much
for sending the beautiful photographs of the
Banua (to work from. It is kind of you. I
shall work from the shot that also gives a
view of the outriggers. What lovely craft they
are and how up to date in shape & feeling.
I might have a copy print made
of her under sail from above, since the
drawing will be from astern.

I am so sorry to hear about your back,
and I do hope you recover very soon. A
bad back must be absolute hell. However if
it really saved you from the Japanese per-
haps we should all agree with Itoh's
Candida, that everything that happens is
for the best.

Corrections on the book still keep me
tied, but I think I have done nearly
enough drawings now, about 104, ~~and~~ +
seven maps and a diagram. I will be
more than glad when it's really finished,
but there's still a lot of work ahead,
with proofs, make up and probably the
odd extra drawing—and the jacket.

I did a small drawing of the
Benn house from your photograph, and
returned that set to you. I hope they
have arrived by now.

You may be pleased to hear that
my eldest son, Simon ^{Adrian} Arthur, has
(by name(s))

The
tia
forum
looks
a
splendid
person.

With best wishes to you and your
wife, & for your back
Rosemary

succeeded in getting into Stagsdalene,
Cambridge, where my father was, and will
be reading Anthropology and Archaeology.
He is in America at the moment, tra-
velling all over the place by Greyhound
Bus, and visiting the Red Indians, in
whom he shows great interest.

The publishers are very keen on the idea
of my visiting the Gilbert Islands, especially Tarawa.
I think it's a marvellous idea, ~~now~~ but I'd like to take
the boys too, and of course my husband. I shall
work on it. They think of approaching
B.B.C. Television.

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603, Australia,
3rd August, 1971.

Dr Nancy J. Pollock,
Lecturer in Anthropology,
Victoria University of Wellington,
P.O. Box 196, WELLINGTON,
New Zealand.

Dear Dr Pollock,

I am sorry not to have replied to your letter before but have been in the throes of preparing two papers for delivery to the international seminar-conference on Documentary Sources for Research in the Pacific Area early in September and further material for the meeting in Suva on the Study of Oceanic Cultures to be held later in the same month.

Researchers are welcome to read through documentary material made in the Gilberts by either Grimble or myself. In fact I think some 15 have already done so, including most of the well-known Gilbertese anthropologists, such as Lambert, the Knudsons, Latouche, Lundsgaarde and Silverman; but, to the best of my recollection, none before they were conversant with Gilbertese.

They contain, however, nothing on economic development or on land tenure, due to the fact that when Grimble handed over to me as Lands Commissioner for the Gilbert Islands in 1930 he also handed over all his files on the subject, and that when I handed over as Chief Lands Commissioner to Cartland in 1945 (or thereabouts) I likewise handed over all Grimble's and my own material on land tenure to him.

Cartland had up to four European officers engaged on land settlement work and all their data, together with Grimble's and mine, is on file at Tarava (or so I have been informed). At least there is none here.

Grimble's and my own notebooks at Canberra are for the most part concerned with pre-European contact oral tradition. Typical of the type of information which they contain would be the traditional material in his Migrations of a Pandanus People. I suppose that the bulk of it would be written in Gilbertese, so anyone consulting it would need to be reasonably fluent in that language. Much of Grimble's oral transcriptions are in an archaic Gilbertese which Reid Cowell, the author of The Structure of Gilbertese, and I find somewhat hard to transcribe.

While there is no objection to consulting the documentation it is not at present available for copying, simply because a University publisher has signed a contract for its reproduction in a Grimble Memorial Volume and, starting with the New Year, my wife and I hope to prepare it for publication, when it will become freely available to all, that being the purpose of the book. At present we are waiting for the publication of Rosemary Seligman's (née Grimble) Migrations, Myths and Magic in the Gilbert Islands in a month or two to prevent the possibility of overlapping.

Both Grimble's published work and my own are available for reproduction without restriction, subject to the usual acknowledgement, and in fact almost the whole of one of my published papers has recently been reprinted in Silverman's Disconcerting Issue: meaning and struggle in a resettled Pacific community. In this case, however, the University of Chicago Press did approach me first.

I observe that you have spelt the title of my monograph incorrectly and would point out, in this connexion, that the Gilbertese orthography was officially standardized, after prolonged consultation with the Gilbertese themselves, many years ago, and that no such word as hwoti exists: vide the Dictionaries by Sabatier, Bingham, Eastman and the Catholic Mission, all of which were compiled by men who had spent their lives writing in, and working on, the Gilbertese language. Perhaps I should also refer to Lundsgaarde and Silverman: 'Category and Group in Gilbertese Kinship: an updating of Goodenough's analysis', where on p.5 the authors state: 'Following standard Gilbertese orthography, we will write these labels as litu, oi (and o), rwenga, boti, and kainga, respectively'.

You will, I know, appreciate that unfortunately I shall not be in a position to ferret out any material required until October, at the earliest, owing to the above-mentioned conferences.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

Victoria University of Wellington

Telephone 46-040



P.O. Box 196
Wellington
New Zealand

July 25, 1971

Professor H.E. Maude
Dept. of Pacific History
Australian National University
Canberra, A.C.T.

Dear Professor Maude:

The Anthropology and Geography Departments here at Victoria University have received the go-ahead from the British Government for a project to study economic development in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands. We wonder if you would be able to help us locate important documentary sources on the Gilberts, particularly materials relating to the changes in land tenure under Colonial administration. In the Bibliographic section of your Evolution of the Gilbertese Bwoti you mention a collection of papers by Grimble and another by yourself; where are these located and would it be possible for us to have a look at these?

I appreciate how busy you must be at this time, but I would welcome any advice or assistance that you could give our project .

Sincerely yours,

Nancy J. Pollock

Nancy J. Pollock, Ph.D.
Lecturer in Anthropology

sea  life
ENTERPRISES.

Box 33,
Murrayville, B.C.,
Canada.
30th July, 1971.

H. E. Maude,
77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603, Australia.

Dear Mr. Maude:

I received your letter in reply to my query about the Gilbertese method of octopus hunting as described by Arthur Grimble.

It sure clarified things a great deal, as our research previously had only achieved nebulous results.

Thank you very much indeed for your time and effort in answering our letter. Be assured it was most appreciated, and very interesting and informative.

I'm rather looking forward to going "Down Under" again (I'm a "Kiwi" by birth) on our forthcoming film production.

Again, many thanks.

Respectfully yours,



Eric Edward.

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603, Australia,
23rd July, 1971.

Mr Eric Edward,
P.O. Box 33,
MURRAYVILLE, B.C.,
Canada.

*Why not write and ask Miss Ichioka,
who seemed a nice girl, as I fancy (but am
not sure) that she team actually visit to
Tarawa and filmed fishing methods there.*

Dear Mr Edward,

Grimble was a poet and a gifted story-teller; but his stories, though based on fact, were not necessarily factual in detail but often represented what should have happened rather than what actually did. On my library shelves the work is classified under 'Fiction', though I regard it as one of the twelve best books ever written on the Pacific Islands, and the atmosphere of the Gilberts is conveyed with consummate skill.

I stayed with him for a year in the islands, and was a participant in some of the events narrated. He showed me the method of catching octopus by which one man placed his leg in a reef pool until a small squid emerged from a crevice and entwined its tentacles around it. Whereupon the fisherman pulled his leg away; and if necessary was helped by others.

This, I believe, was the method which formed the basis of his story and I feel reasonably sure that if he had really fought an octopus as described in his book he would have told us one evening, when he was accustomed to speak of his early days on Tarawa.

In any case Mr J. Ushiyama and Miss Y. Ichioka, of the Documentary Division of the Nippon Television Network Corporation, 14 Nibancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 102, Japan, wrote to me in 1969 about filming this sensational method of fishing and I asked my friend Mr R.G. Roberts, who probably knew more about Gilbertese fishing techniques than anyone else (and was then living on Tarawa), to organize some local fishermen to enact the whole show for them to film with their underwater equipment.

His answer was that he had made investigations but that nobody on Tarawa knew about any such technique and that no one was going to try it out experimentally.

Small squid are (or were) certainly caught by the leg method on Ocean Island (Banaba) in the reef pools, but in all my years in the Gilberts (from 1929 to 1949), during which I lived on every one of the sixteen islands and naturally, as an anthropologist, investigated fishing methods, I have never seen nor heard of any method of catching octopus as described by Grimble.

The calling of the porpoises, on the other hand, is authentic; but not, I think, confined to the Gilberts.

Yours sincerely,

H.E. Maude

H.E. Maude.

sea  life
ENTERPRISES.

P.O.Box 33,
Murrayville, B.C.,
CANADA.
14th July, 1971.

Attention: Mr H.E.Maude, O.B.E.,

Research School of Pacific Studies,
Australian National University,
Canberra, Australia.

Dear Sir:

After having been involved in filming here, marine ecology and biology studies, etc., for university and public aquarium, early August will see us in Fiji beginning a 17-months educational film production in Fiji, the New Hebrides, Gilberts, Hawaii, Tahiti and the Tuamotus, New Caledonia, New Zealand and Australia.

Emphasis is on marine life and phenomena, and will include certain native customs and activities, particularly those concerned with the sea.

Several efforts, including writing to the office of the resident commissioner, Gilbert Islands, have failed to produce any confirmation that the style of octopus hunting described in the enclosed photocopy from the book "A World of Islands" (1968), and which is described in detail in Grimble's "A Pattern of Islands", is still carried on.

I have just received notice that you are a leading authority on Gilbertese customs, and I am writing this in a last ditch hope that you can confirm the octopus hunting method, so we can try and finalise our schedule before we leave. It is probably one of the most unique methods of fishing anywhere, and we would very much like to record it with our underwater cameras, if it still done, in the Gilberts, or anywhere else.

I sure hope you can help us; be assured your advice will be most welcome. We look forward to your early reply.

Thanking you in anticipation, I am,

Sincerely yours,



Eric Edward.


N.Z.

(Producer)

GILBERT ISLANDS

and keeper of the gate of death, from the Happy Land of Matang. When he compliments her on the perfect repetition of the same story fifteen years later, she simply replies, 'Sir, and shall it be otherwise? Each *Karaki* (history) has its own body from the generations of old. These are the words of our grandfathers' fathers, and thus we pass them on to our children's children. How shall I change the words my grandfather gave me as the contents of my mouth?' He is initiated by ceremonial tattooing with the sign of the serpent into the Royal Karongoa, the Sun clan, one of the last vestiges of early worship of Au of the Rising Sun, the former head of the Gilbertese theocracy, who sprang from the branches of the Tree of the Ancestors along with Tabuariki the Thunderer and his consort Teveni the Meteor, Riiki of the Milky Way, Nimanoa the Navigatress, and other ancestral heroes.

The remnants of ceremonial chants intoned by the old men, rich with the essence of the Gilbertese spirit, appear in print for the first time, lovingly translated.

'This is your food, Sun and Moon,' rang the song at the gathering of the first-fruits,

 'Even the first-fruits of our *pandanus* tree,
 This is thy food, child of the Virgin Tree, Au-forever-rising,
 Even the first-fruits of our *pandanus* tree.'

Stories of apparitions abounded at northernmost Makin-Meang, by tradition the dreaded gateway between this world and the next. Grimble himself was passed by the ghost of a limping man who had died that afternoon, making his way to the Na'akaa, the Place of Dread at the furthest tip.

This was the second decade of the twentieth century. A hundred years or so of European contact had gone by. As well as the stories and the spells there was now also cricket (with shrill cries of '*Ouchi!*' for 'Out' and '*Rek Piffor Wickent!*' - 'Leg Before Wicket'), copra taxation, trouble between Protestant and Catholic, and imprisonment as a punishment for polygamy. It was the hey-day of British rule, when an ancient Gilbertese lady could remark, as she did to Grimble, 'We live because the Government of *Kuini Kabitoria* (Queen Victoria) brought peace to us and here I sit plaiting this mat to be buried in because of the kindness of that woman, with all my generations around me to wrap me in it when I die'.

In return a European could still see, perhaps for the last time, ceremonies such as the calling of the porpoises, 'our friends from the west', who drifted ashore in dusky flotillas to die of their own accord in response to the mysterious summons sent out by the caller in a 'dream' beforehand; the rituals of shark-hunting with knife or club; the famous octopus attacks by paired hunters, one as bait, the other ready to bite out the beast's eyes at the crucial moment of struggle. On land the *m'aneaba*, though no longer the seat of justice, remained the focus of social life, the assembly hall, the dancing-place, the news

*The deified beings of this Land were, by tradition, fair-skinned and blue-eyed, so that when the first Europeans appeared they were looked on with a sense of kinship and called - as they still are - *I-Matang*, Inhabitants of Matang.

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603, Australia,
21st July, 1971.

Mr A.M. Gooding,
Blenheim Cottage,
6 Blenheim Road, Bedford Park,
LONDON, W.4, England.

Dear Mr Gooding,

I have just returned from Adelaide and Mildura to find your letter awaiting me.

I must confess that I do not like Tarawa much myself, being an outer-islands man, but this is possibly a personal idiosyncrasy and there is no reason why you should not have a happy period of service there.

As you are already an old hand at tropical life I am hesitant to offer any comments on living in the islands. The main drawback is common to all (or most) small and isolated expatriate enclaves situated in a, to its members, unfamiliar and alien environment: i.e. the fact that one's personal acquaintances and associates are selected by propinquity rather than personal choice and affinity, and the lack of sufficient worthwhile occupation, particularly for the non-working wives with servants. A hobby, particularly if locally based, is a great advantage in maintaining one's sanity and avoiding the local tendency to make mountains out of molehills.

Isolation and forced association has usually led, and I understand still does, to the creation of cliques and vendettas. It behoves one, therefore, and particularly at first, to listen and learn, and keep one's own counsel, remembering that even confidential communications may be repeated till, possibly in garbled form, they become widely known and not always charitably criticised.

It is, I feel, sound policy to gain as much proficiency in Gilbertese as you can, although the staff around you will presumably speak English. At the least it is a complement to the local inhabitants and will be accepted as such, and it will enable you to meet many, and understand much, that one cannot otherwise hope to.

As you will be working during a most interesting period of transition to indigenous political control the desirability of maintaining good relations with the political and professional elite among both the Gilbertese and Ellice Islanders will be obvious, particularly in your job where you will not be able to insulate yourself to the extent possible in some employments.

I wish you all success in your new avocation, which should give you far more scope for personal initiative than you would find possible in the Government service proper,

Yours sincerely,


H.F. Mande.

Blenheim Cottage, 6, Blenheim Road, Bedford Park,
London, W.4., England. Telephone:- 01-994-6880.

Dear Mr. Maude,

I wonder if you are aware that the newly created Gilbert and Ellice Islands Development Authority are advertising for a General Manager to take full operational control. I have applied for the post through the Crown Agents, and while awaiting hopefully for a call to be interviewed, I have been trying to find out as much as possible about this fascinating area from my well stocked public library.

In this way I have come across your book "Of Islands and Men", and have found it most interesting and helpful. If I get the chance, I shall certainly mention at my interview that I have studied it.

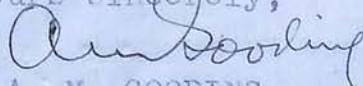
Since this book gives your address as the ANU, I am taking the liberty to write to you and ask if you feel able to give any advice to anyone taking up this post. The organisation will have five divisions, each with its own manager, responsible for all engineering services, wholesale trading, marine services, purchase and storage of goods required by the Colony Government and the Development Authority, and development generally including the operation of a small hotel.

Although I spent my war with the Japanese in what is now Indonesia, and therefore claim to have some knowledge of some of the Pacific peoples which has been strengthened by a number of business visits to other parts of the Far East since the war, I never got into the "Islands" proper. I think that anyone who takes up this job "blind", without prior consultation with someone like yourself who is so experienced and so closely identified with past developments in the area, is foolish to say the least.

I am sure you will be heartened to know that in my application I undertook to learn a local language as soon as possible. I learned a lot of Malay in my previous sojourn in the East, and hope I would not find it too difficult even at 57 to learn another native tongue.

So I hope you will forgive me for troubling you, although I am sure you will be interested to hear what is afoot in your favourite part of the world. Many thanks for any advice you may feel able to give.

Yours sincerely,



A. M. GOODING.

% Patrick Partners
151 Queen St -
Wellbourne
12.2.71
Tel 601141

Dear Mr. Cande,

I would like
to thank you for your most-
interesting & informed letter
on the Shads. I wish
that - I had your obvious
gift of expression.

Although Tabitenea says
the real answer our time
of 3½ weeks is rather limited
& we think we shall
go to Funafuti & Stay

for a while on Funafala.

I have a 36' yacht which
one day (again time is
the problem) I hope to
sail up there & do
the outer Islands properly.

If you ever visit Melbourne
I would like to meet you
& perhaps have a meal or
a drink

Very thanks again
C. J. Landman

77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
1st February, 1971.

Mr Maitland Levy,
C/o Patrick Partners,
151 Queen Street,
MELBOURNE, Victoria 3000.

Dear Mr Levy,

As my information on Funafuti is not very up-to-date I held up replying to your letter until I could consult with Barrie Macdonald, who was there en route from the Gilberts a week or so ago.

Funafuti would certainly appear to meet your requirements. The Fiji Airways plane leaves Suva at about 6 a.m. and Nandi about 6.55 a.m. every Saturday for Funafuti (3½ hours) and Tarawa (another 3½ hours). And as Nandi is only about 4 hours from Sydney the whole exercise could be completed a good deal more rapidly than in my days.

The Viakulangi Hotel at Funafuti runs to 8 or 10 beds and is the antithesis of the modern chromium-plate Hilton establishment. There is seldom anyone else there except when the plane has occasionally to stop overnight. The Manager is Mr Frank Pasifika, an Ellice Islander, and it would be as well to book ahead with him by airmail just in case.

As Funafuti is a port of entry you could obtain your 2 months visitors permit when you land, provided you have a passport, return ticket to Suva, and smallpox vaccination certificate.

There is plenty of sun, swimming and canoe sailing, and you could arrange to live part-time on the islet of Funafala across the lagoon in a native house. Funafala is really delightful, and is as isolated and unchanged as it would have been a century ago.

Both Barrie and I are outer-islanders, however, and to us even Funafuti has today rather the atmosphere of a (very minor) port.

We would both personally prefer Tabiteuea, which is more primitive and away-from-it-all, and visited by nobody but the occasional Government official on business. There is a Government rest-house there which you can rent, and a cook-housekeeper can be obtained from the neighbouring village. Or, if there should be somebody staying there (or you would prefer it, as I should) a Tabiteuean named Mr Peter Kanere Koru has built a house by his village at Tanneang in the north of the island where you can stay and have full services provided by him and his family. He is prepared to act as interpreter and even to teach you Gilbertese, and all for a moderate inclusive charge.

At Tabiteuea they don't know what tourists are and ~~WHEN~~ you would be treated as anyone else, fishing and swimming with them and watching their dances and life generally. For \$2 one can hire a canoe and visit South Tabiteuea (about 4 hours if the wind is good, or a day and a half if not and you get stuck on a reef), where there is also a rest-house, which is probably the most isolated inhabited locality still left in the South Seas. I doubt if you would find anywhere else where they still wear just the old so-called 'grass skirt': Stevenson's 'perilous, hair-breadth ridi'.

An inter-island plane has recently commenced a subsidized service twice a week from Tarawa (where you might have to stay a day or two in the local hotel at Bikenibeu) for Abemama, Tabiteuea and Butaritari. Abemama has a very modern-type rest-house with showers, flush toilets and the works; and both Abemama and Butaritari are more sophisticated islands than Tabiteuea.

If you felt like visiting Tabiteuea, or any of the other Gilbert Islands mentioned, write by airmail to the District Commissioner, Gilbert Islands, at Betio, Tarawa Island, and explain that you are a tourist and would like to live on e.g. Tabiteuea, state when you propose to arrive at Tarawa, ask him if he could let you rent the rest-house or alternatively arrange with Kanere Koru to stay in his place, and also arrange for your stay at the Tarawa Hotel and your air passage from Tarawa.

Barrie, who is young, recommends staying at Funafuti for a week, then moving on to Tabiteuea and ending up with a few days on Abemama or Butaritari (or both), but I, being old, would prefer to select one place and get to know it: Funafuti if you just want to laze, and Tabiteuea if you are interested in native life. At all events avoid Tarawa for more than a day or two, for it is a horrible urban sprawl filled with discontented Europeans and native sophisticates.


As to literature, I know of no recent works on Funafuti but Mrs Edgeworth David's Funafuti is still worth reading, also the bits on Funafuti in Julian Dana's God's who Die, and if you are scientifically minded the Australian Museum's long memoir on Funafuti Atoll. Kennedy's Culture of Vaitupu is the best work on the Ellice Islanders (unless you know German, in which case also read Koch).

For the Gilberts I suggest Grimble's Pattern of Islands and Return to the Islands, Nancy Phelan's Atoll Holiday, and if you are interested in history chapters of my Of Islands and Men and my more technical exposition of traditional history in The Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti.

David Lewis, the navigational expert, who has also been in the Gilberts and Ellice recently investigating indigenous navigational techniques, has just called as I was typing, and subscribes to the above remarks.

Let me know if I can be of any further help -- I have a bibliography of some 1,000 references to the Gilbert and Ellice Groups but doubt if it would be of interest. I was working for U.S. Naval Intelligence during the build-up for Tarawa which you mention, so perhaps we were closer to each other than you suspected.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

1
Hartland Navy
% PATRICK PARTNERS
151 QUEEN ST
MELBOURNE
21.1.71

Dear Mr. Kende,

I am looking for a
Island in the Pacific with
no tourists, lack of modern
Habitat, sun, swimming, - sailing
nature books if possible. I
appreciate there is not much
left these days that one can
get to + return in a months
holiday but I had in mind
Funafuti in the Ellice group.

Having served under Arthur Gumble
& an authority on the area
I wondered if you would
be good enough to give

me your view or advise
on any books covering the
Island. All I have been
able to obtain is factual
information which is not much.
I was briefly there in the Navy
during the build up for the
attack on Tarawa but didn't
remember much except that
it looked a nice place for
a holiday in peacetime.

I would be most grateful
for any information you can
give me

Yours Faithfully

Richard

As from: 77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
27th November, 1970.

Dear Barrie,

Your request has got me a bit foxed for, as you probably know, international law has tended to change of recent years and:-

'A mere symbolic act of possession or protection constitutes a fictitious occupation only, and must be followed by actual possession (i.e. settlement) and administration if it is to be converted into the effective occupation which, in these days, in the theory of international law and the practice of States alike, can alone confer sovereignty.'

See my article on 'Sovereignty over Christmas Island' in the Australian Outlook, vol.II, no.3, September 1957, and particularly Oppenheim, L., International Law, 8th ed. (London 1955), vol.I, pp.557-559. But any text-book on modern international law will bear this out.

Consequently Birnie is a terra nullius (see Orent, Beatrice, and Pauline Reinsch, 'Sovereignty over Islands in the Pacific', The American Journal of International Law, Vol.35, no.3, July 1941) and it open to any power (including Russia) to take it over by 'effective occupation'. This was recognized by the U.S. when, despite their excellent claims on historical grounds to Howland, Baker and Jarvis, they were only regarded as valid at international law when they 'effectively occupied' them by 'colonizing' them with parties of U.S. subjects from Hawaii.

There is little doubt that this is the view that the Court of International Justice at the Hague would take, but if G.B. and the U.S. like to play at historical games then the respective strengths and weaknesses of each country's historical claim to Birnie is set out clearly on pp.6-8 of my Secret Report on the Phoenix and Line Islands with special reference to the question of British sovereignty (Suva, Government Printer, 1940). There were copies available at Tarawa and presumably, being marked secret, they would not have been purloined. If, however, they have disappeared there are several in the archives at Suva, and one could be sent up on the first plane if desired.

For a brief note on the Anglo-American dispute see pp.86-88, and for the latest dope on the discovery of Birnie see pp.129-130, of Of Islands and Men. The discoverer was apparently a Britisher on a British ship, for what that is worth (very little, I should think, or we should now be handing over Ocean Island to the U.S.).

As regards Canton I have never bothered to work out the strength of the respective U.K. and U.S. claims on historical grounds simply because these became redundant with the Exchange of Notes of April 6, 1939. I have all the material on file for doing so, however, if it is required.

But remember that the U.S. Secretary to President Roosevelt, Stephen T. Early, stated that:-

- (a) The United States always has held that mere discovery does not give final title. If it is not followed up by reasonable occupation it is insufficient.
- (b) ... the United States assumes the right of occupation either because of (a) discovery, (b) former occupation, (c) failure of any other nation to occupy, or a combination of the three.'

No one knows who discovered Canton and therefore the U.S. may play their second card: 'former occupation'. This would no doubt be based on an alleged occupation for guano digging by C.A. Williams. But the British Government should not be bluffed by this, for Williams never took any guano off Canton at any time and in fact in a letter to Arundel from New London dated 18.1.94 he states: 'I should not raise any objection in regard to Canton, and could not do so if I would, as I have never held any patent for it'. This was in reply to an enquiry from Arundel as to whether he might work any guano deposits there; and Arundel was in fact the first to do so, under licence from the British Government.

There are so many tricky questions connected with these historically based claims and the Americans (I think largely through sheer ignorance) use so many specious arguments which can be easily refuted if one knows the historical score by heart that I wish I was in Washington for these negotiations, as I was for the first series which took some six weeks in the Pentagon.

We had no difficulty then in demolishing each argument advanced by them and I felt at the time that they would have done better to have simply said: 'We have no real claim to these islands but we need them for defence and you don't need them for anything (at least of commensurate importance). What about doing the generous thing and let us have them, especially since our defence is in the last analysis your defence also'. I believe the U.K. would have responded to such an appeal, especially if some quid pro quo was offered such as the employment of our labour on construction and maintenance work; but by electing instead to argue sovereignty on a weak hand they forced us into a position of having to play counter-arguments from a far stronger one.

But to return to Canton, here again it is presumably really a question of 'effective occupation' and here we beat the U.S. to the gun by colonizing the island with Rostier and Bunner Langdale, so if we have never abandoned 'effective occupation' since our claim would seem on this, and several other grounds, to be the best.

However, the sensible thing would appear (unless there are valid

reasons to the contrary) to hand the two almost useless islands over to the U.S. in return for employment and other concessions. Arundel (and I) tried to plant coconuts on Canton for years but the rainfall is too uncertain. Gallagher similarly Planted Birnie with a gigantic H.E.M. extending from shore to shore right across the island, the idea apparently being to immortalize me by having my initials seen by every trans-Pacific plane passenger; but not a bloody one came up.

Some day I must tell you the story about the Americans planting two 'colonists' on Nukufetau and Funafuti and, when they mutinied through sheer boredom, tried to get us to sign a document that their enforced withdrawal did not constitute an abandonment of 'effective occupation'. Grantham, who was always plain-spoken and rather Rabelaisian, directed me on the phone (I was acting as Secretary to the High Commission at the time) to tell them exactly where they could put their document; 'and to be sure to pull the plug afterwards'.

Many thanks for getting the savings bank money - now that I have retired 'as from the close of business on 18 November' I shall need it. That was a good piece about Namba Teuana in CIN; also about Baiteke and Binoka, which I expect you wrote; not forgetting the one about your beard and marriage, which I was telling your good wife about last night at a terrific party which the Department gave us last night. It was really quite a farewell and everyone was there from the Director to the newly-enrolled typist. I told them that it was all a mistake, as retirement meant nothing to an historiographer and they would be seeing more of me now than ever before. I am working on a technical paper on the construction of the maneaba.

Keep the stiff upper lip, and may your beard never grow shorter,

Yours,

Leamy

Bairiki
Tarawa
P.E.C. etc.
21-11-70

Dear Harry,
Jim will explain the urgency of all this. The U.S. is reviving claims to Canton & Birnie with the intention of building some sort of military base. Les Com has just come back from Washington discussions & negotiations. I think the idea is to let the US go ahead - buy for aid, employment etc. So, a special bulletin - Could you please give me a brief return summary of the state of play when this was discussed, & yourself & PDM were engaged on the research. Who has the best claim, and why, etc. If possible, Harry, by return mail please so I get it at the end of the week.

P.I.P. has a write-up due in this week's CIN with Baitke & Binoka having star billing. The bank-book has also been news. Now, due to the bank officer, everyone knows about Namba tena & it should be in CIN too. This a.m. I had \$30.71 (!!) counted into my hot little hand & will duly pay up when I return - assuming I no longer have 'a head full of holes'!!

Things are going really well. All the information is coming in & the relationships with the elected men especially good. Even the A.R.C. is being friendly - fact knows why.

Thanks a lot, & trust you can help.

Ti'aho,

Darrie

Department of Pacific History,
11th September, 1970.

Mr R.G. Roberts,
75 Buckland Road,
Epsom, AUCKLAND 3,
New Zealand.

Dear Robby,

I feel most contrite at never having acknowledged your last letter, written from the Gilberts just before you left. I had meant to write and congratulate you on retirement, after what is probably the most worthwhile and dedicated service which any European has ever given to the Colony. Goodness knows what sort of mess the wilder novices and come-today gone-tomorrow type of modern civil servant would have ~~made~~ of things without the knowledge and experience which you were able to provide, though I doubt if it was always appreciated at the time.

But for weeks I was concocting my Presidential Address to the History Section of the ANZAAS Congress, and then had to go to Port Moresby to deliver it and since my return both my wife and I have been laid up with flu.

I agree with you that you will probably be happier doing something other than writing your memoirs, and that the University of the South Pacific job would suit you best, not that the Port Moresby or Bougainville positions are to be sneezed at. In any case I should be very happy to act as one of your referees for any job you may apply for at any time, and will be able to give you a splendid write-up without perjuring myself.

I rather feel that, whatever promises they may make at the moment, the Ellice Islanders will inevitably cut adrift from the Gilberts soon after the grant of self-government; and indeed that it could be to their advantage to do so. In which case I hope that you will offer yourself to the very modest administration which they will need (or can afford) as Official Secretary. Presumably Penitala will be President and with the two of you I cannot see that the Group would need much of a permanent secretariat. Maybe a pretty Secretary for you, who could double as hostess for visiting plenipotentiaries.

Hoping that you get the post you want, and meanwhile wishing you all the best of good fortune,

Yours very sincerely,

75 Buckland Road,
Epsom,
Auckland 3,
New Zealand.

2nd September, 1970.

Dear Mr Maude:

You may have noted from a slightly off-putting article by Ken McGregor in P.I.M. last June that I have retired from the Oversea Civil Service. I am now rather anxious to get "something in the sun" to keep me out of idle mischief, and have made application for employment to the Bougainville Copper Pty, Ltd, and to the University of the South Pacific, giving your name as a referee in each case. I hope you will not think this too presumptuous of me, and I should be most grateful indeed if you could see your way clear to writing in my support if asked to do so.

Bougainville Copper seems to have two vacant posts: one for a sort of liaison officer at Port Moresby between the company and the Administration, the other for a "community relations manager" at the mines in Bougainville. The University of the South Pacific has advertised for a Resources and External Relations Officer whose task it will be to work with the Development Officer, travel widely, and generally project an image of a progressive institution to which financial donations of great size might well be made.

Of the positions offering I much prefer that at the University even if the emoluments are far less than those at Bougainville Copper. In short, I should like to have my experience utilized in the area where it has been gained, and that I continue to serve the peoples among whom I have lived for the last quarter of a century. I understand, however, that I have stiff competition for the U.S.P. post - even if, as Ron Crocombe says, I have the right sort of background. It will be interesting to see who eventually gets me - .

Please pass my kindest regards to Mrs Maude, and I hope that your health remains good.

Yours very sincerely,

Robbie Roberts

Telegrams: RESCOM, Tarawa.

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT COMMISSIONER,
GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY,
Tarawa, Gilbert Islands,
Western Pacific

13th May, 1970

In reply please quote:

(F.....121/1/1.....)

Dear Harry:

You will recall that, on 22nd April, 1969, Val Andersen (then Resident Commissioner) wrote to tell you that we should be most grateful for as many copies as you could spare of your Paper "The Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti". Nothing had arrived by 7th August, 1969, and, rather suspecting some confusion in the Post Office, I wrote you an enquiry. The parcel eventually arrived on 10th March this year, and I am somewhat embarrassed to find that we have neglected to acknowledge your kind gesture. Sir John Field, now our Resident Commissioner, wishes me to thank you on his behalf. Copies of the Paper have been distributed among the Education Department, the District Office at Betio, and the Information Office, and have aroused considerable interest not only among expatriates but also among local staff who, these days, seem not to have learned anything of their national history.

Many thanks for your encouragement. I hope you both keep well. My kindest regards to Mrs Maude,

Yours aye, Rossy.

(R.G. Roberts)

H.E. Maude, Esq., O.B.E.,
Research School of Pacific Studies,
Australian National University,
P.O. Box 4,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.,
Australia.

Bairiki,
Tarawa,
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

11th March, 1970.

Dear Mr Maude:

Many thanks indeed for your letter of 23rd January. I have been delaying replying until the parcel containing copies of the Evolution of the Gilbertese Beti arrived - the package arrived yesterday and our new Resident (Sir John Field) is now reading through his copy. It is a most generous contribution to our Secretariat Library, and to the knowledge of all the callow youths who now appear to be flocking into the place as administrative officers and teachers - what riles me is that each and every one of them knows so much about this place, and how to put it all on the right track; I suppose, and I can hear you agreeing with me, that I was once a bumptious youngster myself, and if so I must thank you for being so tolerant and refraining from kicking me in the tail. Anyway, copies of the Evolution will be distributed where (I hope) they will be most needed, and an instruction will go out to the effect that they are to be read - can we old timers do more?

Yes, I do feel a bit like the last of the Mohicans; old Vic Ward, now with an MBE and a FIN, is still here but I seldom see him - and even he came after I did. The Catholic priests whom I once argued with (gently of course) have either died or are in seclusion "waiting to pass away" as the present Bishop puts it - all very depressing. No, I should not visit Tarawa if I were you - you would be utterly disgusted at the manners and everything that is now assumed to be Gilbertese - a local radio station churns out pops and "cowboy" songs (one about not giving daddy any more whisky is the most popular with a child crying as an introduction - maybe symbolic of something?), hundreds of motor bikes, bars ("urban" Tarawa's beer consumption per caput must be the highest in the world), surly looks, "island nights" (the old fashioned twist is still in fashion, and the most liked band is an electrified gaggle of long-hairs with guitars and drums called Nan Tekeman) - no, you'd not like it, and I cannot say I do either.

I am to commence my pre-retirement leave on/about 23rd May; I plan to spend a week or two at Fuaifuti (reliving my youth or summat), and then a few weeks in Fiji before entering NZ late in June. I have hopes (prayers, almost) that I shall need to stay in NZ only until late August or September - it is not quite my cup of tea any more, and while the scenery is fine, and the natives friendly, the tax structure and the smug socialism of the place constrains; a friend in Fiji who fled from NZ ten years ago, after a quick visit to her sheep station, commented that: "New Zealanders have forgotten how to be happy." I think she summed it up very well. Anyway, we shall see what turns up - . Thanks for your encouragement - yes, there are many interesting things to do; after a quarter of a century in a small place like this one tends to be a mite alarmed at losing one's identity, at not actually belonging to something, at not having a purpose. One just has to readjust I suppose - .

I gather Barrie MacDonald is back in harness again; there is a tale that he wants to return briefly some day to recapitulate - by then our "next constitutional step" will have been taken, and he will be entertained even more than he was when last here. I gather he has married; please give him my congratulations and sympathies. I have lost trace of Richard Bedford but assume he is pottering in the New Hebrides somewhere.

I managed to get an SPC-sponsored "study tour" last November in Fiji and Western Samoa; I was to look at ways by which we could induce persons with capital to invest it in GEIC towards the development of tourism, etc.; my subsequent Report has been accepted well, but so far nobody is rushing to follow my recommendations; another one to gather dust on the shelf.

Once again, many thanks for the Evolution of the Gilbertese Beti.
Please remember me to Mrs Maude to whom I send my kindest regards.

Yours very sincerely,
Robby Roberts.

9, Malcolm Road,
Wimbledon,
London, S.W.19.

3rd June, 1970

H.E. Maude, Esq.,
Department of Pacific History,
Australian National University,
Box 4, P.O.,
Canberra, A.C.T. 2600,
Australia

Very many thanks for your helpful advice on my final chapter. Most of the Thor Heyerdahl references came from his recent publication "Sea Routes to Polynesia", which came out over here in November, 1968. I had no idea that his theories had been so universally rejected.

In view of your comments, I have made modifications which I hope will be acceptable to your friends. In particular, I have been careful to remove any "categorical statements" on the early migrations -- for example one about the first discovery of South America by Te Raaka, although my father certainly inferred this in one of his National Geographic articles.

It was necessary, I think, to provide some kind of framework about migration theories, into which the myths and notes would fit. And since I am not myself an expert, I tried to mention all the different theories I had read about (including those in Oliver's "Pacific Islands") and also to record my father's basic beliefs - as far as I knew and could remember them. I propose, on Dr. Lewis' advice, to add a final footnote from Suggs' "Island Civilisations of Polynesia" as soon as I can get hold of a copy, and hope that this will bring my last chapter more into line with current thinking.

Thank you very much again for all your invaluable help. I believe that Routledge have sent a copy of the "Migrations, Myth and Magic....." typescript to American publishers, so it may be published over there as well.

Yours ~~Maude~~

Rosemary

Good wishes to you both. I hope you don't mind if I hold the Bauva pictures a little longer, as I have not yet had time to work out a drawing's

Department of Pacific History,
31st May, 1970.

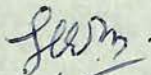
Captain Fred K. Klebingat,
135 Fink Street West,
Eastside, COOS BAY,
Oregon 97420. U.S.A.

Dear Captain Klegingat,

This is just to thank you for your letter of the 21st May and to say that yes, thanks, you did send me the copy of the Friend and the San Francisco Examiner about the Montserrat and that I duly acknowledged their receipt in my letter of the 23rd January. I also have copies of the correspondence of Captain Davis of the Royalist during his visit to the Gilberts in 1892.

I'm sorry but I cannot recollect anything concerning the Helen W. Almy or the brigantine Douglas or George H. Douglass. Some time ago I made a list of Gilbert Islands shipping in connexion with my published study of the coconut oil industry, but I stopped in the 1970s when the oil trade gave way to copra.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
MARITIME HISTORY
AND
CHIEF TECHNICAL ADVISOR
"FALLS OF CLYDE" RESTORATION
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NATIONAL
MARITIME HISTORICAL SOCIETY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Coos Bay Oregon May 21st 1970

Mr H.E. Maude.
Department of Pacific History.
Australian National University.
P.O. Box 4
Canberra A.C.T. 2600

Dear Mr Maude,

^{VP} Many thanks for your letter of May 9th and the enclosed of New Zealand Herald. Without doubt I gave the reserarchers at the Alexander Turnbull Library the right information, as it was copied from your notes. But this happens some times.

I am sure I sent you a copy of " The Friend " that speaks of the endeavor of Captain Ferguson to obtain Japanese labor at Honolulu. I have the records searched for iems pertaining to that. So far I have not contacted the National Archives at Washington. I note, that previous to the repatriation of natives from Guatemala by the " Helen W Almy " she also had been engaged in recruiting labor. Anything on her will be also welcome

I do not know, if Mr Langdon furnished you with a copy of those four pages of the San Francisco Examiner, ^{it} is quite some job. I do have a spare copy, and if you wish I will be happy to forward this to you.

By the way, I am looking for a photo of the Brigantine " Douglas " owned by Captain Edwin Dennis Reid, fomery skipper of the " Equator " while R.L. Stevenson travfied in her. She was formerly owned inthe Gilberts as "George H Douglass" and owned G Tuchtfeldt & Co The Douglas arrived at Honolulu from Butari tari Nov 12th 1891 E.D. Reid Master, He put her under Hawaiian Flag and E.D. Reid is also listed as a resident of Honolulu for a while.

^E I hav copies of all the correspondence of Captaim Davies of the " Royalist " pertaining to the " Montserrat "

Sincerely Yours

Fred K. Klebingat
Fred K. Klebingat

MY COOS BAY ADDRESS
ALWAYS GETS ME



The Alexander Turnbull Library
P.O. Box 8016
Wellington, New Zealand

TL 3/1/4

16 May, 1970

Mr. H.E. Maude,
Department of Pacific History,
Australian National University,
Box 4 P.O. CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600.

Dear Mr. Maude,

TAHITI, vessel and Gilbert Islands recruits

I was involved in searching the New Zealand Herald for the news item on the foundering of the Tahiti for Capt. Klebingat some months ago, and the date he supplied was 16 September, 1892; hence the search through the last quarter of that year. Thank you for your assistance in this matter, and for the copy of your reply to Capt. Klebingat, 9 May, 1970.

Yours sincerely,

Gine Hughes (Mrs.)

Gine Hughes (Mrs.)
for Reference Librarian

Department of Pacific History,
9th May, 1970.

Captain Fred K. Klebingat,
135 Fink Street West,
Eastside, COOS BAY,
Oregon 97420. U.S.A.

Dear Captain Klebingat,

The news item on the foundering of the Tahiti is in the New Zealand Herald for 16 June, 1892. I have typed out a copy from the cutting in my Library and enclose it herewith. You must have given the Turnbull Library the wrong date if they went searching through the issues of the Herald from September to December, for although there is a statement that the Montserrat was to make another recruiting voyage to the Gilbert Islands in one of the issues published during the latter half of 1892 it was, to the best of my recollection, only a sentence and could easily be missed. At all events I did not note the exact date or take a copy (I was not then an historian).

You mention the Register of Shipping arrivals and departures kept at Fanning Island. There were actually three: one kept by the Plantation Company, which (as Mr Palmer says), is now lost (we thought that it might turn up in the Greig Estate documentation, but apparently not) - all I have is a partial list covering the 1860s; the second was kept by the District Officer, Line Islands, and should by now be in the Central Archives at Suva; and the third by the Cable Company, and is no doubt somewhere among their records. The Government and Cable Company Registers will not, however, get you back very far as both were relative newcomers to Fanning.

I was delighted to hear that you are doing what you can to help Father Tremblay - he is held in high regard by the older Pacific hands.

Yours sincerely,

H.E. Maude.

Enclosure in Pamphlet Collection at (64)

*Copy (with copy of enclosure) sent to
Mrs Maude at the Alexander Turnbull
Library.*

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
MARITIME HISTORY
AND
CHIEF TECHNICAL ADVISOR
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MEMBER
ADVISORY BOARD
NATIONAL
MARITIME HISTORICAL SOCIETY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Coos Bay Oregon April 16th 1970

Mr R.A. Langdon,
Pacific Manuscript Bureau,
Australian National University
Box 4 Canberra A.C.T. 2600

Dear Mr Langdon,

Herewith enclosed a copy of a letter to me from the Alexander Turnbull Library. Seemingly I did not have much success here. I do promise myself something better from the Hawaii Archives, I do hope, that the papers of the Court trial of the suit against the newspapers by Captain W.H. Ferguson are stored there. This should give me an idea, where Ferguson was born. As he sued for defamation of character a lot of information may be gleaned here.

By the way, I have a spare copy of the photostaat from the San Francisco Examiner, and I will be glad to forward this to Mr Maude, if you have not taken a copy so far. And the negative of the Photostaat is still with the S.F. Maritime Museum.

Some time ago, I tried to obtain a copy of the arrivals and departures of vessels, that visited Fanning Island. It is supposed to be lost, as Mr Palmer informed me, but there is a chance that Mr Maude may know something about this.

Here is some news, I was surprised to hear, that my old friend the Rev Father Edward Tremblay is now a patient here in North Bend, a sister city of Coos Bay. I do not know, why they transferred him here. He is in a bad shape, but my own doctor is taking care of him, and if anything can be done he will do it. In tweek time, I will find the reason for his transfer, Father Tremblay cannot talk. The Father was for years stationed at Lifuka Hapaii, I have written about him in "an "Odyssey in the Tongas" and "Father Tremblay builds a Boat" He is a most remarkable man, his church should be proud of him.

Will let you know, what I will find out through the Hawaiian Archives.

Regards to Mr Maude

Fred K. Klebingat



TL 3/1/4

THE ALEXANDER TURNBULL LIBRARY, WELLINGTON 1, NEW ZEALAND

4 February 1970

Captain F.K. Klebingat,
135 Fink Street West,
Eastside,
COOS BAY,
Oregon 97420,
U.S.A.

Dear Captain Klebingat,

SHIPS: TAHITI, MONTSERRAT, DOUGLAS

Concerning your letter of 30 December referring to the ships Tahiti, Montserrat and Douglas, I regret I cannot help you with your queries. The Library has no record of the former two ships being engaged in the recruitment of labour from the Gilbert Islands for Guatemala, and I am wondering about your source for the item on the foundering of the Tahiti. Although I scanned the New Zealand Herald from September through to December 1892, I was unable to find either articles in which you are interested. Is it possible that you may have made a mistake with the dates, or even the paper? If this is so, I should be happy to supply you with xerox copies of the appropriate articles at a later date. Our xerox charges are 15c (NZ) a foolscap sheet, and it is preferable that you pay when you receive the account. As there is no charge for our reference services, I therefore enclose the \$US10.00 which you kindly supplied.

I would suggest, however, that Professor H.E. Maude (Department of Pacific History, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Box 4 P.O., Canberra, A.C.T. 2600, Australia) would be able to help you with queries concerning the Gilbert or Ellice group, on which he is an authority.

Yours sincerely,

James Hughes (Chas.)

for Reference Librarian

GH:LKL

Department of Pacific History,
23rd January, 1970.

Captain Fred K. Klebingat,
135 Fink Street West,
Eastside, COOS BAY,
Oregon 97420. U.S.A.

Dear Captain Klebingat,

I have been clearing up my papers over Christmas and the New Year, and among them have found a letter from you which I do not appear to have answered and, what is even more remiss, thanked you for the Friend and the San Francisco Examiner about the Montserrat.

Unfortunately both my wife and I have been ill and as a result my correspondence got into a state of complete chaos from which I am only now retrieving it.

I am most grateful for the prints and also for the photo of the Tahiti. All this will come in very useful when I get as far as the 1890s in my history of the Gilbert Islands. So far I am still in the 1860s. The history stops at 1892 with the annexation of the islands by the British, but the Montserrat blackbirding just squeezes in.

I have now numbered, carded and indexed your photocopies so they are safely housed with the more than a thousand other reference items on the Gilberts which I have collected over the past 40 years. My memory is not what it used to be but by means of a chronological series of reference cards and a numbered filing system I can now lay my hands on all information relating to the islands for each year.

If there is ever any information on the Gilbert or Ellice Groups that I can give you, or any information on Pacific Islands literature in general, please let me know, as I have lived on some 70 islands from New Guinea to Pitcairn and specialize on Pacific bibliography. But most of my detailed research is done on the Central Pacific Islands (Gilberts, Ellice, Tokelans, Phoenix, Line and Northern Cooks).

I used to know Hugh Geig well when I lived on Fanning and met Marion in Honolulu, as you did. And of course I was with Murdoch in the Gilberts in the 20s, when he lived on Kuria.

Too bad that the Wightman Brothers records have gone: they would have been worth coming over to America to see. Adolf Rick, who was their Manager at Butaritari for over 9 years, was also the U.S. Commercial Agent there, and several of his letters are preserved in the 'Despatches from U.S. Consuls in Butaritari, 1888-1892' series

in the U.S. National Archives, and obtainable from Washington on microfilm for a few dollars (see my article in the Journal of Pacific History, vol.2 (1967), pp.183-188), which I understand that you subscribe to.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'H.E. Maude', with a horizontal line underneath the name.

H.E. Maude.

CAPTAIN FRED K. KLEBINGAT

MEMBER
AMICALE INTERNATIONALE
DES
CAPITAINES AU LONG-COURS
CAP HORNIERS
SAINT MALO, FRANCE
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MARITIME MUSEUM ASSOCIATION
CONSULTANT
PACIFIC BRIDGE COMPANY
"CHAMPIGNY" PROJECT
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Coos Bay Oregon Aug 10th 1969

Mr H.E. Maude.
Department of Pacific History.
Australian National University.
Box 4 P.O. Canberra A.C.T. 2600

Dear Mr Maude,

1910
1912

Mzny thanks for the date on " Blackbird Ferguson " that you have passed on to Mr R.A. Langdon. I am sorry, that I missed him by a week, I had been doing some tape recording on the history of the " Falls of Clyde " at Honolulu. I also became acquainted with Mrs Marion Greig Anderson, ^{WIFE} one of the Greig's of Fanning Island. I have been at Fanning twice many years ago, and became interested in the history of the Greigs. And of course also Captain Edwin Dennis Reid Captain of the " Equator " when Stevenson travelled in her, and who married Margareth Greig, the sister of Marion Greig, Mrs Kelly's Great grandmother.

While at Honolulu I searched the Friend and discovered some additional data, herewith I enclose the copies. I will send you the copy of the San Francisco Examiner, as soon as I have a copy made. The item of " The Friend " Sept 1893 seems to be a hidden mine of more informartion.

In San Francisco I have not discovered much of interest so far, I find W.H. Ferguson listed in 1893 as Navigation teacher. And at no place I have noted his nickname . I met him in about 1914. He was then owner of a Brigantine , the " Geneva " I spoke to him, and told the man I was working for Captain J.H. Von Dahlern Master of the Threemasted Barkentine " S.N. Castle " about him, and he right away spoke of him as " Blackbird Ferguson " Too bad, that I did not go into this much more, I may have collected much valuable data. It was just by accident, that I became interested in this. ^{Wife} One of my friends copied some pages of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser of Honolulu for me, ad here I found this item on the " Tahiti " and Ferguson. Little was known that also San Francisco was engaged in the Labor Trade.

I note that the " Helen W Almy " was owned at that time by the Wightman Bros , which firm is still in existense as Wightman Crane & Stuart. Of course they also owned the " Equator " But all records have been lost in the San Francisco fire

Herewith I send a photo of the " Tahiti " when she was engaged in the San Brancisco Tahiti Mail run.

Sincerely yours

Fred K. Klebingat
Fred K. Klebingat



SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

P.O. BOX 1, KENSINGTON, N.S.W. 2033

Telegraphic Address: UNITECH, SYDNEY

TELEPHONE: 663 0351

PLEASE QUOTE

15/4/70

Dear Dr. Maude.

Thank you for your most interesting and informative letter.
A number of the references which you cited were new to me
and I am finding them most useful.

I will try to contact you during my next visit to Canberra
so that we may continue the discussion.

Yours sincerely,

Dick Feachem.

Department of Pacific History,
9th April, 1970.

Dr R.G.A. Peachem,
School of Civil Engineering,
The University of New South Wales,
P.O. Box 1, KENSINGTON,
New South Wales 2033.

Dear Dr Peachem,

It is true that I had to deal with water problems during the quarter century or so when I lived in the Central Pacific atolls (Gilbert, Ellice, Phoenix and Line Groups) and more especially when engaged in the colonization of the Phoenix Islands and Christmas Island.

My work, however, was purely empirical and I have written no studies on the subject. My sole concern at the time was to locate drinkable water by digging in the most likely spots. Where we found drinkable water, as on Hull, Sydney, Gardner, Canton and Christmas, we could live; where we failed, as on McKean, Birnie and Phoenix, we could not. As you are no doubt aware, the wells on these islands rise and fall with the tide and it may take days before a newly dug well contains water fit to drink, especially if you don't keep on drawing water from it.

The subject is briefly mentioned on pp.328 and 336 (and possibly elsewhere in Chapter VIII) of my book Of Islands and Men (Melbourne, O.U.P., 1968) and there is a photograph of us digging for water in the Phoenix Islands facing p.330. It is dealt with in greater detail in my Report on the Colonization of the Phoenix Islands by the surplus population of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands (Suva, Government Printer, [1937]), of which I believe there is a copy in the Mitchell Library. I would refer you in particular to my remarks on atoll water supplies on p.174 of Fosberg, F.R. (ed.), Man's Place in the Island Ecosystem (Honolulu, Bishop Museum Press, 1963), as I consider that the point made there is an important one which has never been investigated to this day.

I could, if you are interested, give you references dating back to the early 19th century on the effects of drinking sea water for varying periods - the Bangai Village water on Tabiteuea was, as I well remember, indistinguishable to the taste (at least by me) from sea water when I stayed there (though I have no doubt that it was really less saline) yet the local villagers, over the generations, had become quite adapted to it and indeed preferred it to fresh water.

Should you require more detailed information on any point connected with water supplies on equatorial coral islands I suggest that you should ring me when you are next in Canberra and we can arrange to meet. I am seldom at the University as I work in my Library at home, so please ring my home number (I shall be away in Adelaide until the 3rd May).

Meanwhile, you will I expect have checked through the articles on water in the Atoll Research Bulletin and the material listed in that admirable publication Island Bibliographies.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.



SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

P.O. BOX 1, KENSINGTON, N.S.W. 2033

Telegraphic Address: UNITECH, SYDNEY

TELEPHONE: 663 0351

PLEASE QUOTE

1/4/70

Dear Dr. Maude.

I enclose details of a research project that has recently started at this university.

Professor Ward informed me that you have been concerned with water supply problems as they effected settlement in the Gilbert and Line Islands. I would be most grateful for information on any studies into the influence of water requirements on settlement patterns, of which you are aware.

In addition I would appreciate any comments or suggestions which you might have, on the enclosed proposals.

Yours sincerely,

Dick Feachem.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

RESEARCH PROJECT ON VILLAGE WATER USAGE
IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

It is intended to study the present level of knowledge of village water usage and demand in primitive developing societies throughout the world. A study will then be made, in selected villages in Papua New Guinea, of water demand and usage and their relationship to the locational, cultural, economic and environmental situations of the villages.

The Research School of Pacific Studies of the Australian National University in Canberra, the Institute of Technology of Papua New Guinea in Lae, and the Department of Geography of the University of Papua New Guinea in Port Moresby are cooperating in this project.

The personnel involved are as follows:

Supervisors:

B.W. Gould, B.E.(Tas.), M.E.(N.S.W.), M.I.E.Aust.
J.R. Learmonth, B.E.(Syd.), M.E.(N.S.W.)

Research Fellow:

R.G.A. Feachem, B.Sc.(Birmingham).

PACIFIC PUBLICATIONS (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD.

P u b l i s h e r s

TECHNIPRESS HOUSE, 27-29 ALBERTA STREET, SYDNEY, 2000

TELEPHONES:
61-9197/8,
61-4369,
61-7101.

BOX 3408, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY,
N.S.W. 2001.

February 12, 1970.

Professor H.E. Maude,
Research School of Pacific Studies, ANU,
Box 4 P.O.,
CANBERRA. A.C.T. 2600.

Dear Professor Maude,

Many thanks for your letter answering my inquiry regarding Alfred Hicking. I haven't got much further but I have collected two very good portrait pictures of Hannah and Sarah Hicking when they were 18, in, I'd guess, about 1897. I was most interested to hear your history of the Gilberts to 1870 is coming along and look forward to getting hold of it when it turns up. I am currently getting photostats from NZ's Alexander Turnbull Library of 28 pages of Westbrook papers for similar research I'm conducting into George Murdoch, who, I'd say would be a better yarn. Did you meet him in the Gilberts?

I will follow up your note on two manuscripts in the Mitchell Library. Who was Osbourne? I'm not optimistic about getting Binoka's picture. Thanks once again for writing, I understand you are very busy.

Sincerely yours,



Ken McGregor.
Pacific Islands Monthly.

Department of Pacific History

9 February 1970

Mr Ken McGregor,
Pacific Publications (Australia) Pty Ltd,
Box 3408 G.P.O.,
SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2001

Dear Mr McGregor,

... Sorry I can't help you about Alfred Hicking, but as you will see from the attached copy of a letter to one of the Sydney Hicking I have never got going on Gilbertese history beyond the 70s.

I am hoping to retire from the A.N.U. before long and get going on finishing my History of the Gilberts to the establishment of the Protectorate: I started it ages ago but keep getting interrupted. Yet even in that Albert will only rate a paragraph or so as he was a quiet, decent type and had no great impact on local affairs so far as I am aware.

I should have thought that Neville Chatsfield would have been your best bet for the later traders, but no doubt you have tried him.

I always enjoy your articles on the Gilberts and hope that you will write many more. I was also hoping that you would succeed in locating and publishing a photo of Tem Binoka, but I guess you have had no luck to date, despite the appeal in the local News. I never saw one in the islands myself.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. MAUDE

AL.

PACIFIC PUBLICATIONS (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD.

P u b l i s h e r s

BOX 3408, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY,
N.S.W. 2001.

TECHNIPRESS HOUSE, 27-29 ALBERTA STREET, SYDNEY, 2000

TELEPHONES:
61-9197/8,
61-4369,
61-7101.

February 2, 1970.

Professor Harry Maude,
School of Pacific Studies,
Australian National University,
P.O. Box 4,
CANBERRA. A.C.T. 2600.

Dear Professor Maude,

Hoping you could assist with information on an article on Alfred Hicking for the "Pacific Islands Monthly". I'm trying to ascertain details of his arrivals, activities and death on Tabiteuea, Gilberts. I understand he arrived about 1885, traded mostly independently, with BP's and Jaluit German company connections, and died about 1927 of cancer.

I would appreciate anything you could let me have. I've contacted relatives in Sydney, Tarawa and the Marianas, and Robby Roberts, of Tarawa. Also, are photos of him available?

Sincerely yours,



KEN MCGREGOR.
Staff Writer.
Pacific Islands Monthly.

Department of Pacific History,
14th October, 1969.

Mr H. Hicking,
Public Works Department,
BAIRIKI, Tarawa Island,
Gilbert Islands.

Dear Mr Hicking,

Your relations in Australia have already written to me about Alfred Hicking, but I'm afraid that I could tell them very little.

I am engaged in writing a history of the Gilbert Islands and keep a record of the traders in a loose leaf book, but I regret to say that I have less recorded about Alfred Hicking than about most of the other traders.

In my studies I have not yet got beyond the end of the coconut oil trade in the 1870s and am sending you an article I have written on this subject where you will find his name mentioned on p.426 (see also p.272 of my book Of Islands and Men, of which there are several copies on Bairiki. I have a copy of a letter to the British Consul, Samoa, signed by James Garstang and Alfred Hicking dated the 7th March, 1881, about the Tabiteuean civil war of 1880 so he probably arrived on the island in the late 70s.

It is quite possible that when I come to work on the period from 1880 to 1900 I shall find more on Alfred Hicking and, if so, I shall let you know. It so happens that I have begun work on the Tabiteuean civil war, as it particularly interests me.

I have also a copy of an interesting article by Albert Hicking on 'Coconut Milk. Substitute for Dextrose in Normal Saline', published in the Hospital Corps Quarterly (supplement to the U.S. Naval Medical Bulletin, vol.22, no.3, August 1949).

When my wife and I were living on Tabiteuea in the early 1930s we knew the two, then elderly, Miss Hicking, who kindly lent us a frying pan and kettle when our cook box had been dropped overboard from the Nimanoa in 10 fathoms.

Sorry I cannot tell you any more at the moment, and wishing you all good fortune in your search,

Yours sincerely,



H. E. Maude.

Public Works Department,
Bairiki, Tarawa.
Gilbert + Ellice Islands.
6th October, 1969.

H. E. Maude, Esq., O.B.E.,
77 Arthur Circle,
Forest, A.C.T.,
Australia 2603.

Dear Sir,

I would like to enquire from you whether you are in a position to recall, how my great grandfather Alfred Francis Huking first came to the Gilbert, particularly what's the name of the ship he came on, and decided to live at Tabeleua where he ran a trading store.

My grandmother, who married his elder son (Charles), ^{told me} that while you are a District Officer or Resident Commissioner, you paid several visits to Tabeleua and probably contacts between you and him would be memorised. I hope you may remember if any old correspondences still exists.

I understood from his "Baptismal Certificate" that he was born in Sydney. His father was from Durbshire in England. He came or emigrated to Australia in a ship called "Asyhire" where he married Sarah Hinson. His father's occupation "A Shoe Maker".

I have contacted the Hukings in Australia, how Alfred first left Australia and ever decided to remain on the islands. His old station at

Utrooa Tabiteuea still in existence where
my father and all our family members lived.

Sir sorry for troubling you with this, and
I will be very most grateful if any help from you.
Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours sincerely,

Henry Hicking

← First fold here →



AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

The 'APSLEY' Air Letter
A John Dickson Product

← Second fold here →



Sender's name and address:

H. HICKING

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

BAHIKI, TOROANA

GILBERT & ELLICE ISLANDS.

← TO OPEN CUT HERE

A. E. MWADE, ESQ., O.B.E.

77 ARTHUR CIRCLE,

FOREST, ACT.

AUSTRALIA 2603.

19 Canabury Grove
Bexley South 2000
2-4-69.

Mr H. E. Maude,

Dear Sir,

A couple of years ago a Kiwian of auss, a native of the Gilbert & Ellice Islands wrote to my mother, myself & an uncle making himself known & establishing contact in general with the HICKING clan in Australia.

Since then his cousin & his uncle have both written to mum also, & his uncle in particular provided some interesting information re our relations in these islands.

His uncle's name is Dr. ALBERT HICKING & in his latest letter to my mother he suggested that perhaps you might be able to assist in what is now becoming a fascinating hobby with me — tracing the family tree.

It all came about when young Henry Hicking, a clerk in the Public Works Dept., at TARAWA, wrote to us in 1967.

arising out of this, dad's cousin sent mum a letter dated 1st Sept 1968 written by my great grandfather, which outlines a pretty good breakdown of the family tree back into the late 1700's.

My great grandfather's name was Henry John Hicking (Born 1844), eldest son of Samuel Hicking (Born 1820), second son of James (+ Hannah) Hicking, son of a farmer, who is believed to have changed his name by licence (or deed poll), from HICKING BOTHAM or HICKING BOTTOM to HICKING.

Henry John Hicking had 3 brothers & a sister, whose names were (in descending order of age) SOPHIA, ALFRED, JAMES & SAMUEL.

Dr Alfred Hicking tells us that he met you in 1960 in Honolulu, & that on hearing his name, you mentioned that you knew a good background history to the HICKING family, relevant to his grandpa ALFRED FRANCIS HICKING, a trader, & brother James HICKING. Also he said that you had some of his personal papers, & that for a while after world war II you became Resident Commissioner for the G.E.I.C., having spent considerable time in the Gilbert & Ellice islands in the early '30's.

Having started on this project I'm wondering whether I would be too presumptuous to ask you if you would assist me with any information which might aid me in carrying out a genealogical analysis of our family as what I have roughed out at the

moment is full of loose ends & not too well authenticated.

So far I have written to USA & UK trying to trace two dead ends & still await reply — I only wrote about a week ago tho'.
Meanwhile I have written to the Society of Australian Genealogists for their handbook of procedure & recommended places to which I should write.

We have heard it said by various relatives that the name of HICKING was once HICKING BETHAM (or BOTTOM) & now we have it in an old letter, in writing. Originally I was trying to find out if this was fact or simply an old "wives tale" so to speak, but before long I found myself drawing up a "tree" & becoming more & more involved — but surprisingly, pleasantly involved.

If I have presumed too much of you Mrs Maude I can only say that I am sincerely sorry, but am hopeful that you will understand my enthusiasm, & perhaps will see your way clear to assist me in this project.

Hoping you can be of assistance & thanking you anyway for bearing with my lengthy tale I am

yours faithfully

M. H. H. H. H.

Department of Pacific History,
14th April, 1969.

Mr N.H. Hicking,
19 Canonbury Grove,
BEXLEY NORTH,
New South Wales 2207.

Dear Mr Hicking,

I'm afraid that Dr Albert Hicking must have misunderstood my remarks as all I said was that when my wife and I were living on Tabiteuea in the early 1930s we knew the two elderly Miss Hicking (two spinster ladies who must, I imagine, have been his aunts). Possibly we saw him too, playing around the house, though I suppose that he would have been at school then.

We lived in the Gilberts from 1929 to 1948 and often visited Tabiteuea, but when I asked my wife yesterday whether she remembered the Hicking family she replied that once when our cook box had been dropped overboard in 10 fathoms they kindly lent her a frying pan and a kettle. This, of course, is typically feminine, for they always remember the essential things of life.

As I am writing a history of the Gilbert Islands I keep a record of the traders in a loose leaf book, but I regret to say that I have less about Alfred Hicking than about most of the other traders. In my studies I have not yet got beyond the end of the coconut oil trade in the 1870s; I enclose a paper I have written on this subject where you will find his name mentioned on p.426 (also see p.272 of my new book Of Islands and Men, just published by the Oxford University Press and on sale at all good booksellers). I have a copy of a letter to the British Consul, Samoa, signed by James Garstang and Alfred Hicking dated the 7th March, 1881, about the Tabiteuean civil war of 1880 so he probably arrived on the island in the late 70s. Garstang is described in Basil Lubbock's book Bully Hayes but not, I think, Hicking.

It is quite possible that when I come to work on the period from 1880 to 1900 I shall find more on Alfred Hicking and if so I shall let you know. It just so happens that I have begun work on the Tabiteuean civil war as it particularly interests me.

I have a copy of a particularly valuable article by Albert Hicking on 'Coconut Milk. Substitute for Dextrose in Normal Saline', published in the Hospital Corps Quarterly (supplement to the U.S. Naval Medical Bulletin, vol.22, no.3 (August, 1949)). You are, of course, welcome to copies of any letters, papers, etc. if you want them at any time.

Being a professional historian myself I can well understand your enthusiasm for reconstructing the history of your family, especially if one of the members was such a fine man as Alfred Hicking. I have often heard the old folks speak of him, and always with affection and respect.

It may be that you could obtain some first-hand information of Alfred Hicking from Neville Chatsfield, who was trading in the Gilberts in the early part of the century and long before my time. Unfortunately he has just moved his address and we have not got his new one but if you wrote to him care of The Pacific Islands Monthly, G.P.O. Box 3408, Sydney, N.S.W. 2001, marking your letter 'Please forward' they would send it on to him.

Another possible source of information would be Ken McGregor, on the staff of the Pacific Islands Monthly, who has recently returned from the Gilberts where he was investigating the old-time traders and their present-day descendants. There are also two manuscripts in the Mitchell Library on trading in the Gilberts about that time (one by Osbourne) which might well mention Hicking, but I have not got to work on them as yet because I have not yet reached such a late date.

Wishing you all good fortune in your search,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

9 February 1970

Professor Ann Fischer,
Department of Anthropology,
Newcomb College, Tuland University,
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70118, U.S.A.

Dear Professor Fischer,

As far as The Journal of Pacific History is concerned there is no objection in principle to the publication of the article which you mention in your letter of 29 January, subject to the insertion in a footnote of the usual acknowledgment, i.e. 'Originally published in The Journal of Pacific History, II (1967)', or words to that effect.

The ultimate decision on publication rests, of course, with the author, with whom we note that you will be getting in touch.

Yours sincerely,

Editors, The Journal of
Pacific History

AL.

Jim,

Perhaps this will do? I am not terribly in love with the Fischers since, at their request, I did a lot of devilling for them about a year ago in compiling a bibliography of works on Gilbertese anthropology, by all authors, and never raised an acknowledgement

Furthermore, I imagine that they will want to publish a few paragraphs only and these probably translated into American anthropologese, which is a barbarous lingo. But we shall see.

It is a 3 volume work, the other vols being on Polynesia and Melanesia. Lewis Langness is editing the volume on Melanesia and the Fishers (who wrote that monograph on the Eastern Carolines) are editing the Micronesian one.

JLM
7.2.70.

Draft

Professor Ann Fischer,
Department of Anthropology,
Newcomb College, Tulane University,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.70118, U.S.A.

Dear Professor Fischer,

As far as The Journal of Pacific History is concerned there is no objection in principle to the publication of the article which you mention in your letter of 29 January, subject to the insertion in a footnote of the usual acknowledgement, i.e. 'Originally published in The Journal of Pacific History, II (1967)', or words to that effect.

The ultimate decision on publication ~~MINUTE~~ rests, of course, with the author, with whom we note that you will be getting in touch.

Yours sincerely,

Editors, The Journal of
Pacific History.

Hans

As you will be writing to
JL & KF as author, you
might perhaps also do a
note for us both to sign as
editors.

I would think a f.m.
on first page of essay
"originally published in
The Journal of Pacific
History, II (1967) -
would be sufficient.

Jim
4/2

I am pleased it is to be
reprinted.

NEWCOMB COLLEGE

Tulane University

NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70118

Department of Anthropology

January 29, 1970

Editors, Journal of Pacific History
Australian National University
Box 4. P. O.
Canberra
A.C.T. 2600
AUSTRALIA

Dear Sir:

In a book we are preparing for Chandler Publishing Company we should like to include certain material which you publish, namely:

Maude, H. E.
1967 The Swords of Gabriel. A
study in participant history.
Journal of Pacific History
2: 113-136.

Our book is tentatively titled Readings on Micronesia and we expect it to be published about Spring 1971. It is planned as an undergraduate and graduate reading collection. The book will be sold in the United State and Canada.

If we may use your material, we will of course comply with whatever conditions you stipulate as to wording of credit and acknowledgment, and other conditions.

Very truly yours,



John L. and Ann Fischer
Professors of Anthropology

w.

P. S. We are also writing to the author. As the book is not yet completely organized changes may still be made in its contents.

A. Fischer
NEWCOMB COLLEGE
Department of Anthropology
Tulane University
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70118



Editors, Journal of Pacific History
Australian National University
Box 4. P. O.
Canberra
A.C.T. 2600
AUSTRALIA

Department of Pacific History

11 July 1968

Dr Ann Fischer,
Department of Sociology and Anthropology,
Newcomb College, Tulane University,
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70118, U.S.A.

Dear Dr Fischer,

I am sending ^{by} airmail one copy of each of my more recent publications on Micronesia and two more of most will follow by surface mail. As you know my particular area is the Gilbert Islands and my specialization ethnohistory.

In addition to the items being sent I would refer you to the following, of which I do not possess spare copies:-

- (1) 'Adoption in the Gilbert Islands', Journal of the Polynesian Society, vol. 40, no. 4 (Dec. 1931), pp.225-35.
- (2) 'The Social Organization of Banaba or Ocean Island, Central Pacific', Journal of the Polynesian Society, vol. 41, no.4 (Dec. 1932), pp.262-301
- (3) 'Culture change and education in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands'. Proceedings of the Seminar-Confarence on Education in Pacific Countries, Honolulu, 1936.
- (4) Report on the Colonization of the Phoenix Islands by the surplus population of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands. Suva, Fiji, 1937
- (5) Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony. Memorandum on post-war reorganization and administrative policy. Auckland, 1945.
- (6) Memorandum on the Future of the Banaban population of Ocean Island; with special relation to their lands and funds. Auckland, 1946.
- (7) 'The Co-operative movement in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands'. South Pacific Commission Technical Paper No. 1. Sydney, 1949.
- (8) 'The Co-operative movement in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands', South Pacific, vol. 4, no. 6 (May 1950); reprinted in Proceedings of the Seventh Pacific Science Congress, vol. VII (1953), pp.63-76.

- (9) 'Mass education through co-operation - the Development of the Co-operative Movement in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands', Mass Education Bulletin, vol. III, no. 1 (Dec., 1950), pp.10-14.
- (10) 'The Colonization of the Phoenix Islands', Journal of the Polynesian Society, vol. 61, nos. 1 & 2 (March-June, 1952), pp.62-89.
- (11) 'The British Central Pacific Islands: a Report on Land Classification and Utilization'. Proceedings of the Seventh Pacific Science Congress, vol. vi (1953), pp.89-97.
- (12) 'Colonization experiments in the Central Pacific'. Proceedings of the Seventh Pacific Science Congress, vol. vii (1953), pp.627-628.

Photocopies of any of the above can be supplied if desired.

The main present researchers working in the Gilbert Islands are as follows:-

- (1) Professor Bernd Lambert on Butaritari, Little Makin and Maiana;
- (2) Professor Henry Lundsgaarde on Nonouti, Tabiteuea and Tamana;
- (3) Mr R.D. Bedford on Tarawa;
- (4) Dr Gerd Koch on Nonouti and Onotoa;
- (5) Professor Katharine Luomala on Tabiteuea;
- (6) Dr Jean-Paul Latouche and Mrs Latouche on Abemama, Kuria and Aranuka;
- (7) Professor Martin Silverman on the Banabans;
- (8) Professor Ward Goodenough on Onotoa;
- (9) Professor Ken Knudson and Mrs Knudson on Gilbertese resettlement in the Solomons;
- (10) Dr A.D. Couper on transportation problems throughout the Gilberts; and
- (11) Professor Edwin Doran, Jr., on Tarawa

I would advise your getting in touch with all these scholars on the subject of their publications. The addresses of (1), (2), (5), (7), (8), (9), and (11), who are Americans on the staff of U.S. Universities, will be easily ascertainable by you. The others may be contacted as follows:-

- (3) Mr R.D. Bedford,
Department of Geography,
Research School of Pacific Studies,
Australian National University,
Box 4, P.O., Canberra, A.C.T. 2600, Australia

- (4) Dr Gerd Koch,
Museum fur Volkerkunde,
1 Berlin 33-Dahlem,
Animalee 23/27, Germany.
- (6) Dr Jean-Paul Latouche,
Centre Documentaire pour l'Océanie,
Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Ve Section,
293, avenue Daumesnil,
Paris 12e, France.
- (10) Dr A.D. Couper,
Department of Geography,
University of Durham,
DURHAM, England

Among recent writings which I would specially recommend are:-

- (1) Lundsgaarde, Henry, Cultural adaptation in the southern Gilbert Islands. Eugene, Oregon, Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon, 1966.
- (2) ..., Social change in the south Gilbert Islands, 1938-1964. Eugene, Oregon, Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon, [1968].
- (3) ..., 'The development of Gilbertese Jurisprudence', Journal of Pacific History, vol. III (1968).
- (4) Lambert, Bernd, 'Rank and ramage in the Northern Gilbert Islands'. Ph.D. thesis, University of California at Berkeley, 1963.
- (5) ..., 'Fosterage in the Northern Gilbert Islands', Ethnology, vol. III, no.3 (July, 1964), pp.232-258.
- (6) Bedford, R.D., 'Resettlement: solution to economic and social problems in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony'. M.A. thesis, University of Auckland, 1967.
- (7) Koch, Gerd, Materielle Kultur der Gilbert-Islen. ^{NONOUTI} Nonouti; Tabiteuea; Onotoa. Berlin, 1965
- (8) Koch, Sigrid, Erzählungen aus der Südsee. Sagen und Märchen von den Gilbert - und Ellice-Islen. Berlin, 1966.
- (9) Luomale, Katharine, Ethnobotany of the Gilbert Islands, Honolulu, 1953.
- (10) ..., 'A Gilbertese tradition of a religious massacre' Hawaiian Historical Society, 62nd Annual Report for the year 1953, pp.19-25.
- (11) ..., 'Humerous narratives about individual resistance to food-distribution customs in Tabiteuea, Gilbert Islands', Journal of American Folklore, vol. 78, no. 307 (Jan.-March, 1965), pp.28-45.

- (12) ..., 'Numskull clans and tales: their structure^s and function in asymmetrical joking relationships', Journal of American Folklore, vol. 79, no.311 (Jan-March, 1966), pp.157-194.
- (13) Silverman, Martin, 'The resettled Banaban (Ocean Island) community in Fiji: a preliminary report'. Current Anthropology, vol. 3, no. 4 (October, 1962), pp.429-431.
- (14) ..., 'The historiographic implications of social and cultural change: some Banaban examples', Journal of Pacific History, vol. II (1967), pp. 137-147.
- (15) Knudson, Kenneth E., Titiana: a Gilbertese community in the Solomon Islands. Eugene, Oregon, Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon, 1964.
- (16) Couper, A.D., 'The Island Trade' Ph.D. thesis, Australian National University, 1967.
- (17) ..., 'The Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony: implications of regional trading anomalies', Pacific Viewpoint, vol. 8, no. 1 (May, 1967), pp. 68-86.
- (18) Catala, Rene, L.A., 'Report on the Gilbert Islands: some aspects of human ecology'. Atoll Research Bulletin 59 (Oct. 31, 1957), pp.1-187.

I am working on a Bibliography of the Gilbert Islands which will contain over 1,000 entries so naturally could go on, but I think that the above will prove of special value for your purpose. I am also hoping to bring out next year a volume containing the unpublished ethnographical notes of Arthur Grimble, with whose articles you are no doubt familiar. The format, and the question whether we shall include the notes of the classial field-workers such as Finsch and Kramer, and possibly my own voluminous field-notes made during the 1930s, will I hope be discussed at a meeting of anthropologists specializing in the Gilbert Islands which it is proposed to hold in California about March next. I am thinking of flying over to attend it, but have not yet decided.

I have a new student about to commence a doctoral thesis on Gilbertese cultural history and one of our staff has nearly finished a book on Andrew Cheyne of Palau for the Pacific History Series, of which I am editor.

Hoping this is what you require. Please do not hesitate to write if there is any further way in which I can be of help to you.

Yours sincerely,


H.E. Maude

NEWCOMB COLLEGE

Tulane University

NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70118

*Department of Sociology
and Anthropology*

July 3, 1968

Professor H. E. Maude
Department of Pacific History
Australian National University
P. O. Box 4
Canberra, Australia

Dear Professor Maude:

Lewis Langness is organizing a series of three volumes on the Pacific to be used in such courses as Oceania, Peoples of the Pacific, etc. He is the advisory editor in anthropology for the Chandler Publishing Company, and is planning to do the volume on Melanesia himself. My husband, John L. Fischer, and I have agreed to do the volume of Readings on Micronesia.

A limited number of pages are to be included in the Micronesia volume. Within this limit, our goal will be to cover as many aspects of socio-cultural anthropology and as many parts of the area as possible. We are writing to you for any reprints you might have on your work in Micronesia. Your help will limit the more arduous library search. If you have enough copies available, it would be very helpful to receive three copies of each reprint. References to those articles for which you do not have reprints would also be welcome.

Further than this, we would like to have your advice about articles you know about which you think would be especially useful in such a volume. This advice would be particularly helpful in the case of the work of younger anthropologists who have been in Micronesia recently and whose works may not yet be, but deserve to be, better known.

It is our hope that this collection will serve Micronesian scholars as well as Trust Territory personnel.

Sincerely,



Ann Fischer, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Anthropology

Hamilton

2.6.77.

Dear Harry,

I was most honoured to receive a letter from you! Thank you so much. You cheered me up too, because now often I get to wondering just why I am at University and whether anything I am doing is any use anyway! You put it very well; I hope I may quote you.

Don't forget that we would like a copy of the Festschrift too. I think my mother will secretly be delighted to get hers; however, as you and I both know only too well, she is not one to scatter lavish praises about the place. If she says anything nice about you in one of her letters I will pass it on!

With much love

eryl

Holmans Cottage

Burley

RINGSWOOD

Hants BH24 4AZ

Dear Harry & Honor,

We have now been back 10 days and I have got some of my photos copied. It was wonderful seeing you again after all these years. During our long trip one thing that struck us was the singular prosperity of all our former colonial colleagues. I remember wondering how one could ever live on a colonial pension — shade of Grimble trying to earn an honest penny by broadcasting stories of the Eskimo in the BBC children's hour.

The Russian ship coming home was an experience rather than a pleasure. All sorts of giggling puns-picks, but we had a lovely 2-bedded promenade deck cabin. Food was poor & badly served. No choice — you take what you are given. The odd thing is the Russians are too immature here to admit that they have made a mistake or anything has gone wrong — there is always some stupid excuse, which would not satisfy a mouse.

In recommending Harry to read "Farewell the Trumpets" by Morris I said the publisher was Dentz. It is Faber.

And sends her love

Yours

Jims



PARLIAMENT OF AUSTRALIA
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2 May, 1980

Dear Householder,

The most recent revaluation of the Unimproved Capital Value of land has come as quite a shock to residents in certain areas.

My personal revaluation earned me a 50% increase, so I must declare my interest in the issue. Unfortunately a recent sale almost next door gives me little ground for feeling my appeal will succeed. However, I have, as the Local Member, taken some time to explore the mechanism for revaluation.

As you probably know the values are set by the Valuation Section of the Commonwealth Taxation Office. To do so they maintain large maps of all suburbs and on them plot sales during the period close to the new valuation date. Valuers visit houses, take photos and walk each street in their area before completing the valuation.

Taking these sales figures, the valuers then calculate the value of improvements on the block and subtract these from the sale value to get the land value. I attach a sample calculation representative of a sale in the area of Griffith near the Manuka shops. It is a government cottage built in 1936 but not purchased until 1950.

When the land content of sales in the area is calculated, a pattern soon emerges. This is then applied to other blocks allowing variations for size, aspect and other discernible differences.

Some arguable issues which have arisen are:

- (i) The value of the house is arrived at by first calculating what it would cost to build a house of that size with modern facilities and the applying of depreciative factors based on its age and condition.
- (ii) The value of a good garden appears to be very inadequately considered.
- (iii) The length of the lease is assumed to be 99 years to run which is clearly ridiculous.

May I assure you that I have strong reservations as to the accuracy of the system and I would like to reassure people on retirement benefits or pensions by attaching a copy of information prepared by the D.C.T. concerning rate concessions and deferment. Clearly the system is not entirely without heart. I would also note that where only one member of the family is a pensioner, that person can claim a rebate for his or her share.

The Australian Institute of Valuers is quite concerned at the ramifications of the whole system and I commend their recently announced seminar on 8th May at the Lakeside Hotel at 9 am to you.

Mr Ellicott, the Minister for the Capital Territory has agreed to request his Department to review the current scheme.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'John Haslem'.

John Haslem,
Member for Canberra.

A.C.T. VALUATION SECTION - SALE ANALYSIS OF A HYPOTHETICAL SALE

BLOCK: 20 SECTION: 110 DIVISION: GRIFFITH DATE OF INSPECTION: 10/1/79
 (Internal/~~External~~)

Address: 10 Pink Street

PARTIES: GREEN to BROWN SALE DATE: 1/1/79 PRICE: \$ 65,000

LAND: Area 1240 m² Lease: 99 years from 21.4.50
 Dimensions: $\frac{22.87}{27.96} \times \frac{49.41}{52.55}$ Metres. Vol: 88 Folio: 155
 Easements: Rear drainage 2.44metres.

Description: A regular shaped block which rises slightly from the front to the rear boundary. Located in close proximity to the Manuka Shopping Centre.

RESIDENCE: Completion Date: 1936 Size: 145.50 m² Type: ~~Priv.~~ Govt.

Description: Cavity brick construction with a terra cotta tile hip roof. External finish is cement rendered and painted. The accommodation comprises three bedrooms, one built in wardrobe, separate lounge and dining rooms, kitchen, bathroom, laundry and toilet. Single brick garage. The improvements are in good condition. The garden is established and tidy. Paving and fencing is poor.

----- ANALYSIS -----

Purchase Price	\$	65,000
Value of Chattels		3,000
Value of Garden		2,500
Value of Improvements and Lease		<u>5,500</u>
	\$	<u>59,500</u>

Main Area: *	145.50 ^{m²}	@	\$250/m ²	\$36,375
Porches (F)*	7.26 ^{m²}	@	\$125/m ²	\$ 907
" (R)*	1.55 ^{m²}	@	\$ 80/m ²	\$ 124

Less Depreciation \$37,406
\$15,000

Garage \$22,406
 Paving and Fencing \$ 1,500
\$ 200

\$24,106

Leasehold	<u>\$24,106</u>
Land Value:	<u>\$35,394</u>
AS \$	<u>35,000</u>

* Using building costs at 1 January, 1979.

(Photograph)

VALUER / /

SUPERVISING VALUER / /

Rating Values
 1.1.76 U.V. \$ 23,000
 If Amended:
 1.1.79 U.V. \$
 If Amended:

REMISSION AND DEFERMENT OF RATES

1. Rates Remission

The Land Rent and Rates (Deferment and Remission) Ordinance provides for the remission of rates for pensioners and people in financial hardship. The definition of pensioner is given in Section 2 of the Ordinance, briefly it refers to Social Security pensioners who are eligible for health benefit cards, and repatriation pensioners, and their spouses, who are totally and permanently incapacitated. Remission of 50% of general, basic water and sewerage rates is provided for by the Ordinance.

Remissions of part or all of general, basic water and sewerage rates may also be approved where it can be shown that the payment of rates is likely to cause substantial hardship to the applicant(s). Applications for hardship remissions are examined by a Departmental Committee which prepares recommendations.

Remission provisions do not apply to excess water rates.

2. Rates Deferment

The same Ordinance provides for rates to be deferred against the estate of the ratepayer until the property is disposed of. Deferment provisions apply to pensioners, as defined above, and ratepayers experiencing financial hardship. Again, cases where it is claimed substantial hardship would be experienced are examined by a Departmental Committee.

Arrangements can be made to defer all or portion of the rates, for a fixed period, until the property is disposed of, or the financial hardship no longer exists. (These provisions are designed to alleviate long term problems).

Deferment provisions also apply to general, basic water and sewerage rates in respect of residential leases. Excess water rates may not be deferred.

3. Arrangements for time to pay

In cases where ratepayers experience difficulty in meeting their rates obligations, the Department prefers to negotiate mutually satisfactory arrangements to pay the debt by instalments, or extend the due dates, where no other form of relief is possible. Such action is considered preferable rather than pursuing debts through legal processes. Departmental policy is to encourage ratepayers to discuss payment problems and officers of the Rates Branch will fully advise of all possible avenues of relief.

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
THE RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PACIFIC STUDIES

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE:

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES CENTRE

BOX 4, P.O., CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600 TEL. 49-2396
and 49-5111
Telegrams: "Nativiv" Canberra

5th September 1979

Dear Henry

Herewith the Saemala trust on
Independence of the Solomons. I have now
acquired a copy. (I only hope it is useful
to be a model of Solomons history by Solomon
Islanders). Thank you for lending it to me.

It was very kind of you and
Hanna to have me to tea - with all

good wishes,

Yours sincerely

Gene H. Allen

77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
17th October, 1979.

Mr Frank Eyre,
177 Danks Street,
Albert Park, MELBOURNE,
Victoria 3206.

Dear Frank,

Many thanks for your cordial letter. We were very dubious about going to the islands again after having had such a happy youth there; but we were glad in the end that we had made the effort, for they gave us a grand welcome.

Actually we felt that we had little option, for it was impressed on us that it was almost, if not quite, unique for a lackey of colonialist oppression to be invited back, with all expenses paid, by his former victims and then, on the first day of their emancipation from imperialist bondage, to be presented with their Independence Medal 'in recognition of your dedicated and meritorious services to our country'.

All this brouhaha was due, we feel, to our still speaking Gilbertese with reasonable fluency and to the USP having brought out an independence edition of The Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti just before we arrived, which sold out immediately and put us in the embarrassing position of being considered authorities on all things Gilbertese.

However the kindness of everyone from the President down was very heart-warming and we were delighted to find that while the Gilberts had changed, or at least Tarawa, the Gilbertese were still the same cheerful and lovable people we remembered of old. And then we went on by charter plane to Christmas Island and Hawaii, where we met many old friends in the University and Bishop Museum, and finally to Suva, where we spent a happy week at the University.

One had to get used to being introduced as the doyen of Pacific studies, but at least it meant that we are now considered as hors de combat as far as the normal academic in-fighting is concerned; more as period pieces or relics.

Yes, it is sad that your work no longer connects you with the island world and all those Pacific scholars for whom you provided the main publishing outlet for so many years, and even decades. I correspond with them but seldom meet them these days, as they are scattered all over the place. In fact when your letter arrived it made me realize that I had been back over six weeks and in that time had spoken to one person: Nora R. Forster, who had a bibliographical

problem. Niel Gunson and Robert Langdon are away and Pacific history is gradually being converted into the Department of Southeast Asian history. Most of the work today, at least on island ethnohistory, is being done by the island universities, and we would move to Suva ourselves were we a few years younger.

I was surprised to hear from someone that David Cunningham is still in Melbourne. I used to hear from him quite a lot and was able to advise on various matters connected with publishing books on the islands - once I realized that his criteria were almost the opposite of yours and that popular appeal and saleability were paramount considerations. And then about a year ago all correspondence stopped overnight and the printed list of books published and everything else ceased. I wonder what bit him all of a sudden; but he was an odd bod at the best of times and as far as I know does not publish books on the islands any more. One publisher told me that he thought that David was mainly interested in school textbooks.

Thank you for the piece from the Listener, which I certainly should have missed otherwise. I remember speaking to John Thorne at Tarawa and thought that he had more sense than any of the other media people, who were really only interested in human interest stories of a romantic or sensational nature.

I finished Slavers in Paradise before we left Canberra and it was read for the ANU Press by Oskar Spate. Brian Clouston phoned me to say that it had been accepted the night before we went and Pat Croft, who had retired on pension with her bad back a week before, agreed to edit it for publication. Her comments have now arrived but I have not as yet begun to work on them: I find it hard to work indoors with the Spring here and everything in the garden in full bloom and the grass growing furiously.

Be sure to ring us when you do make a break for the capital of Australia,

Yours,



EDITORIAL & PUBLISHING CONSULTANCY SERVICES

177 Danks Street,
Albert Park
Melbourne 3206

Telephone: 6903425 Professor H.E. Maude
Arthur's Circle
Canberra ACT

12 September 1979

Dear Harry,

It was friendly of you to ring Mackennal Street on your way through to Kiribati and I'm only sorry that I wasn't there, because I would so much have liked to have been able to have a talk with you.

One of the saddest things about retirement, and one of the things I've missed most, has been that I no longer have any excuse for those trips to Canberra which I used to enjoy so much. For a time, after my formal retirement and when I was still finishing up a few jobs for OUP (with or without Wendy's help) I was able still to get there occasionally, but all that is now long finished and I no longer have any excuse to go wandering.

It has been sad, too, to see my own link with the Pacific, which had come to be so important to me, fading away completely. Everyone in the field seems to be new now and there is no-one left I know, or who knows me. Wendy is now quite so badly off because, as you probably know, she has become senior editor for Melbourne University Press, so she still edits a good deal of Pacific stuff though, not I gather, anything of yours yet.

I wanted to write to you when that outrageous BBC programme was put on by the ABC, but put it off because I knew you must have hated it and probably didn't want to be reminded of it. But I've just received my latest 'Listener' and find in it a very nice - but justly earned - piece about you which you may not have seen, so I'm enclosing it with this.

Muriel probably told you that we have just been to England ourselves on a brief trip. There were so ^{many} ruefully comic aspects of the Oxford side of things but otherwise we all enjoyed it very much, I think (Karen was with us).

I really will try to make some reason for a visit to Canberra before the end of the year - perhaps I can combine it with one of my rare Sydney trips - and will hope to see you both then.

Regards to you both

Y. Maude

Neil J. S. Rennie,
125A Greencroft Gdns.,
London N.W.6.

Professor H. E. Maude,
77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603,
Australia.

3rd October, 1979.

Dear Professor Maude,

Please forgive my long delay in writing to thank you for your very kind and helpful letter. When I wrote to you asking about 'on the mat' and expressing a grumble about the plight of a would-be Pacific student in England, I was secretly hoping (although I didn't dare to ask explicitly, for fear of making unfair demands upon your good will) that you would take pity upon my ignorance. Imagine my delight, therefore, on opening your letter, to find a thoughtfully annotated bibliography prepared by yourself.

Unfortunately, as one cannot study the Pacific professionally in this country, I have had to read in my spare time and it has taken me till now to obtain and read everything you recommended, with the exception of I. C. Campbell's thesis, which is not in any library here, but which the British Museum have ordered for me on 'library loan' - from Adelaide! My interest in the beachcombers is now, thanks to you, greatly increased and much better substantiated. It will be at least a year before I can get the time to finish reading the 'beachcomber books' and primary sources in the B.M. (and those being published by A.N.U.P.), but one day I hope to write something about those pioneers of 'the ultimate frontier', and about those beachcombers in reverse, like the famous Omai.

I was impressed by your achievement in writing a whole book on the Peruvian Slave Trade in Polynesia without once using the word 'native'. It is interesting how a word without pejorative connotations has acquired them and gone the way of 'savage', 'primitive', etc.. I recently wrote a piece for 'The London Magazine' called 'No, No. You Know, the Natives'. My title was adapted from the following dialogue, part of a tale told by a screenwriter of his time at Hollywood:

"Then one day in 1942 I got a call from Universal, a different producer. He said, 'You worked on that picture with those three great actors that we made here. It was a very successful picture.' I said, 'I didn't see the picture.' He said, 'Well we have the same three great actors, Jon Hall, Maria Montez and Sabu, but we haven't got a story for them. But it's got to be about a desert.' 'Well, there's a desert right here in the United States.' 'Oh no. No cowboys and Indians. That's out. Name me a desert.' 'The African desert?' 'No, that's foreign legion, been done to death. Name me another desert.' 'Australia?' He said, 'Well, who's the natives?'

'Australians, I guess. I don't know.' 'What do you mean?
No, no. You know, the heavies. The natives.' "
(Paul Mayersberg - 'Hollywood the Haunted House')

With many thanks once again for your very generous help,

Yours,

Neil Rennie.

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T.2603, Australia,
11th October, 1979.

Dr Keith S. Chambers,
Department of Anthropology,
University of Auckland,
Private Bag, AUCKLAND,
New Zealand.

Dear Keith,

I was delighted to hear from Judith Huntsman when we were in Auckland a few months ago that you were both joining the Tokelau-Tuvalu Research Team. I believe that Judith and Tony Hooper are producing the best research papers to appear on any area of Polynesia these days, possibly because they are based on a first-rate knowledge of oral and documentary history, and I can think of no happier fate than to be joining up with such dedicated researchers; especially as you will have your own nine islands to play around with.

And Auckland is per excellence the centre of Polynesian studies these days, now that Hawaii is running out of steam. We still talk of moving across just to have a few islanders to talk to, and of course we have many relatives in the north island. Actually we always intended to settle in Auckland but the fates and a good job dumped us here in an alien environment.

Many thanks too for your letter from Honolulu, where you must have just missed us. We have been away for longer than usual this winter: first to New Zealand and later to the islands. We were invited by the Republic of Kiribati to join in their independence celebrations and as we were the only non-official invitees we felt it quite an honour: newly emergent nations do not normally pay the expenses of their former imperialist oppressors just to see them again. And what a fuss they made of us: I think because we still spoke Gilbertese and by a coincidence the USP had just sold out an edition of 1,000 of the Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti, especially prepared for the Gilberts, which gave me a spurious reputation as an expert on customs which ~~they~~ had mostly forgotten themselves.

I had been told that the Banabans on Rambi had long kept a copy of an article in their maneaba which was published half a century ago and is apparently considered the last word on their customary lore, but I was surprised to find the Gilbertese clamouring for information on points connected with their traditional way of life. It makes one think that anthropologists have perhaps some other use

than writing papers for the delectation of their professional colleagues, for everywhere we went we found a new craving for knowledge about custom and history. I have no doubt that in a few years the Nanumeans will regard you both as the sole repositories of the true gospel on everything related to their way of life.

We went on to Honolulu by charter plane, via Christmas Island, to meet old friends at the University and Bishop Museum; and then to Fiji for a happy time at the USP, where the Institute of Pacific Studies is doing marvels in literature provision for the islanders.

Yes, the Peruvian slavers are put to bed and should appear in print early next year entitled, to the fury of academic purists, Slavers in Paradise. We are now engaged in collecting and sorting the 50 or so files and notebooks left by Grimble on Gilbertese anthropological themes, and hope to bring them out in book form. It seems to me that baseline ethnographies are of particular importance, despite changes in topical interests and terminology, in view of the rapid culture changes that have taken place of recent years. With Grimble done and a few half-finished papers completed we shall put our feet into carpet slippers and call it a day.

If Pacific Studies will not come at your Grand Cocal paper there is always the American Neptune. But I would also suggest trying the new 6-monthly journal of the Australian ~~XXXXXX~~ Association for Maritime History: called The Great Circle. There should be copies in your University Library, or at least in the Public Library, but if not the Editor is Dr Frank Broeze, Department of History, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia 6009.

Wishing you both all good fortune in New Zealand,
Yours,

JRM

6 August 1979
Honolulu

Professor H.E. Maude
77 Arthur Circle, Forrest
A.C.T. 2603
Australia

Dear Professor Maude,

Your comments on the Grand Cocal paper in your letter of 17 December, 1978 were useful and very much appreciated-- a fact that this late reply probably does not lend credence to I'm afraid. I have incorporated most of your suggestions, and am grateful for your taking time to read the paper in detail.

Its future in print remains uncertain, though, since it has been politely rejected by several journals, among them Mariner's Mirror and Terrae Incognitae. The editor of the latter took seven or eight months to reply, and finally suggested that I try a new journal, Pacific Studies, which comes out of Laie, Hawaii. I will have to wait to follow that suggestion, unfortunately, as I do not have a copy of the paper with me here in Hawaii.

My wife and I (and our two-year old daughter) are in transit here, en route to Auckland, where I take up an appointment * as lecturer in social anthropology in mid month. We are pleased to be coming back into closer contact with Oceania, Oceanians and oceanists. Delightful as Trondheim was, northern Norway is cut off from happenings in the Pacific world.

Hopefully we will be able to make a trip to Australia at some point in the not too distant future. Anne spent a two year "working holiday" there in her student days, and I have always wanted to see the great southern continent myself.

Have you managed to finish your book on the Peruvian kidnappers? I look forward to seeing it in print.

Best regards,



Keith S. Chambers

P.S. Thank you for your complimentary remarks, which I have passed on to her, on Anne's Nanumea Report.

* Univ. of Auckland



MICRONESIAN SEMINAR

TRUK, CAROLINE ISLANDS TRUST TERRITORY, PACIFIC 96942

December 7, 1978

Mr. Harry E. Maude
77 Arthur Circle
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603
Australia

Dear Harry,

I just wanted to drop a note to thank you for very thoughtfully sending a copy of Astride The Equator. I have seen Sabatier's work in previous edition, but I am especially anxious to check through your endnotes. I only fear that they may contain information that I have missed on the Marshall Islands. Incidentally, the manuscript on foreign ship contacts in the Carolines and Marshalls is now in the hands of the TT Publication Office people and should be off the press by March.

My very best regards to your wife.

Sincerely yours,

Francis X. Hezel, S.J.

16 Peak Mansions,
The Peak,
Hong Kong.

December 78.

Dear Everybody,

Another year, another missed seamaile, so another air-letter: but as usual it comes with the very best wishes for a super Christmas for each of you - we only put those we care about on our D.E. list!

The H.K. Diamonds are fine, and madly looking forward to seeing Alexandra, due home in two days. We haven't seen her for almost a year as she has been at Sussex University working for her Arts degree - majoring in Intellectual History - and spent the summer in Italy as a Junior Nanny (two rungs up from an Au Pair and twice the salary!) She had a marvellous time, worked hard but travelled all over Italy with her "family", moving, we gather from mansion to palace and vice versa. She is learning Italian as she is studying the Renaissance and the Reformation, but next academic year will be spent in France as, she hopes, an exchange student. She is loving her course, enjoying England, and this year is "working" as a Student Advisor, which seems to be a liaison between the Uni. Admin. and First Year students.

Tim is taking History, Geography and Economics at A level, after doing well in his O's. He spend some time during August at an Athletics Training camp in Portsea (Victoria), which of course he enjoyed enormously. He started his Athletics season off extremely well, much to his own and his coach's satisfaction. (very unfortunately though at the moment he has an injury which is proving rather troublesome, so he has had to miss a number of races which has been disappointing). He is now a prefect, has his Silver Duke of Edinburgh award, is as tall as Ian. is thinking of doing International Politics, and is a great person.

Ian's "USS Essex" is still coming - but any work of Art takes time! I marvel at his patience, especially amid the frustration of Hong Kong. He is still busy with the Archives. Earlier this year there was a good chance that he would be off to Afghanistan again on another UNESCO consultancy, but the pesky Afghans threw another coup before he could get there. He says that for the time being Ians are out and Ivans are in.

I have kept very well this year but have thinned (sic!). I still enjoy my work at the Y. and it develops too fast for my own good, but I guess that's part of why I enjoy it. Our fifth member, Cres, gave way last February to Emilia, an absolute gem; we doubt if anyone is as domestically lucky as we are. Long may she last, and four cheers for her. She certainly makes our life easier, and is a pleasure to have about the house.

As I said earlier we only put those we care about on our D.E. list, so although it may be years since we last saw you, or you received a letter from us between February and November we still think of you and remember shared times past, and hope for shared times future. And with that, space has all but gone! Much love, a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Ian, Ishbel, Alexandra + Tim

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T.2683, Australia,
16th June, 1979.

Dear David,

Many thanks for your letter and we were very glad to hear that there is a real prospect now of the New Zealand Government doing something about the iniquitous penalty they have put on Museums and Art Galleries anxious to improve their collections, not to speak of public-spirited members of the public who leave their treasures to these institutions instead of selling them to American dealers.

We took the final typescript of Slavers in Paradise to the A.N.U. Press a few days ago, though it still needs a bit of polishing in places. They are hoping to have it published in America and England as well as Australia and if it is well received they will probably bring out a paperback edition also in due course, aimed at the island people of Polynesia.

In a few days we are due to leave for Tarawa as official guests of the new Republic of Kiribati for their Independence Week Celebrations; and then, if plans mature, we go to Christmas Island and Hawaii on a Japanese satellite tracking station charter flight, returning to Canberra after stop-overs in Honolulu and Fiji probably sometime in September.

I'll let you know ahead when we are able to come to Auckland again so that I can give a talk at the Museum. But it may be some time yet as the flight from Honolulu and stop-overs will bankrupt us for the time being.

We are sending you a couple of books as mementoes of our recent visit, since you are interested in the islands and their history and do not, unlike most people in Australia, think us odd not to spend our time at the races or drinking beer.

We did so enjoy that evening with you both,

Yours ever,

John

DAVID ROBERTSON

F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S.

110 REMUERA ROAD
AUCKLAND, 5
TELEPHONE 542-589

14th May. 1979

Dear Harry.

I have looked into the question of gifts to the Museum being free from estate duty.

The Museum has written to the Minister of Internal Affairs who has replied stating that he is in favour of this suggestion and has asked the Finance Dept. to give this favourable consideration when the budget comes out this year.

It sounds rather like pushing the matter from one minister to another but the Minister in question has been

helpful to Museums & Art Galleries
so I hope we can expect some
results.

Have you any idea when you may
be able to come to Auckland again?
If you could let me know some time
ahead, would you mind giving an
evening lecture to the museum - usually
on Monday nights. You might like to
come up to the Bay of Islands if you
have time.

Yours sincerely,

David.

MARGARET TITCOMB
3653 TANTALUS DRIVE
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96822

September 12, 1978

Dear Harry,

Relatedly, I thank you enormously for the copy of THE CHANGING PACIFIC. Or did I thank you once before? My memory is extremely weak, which embarrasses me no end.

All I have read, so far, is the biography of you, which is extremely good reading. I shall doubtless read it more than once. The articles makes me feel closely in kinship with the writers. They too know you well. The book is a fine selection, I am sure, for it shows so many facets of anthropological study, and from a variety of geographical areas. Most admirable editing, I am sure.

I hope you are getting along well with what you call your last books. It is likely that they will reflect your well seasoned thought even better than earlier works. Of course, I don't know. Perhaps the first had the best chance to be undisturbed by the greatness of the field. But the question cannot be disturbing - your mind is too well seasoned.

The do-it-yourself plan of publishing it most appealing- all except the price of it! I have actually thought of doing such a thing myself, for my little ~~no~~ offerings. And there are now ways of printing that are a great deal cheaper than the atrociously high type of printing that we are all accustomed to. But they don't appeal to me. I wonder how Honor and you will decide what plan to use? What shall be the ~~size of the~~ size of the edition, etc? I hope you come out very well indeed, and I think it is likely that you will. Others will be "watching" and may adopt such a plan.

My only attempts at amateur anthropology, as you may remember, is in "Hawaiian food study. I am drawing to the end of it, except that land foods, "finished some time ago," really should be edited by myself, as well as by the Editor. I am too verbose and I do on quoting from Hawaiian writings. They, too, are verbose, yet I do not wish to cut them much. One little section is on marine invertebrates. Alison Kay has taken over the editing, which is marvelous luck. It was promised for last January and may be out soon! I'll send a copy.

Before I go further, allow me to say that our new director seems to be splendid. Goodness knows how he is "getting along". As a retired librarian I am happy that he has decided to put the whole floor of the Reading Room wing into library, including his own office! He is now moved to an enormous van in the alley of the Staff entrance! This is of course part of a grand plan, as you can imagine. I have not heard of the details yet.

I am in pretty good health now but have had a mean time for the last six or eight months. Two cataract operations were difficult to recover from (I am lucky- I can see quite well, near and far. But I was stupid enough (I think because the eyes failed me) to fall backward six steps of my own house! That happened about eight months ago, and I still limp. Whether it is a permanent limp or not I do not know. I can get around, however, and can even drive my car- in the daytime. So I count myself lucky.

For the last year and a half I have had a young niece with me, Linda Titcomb. She is 27 years old, very bright, clear mind, has had a piddling little job here, which gave her some cash. But she will leave me day after tomorrow, to return to her family, in Huntington, New York, and take a course in paralegal work. It is only three months long. I don't see how the field can be covered so quickly. She has been a most pleasant companion, has made plenty of friends, and it has been a happy time.

Now, another relative and his family are on the way, a young Army private, appointed for duty here! Wife and baby are coming too. They will stay with me for a few days, and if we "hit it off" they may stay on. I don't remember seeing him more than once! Then an old friend will stay with me for a month, into October. After that! I think I shall go visiting- to Ponape, perhaps, and to what is described as a beautiful, woodland area of Oregon, where the daughter of an old friend now lives, happily and prosperously! I think her business is growing worms for fishermen!

My house here is dear to me. I shall continue to own it and live in it as long as I can. Honolulu- and the rest of Hawaii are horribly changed- as is all the world. But poor Hawaii!! The real estate men tear down and build up continuously. It is difficult to drive a car because all the old landmarks are changed!

"Life is after all worth while..." I am so happy that you and Honor have achieved it grandly.

My love to both of you,

Margaret

Dear Homer and Harry

14th April

Out of the blue and to my great joy - I'd almost given up hope - The Badger Pacific has arrived. It came home with Hugh on Thursday (12th) night. Today is Saturday and yesterday of course was Good Friday. We spent it driving from Nairobi to Mount Elgon on the border between Kenya and Uganda up to the Northwest corner or rather central west I guess - about 250 miles from Nairobi. The lodge is situated at Korian (I can't remember how to spell it?) height about 4000 feet. Because of all this travelling and of the fact that I broke a bone in my left wrist on Tuesday I wasn't able to sit down immediately to write. To say 'thank you' to you both for your kindness and to say how I longed to plunge into it. I shall do that as soon as I scramble my way through this letter (my writing made even worse by the fact that I can't anchor the paper!) because after a morning drive about in the Range Rover my arm is very sore so the rest of the mountain. Well, I next at the lodge. Perhaps I was stupid to come but Hugh so needed the break and was so looking forward to getting some trout that I couldn't possibly have prevented him coming (he couldn't have left me behind because I need you to do all sorts of stupid self-made stuff for me which I can't do an

Tomorrow we set off to see a little more of the country close to the Uganda border and Ball Day in a beautiful spot we found some time ago, returning to Nairobi on Monday. Our fascination with the border ferns from the fact that Hugh is a C. for Uganda as well and has naturally been following (or trying to) as closely as possible what's been going on over there. A very difficult job indeed. He drove to a nearby border post this morning - a pretty remote one - but found it very peaceful and no one knew anything about anything. It's all a

TO OPEN SLIT HERE

KUFUNGA KATA HATA

very very very from me I hope I
heard from Kath Paul recently that
the New Hebrides is not the place it
was - 'politics' is destroying it and I
knew it. I wish someone would explain
to me exactly what's going on.

How are the Peruvians coming along?
Are you sure you don't need any
little tiny bit of help? New Lu forced
out of the active world for some
time I'd be only too delighted. I am
going to attend a series of lectures on
African prehistory at the University next
week. He's not many better recently. She's
a most interesting person.
I do hope you can decipher some of his
I shall now unceasingly myself in you -
Pacific I can't wait, having waited so long -
my warmest regards. Sincerely, Barney

My dear Manuel,

Thank you so much for your very kind letter, from which I conclude that Eryl must have written to you and laid things on with a heavy hand. I don't know why academics should make such a fuss of one's 70th birthday but I suppose it is a gentle hint to stop writing and settle down by the fireside; and as I told them I had no intention of doing any such thing.

I can't think how you could possibly imagine that I can make a speech, let alone a good one. True enough I can give a lecture: but that is from a prepared typescript, with every breath, pause, gesture, emphasis, parcelled in a sort of musical notation about the lines. To be truthful I rather enjoy it now I've got the audience on-side (one can always tell the moment).

But to speak impromptu is and always has been quite beyond me. Thank goodness, because that is why I am here. Years ago Sir Charles Jeffries, then head of the Colonial Office in London, looked me up and said the time had come to consider me as a Colonial Governor but before doing so he must have an assurance that I could think on my feet in Leg Co. and reply to violent opposition and personal invective fluently and effectively. He gave me three days to think it over, after which I came back and informed him that I could do no such thing.

He replied: 'Neither could I, but fortunately I don't have to'. And

as I changed fences in mid-stream for what is (to me at least) the very much
 and worthwhile ~~substantial~~ work of research and writing. For it seems to me
 that what a Governor does today is forgotten tomorrow, like the contents of
 yesterday's newspaper, but what the research writer discovers and publishes will
 still be read and referred to for hundreds of years to come.

Yes the festschrift should be out about February or
 March. It should have been ready for the dinner, when it was to have
 been presented; but they had allowed insufficient time for the normal
 strikes, demarcation disputes, lockouts, work to regulations, and all the other
 delays inseparable from any modern industrial operation.

I enclose a copy of the contents from which you will see
 that it has but a limited appeal and, as festschriften should be, it
 is written by specialists for specialists. In this case ^{Part 1} ethnographers from
 Finland to Hungary have chosen subjects of particular interest to me
 and areas in which I have ~~worked~~ worked and produced original contributions
 to knowledge on them. It will be on sale in England as any
 bookseller can order it for the Oxford University Press, who are publishing
 it. But I shall send you and my copies for the ridiculous laughable
 sketch written by an ex-journalist my annual. I thought his great
 interest in the details of my life was because he was probably preparing
 my obituary - journalists do this for the £20 it actually brings in - and
 so I filled him up with what is known in Australia as 'a load of crap'.
 Now I am faced with it and the journalist in which it is written.
 Enough of that. It was lovely long Engl here and though

she slept for 36 hours ^{non-stop} she soon picked up again, and ended up in
 coaching good form. To her ^{very} antipodean reporter to an ex-governess
 lady of advising young men at the airport who were trying to cheat her
 for ^{her} grossly excess luggage was an education. After giving them tips for
 why one of them tips they changed her nothing and even instructed her how
 to get away with it again at Sydney.

Erny has a Celtic temperament, with its ups and its
 downs, the latter being quite deep troughs which, however, don't last
 for too long. Admittedly she is unlikely to save enough to help
 much with New Zealand's financial difficulties, but ~~I fancy she will be~~
~~let off without a tick as he must have taken out more from the~~
~~common stock than he ever put in.~~ but they had great good luck
 when they invested the proceeds from the sale of their house
 (intended to pay for the new one) in a concern that probably went
 bankrupt. Admittedly only the financially naive would have put their
 eggs in a single basket. h h h ^① h

I predict she'll always be solvent (just), especially with
 three sturdy sons fond of her, and two of them reasonably
 hard-boiled. And if she cues a cropper she knows she can
 look to us, for after all we brought her out here. When
 she was younger she kept her affairs very much to herself and we could
 do little to help; but nowadays I feel we are all one together.

The Bladenian trek to Australia is well under way now

and we have several thousands with my one expected. I do not
know how many there but the girl here with her file says he must
wait the next selection committee meeting ^{in Singapore} covering diesel engineering, about
of next about twice a year. If he were classed as a refugee
it would be different. You will tell you how we've just had her
relatives from South Africa here to try to move the entire tube
graves down to grand-children. I suggested that they still had
10 years in S.A., but they don't think more than 5.

①

But if Engh hasn't told you the story best say nothing: we got it pulled out with
a carburetor. She was ever uncommunicative in her offer on affairs, though less so
of late.

4 Weydown Court
- 14th Oct. 1976

My dear Harry
I feel I must write a line to
congratulate my now illustrious brother.
Your birthday celebration dinner seems
to have gone off extremely well, & I like
the presentation volume being entitled
Essays in Honour of H. S. Maude - a well
deserved honour I feel. I can't under-
stand why you should get so worked up
before you have to make a speech as you
are perfectly able to make a good one
& even an amusing one, but anyway I
congratulate you on coming through with
flourish colours, & maybe you will be
allowed to live a peaceful retired life
now. I wonder if it will be possible to
get the book over here? I'm sure it would
be interesting.

I'm thankful to read to day thateryl
is safely back in Pukakohē & she seems
her old self again & deciding to move
to Hamilton to join the boys. I feel this
is a good idea & she is more likely to
get some sort of work, even part time
in a larger place than Pukakohē, & make
a new sort of life altogether. The work
she does at the hospital is, I feel, very
much underpaid & she is worth more.
She'll have to learn to save money too
instead of spending it like water. Mike
had very little idea of living within his
means either so that didn't help.

After our phenomenal summer (though
we've had now pretty steady rain for
weeks & it still goes on. I know it is
needed but I find it a trifle depressing

love to you & Honor. Thushied

how of course I'm waiting & wondering
whatever will come out of the conference
in Geneva with all the warring factions
assembling there. It seems to me that Smith
is the calmest & sincerest of the lot which I
never expected to think. Our Govt only wants
wants to get rid of a Rot potato as rapidly as
possible, & will be no help to a reasonable
settlement. However I still hope something
may emerge. Jo & Jan mean to stay on if
in anyway possible, & Jamie too as he now has
a job in Ukulali training African teachers.
Edin still means to leave & is waiting to read
from Canberra. Salaam Bueta Schib & my

Harry
both
Sincere
apologies
R

19th February, 1976

Dr. Niel Gunson,
Department of Pacific and South-East
Asian History,
Australian National University,
Box 4,
Canberra 2600,
AUSTRALIA

Dear Niel,

It is with very sincere regret that we must withdraw from the book in honour of Harry Maude. We went to Rarotonga for five weeks over the christmas period and hoped to be working on the article at that time, but in fact I was drawn into assisting the Premier on matters of land policy, and on assisting the newly established university centre with getting a new course going. Marjie was likewise engaged and we were just unable to proceed any further.

We have come back to an extremely busy year for both of us and I see no possibility of undertaking such a task until the end of this year by which time I presume your book will be close to publication.

It is very sincere regret that we have to decline because both of us have the very highest regard for Harry personally as well as for his academic contribution. Moreover, the list of contents that you sent looks very exciting indeed and we would have loved to have been a part of such a promising work.

With very best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

R.G. Crocombe

24th Dec. 1975

Te Unimane ao te Unaine,

Kam na mauri.

I karimoa au kabarabure n
arou n aki uringkami n te reta
man te tai are I moa ni kitani.
ngkami iai ni karokoa te tai aei.
I butingkami n te tai ni Kiritimati
aei ba kam na maninga arou n
aki kakaonimaki.

Bon te kaitau ae moamoa nako-
imi n aron ami akoi ma ami
iraorao nakoii ae moan te tama-
roa. Kam bati n raba n te ama-
rake ma te moi ake a rangi ni
kangkang. Kam raba naba n aron
uouotakiu n ami motoka. Kam
anai man au tabo po ni manga
kaokai n te bong koraki. Kam raba
naba n aron kaneweabakiu n
tabo aika a maiti ma ni kakama-
taku. I a karabako riki ngkoe,
te Unaine n am baintangira te
kawaerake are ko kaboa i buku.
I a kaitauingkami n aron ami
ibuobuoki i bukin tabeu are I roko
i bukina. N akea ami ibuobuoki
ao a na bon aki tia tabeu. Moan te
kakatonga ngai n aron taekau are
e oti n am "report" ngkoe te
Unimane. I bati ni kamoamoaki iai
ao a kukurei kain te "Education" iai.

A roko mwini au kakae ke au
ukeuke ni kabane i nanon bain
te "Education Officer" e kukurei n
noria ba a bati bai aika a kona
n reke man am tabo i kama
(library) e tiku mwini au
makuri i nanon bain te Education
ao I tuangaki ba N na manga
weteaki riki n te taina ba a na
ongora riki iron. A tiku ni mate
mwini bai nako ao I aki ataia
ba tera ae e na manga iangoaki
rimwi. N na manga uringkami n te
reta ni kaongora.

TO OPEN SLIT HERE

Kavara au bure ngkai 9 koroboki
n te taetae ni Kiribati. Au kontani-
nga ae bati ba kam bon ongo
nanon bai ni kabane.

Kam na Mawri as n tekeraoi
n te Kiritimati as te Ririki ae
Bou.

I marurung ma kain au
utu ni bane.

Je Mawri, te Raoi as te
Jabomoa iriami n tai nako.

Ami ataei,
T. Kum. On

8 High Street
Mont Albert Vic 3127
29 October 1975

Dear Professor Maude

I am really terribly sorry that I took so long to return your son's thesis and the two pamphlets you lent me. You were quite justified in your reproach, and must have thought I was very fakeTonga. I am afraid I took you far too literally when you said that there was no hurry. It is no excuse, but perhaps some mitigation, to say that I have been having a great struggle with my studies because of my mother's illness over the last year. She has had two strokes, and is now practically bedridden, though still at home fortunately. I took four months' leave earlier this year, and am now doing the best I can study-wise with the aid of a part-time housekeeper. Since I have been concentrating on the early years of Queen Salote's life and reign I had rather put aside the Report and thesis until they were relevant to the other work I was doing. But the fact that I knew they were quite safe was no comfort to you, and I am really very sorry for my lack of thoughtfulness. I posted them back to you on the day after I received your letter, and hoped they have arrived safely.

Before my mother's illness I had some months in Suva (WP Archives) and Tonga, which I enjoyed tremendously, and look forward to going back, hopefully next year. I am thoroughly enjoying my thesis, though it looks like a long haul.

Yours sincerely

Elizabeth Wood Ellen

Elizabeth Wood Ellen



MACQUARIE
UNIVERSITY

11 February 1976

Dear Harry,

Thanks very much for the photostats of Pease, which were certainly worth waiting for. I hope you won't mind if I send other copies to Keith & Anne Chambers (University of California - Berkeley) who are both doing their PhD theses on Nanumea. It's a pity that you won't be stopping-off at San Francisco on your way to London, because then you could have met them. They put me up when I was in the States last month & I know that you would like them too. (Just in case your plane gets diverted to San Francisco, their home phone number is 849.0479).

I'd look forward to seeing you sometime after you return, by which time my thesis should be mostly done. The hurricane paper that Roger McLean & I worked together on last year has been informally accepted for publication by the Atoll Research Bulletin; but I expect to have grey hairs before it actually gets published.

Best wishes

Doug

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII LIBRARY
Acquisitions Division
2550 The Mall
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
University of Hawaii at Manoa

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

FEBRUARY 6, 1976

DEAR PROF. MAUDE,

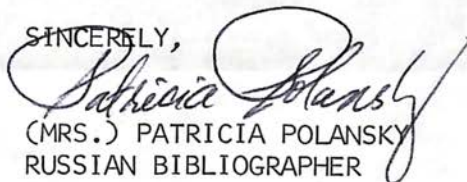
THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR VERY KIND
LETTER OF JAN. 24, 1976.

I JUST WANTED TO LET YOU KNOW THAT WE
HAVE BEEN TRYING TO ACQUIRE AS MANY OF THE
ITEMS AS POSSIBLE WHICH I HAVE LISTED. SO
IF YOU NEED COPIES OF MATERIALS WHICH YOU
CAN'T GET THROUGH OTHER SOURCES, PLEASE
WRITE.

WHEN YOU STOP IN HONOLULU I CERTAINLY
WOULD LIKE TO MEET YOU. RENÉE HEYUM HAS
SUGGESTED THAT PERHAPS WE COULD HAVE LUNCH --
THEREBY SAVING YOU FROM ENTERING THE "ACQUI-
SIONS DIVISION"!

THANKS AGAIN FOR YOUR COMMENTS.

SINCERELY,

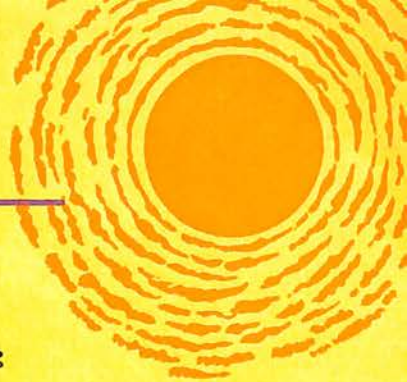


(MRS.) PATRICIA POLANSKY
RUSSIAN BIBLIOGRAPHER

P.S. I SHOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS FURTHER WITH
YOU "SOUTH" PACIFIC.

STELLMACH FILM INTERNATIONAL

8595 WALDSASSEN, FINKENBÜHLSTRASSE 21, GERMANY



at present:

P.O. Box 169
BROOME, W.A., 6725

Professor
H.E. Maude
77 Arthur Circle,
FORREST, ACT., 2603

Broome, 27.6. 1976.

Dear Professor H.E. Maude,

just a note to to, let you know personally, that we are returning in August '76 to our native Germany after the most successful conclusion of our motion picture shootings in this country.

My wife Aborina and myself, we are hoping that you have had many happy weeks in London and South Africa.

Since my lovely wife is a born Gilbertese, I am, naturally, very interested to be of genuine help with my filmwork and our resources -film wise- to Pacific Islanders. If, therefore, an event arises in the future, requiring photographic documentation with reference to cinefilm and sound of any Pacific event or places, I certainly would do my utmost to be of service again.

As I have mentioned in earlier correspondence, since our film production is family-owned, it is possible for me now and then to produce greatly price-reduced motion pictures for Pacific Island nations exclusively.

Please note that my private home-address is the one printed above, in Germany. My private secretary will forward all personal mail to me directly wherever I might be at the time.

My wife and myself, we are wishing you well.

Yours very sincerely.

H. Stellmach

SCRIPT: MARY DURACK, MUSIC: ALSHIRE INT., ORIGINAL SOUND RECORDINGS: ABORINA STELLMACH, NARRATOR: REG CAMERON,
PRODUCER-DIRECTOR: KARL-HEINZ STELLMACH.

* TJAKAMARRA *
A BOY BETWEEN TWO WORLDS

Filmed in West-Australia's exciting Far North





STELLMACH FILM
PRODUKTION

at present:

P.O. Box 169
BROOME, W.A., 6725

11.2. 1976.

Professor H.E. Maude
77 Arthur Circle
FORREST, A.C.T., 2603

Dear Professor H.E. Maude,

I wish to thank you very much for your recent kind letter and, my wife and myself, we are hoping that you will have a very happy flight to Europe.

Although Europe, at the time, is a bit cold, early spring in the Continent usually is very beautiful indeed.

My Gilbertese-born wife Aborina, whom you may have seen in pictures of issues of "Pacific Islands Monthly" in the last few years, still remembers with much fondness the glorious experience of spring in Germany.

It is a great pity that we are not at home during your stay in Europe. We would have been very honoured indeed to invite you to our villa in Bavaria and to show you around our extensive filmstudios in Munich, in Geiseltal.

Our present film will keep us in Australia until June '76. The final release prints we expect to be able to deliver to the films sponsor here in Broome sometimes towards the end of this year.

Mary Durack (Miller) is a very good friend to us here and, in the next letter to her, I certainly will tell her about your flight to Europe.

Anytime, dear Professor H.E. Maude, that you are in need of some really firstclass black & white and color prints, depicting the Gilberts, please do let me know at our above German address.

Wishing you all the Best,
I remain,

Yours very sincerely.


KARL-HEINZ STELLMACH
FILM PRODUCER

77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
9th February, 1976.

Mr Karl-Heinz Stellmach,
P.O. Box 169,
BROOME, Western Australia 6725.

Dear Mr Stellmach,

I was sorry to hear from you that Father Sabatier's book is to have no illustrations, despite my strong recommendation. As you say, it is very difficult for readers in most countries to visualize coral islands except through the medium of pictures.

But the book is now in the hands of the Oxford University Press and neither you nor I can do much about it. With publishers it is not so much the cost of the illustrations that is the worry but rather the cost of reproduction, which increases every month with inflation.

Unfortunately I cannot go to Melbourne to have a talk with Frank Eyre because I have to fly to New Orleans next week, and after that to London, and I do not expect to be back until about May, after a visit to South Africa and Mauritius. It is for the British Government, on work connected with the Gilbert Islands.

I can quite understand your desire to publicize the Gilbert Islands, for they have a great tourist potential. I went there first in 1929 and during the next 20 years I lived on every island from Makin to Arorae.

Starting in 1927 I have collected everything ever written on the Gilberts - over 1,000 items - and have them arranged chronologically, being a professional historian. When I die, and I am over 70, these will be available to the general public in the Maude Pacific Islands Collection in the Barr Smith Library of the University of Adelaide, which already has 10,000 items from my collection on other Pacific Islands, all in a large room separate from the main library, where researchers can consult them.

Yours very sincerely,



H.E. Maude.



STELLMACH FILM
PRODUKTION

Professor
H.E. Maude,
77 Arthur Circle,
FORREST, ACT., 2603

at present:
P.O. Box 169
BROOME, W.A., 6725

Broome 24.1. 1976.

Dear Professor H.E. Maude,

This is just a short note to let you know that Mr. Frank Eyre has given my letter to the editor of Fr. Sabatier's book, concerning some available illustrations for same.

Ms Wendy Sutherland wrote to me, explaining that the book will have no illustrations at all. This, of course, settles the matter for me.

However, privately, I think it is a great pity for having no illustrations in this publication at all. Oxford Press will have, undoubtedly, their very good reasons for it, but just the same, for a wide variety of future readers it certainly will be a set-back.

Because many people cannot imagine islands with no rivers and no mountains, whatever the written- or spoken word. Furthermore, pictures of the islands and it's people would have -in my opinion- made a book like this more acceptable to a wider readership. It is the publicity of the islands I have at heart of course. The photographs I would have been pleased to sponsor free of charge for this publication.

I only thought to let you know that I have done my bit in connection with Fr. Sabatier's book and that I cannot do anything more about it.

I remain,

Yours very sincerely.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'K. Stellmach'.

KARL-HEINZ STELLMACH
FILM PRODUCER

77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
10th February, 1976.

Mr William Yates,
House of Representatives,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600.

Dear Mr Yates,

I was delighted to hear that you have made good and obtained the position for which you are so well qualified. There must be few in the Australian House of Representatives with experience, such as yours, in the mother of all Parliaments.

Alas, I know of no one with the spare room which you require. This, however, is not surprising as I live the life of a recluse and seldom go out.

Do by all means call and see us when you have settled in. Actually we leave for London next week at the request, and expense, of the British Government and do not expect to be back until May. By then you will be an old hand and it would be interesting to hear your by then well-informed views on the comparative merits and demerits of the two institutions.

With every good wish for your success,

Yours sincerely,

John



William JASES
PARLIAMENT OF AUSTRALIA
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PARLIAMENT HOUSE
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600
TEL. 72 1211

55, Cleland Street
DAMPENONG 3175.

27 Jan 1976.

Dear Professor Randa,

You were very kind to me
as advised me to publish Land and try
to get into the literary world.

However the jokes were
kind as I will have to be in Canberra
as a professor for which I properly
trained. Naturally I will like to
see you as shall any of your friends,

Have a spare room in Attic House,
I would be a cash paying P.G.
These days a week when Parliament
is in session!

Yours sincerely
John [unclear] [unclear]

AC Noojee or A. Jant Dursing Razer

58 Carpenter Street

BRIGHTON 3186

28th Dec 1974

Dear Professor Maude,

I regret I have failed to let you know what progress has been made or even thank you properly for your letters of wisdom and help.

Brighton Grammar School still runs as if we were living in the late '90s, and now two boys have decided to proceed to Obit Learning as Matriculation Latin, which is both a joy and a worry. They will have to be taught in my free time! Fortunately I have completed my B. Ed and Dr Thomson and Dr Pringa are going to advise me

on my submission to the ~~Portsmouth~~ Board concerning the Middle East. I hope to have things ready by February or March thanks to the advice of Professor Hankham at Oxford to contact Professor J. Prawn of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

To make things more exciting in the U.K., Reginald Cornack, former Ambassador Stirling and Dr Prescott have

TO OPEN SLIT HERE FIRST

supported my nomination as a Candidate for The Grenville Clark
Award in International Affairs at Kansas-Missouri University.

On the political front, The Hall Electoral Committee of
The Liberal Party have asked me to fight The Federal Seat
at The General Election. Otherwise the bees are happy
here but the arrival of Stonehenge has spoilt Christmas!
All good wishes, from [unclear]

Honor has, I hope, given you some idea of what it was like to live among the Gilbertese in the earlies: it was a lovely life, among a lovely people. My mind goes back to Christmases and the King's Birthday when the whole island, over 2,000, used to come down from their villages to the big maneaba not 100 yards from our house for 3 days of singing, dancing, games and competitions; or the week-days when I would be working in my district office while Honor's house girls were going through their daily routine of sweeping, dusting and polishing, with flowers in their hair and singing to the accompaniment of their guitars and ukuleles, interspersed with bursts of laughter as yesterday's highly spiced but seldom malicious gossip floated in from the villages.

But there were problems even in those days: like weaning their babies, for which the island foods were unsuitable, leading to a high infant mortality. I remember 17 mothers with their infants sleeping around the verandahs of our house one night waiting for Honor to help them with their feeding formulas at daybreak. Or their amiable habit of biting the ends of their husbands' or wives' noses off when they suspected them of not being too faithful. One of those 17 women had her nose ringbarked with her husband's teeth like a tree in a paddock.

But the really serious problems of the modern world were only then beginning to touch the islanders, and it was not until I returned as Administrator of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, with its 37 islands scattered over a million miles of ocean, that I really had to face up to them.

As you can imagine, on islands virtually without soil, and where the area of dry land is strictly limited by the encircling sea - actually the size of the Colony doubled every low tide - you have the constant nagging worry of the population outrunning the food resources and the standard of living consequently going down instead of up. The islanders had had to settle this themselves before we came: by abortion - they were the most skilled abortionists in the Pacific - by infanticide, inter-island and civil war, death through famine, and even occasionally sending their surplus population in canoes out to sea. But the European Government put a stop to all this and, helped by the Medical Department, the population began to increase by leaps and bounds.

Then there was the problem of the islanders' slender supply of money, gained by selling their copra, being drained away by the trading firms and sent abroad to pay dividends to their shareholders. Two, what we should now call multinational corporations controlled the commerce of the Colony as a monopoly, known locally as the 'island robbers' and the 'Pacific pirates'; but in 1931 I started the first island co-operative society on Beru.

As one would expect things were run island fashion and the old men on the Committee, who loved smoking their pungent tobacco above all joys, decided that it should be sold at half the wholesale purchase price. Then when they had made their first £100 of profit they brought it proudly to me for deposit in the Government Savings Bank, only to return a week later to withdraw it again. By the mercy of providence I still had enough money in the district safe to be able to produce £100 in notes, which they solemnly counted and then returned for redeposit,

explaining that all they really wanted to do was to make sure that I hadn't spent it.

On another island I remember the local Society deciding to sack their Secretary, no doubt for good reason, but when they asked him for the account books and the weights for weighing copra he replied: 'No Secretary no account books or weights'. That really was a poser, and after a lengthy meeting it was agreed that the only solution was to reinstate him. And that night we all processed, with coconut leaf torches, up the ocean shore until the now forgiven Secretary said 'dig'. And we dug in the sand until we had unearthed the means for carrying on the Society's affairs once more, wrapped up in a sack.

We had many other mishaps before the idea caught on, but when it did it spread like wildfire, and after the war the European firms conceded defeat and we organized what is now a chain of retail co-operatives throughout the islands, electing their own management committees and that of the Colony Wholesale Society on Tarawa: ^{which is now} a multimillion dollar business owning its own shipping services and doing its own importing and exporting; and all for the benefit of its shareholders, who are the island retail co-operatives, and through them the island peoples.

It seemed to me that the population problem could be tackled either by emigration, or what is nowadays termed family planning. I tried emigration first, and from 1935 to 1937 I took parties of the poorest islanders, with the least land, to colonize the uninhabited Phoenix Islands, lying some seven days sail by schooner to the east. It is a long story, which you can read in my article on 'The Colonization of the Phoenix Islands' or my more recent book called Of Islands and Men.

It is ^{also} an amazing story of courage and fortitude on the part of the Gilbertese, who knew full well that they were going to a life of pioneering toil and hardship, and that it would be their children and not they who would reap the benefit. I remember particularly arriving at an island called Nonouti one evening, explaining to the thousand or so assembled islanders in the maneaba about the scheme, and asking if anyone wanted to come with me. And here perhaps I should explain that in the outer islands, when travelling, one did not work office hours from 9 to 5 but tides, and one could easily arrive at an island on the evening tide, work all night, and leave on the morning flood.

Anyway five hundred stood up, out of whom I selected two notoriously poor families and told them to be ready, with their goods and chattels, within two hours. They were all waiting before the appointed time and out of the ten only one young woman showed a tendency to tears, ^{and she was} ~~only~~ to be sternly rebuked by the others, who observed that: 'this is no time for weeping. This is a time for brave thoughts and brave deeds'. Yet I wonder how many of us, leaving all that was near and dear to us for ever - at two hour's notice - would have kept smiling faces?

While working out the colonization scheme I was living on the minute and very isolated island of Tamana. Honor was in New Zealand awaiting the birth of our son, and as the weeks went by I grew unaccustomed to speaking or hearing the English language. We had just run out of matches, and were making fire with two sticks rubbed together, when a warship suddenly appeared off the island and fired three guns. The populace, with one accord, made for the bush, thinking that they were being attacked. But though they dragged me with them I had noted the White Ensign flying

and succeeded in reaching the ship, to be greeted by the captain with, 'Congratulations, Maude, your wife bore you a son in Auckland - two and a half months ago'. He also explained that naval custom prescribed a three-gun salute for a boy and two for a girl. No doubt its the other way round now, with Women's Lib.

But enough of irrelevant anecdotes, for we soon found that emigration only alleviated for a time, but did not really tackle, the population problem; and after the war we started birth control clinics, which are now working at producing zero population growth, or even a bit of a decrease, so that living standards can rise.

^{But} ^{still} The final big problem remained: to prepare the islanders for self-government, and eventual independence. This was not as easy as it sounds for, at least at first, the islanders were resistant to the idea of being left out in the cold, on their own. I gave a rousing address to one gathering only to be told by their spokesman: 'No doubt you are all anxious to return to your homes and families in England and think independence for us a wonderful idea. Personally I think its a lousy one. We know you Europeans and we like you and trust you'. And here he glared at his friends around the meeting. 'But I'm darned if I'd trust any of my cobbles here'. It was no use talking about United Nations and the Third World, the pressures from the African block and the rest - for it didn't mean a thing.

But eventually, long after we had left the Gilberts, the more sophisticated elite began to see the light as far as they were concerned, even if the villagers still had their doubts. And ^{so} ~~now~~ today we have a full ministerial system, a Colony House of Assembly, political parties and all the paraphernalia of democracy; with my former clerk Bauro now

the Honourable Bauro Ratieta, Minister for Culture and Education. Within three years the Gilbertese should be fully independent.

This too brings its own problems: for also within about three years the Ocean Island phosphate industry, at present the main source of revenue and employment, is expected to cease production; the lavish grants which Britain is providing at the moment will presumably dry up with independence, and in any case Britain is in a pickle herself; and instead of the 10 European government officers who ran the Colony when we first arrived there are, I believe, some 130, with several hundred Gilbertese politicians and civil servants, all to administer a population not much bigger than Wagga. Who is going to pay them all?

The enormous growth in the ^{centralized} civil service, ^{which naturally can't cope with the work} ~~which takes in its own~~ ^{which the handkerchiefs waste,} ~~washing,~~ has caused all the familiar problems of urbanization at Tarawa, the Colony headquarters, where the population has gone up from about ~~22222222~~ two thousand to 13,000. And to add to the fun one of the first blessings of self-government seems to have come in a bottle; and at present the islands are reportedly awash with Melbourne beer - the main import.

When one thinks back to the happy days when we lived on Beru one wonders if our much-vaunted civilization is all that its cracked up to be.

.....

We still keep in constant ~~X~~with the Gilberts, and one of the more pleasant features of old age is the ~~constant~~ stream of visitors who come to see us in the hub of the universe at Canberra - teachers and polies and Catholic sisters and what have you. Another is the growing demand for information on their own customs which, now they have lost so much, they are beginning to value once again as something very precious. And this is where we come in, with nearly 50 notebooks on the Gilbertese culture collected while much of it was still functioning.

My wife is also kept busy in a wider field, for her subject is (believe it or not) Cats' Cradles, from every part of the Pacific Islands, and having written four books and goodness knows how many articles on them, she is now the recognized authority.

A few weeks ago I watched her sitting for half an hour in the Canberra Airport teaching a Gilbertese with the delightful name of Kum On how to make his own string figures - and if there are a few minutes left perhaps you'd like to see a few examples of this esoteric art.

.....



THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

BOX 2175 · AUCKLAND · NEW ZEALAND · TELEPHONE 74740

Private Bag

English Department.

30 May 1975.

Mr H.E. Maude,
77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T., 2603.

Dear Harry,

I have meant for a long time to answer your letter of 16 December, which was waiting for me when I came back, and to thank you for your reference to "Arriet Martineau's Dawn Island, from which I had taken notes, in fact, several years ago in Canberra. (It is in either the Mitchell or the National Library or both.) Glancing at my notes again I see that it draws on Ellis for its view of Pacific Island life, and is a moral tale of the civilising of child-like savages by means of commerce on the principles of free trade.

I enclose a copy of my leave report from which you can get an idea of what I managed to do while I was away. I was in Sydney for two months or more in December and January, but did not get up to Canberra. I met Gavan Daws at the Mitchell one day when he was in Sydney and we spent a couple of hours discussing matters of mutual interest. At one time or other I renewed acquaintance in the Mitchell with Dorothy Shineberg, Caroline Ralston and Deryck Scarr. It will probably be some time before I can proceed further with my Pacific project. Once one is back teaching one has to put research aside.

Hugh Laracy, however, tells me he has been doing some work on Beatrice Grimshaw, and I assure him that in a field so wide as the one on which I am engaged, I welcome the findings of others in particular areas.

I hope that you and Honor are well.

With best wishes,

Yours

Bill Pearson.

UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Department of English

REPORT ON LEAVE LANUARY 1974 TO JANUARY 1975

Associate-Professor W. H. PEARSON

I return from a year that was refreshing and which I expect will turn out to have been crucial in advancing the long-term study on which I have been engaged for some years.

My project is a study of imaginative literature set in the Pacific islands and has involved reading and research in Pacific history, which has already resulted in the publication of essays, and which, as you know, took me to a three-year appointment as Senior Research Fellow in the Department of Pacific History at the Australian National University from 1967 to 1969. The project has involved becoming familiar with contemporary published works of non-fiction as well as fiction; reminiscences, journals of voyages and missionary accounts. Before I took up my leave in 1974 I had got as far as, more or less, 1850. I aimed this year to cover books published up to 1890.

I have a copious check-list of books and stories and articles, compiled from a wide variety of sources (Pacific bibliographies, the card catalogues of several major libraries, catalogues of second-hand booksellers who have specialised in Pacific books, publishers' advertisements at the back of late 19th century books) and many of the items in this list had yet to be checked for relevance, for example, other novels by an author who had written a novel known to be set in the Pacific. I set out with an initial list of over 300 titles, mainly of complete books, but including a few stories and articles, and a supplementary list, as a stand-by, of thirty or forty authors or books of the subsequent period 1890-1920, at which date I may, if it seems appropriate, terminate my enquiry. It has, of course, been my practice also to expect and investigate other titles that turn up on the way.

My plan was to spend the first six weeks or so of my time at the Mitchell Library in Sydney, to go to the British Museum for a few months, and then return to Australia. I had arranged with the former Head of the Department of Pacific History at the Australian National University, the late Professor J. W. Davidson, and with the Acting Head of Department at the time of Professor Davidson's death, Dr. Antony Reid, to take up an Honorary Fellowship in the Department of Pacific History in the third term of 1974. This was in order to have the facilities of the Australian National University while I read a number of books which I knew to be at the National Library of Australia, in Canberra.

This plan I followed through, with some modifications. I was in Sydney from mid-January till the end of February, working in the

Mitchell Library, an outstanding collection of Australian, New Zealand and Pacific material, serviced by a very capable and prompt staff and only spoilt, from the scholar's point of view, by the heavy pressure on its services and its accessibility to sight-seers who wander around staring. I arrived in London at the beginning of March and began working in the Reading Room of the British Museum, where the service was noticeably less efficient or courteous than at the Mitchell, and much less so than when I used the Reading Room both as a postgraduate student in the early 1950's and during my last leave in 1964. I was a little hampered at first by the fact that my list of titles, which I had posted by registered airmail before I left Sydney was in fact sent by surface mail and took two months to arrive. I was, however, sufficiently familiar with my field to be able to proceed, if less systematically than I had hoped. In the British Museum I concentrated on those writers which I knew to be unavailable in the major Pacific collections in Australia and New Zealand. Much of my reading was in the field of Victorian boys' adventure fiction, particularly sea fiction, and took me into the prolific output of Captain Marryatt, W. H. G. Kingston, Mayne Reid, R. M. Ballantyne, George Manville Fenn, Percy St. John, Robert Brown, C. H. Eden, Harry Collingwood, Frank Frankfort Moore, Arthur Lee Knight, E. S. Ellis, Charles Nordhoff, and Hume Nisbet. I did not resist the opportunity to investigate a number of works held by the British Museum whose titles, though they were not on my list, suggested that they fell within my field, but of whose relevance I could not be certain till I had inspected them. Thus I was faced with the practical problem of controlling the flow of books, (which might take some time to read or might be disposed of quickly, and which, since they are kept at the Woolwich repository, several miles from the British Museum, have to be ordered in advance and may take anything from two to five days to arrive, and of which a proportion might turn out to have been mislaid or destroyed by enemy bombing during the war,) so that I would keep within the rule of having no more than twelve books at once, and would neither overload myself nor leave myself short of works to go on with. In spite of the fact that the demands on the services of the Reading Room are very great, and that, as I have said, the quality of service itself has deteriorated, it was equal to the demands that I put on it, and it was gratifying to notice, that after the annual cleaning break in May, the quality of service began to improve. I had originally intended to leave London in August, but when my reading list arrived I could see that I could not complete the reading and the investigation of relevancy of the books unavailable in the Antipodes before October or November, and it struck me as foolish to leave London before this was done. Accordingly, in May, I advised the new Head of the Department of Pacific History at the Australian National University, Professor Gavan Daws, that I would withdraw from the Honorary Fellowship, and perhaps come to Canberra on an informal basis later in the year. Other relevant works that I discovered in the British Museum, were the words and score of a popular song that I had often seen reference to, and the manuscripts, deposited in their day with the Lord Chamberlain's Office, of several pantomimes of relevance to my topic, and two or three American 'dime novels' of a comparatively prurient nature, that I had not turned up during my visit to the United States at the end of leave in 1964-5. My work in the British Museum was made easier by several factors: the extension of reading hours into the evenings, the fact that I lived within walking distance (at London House) and the considerably diminished summer migration of North American scholars, which used to turn the Rotunda into something like the concourse of an airport. In order to find other copies of books that had been

mislaidd or destroyed by bombing in the British Museum, I spent a week in the Bodleian Library at Oxford and found all except one of the books I was seeking.

I left London in late October and resumed work in the Mitchell Library. I found that almost all the titles that I had listed as held in the National Library of Australia were also held in the Mitchell, so that there was no need to go to Canberra, after all. I arranged instead to see Professor Daws during one of his visits to Sydney, and spent some time with him talking about my work and related matters. During my two spells at the Mitchell I encountered several of my former colleagues of the Department of Pacific History, and have been in correspondence with Mr. H. E. Maude, now retired, who has always taken a close interest in my work.

The result of my year's reading is shown by these figures.

Imaginative works read and noted in some detail	141
Works of non-fiction read and noted in some detail	25
Imaginative works of slighter relevance, briefly noted	20
Relevant works of non-fiction, only briefly noted	57
Works investigated but found not to be relevant	200
Related works of reference, biographies, etc. consulted and noted	38

I managed to read almost all of the works on my first list, as well as a good number that turned up on the way, and several from the supplementary list. The categories of work that I read were, besides the boys' adventure fiction, juvenile re-enactments of the Crusoe situation, accounts of whaling voyages, actual and fictional, moralistic and sentimental missionary fiction for children; or fictionalised missionary reports, hoax stories of exploration and perils in inner New Guinea, sentimental novels of affairs between white traders and local girls, novels protesting against the evils of the labour trade in the western Pacific, sentimental historical novels of Hawaii, early tourist verse, reminiscences of traders, beachcombers and officials, even an attempt to work out a hypothesis of Sir James Frazer (of The Golden Bough) among a Pacific island people. The interest of most of these works is in their relation to the history of ideas and attitudes rather than their literary merits, which are few. As I said in my application for leave this is a long term project and there is a great deal more to do, and I expect to be engaged on the work for several years yet. The work done this year, however, carried me over a crucial period that connected the vicarious literature of the period of early exploration and missionary activity with the more modern literature based on personal experience of the Pacific.

I did not spend all my time in libraries. I visited a number of exhibitions and galleries and museums in London, including for the first time, the National Portrait Gallery. I saw a good number of plays, including Sir John Gielgud in Shakespeare's The Tempest, suburban productions of Hamlet and King Lear, revivals of A Streetcar Named Desire and Pygmalion, the Royal Shakespeare Company's production of Richard II and Dr. Faustus, and several contemporary plays, the South African Athol Fugard's Siswe Bansi is Dead, a

Trinidadian playwright's comedy Play Mas, and by Alan Edgar a topical satire on the Watergate affair, drawing on Richard III and called Dick Deterred. The most interesting plays I saw were the witty and delightful Travesties by Tom Stoppard, that plays with the odd fact that, at more or less the same time, James Joyce and Lenin and Tristan Tzara, the founder of the Dada movement in art, were living in Zurich. Gielgud's performance of the main part in Edward Bond's Bingo was expressive, even when he had nothing to say, and the play, however one reacts to its assaults on one's disbelief, comes back to mind afterwards. Alan Ayckbourn's comedies Absurd Person Singular and the trilogy The Norman Conquests I thought very funny but too much of their time and likely to date quickly; like the work of Noël Coward and Peter Ustinov in their day. I thought Peter Schäffer's play Equus, impressively staged and constructed with unusual flexibility, but in its ideas trite and pretentious. In Sydney I saw an exuberant performance at the Opera House, of Congreve's Love for Love.

I heard Raymond Williams give a lecture on Alienation at the Institute of Contemporary Arts, and I contacted and had a long talk with the author of several works on Victorian (and other) literature, Professor Barbara Hardy of Birkbeck College, at the University of London. I made informal visits to the English Departments at Aberdeen University and Trinity College Dublin, visiting my former colleagues in the English Department at the University of Auckland, Mr. Thomas Crawford, Reader in Scottish Literature at Aberdeen, and Professor James K. Walton of Trinity College. I took a fortnight's holiday on the Continent and a week in the Highlands of Scotland. During my time on the Continent I visited Dr. Ian Milner, who visited the University of Auckland in 1971 and spent an interesting time talking to two Czech members of the English Department at Charles University. One of them has published a brief critique of the critical theory of I.A. Richards, and has done a study, under Dr. Milner's supervision, of the American New Critics. The other has published essays on Shakespeare. The Czech poet, Miroslav Holub was also present at this gathering, and a prominent American novelist. I visited a number of places of historical interest in Prague. The one that struck me, probably little less forcibly than it struck George Eliot in 1858, was the Old Jewish Cemetery and Synagogue. In Denmark I visited the Viking Ship Museum at Roskilde, as well as the National Museum at Copenhagen, with their relevance to Old English poetry. In England I was able to visit a number of buildings or institutions of relevance to English literature. Those that stand out were the Dickens Museum in Doughty Street, and a conducted tour (arranged by London House) by a member of the teaching staff of Eton College, seeing the self-carved names in the great old class-room, of Shelley, Fielding and Walpole; and William Morris's house at Kelmscott.

I was able to undertake small pieces of research for colleagues in New Zealand. I found the music and libretto of the comic operetta Omari, sought by Dr. E. H. McCormick for his projected book on 'Omari' the Ra'iatean who went to England with Cook. One by-product of my investigation of works that turned out to be relevant or only partly relevant to my topic, was the passing on to Mr. A. G. Bagnall, editor of the New Zealand National Bibliography, of several titles and editions of books of New Zealand interest that had escaped the already extensive and comprehensive net of the National Library Service.

In my capacity as General Editor of the New Zealand Fiction Reprint Series for Auckland University Press I corresponded closely with Professor H. Winston Rhodes, editor of our reprint of

Frank Sargeson's I Saw in My Dream, published late last year; and I have corresponded more extensively with Dr. T. L. Sturm, who is editing our next reprint Frank S. Anthony's Follow the Call. Anthony died in England and I was able to find his death certificate, two years later than the date given in the reference books, and, working with the help of Dr. Sturm's advice, searched files of journals held in the British Museum Newspaper Room at Colindale and had photocopied the text of an earlier version of Follow the Call, (the text that Dr. Sturm intends to use) and other fiction of Anthony's published serially or in magazines, which had not been known about before. These discoveries have saved Dr. Sturm a good deal of research time. I also visited the novelist Dan Davin in Oxford, whose novel Roads from Home is to be the subsequent reprint in the series.

In London I saw a number of my New Zealand colleagues in English studies, Professors Margaret Dalziel and Alan Horsman of Otago University, Professor Harold Oliver of the University of New South Wales, and my Auckland colleagues who are currently in London or Oxford.

I feel that the year has been for me a rewarding and refreshing one and I would like to express my gratitude to the Council of the University of Auckland for making it possible.

W. H. Pearson
Associate-Professor of English

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16th April, 1975.....

Mr. & Mrs. H. E. Maude,
77 Arthur Circle,
FORREST. A.C.T. 2603.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Maude,

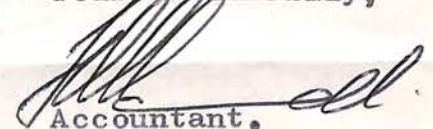
Re: Lost Cheque \$9.70

We have been advised by our Head Office that a cheque, we presume, drawn by yourselves payable to the Strand Publishing Pty. Ltd. negotiated in Brisbane drawn approximately September, 1974 for \$9.70 has been lost in that office.

If this is your cheque and for us to rectify this matter we shall be pleased if you would "Stop Payment" your original cheque and hand to us at this branch a duplicate cheque.

Your assistance in this matter will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully,


Accountant.

*Ans. by phone.
Not out 3.*

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603, Australia,
7th March, 1975.

Professor Béla Gunda,
Ethnological Institute of the University,
H-4010 Debrecen, 10. POB. 16. Hungary.

Dear Professor Gunda,

Thank you for your kind invitation, contained in your letter of the 21st February, to contribute an essay on my 'research in fishing culture' to a volume which you are editing on 'The Fishing Culture of the World'.

Unfortunately you must have got me mixed up with someone else for I have done no research on fishing cultures and know little about any aspect of fishing. I am an ethnohistorian engaged in research into the history of the peoples of the Pacific Islands, with whom I have lived during most of my life.

Dr Gerd Koch of the Museum fur Volkerkunde, 1 Berlin 33 - Dahlem, Arnimallee 23/27, Germany, might be able to help you in your search for a Pacific fishery specialist, as he is engaged in research into the material culture of the Pacific Islanders.

With best wishes for the success of your work,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

A POSTAI
IRÁNYÍTÓSZÁMOT
szíveskedjék felírni!

LÉGIPOSTA
PAR AVION

Feladó: Prof. Gunda, 4010
Exp.: Debrecen, 10. Hungary
H-4010. Ethnological Institute
Europe

77 Arthur Circle
Forest AC
2603

Professor Maude, H. E.
Department of Pacific History
Inst. of Advanced Studies
Australian National University
Canberra, ACT. 2600
~~Box 4. P. O.~~

21 February 1975

GB/LM.

Professor
H. E. Maude
Department of Pacific History,
Institut of Advanced Studies,
Australian National University
Canberra

Dear Professor Maude:

On the 5th Working Conference of the Ethnological Atlas Europe /23-28 September in Visegrád, Hungary/ I had a discussion with some of my colleagues about the possibility of an ethnological work in which essays about fishing culture of the different continents /Europe, Asia, Africa, North- and South-America, Australia, Oceania/ were published. The suggested title of this volume would be The Fishing Culture of the World /about pp. 500-700/. There is a good opportunity for its publication here, in Hungary. The direct work of editing would be made by me.

The topics of this volume would be: cultural ecology of fishing, anthropogeography of fishing, sociology and social anthropology of fishing community, method of fishing /fishing gear/, folklore of fish and fishing /myth, folk-tale, folk-belief/, boat and navigation of the fishing, terminology of fish and fishing /studies in linguistics/, fish and fishing in the folk-art, archaeology and mediaeval history of fishing, the fish in the nourishment /food/.

It would be considered a great honour if you could be regarded as one of the contributors to this volume. I am looking forward to your essay about your research in fishing culture. The extent of manuscript would be not more than 20-30 pages /including figures/. As to the languages, papers /an original and a carbon or xerox copy/ written in English, German or French be accepted for publication not later than 1 st October 1975. /Information about manuscript preparation, foot-notes, references, figures, proofs see: American Anthropologist, Vol. 75. Nr. 5. Oct. 1973, back cover/.

I would be glad if you let me know the title /topic/ of your excellent contribution.

Waiting your early reply and your kind help,

Yours sincerely,

Béla Gunda
Béla Gunda

university professor
Ethnological Institute of the
University
H-4010 Debrecen, 10. POB. 16.
Hungary

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Managing Editor: Béla Gunda /Hungary/

77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
24th August, 1974.

Mr Robert James,
Department of Aboriginal Affairs,
M.L.C. Tower, Woden Town Centre,
PHILLIP, A.C.T. 2606.

Dear Robert,

Sorry not to have replied before to your note and thanked you for kindly sending me a copy of your paper on 'Anarchism Today'.

This I have read interest and appreciation. I certainly agree with you that anarchism is alive as never before but that its ethos and therefore its outward forms have changed, and indeed will, one hopes, continue to change in response to ideological developments and new structural patterns in society.

I too had intended to present a paper for discussion, based on my personal experiences of living a variety of roles in different societies while consciously striving to practice anarchic ideals, despite the compromises inevitable to those who do not choose to cut themselves off from the world as it is.

People laugh at the idea of an 'anarchist governor': and yet I was able to abolish 137 laws; bring in divorce by mutual consent; establish a co-operative economy in which capitalist enterprises withered away; found birth control clinics under government auspices, and the like. All this is to me practical anarchism in action, and like Kropotkin it emphasizes the mutual aid aspect rather than the 'I'm all right, Jack' which the Stirner type of anarchism shares with Australian society.

To me curtailment of individual liberty by consent and for the sake of others is as compatible with anarchism as Herbert Read taking a knight-hood. When I ran a government office in Sydney I never consciously gave an order to anyone on the staff; and yet I used to notice people taking files away to work on at night and over the week-ends.

But it is probably just as well that I did not get the chance of annoying everyone with what any communist would immediately recognize as mere reformism, deserving of censure and contempt.

As to leaving your course this was not the case. I was enjoying it very much (despite trouble with hearing), though I had to miss one session through being in bed with a severe cold. I turned up for the next, however, despite the pouring rain, and waited an hour; but alas in a spirit of true anarchist individualism the class had apparently left me. I went to every other room in the building, examined every notice on every board, and finally concluded that it had folded up. To my great sorrow, for it was the session of Australian anarchism which was my original object in joining the course, for I have long tried to get in touch with the local comrades.

- 2 -

You probably could not raise us on the phone because we left in May for Adelaide, but now that we are back perhaps you could come in with the books some time when you are passing this way; why not make it between 5 and 6 have a drink with us in honour of having delivered the first course of lectures on anarchism in Canberra, and probably in Australia. They must surely have a file on you in ASIO by now.

Yours,



Mr H. Mandle

Another Circle,
Deakin ACT

Dear Henry,

I've been trying to contact you to return your booklets etc. These have been particularly useful. Could you contact me please?

Sorry you didn't last to the end of our course, but I can understand that you didn't expect to learn much that was new. But, in any case, thanks for your attendance and your assistance.

Enclosed is a brief paper and bibliography on 'anarchism'.

You may be interested to know that at the July meeting of the Humanist Society, I'll be speaking on 'Anarchism'.

Regards

Bob James

(ph 810322 - Work)

'ANARCHISM TODAY'

"Clearly, as a movement anarchism has failed." So wrote George Woodcock, a sympathetic observer in his 1961 study. However, in 1962, Woodcock, in an article called 'Anarchism Revisited' withdrew his verdict that anarchism was dead but expressed the opinion that what had caused him to revise his estimate was a new kind of anarchism rather than the old resurrected.

The popular image of an anarchist is, I suppose, the black-coated, black-hatted gent with the fiery eyes, who furtively shuffling through the crowd suddenly straightens and hurls a bomb like a coconut into the lap of the visiting dignitary where it either fails to explode or begins a world war.

Anarchism's emphasis upon individual decision-making in the context of social reform has meant that it has always been liable to attachment as a label to the activities of the most spectacular, often murderous political fanatics. One of the indications that 'anarchism' is having a resurgence is the increasing use of it or its derivatives as a perjorative label. It appears to be running second to 'communism' in usage of this sort by conservative spokesmen. References to 'industrial anarchy' abound, and 'urban guerrilla groups' are being tagged the 'new anarchists,' just to cite two examples.

Direct action is certainly part of anarchism's charter, inevitably so since it emphasises rational appraisal of circumstances and enthusiastic commitment to a cause as the external expression of inner development. But direct action, I hope to show, has more often involved in recent times a deliberate decision to join a vegetarian commune in New England, to support a non-authoritarian education system or to make that new kitchen cabinet oneself (rather than to pay an outsider to do it) than to blow up Parliament House.

The truth is of course that while anarchists such as Ravachol and Emile Henry were responsible for some of the bombings of the late 19th century and early 20th, anarchists were not responsible for all such incidents. Further, no self-avowed anarchists have been responsible for any of the bombings, public figure murders and/or hijacks that have featured the last decade or so. The Basque Nationalists want a Basque State, the I.R.A. wants a republic, the Palestinian guerrillas want a Palestinian State and so on. None of these preferences indicate that an anarchist frame of reference is operating. However, this is a very tricky point, as it is very likely that these practitioners of direct action have certain things in common with anarchists, depending on what sort of society they envisage operating after a successful revolution, and depending on how the individual terrorist views his/her action. It is in fact possible to find suggestions of anarchist thinking in many philosophies and statements of policy. I'll come back to this in a moment.

But what is anarchism - what evidence do I have to support my contention that there is a revival of interest in it and why is this revival occurring?

On the second question first, a recent issue of 'The Living Daylights' (Nation - Review offshoot) was devoted to 'Anarchy' and a 'Let's Live' program of October last year (A.B.C. Radio) provided a world-wide hookup to three writer/intellectuals (Noam Chomsky being one) for a sympathetic discussion of anarchism. There have been other more recent shorter programs. Along with these there has been a marked increase in the number of books and articles published on the subject in the past few years. (Refer to Bibliography) These are but manifestations, if you like articulations, of the very obvious searchings for alternative social structures, here in Australia and overseas, many of which searchings involve anarchic themes. In Australia organisations like Kirin, Resident Action Group of different kinds, ACCA Women's Group, and the Women's Shelter in Sydney, the School Without Walls Learning Exchange are relevant. On a more general level, rock-music, communal living, direct activities such as the Vegetarian Marches, and attempts to have pub, abortion and/or homosexuality laws repealed involve a rejection of institutionalised structures, a determination to be self-determining, a joyousness and a spontaneity for which all of which are features of the anarchist tradition.

These activities also involve anti-anarchist (if you like anti-human) aspects and one must never resign one's intellectual honesty to the enthusiasm of the seeming revolutionary or liberating manifestation. Rock-music, for example, is very male-oriented and has to a degree become part of the process by which youth are turned into conformist adults.

The main reason for a re-awakening of interest in anarchism is that warnings of centralised control are very prevalent and very topical today - another reason is that more and more people are recognising the need for and the value of individual based decision making as the source of a new morality to replace those old moralities that have proved inadequate. I might add here that the most important battle for all humanists is that being fought by some humanists today - that against the encroaching authoritarian planner, who wishes to measure, predict and compartmentalise everything for the sake of economic efficiency. To be fair this bureaucratic encroachment is not only conducted by bureaucrats; sometimes by 'humanists' themselves who use their critical faculties to ferret out wasteful use of resources, rather than to analyse the effects of that allocation on human welfare. Also to be fair, that encroachment of the centralisers has been going on for a long time historically, (some like George Orwell would say since the Renaissance - others would say that history is a continuing struggle between the individual and the group) and is largely at our invitation. We apathetically expect someone else to do more and more, the State steps in at the behest of a vote-catching politician and the room for personal initiative is reduced once more.

Anarchism, is not however, anti-planning - only anti-predictive planning. It rejects the idea that anyone can know the future in detail or that anyone can decide the future for anyone else. My future must be my decision, your future must be yours - and since we are all transient inhabitants of time and space we must attempt to pass on a situation in which our successors will have equal opportunity to decide their own futures.

Definitions of anarchism vary both in content and in explicitness.

To Sebastian Faure, "Anarchy is any activity which involves being anti-authority"; to Errico Malatesta, "Anarchy is an absence of Government"; some protagonists in the French Revolution, meant by anarchists, "men covered with crimes, stained with blood and fattened by rapine, capable in a word of all excesses, all basenesses and all crimes".

To Emma Goldman, however, "Anarchism is the philosophy of a new social order based on liberty unrestricted by man-made law; the theory that all forms of government rest on violence, and are therefore wrong and harmful as well as unnecessary". Notice that this last definition, which I think is a reasonable one, does not exclude the possibility of natural laws or laws of human nature influencing behaviour, nor does it exclude the possibility of agreed upon norms of behaviour influencing communal behaviour. A common myth about anarchism is that it proposes a situation in which anything at all is condoned, even encouraged, and that anarchism is synonymous with chaos. This idea is simply wrong.

Another problem which anarchist theorists have to face is the lack of consensus about the nature of man - Does he need to be led, perhaps, because he is weak, inherently bad, or can he stand alone for he is inherently peace-loving, and responsible when causes of his tensions and anxieties are removed?

"The explanation of the storm raging within the individual and between him and his surroundings is not far to seek", says Emma Goldman. "The primitive man, unable to understand his being, much less the unity of all life felt himself absolutely dependent on blind, hidden forces ever ready to mock and to taunt him. Out of that attitude grew the religious concepts of man as a mere speck of dust dependent on superior powers on high, who can only be appeased by complete surrender Again and again the same motif, man is nothing, the Powers are everything.... Man can have all the glories of the earth, but he must not become conscious of himself." Clearly this realisation of self,

this liberation from fear is to be conducted on different levels with many weapons, but in a way which involves an integration - the new man must be a whole man. Emma Goldman again, "Anarchism is the great liberator of man from the phantoms that have held him captive Anarchism has declared war on the pernicious influences which have so far prevented the harmonious blending of individual and social instincts, the individual and society. Religion, ... property and ... government represent the stronghold of man's enslavement and all the horrors it entails."

To most of the fundamental questions asked when someone proposes a completely new kind of society, the anarchist offers a simplistic argument for he knows what he is against better than what he is for. There are very good reasons for this. To extend the point I began a moment ago, whereas an authoritarian (predictive) planner or a politician says, "I have seen the new Jerusalem, give me the power and I will take you there", the anarchist says, "I don't know what Utopia is like or where it is, but I believe that if I set out cheerfully, prepared to accept responsibility for all my own decisions I will probably finish somewhere better than this, but even if I don't, the effort, the travelling will be worthwhile. My worst enemies along the way will be those who attempt to imprison my mind in ignorance or those who try to prevent my body from experiencing life to the full." Thus, any movement towards self-help, decentralisation to increase communication and the free-flow of information, and/or towards human growth is assisting anarchism into being.

Murray Bookchin writes, "An anarchist ... society presupposes the abolition of private property, the distribution of goods according to individual needs, the complete dissolution of commodity relationship, the rotation of work, and a decisive reduction in the time devoted to labor." George Bernard Shaw in a Fabian pamphlet called "The Impossibilities of Anarchism" analysed the difficulties facing any group of people (anarchist) trying to make decisions about who was to live where, and who was to work where etc. etc. when clearly some sites are better than others, some land is better than some other and so on. Not all his arguments are valid even on economic grounds. But he has chosen to disregard the possibility of the human participants being able to resolve their difficulties without rancour, in effect saying "it doesn't matter if so-and-so's house is on a hill and mine isn't, since I know that I can go up there any time I like and enjoy the view or partake of his hospitality which I know he'll extend. Or that it doesn't matter if the land that so-and-so farms is more fertile than this land, for if I run out of wheat, or pigs or whatever, I know that the inadequacy will be made up. In the meantime I enjoy farming here. It is a fulfilling experience."

Clearly, along with the new society, there is needed a 'new attitude'. Murray Bookchin again, "In its active concern with the issues of everyday life, anarchism has always been preoccupied with lifestyle, sexuality, community, women's liberation and human relationship. Its central focus has always been the only meaningful goal social revolution can have - the remaking of the world so that human beings will be ends in themselves and human life a revered, indeed a marvellous experience. More often than not, (other) radical ideologies by emphasising abstractions over people, have reduced human beings to a means - ironically in the name of 'the People' and 'Freedom'."

The evolution of anarchistic thought is a rich field for academic conjecture since any liberal or libertarian view can be said to encompass or anticipate one or other of anarchism's elements. Perhaps the label 'anarchism' like many others is misleading, but for their part self-avowed anarchist historians have laid claim to many theorists and many historical incidents. They may be right. Perhaps history is the story of a struggle between the individual's needs as an individual and the need to live in a group.

Anyhow, in the period said to be its strongest flowering, the second half of the nineteenth century, anarchism was closely associated with working class politics, the development of trade unions and the exploration of paths to the equal distribution of wealth in the turmoil of the industrial revolution. The association has persisted on some aspects but anarchists have been careful to disassociate themselves on certain others.

Marx and Bakunin, the anarchist 'spokesman' at the time, fell out at the First International over the same questions dogging radical activists today :- questions of the amount of organisation necessary for the successful attainment of the new society, and for the successful functioning of that society.

Marx believed a violent revolution was inevitable and his followers have insisted that an interim period after the revolution is necessary during which an elite would guide the rest of the people to full awareness of the richness of life's alternatives opening up to them - Bakunin hoped a bloody uprising would not be necessary but insisted that no compromise was possible of the dream; that as soon as power was wrested from the dominant classes it must be available to the people in toto. Other anarchists, Leo Tolstoy and Gandhi, abjured violence completely.

I don't wish to dwell here on the historical detail of anarchism - on the quite dissimilar approaches and character of Proudhon, Bakunin and Kropotkin, three major anarchist figures of the 19th - or on the comic nature of some of Bakunin's strategies; I wish only to mention in passing two things - 1) the extraordinary similarities in the position of anarchists just before, during and after the 1st W.W. in a number of countries including Australia (Read "Sydney Burning" by Turner, or about the political trials of the I.W.W. around 1917). The reasons for the similarities were, of course, the political nature of war, the effects of the upheaval of the Russian Revolution on the industrialising world and the first flush of worker democracy.

2) That Australia's anarchist history has not yet been written, that some one should write it before the protagonists of the early periods, some of them still living, die and that it is a history as rich in character and incident as any other. It appears only to have lacked the sort of bloody massacre or uprising in which anarchists were involved in other countries.

The intervening years since the early 1900's have seen State Socialism mar the vision and blunt the message of both anarchism and socialism, anarchism being the bigger loser since it rarely appeared in popular consciousness as more than a strange aberration of 'that dreadful communism'. How many feminists would know the elegance and the lucidity of Emma Goldman, deported from U.S.A. to Russia for lecturing on anarchism. I recommend her to any of you bored with Germaine Greer's and/or Shulamith Firestone's inanities and posturings.

Since the Second World War, as I've already intimated, a new anarchism has appeared, unexpected but timely. It's not that collection of bombings etc. to which some analysts have put the label anarchic, they're using anarchist interchangeably with terrorist. I've seen the Department of Aboriginal Affairs even, recently described as anarchic which is interesting. If anything the new anarchism has tended to be a-political and pacifist. It's appeared, of course, among the middle-class youth disaffected by governmental corruption, sterile and complacent consumer lifestyles and the threatening effects of high industrialisation.

The pacifist movements which regularly appear at times of military engagements grew rather than declined in the West after 1945. Ban-the-Bomb marches, largely organised by anarchists grew into draft resistance and anti-Vietnam activities. Along the way disregard for and questioning of authority has manifested itself in protest rallies, music, dress and experimentation with sex, drugs, and new forms of person-to-person communications. These were often attempts on the part of the individual to simply find himself by 'dropping out', learning about himself in situations free from the anxieties of his parents world but have inevitably turned to political stances of one kind or another. Some have rejoined the main-stream. Some have explored alternative decision-making structures in community action groups, progressive schools, reform societies and/or self-help communes, co-operatives and the like.

The momentum of this evolution was accelerated and co founded, first of all by the War itself, which though just another break in the social processing of the young, separated the old citizens from the new on a larger scale than might have been expected because of the technological advances and increased affluence it brought to the industrialised nations. A new mass audience was forced into committed positions to a whole new range of experiences - civil rights, the Cold War, 3rd World Development; television's exposure of these things, coupled with an increasingly pervasive advertising and consumer technology demanded personal, unique decision-making and acceptance of responsibilities. This new generation had to find a new life-style - that of its parents was just not applicable. Where the immediacy of the situation demanding a decision was reduced through geographical distance or through it being conveyed only in words, the new awareness has been far less obvious. In South Africa, for instance, no television, very little upheaval. In Australia, a censored media, a complacent feeling nurtured through most of the actions occurring overseas and a generally unsophisticated and narrow life-style has nullified a lot of the impact of what is happening, and has happened overseas, particularly in the U.S.A.

Few people in Australia would be aware for instance of the strong part anarchists played in the French student uprising of 1968; few would be aware that the Dutch youth group, the Provos who won 5 out of 45 council seats in Amsterdam in 1970, were anarchists, even fewer would be aware of the relationship between the Symbionese Liberation Army and the anarchist tradition.

It is not claimed that every drop-out, every student radical, every reformer of today is an anarchist, even by deed - most would not know. Richard Neville, one-time author of 'Oz', now back in Australia, wrote in 1970, about the need for intellectual honesty on the part of those who dreamed of a new way:

"Mick Jagger was on television the other night and said he was an anarchist. An anarchist? Mick Jagger is staying at the Georges Cinq Hotel. If he wants caviar, the head waiter says, yes sir Mr. Jagger and sends someone of to Russia. Now I love and need Mick Jagger, but he has totally lost touch with the people ... I used to believe Ginsberg when he said that war would end if we put Kennedy and Krushchev into the same room without any clothes on. But leaders don't identify with the people anymore, they get used to the caviar. ... The kids at the Isle of Wight were being totally controlled and manipulated by superpigs. They had to pay exorbitantly for their own music and they became completely exhausted, hungry ... completely fucked-up Those kids were worse than the jews ... the jews at least didn't pay to go to Auschwitz

But there is a core to the counter-culture which recognises 'the uses of disorder' and who encourage in the wider community, often by example a joy and curiosity, an unwillingness to compromise on quality of life, of reasoning, of honesty, and who explore alternatives, and tolerate the different.

Richard Sennett's defence of contemporary anarchism, in the book whose title I've mentioned above, interprets the suburban little-boxes-in-planned-cities phenomenon as a result of the arresting of an adolescent fear of the unknown and subsequent desire for reality to fit pre-conceived notions of acceptability. This desire to simplify and purify social contacts has been the means by which the family has replaced the multiple points of contact which urban dwellers used to have. It has meant a withdrawing into a 'purer', i.e. more intense form of life style (e.g. the nuclear family in a three bedroom brick veneer in Scullin) but has increased the likelihood of a violent reaction to the intrusion of bearers of a 'life style' not enclosed in the householders' narrow and narrowing definition of 'acceptable behaviour'.

The point of all this is that a further interpretation of the new 'anarchism' is that the offspring of this 'planned suburban' approach are reacting against it, looking to experience diversity, not reject it; they are not accepting their parents' assumption that the simpler, intenser family arena for all contact is necessarily the

best. These children are accepting that there is value in the unexpected, the different, that in fact man achieves his highest potential by throwing himself open to the possibilities of new experiences.

One important, but logical extension of this is the altering of ideas about town-planning, so that communities can grow over time as the components decide, not to a plan decided by an elite group on the basis of cleanness and order. My usage of 'community' here does not imply a consensus view, but only a proximity of people in a particular area. There is no need for a consensus opinion - diversity should be the norm and will be the channel for self-motivated persons to realise their full potential.

Now, I haven't so far detailed a working anarchist community as it might be an attempt to justify the claim that it works. I realise that my statement that an anarchist doesn't predict the future will sound like the answer of someone who doesn't know. But, consider for yourself the implications of the very vague anarchic themes I've mentioned so far - consensus decision-making or no decision - individuals free to disagree if they wish, no compulsory schools, no compulsory taxes, no compulsory anything - coupled with encouragement of individual potential in a warm, human way. And you have as complete a revolution as you are ever likely to want. This is because so much of our social fabric is the result of fear, of hate, of envy, of greed and of malice. I'm inclined to the view that these negative attitudes are all result of fear, and that if fear, particularly for children can be removed that the negative attitudes will largely disappear.

Peter Kropotkin, in the nineteenth century defined anarchism as 'the name given to a principle or theory of life and conduct under which society is conceived without government - harmony in such a society being obtained, not by submission to law or by obedience to any authority, but by free agreements concluded between the various groups; territorial and professional, freely constituted for the sake of production and consumption, as also for the satisfaction of the infinite variety of needs and aspirations of a civilised being.'

That this definition fits the endeavours of the new anarchists as well as the and indicates the timelessness of the message. That today, authorities such as the Australian Government encourage self-help or communal activities (for whatever reason) only increases the fascination of this stream of social history. That so many people are actively engaged in trying to fend off the dangers and limitations of high-energy living only indicates the topicality of anarchism to the last quarter of the 20th century.

Suggested Reading:

- 'Anarchism' - G. Woodcock, Penguin, 1973 (reprinted)
- 'Patterns of Anarchy' Krimerman and Perry (eds) Anchor, 1973
- 'The Essential Works of Anarchism' M. Shatz (ed) Bantam, 1971
- "Anarchism Today" Apter and Joll (eds) Macmillan, 1972
- 'The Origins of Totalitarian Democracy' J. Talmen, Sphere, 1970 (reprint)
- 'BAMN' Pelican, 1972
- 'The Uses of Disorder', Richard Sennett, Pelican, 1973
- 'Social Anarchism', G. Beldelli, Penguin, 1973
- 'Anarchism', D. Guerin, Monthly Review Press, 1970
- 'Post-Scarcity Anarchism', M. Bookchin, Remparts Press, 1971

Any writings of Herbert Read, Paul Goodman, Alex Comfort, Murray Bookchin, Colin Ward, Daniel Cohn-Bendit, Wilhelm Reich, George Orwell, Aldous Huxley are relevant but they don't always describe what they're talking about as anarchism.

Bibliographies are available in Woodcock, Shatz, Apter and Joll, Krimerman and Perry (all above) and a "Reading Guide to Anarchism" is available along with other items from Dingo Books, P.O. Box 294, Collingwood, Vic. 3066. (Ask for a list of stock)

'Anarchy' a monthly journal (plus many other titles) can be obtained from Freedom Press, 17a Maxwell Road, London, S.W.6, United Kingdom.

'Mere Anarchy' is available from Alexander Chaos, 21 Wakefield Street, Kent Town, S.A.5067.

Relevant titles including reprints of books by Stirner, Godwin, Morris, Proudhon, Goldman, Bakunin, Kropotkin, etc. etc. are available from Third World Bookshop. An increasing number of relevant titles are appearing in Penguin.

ANARCHISM - THEORY, HISTORY AND RELEVANCE

PROGRAM

Week One

- Test (self-evaluated) *etc.*
 - Introduction - Canberra Times, Nimbin leaflet, Harcourt's commentary.
 - Some theory, books and sources
 - Discussion
- 'The Anarchist Register' (?)
'The Essential Works of Anarchism', ed. Shatz. Bantam
'Anarchism', Woodcock.

Week Two

- History, up to and into nineteenth century
 - References to Millenarians, Godwin, Thoreau, Proudhon, Stirner
- 'Anarchism', Woodcock

Week Three

- History, up to and into twentieth century. *etc.*
 - References to Bakunin, Kropotkin, Read, Haymarket, Anarcho-Syndicatsists, 1890's, Spanish experience.
- 'The Men Who Schocked an Era', Kedward.

Week Four

- Importance of Education to Anarchism - information - to defeat fear
 - rationality
 - critical faculty, from confidence
 - self-motivation
 - self-comprehension
- References to Owen, Read, Huxley, Russell, Goodman, Illich, Innovative schools, (Neill), learning exchanges.

Week Five

- Australian anarchism
 - References to 'The Living Daylights', Harry Hooton, Bea Miles, (?)
'Tocsin', Andrews etc., *Chidley (?) Sydney Libertearians,*
- 'The Anarchist Foiled', (pamphlet) *Sydney Burning, Turner.*

Week Six

- The psychological view - isolation of the individual: freedom
 - Individualism vs. communalism
 - sexualism
 - Interpretations of Marx, Freud, etc, by Marcuse, Brown and Reich.
 - 'Marxism, extentialism and anarchism' - Herbert Read
- 'The Uses of Disorder', Richard Sennett
'Social Anarchism', G. Baldelli

Week Seven

- Since the Second World War - U.S. primarily
 - Demos, youth and people movements
 - Disregard of authority by middle classes
- Essay by Michael Lerner in 'Anarchism Today'
'Bann'
'A Movement towards a new America'
'Getting Back Together'

Anarchism - Program. - 2.

Week Eight

- Examples of anti-authoritarianism - Practical or not?
 - Ralph Nader
 - Anti-war, nuclear disarmament marches
 - Victoria St. Squatters
 - The Dairy Farmer
 - School without walls, learning exchange
 - Nimbin
 - Law Reform
 - Aboriginal Embassy, etc.

Week Nine

- A judgment about anarchism
- how to promote, encourage? discourage?

'The Impossibilities of Anarchism', Shaw.



CLASS PROGRAM BROCHURE: CORRIGENDA

- *1. Contents page:
Introduction to Spanish Literature - cancelled
Australia's Origins - cancelled
Faiths without Creeds - cancelled; replaced by Spiritual Autobiographies: From Augustine to Malcolm X (Prof. H. Kinloch)
2. Chemical Consciousness for Concerned Consumers: fee \$15.00 not \$12.00
3. Animal Biology I & II: fee \$12.00 not \$8.00
4. Modern Japanese Fiction: Lecturer - Mrs. Margaret Wang B.A. Hons. (English) (U. of Malaya); B.A.A.S. Hons. (Japanese) A.N.U.; Dip. Ed. (Cambridge) U.K.
5. Musical Style for the Listener: fee \$39.00
6. Introduction to the Art of Music: fee \$24.00
7. Design for Living: Time: Wednesday 8.00 - 10.00 p.m. not Monday 8.00 - 10.00
8. Renaissance Art in Italy: fee \$16.00 not \$12.00
9. Scandinavia - Politics, Society and Culture: Time: Tuesday 7.30 - 9.30 p.m.
10. The Emergence of Australia's Foreign Policy: limit of 16 places not 10 places
11. New Guinea - Past and Present: Lecturers - Dr. Peter Biskup (CCAIE) and Mr. B. J. Allen (Human Geography, RSPacS, ANU)
12. Economic Theory and Practice: Lecturers - Dr. I McLean has been replaced by Mr. B. Cornes.
13. The Development Debate: Lecturer - Stuart Graham (B.A.)
14. Introduction to Psychology I & II: Lecturers - Mrs. J. E. Bird (B.A. Hons., Macquarie Univ.) has replaced Mr. R. Solman.
15. Education for Sexuality: Time: Tuesday 7.30 - 9.30 p.m. Term I
16. Effective Helping: Lecturer - Mr. P. Lawrence (B.A.; Dip. Soc. Studs., MAPS;) Counselling Centre CCAIE.; Time: Thursday 8.00 - 10.00 p.m. Term I; Fee: \$8.00
17. Elementary and Intermediate Italian: Lecturer - Mr. Luciano Quadraccia

Please Note: Please advise the Centre of any change of name or address.

CLASSES INCLUDED IN PROGRAM AFTER DECEMBER 1973

Toward an Ecology of Man	page 1.
Introductory Astronomy	page 1.
Creative Writing	page 2.
Anarchism - Theory, History and Relevance	page 2.
Arabic Literature Through the Ages	page 2.
The Law of Contract and Consumer Protection in the A.C.T.	page 3.
Beginning Hiri Motu	page 3.

see overleaf for details.....

CLASSES INCLUDED IN PROGRAM AFTER DECEMBER 1973

TOWARD AN ECOLOGY OF MAN

Lecturer: Mr. P.G. Clark (Urban
Biology Group, J.C.S.M.R.,
A.N.U.)
Time: Monday 7.30-9.30 p.m.,
Term I.
Fee: \$8.00

The term "ecology" has become popularly associated with environmentalists working to conserve, preserve and recycle. Yet, in its truest sense, ecology is a unique way of seeing and thinking: to "think ecologically" one must transform his attitude toward life itself into a wider perception of the biosphere as a system in which the relationships among the components are as real as the parts themselves. Through an introduction to the basic principles and problems of human ecology it is hoped that this course will lead to a greater appreciation of how an "interdisciplinary approach" may be applied to a study of the human species in an urbanised environment. Topics to be considered will be: basic principles of ecology (including energy flow, biogeochemical cycles, and the concepts of ecosystem and population); human evolution, both biological and cultural, and the interplay between these two forces; the impact of technology upon the biology.

INTRODUCTORY ASTRONOMY

Lecturer: Dr. M.S. Bessell (Mt.
Stromlo Observatory,
A.N.U.)
Time: Monday 8.00-10.00 p.m.,
Term I.
Fee: \$8.00

The course will cover aspects of the history of Astronomy, but will concentrate mainly on modern astronomical research. The current state of knowledge of the solar system, the nearby stars, the constituents of our galaxy, the Milky Way, and the other galaxies will be outlined, together with theories on the way stars and galaxies evolve. No prior knowledge of astronomy will be assumed, and a familiarity with secondary school physics and mathematics although very useful in parts of the course is not essential. The aim of the course is to provide a basic astronomy vocabulary and an appreciation of the components of the Universe and how our knowledge of them is obtained.

CREATIVE WRITING

Lecturer: Mr. Ralph Wilson (BA)
Time: Tuesday 8.00-10.00 p.m.,
 Terms I, II & III.
Fee: \$24.00

This is not a formal English course, teaching correct sentence construction, paragraphing, punctuation - when to use a colon, a semi-colon, etc. These elements are certainly dealt with when relevant - e.g. when a writer experiences difficulties because of monotonous structural patterns - but they are incidental to the main business of the course. Further it must be stressed that there are no easy, instant formulae. Writing is a fascinating craft but it demands expenditure of time, effort and self-criticism.

What the course does do is to stimulate the act of writing, showing how to draw on personal resources of thought and experience and demonstrating techniques of treatment and development. There is an informal atmosphere congenial for discussion, evaluation, and the reading or acting out of work submitted.

Anarchism - Theory, History and Relevance

Lecturer: Mr. Robert James BA.(Hons.),
 A.N.U.; MA.(AS), Lond.
Time: Tuesday 7.30-9.30 p.m.,
 Term I.
Fee: \$8.00

In this nine-week course, approaches to the concept of Anarchism will be developed through discussion of its contemporary and historical definitions and practical significance, generally as well as in the Australian context; and with particular reference to the place of education in anarchist thought.

Each class will consist of lecturing and discussion components, illustrated with audio-visual aids where these are available.

Arabic Literature Through the Ages

Lecturer: Dr. M.A. Elerian
 (Professor of Education,
 Goulburn C.A.E.)
Time: Thursday 7.30-10.30 p.m.,
 Terms I, II & III.
Fee: \$36.00

A psycho-social and cultural course designed to help the student understand the Arab mentality and culture, through the systematic study of Arabic literature. The course will cater for the individual needs of any interested student, but in particular should be of interest to persons likely to be involved in contact with Arabic-speaking people, e.g., diplomats, Members of Parliament, teachers, immigration officials and visitors to Arabic-speaking countries, as well as students of Arabic culture.

Dept of English Office

Sp...

810 322

THE LAW OF CONTRACT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION IN THE
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Lecturer: Mr. A.E. Hogan (Law, S.G.S., Attempts to protect the consumers of goods and receivers of services take a number of different forms, including publicity, direct control, licensing, and statutory modification of the freedom of people to enter into, or to refrain from entering into contracts on whatever terms and with whatever persons they may themselves choose.
A.N.U.)

Time: Monday 8.00-10.00 p.m.,
Term III.

Fee: \$8.00

The course will be an attempt to examine the basic concepts of the law of contract, together with some of the attempts to modify their effects in the interest of the consumer, as enacted in the Australian Capital Territory in such laws as the Consumer Affairs Ordinance, the Money Lenders Ordinance, the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance and the Hire Purchase Ordinance.

BEGINNING HIRI MOTU

(Lingua franca of Papua New Guinea)

Lecturers: Dr. T.E. Dutton & Dr. C.L. Voorhoever (Linguistics, R.S.Pac.S., A.N.U.)

Time: Wednesday 7.30-9.30 p.m.
Terms I & II.

Fee: \$20.00

A part-time, two-term, beginning course in Hiri Motu, the principal lingua franca of Papua. The course will be based on a series of language learning lessons designed by Drs. T.E. Dutton and C.L. Voorhoever of the A.N.U., who use this language extensively in research work in Papua New Guinea. The course will be self-sufficient and will aim at giving students a spoken command of the language. No previous knowledge of the language is required.

2117 GLENVIEW AVENUE
PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS 60068
TEL. 825-3493

Jan 3rd

Dear Maude

Thank you very much for
your remarks about the "Aronne" idol.
They have been added to the
catalogue card.

I hesitated before deciding
to send you a copy of the Bulletin
with my article in it. As you
are mentioned in it I felt I should.
It was published earlier than
I had expected and when I was

in England. I thought there would
be a further revision when I
returned. The editor has added
some annoying touches of his own.
I wish he had added his name
to mine.

I'm afraid it will make you
shudder

With best wishes for 1945

Yours

Chris Legge.



The Australian National University

The Research School of Pacific Studies

Post Office Box 4 Canberra ACT 2600
Telegrams & cables NATUNIV Canberra
Telex AA 62694 SOPAC
Telephone 062-49 5111

reference

Department of Pacific & SE Asian
History,
1 June 1978.

Dear Harry,

I'm sorry to have taken rather long to reply to your last letter. Many thanks for the kind remarks it contained about the bibliography in The Changing Pacific. I read the section on your reminiscences about calling etiquette to Neal, who was suitably astounded, and to my mother, who was delighted and became nostalgic immediately.

I've asked around about festschrift etiquette without actually discovering anyone who has ~~actually~~ contributed to one (except, of course, yours), let alone been presented with one, so the suggestions given below are not based on experience. The general feeling seems to be that : 1. There would be absolutely nothing against thanking people for their contributions, indeed it would be an appropriate gesture of gratitude and appreciation which would in turn be much appreciated by the contributors. No one thought it could possibly offend anyone in any way. On the whole it was considered to be a good thing to do.

But, 2. It was also suggested that, rather than sending special formal 'bread-and-butter' letters (do you know that term ?), would it be better, as far as possible, to include thanks in letters written in, more or less, the normal course of events - which you mention in your letter you have done in some cases anyway. However it seems to me that one might not normally correspond, either regularly or irregularly, with all the contributors to a festschrift, and perhaps in these circumstances it would be perfectly acceptable to write a special letter of appreciation. I certainly believe that contributors would be very pleased to receive thanks from the person being honoured - however he chooses to do it.

I hope this is of some help. Now I must return to proof reading, as well as my daily check up on Journal of Pacific History mail now that Jenny is away. Neal likes this, as the odd Pacific Islands stamp comes my way as a result. We saw you on 'This Is Your Life' on Sunday, thanks to N's vigilance. I should think David would have been awfully gratified by your comments. On the whole he seemed to me to look a bit embarrassed by the whole thing, but pleased and flattered at the same time.

Norm

At Bishop Museum

January 14, 1977

Dear Honor and Herry,

What can I say? Christmas has come and gone- ages ago, so it seems. I made the mistake of vowing that I would get that last part of the food study, attempted years ago, ^{to the finish line.} And I did, praise be! But at what cost! I had to pay some attention to the festival and that confused both projects, the food project and Christmas. I always marvel at Christmas. No matter how mundane the whole season begins, how painfully some of us groan at the thought of what there is to do, the spell comes, and it is Christmas, miraculously.

And now we are all back at work.

Bishop Museum Library is steadily worse off than in previous times, for it is so crowded, and we keep on ordering books, nevertheless. There is literally almost no space left. And no plan, except a very vague one, of a new building!

Kenneth Emory is here, some of the time, tremendously interested in the canoe that got to Tahiti, the Hokule'a. At the moment I think ^{his interest in} it eclipses ^{the bi-} centennial (or centennial) of Captain Cook's having discovered Hawaii. Perhaps not actually. Herbert Kane, artist who loves to paint pictures of canoes, and now a maker of canoes, principally small ones that can be purchased at a moderate price, hopes to bring back to the Hawaiians the love of canoeing and ^{to the Polynesians} the habit of using them between islands in the Pacific, this last idea not for the Hawaiians but other Polynesians.

Going over some letters of last year, I find yours ^{Herry,} of January 20th, 1976, in which you mention your work of translating Sabatier's "Sous l'equateur du Pacifique." I wonder whether you had time to finish it. Tell me, some time. "We'll get it, of course. It should be in the Oxford U. Press list- which we do not have, but we do have a standing order with Oxford for Pacific books. We should get it.

I have only one thing to gloat over: the University of Hawaii Press is in train to issuing my (and others) paper on shore animals as food. (Bishop Museum published ^s nothing unless under a gift or grant!) It will appear some time this y

year in Pacific Science. (I have a feeling that I told you this before.) How it will look I have no idea.

My niece, Linda, is getting along very well, making friends easily, and working hard. She is enthusiastic about Hawaii, or living in Hawaii. There has not been much time for getting about and exploring the island, which, alas is not as joyful as it used to be. I hear of people making trips into one of the deep, beautiful valleys on Hawaii and jealousy steals through me. But at my age- 85- I cannot hope to play as I used to! Linda and I did take a four day jaunt on the island of Hawaii. The delights of seeing places seen before were treasured. But we had a car to take us around. Linda could have done some hiking, but had no chance. One old friend has retired, Dorothy Barrere, *she and her husband have* and has built herself a lovely little cottage, right on the slope of Mauna Loa, quite near the Volcano House, five miles or so. Of course she and her husband are taking a chance, but we'll pray for no action on the part of Pele.

Dr. Force has appeared, after his resignation. He is writing a book! Who isn't? I heard the subject, but I am not sure that he has stuck with it, so I won't elucidate. No hint of who will be new director. Perhaps we can do without one! We still have a very efficient acting-director.

I just had a chat with Cappy Summers, favorite friend, a trustee who works for the Anthrop Division, setting in final order the photos and data about many descriptions of objects from the Pacific in museums other than ours. Many of the notes are mine so I take a vain interest in the job being finished, after a wait of several years. Many people have contributed to it, and it must be one of the most comprehensive that exists. Two of our staff *are* world traveling, to arrange for borrowing Pacific objects collected during the Cook expeditions for display here. I can't help trembling for their safety. But it is "done all the time". *Cappy and I discussed the Kivokalani book. I am sending a copy.*

Time's up here at BM. Linda and I shall go out for dinner- somewhere, an expensive pastime that Linda adores. She works hard, two jobs, and earns money. But like most of the young ones, clothes, many of them, are terribly important. Money flies away.

I hope you can "get along well" at the Peruvian-Polynesian slave trade topic Especially as there is a deadline! That's both a spur and an exasperation, I suppose. And the Banaban affair, and the journey to England- time-consuming. The Banababs are a problem, evidently. That interruption did not help the "slave-trade". You must feel sad that the Banabans are so shallow-minded. Is there no one among them who tries to turn their minds toward good sense!

Suddenly to have 20 in-laws, of various ages swarming in on you. Why not take a trip to Honolulu? Though it is a crowded place, high-rises full and ridiculously expensive. Hotels? Homes? I wish I had a bigger house. I would invite you- of course you have no wish to come at present but.. I would like to invite you and Honor, and also an old friend who is beset with problems. Twice she has written, "I wish I were with you." If Linda goes into the law- no good school for it here- I shall invite Dorothy and see whether she means it. I fear she is addicted to wandering.

The Festschrift I had not heard of. Was it announced in a journal? I do not read journals as I should now. I'm ever so glad to hear that it was a pleasant affair. As to Kenneth's reception-surprise- he really met it with equanimity. But his speech was very short indeed!

Honor- I am so glad to have a bit of news of a grandson. I no longer keep up correspondence with Alaric and his family. (My memory is so feeble that I can't remember Alaric's wife's name!!! - at the moment. I will later' "orrible.") Harry seems to be very busy indeed. Good! It must have been grand to see so many friends and family, in London. But the weather! My Linda is working hard to accumulate a bit of cash, to add to some sum, as yet under the horizon! For a law course! She'll do it well. But when? She is with me indefinitely, and I am happy to have her.

I must stop and go to work. For no reason at all I have written a story for young people. Linda and I don't agree ^{with him} but one publisher says it is "strange." ???

My love to both of you.

Margaret

Banabab!

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603, Australia,
21st March, 1980.

Dear Rolf Du Rietz,

I was delighted to receive a fat bundle of reprints from you last month and to see from them that you are still working on your special field of Pacific exploration, and in particular everything pertaining to Bligh and the Bounty. I had feared that you were too occupied with your formidable bibliographical tasks to be able to spare time for other activities.

The material which you sent was handed over to Morah Forster, who compiles the annual bibliography of current publications which appears in the Journal of Pacific History; now they have come back and will be incorporated in the Pacific Islands Library at the University of Adelaide.

I was particularly interested in your monograph Thoughts on the present state of Bligh scholarship with its very kind inscription to me from your good self and the flattering remarks on my work which it contained. 'In search of a home' was the first paper I wrote at the Australian National University and I was happy when it was considered good enough to be reprinted by the Smithsonian Institution; my own Professor liked it but commented that he hoped that I would be writing something more serious next.

Books about the Bounty and the settlement of Pitcairn Island come out every year, though very few of them have anything new to say. Each one is stated on the blurb to be the definitive summing-up, based on long research into the published and unpublished documentation; but in fact, as one of the authors admitted to me, they are written because publishers commission them under the belief that nothing worthwhile on the subject has been written before and that there is therefore money to be made. The publishers are quite mistaken as is proved from the fact that nearly every one is 'remaindered' and can be picked up for a dollar or two.

I congratulate you most sincerely on having got the Swedish retrospective national bibliography recommenced with your Swedish Imprints 1731-1833. This will certainly be a monumental piece of work and I expect will occupy you for the remainder of your working life - but it is supremely worth doing and with you in charge it will be done patiently, thoroughly and properly.

I have been disgusted with the half-baked manuscript bibliographies sent to me for scrutiny recently: the latest being the result of what I call 'computer scholarship'. I would never have believed what a ludicrous mess could be made by an untrained compiler pushing the catalogue cards relating to an island group taken from four libraries into a computer, to be spewed out in alphabetical order 'untouched by hand', or by the human brain.

As for me I am working towards 75 and long retired. Still it makes little difference except that I am now able to do what I want to do and confine my research to the particular subjects that interest me. I have just finished a book on the Peruvian slave trade in Polynesia which is to be published by the Australian National University Press later this year. One or two illustrations are holding it up at the moment.

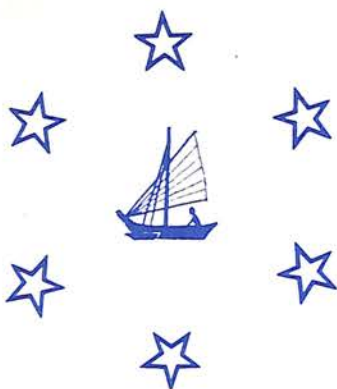
You may have seen the handsome festschrift which my kind colleagues in various universities in Europe, America and the antipodes gave me on my 70th birthday. It was edited by the Pacific ethnohistorian Niel Gunson and entitled The Changing Pacific (Oxford University Press, 1978). There is a biographical sketch of me by Robert Langdon at the beginning and a bibliography of the publications by my wife and myself.

Last year we were the guests of the Republic of Kiribati at their Independence Celebrations, and on the first day of freedom they gave us their Independence Medal for 'devoted and meritorious service to our country'. We also helped them to write a history of the Gilbert Islands called Kiribati: aspects of history and in June we go to Fiji to help the Tuvalu people do likewise. Everywhere we went we found the people wanting to know more about their own history, which is the reason why I promised to tell them the story of the Peruvian slave raids; I'm glad that it has been done.

With renewed thanks, and best wishes for the success of your great bibliographical project,

Yours,





MICRONESIAN SEMINAR

TRUK, CAROLINE ISLANDS TRUST TERRITORY, PACIFIC 96942

6 February 1979

Mrs. Honor Maude
77 Arthur Circle
Forrest ACT 2603
Australia

File

Dear Honor:

Please tell Harry that I well appreciate his plight. I'm very happy to hear that he is working on a project that he has long contemplated. I'm sure that his work on the Peruvian Slavers in Polynesia will be of the same high quality as his previous works.

Robyn still keeps me posted in the major happenings in your household and I'm very glad to get that information. Before too very long, I hope to be sending you a couple of things that have been in the works here for a year or two. In the meantime, congratulations on your own recent successful publishing venture and all the best to Harry in his.

Warmest regards,

Francis X. Hezel, S.J.
Director - Micronesian Seminar

FXH/ecv